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BALTIMORE AUCTION
SESSION 3



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LOTS 2001-2751

SILVER DOLLARS



2001 1795 Flowing Hair. BB-25, B-6. Rarity-3. BB Die State III. Three Leaves. VF-20 (PCGS). OGH. Evenly toned in light silver gray, this pleasing mid grade survivor is well defined in a VF early dollar. A few scattered digs are consistent with the grade, and the adjustment marks that obscure the denticulation along the lower obverse border are as struck and very common to Flowing Hair silver dollars of all die marriages. Although reasonably available with patience, this die pairing is not at all common, especially when compared to the BB-27, B-5 die pairing of this year and major type. As such, the present offering would be a strong selection for any type of collection and makes a fine representative of this first style of silver dollar issued by the United States.

PCGS# 6852.



2003 1795 Flowing Hair. BB-26, B-12a. Rarity-5. BB Die State II. Three Leaves. VF-30 Details—Damaged, Cleaned (ANACS) Iridescent olive-gray retoning is most vivid around the peripheries of this bold mid-grade early dollar. Prominent adjustment marks are present over the left central reverse, but they are as struck, and both sides exhibit suitably bold definition in the presence of moderate wear. A few well scattered nicks and digs on the reverse aside, there are no singularly mentionable abrasions. BB-26 is a scarce variety with an estimated population of less than 100 pieces in all grades combined. According to Dave Bowers' 2013 *Encyclopedia of United States Silver Dollars, 1794-1804*, published by us here at Stack's Bowers Galleries, most of the known examples of BB-26 are in the Good to Fine grade range.

PCGS# 6852.



2002 1795 Flowing Hair. BB-25, B-6. Rarity-3. BB Die State III. Three Leaves. VF-20 (NGC). Lightly toned in silver gray, this boldly defined VF offers freedom from significant abrasions in a mid grade early dollar. This is a somewhat better variety which is much less often seen than the BB-27, B-5 die pairing. An excellent selection for the collector who appreciates quality and eye appeal.

PCGS# 6852.

Attractive 1795 Flowing Hair Dollar



2004 1795 Flowing Hair. BB-27, B-5. Rarity-1. BB Die State III. Three Leaves. AU-50 (NGC). This handsome, boldly defined AU is seemingly earmarked for inclusion in a high grade type set. Both sides are well centered in strike with the design carefully executed and wear light over only the highest elements of the design. The surfaces are also richly toned in dominant lavender-charcoal patina with a few streaks of russet bisecting the upper central reverse. A few minor adjustment marks (as made) are also present in and around the central reverse, but in terms of detracting abrasions we find nothing of note. Adjustment marks are thin lines that were imparted into the planchets that were weighed and found to be too heavy—above the stated tolerance. Thus a file was used to remove the excess silver weight, then the planchet was struck. Most of the evidence of the filing is obliterated by the strike, and these fine lines are commonly seen on early dollars of this period. In terms of importance, the Flowing Hair design was only struck on silver dollars in late 1794 (quite rare) and most of 1795, then the design was changed in October of 1795 to the Draped Bust, Small Eagle style. Hence, collector demand has always been strong for this short lived and attractive type issue. Most of the 1795 Flowing Hair dollars known today fall into the grade range of Very Good to Very Fine.

PCGS# 39977.

From the Jacobson Collection.



2005 1795 Flowing Hair. BB-27, B-5. Rarity-1. BB Die State II. Three Leaves. VF-20 Details—Cleaned (ANACS). OH. Handsome retoning in bold steel gray and antique copper helps to conceal the effects of an old cleaning. Several scratches at the back of Liberty's head are also mentioned for accuracy, although with boldly outlined devices the desirability of this coin for budget minded type purposes should be obvious to bidders. BB-27 ranks as one of the most distinctive varieties in the Flowing Hair dollar series. A small obverse die scratch is present on all specimens between Liberty's top curl and the fifth star. As soon as the die scratch is noted, the attribution is certain.

PCGS# 39977.



2006 1795 Flowing Hair. BB-27, B-5. Rarity-1. BB Die State II. Three Leaves. VF Details—Graffiti (PCGS). An aesthetically pleasing piece despite the stated impairment, both sides are nicely toned in even golden-gray. Well defined at the middle reaches of the grading scale, with no mentionable distractions apart from a few light scratches over and behind the obverse portrait. Such minor faults are fairly common on early dollars, and are simply a part of the landscape on many of the early Federal coins. This is an important and short lived type coin which offers the first silver dollar design, the Flowing Hair obverse paired with the large standing eagle on the reverse. The three leaf reverse is determined by the number of leaves just beneath the eagle's wings.

PCGS# 6852.



2007 1795 Flowing Hair. BB-27, B-5. Rarity-1. BB Die State II. Three Leaves. VG-10 (PCGS). Evenly toned pewter gray surfaces are overall smooth in outward appearance, especially on the obverse, with all devices boldly outlined. A few faint, wispy handling marks in the center of the reverse are mentioned solely for accuracy. A rather wholesome example of this scarce type issue. The surfaces are pleasing for a coin that displays moderate circulation, but the important devices are all present on both the obverse and reverse. All early Flowing Hair dollars are scarce when found certified, and demand has long exceeded supply of this first style of silver dollar made for circulation.

PCGS# 6852.

2008 1795 Flowing Hair. BB-27, B-5. Rarity-1. BB Die State II. Three Leaves. VG Details—Cleaning (PCGS). This light silver example retains outline definition to all devices, thereby making it an attractive candidate for inclusion in a budget minded type set. Lightly hairlined throughout, several small digs in and around the centers are also noted for accuracy. Smooth wear from circulation otherwise, and all the important devices are well defined. This type of the Flowing Hair obverse paired with the larger standing eagle reverse was only issued in late 1794 through roughly October 1795 before the entire design of the obverse and reverse was changed to the Draped Bust design.

PCGS# 6852.



2009 1795 Draped Bust. BB-51, B-14. Rarity-2. Off-Center Bust. VF-30 (PCGS). This lightly to moderately toned, silver gray and lavender-tan example presents exceptionally well in a mid grade early dollar. Overall boldly defined from a well executed strike, with no abrasions that we deem significant at the Choice VF level. The Draped Bust, Small Eagle design was launched in late 1795, and first appears on these silver dollars. Only two pairs of dies were used for these new style coins, and they were intended to replace the Flowing Hair design that proved unpopular with the public. The Draped Bust style was well received and was soon adopted onto both copper and silver coins as soon as master hubs could be completed, these hubs were needed to make the numerous dies required for coinage. Hence, these 1795 Draped Bust dollars have always been popular and are seen as the first of their kind.

PCGS# 96858.



2010 1795 Draped Bust. BB-51, B-14. Rarity-2. Off-Center Bust. VF-30 (PCGS). This well balanced, overall bold example is evenly toned in uniform dove gray patina. With outwardly smooth, distraction free surfaces, there is much to recommend this coin to the circulated type collector. This ever-popular issue is nearly a type unto itself, as it is that distinctive in appearance, what with Liberty's bust far off-center to the viewer's left side of the obverse.

PCGS# 39996.



2011 1795 Draped Bust. BB-52, B-15. Rarity-2. BB Die State IV. Centered Bust. EF-40 Details—Tooled, Cleaned (ANACS). This piece offers overall sharp striking detail and freedom from outwardly distracting abrasions for a more modest sum. Richly retoned overall, the obverse exhibits bold olive-charcoal patina while the reverse is more steel-rose in color. Only two die varieties of Draped Bust dollars were produced in 1795, and these are easily distinguished from one another. On BB-52, Liberty's profile is well centered; on the other variety, BB-51, the Liberty portrait is positioned a little too far to the left.

PCGS# 6858.

2012 1795 Draped Bust. BB-52, B-15. Rarity-2. Centered Bust. VG Details—Damage (PCGS). This boldly toned, steel and golden gray example offers well outlined devices for a more modest sum. An overall rough, pitted texture to the surfaces is the most significant sign of the stated impairment. Most of these early silver dollars did not survive at all, and this one certainly presents the desirable device definition for the collector seeking an example. Not only was this early Draped Bust design a scarce issue, but it was the first appearance of this type on the silver dollar denomination in late 1795. The Draped Bust design was soon adopted onto all silver coinage, as well as the obverse for copper coinage as well in 1796 and later as soon as master hubs were prepared.

PCGS# 6858.



2013 1796 BB-61, B-4. Rarity-3. BB Die State I. Small Date, Large Letters. EF-45 (ICG). Otherwise golden-silver surfaces reveal warmer iridescent steel outlines to many of the devices. This piece is boldly, if not sharply defined throughout, although a curious glossy to matte-like texture is noted for accuracy. On this obverse die the engraver used smaller sized digits for the date than seen on another obverse die used in this year, hence the Small Date designation. Similarly the reverse die shows larger sized letters than commonly seen on silver dollars of this date, hence the Large Letters refers to those in the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. The Draped Bust, Small Eagle type was issued from late 1795 through early 1798, which created this distinctive type coin. All are scarce and in high demand, especially when found this well preserved.

PCGS# 40000.

2014 1796 BB-61, B-4. Rarity-3. BB Die State I. Small Date, Large Letters. VG Details—Cleaning (PCGS). Retoning nicely in mostly slate gray, warmer charcoal-russet peripheral highlights are more pronounced for the obverse. The borders are distinct, the devices are fully outlined, and scattered marks are generally consistent with the assigned details grade. A scarce early issue not only as a date but also as a type with the Draped Bust, Small Eagle design.

PCGS# 6860.

2015 1796 BB-65, B-5. Rarity-4. BB Die State III. Large Date, Small Letters. Genuine—Holed and Plugged (PCGS). Rather nicely retoned in a blend of bold olive-charcoal and mauve-gray, this more affordable type candidate also sports ample sharpness of detail on both sides. The surfaces are quite smooth overall, and only upon closer inspection are we able to identify a carefully executed plug above Liberty's head. This is a scarce date and type, with the Draped Bust Obverse and Small Eagle reverse. The devices are finely executed and attractive, and this particular coin retains virtually all of the original definition and shows light circulation evidence on the uppermost devices only. Wholesome examples of this issue are formidable purchases for most collectors. **EF Details.**

PCGS# 6861.

2016 1797 BB-71, B-3. Rarity-2. BB Die State III. Stars 10x6. Fine Details—Graffiti (PCGS). Nicely toned in a blend of light mauve and silver gray, this piece presents quite nicely despite the presence of a few faint initials in the central reverse field. Many early coins from this period have such initials as this practice was apparently common. Today these coins are truly scarce and highly desirable as some of the first silver coins struck by the Philadelphia Mint. Collectible and attractive at this grade level and worth a solid bid.

PCGS# 6865.



2017 1797 BB-73, B-1a. Rarity-3. BB Die State III. Stars 9x7, Large Letters. VF-20 (PCGS). OGH. Light to medium silver gray iridescence adorns both sides of this overall smooth, minimally marked survivor. Otherwise boldly defined at the VF grade level, minor softness of strike is confined to the upper left obverse and lower left reverse peripheral areas. Scarce and desirable for the collector as this is one of the more important major type and variety coins of this series. The handsome portrait of Liberty offers strong definition of her curls as well as some of the feathers on the eagle.

PCGS# 6863.

2018 1798 Heraldic Eagle. BB-105, B-23a. Rarity-3. BB Die State III. Pointed 9, Wide Date. VF Details—Repaired (PCGS). Iridescent steel gray drifts over both sides in a somewhat mottled fashion. A reverse scratch at the letter R in LIBERTY is noted, as are areas of obverse tooling both in the field and over Liberty's portrait. The balance of the coin is attractive and offers both strong definition and minimal wear from circulation.

PCGS# 6873.

2019 1798 Heraldic Eagle. BB-105, B-23a. Rarity-3. BB Die State III. Pointed 9, Wide Date. Fine-15 (PCGS). This piece is evenly toned in pleasing golden-gray with surfaces that are uncommonly smooth for a well circulated silver dollar of this type. Lightly struck in the centers, as befits the die marriage, although the overall wear is commensurate with the grade assigned by PCGS. The present piece represents a great opportunity for a collector to take a step back into the 18th Century with his or her coin election at a price that makes good sense.

PCGS# 40022.



2020 1798 Heraldic Eagle. BB-111, B-11. Rarity-3. BB Die State VIII. Pointed 9, Wide Date. EF-45 (NGC). This handsome piece is evenly and originally toned in pewter gray. Sharply defined from a well executed strike, even despite the advanced die state, there is much to recommend this coin to the early dollar variety specialist. The terminal die state makes attribution a simple and almost instantaneous task. The roster of "notable specimens" in Q. David Bowers *Encyclopedia of U.S. Silver Dollars, 1794-1804* includes pieces ranging in grade from AU-55 down to VF-35. Both the F.C.C. Boyd and A.J. Ostheimer specimens are comparable with the presently offered piece in terms of quality.

PCGS# 6873.



2021 1798 Heraldic Eagle. BB-113, B-27. Rarity-2. BB Die State II. Pointed 9, Close Date. AU Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC). Nicely retoned in dominant olive-gray patina, both sides also reveal iridescent, multicolored undertones as the coin dips into a light. Ample sharpness of strike is also a praiseworthy attribute, as is a lack of outwardly distracting abrasions. Adding even further interest to this enticing early dollar, Liberty's profile is boldly doubled. This feature is not indicative of a doubled die, however, but rather strike (a.k.a. mechanical, bounce or shelf) doubling. A few examples from this particular obverse die have the boldly doubled profile feature, but this is not commonly found. Remarkably, this same obverse die was later paired with six more reverse dies, each creating a new variety. Some are plentiful, others are common, but in each case the reverse die cracked up and had to be replaced with the tough obverse die lived on to strike more coins.

PCGS# 6873.

2022 1798 Heraldic Eagle. BB-121, B-9. Rarity-5. BB Die State II. Pointed 9, Close Date. VF Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC). Rather nicely retoned in even dove gray, bold outline definition to all but a few isolated elements of the design also enhance the appeal of this scarce 1798 BB-121 dollar. The strike is fairly well centered between fully denticulated borders, and there are no sizeable or otherwise outwardly distracting abrasions. A scarce variety with an estimated population thought to be no greater than 75 pieces in all grades combined.

PCGS# 40038.

2023 1798 Heraldic Eagle. BB-122, B-14. Rarity-3. BB Die State IV. Pointed 9, Close Date. VF-30 (ANACS). OH. This well defined mid grade survivor is free of outwardly distracting abrasions, a series of adjustment marks over the eagle's right (facing) wing being as struck features. A muted, somewhat glossy texture points to an old cleaning, although the surfaces have been rather pleasingly retoned in even pewter gray. All 1798 silver dollars are scarce, as there were the highest number of die pairings for the entire series in 1798, but the number around today are fewer than one might expect. Furthermore, interest in this particular date continues to grow as there are many challenging varieties to obtain as well as interesting die states.

PCGS# 40018.



2024 1798 Heraldic Eagle. BB-124, B-24. Rarity-2. BB Die State IV. Pointed 9, Wide Date. AU-53 (PCGS). Pleasing pearl gray patina blankets both sides with intermingled deep rose highlights also discernible at isolated angles. Well struck for this die marriage, all areas are boldly to sharply defined save for characteristic softness of detail over the end of Liberty's bust and the upper right reverse. There are no mentionable abrasions, and the eye appeal is solid for a minimally circulated early dollar. One of the top dozen of this die pairing reported and a prime candidate for an advanced variety collection. The later die state adds interest as well to the high technical grade.

PCGS# 6873.

2025 1799/8 BB-141, B-3. Rarity-3. BB Die State II. 15-Star Reverse. Genuine—Damage (PCGS). Overall bold definition to the major devices and handsome retoning in antique gold and charcoal-copper enhance the appearance of this mid grade early dollar. A few prominent scrapes on the reverse shield are noted, as is a curiously glossy texture that points to an old cleaning. This reverse die is most interesting as the engraver blundered the star count and put 15 stars over the eagle instead of the 13 stars required. What to do now? A creative solution was employed by extending the left and right most clouds down over the extra star! This unique blunder is one of the more interesting corrective actions laid forth in die steel. Thankfully for collectors today, these dies lasted well and this is not a particularly rare variety, but enormously popular for this blunder. **VF Details.**

PCGS# 6883.



2026 1799 BB-157, B-5. Rarity-2. BB Die State IV. VF-35 (PCGS). This is a handsome, well balanced VF with plenty of bold to sharp definition on both sides. Free of distracting abrasions, the surfaces are attractively toned in rich lavender-gray (obverse) and olive-gray (reverse) shades. The reverse die offers a quick identifying feature in the form of the die crack through STATES. This die crack wobbles on the first T, by dipping down and then climbing back toward the tops of the letters ATES. Bolender when writing his reference in 1950 referred to his "a" die state as having "short die cracks from lower left corner of E down to hair, and below first star." These are more likely clashing from the eagle's tail at the E, and from the wing below the star. Clashing was not well understood in 1950 by most numismatists. Furthermore, these clash lines may have been lapped away in the normal course of Mint procedure.

PCGS# 6878.



2027 1799 BB-159, B-23. Rarity-4. BB Die State I. Stars 8x5. VF-20 (PCGS). The Stars 8x5 *Guide Book* variety is not denoted on the PCGS insert. Slightly mottled rose-gray and olive-gray patina is splashed over both sides of this bold VF example. There are no outwardly noticeable abrasions, an uncommon positive in a moderately circulated early dollar. This variety is tough to find at all, and highly desirable for the unique 8x5 star arrangement on the obverse and is listed as a major type coin that is needed by collectors. This early die state example is both appealing and scarce, with enough definition to invite study by numismatists.

PCGS# 6881.



2028 1799 BB-163, B-10. Rarity-2. BB Die State IV. Unc Details—Spot Removed (PCGS). An important piece, and worthy of a close look prior to bidding, it would not surprise us to see this early dollar end up in a graded Mint State holder. Both sides are sharply defined from a well executed strike, and the surfaces are overall smooth with hardly a blemish to report. Satiny in texture, with iridescent steel gray and olive-copper patina that lightens a bit around Liberty's portrait. The stated impairment is extremely minor and is confined to a tiny area in the obverse field inside stars 10 and 11. As noted in Q. David Bowers *Encyclopedia of United States Silver Dollars 1794 - 1804* this specimen is one of the top ten known for the variety as well as an important offering for the type collector. Mint State Draped Bust silver dollars are all rare and always in high demand. While this example has a minor fault, it is certainly easy to overlook given the demand for high grade examples from this series. Furthermore, this later die state adds interest for the multiple thin die cracks that extend through the stars and legends. A handsome coin that will add considerable depth to any advanced collection.

PCGS# 6878.



2029 1799 BB-169, B-21. Rarity-3. BB Die State IV. EF-45 (PCGS). This lightly toned, silver-lilac example retains overall bold definition from a well executed, nicely centered strike. A touch of glossiness to the surface texture is noted for accuracy, but there are no sizeable or otherwise singularly distracting abrasions to report. This is a tough die pairing to find in high grade, perhaps two or three merit the Mint State grade, then Condition Census fills with AU coins. This pleasing EF-45 offers not only a high grade but a later die state with an obverse crack up from the border through the base of the 7, both 9s into Liberty's drapery. A good representative for the date or variety collector to consider.

PCGS# 6878.

2030 1800 BB-184, B-12a. Rarity-3. BB Die State II. VG-8 (PCGS). Handsome deep olive-gray patina blankets both sides of this exceptionally smooth VG. Softly defined in the centers (probably due more to striking quality than wear), yet with bold outline definition to the devices in other areas. On balance an attractive example of this sought after type coin, with their large size and heft, these early silver dollars remain as impressive today as they were when first released into circulation at the time of issue.

PCGS# 6887.

2031 1800 BB-187, B-16. Rarity-2. BB Die State IV. Fine-15 (PCGS). Bold olive-charcoal toning yields to lighter silver gray in the center of the obverse. Well centered in strike with crisp outline definition at the Fine grade level, a lack of outwardly distracting abrasions further enhances this coin's desirability for circulated type purposes. BB-187 is a distinctive die variety showing roughness between the letters ES in STATES; this is probably the feature that most numismatists notice first when attributing an example of the variety.

PCGS# 6887.



- 2032 1800 BB-190, B-10. Rarity-3. BB Die State III. Very Wide Date, Low 8. VF-30 (NGC).** The Very Wide Date, Low 8 *Guide Book* variety is not denoted on the NGC insert. This boldly defined mid-grade example is warmly and evenly toned in charcoal gray patina. Most of the die pairings of 1800 come well struck and preserved, as seen here. When the engraver punched in the date, the numbers were set a little too far apart, with the 8 decidedly low for this obverse die. A solid collector coin that is more wholesome than these are usually found.

PCGS# 6888.



- 2033 1800 BB-192, B-19. Rarity-2. BB Die State I. AMERICA I. VF-20 (NGC). CAC. OH.** The *AMERICA I Guide Book* variety is not denoted on the old style NGC holder. A delightful piece, both sides exhibit dominant pale silver surfaces with handsome russet outlines to the devices. Smooth and well defined for the grade, we anticipate this coin bringing a strong premium at auction. The additional "I" is believed to be an engraver's scratch although it could be a part of a misspelled A that was too far to the right. This reverse die was paired with two different obverses and has been an important major variety for decades. Attractive coins like this offering are always in strong demand.

PCGS# 6892.

- 2034 1802 BB-241, B-6. Rarity-1. BB Die State III. Narrow Date. VF Details—Devices Outlined (PCGS).** Mottled silver-olive and steel gray patina greets the viewer from both sides of this bold VF early dollar. The surfaces are outwardly smooth in appearance, and even the stated impairment is extremely minor and largely confined to the back of Liberty's head. Old encrustation is often removed with a sharp instrument like a pin, and that may have been what happened here. Still a decent coin which offers strong curl definition on Liberty as well as most of the feathers on the eagle to please the collector.

PCGS# 40087.

- 2035 1802 BB-241, B-6. Rarity-1. BB Die State III. Narrow Date. VG-10 (PCGS).** Handsome lilac-gray patina blankets both sides and blends with warmer olive gray highlights at the borders. A suitably bold VG with all devices boldly outlined and readily appreciable. Scarce and desirable this well preserved and a coin that will please most date or type collectors for its impressive size and historical importance as one of our first silver dollars.

PCGS# 40087.

- 2036 1802 BB-242, B-5. Rarity-5. VF Details—Obverse Graffiti (NGC).** This richly original piece is toned in handsome olive-charcoal that accents overall bold definition to the devices. In addition to graffiti in the right obverse field, which appears to be a person's name (the exact name, or word, is illegible), a short, sharp dig in the reverse field above the olive branch is worthy of note. This die marriage is scarce too, and despite the minor graffiti this coin is still a desirable and historic example of this series.

PCGS# 40087.

- 2037 1803 BB-252, B-5. Rarity-2. Small 3. VF Details—Smoothed (PCGS).** In addition to ample boldness of detail, this mid-grade early dollar offers rather attractive retoning in mottled iridescent golden-copper that is sure to appeal to the budget minded type collector. Worthy of in-person examination.

PCGS# 6900.

Handsome Proof 1836 Judd-60 Silver Dollar



2038 1836 Name on Base. Judd-60 (Second) Original, Pollock-65. Rarity-1. Dannreuther Reverse Die State h. Silver. Plain Edge. Die Alignment IV. Proof-60 (PCGS). OGH. The old style PCGS insert attributes this coin as a Restrike, but the die alignment suggests that this coin is one of the “second” originals from the March 1837 issue of 1836 Name on Base Gobrecht dollars. Brilliant apart from iridescent golden overtones that are more pronounced on the reverse, this piece exhibits deeply mirrored fields supporting satiny devices. The definition is sharp in all but a few isolated areas, and there are only small, wispy contact marks to define the grade. This is the medal turn alignment with the eagle flying level when turned, and uneven pellets. The events that brought this coin about started when Mint Director Samuel Moore tendered his resignation effective June 30, 1835, and Robert W. Patterson was put into his position. Christian Gobrecht had been hired as an Assistant Engraver at the Mint to help prepare dies for the expected branch mints and likely to help out at the Philadelphia Mint during this transitional time. Then the Chief Mint Engraver, William Kneass suffered an incapacitating stroke in August of 1835 so Gobrecht became the primary engraver by default. Thus Gobrecht was given the task of designing the new silver dollar with suggestions by Robert Patterson. Patterson suggested to Gobrecht that Liberty should be depicted in the seated position and holding her cap upon a pole. The flying eagle design was also adopted, a significant change from the eagle depicted as standing or fixed upon our Great Seal. Naturally these bold designs were immediately recognized as outstanding and the popularity of these coins was apparent, at the time of issue and even greater today. This prime example will certainly delight any collector who has been seeking one of these Gobrecht dollars and its capture will advance any specialized collection.

PCGS# 11226.



2039 1836 Name on Base. Judd-60 Original, Pollock-65. Rarity-1. Silver. Plain Edge. Die Alignment I. Proof. Fine Details—Repaired (NGC). The brevity of this type, its historical significance, and the paucity of survivors all point to keen bidder interest in this more affordable Gobrecht dollar. The major design elements are fully outlined and clear, and we even note some bolder definition in a few of the recesses. Minimally toned, with scattered hairlines, evidence of tooling, and other repair work. Still, a Gobrecht dollar is a Gobrecht dollar, and we have never seen an example “go begging” in our sales no matter the grade. If a filler example of the date is on your wish list, this opportunity is made just for you.

PCGS# 11225.

2040 1845 AU-55 (NGC). Lightly and evenly toned silver-tan surfaces are uncommonly free of sizeable abrasions for a lightly circulated Seated dollar. The overall definition is sharp, and more direct angles also call forth glints of original satin luster. Scarce at this lofty grade level and a date that is seldom offered in any Mint State grade, and certainly at a far higher price when such a coin appears. Here is a solid representative for the date collector who desires quality and luster on a high grade Liberty Seated dollar.

PCGS# 6931.



2041 1846-O AU-55 (PCGS). A challenging issue to find “nice,” the present example retains considerable satin to semi-reflective luster beneath delicate golden-gray and reddish-gold iridescence. Apart from characteristic softness of strike to Liberty’s head, both sides are boldly defined throughout, and there are no singularly distracting abrasions to report. Most of the high grade pieces known from this date and mint were from an original group released by the Treasury years ago. Most were heavily bagmarked, but otherwise this issue would be quite difficult to obtain in high grades. Only 59,000 were struck.

PCGS# 6933.

2042 1848 AU Details—Cleaning (PCGS). This brilliant, silver white piece retains both bold to sharp striking detail and whispers of original satin luster. Heavily hairlined from a cleaning, yet free of individually mentionable abrasions. This type of cleaning is commonly seen on these early silver dollars as they have been collected for generations and somewhere along the line a misguided soul decided to brighten the surfaces up. Given time the natural color and more eye appeal should return.

PCGS# 6935.



2043 1859 Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS). Fully struck and satiny in texture, the devices offer bold cameo contrast to the mirrored fields in the absence of all but the lightest gold and silver tinting. A few minor contact marks in the right obverse field are all that seem to preclude full Gem status for this captivating Proof silver dollar. The *Guide Book* suggests a Proof mintage for this early date Liberty Seated dollar of just 800 pieces, though certainly far fewer are known today. The present specimen would make a grand addition to a type set or an early dollar set.

PCGS# 87002.

2044 1859 Proof. Unc Details—Tooled (PCGS). Sharply defined overall with swirling lavender-gray and tan-rose patina, more direct angles also call forth vivid blue and lilac undertones. The Proof finish is still discernible as the surfaces dip into a light, although the toning does help to conceal light tooling that is generally confined to the right obverse field. 800 Proof silver dollars were coined during the year, but seemingly fewer than half of these have survived. During the 19th century and early decades of the 20th century, Proofs often sold for just a small premium over face value, and accordingly were sometimes spent by collectors who were experiencing a “cash crunch”.

PCGS# 7002.



2045 1860-O MS-63 (NGC). Unlike most extant Mint State ‘60-O dollars, this coin is minimally abraded with toned, as opposed to brilliant, surfaces. Boldly struck with a vibrant satin finish, mottled pink, lavender and golden-rose iridescence engages both sides. The surface quality and the toning of this piece suggest to us that it was known to collectors prior to the Treasury releases of the early 1960s when a bag or more of the date came to light — those pieces are usually heavily ticked in the fields and brilliant.

PCGS# 6950.



2046 1860-O MS-62 (PCGS). Secure Holder. A blush of champagne pink iridescence along the upper obverse border is all that denies full brilliance for this satiny, intensely lustrous piece. Sharply struck, minimally abraded for the grade, and perfect for Mint State type purposes. Although this is a fairly plentiful issue with a mintage of 515,000 pieces, most of these probably went overseas in the export trade according to Q. David Bowers. However, some apparently stayed behind on these shores, tucked away and nearly forgotten about. Legends and stories abound and some of these are likely true, of great discoveries of an entire mint bag of these 1860-O silver dollars coming to light a hundred or so years after they were struck. Most of the known coins show moderate to heavy bagmarks, and the finest examples are generally from much earlier and random sources. Today Mint State examples are highly collectible and desirable in all grades, and represent an opportunity for the astute numismatist.

PCGS# 6950.

2047 1860-O MS-61 (NGC). This is a highly lustrous, satin textured piece that also offers sharp striking detail and radiant mint brilliance throughout. A classic that is likely from one of the original sources that were released about fifty years ago or so, possibly from an original bag of these. It would be hard to imagine opening up a bag of silver dollars and finding Liberty Seated coins! There were clearly a few groups or partial bags released given the numbers certified today, the totals were probably lower than some rumors have stated, and a clearer picture is available today. Thankfully for collectors, not all of these became the trade coins expected for overseas, as they would have been melted and few would have survived.

PCGS# 6950.

2048 1860-O MS-60 (PCGS). OGH. This frosty, sharply struck and overall brilliant piece is sure to be of keen interest to the Mint State type or date collector of U.S. silver dollars. Scarce as a date and mint in any Mint State grade, this example should please any Liberty Seated silver dollar collector who seeks full definition and frosty surfaces. Best of all, this is a New Orleans Mint coin, which struck silver dollars only on a few occasions for this series, and all are scarce today.

PCGS# 6950.

2049 1864 MS-60 (PCGS). OGH. Crisply impressed with vibrant satiny luster, this predominantly brilliant example has the “look” of a higher grade. There are no sizeable abrasions, in fact, although accuracy does compel us to mention wispy hairlines that are not readily evident at all angles. Delicate golden-olive peripheral toning further enhances already strong eye appeal at the BU grade level. A tough issue with a mintage of 30,700 pieces and not many are known in Mint State. Here is a fine example to grace an advanced date or type collection of this popular series.

PCGS# 6954.

PCGS Population: 1; 29 are finer (Mint State-66 finest).

2050 1864 AU-55 (ANACS). OH. Sharply defined with no readily evident wear, this coin has the “look” of a Mint State details grade. While there are few outwardly distracting abrasions, glossy surfaces and curious sandy-gray retoning suggest that this piece may have been net graded to AU-55 due to cleaning. A scarce Civil-War-era issue having a mintage of just 30,700 pieces. It appears that most of these were probably melted into bullion long ago as the two major services, considered together, have certified the issue on fewer than 250 occasions over the years.

PCGS# 6954.

Gem Proof 1865 Silver Dollar



2051 1865 Proof-65 (NGC). CAC. OH. Fully original and highly attractive, both sides are drenched in a blend of rich charcoal-olive and lavender-gray patina. More direct angles call forth not only iridescent gold undertones, but also radiant mint brilliance in the fields. The devices are satiny in texture with a full strike, and the surfaces are expectably smooth at the Gem grade level. A mere 500 Proof silver dollars were struck in 1865. When you consider the destruction and economic hardship during and after the Civil War, and that one silver dollar represented over a day’s pay for the average worker at that time, it would have been a rare luxury for a contemporary collector to obtain such a coin. While NGC has graded 176 proofs in all grades, the bulk are at the Proof-64 level or below, and many entries are certainly resubmissions. A beautiful specimen that is sure to sell for a premium bid.

PCGS# 7008.

NGC Population: 30; 13 finer in this category.

2052 1865 AU Details—Cleaning (PCGS). Sharply defined with light silver centers, warmer steel-gold highlights frame both sides from the peripheries. A low mintage date of 46,500 pieces that were struck as the Civil War finally came to a conclusion. Not many survived and fewer still in a high technical grade like this. This is also the final year of the No Motto style reverse.

PCGS# 6955.



2053 1866 Motto. Proof-62 (PCGS). OGH. Charming golden tinged surfaces exhibit more than enough field to device contrast to support a Cameo designation. Also premium quality at the Proof-62 numeric grade level, the surfaces are outwardly quite smooth with only faint, wispy hairlines that are easily overlooked at most angles. From the first year of the denomination to bear the motto IN GOD WE TRUST, and one of 725 examples of the issue struck in the Proof format according to the *Red Book*. Worthy of a strong bid!

PCGS# 7014.



2054 1868 MS-61 (PCGS). Richly toned in mottled charcoal and sandy-gray patina, this well struck piece also exhibits bold to sharp definition in most areas. Minimally abraded for the assigned grade, there are actually very few readily evident distractions on either side. Despite a fairly generous mintage of 162,100 pieces, probably no more than just a few hundred survivors could be accounted for today, mostly in the VF to AU grade range. The roster of Mint State examples is limited to just a few dozen pieces. Certification service statistics for the date are probably skewed by multiple submissions at the highest grade levels.

PCGS# 6961.

2055 1870 Proof-62 (NGC). Draped in warm, even, tannish-gray patina, more direct angles reveal faint traces of reflectivity in the fields that help to confirm the Proof status of this late date Liberty Seated dollar. The surfaces are uncommonly smooth in outward appearance with no readily evident handling marks.

PCGS# 7018.

Glorious Proof 1871 Silver Dollar



2056 1871 Proof-64 Deep Cameo (PCGS). Brilliant apart from the lightest golden iridescence, this sharply struck, boldly contrasted specimen makes a strong visual impression. Equally solid in the technical category, there are none but a few faint, easily overlooked handling marks precluding an even higher grade. Gorgeous! Mintage of only 960 pieces of which perhaps 10 to 15 are known with the Deep Cameo or Ultra Cameo designation, the highest contrast awarded to these handsome Proof coins. The visual appeal and impact is tremendous when studied under a light source. As the Liberty Seated silver dollar series was winding down in a few years, these simply are not of potential Proof coins to pursue as the earlier Proofs often did not create this depth of contrast. An exceptional example for the numismatist who appreciates strong visual appeal blended with technical quality.

PCGS# 97019.

PCGS Population: 2; 4 are finer (Proof-66 Deep Cameo finest) within the Deep Cameo designation.



2057 1871 Proof-62 (PCGS). This sharply impressed, richly toned piece is awash in a blend of antique gold and deep charcoal. A solid example of this scarce early Proof and a good selection to represent this type or date.

PCGS# 7019.

2058 1871 Proof. Unc Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS). Both sides of this coin are fully struck and free of detracting contact marks. The reverse has a somewhat original “look” with light golden iridescence over cameo contrast. The obverse, on the other hand, is quite muted in appearance beneath curious olive-gray patina. The *Red Book* offers a Proof mintage for the date of 960 pieces.

PCGS# 7019.

2059 1870-CC EF Details—Repaired (NGC). Richly and evenly retoned in rather pleasing charcoal gray, this relatively bold EF is sure to find many willing buyers among Liberty Seated and/or CC-mint specialists. Outwardly smooth with no troublesome abrasions, the repair is well concealed by the toning and seems to be largely confined to tooling in the fields. Liberty Seated dollars were struck at the Carson City Mint over the course of just four years, and each issue had a small mintage; only 11,758 examples were coined in 1870. Perhaps as many as 1,000 examples survive in all grades combined. If we accept 1,000 pieces as our high-end estimate, this would suggest a survival rate of nearly 10%, a rather large proportion of the original production figure.

PCGS# 6964.



2060 1870-CC VF-30 (PCGS). Pleasing medium gray surfaces are boldly defined with no abrasions that we deem noteworthy in a mid grade CC-mint Seated dollar. This is the first year of issue of any coinage from the Carson City branch mint, which was authorized back in 1863 and finally ready for coinage in late 1869. Dies arrived but no coins were apparently struck until 1870. These silver dollars were made from the Comstock Lode silver which was first discovered in 1859, and produced substantial quantities of silver and gold, both of which were refined and minted at the Carson City Mint. A total of 12,462 pieces were struck this year and from that beginning perhaps 550 to 675 pieces exist today. This is one of the finer circulated examples and would be a welcome addition to an advanced collection.

PCGS# 6964.



2061 1871 MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. Secure Holder. Beautiful satin white surfaces are bursting with vibrant luster that accents a sharply executed strike. A strong candidate to represent the Motto Liberty Seated silver dollar in a high grade type set. Walter Breen in his *Complete Encyclopedia of U.S. and Colonial Coins*, claimed that there were a couple of bags (with 1,000 pieces per bag) of Uncirculated examples from the U.S. Treasury Hoard dispersed in the 1960s. Breen's claim doesn't seem to be corroborated by population statistics which suggest that scarcely more than 300 Mint State examples have been certified over the years by the two leading grading services combined.

PCGS# 6966.



2062 1871 MS-62 (PCGS). OGH. This boldly struck piece exhibits satiny, uncommonly smooth looking surfaces in a BU Liberty Seated dollar. Otherwise brilliant, blushes of pale golden iridescence are confined to the right obverse and reverse borders. Although a few hundred Mint State examples evidently exist, it is important to note that Walter Breen's claim that there were two Treasury bags of Uncirculated pieces released in the 1960s has not been corroborated by certification service statistics.

PCGS# 6966.



2065 1872-S EF-45 (PCGS). Warmly toned in deep, rich, olive-charcoal patina, this overall sharp example also offers freedom from outwardly distracting abrasions. The 1872-S is one of the tough to find date and mints of this series. The original mintage of 9,000 pieces leaves few for modern collectors of this day. Furthermore, the vast majority of that modest number were melted in later years, leaving perhaps ten percent of those issued available today. This is a major rarity in all Mint State grades and most collectors, if they can obtain one at all, find a moderately circulated example. As such, this attractive EF-45 will certainly stand tall in any advanced collection of the Liberty Seated silver dollars series.

PCGS# 6970.



2063 1872 Breen-5491. Misplaced Date. MS-62 (PCGS). This boldly toned example is awash in a blend of steel gray, golden-copper and pale rose patina. With few outwardly distracting abrasions, the surfaces appear uncommonly smooth in a BU silver dollar of this conditionally challenging type. Walter Breen in his *Complete Encyclopedia* listed the *Blundered Date* variety as "very rare." Breen's claim that there was at least one released Treasury bag of Uncirculated 1872 dollars (1,000 pieces) is seemingly contradicted by the combined population statistics of the two major grading services which together suggest a surviving Mint State population of just 200 to 300 pieces.

PCGS# 6968.

2066 1878 7/8 Tailfeathers. Weak. VAM-44. Top 100 Variety. 7/5 Tailfeathers, Tripled Blossoms. AU Details—Cleaning (PCGS). This piece is a bit glossy in texture from a cleaning, although the devices are boldly defined overall and the surfaces have started to retone in a blend of light silver and gold. There are several different die varieties of 1878 8/7 Tailfeathers Morgan dollars (sometimes also referred to as "Doubled Tailfeathers.") These varieties are fully detailed in the Van Allen-Mallis *Encyclopedia of Morgan and Peace Dollars*, wherein all of the different variations are illustrated. Some collectors over the years have enjoyed assembling a set of the different VAM 8/7 Tailfeather varieties, several which are known to exist in high grades. PCGS has certified just a few dozen examples as VAM-44, but doubtlessly many examples remain unattributed in collections.

PCGS# 133829.

2067 1878-CC Morgan. MS-65 (NGC). Fully struck and virtually brilliant throughout, this otherwise satiny Gem reveals modest semi-reflective tendencies in the reverse field. An ever-popular date with collectors of Morgan dollars and Carson City Mint specialists alike.

PCGS# 7080.



2064 1872-CC EF-40 (PCGS). This richly and evenly toned, copper-russet example offers bold EF detail in an example of a rare and conditionally challenging CC-mint issue. Minimally abraded, and uncommonly so for a circulated 1872-CC Seated dollar, this coin is sure to excite the advanced collector. A modest mintage of 3,150 pieces leaves few for collectors today, especially if a high grade example like this is desired. Many of those seen today are damaged or have significant surface problems as these circulated hard during their years of service in commerce. Here is a well preserved, high grade example that is destined to be a centerpiece of a major date and mint collection of this series.

PCGS# 6969.



2068 1879-CC VAM-3. Top 100 Variety. Capped Die. MS-61 (PCGS). This softly frosted, otherwise silver white example exhibits pretty peripheral highlights in iridescent golden-orange. Well struck for the variety, with no singularly distracting abrasions among the grade defining bag marks. Known for decades as the "Capped Die" (whatever that means) variety, most collectors now refer to it as a "CC over CC" mintmark variety, which is how the *GuideBook* now lists this popular issue.

PCGS# 7088.

2069 1879-CC Unc Details—Tooled (PCGS). This sharply struck, overall smooth example offers rather strong eye appeal in a brilliant, fully lustrous CC-mint Morgan. An unfortunate concentration of scratches at the back of Liberty's cheek explains the PCGS qualifier. Still, this key date Carson City issue is worth more than just a casual glance and could very well be the example you've been searching for.

PCGS# 7086.

2070 1879-CC AU-55 (NGC). Brilliant, vibrant surfaces allow ready appreciation of ample remaining luster. This is a boldly defined and fully AU survivor of a popular semi-key issue among Carson City Mint Morgans. The "normal" mintmark style offered here is moderately scarcer than the CC/CC reverse of this popular and elusive date — some collections are known to house both reverse types.

PCGS# 7086.

2071 1879-S MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC. Splendid superb-quality surfaces are brightly untuned with razor sharp devices and radiant satin to softly frosted luster. Choice for the grade with eye appeal that is completely up to the task. Beautiful!

PCGS# 7092.

2072 1880/79-CC VAM-4. Top 100 Variety. Reverse of 1878. MS-64 (PCGS). Frosty with razor sharp striking detail, this delightful near-Gem also sports delicate orange-gold peripheral iridescence that is more pronounced on the reverse. The first of the Morgan dollar overdates, most of which occur in 1880 save for the 1887/6 varieties. Always popular and a date that can be cherrypicked with some patience.

PCGS# 7108.

Ex: GSA.



2073 1880-CC MS-66 (PCGS). Bursting with brilliant satin to softly frosted luster, this impressive Gem also sports an uncommonly full strike in an 1880-CC Morgan dollar of the Reverse of 1879 hub variety. The *Guide Book* lists five different popularly collected varieties of 1880-CC dollars; these were coined using two distinct reverses, together with several different obverses mostly with prominent overdates. Some Morgan dollar specialists endeavor to include all five varieties in their sets. Many of the famous Treasury Hoard 1880-CC dollars were encapsulated in G.S.A. holders for distribution to collectors during the 1970s. The presently offered example is easily in the top 10% of Mint States specimens certified by PCGS.

PCGS# 7100.



2074 1880-CC MS-66 (NGC). Highly lustrous with silky smooth surfaces, this satin white beauty makes a lovely impression in all regards. Only 495,000 Morgan dollars were coined at the Carson City Mint during the year, a low production figure by Morgan dollar standards. The *Guide Book* lists five popularly collected varieties for the issue, most of which can be acquired in high grades without difficulty. The piece offered here is easily in the top 10% of all Mint State examples certified by NGC.

PCGS# 7100.

Gem Mint State 1880-O VAM Morgan Dollar Rarity

VAM-7, Hit List 40



2075 1880-O VAM-7. Hit List 40. Rusted Die. MS-65 (NGC). This crisply impressed, fully lustrous piece exhibits billowy satin luster on both sides. The reverse is close to fully brilliant, although the obverse is splashed with light, mottled, golden-apricot iridescence. Carefully preserved, as befits the assigned grade, and attractive in all regards. Information at the *vamworld.com* website tells us: "VAM-7 is an interesting Rarity-5 variety that is overshadowed by its peers selected for the Top 100 list." The obverse of this variety exhibits fine rust pitting throughout the bust of Liberty as well as at the date and on certain obverse stars and portions of the legends. There is also minor repunching at the 880 of the date and at the reverse mintmark.

PCGS# 41166.



2076 1880-O MS-64+ (PCGS). CAC Impressively well preserved for an example of this conditionally challenging New Orleans Mint issue, both sides retain full, vibrant mint frost in the absence of detracting abrasions. Sharply struck and brilliant, there is much to recommend this premium near-Gem to an advanced Morgan dollar specialist. The mintage for the date of just over 5.3 million pieces would seemingly indicate a surfeit of pleasing Mint State examples for today's collectors, but such is not the case. Much of the mintage went into commerce, if even for just a short time, making EF and AU coins plentiful today. There were some small bag quantities of the date released from time to time beginning in the 1940s and in the 1962 Treasury release, but those have long since been assimilated into collections. A Choice MS-64+ example presents a modest acquisition challenge.

PCGS# 7114.



2077 1880-O MS-64+ (PCGS). CAC. Fully frosted with lovely mint brilliance, this premium '80-O dollar also offers bold to sharp definition throughout. Despite a mintage of just over 5.3 million pieces, the 1880-O Morgan dollar is well-known as an elusive date in Choice Mint State or better; no doubt much of the mintage saw steady use in local commerce, and probably any Mint State examples known today are here by chance rather than intent.

PCGS# 7114.



2078 1880-O VAM-4. Top 100 Variety. 80/79, Micro O, Crossbar Overdate. MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. Frosty and outwardly smooth, this engaging near-Gem is brilliant apart from delicate reddish-gold highlights in isolated peripheral areas. This elusive issue is much scarcer across the board than its overdate counterpart of the year from the Carson City Mint. Despite a large mintage, the 1880-O is scarce and eagerly sought in high grades, something likely due to the destruction of more than 200 million silver dollars pursuant to the provisions of the Pittman Act of 1918. Although 2,000 to 3,000 1880-O dollars probably still exist in MS-64 and higher grades, the 80/79 overdate variety is much rarer. PCGS has certified fewer than 200 1880-O dollars as VAM-4, mostly in grades below MS-64. Other examples have simply been certified as ordinary 1880-O dollars, but the extent to which this has happened is not known to us. Dave Bowers in his *Silver Dollars & Trade Dollars of the United States* wrote: "This variety has the clearest overdate features of any 1880-O . . . and therefore is quite desirable." He further added that many examples of the variety "showed up in a bag from the R.D. Donovan Hoard."

PCGS# 7114.



2079 1880-S MS-68 (PCGS). OGH. Really an exquisite piece, this delightful Morgan dollar is virtually pristine with smooth, unblemished surfaces. Highly lustrous with a radiant satin texture, the entire package is draped in mottled toning in beautiful iridescent olive-apricot and pale silver. An outstanding coin to represent either the type or the issue in an advanced numismatic cabinet. An exceptional coin in an uncommon condition.

PCGS# 7118.



2080 1880-S MS-68 ★ (NGC). Exquisite surfaces are silky smooth in texture with decided semi-reflective tendencies in the obverse field. Otherwise satiny in finish, with an expectably fully strike for this expertly produced San Francisco Mint issue. The 1880-S is a “common” issue overall, but here offered in an extremely uncommon grade; only a tiny fraction of 1% of the 1880-S dollars certified by NGC could match the quality offered here.

PCGS# 7118.



2084 1880-S MS-65 (PCGS). Beautifully toned on the reverse, this radiant Gem exhibits vivid cobalt blue, salmon pink and golden-orange iridescence.

PCGS# 7118.



2081 1880-S MS-68 ★ (NGC). Exquisite razor sharp devices and radiant semi-reflective fields provide exceptional eye appeal even at the Superb Gem grade level. Otherwise untuned, splashes of olive-orange iridescence at the borders provide additional character. Although NGC has certified more than 100,000 Mint State 1880-S dollars over the years, scarcely more than two dozen of these have been awarded an MS-68 designation within the *star* category. Further, only a tiny fraction of 1% of the Mint State 1880-S dollars certified by NGC have been graded as MS-68 or finer.

PCGS# 7118.



2085 1880-S MS-65 (PCGS). Whereas the obverse of this coin is essentially brilliant, the reverse is layered in outstanding multicolored toning in blue, pink, orange and gold.

PCGS# 7118.



2086 1880-S MS-65 (PCGS). This bag-toned Gem exhibits a crescent of simply delightful rainbow colored toning over the lower left third of the obverse. Worthy of a premium bid!

PCGS# 7118.



2082 1880-S MS-68 (NGC). Delicate champagne pink peripheral toning interrupts otherwise blazing white brilliance for this gorgeous Superb Gem Morgan. Very close to the absolute pinnacle of quality for the issue; the graders at NGC generally have to examine several hundred 1880-S dollars before they have the pleasure of seeing one as nice as this.

PCGS# 7118.



2087 1880-S MS-64+ (PCGS). This remarkably attractive Morgan dollar is bursting with vivid gold, rose, red and powder blue toning that is both bolder and more expansive on the obverse.

PCGS# 7118.

2083 1880-S MS-67 PL (NGC). CAC. OH. A simply outstanding Superb Gem, delicate, glassy fields support satiny, razor sharp devices on both sides. Brilliant in the centers, vivid peripheral toning in pink, lavender and gold iridescence enhances already memorable eye appeal. Although the 1880-S is a common issue overall, the example offered here is in a decidedly uncommon grade. Prooflike examples are very scarce at the MS-67 level and extremely rare finer.

PCGS# 7119.



2088 1880-S MS-64+ (PCGS). A brilliant, frosty white obverse contrasts markedly with a reverse that is adorned in swaths of vivid rainbow colored bag toning.

PCGS# 7118.



2092 Roll of 1880-S Morgan Silver Dollars. MS-64+ (PCGS). All examples are individually encapsulated by PCGS. A couple of pieces exhibit mottled gold and/or pale rose iridescence, but most are either fully brilliant or exhibit only the lightest silvery tinting. (Total: 20 coins)

PCGS# 7118.



2089 1880-S MS-64+ (PCGS). The vividly toned reverse of this otherwise virtually brilliant Morgan dollar is layered in blended orange, olive, gold, powder blue and pale rose iridescence.

PCGS# 7118.



2093 Roll of 1880-S Morgan Silver Dollars. MS-64+ (PCGS). All examples are individually encapsulated by PCGS, and most are either fully brilliant or exhibit only the lightest pale silver tinting. (Total: 20 coins)

PCGS# 7118.



2090 1880-S MS-64+ (PCGS). A patchwork of deep blue, tan-rose and golden-orange colors blankets the obverse, the reverse brilliant apart from blushes of pale gold along the upper border.

PCGS# 7118.



2094 Roll of 1880-S Morgan Silver Dollars. MS-64+ (PCGS). All examples are individually encapsulated by PCGS, and all display areas of vivid, often multicolored toning on one or both sides. A beautiful, well matched group. (Total: 20 coins)

PCGS# 7118.



2091 1880-S MS-64+ (PCGS). Handsome multicolored bag toning over the right half of the obverse is sure to result in a premium bid for this endearing near-Gem.

PCGS# 7118.



2095 1880-S MS-64 (PCGS). This splendid rainbow toned Morgan exhibits crescents of multicolored iridescence along the right obverse and reverse borders.

PCGS# 7118.



2096 1880-S MS-64 (PCGS). Otherwise brilliant, a bold swath of deep, multicolored bag toning over the right half of the reverse is sure to result in a premium bid for this wonderfully original Morgan dollar.

PCGS# 7118.



2100 1880-S MS-64 (PCGS). Charming iridescent toning in various antique colors enhances the reverse of this beautiful rainbow Morgan.

PCGS# 7118.



2097 1880-S MS-64 (PCGS). Exquisite surfaces are adorned in iridescent copper-olive, antique gold, cobalt blue and rose-orange colors that are largely confined to the obverse.

PCGS# 7118.



2101 1880-S MS-64 (PCGS). Frosty white brilliance on the obverse gives way to swaths of blended copper, pale blue, golden-orange and deep rose toning on the reverse. A truly outstanding offering for the collector of rainbow toned Morgans.

PCGS# 7118.



2098 1880-S MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant on the obverse, the reverse of this truly outstanding piece is awash in blended reddish-rose, golden-orange and cobalt blue iridescence. In a sale that includes numerous rainbow toned Morgans, this beautiful near-Gem is easily among the most visually impressive.

PCGS# 7118.



2102 1880-S MS-64 (PCGS). A crescent of multicolored bag toning over the left third of the reverse interrupts otherwise dominant Mint brilliance for this delectable Morgan dollar.

PCGS# 7118.



2099 1880-S MS-64 (PCGS). Swaths of vivid multicolored reverse toning are sure to endear this lovely Morgan dollar to the specialized collector.

PCGS# 7118.



2103 1880-S MS-64 (PCGS). Leaving the reverse brilliant, slightly mottled golden-apricot, copper-rose and cobalt blue iridescence adorns much of the obverse of this attractively original near-Gem.

PCGS# 7118.



2104 1880-S MS-64 (PCGS). Mottled cobalt blue, salmon pink, and reddish-gold toning over the left half of the reverse interrupts otherwise dominant satin white brilliance for this needle sharp Morgan.

PCGS# 7118.



2108 1880-S MS-64 (PCGS). The most vivid shades are reserved for the lower left of this obverse-toned Morgan dollar. A beautiful piece in all regards that is sure to see spirited bidding.

PCGS# 7118.



2105 1880-S MS-64 (PCGS). Soft blue-gray and golden-orange reverse toning further enhances the appeal of this already attractive Choice Morgan dollar.

PCGS# 7118.



2109 1880-S MS-64 (PCGS). Bag toned in multicolored iridescence over the upper left obverse, the balance of this snappy Morgan dollar is untoned and brilliant.

PCGS# 7118.



2106 1880-S MS-64 (PCGS). Crescents of toning in multiple vivid colors grace the reverse of this otherwise brilliant Morgan dollar.

PCGS# 7118.



2110 1880-S MS-64 (PCGS). This fully struck, brightly lustrous near-Gem combines a brilliant reverse with an obverse swathed in light rose, golden-copper and powder blue iridescence.

PCGS# 7118.



2107 1880-S MS-64 (PCGS). A lovely piece, the obverse is awash in dominant golden-orange iridescence with a blush of rose and blue at the lower right border. The reverse is brilliant for all intents and purposes, and the eye appeal is superior even at the Choice Mint State grade level.

PCGS# 7118.



2111 1880-S MS-64 (PCGS). This exquisite '80-S Morgan is ringed in vivid obverse peripheral toning of cobalt blue, pinkish rose and golden-orange. Outstanding!

PCGS# 7118.



2112 **1880-S MS-64 (PCGS)**. Subtle orange, rose and blue highlights enliven a base of antique copper patina, the toning in its entirety confined to the obverse of this smartly impressed and fully lustrous piece.

PCGS# 7118.



2116 **1880-S MS-64 (PCGS)**. Gorgeous apricot, rose, powder blue and olive-gold iridescence engages the upper right obverse of this otherwise brilliant, brightly lustrous piece.

PCGS# 7118.



2113 **1880-S MS-64 (PCGS)**. Saturations of blue and antique gold enliven a base of copper-rose patina on the obverse of this captivating example. Brilliant on the reverse, with a full strike and vibrant luster throughout.

PCGS# 7118.



2117 **Roll of 1880-S Morgan Silver Dollars. MS-64 (PCGS)**. All examples are individually encapsulated by PCGS, and most are either fully brilliant or nearly so. (Total: 20 coins)

PCGS# 7118.



2114 **1880-S MS-64 (PCGS)**. Handsome, varied bag toning lines the right obverse and — particularly — reverse of this lustrous, razor sharp Morgan silver dollar.

PCGS# 7118.



2118 **Roll of 1880-S Morgan Silver Dollars. MS-64 (PCGS)**. All examples are individually encapsulated by PCGS. This lot is worthy of a close look, as all coins exhibit varying degrees of vivid, multicolored toning on one or both sides. (Total: 20 coins)

PCGS# 7118.



2115 **1880-S MS-64 (PCGS)**. Beautiful copper-blue and rose-orange toning over the lower left obverse interrupts otherwise radiant Mint brilliance for this premium '80-S dollar.

PCGS# 7118.



2119 **Roll of 1880-S Morgan Silver Dollars. MS-64 (PCGS)**. All coins are individually encapsulated by PCGS, and all exhibit crescents of vivid peripheral toning on one or both sides. Sure to sell for a premium bid! (Total: 20 coins)

PCGS# 7118.



2120 1880-S MS-63 (PCGS). Drenched in rich lavender-copper patina, the obverse compliments a reverse that is brilliant within a halo of peripheral golden-orange iridescence. A visually stunning example that belongs in a specialized collection of toned silver dollars.

PCGS# 7118.



2124 1880-S MS-63 (PCGS). Gorgeous golden-orange and rose-blue toning lines the left obverse and reverse borders, the color much more extensive on the former side. A lovely piece!

PCGS# 7118.



2121 1880-S MS-63 (PCGS). Lovely rainbow and pastel colors overlay the reverse in several well blended, nearly horizontal swaths. Brilliant on the obverse, with eye appeal to spare.

PCGS# 7118.



2125 1880-S MS-63 (PCGS). With extremely vivid olive-gold, salmon pink and cobalt blue iridescence engaging both sides, it is difficult for us to imagine a more beautifully toned Morgan dollar irrespective of date or issuing Mint.

PCGS# 7118.



2122 1880-S MS-63 (PCGS). Whereas the obverse is predominantly brilliant, the reverse of this charming piece is saturated in vivid, attractive, copper-rose and golden-olive toning.

PCGS# 7118.



2126 1880-S MS-63 (PCGS). Golden-olive, copper-rose and pinkish-orange colors blend together nicely to engulf the obverse of this attractively toned Morgan. The reverse is largely brilliant, and both sides are equally impressive in the areas of luster and striking quality.

PCGS# 7118.



2123 1880-S MS-63 (PCGS). This visually impressive piece exhibits a bold crescent of mostly copper-rose bag toning over the right third of the reverse. A few other colors are also intermingled, and this is a beautiful coin that is sure to appeal to the collector of vividly toned Morgans.

PCGS# 7118.



2127 1880-S MS-63 (PCGS). Leaving the obverse brilliant, toning in predominantly cobalt blue and pearl gray colors blankets virtually the entire reverse of this gorgeous Morgan dollar.

PCGS# 7118.



2128 1880-S MS-63 (PCGS). Crescents of similarly varied and vibrant colors overlay the upper reverse and right obverse periphery of this breathtakingly beautiful Morgan dollar.
PCGS# 7118.



2132 1880-S MS-63 (PCGS). With competing swaths of gold, blue, orange and rose toning engulfing the obverse, this is easily among the most visually impressive and enticing Morgans in this sale — which is saying a lot given the rich bounty of toned dollars offered herein.
PCGS# 7118.



2129 1880-S MS-63 (PCGS). Simply outstanding multicolored peripheral toning rings much of the obverse, and also lines the left reverse, of this enchanting Morgan dollar.
PCGS# 7118.



2133 1880-S MS-63 (PCGS). Golden-orange, deep rose and charcoal-blue toning lines the right reverse border with a blush of the first-listed color “bleeding through” to the right periphery on the obverse.
PCGS# 7118.



2130 1880-S MS-63 (PCGS). The reverse of this impressive piece is bathed in competing copper-rose, pearl gray and orange-gold toning. The obverse, on the other hand, remains as brilliant as the day the coin emerged from the dies.
PCGS# 7118.



2134 1880-S MS-63 (PCGS). Sure to see spirited bidding at auction, this delightful Morgan dollar combines a brilliant obverse with a reverse that is layered in multiple shades of vivid rainbow toning. Exquisite!
PCGS# 7118.



2131 1880-S MS-63 (PCGS). Lovely blue, rose and orange-gold toning is largely confined to the obverse of this endearing Morgan silver dollar.
PCGS# 7118.



2135 1880-S MS-63 (PCGS). Exceptionally vivid and varied bag toning engulfs the obverse — while leaving the reverse predominantly brilliant — of this thoroughly appealing coin.
PCGS# 7118.



2136 1880-S MS-63 (PCGS). Leaving the obverse brilliant, vivid blue, lavender, rose and orange-gold iridescence blankets much of the reverse of this exquisite rainbow toned Morgan.
PCGS# 7118.



2140 1880-S MS-63 (PCGS). Delightful quality for the Morgan dollar toning enthusiast, this piece combines a brilliant obverse with a reverse that is saturated in copper-rose, powder blue and pearl gray iridescence.
PCGS# 7118.



2137 1880-S MS-63 (PCGS). This impressive and otherwise brilliant piece exhibits a bold crescent of golden-copper and cobalt blue bag toning over the lower right obverse. Really an attractive piece, and one that is sure to command a premium at auction.
PCGS# 7118.



2141 Roll of 1880-S Morgan Silver Dollars. MS-63 (PCGS). All examples are individually encapsulated by PCGS, and all exhibit areas of vivid, often multicolored toning on one or both sides. Worthy of a close look, as there are many beautiful rainbow toned Morgans in this lot. (Total: 20 coins)
PCGS# 7118.



2138 1880-S MS-63 (PCGS). This delectable piece sports an even overlay of blended olive-gold and light copper-rose iridescence on the obverse.
PCGS# 7118.



2142 1881 Morgan. Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS). Delicate sandy-silver iridescence is more extensive on the reverse of this fully impressed, boldly contrasted specimen. Minor scuffing over and before Liberty's neck is noted for accuracy, and it seems to be the only impediment to an even higher numeric grade. Mint records indicate a production figure of 984 Proofs, but combined population statistics suggest that the actual number of survivors is probably no greater than 600 pieces. Significantly, PCGS has certified just a few dozen cameo examples as Proof-64 or finer.
PCGS# 87316.



2139 1880-S MS-63 (PCGS). A lovely Morgan dollar for the toning enthusiast, the obverse is awash in a blend of olive-gold and pinkish rose colors that are boldest toward the upper border.
PCGS# 7118.



2143 1881-CC MS-67 (PCGS). With razor sharp devices, silky smooth surfaces, and bright brilliant white luster, this coin numbers among the most attractive 1881-CC Morgan dollars that we have offered in recent sales. Sure to sell for a strong bid. PCGS has just four grading *events* listed for this date at a finer grade than that offered here.

PCGS# 7126.



2144 1881-CC MS-67 (PCGS). This silky smooth, richly frosted example is aglow with radiant mint brilliance. The 1881-CC is notable for having the 2nd-lowest mintage of any Morgan dollar issue struck at the Carson City Mint, just 296,000 pieces, a remarkably-low figure by Morgan dollar standards. The presently offered specimen is tied with several dozen others as the fifth finest example graded by PCGS.

PCGS# 7126.

2145 1881-CC MS-66 (NGC). Radiant satin white surfaces are free of both toning and grade limiting abrasions. A scant 296,000 examples were minted, the 2nd lowest production figure of any Morgan dollar issue struck at the Carson City Mint. Probably no more than 10% of the Mint State examples certified by NGC are as nice as the specimen offered here.

PCGS# 7372.

2146 1881-CC MS-66 (NGC). Frosty and fully struck, this otherwise brilliant Gem also offers a blush of pretty multicolored toning at the upper obverse border. Easily in the top 10% of all Mint State examples certified by NGC; the median grade for the issue is probably MS-64 or thereabouts.

PCGS# 7126.

2147 1881-CC MS-65 Cameo DMPL (ANACS). OH. Boldly contrasted between frosty devices and mirror-like fields, this fully struck and exceptionally attractive Gem is brilliant apart from the lightest golden tinting along the denticles. A popular low-mintage Carson City issue, particularly with DMPL features.

PCGS# 97127.

2148 1881-CC MS-64 DMPL (PCGS). OGH. Brilliant and fully struck, this solidly graded near-Gem also offers sharp visual contrast between frosty devices and mirror-finish fields. The total number of DMPL 1881-CC dollars is probably no greater than 2,000 pieces, and PCGS has certified DMPL examples as MS-64 or finer on scarcely more than 700 occasions since the mid 1980s; many individual specimens have likely been graded multiple times.

PCGS# 97127.

2149 1881-O MS-65 (PCGS). Exceptionally attractive in an '81-O Morgan dollar, this lovely Gem is not only sharply struck with vibrant mint frost, but both sides also exhibit vivid cobalt blue and reddish-copper peripheral toning around brilliant centers. A visually engaging piece that is worthy of a premium bid. Scarcer in Gem grades than its mintage of 5.7 million pieces suggests.

PCGS# 7128.

2150 1881-O MS-65 (NGC). This is an endearing Gem — the strike sharp, the surfaces overall smooth, and the luster bright with a brilliant satin texture. Despite a generous mintage, and an ample supply of Mint State examples in grades up to MS-64, comparatively few Gem-quality pieces have survived; less than 5% of the Uncirculated specimens certified by NGC grade MS-65 or finer.

PCGS# 7128.



2151 1881-S MS-68 (NGC). Fully impressed with blazing satin white luster, this enchanting Morgan dollar would make a fitting addition to the even the finest type or date set. Superb! The presently offered coin is literally one in a thousand; the graders at NGC have certified almost exactly 1,000 Mint State 1881-S dollars for every example that has been awarded the MS-68 designation. Moreover, no 1881-S dollars have been certified by them as MS-69 or MS-70.

PCGS# 7130.



2152 1881-S MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC. Delectable surfaces are silky smooth in texture with smooth, brilliant, satiny mint luster swirling around both sides. An otherwise common date in a somewhat uncommon state of preservation, and desirable for just that reason.

PCGS# 7130.



2153 1881-S MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC. With simply outstanding rainbow peripheral toning, this expertly produced and preserved Morgan dollar is sure to sell for a strong premium at auction. Unquestionably, this example ranks in the upper echelon of the finest survivors of the issue. The graders at the certification services typically have to view hundreds of 1881-S dollars before they have the pleasure to see one as fine as this. A prize for the collector who appreciates outstanding quality.

PCGS# 7130.

2154 1881-S MS-67 PL (NGC). OH. A simply exquisite Superb Gem, both sides combine vibrant, mirror-finish fields with razor sharp, satin-textured devices. Splashes of vivid lavender-copper and blue-gray toning around the devices further enhance the already exceptional eye appeal. Only three PL examples of the date have been certified finer than the present beauty by PCGS. A gorgeous Gem example of an otherwise readily available date — you'll wish all your Morgans looked so fine.

PCGS# 7131.



2155 1882 Morgan. Proof-65 (PCGS). CAC—Gold Label. OGH—First Generation. This exquisite piece exudes originality in the form of vivid copper-gray, midnight blue, and pearl gray iridescence that is markedly bolder on the reverse. Brightly reflective in finish, with surfaces that are so smooth as to readily suggest a Proof-67 grade! The Mint produced 1,100 Proofs of the date, and the present piece is as fine as you will find for the assigned grade. Certainly worthy of more than just a casual look-see.

PCGS# 7317.

2156 1882 MS-64 DMPL (PCGS). This handsome piece sports frosty, razor sharp devices and vibrant, nicely mirrored fields that readily uphold the validity of the DMPL designation. Many DMPL Morgan dollar collections are currently being formed, and the present piece affords a nice opportunity to begin such a collection.

PCGS# 97133.

2157 1882-CC MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC. Bursting with brilliant satin to frosty luster, this delightful Morgan dollar also offers sharp striking detail and overall pristine surfaces. Lovely Gem quality with a PCGS “+” and a CAC seal of approval.

PCGS# 7134.

2158 1882-CC MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC. Crisply impressed with billowy mint frost, this brilliant, premium quality Gem is sure to please. This popular Carson City date was once one of the primary rarities in the Morgan dollar series, but the Treasury releases of the early 1960s and the G.S.A. offerings of the early 1970s put an end to that.

PCGS# 7134.

2159 1882-CC MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC. This is a beautiful coin with full striking detail, brilliant surfaces and exquisite mint luster. An exemplary Gem example with a PCGS “+” designation and the CAC seal of approval.

PCGS# 7134.

2160 1882-CC MS-65 DMPL (PCGS). Heavily frosted in texture with razor sharp definition, the devices contrast markedly with deeply mirrored fields. Both the cameo finish and uncommon lack of distracting abrasions are fully appreciable in the absence of even the lightest toning. A brilliant beauty for your bidding consideration.

PCGS# 97135.

2161 1882-S MS-67+ (PCGS). Smartly impressed with brilliant satin white luster, this enchanting Superb Gem would make a beautiful addition to any high grade collection. No finer “+” example of the date has been certified by PCGS.

PCGS# 7140.



2162 1882-S MS-67 (PCGS). CAC. Beautiful rainbow colored obverse toning is sure to result in a strong bid for this captivating Superb Gem Morgan.

PCGS# 7140.



2163 1883-CC MS-67 (PCGS). CAC. Whereas both sides of this pretty piece are fully struck with billowy mint frost, only the obverse is toned in a rich, even blend of rose, blue-gray and olive-gold colors. Fewer than a half dozen examples of this plentiful Carson City issue have been certified finer than the present beauty by PCGS.

PCGS# 7144.



2164 1885-CC MS-66+ PL (PCGS). Brilliant and thoroughly appealing in all regards, this silky smooth, premium quality Gem is sure to see spirited bidding among dedicated CC-mint Morgan dollar collectors. The present beauty is tied with three other pieces for finest PL “+” of the date at PCGS.
PCGS# 7161.



2165 1885-CC MS-66+ (NGC). Exquisite satin white surfaces are free of both toning and grade limiting abrasions. Only 228,000 examples were minted, by far the lowest production figure of any Morgan dollar issue struck at the Carson City Mint. The presently offered specimen is easily in the top 2% of all Mint State examples of the variety certified by NGC.
PCGS# 7160.

2166 1885-CC MS-66 (NGC). Exquisite brilliant white surfaces are fully frosted in texture with nary a distracting abrasion to report. Only 228,000 examples were minted, the lowest production figure of any Morgan Dollar issue struck at the Carson City Mint, but fortunately for collectors many nice Uncirculated examples have survived down to the present time. Fewer than 10% of the Mint State 1885-CC dollars certified by NGC are comparable in quality to the presently-offered piece.
PCGS# 7160.

2167 1885-CC MS-65 (PCGS). This enchanting Gem combines a brilliant reverse with an obverse that is toned in slightly mottled golden-apricot iridescence. The 1885-CC is a popular and eagerly-sought low-mintage issue. The cachet conferred by the celebrated CC mintmark adds further to the coin's desirability.
PCGS# 7160.

2168 1885-CC MS-65 (PCGS). Delicately toned in soft golden-gray, this smooth, razor sharp Gem also exhibits a full endowment of softly frosted luster. Only 228,000 examples were minted, the lowest production figure of any Morgan dollar issue struck at the Carson City Mint. The high grade, the low mintage, and the immense popularity of Carson City coins generally all combine here to create an bidding opportunity that some collectors will find difficult to resist.
PCGS# 7160.

2169 1885-O MS-67 (NGC). Highly lustrous with a smooth, satiny texture, this otherwise brilliant Gem is further enhanced by lovely reddish-gold peripheral toning. The 1885-O is ordinarily regarded as a “common” issue, but here offered at an elusive grade level. Only a fraction of the top 1% of examples certified by NGC grade MS-67; finer specimens exist but are extremely rare.
PCGS# 7162.

2170 1885-S MS-65 (PCGS). Gorgeous satin to softly frosted surfaces are brilliant and sharply struck throughout. A scarce issue at the MS-65 level. Fewer than 10% of the Mint State examples certified by PCGS are this nicely preserved.
PCGS# 7164.

2171 1885-S MS-65 (PCGS). Dappled cobalt blue and reddish-russet peripheral toning is more extensive on the obverse of this otherwise frosty white Gem. A boldly impressed, carefully preserved piece with a lovely appearance. Easily in the top 10% of all Mint State examples certified by PCGS.
PCGS# 7164.



2172 1886 MS-68 (NGC). Delightful silky smooth surfaces are drenched in vibrant satin luster. Fully struck, as well, and brilliant apart from the lightest champagne gold iridescence along the lower obverse and upper reverse borders. A truly gorgeous Morgan dollar at every turn. Interested bidders will be hard-pressed to find a finer example of the date in the current numismatic marketplace.
PCGS# 7166.
NGC Census: 25; none finer within any designation.

Condition Census 1886-O Morgan



2173 1886-O MS-64+ (PCGS). CAC. Sharply struck and brilliant, this is a beautiful example of one of the best known condition rarities in the early Morgan dollar series. Uncommonly well preserved in an 1886-O, both sides retain full, vibrant luster and are devoid of distracting abrasions. The New Orleans Mint only struck silver dollars in 1886, and did so with little thought to high standards of quality control. Additionally, and while large numbers were churned out, most saw circulation with few being retained in government vaults. The comparatively few Mint State 1886-O dollars that avoided melting under the terms of the 1918 Pittman Act generally have lackluster surfaces, making Gem examples among the most hotly pursued Morgan dollars. Temptingly close to full Gem quality, and worthy of a strong bid, as such.

PCGS# 7168.

PCGS Population: 21; just 3 finer (with a sole MS-65+ as finest).



2174 1886-S MS-66 (PCGS). Exquisite satin surfaces are expertly preserved without so much as a single detracting blemish. Attractively toned, as well, this delightful Gem is adorned in vivid reddish-gold iridescence. The 1886-S is a scarce issue with a mintage of just 750,000 pieces, a low production figure by Morgan dollar standards. MS-66 examples rank in the top 1% of all Uncirculated pieces certified by PCGS.

PCGS# 7170.

PCGS Population: 40; 6 finer (MS-67 finest).

2175 1887/6 VAM-2. Top 100 Variety. MS-65 (PCGS). Satiny and vibrant, this lovely Gem also offers sharp striking detail from the rims to the centers. The 1887/6 is probably 100 times rarer than the 1887 Plain Date in high grades. PCGS has certified 1887/6 dollars as MS-65 or finer on fewer than 200 occasions over the years.

PCGS# 7174.

2176 1887/6 VAM-2. Top 100 Variety. MS-65 (NGC). Softly frosted in finish with razor sharp definition throughout, the only toning to report for this lovely Gem is a blush of pale golden-apricot along the lower right obverse border. An elusive variety in MS-65 condition; there are probably more than 100 Gem 1887 dollars for every Gem 1887/6 encountered. Notably, NGC has certified fewer than 120 1887/6 dollars as MS-65 or finer over the decades since the mid 1980s. Further, because of price disparity, we doubt that there are many examples of the overdate hiding in 1887 Plain Date holders.

PCGS# 133908.

2177 1887 MS-67 (NGC). This satiny, silky smooth Superb Gem is untuned apart from crescents of pink and blue peripheral toning that are more extensive on the reverse. Here's yet another beauty in the 1% category; only one piece per several hundred examples certified by NGC is this superbly preserved. Pieces such as this prove the numismatic axiom that a relatively small increase in price can translate in a relatively large decrease in certification service populations.

PCGS# 7172.

2178 1887/6-O VAM-3. Top 100 Variety. MS-63 (PCGS). Lustrous and brilliant, this boldly struck Morgan makes a lovely impression at the Select Mint State grade level. A scarce variety at the Mint State level. Combined population statistics suggest that no more than 2,000 Uncirculated examples exist.

PCGS# 7178.

2179 1887/6-O VAM-3. Top 100 Variety. MS-62 (PCGS). Frosty and brilliant, this appealing BU Morgan is free of singularly distracting abrasions. A popular *Guide Book* listed variety; probably no more than 2,000 Mint State specimens are available to accommodate the burgeoning cadre of Morgan dollar specialists throughout the numismatic community.

PCGS# 7178.



2180 1887-O MS-65 (NGC). Outstanding satin white surfaces are boldly to sharply struck with nary a detracting abrasion to report. Despite a relatively enormous mintage and the fact that thousands of Uncirculated examples have survived to the present time, the issue is elusive in grades above the MS-64 level. NGC has certified 1887-O dollars as MS-65 or finer on scarcely more than 100 occasions since the mid 1980s.

PCGS# 7176.

2181 1887-S MS-65 (PCGS). Razor sharp in strike with radiant satin white surfaces, this solidly graded Gem makes a strong impression in all regards. Scarcely more than one in 20 Uncirculated examples certified by PCGS are comparable in quality to the specimen offered here.

PCGS# 7180.



2182 1888-S MS-65+ (PCGS). CAC This snappy Gem is fully impressed and richly endowed with billowy satin to softly frosted luster. Otherwise brilliant, charming olive and russet toning highlights are scattered about in isolated peripheral areas. From a modest mintage for the date of 657,000 pieces. Nicely struck specimens of this date are in the minority among surviving Mint State examples.

PCGS# 7186.

PCGS Population: 6; 1 finer within the "+" designation (MS-67+). Without the "+" designation the date is fairly plentiful.



2183 1888-S MS-65 (PCGS). Attractively toned in iridescent silver-apricot, this vibrant and satiny Gem is expectably smooth at the assigned grade level. The 1888-S ranks as one of the more desirable San Francisco Mint issues. Only 657,000 examples were minted, and survivors are comparatively scarce in all grades. We estimate that there may have been 10 bags of Uncirculated pieces (1,000 pieces per bag) released as part of the giant Treasury Hoard dispersed in the 1960s. Notably, fewer than 10% of the Mint State examples certified by PCGS grade MS-65 or finer.

PCGS# 7186.



2184 1889-CC AU-53 (PCGS). Pleasing silver gray surfaces are sharply defined with considerable satin luster remaining in the presence of minimal wear. Outwardly smooth, as well, this coin is sure to have no difficulty finding its way into a specialized Morgan dollar set. Well-known for decades as one of the primary key dates in the series, the 1889-CC Morgan is certainly the key date among the Carson City issues despite the fact that two other CC Morgan dollar issues have lower mintages. Actively pursued in all grades, the '89-CC is a prize in pleasing AU, and we suspect there will be more than one active bidder on this lot.

PCGS# 7190.



2185 1889-CC AU Details—Cleaning (PCGS). Retoning nicely in light silver gray, splashes of tan-rose patina along the left obverse border are also noted. Sharply struck with few sizable abrasions, this key date CC-mint Morgan is sure to win many adherents in today's market. Why not take a look at this specimen? It could very well fill the bill for an alert collector.

PCGS# 7190.



2186 1889-CC AU Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC). Sharp devices and freedom from outwardly distracting abrasions enhance the appeal of this key date Morgan dollar. Both sides have been retoned in dark charcoal gray, with areas of corrosion discernible as the surfaces dip into a light. The 1889-CC is one of the most elusive and eagerly-sought issues in the Morgan dollar series; it handily eclipses both the 1879-CC and 1893-CC in desirability, making it the most highly-esteemed Morgan dollar issue struck at the Carson City Mint. Because of a paucity of Mint State pieces, collectors eagerly seek out circulated examples in any grade available; to illustrate this point, NGC has certified close to 100 examples in the Poor to AG category.

PCGS# 7190.

2187 1889-CC EF-40 (ICG). Warmly toned in even olive-gray, this well balanced EF is boldly defined overall with few outwardly noticeable abrasions. The 1889-CC is one of the rarest and most desirable issues in the Morgan dollar series apart from the Proof-only 1895 and the elusive 1893-S. Combined population statistics of the major certification services suggest a total population of just 10,000 to 15,000 pieces, with an average grade in the VF to EF range. Claims by some authors that there were as many as seven Treasury bags of Uncirculated examples released in the early 1960s (7,000 pieces) isn't corroborated by the best available evidence, which instead indicates that a single bag of 1,000 specimens was probably released at that time. Because of a paucity of Mint State pieces, there is continuing demand for examples in any grade available; even AG to VG specimens are prized highly enough to be certified on a regular basis.

PCGS# 7190.

2188 1889-CC VF-30 (PCGS). A wholesome mid-grade survivor, both sides are overall boldly defined with handsome and original dove-gray toning. The undisputed key to the Morgan dollar Carson City issues, as well as one of the primary keys in the entire series, 1878-1921.

PCGS# 7190.

2189 1889-O MS-65 (PCGS). Gorgeous frosty surfaces exhibit peripheral red and blue iridescence around brilliant white centers. Exceptionally well struck for this challenging issue, with outstanding eye appeal, as well. Despite a large mintage of nearly 12 million pieces, it appears that comparatively few bags of Mint State examples escaped from being tossed into the refiner's furnace during the early decades of the 20th century. Although estimates on the number of Mint State examples may be subject to debate and disagreement, we believe that current population statistics of the two major certification services are consistent with the view that there were probably between 8 and 10 bags of Uncirculated pieces (8,000 to 10,000 coins total) in the U.S. Treasury Hoard distributed in the 1960s. Fewer than 5% of the Mint State examples certified by PCGS are MS-65 or finer (a figure that amounts to less than 200 pieces all told).

PCGS# 7192.

2190 1889-S MS-65 (PCGS). Enchanting frosty textured surfaces are silky smooth in appearance beneath an overlay of delightful champagne pink, reddish-olive and powder blue iridescence. Easily in the top 10% of Mint State examples certified by PCGS.

PCGS# 7194.

2191 1890 MS-65 (PCGS). Layered in vivid olive, antique gold, blue, rose and apricot toning, both sides of this endearing Morgan make a profound visual impression. The luster is full, the strike is bold and the surfaces are expectably smooth at the Gem grade level. A comparatively scarce issue at the MS-65 level. Fewer than 4% of the Mint State 1890 dollars certified by PCGS could match the quality offered here.

PCGS# 7196.

2192 1890 MS-65 (PCGS). Boldly, if not sharply struck throughout, this softly frosted example is untoned apart from the lightest golden toning, and then again mostly on the reverse. The graders at PCGS typically have to examine 20 Uncirculated 1890 dollars before they find one as nice as this.

PCGS# 7196.

2193 1890 MS-65 (NGC). Blushes of reddish-gold peripheral toning along the upper obverse and lower reverse borders interrupts otherwise satin white brilliance. A fully struck and nicely preserved Gem that is sure to please. Decidedly, in the top 5% of all Mint State 1890 dollars certified by NGC.

PCGS# 7196.

2194 1890 MS-65 (NGC). Gorgeous bright white surfaces are highly lustrous with not even the lightest toning in evidence. Although readily available in grades up to and including MS-64, the 1890 becomes elusive in Gem condition. Scarcely more than 2% of the Mint State examples certified by NGC grade MS-65 or finer.

PCGS# 7196.

2195 1890 MS-64 DMPL (ANACS). Ringed in iridescent copper and cobalt blue peripheral toning, this otherwise brilliant near-Gem allows ready appreciation of the full striking detail and pronounced field to device contrast. A gorgeous piece, choice for the grade and sure to please its next owner.

PCGS# 97197.

2196 1890-CC MS-64 (PCGS). Splendid frosty white surfaces are sharply struck, vibrantly lustrous, and uncommonly smooth for this conditionally challenging CC-mint issue. Choice for the grade and certain to draw much bidding activity.

PCGS# 7198.



2197 1890-O MS-66 (PCGS). This handsome Gem is richly toned in blended copper-rose and charcoal-gray patina. The luster retains full vibrancy in a softly frosted texture, and the strike is superior for the issue with impressive detail even in the centers. An important and highly desirable condition rarity at the MS-66 level. Despite an enormous mintage of 10,701,000 pieces, comparatively few Mint State examples have survived at the Gem level. PCGS has certified examples as MS-65 or 65+ on 552 occasions since the mid 1980s, but as MS-66 or 66+ on a scant 21 occasions during the same time period. No examples have been certified as finer than MS-66+.

PCGS# 7200.

PCGS Population: 20; 1 finer (MS-66+)



2198 1890-O MS-65 PL (PCGS). CAC. Enchanting Gem surfaces exhibit full, billowy luster beneath layers of beautiful apricot, mauve and tan-gray patina. Although readily available in grades up to MS-64, the 1890-O becomes elusive at the MS-65 level. The piece offered here is very close to the absolute apex of quality for prooflike examples.

PCGS# 7201.

PCGS Population: 36; 3 finer (MS-66 PL finest) within the designation.

2199 1890-O MS-65 (PCGS). Delicate champagne pink iridescence drifts toward the borders of this otherwise brilliant looking piece. Sharply struck — and uncommonly so for the issue — this solidly graded Gem is sure to excite discerning Morgan dollar collectors. Fewer than 10% of the Mint State 1890-O dollars certified by PCGS over the years have graded MS-65 or finer.

PCGS# 7200.

2200 1890-O MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant, satin to frosty surfaces are ringed in delightful golden-orange rim toning. Carefully preserved and smooth, above average striking detail also confirms this coin as a Gem quality survivor of a conditionally challenging New Orleans Mint issue. A high-mintage issue which is readily available in grades up to and including MS-64, but scarce in MS-65 and higher grades. Fewer than 5% of the Mint State specimens certified by PCGS are comparable in grade to the presently offered example.

PCGS# 7200.



2201 1890-S MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. Charming pastel apricot and powder blue iridescence blankets both sides of this sharply struck, exceptionally smooth '90-S dollar. Relatively available in Mint State by Morgan dollar standards, at least in lower grades, the 1890-S develops into an important condition rarity above the MS-64 level. MS-65s are obtainable with patience, however, although in MS-66 or finer grades bidding opportunities are few and far between. A lovely coin in all regards, and an important find for the high grade, high quality Morgan dollar collector.

PCGS# 7202.



2202 1891 MS-65 (NGC). A razor sharp Gem with brilliant surfaces, satiny luster is also fully appreciable in the absence of grade limiting abrasions. Although readily available in grades up to MS-63, the 1891 is scarce at the MS-64 level, and quite rare in MS-65 condition. Scarcely more than 2% of the Mint State examples certified by NGC could match the quality presented here.

PCGS# 7204.



2203 1891 MS-63 DMPL (PCGS). Brilliant apart from the lightest pale silver iridescence, this smartly impressed and highly attractive example reveals marked reflectivity in the fields. Choice for the assigned grade.

PCGS# 97205.



2204 1891-CC VAM-3. Top 100 Variety. Spitting Eagle. MS-65+ (PCGS). Beautiful frosty white surfaces are free of both toning and grade limiting abrasions. A razor sharp Gem for the discerning CC-mint Morgan dollar collector. The Spitting Eagle moniker is due the presence of a tiny die lump beneath the tip of the eagle's upper mandible. Each of the two major certification services recognize the variety. It appears that VAM-3 constitutes a fairly small proportion of the total 1891-CC population, but certification statistics are not helpful in this case, because many examples are housed in holders without the applicable variety designation.

PCGS# 7206.



2205 1891-CC MS-65+ (PCGS). Fully struck with billowy satin white luster, this engaging Gem is sure to have no difficulty finding its way into a high grade Morgan dollar set. Easily in the top fraction of 1% of all Uncirculated examples certified by PCGS. The popularity of Morgan dollars generally and of Carson City issues specifically is certain to result in continuing high demand for examples near the top of the grading roster as offered here.

PCGS# 7206.

PCGS Population: 17; 30 finer (MS-67 finest)

2206 1891-CC VAM-3. Top 100 Variety. Spitting Eagle. MS-64+ (PCGS). CAC. Gorgeous frosty white surfaces are bursting with full, billowy, overall smooth luster. A raised die lump at the tip of the eagle's beak gives rise to the variety's nickname. A delightful Choice representative of this extremely popular CC-mint Morgan VAM variety.

PCGS# 133937.

2207 1891-CC MS-64 DMPL (ANACS). OH. Peripherally toned in soft rose-apricot and blue-gray, this otherwise silver tinged piece combines frosty devices with glassy, well mirrored fields. Fully struck throughout, with a simply delightful appearance in an example of this conditionally challenging CC-mint Morgan dollar issue. An ever-popular issue from the waning years of Carson City Mint production

PCGS# 97207.

2208 1891-CC MS-64 (PCGS). Sharply impressed with coruscant satin luster, this brilliant near-Gem would fit nicely in a high grade Morgan dollar set. The 1891-CC is eagerly sought and very desirable; scarcer in high grades than most Carson City Mint issues of the 1880s.

PCGS# 7206.



2209 1891-O MS-64+ (PCGS). Soft powder blue and tan-gold iridescence is largely confined to the peripheries on both sides of this smooth, softly frosted near-Gem. Somewhat more elusive in high grades than its mintage of more than 7.9 million pieces suggests.

PCGS# 7208.



2210 1891-S MS-66 (PCGS). Delightful frosty textured surfaces are essentially brilliant in the centers. The peripheries are splashed with mottled multicolored iridescence, and all areas are equally well preserved with solid premium Gem quality. The 1891-S is elusive in high grades despite modest valuations in popular collecting guides. Examples are rare at the MS-66 level and all but unobtainable finer. Barely more than 1% if the Mint State 1891-S dollars certified by PCGS could match the quality offered here.

PCGS# 7210.

Fantastic Gem Mint State 1892-CC Morgan Silver Dollar



2211 1892-CC MS-65+ (PCGS). Exquisite Gem surfaces are free of both toning and grade limiting abrasions. With a full strike and radiant satin to softly frosted luster, this delightful CC-mint example would make an important addition to an advanced Morgan dollar set. This is certainly one of the very finest of this date and mint seen today, with less than one percent of those known qualifying at the Gem level. Carson City Mint Superintendent Samuel C. Wright had been ill much of this year, and spent time in San Francisco trying to recover. Rumors swirled that bullion had been stolen from the Carson City Mint, further dampening employee morale. Bureau of the Mint Officers investigated these allegations, but they were unfounded, and the Carson City Mint was given an excellent report. However, by August 1, word spread that Superintendent Wright had died, so the Mint closed for a few weeks while T. R. Hofer was appointed to the Superintendent post. By the end of year, bullion deposits of gold and silver continued to flow into the Mint for refining and coinage. As 1892 drew to a close, the tally of Morgan dollars struck halted at 1,352,000 pieces. Over the next generations, these were released into circulation with only a few coins were discovered in the Treasury holdings in the early 1960s, as virtually the entire mintage had been slowly dispersed in prior years. Many of the Mint State 1892-CC dollars may have survived in the Redfield Hoard or in early Treasury releases, which has kept collector demand quite strong for this elusive issue.

PCGS# 7214.

PCGS Population: 23; 29 finer (Mint State-67+ finest).



2212 1892-CC MS-64+ (PCGS). Wisps of iridescent gold here and there on the obverse hardly deny brilliance for this sharply struck, satin textured near-Gem. A scarce and desirable issue in all grades. This impressive example is in the top 10% of all Mint State pieces certified by PCGS. Although more than 1 million examples were minted, it appears that few were issued for use in day-to-day commerce. The giant Treasury Hoard of Uncirculated examples probably included just 10 to 15 bags of 1,000 pieces each, mostly at the MS-62 to MS-64 grade level.

PCGS# 7214.



2213 1892-CC MS-64 (PCGS). This highly lustrous, satin to softly frosted example is free of both toning and individually distracting abrasions. Softly struck in the centers, this being the only feature that seems to preclude an MS-64+ grade. Popular and eagerly sought in all grades, with nice MS-64 examples always in high demand.

PCGS# 7214.

2214 1892-CC MS-63 (NGC). Crisply impressed and thoroughly appealing, this brilliant piece is awash in richly frosted mint luster. An ever-popular date from the next-to-final year of Carson City Mint coinage production, and a date that has proven to be more elusive in Choice Mint State than its mintage of just over 1.3 million pieces suggests.

PCGS# 7214.

2215 1892-CC MS-62 (PCGS). Attractively toned in iridescent pinkish-gold, both sides also offer sharp striking detail and full satin to softly frosted luster. Not overly abraded for the assigned grade, with above average eye appeal in a BU CC-mint Morgan dollar. From the waning years of Carson City Mint coinage productivity. Choice for the grade.

PCGS# 7214.



2216 1893-CC MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant with extremely vibrant mint luster, this radiant piece would fit nicely into a Mint State collection of CC-mint Morgan silver dollars. Lightly struck in the centers, as often noted for the issue, yet free of singularly mentionable abrasions. One of only 677,000 pieces struck in the final year of Carson City Mint coinage, a number that was down 675,000 pieces from the previous year's total. Choice for the grade and a good value overall.

PCGS# 7222.

2217 1893-CC EF-40 (PCGS). Lightly and evenly toned in original silver gray, this attractive EF would make a pleasing addition to a circulated Morgan dollar collection. A popular date from the final year of Carson City coinage. One of 677,000 pieces struck, a figure that is down dramatically from the million-plus mintages of the three previous dates in the Carson City Morgan dollar series.

PCGS# 7222.

Near-Gem 1893-O Morgan Dollar



2218 1893-O MS-64 (PCGS). Delightful brilliant white surfaces are aglow with billowy satin to softly frosted luster. A bit lightly struck in the centers, as typical of the issue, yet overall smooth to suggest a full Gem rating in the area of surface preservation alone. Some 300,000 1893-O silver dollars were struck, making this the lowest mintage New Orleans Mint Morgan dollar issue. While many examples were paid out by the Treasury in small groups between 1948 and 1955, Q. David Bowers reports no record of any full bags of 1893-O dollars coming to light. Popular even in circulated grades, this issue is rare in Mint State and virtually unheard of in Gem.

PCGS# 7224.

PCGS Population: 87; just 7 finer through MS-65.



2219 1893-S EF Details—Cleaning (PCGS). Rather pleasing medium silver surfaces also exhibit wisps of more vivid olive-russet iridescence here and there around the peripheries. Boldly defined throughout, and with no singularly distracting abrasions, the key date status of this issue is sure to ensure keen interest in this lot among budget minded Morgan dollar collectors. This date is the key issue to the series with a low mintage of 100,000 pieces and precious few are in high grades like this example. While it shows minor cleaning, this is quite commonly seen on many of these key date issues, and is easy enough to ignore considering the rarity of this prized date and mint.

PCGS# 7226.



2220 1893-S EF Details—Cleaning (PCGS). Nicely retoned in warm and even pearl gray patina, this boldly defined and outwardly smooth example offers uncommonly strong eye appeal in light of the stated impairment. The key-date 1893-S Morgan is actively pursued in all grades, and though with an added qualifier, the present coin is still worth a good going over.

PCGS# 7226.



2221 1893-S VF-35 (NGC). Splashes of blue-gray patina further enliven otherwise golden-gray surfaces for this boldly defined Choice VF. A wholly acceptable and highly collectable example of the foremost regular-issue key date in the Morgan dollar series. Even at Choice VF, as here, the bidding activity on this lot should prove to be exciting.

PCGS# 7226.



2222 1893-S VF-25 (PCGS). OGH. Pleasing lilac-gray patina blankets both sides of this outwardly smooth, boldly defined VF. A very appealing Morgan dollar for the assigned grade. The heads-up key to the circulation strike Morgan dollar issues of 1878 through 1904 and again in 1921. Only 100,000 examples were produced, and much of the known population is VF, as here, evidence of just how long and hard these played out their role in commerce. We *never* have difficulty assigning a new home to a pleasing VF example of this rarity, so plan to bid accordingly.

PCGS# 7226.

2223 1893-S Fine-12 (PCGS). Warmly toned in a blend of dove gray and light rose, this bold Fine is uncommonly smooth in overall appearance for a well circulated S-mint Morgan dollar. A perfect match of grade and budget awareness greet the potential bidder on this important key date Morgan.

PCGS# 7226.

2224 1893-S VG-10 (PCGS). Brilliant light silver surfaces retain bold outline definition to all elements of the design. A problem-free and more than respectable representative of this important issue in the popular Morgan dollar series. The key to the circulation strike issues in the series, the 1893-S is a date that sees spirited bidding activity no matter the grade; point for point, there could be more interest in a VG-10 example such as this than in a Gem Mint State piece.

PCGS# 7226.

2225 1893-S Good-6 (PCGS). Handsome golden-charcoal toning blankets smooth, problem-free surfaces for this key date Morgan dollar. With bold outline definition to the devices and generally distinct rims, this pleasing Good+ coin would fit nicely into a circulated date and mint set of America's most popular silver dollar type. A wholly collectable example of this popular rarity.

PCGS# 7226.



2226 1894 Proof-62 (NGC). Essentially untuned surfaces radiate uniform mint brilliance to the finish. Fully struck with only faint hairlines to define the grade, this piece would fit equally well into either a Proof type or date set. One of 972 Proofs of the date struck, though no doubt somewhat fewer than that tally could be accounted for today.

PCGS# 7329.

2227 1894 AU-50 (NGC). Warmly and evenly toned in pearl gray, this bold, outwardly smooth example possesses uncommonly strong eye appeal at the basal AU grade level. The 1894 is notable for having the third lowest mintage in the entire Morgan dollar series after the 1895 (12,000 circulation strikes were produced, but are now all presumed extinct due to melting) and the 1893-S (with a mintage of just 100,000 pieces); only 110,000 1894 dollars were minted.

PCGS# 7228.



2228 1894-O MS-64 (PCGS). Ringed in vivid blue and reddish-gold peripheral iridescence, this otherwise brilliant near-Gem offers exceptional technical quality in an eye appeal for the conditionally challenging 1894-O silver dollar issue. Although the 1894-O is readily available in grades up through AU, Mint State examples have proved to be elusive. By all appearances, probably no more than three or four bags of Mint State examples (having 1,000 pieces per bag) emerged from the giant Treasury Hoard during the 1960s. PCGS has certified fewer than 400 examples as MS-64 or finer since the mid 1980s.

PCGS# 7230.



2229 1894-S MS-64+ (PCGS). CAC. This smartly impressed beauty is fully untuned with decided semi-reflective tendencies in the fields. Those same fields reveal myriad die polish lines as the surfaces rotate under a light — as struck, and quite common for the 1894-S as an issue — although in keeping with the premium near-Gem grade we are unable to locate more than a few trivial, easily overlooked abrasions. The mintage for this elusive date was more than 12 times that of the preceding year's tally, but at only 1.2 million, the 1894-S still ranks as a difficult date to corral in Choice Mint State or better. Brilliant, attractive, and sure to see spirited bidding at auction.

PCGS# 7232.

2230 1894-S MS-64 (PCGS). Smartly impressed with billowy mint frost, this minimally abraded near-Gem combines a brilliant obverse with streaks of golden-apricot and powder blue toning on the reverse. A gorgeous example of a popular semi-key date.

PCGS# 7232.



2231 1894-S MS-63 DMPL (ANACS). OH. This target-toned beauty exhibits bright, iridescent colors in crimson-copper, autumn orange, lilac-rose, and bright gold. The boldest toning is reserved for the peripheries, although the strike is uniformly full throughout the design. After the shortfall of Morgan dollars from the San Francisco Mint in the preceding year, the 1892-S rolled off the presses to the tune of more than 1.2 million pieces, certainly a welcome note for today's collectors.

PCGS# 97233.
 Ex: Bill Lower Collection.

2232 1895-O AU-58 (PCGS). Just a whisper away from Mint State, this key date Morgan offers bold to sharp striking detail and virtually complete, bright satin luster. A brilliant and highly appealing Choice AU. One of only 450,000 examples of the date struck, many of which went into circulation. Even well-worn VF and EF examples of the date are welcomed by today's collectors, and in Choice AU as here the date holds a certain numismatic magnetism. At "just" Mint State-60 in the *Guide Book*, the value of this date skyrockets into the five-figure category — the sky's the limit after that. Small wonder smart collectors set their sights on Choice AU 1895-O Morgan dollars whenever a pleasing example comes to light.

PCGS# 7236.

Sharp Gem 1895-S Morgan Dollar



2233 1895-S MS-65 (PCGS). This charming piece exhibits speckled crimson, russet, gold and blue peripheral toning around brilliant centers. The colors are both more varied and more extensive on the obverse, although both sides are uniformly lustrous with a vibrant satin to semi-reflective finish. Sharp striking detail and exceptionally well preserved surfaces for this often heavily abraded issue round out an impressive list of attributes for this Gem 1895-S Morgan. While a few bags were released in 1942 in the San Francisco Bay area and a few more at the Treasury window during the 1950s, most 1895-S Morgans dollars had entered circulation years earlier and remained there. Desirable in all Mint State grades, Gems are seldom encountered since most Mint State examples of this issue come heavily bagmarked (PCGS population figures bear this out). A prize for the advanced Morgan collector.

PCGS# 7238.
 PCGS Population: 36;7 finer (a lone MS-67 DMPL is the finest).



2234 1895-S MS-63 (PCGS). Boldly struck with vibrant satin white luster, this brilliant Morgan exhibits only small, singularly inconspicuous abrasions to define the grade. The 1895-S is notable for having the 2nd lowest mintage of any Morgan dollar issue struck at the San Francisco Mint after the 1893-S; only 400,000 examples were produced. Survivors are scarce in all grades. Evidently very few were issued to accommodate the day-to-day needs of commerce, and perhaps only a couple of bags of Uncirculated pieces (1,000 pieces per bag) survived the great meltings of silver dollars that occurred during the early decades of the 20th century.

PCGS# 7238.



2237 1896-O MS-62 PL (NGC). Ringed in speckled orange-gold peripheral toning, this otherwise brilliant example offers uncommonly sharp devices and remarkably vibrant luster in a BU '96-O dollar. A superior coin for both the issue and the assigned grade, and one that would fit nicely in an advanced collection of this popular silver dollar series. Evidence from the combined population statistics of both major certification services indicates that perhaps only two or three bags of Uncirculated examples (1,000 pieces per bag) emerged from the giant Treasury Hoard when it was dispersed during the 1960s. Although readily available in circulated grades, the comparatively small supply of Mint State examples has resulted in enormous prices in recent years.

PCGS# 7243.



2235 1895-S—Laminated Planchet Reverse—MS-62+ (PCGS). Sharply defined in all areas save for those affected by the Mint error, this overall brilliant example also sports full, vibrant, satin textured luster. A prominent planchet lamination over the left third of the reverse adds additional charm and character to this key date Morgan dollar. A scarce and desirable issue having a mintage of just 400,000 pieces, the 2nd lowest production figure of any Morgan dollar issue struck at the San Francisco Mint.

PCGS# 7238.

Satiny Gem 1896-S Morgan Dollar

2238 1896-S MS-65 (PCGS). Smooth and satiny, this brilliant piece would accept nothing less than a full Gem rating. The strike is otherwise sharp, although accuracy does compel us to mention minor softness of detail to the central high points, where faint planchet roller marks (as made) are discernible. While fairly common in circulated grades, the 1896-S is very rare in Mint State. Roughly half of the 5,000,000 pieces struck ended up in the melting pot thanks to the 1918 Pittman Act, and only the occasional bag or two has since turned up. Nowadays with emphasis on premium quality coins, Gems are eagerly sought for top of the line Morgan dollar collections.

PCGS# 7244.
PCGS Population: 65; 10 finer.



2236 1896 MS-67 (PCGS). Lustrous and smooth, this beautiful Superb Gem combines a brilliant obverse with a rainbow toned reverse. Here's yet another "common" date in an elusive grade of condition. Fewer than 1% of all the Mint State 1896 dollars certified by PCGS are at the MS-67 level, and finer specimens are all but unobtainable.

PCGS# 7240.

2239 1896-S Unc Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS). Worthy of careful bidder consideration, this outwardly smooth piece is suggestive of a numeric Mint State grade. The surfaces are rather nicely toned in soft pearl gray patina with more vivid rose-apricot highlights at the rims. Rounded out by a bold to sharp strike, this piece is sure to catch the eye of astute Morgan dollar buyers. Available to a reasonable degree in circulated grades, the 1896-S becomes downright rare in Mint State. The present coin is certainly worthy of more than just casual attention.

PCGS# 7244.

2240 1897 Proof-62 (PCGS). Sharply defined with a suitably vibrant finish at the assigned grade level, the surfaces are nicely toned in warm sandy-apricot patina. Morgan silver dollars in Proof are always in strong demand as their mintages were tiny (731 this year) and survivors are far fewer than that number. A handsome coin for the collector.

PCGS# 7332.

2241 1897 MS-66 (PCGS). This is a gorgeous, premium quality Gem with overall brilliant surfaces and a sharply executed strike. Worthy of a strong bid!

PCGS# 7246.



2242 1900 MS-67 (PCGS). Engaging surfaces are fully lustrous, smooth and sharply defined throughout. Generally brilliant, blushes of pale gold at the lower obverse and upper reverse borders are easily overlooked at most angles. The 1900 is readily available in grades up to MS-65, but becomes an important condition rarity at the MS-67 level and virtually obtainable finer. About as nice an example as any collector could hope to find.

PCGS# 7264.

PCGS Population: 31; 3 finer (MS-67+ finest).



2243 1900-O/CC Top 100 Variety. MS-66 (PCGS). Light amber patination gives way to colorful iridescence at the peripheries of this Superb Gem condition rarity. Rather than waste die steel, the Philadelphia Mint sent discarded CC dies to New Orleans after partially effacing the mintmark from the dies. The end result is one of the most popular varieties in the Morgan dollar series.

PCGS# 7268.

2244 1900-O/CC Top 100 Variety. MS-65 (PCGS). A coin for the Morgan dollar toning enthusiast, this smartly impressed Gem is bathed in rich, slightly mottled, orange-copper and golden-blue patina. A great favorite with Morgan dollar collectors, this variety was struck from old Carson City reverse dies that had been revamped for use in New Orleans years after Carson City closed its doors to coinage operations.

PCGS# 7268.



2245 1903-S VAM-2. Top 100 Variety. Small S. AU-50 (NGC). Brilliant, satiny surfaces retain plenty of original luster, the most vibrant of which is evident in the protected areas around the devices. Those same devices are bold to sharp in strike with little evident wear, and no significant abrasions. A highly appealing AU example of this popular VAM variety. The Small S variety offered here is many multiples rarer than the “normal” S mintmark of the year, and today’s active Morgan dollar aficionados are warming up to varieties such as this in numbers large enough to fan the fires of supply and demand.

PCGS# 133967.

2246 1921 Peace. High Relief. MS-65 (PCGS). Lightly toned and fully original, this handsome Gem also sports uncommonly sharp central definition for a 1921 Peace dollar. Otherwise outwardly smooth, a tiny nick on Liberty’s cheek is noted for accuracy. Way above average for Mint State examples of the issue. The 1921 Peace dollar is a perennial favorite with silver dollar enthusiasts and type collectors alike.

PCGS# 7356.

2247 1921 Peace. High Relief. MS-65 (PCGS). Minimally toned over virtually silver gray surfaces, this smooth, satiny piece would accept nothing less than a Gem rating. The 1921 Peace dollar is part of a very popular two-year design type, but since the 1922 High Relief dollars remained unissued and eventually melted (save for the survival of a few Matte Finish and Satin Finish Proofs together with one or two stray circulation strikes), the 1921 is essentially the only collectible date of the type. The issue is distinguished from the Low Relief pieces of subsequent years by both its high-relief central motifs (almost medallion in their aspect) and the presence of four rays beneath ONE in the denomination; beginning with the Low Relief 1922 dollar there were only three rays beneath ONE.

PCGS# 7356.

2248 1921 Peace. High Relief. MS-65 (PCGS). Halos of soft tan-russet toning frames the central devices of this undeniably original Gem. Otherwise light silver in tone, this appealing piece is expectably smooth for the assigned grade. Here’s a beautifully-crafted two-year design type that ranks as a favorite with thousands of collectors. Fewer than 15% of all Mint State examples certified by PCGS grade MS-65 or finer.

PCGS# 7356.



2249 1922 MS-67 (NGC). This is an enchanting Superb Gem with silky smooth surfaces, razor sharp devices and billowy mint frost. Virtually brilliant, and attractive in all regards. 1922 dollars grading MS-67 are very elusive with just a few dozen examples certified by the two major grading services combined. Only a tiny fraction of 1% of the Mint State 1922 Peace dollars certified by NGC match the quality offered here.

PCGS# 7357.
NGC Census: 37; none finer.



2252 1923 MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. With exceptionally vivid and varied toning in a Peace dollar of any date or issuing Mint, this simply beautiful 1923 is sure to sell for a premium bid. Predominantly olive-gold in color, the toning assumes even more colorful yellow-gold and pinkish-rose shades in and around the centers. Just about every date in the Peace dollar series can be considered somewhat elusive in Gem, especially above MS-65 as offered here.

PCGS# 7360.



2250 1922-S MS-65+ (NGC). A simply outstanding example of this notorious strike and condition rarity among San Francisco Mint Peace dollars, this satin white Gem belongs in an advanced collection. The surfaces are free of both toning and grade limiting abrasions, allowing one to appreciate radiant mint luster. The strike is superior for the issue with emerging detail in the centers and, in fact, were it just a bit bolder on the reverse we could easily envision this coin in an MS-66 holder. Worthy of a premium bid in all regards.

PCGS# 7359.



2253 1923-S MS-65 (NGC). Uncommonly well struck for this conditionally challenging issue, this satiny Gem is also remarkably smooth for a 1923-S Peace dollar. Lightly toned in pale, mottled, sandy-gold and silver-lilac iridescence, this coin belongs in an advanced silver dollar set. The presently-offered example is well within the top 2% of all Mint State 1923-S dollars certified by NGC.

PCGS# 7362.



2251 1923 MS-67 (NGC). Lovely silver tinged surfaces are expectably smooth for the assigned grade with a razor sharp strike from the rims to the centers. Although NGC has graded 1923 dollars on more than a quarter-million occasions, fewer than 100 specimens have been certified at the MS-67 level with none finer. If you desire the best available quality, your search stops here.

PCGS# 7360.



2254 1924 MS-67 (NGC). Fully struck with silky smooth, frosty textured surfaces, this conditionally rare Peace dollar also offers vivid toning in the form of a crescent of olive-orange around much of the obverse. Delightful! Tied with several dozen other examples as the 2nd finest certified by NGC.

PCGS# 7363.
NGC Census: 87; 1 finer (MS-68).

2255 1924-S MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. Crisply impressed with lively satin luster, this otherwise brilliant example exhibits bisecting swaths of golden iridescence that are seen quite often on San Francisco Mint silver dollars of the Peace type. The 1924-S is a desirable issue at the MS-64 level, and seldom offered finer.

PCGS# 7364.



2256 1925 MS-67 (NGC). This satin to softly frosted Superb Gem is virtually brilliant with exceptionally smooth surfaces for a silver dollar of this conditionally challenging type. Only a tiny fraction of 1% of the Mint State 1925 dollars certified by NGC could match the quality offered here.

PCGS# 7365.
NGC Census: 71; 1 finer (MS-68)

Condition Rarity 1925-S Peace Dollar



2257 1925-S MS-65 (NGC). This satiny, vibrant Gem is exceptionally smooth in a 1925-S Peace dollar. The strike is also above average for the issue with the central high points bold and the balance of the features sharp. Overall brilliant and highly attractive, a blush of faint golden iridescence in the center of the reverse is easily overlooked at most angles. A legendary condition rarity among Peace dollars, the 1925-S is one of the few issues that have so far not been graded by NGC or PCGS above the MS-65 level. Roger Burdette in his *Guide Book of Peace Dollars* indicates that this is, “the most poorly struck Peace dollar.” A chance to obtain a virtually unimprovable example for the discerning Peace dollar collector.

PCGS# 7366.
NGC Census: 62; only 1 finer (MS-65+).

2258 1926-S MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH—First Generation. Delicate olive-apricot highlights drift over both sides of this fully lustrous, frosty textured Gem. Boldly struck throughout, as befits the issue, with no abrasions or other blemishes that would seem to preclude an even higher grade. An impressive combination of date and grade for this ever-popular branch mint Peace dollar issue.

PCGS# 7369.

2259 1927-S MS-64+ (PCGS). Billowy mint luster, overall smooth surfaces and uncommonly sharp devices set this coin apart from the typical near-Gem '27-S Peace dollar. Worthy of a strong bid! A scarce and desirable issue at the MS-64 level.

PCGS# 7372.

2260 1928-S MS-64+ (PCGS). Exceptionally smooth for this conditionally challenging issue, especially on the reverse, this premium 1928-S also offers billowy mint luster and predominantly brilliant surfaces. The 1928-S is yet another elusive issue in the higher echelons of preservation. Fewer than 5% of Mint State examples certified by PCGS could match the quality offered here.

PCGS# 7374.

2261 1934-D MS-65 (NGC). Blazing satin white luster and razor sharp devices greet the viewer from both sides of this captivating Gem Peace dollar. The 1934-D is the final Peace dollar issue struck at the Denver Mint apart from the unissued and presumably extinct 1964-D. This beauty easily ranks in the top 10% of all Mint State examples certified by NGC.

PCGS# 7376.

Gem Key Date 1934-S Silver Dollar



2262 1934-S MS-65 (PCGS). A smooth Gem drenched in vibrant satin luster, this beautiful piece also exhibits speckles of original golden-olive iridescence in isolated areas. A boldly struck, conditionally rare survivor of the key issue among Mint State Peace dollars. Large numbers of Mint State 1934-S Peace dollars were once thought to be stored in the San Francisco Mint's vaults. Not until the 1950s were those rumors dispelled and numismatists realized that, with relatively few Mint State coins extant, this is the undisputed key date condition rarity of its type. Many examples were released into circulation in earlier years and only a couple of bags of Mint State coins have found their way into numismatic circles. PCGS only records some 26 grading events finer than the present specimen. A cornerstone coin for any Peace dollar collection.

PCGS# 7377.



2263 1934-S MS-63 (NGC). Boldly struck with radiant satin luster, this brilliant piece is uncommonly smooth in overall appearance for a Select Mint State Peace dollar. Despite the fact that the 1927, 1927-S, 1928, and 1934 all have lower mintages, the 1934-S is the key date in the Peace dollar series for any collector interested in putting together a Mint State set. Combined population statistics suggest that it is likely that around 3,000 Mint State examples exist, with MS-63 being in the middle if the range.

PCGS# 7377.



- 2264 1935-S Three Rays. MS-66 (PCGS).** A gorgeous piece with silky smooth surfaces, both sides offer brilliant satin luster to boldly impressed features. This is the final year of the Peace dollar series apart from the unissued and noncollectible 1964-D. Two different varieties of the 1935-S are popular with collectors, having either three rays or four rays under ONE in the denomination; different hubs were used to produce each of the two types. Both varieties are thought to be about equally scarce. PCGS has certified fewer than 150 1935-S Peace dollars as MS-66 or finer over the years.

PCGS# 7379.

THE MORRIS MINSBERG PORTFOLIO

Stack's Bowers Galleries is pleased to present the Morris Minsberg Portfolio, one of the most extensive holdings of Morgan and Peace silver dollars in classic Paramount International Coin Corp. holders that we have offered in recent years. Many of these coins are pedigreed to the famous LaVere Redfield Hoard, and several display attractive, often multicolored toning from years of storage in these popular and eagerly sought Paramount holders. A "fresh" offering that is sure to excite specialized silver dollar collectors.

- 2265 1878 8 Tailfeathers. MS-63.** Moderately prooflike on the obverse, this appealing Morgan dollar exhibits substantial Mint frost on the devices and light golden peripheral toning. The first of numerous varieties struck in the first year of Morgan dollar coinage. Housed in a red Paramount International Coin Corp. holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.
PCGS# 7072.
From the Morris Minsberg Portfolio.
- 2266 1878-CC Morgan. MS-62.** Intensely lustrous, this sharply struck Morgan dollar exhibits attractive gold to sea green peripheral toning with a vivid streak of rainbow color at the tip of the eagle's right wing. Always popular as the first of the Carson City Morgans. Housed in a red Paramount International Coin Corp. holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.
PCGS# 7080.
From the Morris Minsberg Portfolio.
- 2267 1878-S Morgan. MS-63.** Intense cartwheel luster brings the frosty devices to life on this extremely attractive first-year Morgan dollar with light peripheral toning. Housed in a red Paramount International Coin Corp. holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.
PCGS# 7082.
From the Morris Minsberg Portfolio.
- 2268 1879 MS-64.** Pretty pink peripheral toning accents this lovely Morgan dollar with brightly lustrous, smooth surfaces. Housed in a red Paramount International Coin Corp. holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.
PCGS# 7084.
From the Morris Minsberg Portfolio.
- 2269 1879-S Redfield. MS-63.** Modestly prooflike on the obverse, this beautiful example exhibits vivid orange and blue peripheral toning around brilliant centers. Housed in a red Paramount International Coin Corp. Redfield Collection holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.
PCGS# 7092.
From the Morris Minsberg Portfolio. Earlier ex: LaVere Redfield Hoard.
- 2270 1880 MS-64.** Bright and lustrous, this pleasing dollar exhibits bold device definition and attractive peripheral toning of gold, pink, and blue. Housed in a red Paramount International Coin Corp. holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.
PCGS# 7096.
From the Morris Minsberg Portfolio.
- 2271 1880-S Redfield MS-64+.** Exceptionally attractive vivid rainbow toning graces the obverse periphery and covers nearly 50% of the reverse of this sharply struck and boldly lustrous near-Gem. Housed in a red Paramount International Coin Corp. Redfield Collection holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.
PCGS# 7118.
From the Morris Minsberg Portfolio. Earlier ex: LaVere Redfield Hoard.
- 2272 1881 MS-64.** Just a touch of light gold graces the obverse periphery of this smooth and lustrous dollar, however the reverse is set aglow by a vivid electric blue band that fades into pink and gold. Housed in a red Paramount International Coin Corp. holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.
PCGS# 7124.
From the Morris Minsberg Portfolio.
- 2273 1881-CC MS-64.** Brilliant and lustrous, this sharply struck Morgan dollar displays choice, smooth surfaces and vivid gold to cobalt blue peripheries. Only 296,000 examples of the date were struck. Housed in a red Paramount International Coin Corp. holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.
PCGS# 7126.
From the Morris Minsberg Portfolio.
- 2274 1881-O MS-63.** Sharply struck with billowy mint luster, this charming piece also exhibits pretty peripheral toning in iridescent gold, orange and blue. Housed in a red Paramount International Coin Corp. holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.
PCGS# 7128.
From the Morris Minsberg Portfolio.

2275 1881-S Redfield MS-65. Expertly struck with well-preserved, smooth surfaces, this boldly lustrous Gem is highlighted by wispy, sweet lavender peripheral toning. Housed in a red Paramount International Coin Corp. Redfield Collection holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.

PCGS# 7130.

From the Morris Minsberg Portfolio. Earlier ex: LaVere Redfield Hoard.

2276 1882 MS-63. This lovely Morgan silver dollar impresses the viewer with frosty devices, smooth fields, excellent luster, and vivid peripheral toning in shades of pink, gold, and blue. Housed in a red Paramount International Coin Corp. holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.

PCGS# 7132.

From the Morris Minsberg Portfolio.

2277 1882-CC MS-64. Razor sharp in strike with otherwise brilliant, frosty white surfaces, this delightful CC-mint dollar exhibits iridescent peripheral toning in reddish-gold that is much more pronounced on the reverse. Housed in a red Paramount International Coin Corp. holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65. An excellent date and grade combination for today's collecting community.

PCGS# 7134.

From the Morris Minsberg Portfolio.

2278 1882-O MS-63. Beautifully toned from years of storage in the present holder, both sides of this delightful Morgan are adorned with vivid reddish-gold, orange-russet and cobalt blue peripheral toning. Otherwise brilliant, with radiant luster and a bold to sharp strike. Housed in a red Paramount International Coin Corp. holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.

PCGS# 7136.

From the Morris Minsberg Portfolio.

2279 1882-S Redfield. MS-63. Lightly toned around the rims in reddish-gold iridescence, and then again predominantly on the reverse, this otherwise brilliant piece radiate intense mint luster at all angles. Housed in a red Paramount International Coin Corp. Redfield Collection holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.

PCGS# 7140.

From the Morris Minsberg Portfolio. Earlier ex: LaVere Redfield Hoard.

2280 1883 MS-64+. Bright and attractive, this dollar exhibits flashy luster and a bold strike with vivid golden peripheries and a sliver of electric blue. Housed in a red Paramount International Coin Corp. holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.

PCGS# 7142.

From the Morris Minsberg Portfolio.

2281 1883-CC MS-63. Boldly lustrous with a primarily brilliant obverse, this attractive dollar has sharply defined devices with substantial Mint frost; a trace of light rainbow toning at the reverse periphery adds to the charm. Housed in a red Paramount International Coin Corp. holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.

PCGS# 7144.

From the Morris Minsberg Portfolio.

2282 1883-O MS-63+. Virtually fully brilliant surfaces exhibit a bold strike and liberal luster, while a thin band of vibrant colorful toning at the peripheries provides a bit of charm. Housed in a red Paramount International Coin Corp. holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.

PCGS# 7146.

From the Morris Minsberg Portfolio.



2283 1883-S Redfield. MS-63. Fully struck and highly lustrous, this otherwise satin white example is ringed in delightful tan-gold peripheral iridescence. Housed in a red Paramount International Coin Corp. Redfield Collection holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65. A San Francisco Mint issue that is far more difficult to locate in Choice Mint State or finer despite a mintage of more than 6.2 million pieces; much of the mintage saw commercial duty and relatively few Uncirculated examples were set aside intentionally.

PCGS# 7148.

From the Morris Minsberg Portfolio. Earlier ex: LaVere Redfield Hoard.

2284 1884 MS-63. This appealing Morgan dollar is bright and intensely lustrous with smooth fields and vibrant peripheral toning of golden-orange to pink. Housed in a red Paramount International Coin Corp. holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.

PCGS# 7150.

From the Morris Minsberg Portfolio.

2285 1884-CC MS-64. The boldly struck devices exhibit pleasing Mint frost, while the bright, lustrous surfaces are accented by thin bands of vivid gold at the peripheries. An ever-popular date and grade combination. Housed in a red Paramount International Coin Corp. holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.

PCGS# 7152.

From the Morris Minsberg Portfolio.

2286 1884-O MS-63. This appealing dollar exhibits choice, smooth surfaces and substantial luster, with exceptional reverse peripheral toning of vivid blue and gold. Housed in a red Paramount International Coin Corp. holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.

PCGS# 7154.

From the Morris Minsberg Portfolio.

2287 1885 MS-63. Bright and lustrous, this dollar exhibits light Mint frost and pleasing golden-orange peripheral toning on the reverse. Housed in a red Paramount International Coin Corp. holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.

PCGS# 7158.

From the Morris Minsberg Portfolio.

2288 1885-CCMS-63+. Sharply struck with creamy white surfaces and attractive Mint frost on the devices; this pleasing dollar also exhibits wispy light gold to blue peripheral toning. One of 228,000 examples of the date struck, the lowest production tally of any date among Carson City Morgans. Housed in a red Paramount International Coin Corp. holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.

PCGS# 7160.

From the Morris Minsberg Portfolio.

2289 1885-O MS-62. Boldly lustrous throughout, the essentially fully brilliant obverse is paired with a sharply struck reverse with gold, pink, and blue peripheral toning. Housed in a red Paramount International Coin Corp. holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.

PCGS# 7162.

From the Morris Minsberg Portfolio.

- 2290 1885-S MS-63.** Lovely smooth surfaces exhibit bold luster and a sharply struck reverse, while pleasing peripheral toning adds to the appeal. A popular and moderately scarce date in the Morgan dollar series. Housed in a red Paramount International Coin Corp. holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.
PCGS# 7164.
From the Morris Minsberg Portfolio.
- 2291 1886 MS-63.** Bright and lustrous with bold device definition, this dollar exhibits lovely "orange-peel" surfaces and a few wisps of colorful peripheral toning. Housed in a red Paramount International Coin Corp. holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.
PCGS# 7166.
From the Morris Minsberg Portfolio.
- 2292 1886-S Redfield MS-63.** This gorgeous dollar features lightly frosted devices, bold luster, and a pleasing light golden cast with peach and blue highlights. Only 750,000 examples of this semi-key date were struck. Housed in a red Paramount International Coin Corp. Redfield Collection holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.
PCGS# 7170.
From the Morris Minsberg Portfolio. Earlier ex: La Vere Redfield Hoard.
- 2293 1887 MS-63.** Sharply struck with exceptional mint luster, this highly appealing piece also exhibits thin bands of vivid gold at the peripheries. Housed in a red Paramount International Coin Corp. holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.
PCGS# 7172.
From the Morris Minsberg Portfolio.
- 2294 1887-O MS-63.** Pretty, colorful peripheral toning highlights the surfaces of this decidedly choice Morgan dollar, with rich luster and a boldly struck reverse. Housed in a red Paramount International Coin Corp. holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.
PCGS# 7176.
From the Morris Minsberg Portfolio.
- 2295 1887-S Redfield MS-63.** Sharply struck with bold cartwheel luster, this pleasing Morgan dollar exhibits bright, brilliant surfaces with colorful highlights mostly confined to the rims and the reverse legends. Housed in a red Paramount International Coin Corp. Redfield Collection holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.
PCGS# 7180.
From the Morris Minsberg Portfolio. Earlier ex: La Vere Redfield Hoard.
- 2296 1888 MS-63.** Bright white centers exhibit excellent luster and vivid golden-orange to pink peripheral toning with a thin band of electric blue on the reverse. Housed in a red Paramount International Coin Corp. holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.
PCGS# 7182.
From the Morris Minsberg Portfolio.
- 2297 1888-O MS-64.** Pleasing luster and boldly struck devices are found on this nicely toned Morgan dollar that displays numerous pretty colors at the peripheries. Housed in a red Paramount International Coin Corp. holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.
PCGS# 7184.
From the Morris Minsberg Portfolio.
- 2298 1888-S Redfield MS-64.** This overall smooth, minimally abraded beauty exhibits golden-tan and blue-gray peripheral toning to otherwise frosty white surfaces. Housed in a red Paramount International Coin Corp. Redfield Collection holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65. Choice for the grade.
PCGS# 7186.
From the Morris Minsberg Portfolio. Earlier ex: La Vere Redfield Hoard.
- 2299 1889-S Redfield MS-63.** The sharply struck, choice surfaces are brightly lustrous with nicely blended pink, lilac, and cobalt peripheral toning. Housed in a red Paramount International Coin Corp. Redfield Collection holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.
PCGS# 7194.
From the Morris Minsberg Portfolio. Earlier ex: La Vere Redfield Hoard.
- 2300 1890 MS-63.** Crisp, smooth surfaces display bold Mint luster and appealing peripheral toning of blue, gold, and lilac. Housed in a red Paramount International Coin Corp. holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.
PCGS# 7196.
From the Morris Minsberg Portfolio.
- 2301 1890-CC MS-63.** Splendid frosty textured surfaces are sharply struck and free of singularly distracting abrasions. Predominantly untuned, years of encapsulation in the current holder have imparted delicate golden-rose toning to the extreme peripheries along the denticles. Housed in a red Paramount International Coin Corp. holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.
PCGS# 7198.
From the Morris Minsberg Portfolio.
- 2302 1890-S Redfield MS-64.** Deliciously smooth, brilliant surfaces are overwhelmed by exceptionally strong cartwheel luster, while a few light wisps of gold at the rims nicely frame the devices. Housed in a red Paramount International Coin Corp. Redfield Collection holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.
PCGS# 7202.
From the Morris Minsberg Portfolio. Earlier ex: La Vere Redfield Hoard.
- 2303 1891 MS-64.** Lovely rose-orange and powder blue peripheral toning frames frosty, boldly struck, more or less brilliant centers on both sides of this charming near-Gem. Housed in a red Paramount International Coin Corp. holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.
PCGS# 7204.
From the Morris Minsberg Portfolio.
- 2304 1891-CC MS-63.** This endearing example is sharply struck throughout with billowy mint frost and golden-tinged to brilliant centers. The peripheries, on the other hand, are adorned with vivid toning in iridescent reddish-apricot, pale gold, and powder blue. Housed in a red Paramount International Coin Corp. holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.
PCGS# 7206.
From the Morris Minsberg Portfolio.
- 2305 1891-S Redfield MS-63+.** Exceptionally bold luster is exhibited on this brilliant, well-struck Morgan silver dollar with bright, colorful toning peeking out from the rims. Housed in a red Paramount International Coin Corp. Redfield Collection holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.
PCGS# 7210.
From the Morris Minsberg Portfolio. Earlier ex: La Vere Redfield Hoard.
- 2306 1891-S Redfield MS-63.** Bold cartwheel luster emanates from this lovely silver dollar cloaked with warm gold and vivid blue peripheral toning. Housed in a blue Paramount International Coin Corp. Redfield Collection holder with no grade listed.
PCGS# 7210.
From the Morris Minsberg Portfolio. Earlier ex: La Vere Redfield Hoard.

2307 1892 MS-63+. Sharply struck and lustrous with fewer abrasions than one might expect given our Select Mint State rating, this otherwise golden tinged piece exhibits warmer sandy-tan highlights in isolated peripheral areas. Housed in a red Paramount International Coin Corp. holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.

PCGS# 7212.

From the Morris Minsberg Portfolio.



2308 1892-CC Redfield. MS-63+. Peripherally toned in soft silver gray and tan-orange iridescence, this otherwise brilliant piece is boldly struck and fully frosted in texture. A popular date from the waning days of Carson City Mint coinage operations. Housed in a red Paramount International Coin Corp. Redfield Collection holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.

PCGS# 7214.

From the Morris Minsberg Portfolio. Earlier ex: LaVere Redfield Hoard.

2309 1893 MS-63+. This radiant, smartly impressed Morgan dollar combines brilliant centers with peripheries that are ringed in vivid blue and reddish-orange iridescence. Certainly among the most attractive Mint State examples of this popular low mintage issue that we have handled in recent sales. Only 378,000 Morgan dollars were forthcoming from the Pedophilia Mint in 1893. Housed in a red Paramount International Coin Corp. holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.

PCGS# 7220.

From the Morris Minsberg Collection.



2310 1893-CC Redfield. MS-62. Uncommonly full in strike for a '93-CC Morgan dollar, this highly lustrous piece combines a satin to semi-prooflike obverse with a uniformly frosted reverse. Vivid peripheral toning also greets the viewer from both sides and further enhances this coin's appeal. One of 677,000 examples struck in the final year of Carson City Mint coinage. Housed in a red Paramount International Coin Corp. Redfield Collection holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.

PCGS# 7222.

From the Morris Minsberg Portfolio. Earlier ex: LaVere Redfield Hoard.

2311 1896 Redfield MS-64. The choice smooth surfaces of this attractive dollar are bright and lustrous with just a touch of golden peripheral toning. Housed in a red Paramount International Coin Corp. Redfield Collection holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.

PCGS# 7240.

From the Morris Minsberg Portfolio. Earlier ex: LaVere Redfield Hoard.

2312 1897 Redfield MS-64. Choice, smooth fields are brought to life by attractive warm toning that ranges from vivid gold to azure at the peripheries, while the devices are bright white with light mint frost. Housed in a red Paramount International Coin Corp. Redfield Collection holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.

PCGS# 7246.

From the Morris Minsberg Portfolio. Earlier ex: LaVere Redfield Hoard.

2313 1897 Redfield MS-63. Sharply struck with crisp and brilliant centers, this attractive Morgan exhibits lovely cartwheel luster and peripheral toning that blends from gold to lilac to cobalt blue. Housed in a blue Paramount International Coin Corp. Redfield Collection holder with the grade listed as Mint State 60.

PCGS# 7246.

From the Morris Minsberg Portfolio. Earlier ex: LaVere Redfield Hoard.

2314 1897-S Redfield MS-64. This bright and appealing Morgan dollar exhibits creamy smooth surfaces, bold definition, excellent luster, and a thin band of golden toning at the rims. Housed in a red Paramount International Coin Corp. Redfield Collection holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.

PCGS# 7250.

From the Morris Minsberg Portfolio. Earlier ex: LaVere Redfield Hoard.

2315 1898 MS-63+. Strong luster and brilliant white surfaces are accented by small patches of rainbow color at the rims and along the legends. Housed in a red Paramount International Coin Corp. holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.

PCGS# 7252.

From the Morris Minsberg Portfolio.

2316 1898-O MS-65. Boldly struck with strong definition throughout, the surfaces are frosty and smooth, enhanced by obverse rim toning that evokes the first glimpse of a sunrise. Housed in a red Paramount International Coin Corp. holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.

PCGS# 7254.

From the Morris Minsberg Portfolio.

2317 1898-S Redfield MS-63. Sharply struck with strong luster, this choice Morgan dollar exhibits virtually fully brilliant surfaces with just a touch of golden peripheral toning. Housed in a red Paramount International Coin Corp. Redfield Collection holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.

PCGS# 7256.

From the Morris Minsberg Portfolio. Earlier ex: LaVere Redfield Hoard.

2318 1899 MS-63. This fully struck, fully frosted piece exhibits vivid peripheral toning in blue, orange and rose colors that provides exceptional eye appeal at the Select Mint State grade level. Housed in a red Paramount International Coin Corp. holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65. A popular low-mintage Morgan dollar date.

PCGS# 7258.

From the Morris Minsberg Portfolio.

2319 1899-O MS-64+. Gorgeous mint frost blankets both sides and accents a sharp to full strike. This is a beautiful, premium, near-Gem with iridescent golden-tan framing brilliant centers. Housed in a red Paramount International Coin Corp. holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65. A popular New Orleans Mint issue.

PCGS# 7260.

From the Morris Minsberg Portfolio.

- 2320 1899-S Redfield. MS-64.** Captivating satin to softly frosted luster greets the viewer from both sides of this sharply struck and uncommonly abrasion free Redfield dollar. Predominantly brilliant, blushes of light reddish-tan iridescence are largely confined to the peripheries. Housed in a red Paramount International Coin Corp. Redfield Collection holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65. A moderately elusive date at MS-64 or finer.
PCGS# 7262.
From the Morris Minsberg Portfolio. Earlier ex: LaVere Redfield Hoard.
- 2321 1900 MS-64.** Vibrant blue and gold grace the peripheries of this sharply struck Morgan dollar with strong luster and pleasing Mint frost. Housed in a red Paramount International Coin Corp. holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.
PCGS# 7264.
From the Morris Minsberg Portfolio.
- 2322 1900-O MS-64+.** This peripherally toned example exhibits soft, slightly mottled, sandy-tan peripheral toning around brilliant, satin white centers. Sharply struck with eye appeal to spare. Housed in a red Paramount International Coin Corp. holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.
PCGS# 7266.
From the Morris Minsberg Portfolio.
- 2323 1900-S Redfield. MS-64.** Featuring a crisp strike, this lustrous Morgan silver dollar exhibits mostly brilliant surfaces with light golden toning scattered in the fields and peripheries. Housed in a red Paramount International Coin Corp. Redfield Collection holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.
PCGS# 7270.
From the Morris Minsberg Portfolio. Earlier ex: LaVere Redfield Hoard.
- 2324 1901-O MS-64.** This pretty Morgan dollar displays bold cartwheel luster, smooth fields, and light golden rim toning that adds significantly to the appeal. Housed in a red Paramount International Coin Corp. holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.
PCGS# 7274.
From the Morris Minsberg Portfolio.
- 2325 1902-O MS-64.** This is a premium near-Gem with brilliant, lustrous surfaces and a sharp, crisp strike throughout. Housed in a red Paramount International Coin Corp. holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65. Nearly 30 years later and nice coins from the famed Redfield Hoard still attract attention.
PCGS# 7280.
From the Morris Minsberg Portfolio.
- 2326 1902-S Redfield. MS-63.** Frosty and well struck in a late date S-mint Morgan, this piece combines a brilliant obverse with a peripherally toned gold and apricot-tinged reverse. The luster quality is also exceptional for the issue with a full and vibrant softly frosted texture. Housed in a red Paramount International Coin Corp. Redfield Collection holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.
PCGS# 7282.
From the Morris Minsberg Portfolio. Earlier ex: LaVere Redfield Hoard.
- 2327 1903 MS-63.** This Morgan dollar exhibits a sharp strike with excellent device definition and boldly lustrous surfaces; a bit of color at the peripheries adds quite nicely to the eye appeal. Housed in a red Paramount International Coin Corp. holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.
PCGS# 7284.
From the Morris Minsberg Portfolio.
- 2328 1903-O MS-64.** Fully lustrous with brilliant white surfaces, a few accents of color at the peripheries add eye appeal, but it is the boldly struck devices that steal the show on this lovely Morgan dollar. Housed in a red Paramount International Coin Corp. holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.
PCGS# 7286.
From the Morris Minsberg Portfolio.
- 2329 1904-O MS-64.** Brilliant and lustrous surfaces display bold to sharp definition and wispy gold to blue peripheral toning. Housed in a red Paramount International Coin Corp. holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.
PCGS# 7292.
From the Morris Minsberg Portfolio.
- 2330 1921 Morgan. MS-60 Environmental Damage.** This fully struck piece exhibits dominant sandy-gold patina to both sides. The surfaces are a bit subdued in the luster category, although speckles of charcoal-russet verdigris over the lower half of the obverse are the more significant impairment. Housed in a red Paramount International Coin Corp. holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65. Struck in the final year of Morgan dollar coinage after a hiatus in the design type of 17 calendar years.
PCGS# 7296.
From the Morris Minsberg Portfolio.
- 2331 1921-D MS-64.** Somewhat speckled copper-gold and cobalt blue peripheral toning frames frosty white centers on both sides of this beautiful final year Morgan dollar. Housed in a red Paramount International Coin Corp. holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65. The only Denver Mint issue in the Morgan dollar series.
PCGS# 7298.
From the Morris Minsberg Portfolio.
- 2332 1921-S MS-63.** A particularly endearing example of this conditionally challenging issue, both sides are sharply struck over all devices to include the high points in and around the centers. Outwardly smooth with billowy mint luster, soft tan-gold patina also adorns both sides, the color deepening a bit at the borders. Housed in a red Paramount International Coin Corp. holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65. A popular branch mint issue from the final year of the design type.
PCGS# 7300.
From the Morris Minsberg Portfolio.
- 2333 1922 MS-64.** This pretty Peace dollar exhibits bright, strong luster with light golden toning that playfully enhances the frosty surfaces. Housed in a red Paramount International Coin Corp. holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.
PCGS# 7357.
From the Morris Minsberg Portfolio.
- 2334 1923 MS-63.** Light, mottled, sandy-gold iridescence greets the viewer from both sides of this sharply struck, richly frosted piece. Housed in a red Paramount International Coin Corp. holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.
PCGS# 7360.
From the Morris Minsberg Portfolio.
- 2335 1924 MS-64.** This is an extremely attractive piece, the surfaces fully frosted in finish, crisply impressed throughout, and further enhanced with mottled gold, pale rose and russet iridescence. Housed in a red Paramount International Coin Corp. holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.
PCGS# 7363.
From the Morris Minsberg Portfolio.

- 2336 1926-S Redfield. MS-63.** This peripherally toned beauty also sports full, vibrant mint luster and a superior quality of strike in a San Francisco Mint Peace dollar. Housed in a red Paramount International Coin Corp. Redfield Collection holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65. An ever-popular branch mint Peace dollar.
 PCGS# 7369.
 From the Morris Minsberg Portfolio. Earlier ex: LaVere Redfield Hoard.
- 2337 1927 MS-64.** Wonderfully original and expertly preserved to preclude notice of distracting abrasions, otherwise sandy-silver surfaces are further enhanced by mottled russet highlights here and there around the peripheries. Housed in a red Paramount International Coin Corp. holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65. The date's mintage of 848,000 pieces is one of five dates in the series with a mintage that dipped below the one million mark.
 PCGS# 7370.
 From the Morris Minsberg Portfolio.
- 2338 1935 MS-64+.** Virtually in the full gem category, this smooth, satiny and sharply struck example is further adorned with pale gold and russet toning that is boldest at the borders. Housed in a red Paramount International Coin Corp. holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65. A pleasing specimen that holds up admirably to today's grading standards.
 PCGS# 7378.
 From the Morris Minsberg Collection.

END OF THE MORRIS MINSBERG PORTFOLIO

GSA DOLLARS

Elusive 1879-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar



- 2339 1879-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-64+ (PCGS).** A splendid example of this popular semi-key date Carson City Mint issue, both sides are bursting with full, brilliant, frosty textured luster. Fully struck with hardly a distracting blemish, there is much to recommend this coin to the quality conscious collector. With a limited mintage of 756,000 pieces and a below average rate of survival in Mint State, the 1879-CC is one of the better known key date issues among Carson City Mint Morgans. Examples are particularly desirable — and elusive — in original GSA holders, for only 4,123 pieces were distributed through the various GSA sales during the 1970s. This total amounted to just 0.50% of the issue's original mintage, a paltry percentage when we consider that a "common" GSA dollar such as the 1882-CC saw 44.60% of its original mintage distributed through these sales. With high technical quality to boot, this important '79-CC is sure to have no difficulty finding its way into an advanced collection of GSA dollars. The original box and card are not included.

PCGS# 518848.



- 2340 1879-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-64 (NGC).** Minimally toned with an outwardly brilliant "look," this frosty and boldly struck near-Gem is sure to excite the CC-mint Morgan dollar collector. Minimally abraded, as befits the near-Gem grade, and attractive in all regards. Reportedly, there were some 4,100 1879-CC dollars distributed by the GSA; thousands of others were likely distributed by the Treasury during the early 1960s. The Mint State population is hard to estimate because many examples in GSA holders trade without grade certification. Perhaps a reasonable estimate of the Mint State population would be 7,500 to 10,000 coins, which is very close to the estimate published by Dave Bowers in his 1993 *Silver Dollars & Trade Dollars of the United States*. NGC has certified fewer than 1,000 examples as MS-64 or finer. The original box and cards are included.

PCGS# 518848.



2341 1881-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-67 (NGC). This is a beautiful Superb Gem with frosty, brilliant surfaces and nary a detracting blemish in evidence. Many Carson City Mint Morgan dollars were distributed by the GSA (General Services Administration) during the early 1970s; these dollars were part of the giant U.S. Treasury Hoard which had already been mostly distributed into numismatic channels during the early 1960s. In the experience of the present cataloger (AWP), the majority of GSA dollars were within the range of dates from 1880 through 1885; other dates seemed to appear in the GSA holders with less frequency. Presumably, many examples have been cracked out of their GSA holders for certification in "slabs," but the original GSA holders are still quite common and remain popular with collectors. Fewer than 1% of the 1881-CC dollars certified by NGC grade MS-67 or finer. The original box and card are not included.

PCGS# 518863.

TRADE DOLLARS

2342 1875-CC Type I/I. Tall CC. MS-60 (NGC). Subtle russet peripheral highlights interrupt otherwise silver gray brilliance on both sides of this satiny, overall sharply impressed piece. The surfaces are not overly abraded for the assigned grade, although a few sizeable marks on the obverse are noted. The 1875-CC is a scarce issue in Mint State with perhaps 250 to 300 specimens accounted for. Two different reverse types are known designated as I and II, these are distinguished by the presence of a berry beneath the eagle's left talon (viewer's right). If the berry is present, it is Type I; if the berry is missing, it is Type II. 1875-CC trade dollars are usually seen with the Type I reverse as offered here.

PCGS# 7038.

2343 1875-S Type I/I. Large S. MS-62 (PCGS). CAC. Fully lustrous with only faint handling marks to define the grade, warm olive-russet peripheral toning on the obverse further enhances already strong eye appeal for this BU trade dollar. Walter Breen listed a half dozen different collectible varieties of the issue when he wrote his *Complete Encyclopedia* back in 1988; assembling a set of these 1875-S variants could be an enjoyable pursuit for many collectors.

PCGS# 7039.

2344 1875-S Type I/I. Large S. MS-62 (PCGS). Lustrous for the grade with a satiny texture, this minimally abraded example is untoned apart from a few wisps of olive-russet patina along the upper obverse border. Probably no more than 2,000 Mint State specimens still survive, not a large supply as both date collectors and type set enthusiasts are vying for examples.

PCGS# 7039.

2345 1876 Type I/I. MS-64+ (NGC). CAC. Crescents of bold steel gray along the lower obverse and upper reverse borders blends with otherwise dominant antique gold patina. Lustrous and outwardly smooth in all areas, this premium near-Gem would fit nicely in a high grade, high quality type set. Probably no more than 1,000 Mint State examples exist in all numismatics, and only a few dozen of them could match the quality offered here.

PCGS# 7041.

2346 1876 Type I/II. MS-62 (PCGS). Overall brilliant with delightful satin luster, both sides are smooth enough to be knocking on the door of a Select Mint State grade. The strike is somewhat soft in the centers, yet considerably sharper elsewhere. Combined population statistics of the two major certification services suggest a surviving population of 600 to 800 Mint State examples. Some specialists consider the I/II combination (as offered here) to be scarcer than the I/I. Examples having the II/II configuration were unknown to Breen when he wrote his *Complete Encyclopedia*, but have since been reported, and are considered to be very rare.

PCGS# 7041.

2347 1876-S Type I/I. Large S. MS-62 (PCGS). Secure Holder. This satiny, uncommonly smooth BU trade dollar exhibits delicate golden toning that is boldest around the devices. A sharply struck piece that is sure to appeal to the Mint State type collector. Two different obverse die types and two different reverse die types were used to coin trade dollars during the year, with the resulting possibility of four different combinations: I/I, I/II, II/I, and II/II. Walter Breen in his *Complete Encyclopedia of United States and Colonial Coins* was aware of I/I, I/II, and II/II, and these are the same varieties currently recognized by the certification services. No examples of II/I have been reported in the information sources consulted by us, and so it is likely that none were produced. Although the three major types of 1876-S trade dollars vary somewhat in availability, none of them seem to be particularly rare, and therefore any trade dollar collector with a suitable budget should be able to acquire nice examples of each.

PCGS# 7043.

2348 1877-S Large S. MS-62 (PCGS). Deep, rich, golden-copper and russet patina greets the viewer from both sides of this smartly impressed Mint State type candidate. The date's mintage of more than 9.5 million pieces is the largest productivity tally in the design type by far. As such, nice Mint State examples are generally available to this who seek a specimen.

PCGS# 7046.

Superb Gem Cameo Proof 1878 Trade Dollar



2349 1878 Trade. Proof-67 Cameo (PCGS). CAC. Secure Holder. This is an exquisite Superb Gem whose smooth, virtually pristine surfaces readily reveal bold contrast between the fields and devices. Lightly and evenly toned in iridescent silver-rose, warmer copper-blue highlights are also evident here and there around the peripheries. This is far and away one of the finest of this issue of a mere 900 pieces. Furthermore this is the final year of the Trade dollars being struck for general circulation, although Proofs continued in dwindling numbers until 1885 from this series. The Cameo contrast adds considerable appeal to a technically incredible coin, and this stunning example needs to be viewed to fully enjoy its extraordinary presence. Destined for an advanced Registry collection of this series or an ultimate type collection.

PCGS# 87058.

PCGS Population: just 2; none finer in either the Cameo or Deep Cameo categories.



2350 1879 Trade. Proof-64 (PCGS). Rich, mottled, crimson-copper and steel-russet toning enlivens a base of olive-gray. Nicely mirrored in finish, especially when observed with the aid of a direct light source, this sharply struck specimen makes a bold visual impression. A desirable Proof-only issue that was produced expressly to accommodate the numismatic community as no circulation strikes were produced subsequent to 1878. Only 1,541 pieces were struck, and the great majority of these evidently still exist. Most specimens seen are in the Proof-63 to 64 range.

PCGS# 7059.



2351 1880 Trade. Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS). Brilliant with pronounced cameo contrast to the finish, this smartly impressed and carefully preserved Proof makes a strong impression in all regards. A desirable Proof-only issue having a mintage of just 1,987 pieces, which were struck entirely for the benefit of the numismatic community; there were no circulation strikes produced in the trade dollar series subsequent to 1878. PCGS has awarded the Cameo designation to fewer than 25% of the 1880 trade dollars enumerated in their *Population Report*.

PCGS# 87060.



2352 1880 Trade. Proof-64 (PCGS). This attractive, modestly cameoed specimen exhibits speckled silver-olive toning that yields to more vivid golden-apricot as the surfaces dip into a light. The winds of change had swept over the regular issue Trade dollars at the close of 1878, but for the next few years Proofs were struck for collectors. For 1880 a total of 1,987 pieces were issued in the Proof format, and collectors of this series usually include these handsome Proofs in their date and mint collections of Trade dollars. Close to the Gem level and pleasing in all regards.

PCGS# 7060.



2353 1880 Trade. Proof-63 (PCGS). This razor sharp specimen is lightly toned in silver gray iridescence through which ample reflectivity shines forth from the fields. Mintage of 1,987 pieces, and this Choice Proof will certainly dazzle most collectors who are seeking such a coin. Furthermore, no 1880 Trade dollars were struck for circulation, but only in the Proof format so precious few survive.

PCGS# 7060.

COMMEMORATIVE SILVER COINS

2354 1893 Isabella Quarter. MS-65 (PCGS). This originally toned, sandy-olive Gem is sharply struck throughout with nary a detracting abrasion in evidence. Struck in 1893 upon petition of the Board of Lady Managers of the World's Columbian Exhibition, the authority for the coinage was issued March 3, 1893, and production commenced soon thereafter. The design was by Charles E. Barber and it was the first U.S. coin to bear the likeness of a woman other than that of Liberty.

PCGS# 9220.



2355 1900 Lafayette Silver Dollar. MS-64+ (PCGS). Brilliant satin to softly frosted surfaces are exceptionally well preserved for the type with hardly even a trivial distraction in evidence. The entire mintage of the Lafayette dollar is said to have been coined on December 14, 1899, the 100th anniversary of George Washington's death. The funds that accrued from the sale of the dollars were earmarked to help finance the erection of a memorial statue honoring Lafayette in Paris. The hubs used to make the obverse and reverse dies were incomplete, and consequently some of the lettering and other details were individually punched into the dies resulting in distinguishable varieties. These varieties were studied by George H. Clapp and Howland Wood who were able to distinguish between four different die combinations in 1925; years later Anthony Swiatek described a fifth variety. For some unknown reason, the collecting of Lafayette dollars by die variety never became popular with collectors, and accordingly catalogers rarely bother to mention them in auction presentations. Terse descriptions of the obverse and reverse dies can be found listed in Swiatek and Breen's *Silver & Gold Commemorative Coins, 1892-1989*.

PCGS# 9222.

2356 1900 Lafayette Silver Dollar. MS-63 (PCGS). Vivid reddish-apricot iridescence engages the borders of this otherwise brilliant piece. Lustrous and visually appealing, a few wispy handling marks on the obverse are the only impediments to an even higher grade. The 1900 Lafayette was the only silver dollar issue produced during the so-called "classic" commemorative era which commenced in 1892 (with the Columbian Exposition half dollar) and closed in 1954 (with the last members of the Carver-Washington half dollar series). Decades later, beginning in 1983, the issuance of silver dollars as components in various U.S. commemorative coinage programs became routine.

PCGS# 9222.

2357 1921 Alabama Centennial. 2x2. MS-65 (NGC). Satiny and smooth, this otherwise brilliant Gem reveals a few swirls of faint champagne pink iridescence around the obverse periphery. A lovely piece with eye appeal to spare. The Alabama Centennial half dollar was issued in 1921 despite the fact the state centennial had been celebrated two years earlier in 1919. The famous sculptor Laura Gardin Fraser created the designs for the issue.

PCGS# 9225.

2358 1937 Antietam Anniversary. MS-67 (PCGS). Gorgeous silky smooth surfaces are bathed in sandy-gray patina that gives way to bold orange-russet rim highlights. Issued to commemorate the 75th anniversary of the famous Civil War battle. The obverse features jugate portraits of Generals McClellan and Lee. The reverse depicts a famous Antietam landmark — the Burnside Bridge — which has long been recognized as emblematic of the battleground. Fewer than 10% of the 1937 Antietam half dollars certified by PCGS grade MS-67 or finer.

PCGS# 9229.

2359 1937 Antietam Anniversary. MS-67 (NGC). This virtually pristine, highly lustrous Superb Gem is brilliant apart from subtle sandy-silver highlights around the reverse periphery. A radiant and extremely attractive piece. Only a small proportion of examples certified by NGC could match the quality of this beauty.

PCGS# 9229.



2360 1939-D Arkansas Centennial. MS-67 (PCGS). CAC. This is a wonderfully original Superb Gem that exhibits smooth, satiny surfaces on both sides. Also lightly toned in pale silver iridescence, halos of bold russet also cling to the rims and form a nice frame for the centers. One of only 2,104 examples of the date distributed in a series that was struck at all three mints from 1935 through 1939 — 15 different coins are needed to complete an Arkansas commemorative half dollar collection.

PCGS# 9250.



2361 1952 Carver/Washington Commemorative. MS-67 (PCGS). CAC. Secure Holder. Intensely vivid speckles of multicolored toning decorate both sides of this expertly preserved and visually stunning Superb Gem. This specimen is the very definition of a condition rarity as so few have been awarded the Superb grade by PCGS. View the majestic toning and high quality surfaces before formulating a bid on this memorable coin.

PCGS# 9434.

PCGS Population: just 13; and 3 are finer through MS-68.

Ex: Heller Collection.

Glorious Superb Gem Mint State 1954-S Carver/Washington

2362 1954-S Carver/Washington Commemorative. MS-67 (PCGS). Intense mint luster shines on both sides accenting exquisite iridescent gold, blue and pinkish-apricot toning. This virtually pristine piece is sure to please even the most discerning commemorative collector. This majestic beauty is outstanding, not only for its technical grade, but also for the elegant toning. A most stunning example that will appeal to connoisseurs.

PCGS# 9444.
PCGS Population: just 6; 0 finer.

Frosty and Virtually Pristine 1892 Columbian Expo Half



2363 1892 Columbian Exposition. MS-67 (PCGS). Exquisite brilliant white surfaces are virtually pristine with radiant satin to softly frosted luster. An exceptional coin that demands a home in an exceptional collection. The surfaces are simply breathtaking as they are so close to perfection. Furthermore the luster is a feast for the eyes, and the entire appearance is outstanding. A condition rarity at this monumental grade level, and clearly one of the very finest of this popular issue.

PCGS# 9296.

PCGS Population: 19; just 4 finer, all MS-67+.



2364 1892 Columbian Exposition. MS-66+ (PCGS). Delightful frosty textured surfaces exhibit irregular halos of rich charcoal-blue and rose-apricot peripheral toning around ice white centers. Struck in the first year of the silver commemorative half dollar series, this popular first-ever issue was struck again the following year with the date 1893. The obverse portrait was by Charles E. Barber and the reverse design was by George T. Morgan.

PCGS# 9296.



2366 1928 Hawaiian Sesquicentennial. MS-64 (PCGS). This satiny, fully original near-Gem is adorned with mottled steel-olive and sandy gold patina. The key to the early commemorative series, 1892 through 1954, the Hawaiian Sesquicentennial half dollar commemorated the 150th Anniversary of the discovery of the islands by Captain James Cook in 1778; Cook died in the islands during a skirmish with the war-like natives. The design was by Juliette May Fraser of Honolulu, and the dies were executed by Chester beach.

PCGS# 9309.



2365 1928 Hawaiian Sesquicentennial. MS-65 (PCGS). Endearing satin to softly frosted surfaces are both uncommonly vibrant in finish and remarkably smooth in appearance for an example of this key classic Commemorative type. The 1928 Hawaiian is widely regarded as the single most desirable design type in the entire commemorative half dollar series. Scarcely more than 10,000 examples were issued. The obverse features a bust of Captain James Cook to left. The reverse is a standing figure of King Kamehameha of Hawaii based on the famous statue sculpted by Thomas R. Gould in Florence, Italy circa 1880. The coin designs were modeled by Chester Beech, following sketches by Hawaiian artist Juliette May Fraser.

PCGS# 9309.

2367 1928 Hawaiian Sesquicentennial. Unc Details—Questionable Color (PCGS). Satiny in texture and outwardly smooth, even somewhat hazy tannish-silver iridescence does not detract much from this key date commemorative half. The 1928 Hawaiian is widely considered to be the most desirable design type in the entire commemorative half dollar series. The scarcity of the issue has often been explained by the high initial distribution price of \$2, which was seemingly regarded as exorbitant at the time. In the end, barely more than 10,000 examples were issued.

PCGS# 9309.

2368 1928 Hawaiian Sesquicentennial. Unc Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC). Brilliant and fully struck, a touch of glossiness to the surface texture hardly inhibits the eye appeal of this radiant piece. A desirable key issue in the commemorative half dollar series featuring a bust of Captain James Cook facing left on the obverse and a standing figure of Hawaiian King Kamehameha on the reverse.

PCGS# 9309.

From our (Bowers and Ruddy's) Scott Collection sale, June 1975, lot 1196. Lot tag included.

2369 1923-S Monroe Doctrine Centennial. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. Slightly mottled pinkish-silver patina blends with smooth, softly frosted luster on both sides of this undeniably original Gem. MS-65 pieces rank in the top 15% of Mint State examples certified by PCGS.

PCGS# 9333.

2370 1936 Norfolk, Virginia Bicentennial. MS-68 (NGC). Delightful reddish-apricot and golden-tan peripheral toning frames brilliant, satin white centers on both sides of this virtually pristine beauty. Very close to absolute perfection! Commemorative specialists are well aware that a large proportion of Norfolk half dollars have been preserved in Gem condition, and specimens are readily available in all grades desired up to and including MS-67. MS-68 examples are scarce, however, and comprise fewer than 5% of the Mint State pieces certified by NGC. Further, NGC has certified just one finer example, a solitary MS-69.

PCGS# 9337.

2371 1935 Old Spanish Trail. MS-65 (PCGS). Dusty with lightly mottled sandy gold patina, this endearing Gem is exceptionally smooth for this conditionally challenging commemorative type. An ever-popular key issue. The Old Spanish Trail commemorative half dollar cites an ill-fated cross-country trip that ended years after it began and left but two survivors. The design was by L.W. Hoffecker and the models were prepared by Edmund J. Senn.

PCGS# 9376.

2372 1935 Old Spanish Trail. MS-64 (PCGS). Swirls of sandy-gold obverse toning interrupt satiny brilliance for this lustrous and uncommonly smooth near-Gem. This commemorative marked the 400th anniversary of the expedition of the Spanish explorer Cabeza de Vaca through territory now embodied in the states of Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas. The famous Texas coin dealer and one-time A.N.A. president L.W. Hoffecker — backed by some prominent Texas historical organizations — was a moving force behind the idea. He is credited with having created the coin designs which were modeled by El Paso sculptor Edmund J. Senn. The obverse design is a punning allusion to the name of the explorer, which translates into English as “head of cow.”

PCGS# 9376.

2373 1935 Old Spanish Trail. MS-64 (PCGS). Delightful satin surfaces are overall smooth and untuned apart from delicate peripheral highlights. A scarce and desirable issue that was issued at the behest of various historical and cultural organizations in El Paso, Texas. The idea was evidently spearheaded by the El Paso coin dealer and one-time A.N.A. president L. (or Lyman) W. Hoffecker. Hoffecker is credited with having created the designs for the issue, which were modeled in plaster by the El Paso sculptor Edmund J. Senn. Scarcely more than 10,000 examples were issued, and as a result, the 1935 Old Spanish Trail is much scarcer and more expensive than most other commemorative half dollar design types.

PCGS# 9376.

2374 1925 Stone Mountain Memorial. MS-67 (PCGS). CAC. Frames of golden-russet peripheral toning encircle virtually brilliant centers, the color markedly bolder on the reverse. Fully frosted and silky smooth throughout, this is a simply outstanding example of a popular classic commemorative type. This “memorial to the valor of the soldier of the south” was designed by Gutzon Borglum who is best-known for his magnificent creation at Mount Rushmore. The Stone Mountain half dollar was struck first on January 21, 1925, the anniversary of the birth of Confederate General Thomas “Stonewall” Jackson’s birthday. The proceeds helped defray the cost of the carving of Confederate soldiers on Stone Mountain in Georgia, a project that was completed and dedicated in 1970.

PCGS# 9378.

2375 1936-D Texas Independence Centennial. MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC. Bursting with smooth, billowy mint frost, this enchanting Superb Gem is at the threshold of numismatic perfection. Delicate pastel iridescence on the obverse gives way to much bolder, more irregular swirls of russet patina on the reverse. Only 9,039 examples of this popular issue were distributed. The models for this crowded yet attractive design were prepared by Pompeo Coppini.

PCGS# 9387.

COMMEMORATIVE GOLD COINS

2376 1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition Gold Dollar. MS-66 (NGC). Beautiful satin textured surfaces are also possessed of smartly impressed devices and vivid medium gold color. These pieces were struck at the San Francisco Mint for distribution at the 1915 Panama-Pacific Exposition staged in San Francisco. The number of different denominations included in the Panama-Pacific series remains unmatched by any other commemorative program since that time. The denominations issued included the half dollar, gold dollar, quarter eagle, and \$50 gold (both round and octagonal formats). The famous coin dealer, numismatic author, and one-time ANA president Farran Zerbe had the numismatic concession at the Exposition and was in charge of distributing the Panama-Pacific coins. Only 15,000 of the gold dollars were distributed.

PCGS# 7449.

Popular 1915-S \$50 Panama-Pacific Exposition Round Format



2377 1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition \$50. Round. Unc Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC). Warmly toned in dominant orange-khaki, the central obverse also reveals whispers of light rose iridescence as the coin rotates under a light. A touch of glossiness to the texture notwithstanding, the stated impairment is hardly discernible for this boldly defined and overall attractive piece. The Round \$50 and Octagonal \$50 were both designed by sculptor Robert Aitken. His initials RA are located below the branch. On both sides of the octagonal coin, but not the round, are eight small dolphins tucked into the corners, otherwise the designs are identical other than their exact size modified to fit on the existing planchets. The Round \$50s and Octagonal \$50s were authorized on January 16, 1915. The Round \$50 had an authorized issue of 1,500 pieces, but only 483 were sold and the balance melted. As such this is one of the rarest commemorative coins today based on the net mintage. The obverse depicts the head of Athena, wearing her Athenian helmet tipped back on her head, with Roman date MCMXV on her shield. The reverse design has a large owl standing on a pine tree branch, and given the style of cones used on the branch appears to be a Jeffery pine, which has this type of large size, shape and tight seeds when growing. Sold at the Panama-Pacific Exposition in 1915, these coins were too expensive for all but the most well to do for purchase given their issue price. Each \$50 coin cost \$100 to help offset the costs of production. Hence sales were slow and less than half of the numbers struck were sold then, the balance unsold were all melted. Today these are one of the most sought after issues, not only for their immense size and impressive devices, but their relentless solid market indicators as well. Although lightly cleaned, this rarity will make a bold acquisition for the astute collector.

PCGS# 7451.

2378 1916 McKinley Memorial Gold Dollar. MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. This delightful Gem is awash in billowy satin luster and vivid golden-rose patina. A delightful example of the first of two years of the design type, the sales proceeds of which were earmarked for a memorial to the martyred president in his home town of Niles, Ohio.

PCGS# 7454.

2379 1916 McKinley Memorial Gold Dollar. MS-65 (PCGS). Satiny and smooth, this honey-rose example is solidly graded at the Gem Mint State level. Struck in the first of two years of the design type, the proceeds for the issue were for a memorial building dedicated in Niles, Ohio, the birthplace of the assassinated president. The obverse design was by Charles E. Barber and the reverse honors went to George T. Morgan.

PCGS# 7454.



2380 1917 McKinley Memorial Gold Dollar. MS-66 (NGC). CAC. Vivid rose-orange patina blends with vibrant satin luster on both sides of this simply outstanding Gem. From the second of two years of the type, and somewhat scarcer than the 1916 issue. This beauty would make a splendid companion for the impressive 1916 MS-66 example just offered.

PCGS# 7455.

PATTERN AND EXPERIMENTAL COINS



2381 1922 Grant Memorial Gold Dollar. No Star. MS-67 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Dressed in original and satiny medium gold luster, this silky smooth Superb Gem would fit comfortably into even the finest classic commemorative set. Designed by Laura Gardin Fraser whose design also graced the Grant half dollar issues of the date. If you seek the finest coins available for your collection, you will do well to look into this specimen — you won't find a finer example in a PCGS holder.

PCGS# 7458.

PCGS Population: 146; none finer.



2382 1922 Grant Memorial Gold Dollar. No Star. MS-66 (PCGS). Gorgeous medium gold surfaces are drenched in smooth, billowy, satin textured luster. A delightful Gem that is sure to please even the most discerning collector. This variety was issued in connection with the centennial of Ulysses S. Grant's birth. The designs were created by Laura Gardin Fraser, and closely match the those of the related half dollars. Only 5,016 examples of the "No Star" variety were issued. These pieces were evidently carefully handled by the issuing committee, as most survivors are in the MS-63 to MS-66 range, with the median grade being about MS-64+ or thereabouts.

PCGS# 7458.

2383 1926 Sesquicentennial of American Independence Quarter Eagle. MS-65 (NGC). Gorgeous satin to softly frosted, medium orange surfaces are uncommonly smooth in an example of this conditionally challenging commemorative type.

PCGS# 7466.

Paper envelope with collector notes included.

2384 1855 Pattern Flying Eagle Cent. Judd-168, Pollock-193. Rarity-4. Bronze. Plain Edge. Proof-53 BN (NGC). Obv: An eagle flies left with 13 stars around the border and the date 1855 below. Rev: The denomination ONE CENT is enclosed by a laurel wreath with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around the border. Handsome copper brown patina blankets both sides of this boldly defined, minimally worn specimen. The means by which Dr. Judd distinguished between copper and bronze impressions from these dies is not clear. By including separate listings for copper and bronze, he may simply have been following the style used in the Adams-Woodin pattern book published decades earlier in 1913. It is the suspicion of the present cataloger (AWP), that when Adams and Woodin listed "bronze," they really intended to signify "bronzed." Copper (or copper alloy) patterns produced during the era, were sometimes struck on planchets that had been treated with bronzing powder prior to striking (something that was also commonly done with mint medals). Today, the use of the term "bronze," as it applies to patterns of the mid 19th century, is seemingly divorced from any connection with bronzing powder; attributions are likely made either as a result of spectral analysis, or by making a "judgment call" i.e. guesswork on the part of the numismatist performing the attribution.

PCGS# 11720.

Paper envelope with attribution notation included.



2385 1859 Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-235, Pollock-282. Rarity-5. Silver. Reeded Edge. Proof-63 (PCGS). Obv: Liberty is seated left supporting a faces with her right hand and a shield with her left hand. Thirteen stars encircle the periphery, the date 1859 is below, and an olive sprig and three arrows are at the base of the shield. Rev: An eagle with outstretched wings and a shield on its breast clutches a scroll inscribed with the Latin motto E PLURIBUS UNUM in its beak. The scroll is "perfect" (i.e., it is not "broken"). A group of three arrows is in the eagle's left talon and its right talon clutches an olive branch. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is inscribed along the upper border and the denomination HALF DOLLAR is at the lower border. Charming silver-gold surfaces are modestly reflective in the fields with few readily evident handling marks. The eye appeal alone is suggestive of a Choice Proof grade. The designs are attributed to Mint engraver Anthony Paquet.

PCGS# 11960.

From our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part I, May 1999, lot 1160. Bass acquired the coin from Abe Kosoff on August 3, 1971.



- 2386 1865 Pattern Shield Nickel.** Judd-417, Pollock-489. **Rarity-7-.** Copper. **Plain Edge. Proof-64 RD (PCGS).** CAC. The obverse and reverse designs are those of the Shield nickel With Rays type, as adopted for regular-issue production in 1866. Vibrant satin to semi-reflective surfaces are further adorned with fully original, vivid rose color. Fully struck, and highly appealing. Fewer than a dozen examples of this rare Shield nickel pattern are thought to exist. It is thought by some that this is a back-dated pattern struck circa 1868, though the jury is still out on that one. No matter the circumstances, this rarity will play well to an audience of pattern specialists and Shield nickel enthusiasts alike.

PCGS# 80599.

PCGS Population: just 1; with none finer.



- 2388 1868 Pattern Five Cents.** Judd-628, Pollock-697. **Rarity-7+.** Copper. **Reeded Edge. Proof-65 RB (PCGS).** **Obv:** A bust of Liberty faces left with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around the border and the date 1868 below. Liberty is wearing a coronet inscribed LIBERTY, and the portrait is very similar to that used to strike regular-issue nickel three-cent pieces. **Rev:** The denomination 5 CENTS in the center with a laurel wreath around and the motto IN GOD WE TRUST inscribed along the upper border. Struck on a broad planchet. Satin to semi-reflective surfaces are drenched in lovely orange-brown color. This rare pattern was issued in three-piece sets along with a one-cent and three-cent denomination. Only a half dozen or so examples of Judd-628 are known.

PCGS# 70845.

PCGS Population: just 2; 0 finer.



- 2387 1868 Pattern Five Cents.** Judd-623, Pollock-692. **Rarity-6-.** Nickel. **Plain Edge. Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS).** CAC. **Secure Holder.** **Obv:** Liberty head facing left with coronet on which LIBERTY is inscribed in raised letters with no star. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA surrounds with date below. **Rev:** A large open laurel wreath with fruit, within which is the denomination 5 / CENTS and above the motto IN GOD WE TRUST in tiny letters. Struck on a broad nickel planchet with wide rims to frame and protect the designs. Classic nickel blue and gold wisps of toning shimmer across reflective and frosty surfaces. Perhaps 25 to 30 examples of this type exist today in all grades, and this beautiful Gem is likely the finest known. A prize for the astute specialist.

PCGS# 411768.

PCGS Population: just 1; none finer in any designation.



- 2389 1868 Pattern Five Cents.** Judd-633, Pollock-704. **Rarity-4.** Nickel. **Plain Edge. Proof-66 (PCGS).** CAC. **Obv:** Similar to that used for the regular issue three-cent nickel series of 1866 to 1889, a bust of Liberty faces left with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around the border and the date 1868 below. Liberty is wearing a coronet inscribed LIBERTY and ornamented with a single star, and the date is set low in the field. **Rev:** A Roman numeral V is surrounded by a laurel wreath with the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on a scroll above. A small Maltese cross surmounts the scroll. This uniformly semi-reflective specimen is further enhanced by wisps of lovely gold and pale apricot iridescence. This design type was issued in three-piece sets that also included a cent and a three-cents of the same style.

PCGS# 60851.

PCGS Population: just 2; 0 finer.



2390 1868 Pattern Liberty Seated Dime. Judd-641, Pollock-713. Rarity-7-. Nickel. Reeded Edge. Proof-66 (NGC). Obv: The same design that the Mint used to strike regular issue Liberty Seated dimes, although with no date in exergue below Liberty's portrait. **Rev:** A six-pointed star, the denomination ONE DIME and the date 1868 are enclosed by a wreath of cereals. Lovely silver gray surfaces are bright, fully struck and free of even the most trivial detractors. One example of this rare pattern was tested and found to have a metallic content of 24 percent nickel and 76 percent copper. This coin has not been so tested that we are aware of. The Mint was experimenting quite a bit during this era. What is known is that this is a truly rare issue that is seldom offered or seen. This is the finest example graded between PCGS and NGC in the Proof category, but there is one Cameo Proof certified by NGC at the PR-67 level finer. That places this rarity as second finest seen for this rare Pattern issue.

PCGS# 60859.

NGC Census: 1; none finer within the Proof designation.



2392 1869 Pattern Dime. Judd-704, Pollock-783. Rarity-7-. Copper. Reeded Edge. Proof-65 BN (NGC). CAC. Obv: Standard Silver design with a right facing bust of Liberty in the center, the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA above, and the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on a scroll below. Liberty is wearing a diadem, and her hair is tied in a bun. **Rev:** A wreath of oak and laurel surrounds the denomination 10 CENTS with the inscription STANDARD SILVER above and the date 1869 below. Beautiful copper-rose surfaces are silky smooth in texture with vivid gold, blue, and pink undertones. One of only three examples of the variety certified by NGC, all of those Proof-65. Rare and desirable, and important as well. The *uspatterns.com* website notes: "The Standard Silver design. These were sold in sets with the other designs and denominations for \$15." Perhaps just a dozen or so examples of J-704 can be traced with any certainty today.

PCGS# 60929.

NGC Census: 3; none finer. Two of the three are BN, the other is RD.



2391 1868 Pattern Liberty Seated Dime. Judd-641, Pollock-713. Rarity-7-. Nickel. Reeded Edge. Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS). CAC. Obv: The same design that the Mint used to strike regular issue Liberty Seated dimes, although with no date in exergue below Liberty's portrait. **Rev:** A six-pointed star, the denomination ONE DIME and the date 1868 are enclosed by a wreath of cereals. Brilliant with excellent field to device contrast, this smartly impressed and expertly preserved Gem makes a strong visual impression in all regards. This is the finest and *only* Cameo example seen by PCGS of this Pattern issue, and there are no Deep (or Ultra) Cameo coins reported by either grading service. One is noted finer in the NGC *Census*, at the PR-67 Cameo level, another they have seen is tied with this coin at PR-65 Cameo. While it is impossible to claim which coin at the same grade level is finer than another — without actually seeing both coins, this offering is undoubtedly high in the Condition Census for this rare and unusual Pattern issue.

PCGS# 507107.

PCGS Population: 1; none are finer in the Cameo designation.

Sparkling Cameo Proof 1869 Judd-770 Pattern Quarter Eagle



2393 1869 Pattern Liberty Quarter Eagle. Judd-770, Pollock-855. Rarity-7-. Aluminum. Reeded Edge. Proof-64+ Cameo (PCGS). Regular dies trial striking of the 1869 Liberty quarter eagle. A beautiful specimen, both sides exhibit bright silver gray color with strong field to device contrast. The strike is uniformly bold throughout, and the surfaces are expectably smooth and inviting at the near-Gem grade level. A faint planchet drift mark (as struck) is well concealed within the front of Liberty's coronet, and we mention it here solely for the sake of accuracy. This is the *only* Cameo example certified by PCGS, and furthermore no Deep Cameo coins of this Pattern issue have been certified by that service. These rare aluminum Patterns were struck for collectors but in tiny quantities. Today there are between six and ten known of this issue.

PCGS# 507363.

PCGS Population: only 1, with none finer in the Cameo designation.



2394 1870 Pattern Dime. Judd-849, Pollock-956. Rarity-5. Silver. Reeded Edge. Proof-65 (PCGS). Obv: Standard Silver design with a right facing bust of Liberty as the focal device. Liberty is wearing a headband ornamented with a single star, and her hair is tied in a bun. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA encircles the periphery and the motto IN GOD WE TRUST is inscribed on a scroll below. **Rev:** A wreath of cotton and corn encircles the denomination 10 CENTS and the date 1870, with the word STANDARD inscribed along the upper border. Pretty olive-copper, antique gold, rose-copper and powder blue iridescence blankets both sides of this vibrant, uniformly mirrored, solidly graded Gem. Standard Silver patterns make up one of the most extensive series of varieties in American numismatics. Because of a lack of public confidence in the U.S. economy following the outbreak of the Civil War, silver coins stopped circulating in the eastern and mid-western portions of the United States. By 1869, when the first Standard Silver patterns were produced, the situation remained unresolved, and the public continued to rely on fractional currency together with assorted bronze and nickel coins to make change. One possible solution to the problem was to retain the silver coinage alloy at the *standard* 0.900 fineness that had been in use for decades, but to reduce the weight of the coins. By implementing this plan the intrinsic value of the silver in each coin would become too low to prompt hoarding by the public. In the end, the discovery of new sources of silver such as the Comstock Lode in Nevada, resulted in lower silver prices, and as a result, silver coins started flooding back into circulation without any further government action.

PCGS# 61093.

2395 1870 Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-939, Pollock-1052. Rarity-5. Silver. Reeded Edge. Proof-61 (ANACS). OH. Obv: Standard Silver design with a bust of Liberty facing right, the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around the border and the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on a scroll below. Liberty is wearing a soft cap ornamented with two stars, and a ribbon inscribed with the word LIBERTY in incuse letters crosses her shoulder. The tip of Liberty's cap is under the middle of the second letter S in STATES, and the tip of the bust is distant from the scroll. **Rev:** A wreath of cotton and corn encircles the denomination 50 CENTS and the date 1870 with the word STANDARD inscribed along the upper border. Uniformly mirrored in finish, if a bit muted from a light cleaning, this piece is brilliant apart from delicate orange-gold peripheral highlights. The Standard Silver issues cover several denominations and make for a fascinating collection. Most of the varieties are available with patience and only a few are rare enough that they present a serious acquisition problem, but then, that's the fun and challenge of numismatics. The present pattern, moderately scarce, can serve as a grand introduction to the fascinating discipline of pattern coins.

PCGS# 61185.



2396 1871 Pattern Five Cents. Judd-1052, Pollock-1186. Rarity-7-. Aluminum. Plain Edge. Proof-65 (PCGS). CAC. Obv: A bust of Liberty faces left with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around the border and the date 1871 below. Liberty is wearing a coronet inscribed LIBERTY. **Rev:** The denomination V CENTS is centered within a laurel wreath, with the Roman numeral V reversed. Fully struck and satiny in texture, the devices of this gorgeous Gem contrast nicely with semi-reflective fields. Fewer than a dozen examples are known of this popular five-cents pattern in aluminum.

PCGS# 61311.

PCGS Population: just 1; 1 finer in Proof-66.



2397 1871 Pattern Five Cents. Judd-1055, Pollock-1190. Rarity-7-. Aluminum. Plain Edge. Proof-65+ Cameo (PCGS). CAC. Obv: A bust of Liberty faces left with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA above and the date 1871 below, the date is high with the first 1 nearly touching the base of Liberty's bust, and the portrait is similar to that used on regular issue nickel three-cent pieces. **Rev:** A laurel wreath surrounds the denomination 5 CENTS. This brilliant, pristine-looking specimen exhibits strong field to device contrast on both sides. This is a truly rare issue with about 10 known, this is the finest seen by PCGS, and the only one to exhibit the Cameo contrast, there are no Deep Cameo examples certified by that service of this Pattern. This design explored the possibility to mimic the smaller Three-cent Nickel coin with a close match to that obverse design, the reverse offered a much larger than usually seen (as no legends were included surrounding the wreath) open wreath design with the denomination within the center so it would be easy to differentiate between the 5 cent coin and the 3 cent coin if this design had been adopted. An important issue that relates to the Shield nickel through its era of production, although the design remained unchanged until 1883.

PCGS# 522774.

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



2398 1871 Pattern Quarter Dollar. Judd-1100, Pollock-1236. Rarity-7-. Copper. Reeded Edge. Proof-64 RB (PCGS). Obv: Liberty is seated left with 13 stars around the periphery and the date 1871 below. Liberty is wearing a feathered headdress, her left hand rests atop a globe inscribed LIBERTY, and with her right hand she supports a liberty pole. A pair of flags are behind the portrait. **Rev:** The same design that the Mint used to strike regular issue Liberty Seated quarters of the Motto type. Uniformly reflective in finish with razor sharp devices, this fully original piece is awash in a blend of vivid salmon pink, pale apricot, glossy copper and steel gray colors. Probably 10 to 12 specimens exist in all with at least two or three examples impounded in major museum collections. The obverse is a version of James B. Longacre's Indian Princess design, which made its first appearance in a Mint sketch book no later than 1852, but which did not make a debut on a pattern coin — so far as we are aware — until 1870, a year following Longacre's death. The Indian Princess motif appeared on several different pattern varieties up through 1873, but was never adopted for use on U.S. regular-issue coinage.

PCGS# 71359.



2399 1871 Pattern Liberty Half Eagle. Judd-1170, Pollock-1312. Rarity-7+. Copper. Reeded Edge. Proof-65 RB (PCGS). Regular dies trial striking of the 1871 Liberty half eagle. Gorgeous copper-rose surfaces reveal more vivid undertones as the coin dips into a light. A no questions Gem, this endearing specimen is fully struck, carefully preserved and appreciably reflective in the fields. Presumably this was once part of a complete Proof set struck in copper, possibly produced at the behest a Treasury secretary, Mint director, or some other high ranking public official. The manufacture of complete off-metal Proof sets commenced no later than 1867, and these were generally produced in extremely small numbers.

PCGS# 71433.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer within any designation.

Rare Copper Pattern 1875 Shield Nickel

The Finest Certified by PCGS



2400 1875 Pattern Shield Nickel. Judd-1387, Pollock-1531. Rarity-7+. Copper. Plain Edge. Proof-65 RD (PCGS). Struck from regular issue dies of the 1875 Shield nickel. Beautiful reddish-orange surfaces are semi reflective in the fields with satiny, razor sharp devices. A greatly prized rarity among pattern specialists, this variety is seldom offered for public sale. The uspatterns.com website notes: "Although called regular dies trial; pieces, these were more likely deliberately struck for sale to collectors as part of complete off-metal sets. The presently offered example of this rarity is *the finest certified by PCGS* within any color designation, something worth considering when planning your bidding activity.

PCGS# 81694.

PCGS Population: just 1; none finer.



2401 1882 Pattern Shield Nickel. Judd-1694, Pollock-1896. Rarity-7-. Copper. Plain Edge. Proof-66 RB (PCGS). Obv: Very similar to that of the regular-issue Shield nickel design of 1882, although without the ornamental ball at the base of the shield. **Rev:** The same design that the Mint used to strike regular-issue 1882 Shield nickels. Struck on a thick planchet. Blended reddish-orange color and glossy brown iridescence provide strong eye appeal for this exquisite Gem. Fewer than a dozen examples of this rare pattern issue are known.

PCGS# 72099.

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

Undated (1857) Uniface Pattern Liberty Quarter Eagle Rare White Metal Splasher



2402 Undated (1857) Pattern Liberty Quarter Eagle Uniface Obverse Die Trial Splasher. Judd-A1857-3, Pollock-3140. Rarity-8. White Metal. MS-65 (PCGS). Secure Holder. A bust of Liberty faces left with 13 stars arranged around the border. Liberty is wearing a coronet inscribed LIBERTY, and the design is virtually identical to that which the Mint used to strike regular issue nickel three-cent pieces. Uniform silver-gray surfaces with a little bit of paper adhering to the central reverse, as made. This rarity from Judd's Appendix A listings is a classic example of Mint technology and the use of lead "splashes" for new designs — they are known in many denominations and dates, especially from the mid-to-late 1800s. The present Gem examples comes to us through a series of collectors who evidently treated this piece with the proverbial kid gloves as soon as it was received at the Mint, and then handled likewise down through the ages to collectors today. The present Gem is *the only example of the issue certified by PCGS* within any designation or grade; it is also the *Plate Coin* for the 10th Edition of the Judd reference. Have at it, specialists, and may the most sincere bidder win.

PCGS# 20032.

PCGS Population: just 1 in all grades.

The plate coin for the type in the 10th edition of the Judd pattern reference.

Possibly Unique Undated (1863) Pattern Two-Cents Rare White Metal Splasher



2403 Undated (1863) Pattern Two-Cent Piece Uniface Obverse Die Trial Splasher. Judd-A1863-1, Pollock-3257. Unique (?). White Metal. MS-64 (PCGS). Secure Holder. The design is similar to that of the regular issue two-cent piece, although the motto reads GOD OUR TRUST and there is no date below the shield. Handsome silver gray surfaces are just a few stray carbon flecks away from an even higher grade. This "splasher" — a uniface impression from a die that is usually struck in soft metal — is considered *unique* by many specialists today. Indeed, it is *the only example of the variety listed by PCGS* within any grade, and is the *Plate Coin* in the 110th edition of the Judd reference. This prized rarity should be the focal point of lively bidding activity when it enters the auction arena.

PCGS# 20036.

PCGS Population: 1; no others in any grade.

The plate coin for the type in the 10th edition of the Judd pattern reference.



2404 1803 "Half Eagle" Kettle Token. Judd C1803-3, Pollock-8020. Brass. Plain Edge. VF-35 (PCGS). Obv: Similar to that of the regular issue 1803 Capped Bust Right half eagle, with the name KETTLE faintly visible among the border after the date. **Rev:** Also similar to that of the regular issue 1803 Capped Bust Right half eagle. This is one of the best produced, most attractive examples of the type that this cataloger (JLA) has handled in a number of years. Both sides are overall boldly defined with richly original, brassy-gold color to smooth, distraction free surfaces. Worthy of a premium bid. These are scarce and highly collectible today.

PCGS# 515881.

1964 INTERNATIONAL NICKEL COMPANY (INCO.) PATTERNS

By Andrew W. Pollock III

Due to rising silver bullion prices in the early 1960s, it was anticipated that the intrinsic value of the silver in dimes, quarters, and half dollars would soon exceed the face value of the coins. In response to this concern, the U.S. Mint and some major corporations undertook to find a suitable substitute for silver, and with that objective produced experimental pieces to test the characteristics of numerous different metals and alloys. When I wrote *United States Patterns and Related Issues* back in 1994, I listed literally dozens of different varieties made in connection with the 1964 coinage-metal research program. All of these private patterns -- so far as we were aware -- were issued by the International Nickel Company, DuPont, and Corning Glass Works.

Corning Glass Works. One of the most interesting varieties that I had the privilege to study and catalog was a half dollar pattern produced by Corning Glass Works using a material described as "clear photochromic glass". The company produced transparent glass disks that included a chemical matrix capable of becoming translucent white when photographically developed using the company's technology. The design was made in similitude to the obverse of a 1964 Kennedy half dollar. A survivor of the variety was offered in our Brooks Collection sale of June 1989.

DuPont. DuPont produced a half dozen or more varieties of test pieces. Some of DuPont's varieties were struck from dies that had originally been used for the manufacture of quarter-dollar-sized medals and tokens. The dies were presumably supplied by a novelty company, but no specific details come to hand. All the DuPont varieties known in 1994 were made using sandwich metal planchets. The planchet stock was produced using a special process which employed explosives to forcibly bond the different layers of metal. It's possible that the experimental nature of some of these varieties would never have been recorded apart from the research efforts of the late Jules Reiver and Kenn Henderson, both of whom are worthy of deep gratitude from the numismatic community.

International Nickel Company (Inco.): By far, the greatest number of pattern varieties was produced by the International Nickel Company. Literally dozens of varieties have been described based on differences in design, composition, and size of module. Most of the listings in *U.S. Patterns and Related Issues* were based on material in the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution, but in the years subsequent to 1994, at least one additional major collection of Inco test pieces came to light. Most of our historical background knowledge about Inco's involvement in the 1964 coinage-alloy research program originated with Kenn Henderson, who worked for the company at that time. Henderson penned articles on the topic that were published in *Coin World* in 1985 and 1993.

The private pattern issues of 1964 are as fascinating now as they were when they were first produced. Unlike federal patterns which often sell for four-figure amounts or more, it's likely that many Inco pattern varieties will cross the auction block for just a few hundred dollars each despite the fact that they helped us to chronicle one of the most important events in U.S. economic history -- the abandonment of silver as a circulating coinage metal. The present offering is the largest we have had the pleasure to handle. While it includes numerous examples of the "quarter" size pieces, the two "dimes" are very rare and the "half dollar" is the only one we have ever seen.

Dr. Paul D. Merica, who is portrayed on many Inco patterns in the following lots, was born in Warsaw, Indiana in 1889, received a bachelor's degree in 1908 from the University of Wisconsin, and a Ph.D in 1914 from the University of Berlin. In 1919 he was employed by the International Nickel Company, where he remained for 38 years. He rose up through the company ranks to become the president of the firm in 1952. During his career he was presented with several different gold and platinum medals of professional societies for his achievements. In 1942 he was elected to membership in the National Academy of Sciences. He died in 1957.



2405 1964 International Nickel Company Pattern "Dime." Judd-Unlisted, Pollock-5335. 95% Nickel, 5% Silicon on a Permalloy Core. Plain Edge. MS-65 (NGC). Obv: Large bust of Dr. Paul D. Merica faces right with the inscription PAUL D. MERICA above and the word LABORATORY below. The truncation of the bust is close to the word LABORATORY, and the top of the portrait nearly touches the letter M in MERICA. **Rev:** An aerial view of the Paul D. Merica Laboratory at Sterling Forest, New York dominates the design with the inscription INTERNATIONAL NICKEL COMPANY INC. DEDICATED 1964 around. With satiny medium gray surfaces.

2406 1964 International Nickel Company Pattern "Dime." Judd-Unlisted, Pollock-5335. 95% Nickel, 5% Silicon on a Permalloy Core. Plain Edge. MS-60 PVC Residue (Uncertified). Obv: Large bust of Dr. Paul D. Merica faces right with the inscription PAUL D. MERICA above and the word LABORATORY below. The truncation of the bust is close to the word LABORATORY, and the top of the portrait nearly touches the letter M in MERICA. **Rev:** An aerial view of the Paul D. Merica Laboratory at Sterling Forest, New York dominates the design with the inscription INTERNATIONAL NICKEL COMPANY INC. DEDICATED 1964 around. With number 098-22 in the right obverse field. This is a brilliant, satiny piece that is of virtual Choice quality apart from a small spot of PVC residue on the top of the obverse portrait.



2407 1964 International Nickel Company Pattern "Quarter." Judd-Unlisted, Pollock-5340. 95% Nickel, 5% Silicon on a Permalloy Core. Plain Edge. MS-66 (NGC). Obv: Large bust of Dr. Paul D. Merica faces right with the inscription PAUL D. MERICA above and the word LABORATORY below. The truncation of the bust is close to the word LABORATORY, and the top of the portrait nearly touches the letter M in MERICA. **Rev:** An aerial view of the Paul D. Merica Laboratory at Sterling Forest, New York dominates the design with the inscription INTERNATIONAL NICKEL COMPANY INC. DEDICATED 1964 around. This satiny, almost matte-like Gem offers exceptional eye appeal for the type.

2408 1964 International Nickel Company Pattern "Quarter." Judd-Unlisted, Pollock-5340. 95% Nickel, 5% Silicon on a Permalloy Core. Plain Edge. MS-66 (NGC). Obv: Large bust of Dr. Paul D. Merica faces right with the inscription PAUL D. MERICA above and the word LABORATORY below. The truncation of the bust is close to the word LABORATORY, and the top of the portrait nearly touches the letter M in MERICA. **Rev:** An aerial view of the Paul D. Merica Laboratory at Sterling Forest, New York dominates the design with the inscription INTERNATIONAL NICKEL COMPANY INC. DEDICATED 1964 around. Satin to matte-like surfaces are untuned, although a faint planchet streak (as made) is present at the left reverse border.

2409 1964 International Nickel Company Pattern "Quarter." Judd-Unlisted, Pollock-5340. 95% Nickel, 5% Silicon on a Permalloy Core. Plain Edge. MS-66 (NGC). Obv: Large bust of Dr. Paul D. Merica faces right with the inscription PAUL D. MERICA above and the word LABORATORY below. The truncation of the bust is close to the word LABORATORY, and the top of the portrait nearly touches the letter M in MERICA. **Rev:** An aerial view of the Paul D. Merica Laboratory at Sterling Forest, New York dominates the design with the inscription INTERNATIONAL NICKEL COMPANY INC. DEDICATED 1964 around. Lovely matte-gray surfaces are free of both toning and grade limiting blemishes.

2410 1964 International Nickel Company Pattern "Quarter." Judd-Unlisted, Pollock-5340. 95% Nickel, 5% Silicon on a Permalloy Core. Plain Edge. MS-65 (NGC). Obv: Large bust of Dr. Paul D. Merica faces right with the inscription PAUL D. MERICA above and the word LABORATORY below. The truncation of the bust is close to the word LABORATORY, and the top of the portrait nearly touches the letter M in MERICA. **Rev:** An aerial view of the Paul D. Merica Laboratory at Sterling Forest, New York dominates the design with the inscription INTERNATIONAL NICKEL COMPANY INC. DEDICATED 1964 around. This handsome matte-gray Gem is just one or two trivial blemishes away from an even higher grade.

2411 1964 International Nickel Company Pattern "Quarter." Judd-Unlisted, Pollock-5340. 95% Nickel, 5% Silicon on a Permalloy Core. Plain Edge. MS-65 (NGC). Obv: Large bust of Dr. Paul D. Merica faces right with the inscription PAUL D. MERICA above and the word LABORATORY below. The truncation of the bust is close to the word LABORATORY, and the top of the portrait nearly touches the letter M in MERICA. **Rev:** An aerial view of the Paul D. Merica Laboratory at Sterling Forest, New York dominates the design with the inscription INTERNATIONAL NICKEL COMPANY INC. DEDICATED 1964 around. Matte-like satin luster greets the viewer from both sides of this handsome steel gray example.

2412 1964 International Nickel Company Pattern "Quarter." Judd-Unlisted, Pollock-5340. 95% Nickel, 5% Silicon on a Permalloy Core. Plain Edge. MS-65 (NGC). Obv: Large bust of Dr. Paul D. Merica faces right with the inscription PAUL D. MERICA above and the word LABORATORY below. The truncation of the bust is close to the word LABORATORY, and the top of the portrait nearly touches the letter M in MERICA. **Rev:** An aerial view of the Paul D. Merica Laboratory at Sterling Forest, New York dominates the design with the inscription INTERNATIONAL NICKEL COMPANY INC. DEDICATED 1964 around. Satin to matte in texture, both sides of this medium gray example are expectably smooth at the Gem grade level.

- 2413 **1964 International Nickel Company Pattern "Quarter." Judd-Unlisted, Pollock-5340. 95% Nickel, 5% Silicon on a Permalloy Core. Plain Edge. MS-65 (NGC). Obv:**Large bust of Dr. Paul D. Merica faces right with the inscription PAUL D. MERICA above and the word LABORATORY below. The truncation of the bust is close to the word LABORATORY, and the top of the portrait nearly touches the letter M in MERICA.**Rev:**An aerial view of the Paul D. Merica Laboratory at Sterling Forest, New York dominates the design with the inscription INTERNATIONAL NICKEL COMPANY INC. DEDICATED 1964 around. This silver gray Gem is boldly struck for the type with pleasing, outwardly smooth surfaces.
- 2414 **1964 International Nickel Company Pattern "Quarter." Judd-Unlisted, Pollock-5340. 95% Nickel, 5% Silicon on a Permalloy Core. Plain Edge. MS-64 (NGC). Obv:**Large bust of Dr. Paul D. Merica faces right with the inscription PAUL D. MERICA above and the word LABORATORY below. The truncation of the bust is close to the word LABORATORY, and the top of the portrait nearly touches the letter M in MERICA.**Rev:**An aerial view of the Paul D. Merica Laboratory at Sterling Forest, New York dominates the design with the inscription INTERNATIONAL NICKEL COMPANY INC. DEDICATED 1964 around. Appealing medium gray features are well struck for the type and free of troublesome blemishes.
- 2415 **1964 International Nickel Company Pattern "Quarter." Judd-Unlisted, Pollock-5340. 95% Nickel, 5% Silicon on a Permalloy Core. Plain Edge. MS-64 (NGC). Obv:**Large bust of Dr. Paul D. Merica faces right with the inscription PAUL D. MERICA above and the word LABORATORY below. The truncation of the bust is close to the word LABORATORY, and the top of the portrait nearly touches the letter M in MERICA.**Rev:**An aerial view of the Paul D. Merica Laboratory at Sterling Forest, New York dominates the design with the inscription INTERNATIONAL NICKEL COMPANY INC. DEDICATED 1964 around. A few stray abrasions are all that seem to preclude an even higher grade for this matte textured, silver gray piece.
- 2416 **1964 International Nickel Company Pattern "Quarter." Judd-Unlisted, Pollock-5340. 95% Nickel, 5% Silicon on a Permalloy Core. Plain Edge. MS-64 (NGC). Obv:**Large bust of Dr. Paul D. Merica faces right with the inscription PAUL D. MERICA above and the word LABORATORY below. The truncation of the bust is close to the word LABORATORY, and the top of the portrait nearly touches the letter M in MERICA.**Rev:**An aerial view of the Paul D. Merica Laboratory at Sterling Forest, New York dominates the design with the inscription INTERNATIONAL NICKEL COMPANY INC. DEDICATED 1964 around. A few faint flyspecks on the reverse are all that seem to preclude a full Gem rating for this matte-gray example.
- 2417 **1964 International Nickel Company Pattern "Quarter." Judd-Unlisted, Pollock-5340. 95% Nickel, 5% Silicon on a Permalloy Core. Plain Edge. MS-64 (NGC). Obv:**Large bust of Dr. Paul D. Merica faces right with the inscription PAUL D. MERICA above and the word LABORATORY below. The truncation of the bust is close to the word LABORATORY, and the top of the portrait nearly touches the letter M in MERICA.**Rev:**An aerial view of the Paul D. Merica Laboratory at Sterling Forest, New York dominates the design with the inscription INTERNATIONAL NICKEL COMPANY INC. DEDICATED 1964 around. Pleasing medium gray surfaces are free of significant blemishes.

- 2418 **1964 International Nickel Company Pattern "Quarter." Judd-Unlisted, Pollock-5340. 95% Nickel, 5% Silicon on a Permalloy Core. Plain Edge. MS-63 (NGC). Obv:**Large bust of Dr. Paul D. Merica faces right with the inscription PAUL D. MERICA above and the word LABORATORY below. The truncation of the bust is close to the word LABORATORY, and the top of the portrait nearly touches the letter M in MERICA.**Rev:**An aerial view of the Paul D. Merica Laboratory at Sterling Forest, New York dominates the design with the inscription INTERNATIONAL NICKEL COMPANY INC. DEDICATED 1964 around. This matte textured near-Gem exhibits subtle rose-russet highlights around the peripheries.



- 2419 **1964 International Nickel Company Pattern "Quarter." Judd-Unlisted, Pollock-5350. Nickel (magnetic). Plain Edge. MS-67 (NGC). Obv:**Large bust of Dr. Paul D. Merica faces right with the inscription PAUL D. MERICA above and the word LABORATORY below. The truncation of the bust is close to the word LABORATORY, and the top of the portrait nearly touches the letter M in MERICA.**Rev:**An aerial view of the Paul D. Merica Laboratory at Sterling Forest, New York dominates the design with the inscription INTERNATIONAL NICKEL COMPANY INC. DEDICATED 1964 around. With number 11-14 in the right obverse field. Exquisite bright silver surfaces are satin to matte like in texture with not so much as a single detracting blemish to report.
- 2420 **1964 International Nickel Company Pattern "Quarter." Judd-Unlisted, Pollock-5350. Nickel (magnetic). Plain Edge. MS-66 (NGC). Obv:**Large bust of Dr. Paul D. Merica faces right with the inscription PAUL D. MERICA above and the word LABORATORY below. The truncation of the bust is close to the word LABORATORY, and the top of the portrait nearly touches the letter M in MERICA.**Rev:**An aerial view of the Paul D. Merica Laboratory at Sterling Forest, New York dominates the design with the inscription INTERNATIONAL NICKEL COMPANY INC. DEDICATED 1964 around. With number 11-14 in the right obverse field. Bright satiny surfaces are free of both toning and grade limiting blemishes.
- 2421 **1964 International Nickel Company Pattern "Quarter." Judd-Unlisted, Pollock-5350. Nickel (magnetic). Plain Edge. MS-66 (NGC). Obv:**Large bust of Dr. Paul D. Merica faces right with the inscription PAUL D. MERICA above and the word LABORATORY below. The truncation of the bust is close to the word LABORATORY, and the top of the portrait nearly touches the letter M in MERICA.**Rev:**An aerial view of the Paul D. Merica Laboratory at Sterling Forest, New York dominates the design with the inscription INTERNATIONAL NICKEL COMPANY INC. DEDICATED 1964 around. With number 11-14 in the right obverse field. Lively satin to matte-like surfaces are expectably distraction free at the premium Gem grade level.

- 2422 **1964 International Nickel Company Pattern "Quarter." Judd-Unlisted, Pollock-5350. Nickel (magnetic). Plain Edge. MS-65 (NGC).** **Obv:**Large bust of Dr. Paul D. Merica faces right with the inscription PAUL D. MERICA above and the word LABORATORY below. The truncation of the bust is close to the word LABORATORY, and the top of the portrait nearly touches the letter M in MERICA. **Rev:**An aerial view of the Paul D. Merica Laboratory at Sterling Forest, New York dominates the design with the inscription INTERNATIONAL NICKEL COMPANY INC. DEDICATED 1964 around. With number 11-14 in the right obverse. A satiny, silver gray example with a lovely appearance in all regards.
- 2423 **1964 International Nickel Company Pattern "Quarter." Judd-Unlisted, Pollock-5350. Nickel (magnetic). Plain Edge. MS-65 (NGC).** **Obv:**Large bust of Dr. Paul D. Merica faces right with the inscription PAUL D. MERICA above and the word LABORATORY below. The truncation of the bust is close to the word LABORATORY, and the top of the portrait nearly touches the letter M in MERICA. **Rev:**An aerial view of the Paul D. Merica Laboratory at Sterling Forest, New York dominates the design with the inscription INTERNATIONAL NICKEL COMPANY INC. DEDICATED 1964 around. With number 11-14 in the right obverse field. lively satin to matte-like surfaces are boldly struck with solid Gem quality.
- 2424 **1964 International Nickel Company Pattern "Quarter." Judd-Unlisted, Pollock-5350. Nickel (magnetic). Plain Edge. MS-64 (NGC).** **Obv:**Large bust of Dr. Paul D. Merica faces right with the inscription PAUL D. MERICA above and the word LABORATORY below. The truncation of the bust is close to the word LABORATORY, and the top of the portrait nearly touches the letter M in MERICA. **Rev:**An aerial view of the Paul D. Merica Laboratory at Sterling Forest, New York dominates the design with the inscription INTERNATIONAL NICKEL COMPANY INC. DEDICATED 1964 around. With number 11-14 in the right obverse field. Appealing silver gray surfaces.



- 2425 **1964 International Nickel Company Pattern "Half Dollar." Judd-Unlisted, Pollock-5375. 95% Nickel, 5% Silicon on a Permalloy Core. Plain Edge. MS-64 (NGC).** **Obv:**Large bust of Dr. Paul D. Merica faces right with the inscription PAUL D. MERICA above and the word LABORATORY below. The truncation of the bust is close to the word LABORATORY, and the top of the portrait nearly touches the letter M in MERICA. **Rev:**An aerial view of the Paul D. Merica Laboratory at Sterling Forest, New York dominates the design with the inscription INTERNATIONAL NICKEL COMPANY INC. DEDICATED 1964 around. With number 101-12 in the right obverse field. The texture of this silver gray example alternates between semi-matte and brighter satin qualities, with all areas equally free of significant blemishes.

PRIVATE AND TERRITORIAL GOLD COINS AND RELATED



- 2426 **Undated (1837-1842) Christopher Bechtler \$1. K-4. Rarity-4. 28.G., N Reversed. AU Details—Damage (PCGS).** This piece presents remarkably well given the stated impairment, the surfaces overall smooth in outward appearance. Rich khaki-gold, pale copper and powder blue toning greets the viewer from both side and accents sharply impressed devices. The damage referred to on the PCGS insert is actually quite minor and takes the form of a few tiny digs and shallow indents in the fields around the central devices. These early gold coins tended to circulate hard and their soft gold surfaces often show varying degrees of impairments. This example is certainly nicer than many seen, and deserves a respected place in a territorial gold collection.

PCGS# 10055.

- 2427 **Undated (1837-1842) Christopher Bechtler \$1. K-4. Rarity-4. 28.G., N Reversed. EF Details—Damaged (NGC).** Otherwise khaki gold surfaces are further accented with outlines of copper-russet in the protected areas around the devices. All design elements are at least discernible, although this piece has been bent and straightened, and it also reveals several scratches and surface digs. Gold is a soft metal compared to most others and is usually alloyed with copper or silver to help strengthen the planchet. Many of these smaller, thinner gold coins have been bent by the vicissitudes of circulation, and this is a fairly common occurrence for this issue. Scarce and historic.

PCGS# 10055.

Mint State Christopher Bechtler \$2.50 Gold Among the Finest Certified



2428 Undated (1837-1842) Christopher Bechtler \$2.50. K-13. Rarity-6. 70.G., 20 CARATS. MS-62 (NGC). Satiny in texture with modest semi-reflective tendencies evident at more direct light angles, this handsome piece is evenly toned in vivid khaki-gold. The lettering and numerals are crisply executed, and the surfaces are uncommonly smooth in outward appearance at the BU grade level. Christopher Bechtler and his son Augustus and nephew Christopher, Jr. operated their own private mint in Rutherfordton, North Carolina from 1830 to 1852. The coins were struck at two sites, one at their home in Rutherfordton and another near their mine just north of town. They also produced the United States' first gold dollar in 1831. Originally housed at the American Numismatic Society Museum, the coin press and several of the dies are currently on display at the Bechtler House Museum in Rutherfordton. An interesting aspect to this particular \$2.50 variety is the use of an inverted V for A in the legend. Bechtler's gold coinage circulated widely in the South for decades. As a consequence, most specimens seen are worn to one degree or another, making this example especially desirable. An excellent opportunity to add one of the finest known for the type to an advanced Territorial gold collection.

PCGS# 10070.

NGC Census: just 6; none finer at this service.



2429 Undated (1837-1842) Christopher Bechtler \$5. K-20. Rarity-4. 134.G., 21 CARATS, With Star. AU Details—Planchet Flaw (PCGS). Handsome surfaces exhibit full originality in the form of warm olive-gold patina. Well defined with satiny texture and no singularly mentionable abrasions, a prominent planchet flaw is evident in the upper obverse field. These early pieces were made with local native gold, and on this particular one there was a minor flaw in the gold which caused the lamination. These are commonly seen on all types of coins, especially so when various metals are mixed together. They are mint caused and should not diminish the value of the coin significantly. This is a scarce and desirable issue for the Territorial gold specialist, made even more so by what appears to be partial reeding around the edge of the coin. Whether this feature is as struck or represents some form of post-striking damage we leave to bidders to decide.

PCGS# 10097.

2430 Undated (1842-1852) August Bechtler \$1. K-24. Rarity-3. 27.G., 21.C., Plain Edge. Unc Details—Bent (PCGS). This vibrant, lustrous piece exhibits a lovely satin to semi-reflective finish on both sides. Blended olive-khaki and pinkish-copper patina is also a strong suit, while a bisecting bend has been rather expertly straightened, it is still readily evident on both sides. These thin planchets were susceptible to bends or similar problems and many surviving examples exhibit such evidence. Nevertheless, the general charm and appeal is intact and this is a scarce early territorial gold issue.

PCGS# 10040.

- 2431 1849 Moffat & Co. \$5. K-4a. Rarity-4. VF Details—Damage (PCGS).** This piece is softly defined over the top of the obverse portrait, although the detail is much bolder elsewhere, especially throughout the reverse eagle. Matte like medium gold surfaces are suggestive of a cleaning, and several prominent scratches are also noted for both sides. This is an early territorial gold issue that was struck from the initial findings of gold from the California Gold Rush. In 1849 people flocked to the gold fields and streams in search of riches, some were lucky and found more than their share, others did not. Those that came in 1849 had the best chance of finding riches, but soon the word got out and the Gold Rush was in full force. Here is a coin that captures that magic year, struck soon after the initial discovery of gold in 1848 at Sutter's Mill that started this epic event in our history.

PCGS# 10240.

Early Gold Rush Era 1849 Moffat & Co., TEN DOL. Gold Piece



- 2432 1849 Moffat & Co. \$10. K-6a. Rarity-5+. TEN DOL. AU-53 (NGC).** Uncommonly well defined for the type, the remaining detail is particularly sharp over the obverse stars and throughout much of the eagle's plumage on the reverse. Attractively toned in vivid copper-gold, as well, with ample evidence of a satin finish. A minimally abraded, minimally worn survivor that would make an impressive addition to a collection of California Pioneer gold. While Moffat & Co., was not the first mining establishment in the early Gold Rush days in California, they were certainly the most important in California private gold minting. Their reputation was outstanding, well deserved, and carefully retained through this tumultuous era. The Moffat partners arrived in San Francisco by June of 1849 and opened for business, smelting gold dust and ore and making it first into small ingots, then into coins like this handsome \$10 eagle. Today survivors are rarely seen at all, especially this wholesome and attractive. The acquisition of a Moffat & Co., gold coin represents one of the most important cornerstones of any advanced Territorial gold collection so these 1849 dated \$10 gold pieces have always been sought after by numismatists. There simply are not many around these days in collectible grades, as most were melted as the San Francisco Mint became a reality starting in 1854.

PCGS# 10246.

NGC Census: 2; 7 are finer (About Uncirculated-58 finest).



- 2433 1852/1 Augustus Humbert \$20. Gold. K-9. Rarity-6. VF Details—Smoothed (PCGS).** Handsome khaki-orange patina shines forth from both sides and enhances the eye appeal of this boldly defined mid grade survivor. A bit glossy in texture, yet free of individually mentionable abrasions apart from a few small ticks in and around the centers. There are not many of these that survive at all, let alone in a relatively high grade like Very Fine. Despite a long ago enhancement the devices have a lot to offer, and this is a historic rarity that is seldom at any level of preservation. One of the most sought after issues from the Territorial era, and a coin that is certain to find an honored place within an advanced collection.

PCGS# 10193.

Rare High Grade and Wholesome 1853 United States Assay Office of Gold \$20

884 THOUS Variety



2434 1853 United States Assay Office of Gold \$20. K-17. Rarity-7-. 884 THOUS. AU-58 (PCGS). Vivid copper-rose highlights are splashed about on both sides of this otherwise deeply toned, olive-orange example. The most vivid color is evident at the borders, but the strike is equally sharp — and impressively so — throughout. Minimally abraded for the type with considerable satiny luster remaining, this lovely near-Mint survivor is sure to be of keen interest to advanced Territorial gold collectors. PCGS in all its years of certifying coins records a mere 15 grading events for this issue, in all grades. That provides some guidance as to the likely rarity of this prized issue. These were struck by the official United States Assay Office of Gold in San Francisco, although not enough were coined to meet the demand in the burgeoning community of San Francisco, which was all wrapped up in the Gold Rush at this time. Hence, after some delays the San Francisco Mint opened the following year, and after a few more bumps in the road the West's demand for coinage began to be met. This is an important, and quite rare, example of one of the interim solutions for coinage that represents this historic territorial gold era.

PCGS# 10010.

PCGS Population: 1; 5 are finer (Mint State-63 finest) within the .884 designation.

From the El Dorado Collection, Part II. Previously purchased from us (Stack's) on March 15, 2007.

Lovely Very Choice AU 1853 United States Assay Office 900 THOUS \$20 Gold Coin



2435 1853 United States Assay Office of Gold \$20. K-18. Rarity-2. 900 THOUS. AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Sharply defined in virtually all areas, and uncommonly so for the type, this delightful piece also sports original honey-rose patina and overall lustrous surfaces. A strong candidate to represent the coinage of the U.S. Assay Office of Gold under Curtis, Perry and Ward in a type set of Territorial gold. Coinage of these twenty dollar coins continued with the flow of gold coming into San Francisco from the surrounding hills and streams. These double eagles were accepted as custom payments at full value, and they circulated widely. However, the San Francisco Mint began operations the following year, and this event began the rapid wind down of the Territorial gold issues in that area over the next few years. Most of the territorial gold coins were gathered up and melted, greatly reducing the stock available for collectors today. Here is an outstanding example that will add depth to any advanced collection.

PCGS# 10013.

From the El Dorado Collection, Part II. Earlier ex: Superior's sale of February 2001, lot 4752.

High Grade 1851 Baldwin & Co. \$10 Gold Piece



2436 1851 Baldwin & Co. \$10. K-4. Rarity-6+. AU Details—Tooled (PCGS). This is an extremely interesting piece, representing as it does the latest die state for an 1851 Baldwin & Co. \$10 that this cataloger (JLA) has ever handled. On the obverse, a prominent, sizeable cud die break (as made) joins star 4 to the adjacent border area. Apart from characteristic softness of strike in the centers, this piece is boldly defined in all areas with little to report in the way of actual wear. While there are no distracting abrasions, a glossy texture and smoothing to the surfaces are noted for accuracy. This is one of the rarest of the early Territorial gold coins. Most come with soft strikes and are frequently encountered with surface problems. In this particular case, the surface problems were lightly smoothed down, a common event on these prized rarities today. Most of course were melted soon after they were struck. It is interesting to notice this very late die state, which also accounts for their limited issue at the time these were struck. Destined to be a major highlight of an advanced Territorial gold collection and a prize that is rarely offered in any grade.

PCGS# 10031.

Important Mint State 1854 Kellogg & Co. Twenty-Dollar Gold



2437 1854 Kellogg & Co. \$20. K-1b. Rarity-5. Short Arrows. MS-60 (PCGS). This intricately defined piece exhibits exceptionally full striking detail in a Territorial gold coin irrespective of type or issuer. Liberty's hair curls and the star centrils are equally sharp on the obverse, as are the eagle's neck, tail and wing feathers on the reverse. Vibrant satin to semi-reflective luster greets the viewer from both sides, and it is fully appreciable in the absence of singularly distracting abrasions. The surfaces are uncommonly smooth for the assigned grade, in fact, and vivid honey-yellow color is also worthy of praise. When the U.S. Assay Office of Gold shut down in December 1853, the new San Francisco Mint had not yet started coin production. John G. Kellogg helped fill the gap by striking twenty-dollar gold pieces in 1854. The coins were an immediate success with the contemporary public and today the vast majority of pieces extant are well worn, if not impaired. K-1b is somewhat scarcer among the 1854 varieties, and a Mint State coin of any die marriage with this kind of quality and strike represents an important bidding opportunity for the advanced Territorial gold collector.

PCGS# 10222.

PCGS Population: 2; 9 finer

From the El Dorado Collection, Part II. Earlier from our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of January 2003, lot 2640.

Lustrous 1855 Kellogg & Co. Twenty



2438 1855 Kellogg & Co. \$20. K-3. Rarity-4. Long Arrows. AU-55 (PCGS). OGH. With razor sharp definition and no readily evident wear, this coin has the “look” of a Mint State grade. Liberty’s hair curls and the eagle’s feathers are exceptionally crisp and fully delineated. There is perhaps a trace of friction in the fields and over the some of the obverse stars, but the luster remains virtually full in a satiny, almost matte-like texture. Otherwise free of sizeable abrasions, a pair of minor reeding marks on the obverse around star 13 are noted solely for accuracy. Kellogg & Co. produced some 300,000 \$20 gold pieces in total, according to Don Kagin. Once the San Francisco Mint was in full operation, the public’s preference was given to the Treasury’s product and most privately minted Territorial gold coins were melted and recoined by the Mint. What few that remain are worn; in fact PCGS has only graded two Mint State 1855 Kellogg \$20 gold pieces of any variety. A lovely piece, and a strong candidate for inclusion in a high grade, high quality type set of Territorial gold coinage.

PCGS# 10225.

PCGS Population: 10; only 5 finer.

From the El Dorado Collection, Part II. From our (Stack’s) sale of July 2008, lot 2253.

Elusive 1849 Mormon \$2.50 Gold Piece



2439 1849 Mormon \$2.50. K-1. Rarity-5+. VF Details—Tooled (PCGS). This is a well balanced piece with even medium gold patina and bold to sharp definition throughout the design. As there are no significant abrasions, the light to moderate tooling in and around the centers was probably done to efface detracting marks. These early Mormon issues were struck under the authority of the Mormon Church in Utah beginning in 1849. The obverse states TO THE LORD HOLINESS around, the central device is a Phrygian cap or miter (the emblem of the Mormon priesthood) with the all seeing eye of Jehovah below. For the reverse the abbreviated capital letters G.S.L.C.P.G. (Great Salt Lake City Pure Gold) surround two clasped hands over the date 1849, with TWO. AND. HALF. DO. below. The dies bulged early in the striking of this limited issue, which is believed to have numbered around 3,560 pieces. Today only 40 to 70 remain in all, and these are in the first year of coinage production by the Mormon Church. The Mormon gold coinage was found to be debased below 90% pure gold, and once specimens reached outsiders most were melted. Thus surviving examples of this important issue are highly prized by collectors today.

PCGS# 10259.

HAWAIIAN COINS, MEDALS, TOKENS AND RELATED

Impressive Choice AU 1861 Clark, Gruber & Co. \$10 Gold



2440 1861 Clark, Gruber & Co. \$10. K-7. Rarity-4. AU-55 (PCGS). Bright and appealing yellow gold surfaces are boldly defined for the type with no outwardly distracting abrasions. Gently circulated for a brief time and carefully preserved since the time of issue with a whisper of wear on the highest points of the design only. The surfaces are a delight to study and offer much enjoyment for these unique designs that so closely match a typical Liberty eagle of this era. These are rarely encountered so well preserved as most entered circulation and stayed there, or were later melted down. Hence their relative scarcity today — they simply didn't survive into the next generation in large numbers. High grade, high appeal specimens like this are in great demand, as the Colorado gold story had a life of its own and deserves greater attention from numismatists. Here is a classic relic from that period, one that will be a welcome addition to any advanced collection.

PCGS# 10141.

PCGS Population: 25; 17 finer (Mint State-61 finest).

2442 1847 Hawaii Cent. Medcalf-Russell 2CC-2. Crosslet 4, 15 Berries. MS-63 BN (PCGS). OGH. Handsome copper-rose patina greets the viewer from both sides of this fully original, nicely preserved piece. The copper cent coinage of the Hawaiian Islands occurred in just 1847, and there are several die varieties for the mintage. Coinage would not be forthcoming for Hawaii again until 1883, at which time only silver dimes, quarters, half dollars, and dollars were struck to the combined total of \$1 million.

PCGS# 10965.

2443 1883 Hawaii Quarter Dollar. Medcalf-Russell 2CS-3. MS-66 (PCGS). This undeniably original, expertly preserved Gem exhibits mottled olive-russet patina to richly frosted luster. Fully struck, smooth, and worthy of a strong bid in all regards. Only 14,400 circulation strikes of the date were produced in a year where the Philadelphia Mint had bigger fish to fry, namely the Morgan dollar, of which more than 12 million coins were produced.

PCGS# 10987.

From our (Bowers and Merena's) Estate of Abe Kosoff sale, November 1985, lot 2361. Lot tag included.

2444 1883 Hawaii Dollar. Medcalf-Russell 2CS-5. AU-55 (NGC). Lustrous and boldly defined for the grade, splashes of vivid blue, orange and pink peripheral toning further enhance the visual appeal of this conditionally scarce Hawaii dollar. The 1883 Hawaiian dollar or AKAHI DALA (one dollar) was struck to the tune of 499,794 pieces, of which more than 460,000 examples have been "redeemed" (mainly melted in the early 1900s) leaving only a modest population for today's collectors with an interest in the coinage of Hawaii.

PCGS# 10995.

2445 Complete Type Set of Regular Issue Kingdom of Hawaii Coinage. (PCGS). OGH. Included are: 1847 cent, Medcalf-Russell 2CC-6, Plain 4, 15 Berries, AU-53; 1883 ten cents, Medcalf-Russell 2CS-1, AU-50; 1883 quarter, Medcalf-Russell 2CS-3, AU-50; 1883 half dollar, Medcalf-Russell 2CS-4, AU-53; and 1883 dollar, Medcalf-Russell 2CS-5, AU-53. The cent exhibits even medium copper patina while the silver pieces are brilliant to lightly toned apart from a few swirls of russet color on the reverse of the dollar. (Total: 5 coins)

GOLD NUGGET

2441 Natural Gold Nugget. 10.7 grams. 22 x 11.5 x 6.4 mm. A lovely water-worn nugget with pleasing surfaces and a deep honey patina. Small natural deposits seen in the recesses. Accompanied by an old wrapper with the handwritten inscription, "Gold Nugget / Alaska."

GOLD DOLLARS



2446 1849 Open Wreath, No L. MS-65 (PCGS). OGH. Delectable satin surfaces are fully struck with vivid orange-gold patina. An interesting die crack (as struck) bisects the upper reverse through the digit 1 in the denomination. Walter Breen enumerated several collectible varieties of 1849 gold dollars in his *Complete Encyclopedia*. Most of these are quite distinctive and are noted in auction catalogs. The “No L” ranks as one of the more popular varieties. It has a separate listing in the *Guide Book*, and is recognized by each of the two major certification services. Several hundred Mint State examples of “No L” dollars likely exist, mostly in the MS-62 to 64 range; fewer than 15% of those certified by NGC grade MS-65 or finer.

PCGS# 7501.

2447 1849-O MS-62 (PCGS). OGH. Boldly defined with satiny yellow gold luster, both sides of this appealing O-mint gold dollar seem conservatively graded at the BU level. Current population data suggest a Mint State supply of between 500 and 750 pieces, quite small in comparison with most Philadelphia Mint issues of the same design type.

PCGS# 7508.



2448 1853 MS-65 (PCGS). Satiny and smooth, this exceptionally vivid Gem offers mottled reddish-rose reverse color to otherwise pinkish-gold patina. Scarcely more than 5% of the Mint State examples listed in the PCGS *Population Report* grade MS-65 or finer.

PCGS# 7521.

Rare Choice Mint State 1853-D Gold Dollar



2449 1853-D MS-63 (NGC). This is a well produced Dahlonega Mint gold coin, both sides displaying bold to sharp definition over virtually all elements of the design. Impressively preserved, as well, bright yellow gold surfaces retain vibrant satin to semi-reflective luster in the absence of significant abrasions. As noted by noted expert Doug Winter, the 1853-D is one of the rarest Type One Dahlonega gold dollars in Mint State grades. Most the surviving examples are worn from circulation, and few are seen that earn the Choice designation as found here. With the growing popularity of key date gold pieces, especially when found in the top dozen known, there will be many bidders ready to secure such a condition rarity as this when it crosses the auction block.

PCGS# 7523.

NGC Census: 5; just 3 are finer (Mint State-66 finest).

2450 1855 Type II. MS-61 (PCGS). CAC. Satiny and minimally abraded at the BU grade level, an uncommonly full strike for the type is also an important attribute. An overlay of exceptionally vivid reddish-rose and deep orange patina completes the picture for this beautiful Type II gold dollar. The 1855 is an eagerly-sought and desirable issue that commands high premiums because of its three-year design type status. Perhaps only 3,000 to 4,000 Mint State examples can be accounted for in collections.

PCGS# 7532.

2451 1877 MS-63 (PCGS). CAC. This yellow gold beauty displays bright reflective surfaces and excellent field to device contrast. The original mintage of 3,900 pieces was likely reduced to no more than 300-400 pieces. This Choice example is quite pleasing and will charm any specialist into bidding. Don't miss out if you are seeking an example of this issue.

PCGS# 7578.

2452 1889 MS-66 (PCGS). Light yellow gold patina mingles with satin to softly frosted luster on both sides of this exquisite premium Gem. Coined during the final year of the design type. No subsequent issues of gold dollars were ever minted for circulation in the United States, although some non-circulating commemoratives were issued in the 20th century. Today, a few thousand Mint State 1889 gold dollars still exist, including some nice Gem-quality pieces such as offered here.

PCGS# 7590.

2453 1889 MS-65+ (NGC). CAC. Fully struck with delightful pale rose color, this silky smooth example would accept nothing less than a premium Gem grade. Lovely! The 1889 is the final issue of the design type and the denomination (apart from some 20th-century commemoratives). An excellent candidate from inclusion in either a superlative type set or extraordinary specialized collection.

PCGS# 7590.

QUARTER EAGLES

Seldom Offered 1806/4 Stars 8x5 Quarter Eagle



2454 1806/4 BD-1. Rarity-4+. Stars 8x5. AU Details—Repaired (PCGS). Secure Holder. Boldly defined throughout the obverse, the central reverse is softly struck due to a concentration of vertical adjustment marks (as made) in that area. Wear is minimal, however, as are singularly distracting abrasions. The surfaces exhibit a curious glossy to matte-like texture, although they have retoned rather nicely in olive-gold (obverse) and honey-orange (reverse) that enhances the overall eye appeal. This is a tough coin to find in any grade at all, only 75 to 90 examples exist today in all grades from the original mintage of 1,136 pieces. The rarity of this particular should be put into perspective, its actually one of the more available — relative to Capped Bust Right quarter eagles, all of which can be considered rare by most numismatic standards. Few collectors will have the opportunity to own one of these today as they have been priced accordingly for their rarity for many years.

PCGS# 7654.



2455 1832 BD-1, the only known dies. Rarity-4. AU Details—Edge Damage (PCGS). Well defined for a lightly circulated survivor of this challenging issue, both sides retain bold to sharp definition in all but a few isolated areas. Otherwise honey gold in color, whispers of more vivid reddish-russet iridescence cling to the denticles and provide a visually pleasing appearance. The stated impairment is minor and easily overlooked, and there are no singularly mentionable distractions to the surfaces save for two small swirls of PVC residue on the obverse at and near star 2. Of the 4,400 pieces originally struck for this year, only 80 to 100 coins exist today from this meager beginning. The balance were melted long ago, especially soon after these were struck when their gold value exceeded their face value literally from the day they were struck. Naturally, most were gathered up and melted for the profit, forcing numismatists in this much later time to compete heavily when one of these survivors appears on the market. This example is desirable despite its minor flaw, and should be considered if there is a desire to own one of these prized rarities.

PCGS# 7672.



2456 1842-D EF-45 (PCGS). This bright honey-gold example exhibits a vibrant, satiny texture that is free of singularly distracting abrasions. Boldly defined, especially for a lightly circulated Dahlonega Mint quarter eagle, this piece is sure to have no difficulty finding its way into a specialized collection of Southern gold. This is a tough date and mint to find at this grade level, as so few survived from the original mintage of 4,643 pieces. Mint State coins are unknown according to PCGS although NGC has graded a few that merit that grade level. Perhaps the total known are limited to 80 pieces (CoinFacts) or 125 to 135 pieces (Doug Winter). What is clear is that this glowing 1842-D Liberty quarter eagle offers an outstanding opportunity to represent this date and mint in a major collection.

PCGS# 7725.

PCGS Population: 15; 23 finer (About Uncirculated-58 finest).



2457 1842-O Winter-1, the only known dies—Reverse Die Break on Rim @ 5 O’Clock—AU-55 (NGC). A series of spindly die cracks through and around the letters MERIC in AMERICA correspond to the late die state of the 1842-O quarter eagle as known to Doug Winter (*Gold Coins of the New Orleans Mint: 1839-1909*). The present example, however, is an even later die state with a prominent reverse rim cud outside the letters CA in AMERICA that extends nearly to the letter D in the denomination. Light, even, honey-olive patina flows over sharply defined, generally satin-textured features. A reasonably scarce early issue from the New Orleans Mint, but the really extraordinary feature is the well developed rim cud on the reverse. The New Orleans Mint really pressed their limited dies until they fell apart, but undoubtedly precious few of these were produced that show this advanced die state. A specialist’s delight, and a difficult issue to locate as well preserved as Choice AU.

PCGS# 7726.

2458 1845 MS-61 (NGC). Blushes of pale pink iridescence in the fields enhance otherwise medium yellow gold surfaces. This is a boldly to sharply struck example and, with no singularly mentionable abrasions, both the eye appeal and the technical quality are well above average for the assigned grade. A pleasing Mint State survivor from a fairly modest mintage for the era of 91,051 pieces. Typically served up in VF and EF grades, at AU or finer the date is moderately scarce.

PCGS# 7737.



2459 1847-C AU-55 (PCGS). Bright yellow gold surfaces also reveal warmer pale olive undertones as the surfaces turn away from a direct light source. Uncommonly sharp for a C-mint gold coin, with no particularly significant abrasions to distract the eye. From a modest mintage of 23,226 pieces, most of which saw heavy circulation in the commercial areas around Charlotte. VF and EF coins abound for the date, with AU and finer pieces marginally more difficult to locate. Choice for the grade.

PCGS# 7745.



2460 1850-C EF-45 (PCGS). This pleasingly original, khaki-gold survivor also offers uncommonly bold definition in a lightly circulated C-mint quarter eagle. There are no singularly distracting abrasions, and both the technical quality and eye appeal are sure to endear this coin to Southern gold specialists. The mintage at the Charlotte Mint was 9,148 pieces for the year. Only 150 to 175 survive today, a tiny sum considering the number of date and mint collectors combined with Charlotte Mint specialists who each seek an example to represent this scarce issue. This specimen will please any specialist for its high technical grade and attractive surfaces.

PCGS# 7756.



2461 1850-D AU-50 (NGC). Warmly toned in honey-rose, both sides of this important piece also offer uncommonly bold definition in an 1850-D quarter eagle. Outwardly smooth with no detracting abrasions, as well, there is much to recommend this coin to the advanced Southern gold collector. A modest mintage of 12,148 pieces for the year, not many survived at all, especially so at this lofty grade level. Scarce and desirable for the date and mint collector as well as the Dahlonega specialist.

PCGS# 7757.



2462 1857-S AU-58 (NGC). This sharply struck, crisply delineated survivor exhibits vivid honey-orange patina to both sides. Outwardly smooth with appreciable luster, there is much to recommend this coin to the advanced collector of Liberty gold. Despite a fairly generous mintage for the era of 69,200 pieces, David Akers regarded the issue as scarce in all grades and as rare in AU and finer condition when he wrote his quarter eagle monograph back in 1975. Since that time, the availability of the issue has seemingly increased; perhaps additional specimens were found in overseas gold reserves. Presently, it appears unlikely that more than 200 or 300 pieces can be accounted for in grades above EF.

PCGS# 7785.

2463 1866-S AU-53 (NGC). Well-defined for a lightly circulated survivor of this challenging issue, this vibrant honey-gold example reveals only a few sizable abrasions from a short stint in circulation. At 38,960 pieces, the San Francisco Mint was the largest producer of quarter eagles of the year — Philadelphia minted just 3,080 quarter eagles of the date.

PCGS# 7804.

2464 1870-S EF-40 (PCGS). CAC—Gold Label. Charming honey-rose surfaces are boldly to sharply defined without so much as a single detracting blemish. Suitably lustrous, as well, and nicer even than many AU examples of this conditionally challenging issue that we have handled over the years. One of only 16,000 examples of the date struck, with much of that number finding long and hard use in commerce. The present piece is about typical for the issue, though the presence of the CAC “gold bean” sticker should alert our bidders to the overall quality of this top-notch EF-40 1870-S quarter eagle.

PCGS# 7812.



2465 1877 MS-62 (NGC). This satiny and highly lustrous piece also offers delightful color in bright pinkish-gold. Sharply struck, minimally worn and with only small, wispy abrasions that are well within the context of the assigned grade. The 1877 ranks as a scarce and desirable issue having a mintage of just 1,632 pieces, one of the lowest production figure of the design type. Perhaps only three or four dozen Mint State examples still exist, with MS-62 being about average for the group.

PCGS# 7826.

PCGS Population: 6; just 6 finer (MS-64 finest).



2466 1896 Proof-62 (ANACS). OH. The satiny devices of this yellow gold Proof elegantly juxtapose the deeply mirrored fields throughout, imparting mild cameo contrast on the reverse. Gorgeous to behold, and from a mintage of only 132 Proof quarter eagles for the date. While not the finest survivor, this piece is certainly a visually appealing coin for the assigned grade.

PCGS# 7922.



2467 1897 Proof-62 Cameo (PCGS). CAC. This nicely contrasted specimen combines fully impressed, satin textured devices with deep pools of reflectivity in the fields. The color is an original and attractive medium gold, and none of the grade defining contact marks are sizeable enough to warrant individual mention. From a paltry Proof mintage of just 136 pieces, the smallest production figure of any Proof quarter eagle issue from 1897 through to 1913.

PCGS# 87923.

2468 1902 MS-65 (NGC). Handsome honey-gold patina mingles with billowy mint luster on both sides of this razor sharp Gem. The piece offered here ranks in the top 20% of all Mint State examples certified by NGC.

PCGS# 7854.



2469 1903 MS-67 (NGC). So smooth as to be virtually pristine, this beautiful satin-finish Superb Gem also offers razor sharp devices and vivid rose-orange patina. A gorgeous Gem quarter eagle at every turn.

PCGS# 7855.



2470 1903 MS-67 (NGC). Competing swirls of medium gold and light orange patina adorn both sides of this silky smooth, brightly lustrous Superb Gem. Right near the zenith of third-party grading results, this sparkling Gem quarter eagle has *Registry Set* written all over it! (Figuratively, of course.)

PCGS# 7855.



2474 1908 MS-65+ (PCGS). CAC. Drenched in warm, satiny, medium orange luster, this expertly preserved Gem is sure to have no difficulty findings its way into a high quality type or date set of 20th century U.S. gold. Barely more than 3% of the 1908 quarter eagles certified by PCGS grade MS-65+ or finer.

PCGS# 7939.



2471 1904 Proof-62 Cameo (PCGS). Vivid reddish-orange patina greets the viewer from both sides of this charming Proof two-and-a-half. Fully struck with bold cameo contrast, the only grade defining contact mark of note is a shallow graze on Liberty's cheek. Notably, fewer than a third of the Proof 1904 quarter eagles certified by PCGS have been awarded the Cameo or Deep Cameo designation.

PCGS# 87930.



2475 1908 MS-65 (PCGS). Billowy satin to softly frosted luster blends with gorgeous light khaki patina on both sides of this delectable Gem. This example ranks way above average in terms of available quality.

PCGS# 7939.

2472 1904 MS-65+ (NGC). CAC. With a razor sharp strike and smooth, satiny, medium gold luster, this beautiful Gem is seemingly earmarked for inclusion in a high grade gold type set. MS-65 examples are in the top 20% of all Mint State pieces certified by NGC, while those grading MS-65+ or finer are in the top 10%.

PCGS# 7856.



2476 1909 MS-64 (NGC). Razor sharp in strike with original khaki-olive patina, this outwardly smooth piece has the "look" of an even higher grade. MS-64 examples are in the top 20% of all Mint State pieces certified by NGC; the median grade for Uncirculated specimens appears to be MS-62 or thereabouts.

PCGS# 7940.



2473 1907 MS-67 (NGC). Delightful satin smooth surfaces are drenched in a blend of vivid rose and orange-gold colors. A fully struck, expertly preserved quarter eagle that would accept nothing less than a Superb Gem rating. Very scarce at the MS-67 level and extremely rare finer; barely more than 2% of the examples certified by NGC could match the quality offered here.

PCGS# 7859.



2477 1910 MS-65 (NGC). Lustrous, softly frosted surfaces also possess attractive color in an original deep rose shade. Sparkling Gem Mint State Indian quarter eagles never go out of style and are frequent appointees to advanced type sets. Just 14 grading *events* for the date have been accorded finer grades than the present beauty by NGC.

PCGS# 7941.



2478 1911 MS-65 (NGC). Gorgeous yellow gold surfaces are drenched in billowy satin luster that accents a razor sharp strike. A scarce and desirable issue at the MS-65 grade level and extremely rare finer. Fewer than 2% of the Mint State examples certified by NGC could match the quality offered here.

PCGS# 7942.



2479 1911 MS-64+ (PCGS). CAC. Exquisite satin to softly frosted surfaces also possess sharply impressed devices and wonderfully original light orange patina. Although readily available in the lower reaches of the Mint State category, pieces grading MS-64+ or finer are scarce and desirable.

PCGS# 7942.

Key Date 1911-D in Choice Mint State



2480 1911-D Strong D. MS-63 (PCGS). Crisply impressed with razor sharp definition throughout, even the D mintmark is executed in high relief. Free of singularly distracting abrasions, even medium gold patina and a satiny texture further enhance already strong eye appeal at the Select grade level. This is the key date of the Indian quarter eagle series, far and away with the lowest mintage — 55,680 pieces. Of course most of those are not around today having been melted down in the 1930s when gold coins were removed from circulation and many were returned to government agencies for eventual melting down. Collectors who want to collect a series of gold coins by date and mint often choose the Indian quarter eagle, as there is only one really expensive issue, this one, the 1911-D. Yet, it can be obtained for a price, and today one lucky collector can put away this key issue and achieve the crowning glory of this popular gold series. There are two different dies used to strike the reverses of this key date, one with a Strong D as seen here, the other with a weakly impressed D, which sells for a discount as most collectors really want to see the all important D mintmark on their 1911 quarter eagles.

PCGS# 7943.

PCGS Population: 361; 342 finer (Mint State-66+ finest).

Highly Collectible 1911-D Indian Quarter Eagle



2481 1911-D MS-63 (NGC). Although not designated as such on the NGC insert, this is a Strong D example with a crisp, fully defined D mintmark. The balance of the devices are also sharply impressed, and satiny honey-orange luster provides superior eye appeal at the assigned grade level. This has always been the key date to the Indian quarter eagle series, not only borne out by its tiny mintage, but its rarity has survived despite several seemingly common dates giving the 1911-D a run for the top rarity position. Simply put, this is a challenging series to collect in high grades, and several other dates and mints have proven to be far more difficult to obtain than generally realized. However, the king of the series remains the 1911-D and it has always been sought after in all grades and highly desirable when found at the Choice grade level.

PCGS# 7943.



2482 1911-D Unc Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC). In addition to a full, strong D mintmark, this more affordable example also offers sharp focal devices and rather pleasing toning in a warm honey-gold. The cleaning is minor with only faint, wispy hairlines that are easily overlooked at most angles. Worthy of a close look, as there is a lot of “coin” here relative to the assigned qualifier from NGC. Unquestionably, the most eagerly sought and desirable 20th-century quarter eagle issue; the 1911-D \$2.50 ranks high on the “wishlist” of thousands of collectors.

PCGS# 7943.



2483 1911-D Strong D. AU-58 (PCGS). Appealing honey-gold surfaces are near fully lustrous with a satiny texture throughout. Sharply struck, as well, and free of outwardly distracting abrasions. The 1911-D is the undisputed key issue of the Indian Head quarter eagle series; it has the lowest mintage by far of any issue in the design type (just 55,680 pieces), of which perhaps 15 to 20% still exist. Most seen appear to grade EF or better indicating that these typically circulated little. Possibly many were held in reserve for the redemption of gold certificates; others may have turned up in overseas gold hoards subsequent to World War II. This coin is accompanied by Manfra, Tordella & Brookes, Inc. Integrity Seal # 02145 that lists the grade as MS-62. *The Integrity Seal is available to the winning bidder upon request to Stack's Bowers Galleries after the close of the auction.*

PCGS# 7943.



2484 1911-D Strong D. AU-53 (PCGS). Pretty honey-gold surfaces are minimally abraded for the grade with bold to sharp definition throughout. The absolute hands-down key date in the Indian quarter eagle series, and a date that saw a mintage of just 55,680 pieces, the lowest by far in the design type. The Strong D variety offered here is far more actively sought than the so-called “Weak D” variety where, in some instances, the viewer must often have faith that there is actually a “D” to be seen. Pleasing for the grade and sure to attract lively bidding activity.

PCGS# 7943.

2485 1913 MS-64+ (PCGS). Richly frosted with lovely deep gold color, this beautiful piece is knocking on the door of a full Gem grade. Undeniably choice for the assigned grade and worthy of bold bidder support.

PCGS# 7945.



2486 1914 MS-64 (PCGS). This honey-rose beauty is sharply struck with full, billowy satin luster. A popular and somewhat important semi-key date, especially at MS-64 or finer. Choice for the grade and sure to please its next steward.

PCGS# 7946.



2493 1929 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. Uncommonly sharp in strike for this final year Indian quarter eagle issue, this exquisite Gem also offers vibrant satin luster and vivid rose-gold patina to expertly preserved surfaces. A scarce and desirable issue at the MS-65 level and extremely rare finer. Barely more than 1% of the Mint State examples certified by PCGS could match the quality offered here. The 1929 is notable as the final issue of the \$2.50 denomination produced by the U.S. Mint.

PCGS# 7953.



2487 1915 MS-65 (NGC). Pretty pinkish-khaki surfaces and smartly impressed features provide strong eye appeal for this solidly graded Gem quarter eagle. As nice as you're ever apt to see for a MS-65 NGC-certified example of the date.

PCGS# 7948.

2488 1915 MS-64 (NGC). Warmly medium gold patina blankets softly frosted surfaces, both sides also revealing isolated blushes of pale rose iridescence as the coin rotates under a light. A popular date and grade combination.

PCGS# 7948.

2489 1915 MS-64 (NGC). Pretty khaki-rose patina blankets both sides and provides strong eye appeal for this sharply struck, carefully preserved near-Gem. Examples grading MS-64 are easily within the top 20% of all Mint State 1915 quarter eagles certified by NGC.

PCGS# 7948.

2490 1915 MS-64 (NGC). Light pinkish-honey patina blends nicely with satiny luster, the surfaces expectably well preserved at the Choice grade level. As nice as they come in a MS-64 holder!

PCGS# 7948.

2491 1927 MS-65 (PCGS). Thick satin luster and handsome medium gold color greet the viewer from both sides of this delectable Gem Indian two-and-a-half. A sparkling Gem from the waning years of the design type and denomination.

PCGS# 7951.

2492 1927 MS-65 (NGC). Sharp and inviting, this softly frosted light orange Gem would make a fitting addition to a high grade type or date set. As pretty as the proverbial picture.

PCGS# 7951.

THREE-DOLLAR GOLD PIECES



2494 1854-O AU-53 (NGC). This bright, satiny, yellow gold example is uncommonly free of sizeable abrasions in a lightly circulated '54-O three. Wispy hairlines are noted for accuracy, however, although with plenty of bold definition in the absence of all but trivial wear the eye appeal is above average for this conditionally challenging issue. Only 24,000 were struck from the New Orleans Mint, the only issue of this denomination by this Mint. Furthermore, this is the first year of the denomination so considerable effort was made to get this new coin out into the public domain. While this date and mint is available in circulated grades, the 1854-O is all but unobtainable in Choice Mint State grades, and difficult to procure in About Uncirculated grades. Here is a solid example that should please most collectors for its high technical grade as well as its pleasing surfaces.

PCGS# 7971.



2495 1854-O EF-45 (NGC). Light olive-khaki patina blankets boldly defined features. Remnants of a satin to semi-reflective finish are evident in the protected areas around the devices, and there are few individually distracting abrasions. A touch of glossiness to the texture and a few wispy hairlines are noted solely for accuracy. This is a scarcer issue in all grades, with a modest mintage and perhaps 1,000 or so that survive today. Most are in circulated grades like the present coin, but highly collectible to represent this denomination as well as this tough branch mint issue.

PCGS# 7971.

2496 1855 AU-55 (NGC). Light honey-gold patina greets the viewer from both sides of this boldly defined, visually appealing Choice AU. A popular Philadelphia Mint issue with lots of 5s in the mix — 50,555 pieces were struck in 1855.

PCGS# 7972.

2498 1856-S Medium S. EF-45 (NGC). Satiny in texture with plenty of original luster, this evenly toned, medium gold survivor is exceptionally attractive in a lightly circulated S-mint three. A trio of punches were used to impart the “S” to the reverse die, one is rather large, two dies are seen with a Medium sized “S”, and yet another die sports a Small sized “S”. This Medium “S” is the most plentiful of these variations.

PCGS# 7975.

2499 1856-S Medium S. EF-45 (NGC). Warmly toned in khaki-orange, this boldly defined, minimally abraded Choice EF also offers flickers of original luster in the protected areas around the devices. An early San Francisco issue of a much needed denomination in the West during the heady days of the Gold Rush in California. Most of these circulated down to lower grades or were later melted. Mintage of 34,500 pieces for the year. Of course, only a small fraction of that original number is known today with the balance melted down.

PCGS# 7975.



2500 1859 AU-58 (PCGS). Bright, satiny, medium gold surfaces are exceptionally appealing for the grade with not so much as a single notable abrasion. This is an issue that is obtainable from this popular series, however, all things being relative the entire mintage for this year is still a paltry 15,558 pieces. Perhaps a tenth of those survive today, and this handsome AU-58 will serve well to represent the type or date for this series.

PCGS# 7979.

2501 1859 AU-55 (NGC). Well balanced medium gold surfaces also reveal a tinge of pale olive at isolated angles. With bold to sharp definition and freedom from outwardly distracting abrasions, there is much to recommend this coin to the specialized three-dollar gold collectors. Always in demand in high grades by type and date collectors alike, and struck during those eventful years that let up to the Civil War in this country.

PCGS# 7979.

Condition Rarity 1856-S Three in Mint State



2497 1856-S Medium S. MS-61 (NGC). This bold, satiny piece reveals only wispy, well scattered abrasions to define the grade. Otherwise evenly toned in light olive-orange, a tiny swirl of crimson-copper at the letter S in DOLLARS on the reverse is noted for accuracy. The 1856-S has the fifth highest mintage of the series, and these are available in moderate circulated grades. However, not many were saved and high grade pieces above AU are not commonly found. Many in fact, are in grades of VF and lower, confirming that this issue entered circulation and stayed there when these were released. Here is one of the few seen that retains full mint surface and far more eye appeal than commonly seen on a circulated example. Destined for an advanced Three-Dollar gold piece collection or specialized San Francisco group.

PCGS# 7975.

NGC Census: 12; 11 are finer (Mint State-64 finest).



2502 1868 MS-61 (PCGS). Satiny with modest semi-reflective tendencies in the fields, this honey-gold example offers sharp striking detail and freedom from singularly distracting abrasions. While the 1868 Philadelphia issue of Three-dollar gold pieces is considered the most plentiful issue of this decade, these are still scarce today. The original mintage of 4,850 pieces was modest at best, and considering at least two-thirds of those struck are no longer available as they were likely melted in the ensuing years, makes for a more balanced picture of the true rarity today. An impressive example of this historic style and denomination.

PCGS# 7989.

2503 1870 EF-45 (NGC). Warmly toned in even pale khaki, this boldly defined EF reveals no outwardly distracting abrasions — a rare attribute in a lightly circulated three-dollar gold piece. Scarce in all grades today as the original mintage was 3,500 pieces, not unusual for this series that produced many low mintage rarities today.

PCGS# 7991.



2504 1878 MS-64 (PCGS). Billowy mint luster and freedom from all but a few wispy abrasions are sure to endear this pretty rose-orange coin to the Mint State gold type collector. A tough grade to find on this particular series and highly popular with collectors as Gems are much scarcer and bring a large premium over this nearly-so grade level. An enticing coin that should please any specialist seeking quality and eye appeal.

PCGS# 8000.



2505 1882 AU-58 (NGC). CAC. Crisply impressed with satiny medium gold features, this carefully preserved near-Mint survivor would make an impressive addition to an advanced three-dollar gold set. A modest issue for this particular year as a mere 1,500 were struck for circulation. Not known to have survived in any hoards, but thankfully for collectors, this date is available in most grades with patience. Here is a nearly new survivor that offers strong eye appeal and ample luster.

PCGS# 8004.



2506 1885 Proof-62 (PCGS). Handsomely toned in warm deep rose and honey-gold, this crisply impressed specimen also reveals well mirrored fields when viewed with the aid of a good light source. There are none but wispy, well concealed contact marks to help define the grade, and the eye appeal alone points to a Select Proof rating. Mintage for the year halted after 109 Proofs were coined, this one managed to survive, which is not always the case on these early gold issues. This example offers the expected boldness in the strike, as well as the expected contrast between the frosted devices and mirror fields.

PCGS# 8049.

Gem 1888 Three-Dollar Gold



2507 1888 MS-65 (PCGS). This handsome Gem exhibits smooth, satiny surfaces with a touch of honey-orange haziness to the reverse. Otherwise rose-orange in color, with a sharp strike that further enhances already strong appeal. Originally conceived to coincide with the three-cent postal rate introduced in 1851, three-dollar gold pieces never proved to be popular with the contemporary public. By the last years of the series, mintages were minuscule and examples circulated very little. To illustrate this point, the circulation strike mintage for the 1888 amounted to only 5,000 pieces. Survivors are relatively few in number, and in Gem Mint State, as here, they are quite scarce from a market availability standpoint. Simply put, this is a beautiful and important example from the penultimate year of the type.

PCGS# 8010.

FOUR-DOLLAR GOLD PIECE

Classic Proof 1879 Flowing Hair Four-Dollar Stella



2508 1879 Flowing Hair. Judd-1635, Pollock-1833. Rarity-3. Gold. Reeded Edge. Proof-60 (PCGS). Secure Holder. Swirling tannish-silver and pale rose overtones contrast with a base of more vibrant medium orange color. This piece is sharply struck in all areas, and the often seen planchet rollermarks (as made) over the central high points are so faint as to be all but invisible even under close inspection with a loupe. Although a bit hazy in appearance, this feature does help to conceal wispy, grade defining hairlines. An aesthetically pleasing specimen all things considered, and a more than respectable example of a highly important and extremely popular gold type. Four-dollar gold pieces, or Stellas, so-called from the five pointed star on the reverse, are patterns, not regular coins. Stellas were produced in 1879 and 1880 at the suggestion of Hon. John A. Kasson, a Minister to Austria. Kasson believed that a coin of this size and weight would be beneficial to United States travelers who could use these Stellas in exchange for gold coins of similar sizes in Germany and France, as well as other European countries. As noted on the coin itself, its value and various weights were spelled out literally, so any transaction would be a matter of simplicity. The obverse states (with stars separating each device) 6G., .3S, .7C, 7G,R,A,M,S, or properly spelled out 6 Grams of gold, .3 grams of silver, .7 grams of copper for a total of 7 grams. This brief summary noted on the coin itself allowed for rapid determination of value. Charles E. Barber, the Chief Engraver of the Mint at the time, designed the Flowing Hair style on the Stellas as well as the reverse dies used to coin both varieties. Another engraver, George T. Morgan, designed the Coiled Hair style that was also used in 1879 and 1880 on these popular Stellas. On the reverse, the Motto appears as DEO EST GLORIA or God is Glorious instead of In God We Trust as seen on coins large enough to support the motto since 1866. Mintages for this particular issue has long been reported as 425 pieces but was likely a bit higher. These have been exceptionally popular since they were coined for their unusual denomination as well as being one of the few gold patterns that could be obtained by collectors.

PCGS# 8057.

HALF EAGLES

Flashy Mint State 1804 Small 8 Capped Bust Right Half Eagle



2509 1804 BD-2. Rarity-4+. Small 8. MS-62 (NGC). Pleasingly toned in a blend of honey-gold, khaki-olive and reddish-orange, both sides exhibit a predominantly satin texture to the finish. More direct angles also call forth modest semi-reflective tendencies in the fields which provide uncommon vibrancy at the BU grade level. Boldly to sharply struck throughout, with only wispy, singularly inconspicuous abrasions to define the grade. The reverse die crack through the E of AMERICA continues through the shield and out the left wing (facing) of the eagle. Scarce this nice and likely one of the top ten or so of this die pairing to exist. A pleasing coin to study and one that would be a wise selection for a type or advanced variety collection.

PCGS# 8085.

NGC Census: 25; 25 finer (Mint State-64 finest) for the date.

Lustrous Choice Mint State 1807 Capped Bust Left Half Eagle



2510 1807 Capped Bust Left. BD-8. Rarity-2. MS-63 (NGC). Intricately defined from a sharply executed strike, this bright, satiny, medium gold example is smooth enough to suggest an even higher Mint State grade. This is the first year of the new style of half eagle designed by the talented Mint Engraver John Reich. The obverse depicts a bust of Liberty facing left, wearing a soft cloth dress with a clasp on her shoulder and also wearing a cloth cap inscribed LIBERTY. The reverse shows a standing eagle clutching an olive branch in his right claw and three arrows in his left. His breast is covered with a shield, and above is the Motto E PLURIBUS UNUM on a raised ribbon. The denomination appears below for the first time on our gold coinage, giving a stated value of 5 D. Although this die pairing is plentiful, not many exist at the Choice grade level or finer, hence this is a highly desirable example for the collector looking for an attractive, high grade piece to represent this issue.

PCGS# 8101.

NGC Census: 19; 22 finer (Mint State-66 finest).



2511 1807 Capped Bust Left. BD-8. Rarity-2. Unc Details—Obverse Damage (NGC). Exceptionally attractive despite the stated qualifier, both sides are predominantly lustrous with rich orange-gold patina. Virtually full in striking detail, as well, a tiny cut on Liberty's cheek is the only significant deduction to otherwise minimally marked, outwardly smooth surfaces. From the first year of the design type, and a date that is often selected to represent the type in advanced gold type sets. This one deserves more than just a casual glance.

PCGS# 8101.

Attractive Mint State 1808 Capped Bust Left Half Eagle



2513 1808 BD-3. Rarity-4. Normal 5D. MS-61 (NGC). Vivid reddish-orange patina blankets both sides of this sharply struck, suitably lustrous example. Minimally abraded for the grade, and thoroughly appealing for BU type purposes. These early half eagles are hard to find in Mint State grades today, as most entered circulation at their time of issue, and only a few were randomly saved. Furthermore as the price of gold rose in value, many of these half eagles were melted for a profit over their face value, so this fact further reduced the numbers known today. Mercifully for numismatists, some did survive and here is a pleasing coin that will enhance any specialized collection that is seeking a Mint State representative of this type issue.

PCGS# 8102.

2514 1809/8 BD-1, the only known dies. Rarity-3+. **EF Details—Damaged (NGC).** Evenly toned in a rather appealing blend of light olive and yellow gold, this piece also offers ample definition to appreciate this classic early U.S. gold design type. Faint flickers of original luster are discernible in isolated areas, although the surfaces are overall glossy in texture from a cleaning, and several pin scratches are also noted for accuracy. Still and all, this is a scarce issue and type coin that is always in high collector demand. Most of the original mintage was melted in the following decades after production as the price of gold rose above the face value of the coins stated value. Any high grade example like this is highly collectible today.

PCGS# 8104.

2515 1834 Classic Head. McCloskey-4. Plain 4. AU-55 (PCGS). Lustrous with satiny orange-gold surfaces, this appealing Choice AU type candidate also offers sharp to full definition to all devices. Otherwise free of individually mentionable abrasions, a pair of thin, faint scuffs in the upper reverse field are noted for accuracy. This is the first year of the Classic gold half eagle design, and although this particular die marriage is plentiful, high grade examples like this are always in strong demand. A solid representative of this type or date for any numismatist to enjoy.

PCGS# 8171.

2516 1834 Classic Head. McCloskey-8. Plain 4. AU-50 (PCGS). This sharply defined, suitably lustrous example also offers attractive toning in predominantly light olive-gold. A pleasing coin that would make a great addition to a mid-grade gold type set.

PCGS# 8171.

Lustrous Mint State 1808/7 Capped Bust Half Eagle



2512 1808/7 BD-2. Rarity-4+. Die State b/c. MS-61 (NGC). Bright yellow gold surfaces are awash in smooth, satiny luster. This is an uncommonly well struck example for an early half eagle, the definition bold to sharp throughout the design. A prominent bisecting die crack over the upper obverse is as struck (it is diagnostic of obverse die state b as defined by John W. Dannreuther, 2006), and for a BU Capped Bust Right five it is remarkable that there are no sizeable or otherwise outwardly distracting abrasions. This is highly desirable example of this elusive overdate issue. Given the tiny number seen at this grade level or finer, any serious numismatist would do well to secure this condition rarity as soon as possible—in this case when the hammer falls with your winning bid!

PCGS# 8103.

NGC Census: 6; 3 are finer (Mint State-63 finest) within the 1808/7 designation.



2517 1839 AU-58 (NGC). CAC. Delightful light khaki-orange surfaces are satiny in texture and exceptionally smooth for the assigned grade. Boldly, if not sharply defined in all areas as well, it is difficult for us to imagine a more appealing AU example of the date. Struck in the first year of Christian Gobrecht's Liberty or Coronet half eagle design, the 1839 is an ever-popular date with type collectors. It is somewhat elusive in Choice AU and even more so in Mint State. Choice AU-58 is a smart choice in today's numismatic climate.

PCGS# 8191.

2518 1841-C Fine-15 (PCGS). Pleasing khaki-gold surfaces exude originality in a circulated C-mint gold coin. All major devices are boldly outlined, and there are no abrasions that we deem worthy of individual attention. Given the scarcity of Southern gold coin as a group, this more affordable, yet problem free 1841-C five is sure to be of interest to budget minded type collectors of mintmarked coinage.

PCGS# 8203.

2519 1842-C Large Date. AU Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC). Sharply struck, and uncommonly so for a C-mint gold coin, this piece also exhibits pleasing olive-orange patina to enhance the appeal. Free of singularly distracting abrasions, yet overall glossy in texture due to the stated impairment. A tough early Charlotte Mint issue that comes in both Small Date and Large Date styles. The Large Date style is more plentiful, but highly collectible when found with such strong hair definition on Liberty as well as the feather details on the eagle's wings.

PCGS# 8209.

2520 1843-D Fine-12 (NGC). Original, otherwise khaki-gold surfaces are ringed in vivid pinkish-rose peripheral iridescence. Problem free for the grade, and highly desirable as a more affordable Dahlonega Mint half eagle.

PCGS# 8215.



2521 1844-O AU-58 (NGC). Charming khaki-olive patina provides a refreshingly original "look" to this early O-mint half eagle. Sharply struck, and exceptionally appealing for a pre-Civil War Southern gold coin. This is one of the more plentiful issues from the still early days at the New Orleans Mint, but high grade pieces like this always find many buyers when they are offered.

PCGS# 8222.

2522 1846-D AU-53 Details—Cleaned (ANACS). Suitably bold in detail for a lightly circulated survivor of this issue, this piece is uncommonly smooth with not even a single mentionable abrasion. The surfaces exhibit a glossy texture from a cleaning with curious honey-rose color. A series of scratches on the back of the ANACS holder are noted, especially since they obscure viewing of the coin's reverse. Aside from the cleaning, this is a handsome Dahlonega Mint half eagle that is reasonably scarce with an original mintage of 80,294 pieces.

PCGS# 8228.

2523 1847 MS-61 (NGC). Radiant satin surfaces are uncommonly lustrous for an early Liberty five at the BU grade level. Minimally abraded, as well, with beautiful light orange patina that further enhances already exceptional eye appeal. Worthy of a strong bid! Scarce in any Mint State grade and a popular issue for those seeking an early half eagle of the 1840s.

PCGS# 8231.



2524 1851 MS-62 (PCGS). OGH. Luxurious satin luster flows over both sides of this handsomely toned, fully original, medium orange example. Bold to sharp in strike, with overall smooth surfaces that would probably have secured an even higher grade were it not for a touch of haziness easily overlooked at most angles. Worthy of a close look, and also a premium bid. This is not a particularly rare date and mint, but is a true challenge to find this well preserved. An enticing example that offers considerable appeal for the modest grade.

PCGS# 8246.

PCGS Population: 18; 9 finer (Mint State-65 finest).



2525 1851-D AU-50 (NGC). Evenly toned in light khaki patina, this piece offers some bolder definition in isolated areas — a positive attribute for a notorious strike rarity among Dahlonega Mint half eagles. Heavily abraded, also as often seen for the issue, yet important as a '51-D five in a conditionally scarce AU holder. Mintage from the Dahlonega Mint in 1851 for half eagles is a mere 62,710 pieces, of which no more than a few hundred or so exist today. This one retains considerable definition on Liberty's hair curls as well as the eagle's feathers.

PCGS# 8248.

2526 1853-C AU-55 Details—Cleaned (ANACS). Sharply defined in the absence of all but minimal wear, this coin should be of obvious importance to the budget minded Southern gold collector. A few pin scratches in the left obverse field are noted, as is a curiously glossy texture from a cleaning, although both sides do exhibit rather pleasing color in rich olive-orange. Mintage of 65,571 pieces, and only a tiny percentage of that original issue is around today. Here is one with a few minor issues, but retains ample reasons to collect it for the high grade and general scarcity of this issue.

PCGS# 8254.



2527 1853-C AU-53 (NGC). Radiant satin surfaces are aglow with bright gold color. Minimally worn and not overly abraded for the assigned grade, this boldly defined C-mint half eagle has much to offer the Southern gold specialist. The original mintage of 65,571 was higher than most Charlotte issues but is not at all common today when compared to many other issues from this series. The surfaces offer good eye appeal as well as the devices. This coin would make a good selection to represent this mint, which is seldom available at regional shops.

PCGS# 8254.

2528 1854-D Large D. AU Details—Cleaning (PCGS). With crisp definition to the devices and rather pleasing color in a vivid medium gold, this more affordable Dahlonega Mint five is sure to win many adherents among both mintmarked type collectors and Southern gold specialists. A scarce date and mint when compared to many Philadelphia Mint issues, and always in high collector demand for its Dahlonega mintmark.

PCGS# 8258.

2529 1860-D Medium D. VF-30 (PCGS). Handsome khaki-rose color blanket both sides of this moderately, yet evenly worn survivor. A bit scuffy overall, yet free of singularly distracting abrasions, this piece also retains some bolder definition in the more protected areas of the design. Dahlonega gold coinage is quite rare when issued just prior to the Civil War as most of the available coins were hoarded, many later melted down. Survivors as scarce today, especially when found in wholesome condition.

PCGS# 8286.



2530 1861 MS-62 (NGC). Sharp, satiny and possessed of pretty medium orange color, this minimally abraded BU is seemingly earmarked for inclusion in a Mint State type set. A scarce date this well preserved and rare any finer, as most of these entered circulation and few were saved. These were stuck at the outset of the Civil War, which erupted in early 1861 and continued

for four long years. This No Motto style lasted until 1866, and many collectors will be seeking an example for their type collections as well as for the date and mint issue.

PCGS# 8288.



2531 1867-S EF-45 (PCGS). Generally rose-orange in color, this boldly defined survivor has enough detail to suggest an AU designation. A touch of glossiness and light haziness to the surfaces suggest that PCGS has net-graded this piece to Choice EF due to an old, light cleaning. Only 29,000 examples of the date were struck against a Philadelphia Mint total of only 6,870 pieces — half eagles were not a big production item for either of the active mints in 1867.

PCGS# 8314.



2532 1867-S EF-45 (NGC). Handsome khaki-rose surfaces retain overall bold definition for a lightly circulated survivor of this challenging early S-mint issue. Wispy abrasions are commensurate with the assigned grade, and none are worthy of singular mention. An elusive date that enjoyed a tiny mintage of only 6,870 pieces with the typical survivor from that tally apt to be VF or so. It is certainly worth noting here that no Mint State examples of the date have been certified by NGC. Indeed, the NGC-certified AU specimens are but few and far between as well, which should make this Choice EF specimen all the more attractive to our bidders.

PCGS# 8314.

2533 1873-S AU-50 (NGC). A sharp and inviting AU, this conditionally scarce half eagle also offers satiny rose-orange luster and freedom from singularly distracting abrasions. From a modest mintage for the date of 31,000 pieces, all of those of the Close 3 date style. Typically found in VF or so, and somewhat elusive at AU. Specialists take note: NGC has certified just one Mint State example of the date which places a lot of acquisition pressure on the supply of AU pieces in the marketplace.

PCGS# 8332.

Extremely Rare 1875 From a Mintage of Just 200



2534 1875 AU-53 (PCGS). CAC. Remarkably appealing in an example of this extremely rare and challenging issue, this charming piece is evenly toned in deep honey-khaki patina. More direct angles call forth faint remnants of original satin to modestly semi-reflective luster, but not even close inspection reveals a singularly mentionable abrasion. Ample sharpness of detail from a well executed strike rounds out an impressive list of attributes for this key date Liberty half eagle.

The 1875 Liberty half eagle has the lowest mintage of an issue in the series of Liberty half eagles with a scant 200 pieces struck for circulation. This extremely limited issue surpasses even the 1854-S half eagle mintage of 268 pieces struck. However, the 1854-S has only three examples known and thus it nudges out the 1875 Philadelphia issue as the rarest date and mint coin to obtain for this popular series. As any experienced collector knows, the original mintage is only a starting point when it comes to gold coinage, as the vagaries of time and attrition also contend with the vast numbers melted in the case of so many of these gold issues.

Gold coinage production from American mints was generally much lower after the Civil War began, but continued in fits and starts until 1879, when the paper greenbacks that had been used to help finance that War finally traded at par (paper dollars had the same monetary value as physical gold dollars once again in 1879—after paper money traded at a discount to gold since 1861). Thus, most of the gold coins produced during the late 1860s, and until the end of the 1870s, saw little circulation during this

period. Today, it is clear that the majority were melted in the coming generations, judging by the tiny fraction which remains from the original mintages of this era.

From this meager issue of 200 pieces there are perhaps seven to nine individual 1875 half eagles known today. This particular example is tied for the finest seen by PCGS, with one other photographed on the CoinFacts website at this grade level, and possibly two others noted in the PCGS Population Report. Its historic importance as an exceptional rarity among American gold coins cannot be overstated. The year 1875 produced several famous gold rarities as demand and production fell to dismal lows during this year on all denominations other than the double eagle—lows unseen before or after that date. Many great rarities were struck at the Philadelphia Mint during that year. The Gold dollar series show only 400 pieces coined, the Liberty quarter eagle also recorded 400 pieces struck, Three-dollar gold coins were only struck in Proof with no business strikes made at all, Liberty eagles note a token 100 pieces struck for commerce, while Liberty double eagles, perhaps reflecting large banking needs, were plentiful with 295,700 coined in 1875.

Of the known examples of 1875 Liberty half eagles the grades range from EF to AU. This example is likely tied with the finest known, with perhaps as many as five others that all roughly merit the same grade level with a few others showing slightly more circulation. This issue is actually more available—for a price—in Proof condition which offers a grand total of 20 pieces struck in that format. More of the Proof coins survived than the total circulation

Liberty Half Eagle

Pieces Among the Finest Known



strikes of this date and mint. Clearly, *any* 1875 half eagle is a truly rare coin and these are seldom offered for sale even when major collections are sold. Eliasberg obtained a Proof example of this date and mint, but the Norweb's never obtained one. The Harry Bass, Jr. example offers the same grade as this offering, but a different specimen. Needless to say, few collectors will ever have a chance to see an example of this date and mint, let alone obtain one at any price. This 1875 Liberty half eagle is a rare coin by any measure and will feature as a major highlight in even the most advanced collection.

The roster of the known examples we were able to trace includes (not necessarily in order of finest as the first several are virtually tied in quality:

- 1). The Present Specimen: AU-53 (PCGS) CAC. CoinFacts plate coin. Small field nick above star two, reverse two cuts on post of I(TED). Prior provenance unknown but possibly Paramount's ANA Sale, August, 1974, lot 884; the Wolfson Coin (Stack's), October, 1962, lot 514; or even the World's Greatest Collection example, lot 429, graded "Very Fine" but not plated.
- 2). AU-55 (NGC), also pictured on CoinFacts as AU-53 (PCGS). Our Auction, (Bowers and Merena), November, 2010, lot 5043, at \$149,500; Goldbergs, February, 2007, lot 2335; Heritage, January, 2006, lot 3491, as AU-50 (PCGS).
- 3). AU-53 (PCGS) Bass Collection Specimen. Nick between star three and Liberty's mouth in field, reverse with nick below E(TED). Our (Bowers and Merena) Auction of

the Harry Bass, Jr., Collection, November, 2000, lot 526, at \$36,650; Paramount, October, 1968, privately after its discovery in Europe by Paul Wittlin in the 1960s.

- 4). AU-55 (NGC) The Richmond Collection Specimen: Heritage, April, 2014, lot 5752; The Richmond Collection, DLRC, July, 2004, lot 1444, realized \$86,250; Heritage, October, 2001, lot 8278; Heritage Bullet Sale, February, 1993, lot 557.
- 5). AU-50 (PCGS) Nick in field between stars two and three to chin, Our auction (Stack's), September, 1999, lot 1213, at \$51,750; Diocese of Buffalo specimen #1, Heritage ANA sale, August, 1997, lot 5384, at \$43,125.
- 6). "EF-45" raw, Scratch along upper jaw, field cut right of star four. The Diocese of Buffalo Specimen #2, Heritage, June, 1997, lot 5439.
- 7). EF-40 (PCGS) Sharp nick on denticle above A(TES), neck nick above 8. Bagmark located above right upper olive leaf on the reverse. Goldbergs, September, 2003, lot 1150, at \$34,500; Kardatzke Collection, Goldbergs, June, 2000, lot 1350.

Additional offerings likely included above: Paramount ANA, August, 1974, lot 884; earlier our Wolfson Auction (Stack's), October, 1962, lot 514, at \$950.

Another World's Greatest Collection of United States Gold Coins, Numismatic Gallery, January, 1946, lot 429, at \$200, graded "Very Fine".

PCGS# 8336.

PCGS Population: 4; none are finer.

2535 1878-S MS-62 (NGC). Radiant pinkish-gold surfaces are exceptionally lustrous and minimally abraded at the assigned grade level. A glittering Mint State specimen of a date that is most often seen at VF and EF in today's numismatic marketplace. Pleasing AU and Mint State coins are far more elusive than the date's mintage of 144,700 pieces suggests.

PCGS# 8347.

NGC Census: 23; 9 finer (MS-64 finest).

2536 1880-S MS-64+ (NGC). Crisply impressed with lovely rose-orange patina, this premium near-Gem is sure to please even the most discerning collector of classic U.S. Mint gold. A large mintage for this particular year allowed for many survivors, but most of them fall well short of the quality offered here. In fact, most are circulated. This example is a gnat's whisker from the Gem grade level, which places it ever so close to the finest seen by NGC. An impressive coin for any date, especially for this early 1880s half eagle.

PCGS# 8353.

NGC Census: 7; 17 finer (Mint State-65 finest).



2537 1885-S MS-65 (PCGS). OGH. Vivid reddish-orange patina mingles with vibrant satin luster on both sides of this simply exquisite Gem. A tough issue to find this well preserved as Gems are few and far between, and finer pieces are virtually unobtainable as so few exist. A handsome example for the date and mint specialist or type collector seeking an earlier issue to represent this series rather than the more commonly seen 20th century Gem half eagles.

PCGS# 8368.

PCGS Population: 47; 5 are finer (Mint State-67 finest).

2538 1886-S MS-64 (PCGS). Original khaki-rose surfaces exhibit a soft, satiny texture to boldly impressed features. Frosty and bright, with good visual appeal for the grade assigned and pleasing in all ways.

PCGS# 8370.



2539 1891-CC MS-62 (NGC). This fully struck khaki-gold example is uncommonly smooth in a BU Carson City Mint gold coin. Pleasingly original as well, we can easily see this piece serving with distinction in a specialized CC-mint gold collection. An ever-popular issue from the waning years of Carson City Mint gold production, and a date that would add distinction to a burgeoning gold type set..

PCGS# 8378.



2540 1895 MS-65 (NGC). Dreamy orange-rose surfaces are silky smooth in appearance with a full endowment of billowy satin luster. Choice and appealing, and near the "top of the pop" at NGC — fewer than 10 examples of the date have been certified finer than the present beauty by that firm.

PCGS# 8390.

2541 1899 MS-65 (NGC). Sharp and lustrous, this exquisite Gem also offers vivid deep orange patina to silky smooth surfaces. A satiny bright coin that will dazzle any specialist seeking a high grade type coin or one to represent this date and mint. The surfaces are outstanding and the eye appeal is worthy of any advanced collection.

PCGS# 8398.



2542 1901-S MS-66 (NGC). This pristine looking Gem reveals nary a distracting blemish to satiny, vivid, medium rose features. A beautiful coin that is sure to be of keen interest to the high grade gold type or date collector. Like the eagle of the same date and mint, the 1901-S half eagle is often selected for inclusion in high-grade gold type sets.

PCGS# 8404.

2543 1908 Liberty. MS-65 (NGC). Gorgeous surfaces are drenched in vibrant satin luster and vivid reddish-orange patina. A razor sharp Gem for the high grade gold type or date collector. This is the final year of issue of the long running Liberty half eagle style, which began coinage way back in 1839 and saw only a couple of minor changes to the original design. Later in 1908 the first Indian half eagles were launched. Here is a classic Gem that will entice any knowledgeable collector to bid high.

PCGS# 8418.



2544 1909-D MS-64 (PCGS). Delightful honey-rose surfaces offer full luster and bold striking detail at the Choice grade level. While available for a price this well preserved, finer examples are indeed scarce to rare. A lovely example to represent this plentiful issue for type or as a date and mint coin.

PCGS# 8514.

2545 1909-D MS-64 (NGC). This conditionally scarce Indian five is minimally abraded with satiny honey-orange surfaces. This is one of the most plentiful issues of the type, but as such is available at this near Gem grade to appease high collector demand. A prize to represent the ever popular Indian half eagle design.

PCGS# 8514.

2546 1909-D MS-63 (PCGS). Endearing satin textured surfaces are sharply struck throughout with a full endowment of original rose-orange color. Perhaps the most readily available of all the mintmarked Indian eagles, Choice and Gem Mint State examples of this date frequently wind up in high-grade gold type sets.

PCGS# 8514.

Key 1909-O Indian Half Eagle



2547 1909-O MS-62 (PCGS). Secure Holder. Impressive technical quality for this key date Indian half eagle, both sides of this '09-O are sharply struck to include a well defined mintmark. The color is no less impressive with full, satiny luster having assumed a handsome honey-orange tone over the years. There are few abrasions relative to the assigned grade, and even fewer that are large enough to be readily evident to the unaided eye. The 1909-O stands out from the pack with the lowest mintage of any Indian half eagle with a scant 34,200 pieces struck. Compare this to the almost three and a half million struck at the Denver Mint the same year. As a rule 1909-O half eagles went immediately into circulation and stayed there, with few Mint State examples extant. All in all, a premium quality BU survivor of an issue that is eagerly sought even in circulated grades.

PCGS# 8515.

PCGS Population: 23; 18 finer.

Impressive 1909-O Indian Half Eagle



2548 1909-O AU-58 (NGC). This handsome, evenly toned piece is awash in medium khaki-orange patina. The strike is uniformly sharp throughout, even over the all important O mintmark, and the surfaces have survived a short stint in active circulation without acquiring any singularly distracting abrasions. An uncommonly attractive near-Mint example of this popular key date Indian half eagle. This is the only New Orleans Indian half eagle produced, and in limited quantities of 34,200 pieces. There are precious few around today, and most of the known population is circulated into lower grades than seen here. As such this is a perfect opportunity to purchase a coin with virtually all of the mint surface intact and will serve an honored place in a high grade Indian half eagle date and mint collection.

PCGS# 8515.



2550 1911-D MS-60 (NGC). Dominant khaki-olive patina adorns both sides of this suitably bold BU example. Moderately abraded, as befits the grade, although perhaps more distracting are scattered swirls of russet coloration. While this issue is not the lowest mintage of the series (the 1909-O is lower) this is still one of the most challenging issues to find in high grade, especially in Mint State-64 or finer. Collector demand has always been high for these, and any Mint State coin is eagerly snapped up as date and mint collectors seek this grade level for their sets of Indian half eagles. Many of the original mintage were melted in the 1930s, much to the frustration of numismatists of our generation.

PCGS# 8521.

Lustrous Choice 1913-S Indian Half Eagle



2551 1913-S MS-63 (PCGS). CAC. This is a beautiful key date Indian five with satiny, light orange surfaces greeting the viewer from both sides. Outwardly smooth, and uncommonly so for the assigned grade, an overall sharp strike further enhances already memorable eye appeal. This is one of the tougher dates and mints to find at the Choice grade level or finer, with the Population noted below. While available in grades of MS-62, this issue is much harder to find at this level than several other dates and mints in this series. While the original mintage came in at 408,000 pieces, the one percent or so known today are nearly all circulated to some degree, the balance of the mintage was melted long ago, mostly in the 1930s. This coin is destined to be a highlight of an advanced collection of Indian half eagles.

PCGS# 8526.

PCGS Population: 47; 19 finer (Mint State-66 finest).

Glorious Gem Mint State 1910 Indian Half Eagle Condition Rarity



2549 1910 MS-65 (NGC). Thick satin to softly frosted luster mingles with delightful medium rose patina on both sides of this beautiful Gem. With a sharp strike and smooth features, this coin would fit nicely into the finest Indian half eagle set. This is a truly challenging issue to find at the Gem grade level as such a limited number have been certified at this level or finer. By far the majority of those seen, even in Mint State grades, fall well short of the satiny smooth surfaces present here. A delightful and sparkling jewel that will enhance any advanced collection.

PCGS# 8517.

NGC Census: 32; just 3 are finer (Mint State-66 finest).

Impressive Choice Mint State 1914-S Indian Half Eagle



2552 1914-S MS-63 (NGC). Vibrant, satiny, khaki-gold surfaces provide exceptional eye appeal for this conditionally challenging S-mint issue. Boldly, if not sharply struck throughout, with no abrasions that we deem worthy of individual attention. Mintage of 263,000 of which perhaps one percent are around today. However, of those seen today most are circulated — and if found in Mint State virtually all seen are at the Mint State-62 grade or lower in technical quality. Hence demand from collectors for Choice examples is quite high, but there are few coins to go around. Gems are virtually unobtainable as there are so few that are reported by the grading services. Here is a bold choice for the date and mint specialist who is able to top most collectors groupings of this series.

PCGS# 8529.

NGC Census: 17; 7 are finer (Mint State-65 finest).

Lovely Mint State 1915-S Half Eagle



2553 1915-S MS-63 (PCGS). CAC. With razor sharp devices and vivid medium orange patina, this frosty condition rarity is sure to be of keen interest to advanced collectors of Indian gold coinage. The original mintage of 164,000 pieces mostly found their way to the melting pots of the 1930s, leaving 2,500 or so of these in all grades. The vast majority of survivors are circulated, with relatively few examples certified even in the lowest Mint State grades. This prized example will certainly be a major centerpiece in any advanced collection of this series.

PCGS# 8531.

PCGS Population: 39; 10 finer (all MS-64).

EAGLES

Exceptional High Quality 1795 Capped Bust Right Eagle First Year of Issue for the Denomination



2554 1795 BD-2, Taraszka-2. Rarity-4+. AU-58 (PCGS). OGH. Thoroughly PQ in all regards, and worthy of a strong bid as such, uncommon originality in an early eagle is the first feature that presents itself to the advanced bidder. Both sides are attractively toned in warm olive-gold patina that lightens to rose-gold (obverse) and medium gold (reverse) as the surfaces dip into a light. Virtually complete luster remains in a satin to modestly semi-prooflike finish, and the definition is bold to sharp from a well executed strike. There are few singularly mentionable abrasions, especially for such a large size pre-1834 U.S. gold coin, and a few adjustment marks (as made) in the center of the obverse are so faint as to be hardly worth mentioning. Attractive and highly appealing, this coin is sure to see spirited bidding at auction. Only 5,583 were reportedly struck, perhaps a few more during 1796 but dated 1795, but not many. Today these are highly sought after by specialists as the first year of issue and denomination, as well as for their elegant devices. Notice Liberty with her tall cap, there is a large curl of her hair that wraps forward, up from behind that encircles the front of her cap. LIBERTY is boldly stated above, with the date below her bust. For the reverse a standing eagle is central, holding a small closed laurel wreath in his beak, and he is perched on a palm branch. In this case the branch has 13 leaves, likely a reference to the 13 original states in the colonies. No denomination is stated, and the edge was lightly reeded. Each of these planchets was carefully weighed and adjusted if found to be slightly heavy, keeping these important coins within a narrow weight tolerance was a necessity. There was great want in our country for our own coinage, and it needed to be of full value and weight. Most of these early eagles circulated in the major cities of America, but were seldom seen in the smaller towns and villages, especially west of the major cities. In later years, most were melted and made into current gold coinage. For this die pairing, there are believed to be 90 to 110 known, a tiny sum considering the number of collectors that would desire to own one of these. Needless to say, this is an incredible opportunity for one collector to finally obtain this elusive and challenging issue, in a sparkling near mint grade that will dazzle any specialist.

PCGS# 8551.

High Grade 1796 Eagle



2555 1796 BD-1, Taraszka-6, the only known dies. Rarity-4. AU Details—Cleaning (PCGS). With plenty of bold to sharp striking detail and ample evidence of a satin to semi-prooflike finish, this somewhat more affordable early eagle is sure to see spirited bidding among high grade type collectors. Scattered hairlines are noted, but it is an uncommonly bright “look” to the surfaces that more readily betrays a cleaning. This date is about twice as difficult to obtain than a 1795 eagle of this type. The actual mintage is recorded as 4,146 pieces, but this may have involved different dates being produced. What is known is that there are about 125 to 175 pieces that exist of the 1796 eagle, and demand is quite high. Many of those known were cleaned to varying degrees, as seen here, but the all important historical aspects and high technical grade are intact. The obverse design is well balanced with the stars arranged eight by eight, which pressed part of LIBERTY to the tight space above the cap. The reverse die has the same style as the prior year, but in 1796 shows only 11 leaves in the branch clutched by the eagle’s claws. Prior branches had either 13 leaves with one showing only nine leaves. The eagle holds a small laurel wreath in his beak. These designs are classic Federal style and represent our highest denomination coin issued at the time.

PCGS# 8554.



2556 1803 BD-5, Taraszka-30. Rarity-4+. Large Reverse Stars, Extra Star. AU Details—Repaired (PCGS). The Extra Star attribution is not denoted on the PCGS insert, and due to both isolated softness of strike and light wear the 14th star is only partially visible within the last cloud. Overall definition is suitably bold for the type, however, and the surfaces exhibit bright olive-orange color throughout. The obverse has been extensively tooled in an effort to remove pin scratches and graffiti, some of which features are still partially discernible. Light adjustment marks near the lower left obverse border are as struck. The modest mintage for the date of 15,017 pieces was split about evenly between the Large Reverse Stars variety offered here and the variety with small stars on the reverse. The two varieties display similar values in the marketplace.

PCGS# 98565.

2557 1842 Small Date. AU-58 (NGC). Sharply, if not fully defined in all areas, this minimally circulated, bright olive-yellow survivor offers exceptional appeal in an early No Motto Liberty eagle. Not overly abraded for the assigned grade, as well, and free of singularly mentionable distractions. This popular variety had a mintage of 18,623 pieces, a modest amount for the era. The Small Date variety offered here has a Plain 4 in the date, while the Large Date variety of the 1842 eagle has a Crosslet 4. The Small Date variety is the scarcer of the two varieties, especially in Choice AU or finer. One for an alert specialist.

PCGS# 8585.

NGC Census: 11; 5 finer (MS-61 finest).



2558 1842-O AU-53 (NGC). Pleasingly toned in a blend of bold olive and orange-gold, this minimally worn, sharply defined piece also offers uncommonly smooth surfaces in a circulated New Orleans Mint eagle from the pre-Civil War era. Scarce this well preserved and downright rare even a few grade points finer. A handsome example of this early New Orleans Mint issue.

PCGS# 8587.

Condition Rarity 1843 Ten Dollar Gold Piece



2559 1843 MS-60 (NGC). Brilliant satin surfaces are aglow with inviting yellow gold patina. Sharply, if not fully struck throughout, this impressive condition rarity is uncommonly free of singularly distracting abrasions for an early date Liberty eagle at the BU grade level. Although a seemingly available issue in most grades, the limited mintage of 75,462 pieces apparently entered circulation and stayed there. Only a couple can claim the lower grades of Mint State today, and this is one of the few — fewer than six have been certified at any Mint State grade between both major grading services. An enticing delight for the specialist.

PCGS# 8588.

NGC Census: 3; just 1 finer (Mint State-61 finest).

2560 1843 Breen-6861. Tripled Date. AU-53 (NGC). This is a suitably lustrous AU with ample evidence of a bright, satiny finish discernible in the protected areas around the devices. Evenly toned in light khaki-gold, with bold devices and no singularly distracting abrasions. While not a rare date in the scheme of eagles of the era, this variety is surely much scarcer than a “normal” date specimen of the date. Coins such as this can add a little flair to a mid-range to high-end gold type set.

PCGS# 8588.



2561 1844-O Winter-1. Repunched Mintmark. AU-55 (NGC). Pretty honey-orange patina blankets both sides, the reverse in particular retaining considerable satiny mint luster. Sharply defined throughout, especially for an early date New Orleans Mint gold coin, with no mentionable abrasions apart from a thin graze behind Liberty’s chin. A popular date with the added attraction of a moderately scarce die variety.

PCGS# 8591.

2562 1844-O AU-53 (NGC). Richly toned in dominant khaki-olive, this enticing piece also exhibits vivid reddish-rose outlines to the reverse devices. Flickers of original luster are evident on both sides as the coin dips into a light, and the overall definition is suitably bold in a lightly circulated gold coin from the earlier years of New Orleans Mint production. The number coined was still decent for this early issue, but subdued from 1843 at the New Orleans Mint for eagles. Think how many of these wended up their way along the Mississippi River, perhaps to St. Louis or points north to be used in trade with early settlers in that still rather wild region. Holding this high grade coin elicits many possibilities as to where it has been, and yet remained in high grade today.

PCGS# 8591.



2563 1846 AU-55 (NGC). Sharply defined with handsome olive and khaki-gold patina, this appealing Choice AU also reveals ample evidence of a semi-prooflike finish as the surfaces rotate under a light. The 1846 issue is scarce with a mintage of only 20,095 pieces. Survivors are elusive, especially this well preserved. A delightful collector coin.

PCGS# 8594.

NGC Census: 17; 8 finer (Mint State-62 finest).

2564 1851-O AU-50 (NGC). Pleasing golden-olive patina greets the viewer from both sides of this boldly defined, generally distraction free AU. Scarce and attractive for this New Orleans date, and a solid representative for the issue.

PCGS# 8607.

2565 1853-O Winter-4. Repunched Date. AU-53 (NGC). Satiny in texture with warm honey-gold patina, this piece reveals flickers of original luster in isolated areas as the surfaces rotate under a light. None of the wispy abrasions are worthy of individual attention — an uncommon attribute for a lightly circulated, early date New Orleans Mint eagle. The Winter reference on the gold coins of the New Orleans Mint gives this date an overall rarity rating of R-4, though in AU, as here, a High Rarity-6 figure is suggested.

PCGS# 8612.

2566 1856 Misplaced Date. AU-55 (NGC). The base of what appears to be an errant 1 is present at the obverse border below the ball of the digit 5 in the date. Interestingly, the Walter Breen U.S. and colonial coin *Encyclopedia*(1988) does not list an MPD variety for this issue. This is a bright, satiny piece with even honey-orange patina and minimally abraded surfaces for the grade. The modest mintage for the date of 60,490 pieces makes for a moderately scarce date in today's marketplace, especially if AU or finer is in the cards for you.

PCGS# 8619.



2567 1856-O AU-58 (NGC). This vibrant yellow gold example is overall sharply struck with ample evidence of a satiny finish on both sides. Only 14, 500 examples of this elusive date were struck, and much of that modest amount was heavily circulated during the era. As a reference, the two major third-party grading services have certified just five examples of the date in Mint State, and all five are just MS-60. At AU-58, as here, you are confronted with a rarity that is somewhat unheralded today — this is what opportunity is all about!

PCGS# 8620.

NGC Census: 20; 4 finer (all MS-60).

Key Date and High Grade 1859-S Liberty Eagle



2568 1859-S AU-53 (NGC). Evenly toned in a pleasing light honey-gold, this important coin offers uncommonly sharp definition in a surviving 1859-S eagle. The centers are crisply impressed from the dies, and minor softness of detail toward the borders is commonplace for many Liberty eagle issues from the 1850s. Satiny in texture with plenty of luster remaining, and uncommonly distraction free for the grade. Only 7,000 were struck in this year as the San Francisco Mint continued to strike far more double eagles of the current year. Most of these eagles entered circulation unnoticed, leaving collectors to find out years later how truly rare *any* example is today. Furthermore, high grade pieces are extremely rare, including any certified at the AU grade level or finer. In all about 45 surviving examples exist according to *CoinFacts*, a tiny sum considering the number of avid collectors seeking this key date and mint.

PCGS# 8630.

NGC Census: 5; 6 are finer (Mint State-60 finest).



2569 1861 AU-58 (NGC). Handsome khaki-orange surfaces are warmly and evenly toned over sharply impressed features. Lustrous for the grade, with no particularly noteworthy abrasions. A pleasing Choice AU example of this popular Civil War date; after this date the mintage figures at Philadelphia and the branch mints fall significantly in the denomination as time, effort, and bullion went mostly to churning out double eagles during the era. The denomination gained momentum again after 1879, but unlike at Philadelphia, the branch mints turned out far fewer eagles than double eagles.

PCGS# 8633.

Rare and Desirable 1865 Proof Liberty Eagle One of Only 25 Struck



2570 1865 Proof-62 (NGC). Needle sharp in striking detail with a somewhat more satiny texture, the devices contrast appreciably with glassy reflectivity in the fields, although not quite enough to support a Cameo designation. A subtle orange peel texture is discernible in the fields as the coin is examined with the aid of a loupe, but not even such close inspection reveals more than a few singularly mentionable blemishes. A trio of faint alloy spots over and around Liberty's portrait, a thin contact mark in the field before the chin, and a more expansive mark in the left reverse field are certainly useful identifying markers, but the extreme rarity of this issue and the infrequency with which examples trade have combined to thwart our best attempts at establishing this coin's pedigree. A superior quality specimen given the assigned grade, especially in a Proof 1865 Liberty eagle — an issue that represents a major challenge for the advanced gold collector at all levels of preservation.

Here is an exceptionally rare early Proof Liberty eagle, one of the few known today from a mintage of just 25 pieces struck in the Proof format. There are believed to be approximately a dozen known today from this prized issue according to CoinFacts. The exact number known is difficult to ascertain, Walter Breen believed there are only 8-10 that survive. There have only been two other auction appearances of this issue in Proof in the last fifteen years. First of all in April of 1865, the Civil War was finally winding down, but not until April of that year, a month after Proofs of this year were struck (March 8 is the recorded issue date) and distributed. Of the perhaps dozen known at least two are permanently impounded, one the Smithsonian, another in the ANS collection. These early Proofs are seldom offered or seen at all, and are always a major highlight of any advanced collection. The paucity of auction records for this issue would seem to indicate fewer survivors than even the experts believe.

Numismatic legend David Akers notes that the issue of 1865 is a tougher date to find than the earlier 1862, 1863, or 1864 Proof Liberty eagles. 1865 also represents the final year of the No Motto style for the eagle design, as the Motto IN GOD WE TRUST was adopted and included on 1866 and later. Two pattern 1865 eagles are known with the addition of Motto on the reverse, one of these resides in the Smithsonian, the other in private hands. The Harry W. Bass, Jr., Foundation has a pattern example with the Motto struck in gilt copper that was offered in the first of the four Bass Collection auctions.

Stack's Bowers sold an example of this rare issue in August, 2013 in our ANA Auction that is probably the finest known for a record price of \$528,750 for this issue. That particular coin is graded PR-66+ Deep Cameo by PCGS. This same came was offered previously in our James A. Stack Auction on March 1, 1995. Proof gold rarities like this 1865 Liberty eagle, have found considerable numismatic interest in the last decade, given their rarity and beauty, we suspect this trend will continue. After all, Proof United States gold coins from this era are truly the finest caviar of coins minted, and have always been sought after by knowledgeable collectors for these attributes.

PCGS# 8801.

NGC Census: just 1 with a single coin finer (Proof-64 finest) within the Proof category.



2571 1874-CC VF-35 (PCGS). With honest wear and freedom from singularly distracting abrasions, this khaki-rose survivor is sure to be of keen interest to more than a few dedicated CC-mint gold collectors. The recorded mintage for this date and mint is 17,767 pieces. Q. David Bowers believes that between 150 and 225 exist and Rusty Goe believes a few more are out there with his range of survivors pegged at the range of 340 to 415 pieces. Only two examples are Mint State, confirming that these entered circulation with little fanfare when they were released. This offering is a solid representative of this scarce issue, with enough wear to smooth down the normal circulation marks, yet a high enough grade to keep all the devices well defined and sharp.

PCGS# 8670.



2572 1875-CC EF Details—Cleaning (PCGS). Well outlined devices include a faint, yet discernible CC mintmark. There are no individually mentionable abrasions on either side and, although glossy in texture with light hairlining, the surfaces are toned quite nicely in deep khaki-rose. A tough date and mint to find at all, as the mintage halted at 7,715 pieces for the year. Most of those known have striking softness, as noted above. Q. David Bowers estimates that 60 to 80 exist today, Rusty Goe a little higher, but regardless any offering of an 1875-CC Liberty eagle is an important opportunity for the numismatist.

PCGS# 8673.

2573 1878-S AU-53 (NGC). Satiny in texture with considerable luster remaining, this vivid rose-orange example also retains bold to sharp definition from a well executed strike. Uncommonly free of outwardly distracting abrasions, and worthy of a solid bid. A pleasing survivor from a modest mintage of only 26,100 pieces — in 1878 the presses in San Francisco were alive with the ringing of freshly minted double eagles of which more than 1.7 million were produced. We note fewer than a half dozen examples of this elusive branch mint eagle have been called Mint State by NGC.

PCGS# 8682.



2574 1889-S MS-64+ (NGC). CAC. This gorgeous near-Gem is bursting with full and satiny deep orange luster. Sharply struck throughout, as well, and attractive in all regards. The 1889-S is an otherwise common date, even in Mint State, but at MS-64, as here, the “common” status changes immediately to rare. Few and far between are the MS-64 examples of the date, and the “+” designation adds yet another depth to the importance of the present coin. This specimen deserves the attention of all collectors who appreciate the Liberty eagle series.

PCGS# 8716.

NGC Census: 9; none finer within any category. Only one of the nine pieces, the present coin, has been designated “+” by NGC.



2575 1891-CC MS-61 (PCGS). Crisply impressed with original khaki-orange patina, this solidly graded BU is seemingly earmarked for inclusion in a mintmarked type set of classic U.S. gold. The mintage for the date or 103,732 pieces represents the only date in the Carson City eagle series, 1870 to 1893, that the mintage figure went north of the six-figure mark. Fortunately for today’s collectors Mint State examples of the date are available to those with a bit of patience.

PCGS# 8720.

2576 1891-CC Unc Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC). With a sharp strike, overall smooth looking surfaces, and plenty of original luster remaining, there is much to recommend this piece to a budget-minded collector of CC-mint gold coinage. Interestingly, the 1891-CC is the only eagle struck in Carson City, 1870-1893, with a mintage that crossed the 100,000 piece mark, though just barely at 103,732 pieces.

PCGS# 8720.

2577 1891-CC AU-58 (NGC). Drenched in vivid reddish-rose patina, this sharp and lustrous near-Mint survivor offers solid eye appeal and quality for the assigned grade. A nice opportunity for a type collector looking to add a touch of variety to a set of gold coin denominations.

PCGS# 8720.



2578 1893-CC AU-58 (PCGS). Pleasingly original khaki-gold surfaces are sharply defined in the absence of all but trivial rub. Minimally abraded for the grade, as well, with only a few well scattered marks that are easily overlooked. One of only 14,000 eagles struck in this swan-song year for the Carson City Mint. A nice opportunity to obtain a near-condition census example of a popular and fairly scarce Carson City eagle.

PCGS# 8726.

NGC Census: 25; 8 finer (MS-62 finest).



2579 1893-CC AU-55 (NGC). Vibrant, satiny surfaces retain both sharp striking detail and virtually complete luster in the absence of all but trivial wear. Free of singularly distracting abrasions, with bright khaki-orange color throughout. A pleasing example of this terminal date in the Carson City Mint's history.

PCGS# 8726.

2580 1893-CC AU Details—Cleaning (PCGS). Nicely toned in dominant khaki-gray, both sides also reveal more vivid copper-rose highlights around the peripheries. The overall appearance of this coin belies the stated impairment, and only at a few isolated angles can we discern light hairlining from a cleaning. A sharply struck and surprisingly attractive piece that is worthy of careful bidder consideration. Scarce too, with a modest mintage of 14,000 pieces for the year. This is also the final year of coin production from the Carson City Mint, and perhaps a few were saved as this date and mint is known in Mint State by a dozen or so coins. Most of the known examples fall into the Very Fine to Extremely Fine grade range, so this higher grade coin represents a strong option for the date and mint specialist.

PCGS# 8726.

2581 1895-O MS-61 (NGC). Vibrant satin luster mingles with handsome orange gold patina on both sides of this uncommonly smooth BU eagle. Accuracy alone compels us to mention a couple of tiny alloy spots near the lower reverse rim. Lovely for the grade and worth more than just a casual glance.

PCGS# 8733.

2582 1899-S MS-63 (NGC). Smartly impressed with luxurious rose-orange color, this handsome piece also exhibits a vibrant mint finish that includes considerable reflectivity in the fields. A nice selection for the type or date and mint collector in terms of quality and eye appeal.

PCGS# 8744.



2583 1901-S MS-66 (NGC). Exquisite satin surfaces are silky smooth in texture with vivid, highly attractive, reddish-rose patina. A glorious Gem example of a popular branch mint issue that is often selected for inclusion in high-grade gold type sets.

PCGS# 8749.

Glorious Virtually Superb 1907 No Periods Indian Eagle



2584 1907 Indian. No Periods. MS-66+ (PCGS). This charming Gem is awash in smooth, frosty, yellow gold luster. Sharply struck and exceptionally smooth, this thoroughly appealing Indian ten would serve with distinction in the finest collection of 20th century U.S. Mint gold. Although many were saved as the first year of issue — this is still the third major type attempted to adjust the designs to improve striking quality. At last this one was determined to work, although many scholars like David Akers have noted that the strikes seen on this issue were little improved over the Rolled Edge style in general. Here is one of the finer and sharper examples seen today, which has come through the grading gauntlet near the very top of those seen by PCGS. It would be hard to imagine a more handsome and technically outstanding coin to represent this popular first year of issue.

PCGS# 8852.

PCGS Population: 25; 7 finer (Mint State-68 finest within the designation).



2585 1907 Indian. No Periods. MS-65 (NGC). Gorgeous medium gold luster shines forth powerfully from both sides of this smooth and satiny Gem. Among the most popular of all 20th-century eagles, the first year of the new Saint-Gaudens series is well respected and a shoo-in for type sets, especially in Gem condition.

PCGS# 8852.

2586 1907 Indian. No Periods. MS-64 (PCGS). Inviting medium rose-orange surfaces are sharply struck, minimally abraded, and fully lustrous with a billowy satin texture. A lovely high grade representative of this popular first year Indian eagle issue. Attractive examples such as this are frequently chosen to represent the No Motto type in advanced U.S. gold type sets.

PCGS# 8852.



2587 1908-D Motto. MS-63 (PCGS). Lustrous with a satin to softly frosted texture, this pretty rose-gold example also offers razor sharp definition throughout the design. A coin of “firsts,” the 1908-D eagle represents the first branch mint coinage in the new Saint-Gaudens design type, as well as the first date to bear the motto IN GOD WE TRUST.

PCGS# 8860.



2590 1910-S/S Breen-7114, VP-001. Late Die State. Repunched Mintmark. MS-61 (NGC). A tinge of pale rose iridescence to otherwise honey-gold surfaces provides pleasing eye appeal in a BU Indian eagle. Moderately abraded, as perhaps one should expect at the assigned grade level, yet free of singularly distracting marks. The 1910-S is the most readily available of the S-mint eagles in the design type, and is often selected for inclusion in Mint State type sets.

PCGS# 8867.



2588 1909 MS-64 (NGC). Deep gold surfaces exhibit subtle olive undertones as the coin rotates under a light, as well as even fainter pale silver highlights. The strike is razor sharp throughout, and there are few evident abrasions to overall smooth looking surfaces. This is a condition rarity at this grade level and much tougher to find any finer. Most seen are in the lower Mint State grades with the expected bagmarks from handling. Hence, this satin smooth and attractive high grade coin will certainly grace any advanced date collection of Indian eagles.

PCGS# 8862.

NGC Census: 48; 31 finer (Mint State-67 finest).



2591 1911-D AU-53 (PCGS). Overall sharply defined with vibrant honey-gold color, this minimally circulated piece retains ample evidence of a satin finish from the dies. From a small mintage of just 30,100 pieces, the smallest regular-issue mintage of any date in the series. Additionally, the 1911-D eagle is one of just a small number of dates in the design type with a value of four figures or more in the VF value column in the current edition of the *Guide Book*. A pleasing AU such as the present piece makes excellent sense in today’s numismatic marketplace.

PCGS# 8869.

Choice Mint State 1910-S Indian Eagle



2589 1910-S MS-63 (NGC). With exceptional pinkish-gold luster and none but a few wispy abrasions, this premium quality example has the eye appeal of a higher grade. Worthy of a close look, and also a strong bid. This is a low survivor issue from this challenging series. The original mintage of 811,000 pieces does not at all reflect the modest number seen today. Perhaps 4,000-5,000 exist, mostly in circulated grades. Mint State coins are available but diminish markedly in number at the Choice or finer grade. Here is one of the nicer Choice examples that is destined for a high grade date and mint collection of Indian eagles.

PCGS# 8867.

NGC Census: 23; 22 finer (Mint State-66 finest).



2592 1911-D AU-53 (NGC). Pleasing honey-rose surfaces are suitably bold in detail with few singularly distracting abrasions in a lightly circulated Indian ten. This is the lowest mintage of the regular issues struck after 1908 for this series at 30,100 pieces. Today any example is sought after and this attractive coin will fit well into an advanced collection of Indian eagles.

PCGS# 8869.

2593 1914 MS-63 (NGC). Vivid orange-gold surfaces are sharply struck, lustrous, and minimally abraded. Choice for the assigned grade with plenty of overall eye appeal.

PCGS# 8875.

DOUBLE EAGLES



2594 1850-O AU-50 (NGC). Pleasingly original khaki-olive surfaces are warmly and evenly toned over boldly defined features. Moderately abraded, yet no more so than one should expect in a lightly circulated early date double eagle from the New Orleans Mint. Our southernmost mint produced 141,000 double eagles in 1850, the first year of general production in the denomination. Many of today's survivors from that production run tend to be VF to EF, but at AU, as here, the population begins to thin and the elusive nature of this scarcity shines forth. Worth a premium bid.

PCGS# 8903.



2595 1851 AU-53 (NGC). CAC. Handsome light khaki surfaces retain flickers of original luster in the protected areas around the devices. Minimally abraded for a circulated early date double eagle, and impressive as such, with ample evidence of a bold to sharp strike. Historically, these have been regarded as much scarcer in AU than in the VF to EF grade range. This perception is still "alive and well" as indicated by the generous premiums commanded by AU examples in the retail sector.

PCGS# 8904.

Scarce Choice About Uncirculated 1851-O Liberty Double Eagle



2596 1851-O AU-55 (NGC). This lovely Choice AU exhibits satiny olive-khaki surfaces and bold to sharp devices. Minimally abraded for a lightly circulated, early date New Orleans Mint twenty, neither side reveals a singularly distracting blemish. Although this date and mint is rather plentiful by New Orleans standards, the true number of survivors is rather low. Furthermore, this is a major condition rarity is all but unobtainable in Uncirculated grades. Thus most collectors who are able, pursue a lustrous Choice About Uncirculated example for their collections, such as this pleasing example.

PCGS# 8905.



2597 1851-O AU-55 Details—Cleaned (ICG). Nicely toned in warm khaki-orange, this piece is also boldly defined with no singularly mentionable abrasions apart from a few light scuffs to Liberty's cheek. Quite pleasing in hand, with stronger eye appeal than the stated impairment might imply. A scarce and desirable issue. The 1851-O is eagerly sought in all grades from VF to AU. Mint State examples exist, but are very rare. Dave Bowers in his 2004 *Guide Book of Double Eagles* published by Whitman, estimated a surviving population of just 400 to 700 circulated pieces. Since that time, some additional supplies have come out of hiding, perhaps from overseas gold hoards, and it now appears that there may be between 1000 and 1500 specimens accounted for, mostly in the grade range from EF-45 to AU-55.

PCGS# 8905.



2598 1852-O AU-53 (NGC). Vibrant with a satiny yellow gold appearance, this captivating piece also reveals faint traces of semi-reflectivity in the fields as the surfaces dip into a light. Sharply defined throughout, and largely free of individually distracting abrasions. New Orleans produced 190,000 double eagles in 1852, a number that was down considerably from the preceding year, and a figure that foretold the future of the denomination at the southern mint. A pleasing example of the date and grade combination.

PCGS# 8907.



2601 1854 Small Date. AU-58 (NGC). Predominantly lustrous with a vibrant frosty texture, this delightful near-Mint example is also sharply defined with vivid rose-gold color. Scarce at this grade level and a classic condition rarity for the collector to consider. The Small Date is more plentiful than the Large Date issue of 1854, but neither is widely found at this grade level.

PCGS# 8911.

Appealing Near-Mint 1854-S Double Eagle



2599 1853/2' FS-301. AU-50 (NGC). This suitably lustrous, light orange example retains plenty of sharp definition from a well executed strike. Otherwise free of singularly distracting abrasions, a shallow mark on Liberty's cheek is noted for accuracy. The 1853/2' is much scarcer than the regular-date type. NGC population statistics suggest that only about 15% of 1853s show the overdate feature. Premiums paid for the variety are fairly small in the VF to EF range, but spike prominently at higher grade levels.

PCGS# 145730.

2600 1853 AU Details—Cleaning (PCGS). Uncommonly attractive in light of the stated impairment, this outwardly smooth, boldly defined example has retoned nicely in blended khaki-gold and pinkish-rose. Some of the original luster also remains, especially in the protected areas around the devices. High-grade pieces are extremely scarce. Grades most likely to be encountered in collections range from about EF-45 to AU-58. Population estimates are conjectural as few pieces in grades below EF-45 have been certified. In the future it's likely that some low-grade pieces will be culled from available supplies when bullion prices spike, and hence we expect the total population to gradually decline over time.

PCGS# 8908.



2602 1854-S AU-58 (PCGS). Boldly impressed with nearly complete satin luster, this coin is at the threshold of full Mint State quality. Orange-rose surfaces are also uncommonly smooth for the grade, and there is not so much as a single sizable or otherwise individually distracting abrasion to report. From the first year of production for the newly opened San Francisco Mint, the 1854-S twenty has a modest mintage of 141,468 pieces. Virtually all of those coins went into immediate commercial use and stayed there until worn out or lost, accounting for the overall scarcity of this issue. Most survivors are well worn with Mint State coins virtually unobtainable. Only after the recovery of some 200 to 250 coins from the wreck of the S.S. *Yankee Blade* did a few higher grade pieces appear in the market. An appealing near-Mint survivor of this early San Francisco Mint double eagle issue.

PCGS# 8913.

From the El Dorado Collection, Part II. Earlier ex: our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of November 2000, lot 808.



- 2603 1854-S AU Details—Cleaning (PCGS).** Crisp striking detail, handsome orange gold patina and virtually complete satin luster provide uncommonly strong eye appeal in light of the stated impairment. One of 141,468 double eagles struck in the first year of San Francisco Mint coinage operations. The first 1854-S double eagle was struck on April 3, 1854, and now resides in the National Coin Collection at the Smithsonian Institution. According to the Bowers/Whitman reference (2004): “This is the only Proof striking of any San Francisco Mint \$20 of the design type.”

PCGS# 8913.

From the El Dorado Collection, Part II. Earlier ex: our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of November 2002, lot 3461.



- 2604 1854-S AU Details—Tooled (PCGS).** This appealing rose-orange piece is sharply struck and free of sizable or otherwise individually distracting abrasions. The stated impairment is extremely minor and easily overlooked given the overall strong eye appeal of this Type I double eagle. From the first year of double eagle coinage at our westernmost mint.

PCGS# 8913.

From the El Dorado Collection, Part II. Earlier ex: our (Stack's)/Sotheby's sale of the Dallas Bank Collection, October 2001, lot 11; and from Goldberg's sale of February 2009, lot 1600.

Attractive and Lustrous 1855-S Liberty Double Eagle



- 2605 1855-S Variety-14E. Bold S. AU-58 (PCGS). CAC.** Housed in a special gold label S.S. *Central America* PCGS holder, this beautiful piece has the eye appeal of a full Mint State rating. Sharply defined throughout with virtually complete luster, just the lightest bit of friction on the obverse is all that justifies the Choice AU designation. Sure to sell for a premium bid. Although not considered a scarce issue, at this lofty grade level these are indeed quite scarce. A scattering of Mint State coins are recorded, and most of these were recovered from the S.S. *Central America* shipwreck. Recall that in 1855 the California Gold Rush was in full swing, with these double eagles pouring forth from the San Francisco Mint and quickly entering circulation. Most of those known are in much lower grades today, with PCGS noting approximately 200 grading events at this grade level or finer for this date and mint. Furthermore, most of the coins recovered in this famed shipwreck were the 1857-S issue a few years later, the year of the sinking. An impressive example that will dazzle any numismatist when viewed.

PCGS# 70044.

From the El Dorado Collection, Part II. Earlier ex: S.S. Central America; Heritage's sale of September 2007, lot 3788.



- 2606 1855-S AU-58 (PCGS). CAC.** Truly a premium near-Mint example, this boldly defined, lustrous piece is far smoother than many lower Mint State Type I double eagles that we handle in a typical year of auction activity. Worthy of a strong bid. Although several examples were found of this date and mint in the cargo of the S.S. *Central America*, this is still a tough issue to find this well preserved—especially so attractive. One of the primary challenges of these early gold coins, is finding one with clean and attractive surfaces, as noted here. Make sure not to miss this prize when the hammer falls.

PCGS# 8916.

From the El Dorado Collection, Part II. Earlier ex: our (American Numismatic Rarities') sale of August 2006, lot 1610.



2607 1855-S AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. Minimally abraded with satiny original light olive-gold surfaces, this PQ example offers exceptional technical quality and eye appeal in a near-Mint State Type I twenty. By 1855, just a year after its initial coinage runs, the San Francisco Mint was up and running — sprinting is more like it, as the number of gold coins produced there was up considerably from the 1854 totals. A pleasing branch mint issue that is sure to sell for a strong bid!

PCGS# 8916.
From the El Dorado Collection, Part II. Earlier ex: our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of June 2002, lot 2352.



2608 1855-S AU-58 (PCGS). Otherwise satiny rose-orange surfaces exhibit a decided semi-prooflike finish in the obverse field. Sharply struck throughout, and free of singularly distracting abrasions. A choice and appealing coin at every turn, and a piece that would add additional variety to a high-grade gold type set.

PCGS# 8916.
From the El Dorado Collection, Part II. Earlier ex: our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of August 1999, lot 444.

2609 1855-S AU Details—Salt Water Damage (PCGS). Sharply impressed with rich deep khaki patina, this minimally worn example has the “look” of a Mint State grade. The surfaces are lightly etched overall due to years of immersion in sea water, but the overall appearance is uncommonly strong in light of this impairment.

According to our consignor, this coin was salvaged as part of the Fort Capron Treasure, a Third Seminole War payroll lost on the reefs off Fort Pierce, Florida on May 1, 1857. In 1857, in the middle of continuous hostilities between Federal troops and the native Seminole tribes, Major Jeremiah Yellot Dashiell left Charleston, South Carolina with \$23,000 in his possession, entrusted to him as payment to Federal troops stationed at Fort Capron, an outpost near modern Fort Pierce, Florida. Dashiell found transport on the *William and Mary*, and from that large vessel took a small boat to shore — but he ran into a tiny problem: the large sum of cash which he was charged with protecting as an Army paymaster was spilled from the boat when it tipped over in the surf, and it was not recovered in the soft sand below. Congress released Dashiell from fault the next year, despite the fact that within a month the major portion of another payroll was stolen from him when he left it unattended in a hotel room! The latter negligence did cost Dashiell his job by executive order of President Buchanan.

The Fort Capron payroll was finally found over a century later, in 1963, when the coins were discovered scattered across the limestone deposits under the sand of what was once an environmental feature called the Indian River Inlet. According to a state inventory of coins located, 582 gold coins were found, fairly equally divided between \$20, \$5, \$2.50, and \$1 gold pieces, with a smaller number of \$10 eagles. Over 200 silver coins were also recovered in badly corroded condition. In a later court action, the amateur divers who found the treasure admitted to recovering more than 3,000 gold coins and never reporting them to the state, meaning that the vast majority of coins found were sold into numismatic channels without a word of where they were recovered — thus losing this fascinating historical provenance. Many of the coins were scarce issues from the Charlotte, Dahlonega, New Orleans, and San Francisco mints — the dates on the double eagles ranged from 1850 to 1856 and included coins struck in Philadelphia, New Orleans, and San Francisco. Further reading: Clausen, Carl J. “The Fort Pierce American Gold Find.” *The Florida Historical Quarterly*, July 1968.

PCGS# 8916.
From the El Dorado Collection, Part II. Earlier ex: Fort Capron Treasure, per our consignor; our (American Numismatic Rarities') sale of August 2006, lot 1609.



2610 1856-S AU-58 (PCGS). Handsome medium orange surfaces are sharply defined in the absence of all but the lightest high point rub. Also free of sizeable or otherwise troublesome abrasions, this is easily among the nicest Choice AU 1856-S double eagles that we have offered in recent sales. Scarce and historic, as this is one of the ever popular San Francisco issues, struck at the height of the California Gold Rush, and apparently was carefully saved—or survived in one of the hoards known to contain this date and mint. The most likely source, if from a hoard, is the recovery from the S.S. Central America shipwreck, as the coins retained their luster, while coins from the sands of Florida in the Fort Capron Treasury hoard are generally dull and in lower circulated grades. An exciting example to study!

PCGS# 8919.



2611 1856-S AU-58 (NGC). Satiny light orange surfaces are lustrous, sharply defined and minimally abraded at the threshold of full Mint State quality. This date and mint is usually found with satiny luster as noted here, even David Akers commented that he had never seen a prooflike example of this date and mint.

PCGS# 8919.

From the El Dorado Collection, Part II. Earlier ex: Goldberg's sale of May 2005, lot 1690.



2612 1856-S Variety-17Q. No Serif, High S. AU-55 (PCGS). CAC. Bright satin to softly frosted surfaces exhibit subtle copper-rose highlights to otherwise dominant medium gold color. A sharp and especially inviting piece, there is much to recommend this coin to the high grade double eagle type or date collector. Housed in a special gold label PCGS S.S. *Central America* holder. This gently circulated coin offers a compelling option to obtain one of these historic coins from this most famous shipwreck as it offers so much eye appeal and a bonanza of California Gold Rush history.

PCGS# 70026.

From the El Dorado Collection, Part II. Earlier ex: S.S. Central America; our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of October 2000.



2613 1856-S AU-50 (PCGS). OGH. Vivid khaki-orange patina greets the viewer from both sides of this boldly impressed, minimally circulated example. Largely free of singularly distracting abrasions, although accuracy compels us to mention wispy hairlines and a touch of glossiness to the surface texture. Only a few thousand 1856-S double eagles are thought to exist; Q. David Bowers provided a high-end estimate of 3,000 pieces in his *Guide Book of Double Eagles* published in 2004 — a figure that amounts to just a small fraction of 1% of the original mintage. There is an element of uncertainty respecting any population estimate due to the fact that examples in grades below AU are seldom certified.

PCGS# 8919.

2614 1856-S AU Details—Salt Water Damage (PCGS). Appearing Mint State in terms of detail, this piece is sharply struck throughout with no evident wear. The surfaces are lightly etched and granular due to the stated impairment, but with rich khaki-orange patina and freedom from sizeable abrasions the overall eye appeal is relatively strong. According to our consignor, this coin was recovered as part of the Fort Capron Treasure, more information on which is given above in our lot description of the El Dorado Collection 1855-S double eagle that is also pedigreed to that find.

PCGS# 8919.

From the El Dorado Collection, Part II. Earlier ex: Fort Capron Treasure, per our consignor; Heritage's sale of May 2001, lot 6060.

Beautiful Choice 1857-S Double Eagle



2615 1857-S Variety-20A. Spiked Shield. MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. Housed in a special gold-label PCGS S.S. *Central America* holder, this gorgeous near-Gem radiates a smooth, frosty, bright gold sheen. A blush of slightly warmer reddish-orange iridescence along the lower reverse border further enhances the appearance of this enticing example. Among the thousands of Mint State 1857-S double eagles retrieved from the wreck of the S.S. *Central America*, numerous die varieties were discovered and studied, with the present variety among the “neater” of the varieties found. This lot includes the original S.S. *Central America* presentation box and Certificate of Authenticity as distributed by the California Gold Marketing Group, LLC.

The box and certificate are available to the winning bidder upon request to Stack's Bowers Galleries after the close of the auction.

PCGS# 70000.

Ex: S.S. Central America.



2616 1857-S Variety-20F. No Serif, Right S. AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. This sharply defined, brightly lustrous piece is exceptionally smooth for a lightly circulated, early date San Francisco Mint double eagle. Also possessed of endearing pale orange and light rose patina, this delightful example is sure to have no difficulty finding its way into another specialized collection. Housed in a special gold label PCGS S.S. *Central America* holder. The coins recovered from this famous shipwreck are widely dispersed today, and collectors who desire an example have to wait for one to come back on the market. This lustrous example must have been plucked from circulation in the summer months of 1857, and met its fate on its long journey East. Now recovered and carefully preserved for collectors going well into the future.

PCGS# 70005.

From the El Dorado Collection, Part II. Earlier ex: S.S. Central America; our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of April 2005, lot 3601.



2617 1857-S AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. This is a lovely near-Mint survivor with original rose-orange patina that is a bit warmer on the reverse. Lustrous with a satin to softly frosted texture, a lack of singularly detracting abrasions further enhances already strong eye appeal. A handsome, high grade example of this date and mint that will offer hours of enjoyment to any specialist.

PCGS# 8922.

From the El Dorado Collection, Part II. Earlier Ex: Superior's sale of October 2001, lot 2929.



2618 1857-S AU-55 (PCGS). OGH. Satiny light gold surfaces are further enhanced by splashes of rose-orange iridescence in isolated areas. A sharply defined, minimally circulated piece with no particularly worrisome abrasions. This San Francisco double eagle was struck right at the height of the California Gold Rush. This era is both historic and fascinating. Early California history is rich in big ideas and big events, but none come close to the immense impact of the Gold Rush that really began in 1849. Holding this double eagle in your hand elicits many thoughts and no doubt dreams of those previous owners who carried and spent this coin as it was intended in the channels of commerce.

PCGS# 8922.

From the El Dorado Collection, Part II. Earlier Ex: Sierra, August 1995.



2619 1858-S Unc Details—Scratch (PCGS). Vibrant semi-reflective fields support satiny devices on both sides of this sharply struck twenty. Vivid and highly appealing despite the stated impairment, a couple of extremely minor scratches over and before Liberty's portrait are easily forgiven. This is a scarce date to find at this grade level, and much of the eye appeal is intact.

PCGS# 8925.

From the El Dorado Collection, Part II. Earlier ex: Sierra, January 9, 1997.



2620 1858-S AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. Delightful reddish-khaki patina blankets both sides of this boldly defined, near-fully lustrous survivor. Minimally abraded for the grade, as well, most areas are outwardly smooth. All in all, this is a lovely upper-end Type I double eagle for the Choice AU grade level. Gold was still coming in to the San Francisco Mint from the California gold fields in 1858, and the mint responded with large quantities of double eagles. Choice AU examples of the date are moderately elusive and tend to be a solid value owing to the rarity of the issue in Mint State.

PCGS# 8925.

From the El Dorado Collection, Part II. Earlier ex: Heritage's sale of July 2004, lot 8459.



2621 1859-S AU-58 (PCGS). Richly toned in blended olive and rose-orange, this handsome piece retains sharp to full definition throughout. The luster is also virtually complete, an otherwise softly frosted texture yielding to modest, yet appreciable semi-reflective tendencies in the obverse field. A superior double eagle in all regards, both for the issue as a whole and the assigned grade. No Mint State examples of this date and mint were found in the various treasure hoards or from importations, thus high grade examples like this are still scarce and find strong demand when they are offered.

PCGS# 8928.

PCGS Population: 29; 35 are finer (Mint State-63 finest).

From the El Dorado Collection, Part II. Earlier ex: Heritage's sale of January 2007, lot 6266.



2623 1859-S FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. AU-58 (PCGS). Original khaki-gold surfaces reveal considerable bright satin luster as the coin rotates under a light. A boldly struck and minimally circulated example with no abrasions that are out of context for the assigned grade. Light doubling is noted at LIBERTY on the obverse. The mintage for the 1859-S double eagle was down more than 200,000 pieces from the tally of the previous year. The date is moderately elusive in Choice AU, as here, and downright rare in Mint State, which is why many savvy collectors appreciate the AU-58 grade.

PCGS# 145732.

From the El Dorado Collection, Part II. Earlier ex: Heritage's sale of August 2001, lot 7990.



2622 1859-S AU-58 (PCGS). Soft satin to frosty luster blends with vivid pinkish rose toning on both sides of this lovely near-Mint twenty. Remarkably smooth for the assigned grade, especially on the obverse, a blush of faint orange-copper tinting in the upper reverse field is not readily evident at all angles. A scarce issue this well preserved with high grade pieces always finding strong collector demand when offered. Here is one of the nicer examples we've handled and is destined for specialized collection of double eagles or San Francisco issues.

PCGS# 8928.

PCGS Population: 29; 35 are finer (Mint State-63 finest).

From the El Dorado Collection, Part II. Earlier ex: Sierra, August 1, 1995.



2624 1859-S EF-40 (PCGS). OGH. Undeniably original, medium khaki surfaces are boldly defined with faint remnants of original luster discernible in isolated areas. A few light scuffs in the left obverse field are the only individually mentionable abrasions. An affordable alternative to a high-grade AU or Uncirculated example of the date.

PCGS# 8928.

Conditionally Challenging Mint State 1860 Liberty Double Eagle



2625 1860 MS-62+ (NGC). This delightful Mint State example exhibits dominant reddish-orange patina that lightens a bit to a medium gold shade toward the centers. The luster is full and frosty throughout, and an impressively sharp strike is also seen in all areas. Wispy abrasions are uncommonly few in number for both the issue and the assigned grade, with the result that this piece is certain to see spirited bidding among advanced Liberty double eagle collectors. While the mintage of 577,760 pieces may seem generous today, recall that only a handful exist in true Mint State condition today. Here is one that nudges quite close to the Choice grade level, and as such is one of only 2 seen at this grade level with a mere dozen grading events of finer examples noted in the *NGC Census*. A classic condition rarity and a solid representative of this date and mint for the advanced specialist.

PCGS# 8929.

NGC Census: 2; only 12 are finer (Mint State-65 finest).



2626 1860-S AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. A gorgeous piece in all regards, both sides are highly lustrous with satiny and vivid orange-gold features. There are remarkably few abrasions of even a small size for a lightly circulated Type I twenty, and the outward appearance of this coin is not all that far from what we would expect to see at the Select Mint State grade level. Premium quality, for sure, and worthy of a strong bid. This popular San Francisco Mint issue grows in scarcity the farther up the grading ladder we go. VF and EF examples are relatively plentiful and available for a price, and in Choice AU the true nature of this elusive issue comes to light. Many consider the date downright rare in Mint State, making a Choice AU coin a great acquisition.

PCGS# 8931.

From the El Dorado Collection, Part II. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of the R.L. Miles, Jr. Collection, October 1968, lot 852; our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part II, October 1999, lot 1739.



2627 1860-S AU-53 (NGC). OH. Pale khaki undertones give way to dominant rose-orange patina as the surfaces dip into a light. Sharply defined throughout, with no abrasions that are out of context for a lightly circulated Type I double eagle. Only 544,950 examples were minted, one of the lowest production figure of any \$20 issue struck at the San Francisco Mint. Dave Bowers' high-end population estimate for the issue was scarcely more than 2,500 pieces which seems to dovetail nicely with up-to-date population data from the two major certification services.

PCGS# 8931.



2628 1861 AU-58 (NGC). Lustrous medium gold surfaces exhibit a satiny texture that is uncommonly free of sizable abrasions in a lightly circulated Type I twenty. Boldly struck, and perfect for near-Mint type purposes. This ever-popular date is often selected for inclusion in Civil War-era type sets, a popular pursuit among American numismatists..

PCGS# 8932.

Legendary 1861-S Tied for



2629 1861-S A.C. Paquet Reverse. AU-58 (PCGS). Secure Holder. Truly remarkable quality in an example of this rare and challenging double eagle issue, the amount of remaining detail is the first feature that impresses us in this regard. The obverse is bold apart from minor softness to a few of the stars, while the reverse is even sharper with particularly intricate detail to the eagle's plumage. Clearly this is a well produced piece, although the exceptional level of surface preservation also helps to explain the crispness of detail on the reverse. The principle downfall of the Paquet reverse design was its inability to wear well due to the narrowness of the rim, so the present example obviously saw very little commercial use.

Further confirming the accuracy of the near-Mint designation from PCGS is the vibrancy and virtual fullness of the luster that remains on both sides. The texture is a blend of equally desirable satin and softly frosted qualities that mingle nicely with fresh, original, rose-orange patina. Scattered abrasions are typical

in a circulated 1861-S Paquet Reverse double eagle, although we stress that most are small enough to be singularly inconspicuous to the eye. In fact, the only readily evident pedigree markers are a concentration of shallow scuffs over and around Liberty's nose and another faint obverse scuff in the field between stars 12 and 13. Thoroughly appealing in all regards, and rare as such for this key date issue, this beautiful Condition Census piece would serve as a highlight in the finest double eagle cabinet.

Anthony C. Paquet was born in Hamburg, Germany in 1814 and emigrated to the United States in 1848. The son of a bronze worker, he opened an engraving business in New York before being hired as assistant engraver at the Philadelphia Mint in 1857. He prepared several unsigned patterns while at the Mint, as well as numerous signed medals. Most notably, he also engraved the military's highest decoration, the first pattern Medal of Honor (which bears his script signature on the obverse). The double eagle reverse

Paquet Double Eagle

Finest Known



remains the only coin design positively attributed to Paquet. He died in Philadelphia in 1882.

Paquet preferred a tall and thin logotype style easily discernible from Chief Engraver James Longacre's more squat font. The differences between the two dies can be readily seen with the letter O: the space between the uprights is extremely thin on Paquet's reverse while Longacre's O is much wider. In addition, the central halo of stars above the eagle are separate from the background rays on Paquet's dies, but are nestled in the rays in Longacre's work. Four pairs of dies with Paquet's reverse were prepared at the Philadelphia Mint in November 1860 and shipped to San Francisco in December. On January 5, 1861 production with the new reverse dies began at the Philadelphia Mint. It was almost immediately halted after concerns were raised that the narrow rim of the reverse design would lead to poor wearing characteristics. Mint Director James Ross Snowden sent a directive to the San Francisco Mint to halt coinage with the new dies and revert

to Longacre's older reverse. The message — sent via telegraph and overland express — did not reach the San Francisco Mint in time to prevent production. A total of 19,250 double eagles with Paquet's reverse were struck in the San Francisco Mint and subsequently issued before the cease order could be implemented.

While only two Philadelphia Mint Paquet reverse double eagles are presently known, approximately 100 S-mint examples are in numismatic circles. No Mint State examples have been graded by either PCGS or NGC, however, and the vast majority of surviving examples are heavily worn. The appearance of a Choice AU example, as here, is certainly a newsworthy auction event. A legendary coin from an often overlooked engraver.

PCGS# 8936.

PCGS Population: only 3; none finer.

From the El Dorado Collection, Part II. Earlier ex: H. Jeff Browning; our (Stack's, in conjunction with Sotheby's) sale of the "Dallas Bank" Collection, October 2001, lot 31.



2630 1861-S AU-58 (PCGS). Variegated tan-orange and deep rose colors compete for dominance over both sides of this sharp near-Mint survivor. A touch of light haziness to the obverse is noted for accuracy, but we are unable to locate any sizeable or otherwise singularly mentionable abrasions. Mint State examples of this date and mint are downright rare and seldom offered, and finding an attractive AU-58 like coin would make an excellent selection for the advanced date and mint collector to represent this issue.

PCGS# 8935.

From the El Dorado Collection, Part II. Earlier ex: Heritage's sale of February 2005, lot 9005.

2631 1861-S AU-55 (PCGS). Suitably lustrous for the assigned grade, both sides also possess bold to sharp definition and freedom from sizeable handling marks. Warm, even, honey gold patina rounds out an impressive list of attributes for this *Brother Jonathan* treasure coin. This is a tough date to find appreciably finer as there are no more than a few dozen that qualify in the lower ranges of Mint State of this date and mint. As such this attractive AU-55 specimen is one of the finer pieces that can be readily obtained, and with an excellent provenance too.

PCGS# 8935.

From the El Dorado Collection, Part II. Earlier ex: S.S. Brother Jonathan, No. 112; our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of May 1999, lot 112.

Frosty and Bright Mint State 1862-S Double Eagle



2632 1862-S MS-61 (PCGS). Softly frosted in finish with a vibrant rose-gold appearance, this boldly impressed condition rarity belongs in another notable double eagle collection. There are few singularly distracting abrasions — a rare and highly desirable attribute in a BU gold coin of this size. While the mintage of 854,173 pieces may seem more than adequate, not many survived in Mint State condition, in fact not even a few dozen have been seen by PCGS that qualify at the level for this date and mint. In conclusion, this is one of the finer examples seen today and a coin that would make a wise addition to any advanced collection of this series.

PCGS# 8938.

PCGS Population: 8; just 9 are finer (Mint State-63 finest).

From the El Dorado Collection, Part II. Earlier ex: Superior's sale of November 1996, lot 2513.

Mint State 1862-S Liberty Double Eagle



2633 1862-S MS-61 (NGC). Well struck for an early S-mint double eagle, especially on the reverse, this vibrant yellow gold example exhibits billowy mint luster throughout. There are uncommonly few abrasions for the assigned grade, and certainly none that are sizeable or otherwise singularly distracting when closely examined. This is a true condition rarity when found in any Mint State grade, as only a handful seen today qualify at this most desired grade range. Although the mintage was reasonably large for the era, this date and mint is represented by extremely sparing numbers in Uncirculated grades as noted below in the NGC Census numbers. As such, this handsome piece is no doubt headed for an advanced date and mint or specialized San Francisco collection of double eagles.

PCGS# 8938.

NGC Census: 22; 12 are finer (Mint State-63 finest).



2634 1862-S EF-45 (NGC). Warmly toned in even honey-orange, glimmers of original luster are still discernible in isolated areas as the surfaces rotate under a light. Boldly defined for the grade, with no sizeable or otherwise individually distracting abrasions. David Akers regarded the 1862-S as "one of the rarest dates from the San Francisco Mint." The issue is scarce enough at the EF-45 level to be routinely certified for inclusion in collections.

PCGS# 8938.



2635 1863 Net EF-40 (ANACS). AU Details—Cleaned. OH. Bold striking detail and freedom from all but light wear enhance the appeal of this piece. Bold khaki-orange color also presents quite well given the stated impairment, although we are compelled to mention considerable glossiness to the texture that points to polishing. A very scarce date with an estimated population in the range of 300 to 400 pieces in all grades combined, a figure that's less than 1% of the original mintage (142,790 coins). Most examples seen range in grade from EF-45 to AU-58.

PCGS# 8939.

Important Mint State 1863-S Double Eagle



2636 1863-S MS-61 (PCGS). Pretty rose-orange patina mingles with vibrant, satiny luster on both sides of this minimally abraded survivor. Boldly defined throughout, with no mentionable blemishes apart from a faint alloy spot that is well concealed at the top of Liberty's head. The vast majority of 1863-S double eagles extant are in VF and EF grades. Not until the coins from the S.S. *Brother Jonathanshipwreck* were discovered did appreciable numbers of examples at higher levels of preservation appear in today's market. An always popular Civil War date, with the distinct S mintmark also associating this piece with the early days of the Wild West.

PCGS# 8940.

PCGS Population: 25; 22 finer.

From the El Dorado Collection, Part II. Earlier ex: our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of January 2003, lot 756.

Condition Rarity Mint State 1863-S Liberty Double Eagle



2637 1863-S MS-61 (PCGS). Pretty honey-rose patina mingles with soft, satiny luster on both sides of this endearing Type I twenty. Sharply struck with an uncommonly smooth “look” at the BU grade level, even wispy abrasions hardly detract from the strong visual appeal of this piece. A tough issue to find in any Mint State grade and this is borne out by the Population data noted. There simply are not more than a few dozen at this grade level, and finer pieces thin out quickly. Hence, if you are a serious collector of Liberty double eagles, you would do well to secure this high grade example for your advanced collection, as not many may be offered for a long time to come.

PCGS# 8940.

PCGS Population: 25; 22 finer (Mint State-64 finest).



2638 1863-S AU-58 (NGC). Speckles of russet color aside, this is an evenly toned, medium orange piece with traces of luster discernible as the surfaces rotate under a light. The obverse is a bit lightly struck overall, as often noted for the issue, but wear is expectably minimal for the grade, and the reverse is bold throughout. The 1863-S was once regarded as a very scarce date in AU and higher grades, but a supply of coins grading AU and finer was recovered from the wreck of the *S.S. Brother Jonathan* in the 1990s, enabling collectors to upgrade their holdings. Population estimates for the 1863-S are conjectural because few pieces in grades lower than EF-45 have ever been certified. The two leading services — considered together — have certified fewer than 2,000 specimens in all grades.

PCGS# 8940.



2639 1863-S AU-55 (PCGS). CAC. Soft, billowy, frosty textured luster is very much in evidence on both sides of this handsome Choice AU double eagle. Free of mentionable abrasions, with vivid light orange and medium rose patina that is a bit bolder on the reverse. This grade level is a challenge to find for this date and mint. Not many are known in full Mint State, and any Choice AU example like this is a scarce item today. Struck during the depths of the Civil War, when much of the nation was focused on that horrific event unfolding in the East.

PCGS# 8940.

From the El Dorado Collection, Part II. Earlier ex: S.S. Brother Jonathan, No. 257; our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of May 2009, lot 260.



2640 1863-S AU-50 (NGC). Original khaki-orange patina blankets both sides of this moderately abraded, yet overall boldly defined survivor. Only a small portion of the estimated total population has survived at the AU level.

PCGS# 8940.

Pleasing Mint State 1864-S Liberty Double Eagle



2641 1864-S MS-62 (PCGS). Full satin to softly frosted luster is bathed in a blend of gorgeous reddish-orange and pale rose patina. The strike is well balanced and uniformly bold throughout, and both the technical quality and eye appeal are superior in an example of this conditionally challenging S-mint issue. Although a total of 793,660 pieces were struck, most of these entered circulation or were melted in the following decades. Today the number believed to exist is a paltry 2,500 or so according to *CoinFacts* website. Mint State examples represent less than five percent of those seen, and Choice examples are virtually unobtainable of this date and mint. This solid MS-62 coin is destined for an advanced collection of double eagles.

A generation ago the landscape of collecting Type 1 double eagles was forever changed. First off, most of the known coins from this era (1850 to 1866-S) were circulated. A typical date and mint thirty years ago was represented by less than one percent of those struck, the balance melted or lost long ago. So date and mint collectors had a tremendous challenge finding the scarcer dates, some of which were represented by fewer than 100 known coins. In the 20th century after World War II advances in scuba diving and skills allowed many shallow shipwrecks to be recovered, including a fair number of coins, including a scattering of Type I double eagles. Then new advances were developed in shipwreck recovery which allowed deep water wrecks to be found and their contents recovered by remotely operated vehicles. The most famous of these is the *S.S. Central America*, which sank in 1857 with a massive cargo of gold ingots and coins—right from the height of the California Gold Rush. Another famous shipwreck that had a quantity of Type I double eagles was the *S.S. Republic* that sank in 1865. Some of the coins recovered on that ship were dated 1865 or 1865-S in the form of Double eagles. One 1864-S recovered from that shipwreck is apparently the finest known today, but only a few mint state 1864-S double eagles were found from that source. The result of these shipwrecks being recovered has allowed additional collectors to own a true Mint State double eagle from this important era, some of the dates and mints that were virtually unobtainable before these unique shipwreck recoveries were brought to the surface.

PCGS# 8942.

PCGS Population: 12; 3 are finer (Mint State-63 finest).



2642 1864-S AU-58 (PCGS). This outstanding near-Mint twenty offers handsome reddish-orange patina, sharp devices and nearly complete satin luster. Worthy of a strong bid, as this minimally abraded example is also smoother than many lower Mint State Type I double eagles that we have handled over the years. True Mint State pieces are very rare, and this specimen is ever so close to that grade level, with only a whisper of wear on the uppermost points. Truly a tough date and mint at this grade level that should not be missed. This is an important condition rarity from the Civil War era.

PCGS# 8942.

PCGS Population: 41; 44 are finer (Mint State-63 finest).

From the *El Dorado Collection, Part II. Earlier ex: S.S. Brother Jonathan*, inventory number 388; our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the *S.S. Brother Jonathan Treasure Coins*, May 1999, lot 392.

2643 1864-S AU-58 (PCGS). Lovely light honey surfaces retain nearly complete luster in a billowy satin texture. Minimally abraded for the grade, with sharp striking detail that further enhances already strong technical quality. Typically available in VF and EF, forays into Choice AU are not common occurrences, and Mint State examples of the date were downright rare until a couple of dozen or so Uncirculated coins came into the marketplace upon the dispersal of the *S.S. Brother Jonathan* treasure.

PCGS# 8942.

From the *El Dorado Collection, Part II. Earlier ex: Heritage's sale of February 2005, lot 9014.*



2644 1865 EF-45 (PCGS). OGH. Handsome khaki-orange surfaces are originally and uncommonly well preserved in a Choice EF Type I twenty. Outwardly smooth in virtually all areas, with plenty of bold to sharp definition remaining. A popular date and grade combination from the final year of Type I double eagle coinage.

PCGS# 8943.



2647 1865-S AU-58 (PCGS). This is a colorful, deep rose and medium orange example that also sports sharp to full definition throughout the design. With a vibrant, softly frosted texture and no mentionable abrasions, there is much to recommend this coin to the high grade double eagle collector. This coin must have slipped into circulation for a very brief time before boarding the ill fated S.S. *Brother Jonathan*. The surfaces are quite pleasing to study for their quality, luster and strike.

PCGS# 8944.

From the El Dorado Collection, Part II. Earlier ex: S.S. Brother Jonathan, No. 957; our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of May 1999, lot 813.



2645 1865-S MS-60 (NGC). CAC—Gold Label. OH. Delightful rose-orange surfaces are boldly struck throughout with billowy, frosty mint luster. Uncommonly abrasion free for the assigned grade, both the technical quality and eye appeal are suggestive of a significantly higher Mint State rating. Worthy of a premium bid! The 1865-S was once regarded as a major rarity in Mint State, but the recovery of more than 600 Uncirculated examples from the wreck of the S.S. *Brother Jonathan* in 1999 greatly changed the situation; many collectors who would have been compelled to settle for a VF or EF example a generation ago can now acquire a nice Mint State specimen instead. Virtually all Uncirculated pieces available today can trace their origins to that source.

PCGS# 8944.

Seldom Offered 1866-S No Motto Double Eagle



2648 1866-S No Motto. AU Details—Smoothed (PCGS). With bold to sharp devices and freedom from singularly distracting abrasions, this coin presents exceptionally well in light of the stated impairment. Smoothing is minimal, in fact, and largely confined to the obverse, leaving the reverse with a fresh, original "look." Attractively toned in vivid khaki-rose, this coin is worthy of careful bidder consideration, especially given the rarity and key date status of the 1866-S No Motto double eagle. Famed as one of the rarest San Francisco Mint double eagles of this type, the 1866-S No Motto has long been in demand. Almost all survivors are circulated with a mere seven Mint State grading events recorded at both PCGS and NGC combined.

PCGS# 8945.

From the El Dorado Collection, Part II. Earlier from our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of March 2001, lot 257.



2646 1865-S Unc Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS). Blushes of pale rose interrupt otherwise dominant medium gold patina on both sides of this sharply impressed piece. Free of both wear and sizable abrasions, wispy hairlines and a curious satin-like texture confirm the stated impairment. An ever-popular date with fame and popularity that was notably increased when the S.S. *Brother Jonathan* treasure was recovered.

PCGS# 8944.

From the El Dorado Collection, Part II. Earlier ex: our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of May 1999, lot 798.

A Second High Grade 1866-S No Motto Twenty



2649 1866-S No Motto. AU Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC). There is much to recommend this key date Type I double eagle to the sharp-eyed collector. Both sides offer uncommonly sharp definition in a lightly circulated '66-S No Motto and bold, even, khaki-rose patina also makes a positive impression. An overall subdued, matte-like texture points to a cleaning, but with no sizeable or otherwise singularly distracting marks, this piece is sure to sell for a strong bid. Worthy of careful bidder consideration. These were struck early in 1866 at the San Francisco Mint. However, in 1865 the new Motto had been adopted for inclusion on all coins large enough to support, thus IN GOD WE TRUST was to be added to all but the smallest coins. New dies were prepared with the new Motto and sent to San Francisco, but they apparently did not arrive in time and coinage began using the old style dies without the Motto above the eagle. Records state that 120,000 were struck, but this number seems to high based on the far fewer coins seen today—in a relative fashion. What is known today is that the 1866-S No Motto is one of the toughest issues to find at all, especially so above the grade of Very Fine or so. Apparently those that did survive, circulated long and hard before being saved. This high grade example will be a coin that's hard to top in terms of wear and surface quality.

PCGS# 8945.



2650 1866 MS-60 (PCGS). Sharply impressed with handsome, original patina, both sides are awash in honey gold with lighter pinkish rose highlights in isolated areas. Luster is full and vibrant, and none of the grade defining abrasions are worthy of individual attention. A scarce date and mint in full Mint State as most of those known show at least some degree of circulation on the high points. Further, this is the first year of the new style, which includes the adopted Motto on the reverse of IN GOD WE TRUST. A highly desirable coin for the date and mint specialist.

PCGS# 8949.

PCGS Population: 11; 29 finer (Mint State-64 finest).



2651 1866 MS-60 (ANACS). OH. Crisply impressed devices, vivid reddish-rose color and modestly semi-prooflike surfaces provide superior eye appeal at the basal Mint State grade level. A very scarce and desirable issue in Uncirculated condition. Dave Bowers in his 2004 *Guide Book of Double Eagles* published by Whitman, estimated a Mint State population of just 15 to 25 different pieces. It is possible that a few additional examples have come out of hiding since that time, perhaps from overseas bank reserves.

PCGS# 8949.

From the El Dorado Collection, Part II. Earlier ex: Superior's sale of March 2000, lot 1016.

Lustrous and Scarce 1866-S Motto Double Eagle



2652 1866-S Motto. AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. A thoroughly appealing piece, both sides are near fully lustrous with vivid toning in a blend of deep rose and medium orange. A sharply executed strike and freedom from troubling abrasions round out an impressive list of attributes for this premium near-Mint double eagle. This is one of the toughest San Francisco issues, as noted by David Akers the 1866-S Motto is on par with the 1860-S, 1861-S, 1862-S, 1864-S, 1867-S, and 1868-S issues. At this high grade level, it is that much tougher to find and certainly quite difficult to surpass in quality. The finest seen was recently discovered in the Saddle Ridge Hoard of gold coins, and that piece tops the PCGS *Population Report* at MS-62+.

PCGS# 8950.

PCGS Population: 24; 21 finer (Mint State-62+ finest).

From the El Dorado Collection, Part II. Earlier ex: Heritage's sale of January 2002, lot 8390.

Enticing 1866-S Motto Liberty Twenty



2653 1866-S Motto. AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. Enchanting rose-gold luster flows over both sides in a softly frosted texture. Minimally worn and positively free of singularly mentionable abrasions, this bold Type II double eagle is sure to please even the most discerning gold specialist. This is a tough condition rarity at this grade level, and an issue which is difficult to find in true Mint State condition. The finest seen is MS-62+. Demand must have been high for double eagles in 1866 as most of these clearly circulated, and few were saved that today can claim the AU grade level with most falling into the Very Fine to Extremely Fine grade range. Here is a high end coin that is destined for an advanced collection.

PCGS# 8950.

PCGS Population: 24; 21 finer (Mint State-62+ finest).

From the El Dorado Collection, Part II. Earlier ex: Superior's sale of February 2003, lot 7316.



2654 1866-S Motto. AU-55 (PCGS). CAC. Plenty of softly frosted luster remains on both sides of this suitably bold, pale orange example. This issue is tough and is comparable in rarity to most of the dates from the 1860s of the San Francisco Mint double eagles. Mint State examples are formidable rarities of this date and mint, and hence most collectors try to locate a pleasing About Uncirculated example like this for their specialized collections. An impressive and desirable example of this first appearance of the new Motto on the double eagle in 1866.

PCGS# 8950.

PCGS Population: 44; 45 are finer (Mint State-62+ finest).

From the El Dorado Collection, Part II. Earlier ex: our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of November 2000, lot 859.



2655 1867-S AU-58 (PCGS). Boldly toned in deep khaki-rose, this minimally abraded, outwardly smooth piece has much to entice the collector specializing in high grade Liberty double eagles. An original mintage of 920,750 pieces would seem to allow for a number of finer examples today, but this not at all the case. These were not saved nor did large numbers survive overseas apparently, at least not in Choice condition! The finest seen by PCGS is Mint State-62. Therefore this is a high condition rarity but is rather available in moderately circulated grades. An enticing example for the date and mint specialist that should not be overlooked.

PCGS# 8952.

PCGS Population: 59; 17 finer (Mint State-62 finest).

From the El Dorado Collection, Part II. Earlier ex: Heritage's sale of January 2004, lot 7316.



2656 1868-S AU-58 (PCGS). Exquisite deep orange surfaces are lustrous, boldly struck and uncommonly distraction free in a lightly circulated gold coin of this size. Impressive near-Mint quality for the discerning double eagle collector. A scarce date in AU, and one that is downright rare in Mint State. Choice AU examples such as the present piece never fail attract a wide bidding audience.

PCGS# 8954.

From the El Dorado Collection, Part II. Earlier ex: our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of December 2001, lot 6408.

Brilliant 1869-S Double Eagle



2657 1869-S MS-62 (NGC). Gorgeous satin luster greets the viewer from both sides of this exceptionally vibrant, yellow gold example. Sharply struck for the type and minimally abraded for the grade, it is not a stretch for us to write that the surfaces are silent on the subject of distracting abrasions. Most examples are found in circulated grades with Mint State coins scarce to rare in all grades. Premium quality for a BU double eagle, this piece is sure to sell for a strong bid. 1869 was the year of the infamous Black Friday when Jay Gould and James Fisk attempted to corner the gold market. Gould and Fisk bought large quantities of gold to the point where the market premium on a double eagle was almost one third higher than at the start of the year. On that fateful Friday the 24th of September, \$4,000,000 in government gold hit the market causing the price to plummet, ruining many investors.

PCGS# 8956.

NGC Population: 13; only 3 finer.

From the El Dorado Collection, Part II. Earlier Ex: Goldberg's sale of May 2007, lot 1712.



2658 1869-S AU-58 (PCGS). Satiny and vibrant, this beautiful near-Mint twenty also offers bold definition and freedom from singularly distracting abrasions. Much more rare in AU and Mint State than its mintage of 686,750 pieces indicates. Though plentiful in VF and EF, no hoard quantifies of the date were ever unearthed, and pleasing Choice AU specimens such as that presently offered are about the best a serious collector is apt to encounter today.

PCGS# 8956.

From the El Dorado Collection, Part II. Earlier ex: our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of May 2004, lot 476.



2659 1870-S AU-58 (PCGS). Decidedly prooflike in finish, this vivid khaki-rose example reveals semi-reflective tendencies in the fields as the surfaces dip into a light. Boldly struck with few readily evident abrasions, there is much to recommend this coin to the advanced Liberty double eagle collector. San Francisco was the mint of choice for double eagles during the era, and coins from that mint tend to be readily available in most grades up to AU, though there the population dips somewhat. Choice AU-58 examples of the date are always in demand, and pleasing examples such as the present coin will be eagerly pursued no matter the venue.

PCGS# 8959.

From the El Dorado Collection, Part II. Earlier ex: Smythe's sale of July 2009, lot 745.



2660 1871-S MS-60 (NGC). Satiny and vibrant, this boldly impressed, medium orange example is uncommonly free of singularly distracting abrasions in a BU double eagle. Not a prominent rarity in the series, but elusive enough in Mint State grades to draw attention whenever an example is offered publicly. Most of the known Mint State 1871-S double eagles are in MS-60 to MS-62 or thereabouts.

PCGS# 8962.

From the El Dorado Collection, Part II. Earlier ex: Goldberg's sale of September 2003, lot 2000.



2661 1872-S AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. Endearing orange-gold luster flows over both sides with a vibrant satin texture. Well struck for this challenging issue; a general lack of sizable abrasions further establishes this coin as a PQ near-Mint 1872-S double eagle. As noted in the Bowers/Whitman volume on the denomination: "The 1872-S is another one of those San Francisco Mint double eagles that can be found in quantity in worn grades, but for which even a low-level Mint State coin is rare." At AU-58, as here, there should be an exciting round of bidding activity.

PCGS# 8965.

From the El Dorado Collection, Part II. Earlier ex: Smythe's sale of July 2004, lot 746.



2662 1873 Open 3. MS-60 (NGC). Original orange-gold surfaces are boldly struck with a fully lustrous, frosty texture. First popularized by the late Harry X Boosell, the Open 3 and Close 3 varieties of 1873 were spread across just about every denomination, including the double eagles of the date. Many collectors today include both styles of the date in their cabinets.

PCGS# 8967.



2663 1873-S Close 3. MS-62 (PCGS). CAC. This highly lustrous, rose gold beauty exhibits a lovely frosty texture to both sides. Well struck for the type with uncommonly smooth surfaces at the BU grade level, this captivating example is sure to please the advanced double eagle collector. Although lower grade Mint State coins are available with patience, this is one of the finer examples seen today as noted by the *Population Report* information below. The Close 3 designation refers to how the knobs on the 3 are quite close together, giving the appearance of an 8 instead of the intended 3, this fault was noticed early on in the year, and new dies were ordered which created considerable extra work for the mints, as well as an interesting variation for collectors to study.

PCGS# 8969.

PCGS Population: 17; only 3 are finer (Mint State-63 finest) within the Close 3 designation. From the El Dorado Collection, Part II. Earlier ex: Heritage's sale of January 2007, lot 6323.



2664 1873-S Open 3. AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. Sharply struck and uncommonly so in a Type II double eagle, this captivating piece also sports billowy satin luster and wonderfully original rose-gold patina. Typically located in VF and EF, with AU examples only moderately elusive. The mintage for the date of just under 1.1 million coins includes the Close 3 and Open 3 varieties of the date, with the Open 3 variety offered here nominally more elusive than its Close 3 counterpart.

PCGS# 8979.

From the El Dorado Collection, Part II. Earlier ex: Heritage's sale of January 2008, lot 4250.



2665 1874-CC EF-45 (NGC). A few swirls of copper-russet notwithstanding, this is a predominantly honey-gold example. Partially lustrous with suitably bold definition in a lightly circulated '74-CC double eagle, wispy handling marks and a touch of surface glossiness is mentioned solely for accuracy. This is the first year that double eagles from the Carson City Mint are somewhat obtainable in circulated grades, but certainly not common. In Mint State condition, the few seen that qualify at that level tend to be close to the MS-60 grade in quality.

PCGS# 8971.



2668 1876-S MS-62 (PCGS). Satin to softly frosted luster swirls around both sides of this uncommonly vibrant, minimally abraded BU double eagle. Really a lovely piece, sharp devices and vivid reddish-orange patina are also praiseworthy attributes. This is the final year of issue of the Type II design, when 1877 began the reverse master hub for double eagles was changed to read TWENTY DOLLARS instead of TWENTY D. Not many survive much finer than this attractive coin, and this is also the Centennial year since America declared her independence.

PCGS# 8978.

From the El Dorado Collection, Part II.



2666 1874-S MS-62 (PCGS). Blended medium orange and rose-gold colors greet the viewer from both sides of this lightly abraded BU example. Lustrous and frosty, a suitably bold strike in a Type II double eagle also provides superior eye appeal at the assigned grade level. This date and mint is plentiful in circulated grades, as one would expect from the generous mintage of 1,214,000 coins. However, Mint State pieces are scarce, but available as high as MS-61. Beyond that and the 1874-S becomes a classic condition rarity. Neither grading service has awarded any examples with a grade above MS-63. If you are seeking to assemble a high grade collection, then this splendid MS-62 would be a focal coin in this auction to obtain.

PCGS# 8972.

PCGS Population: 58; just 4 are finer (Mint State-63 finest).

From the El Dorado Collection, Part II.



2669 1878 MS-62 (PCGS). This vibrantly lustrous satin-textured piece is awash in vivid rose-gold iridescence. A fully struck and minimally abraded BU with plenty of eye appeal. Choice for the grade and a wise selection for a type collection.

PCGS# 8985.



2667 1875-CC VF-35 (NGC). This richly toned, crimson-khaki example retains ample boldness of detail for a mid-grade Type II double eagle from the Carson City Mint. Free of singularly mentionable abrasions, as well, and sure to appeal to specialized gold collectors. A very popular issue with collectors as are all Carson City Mint double eagles. Unlike most Philadelphia Mint and San Francisco Mint issues from the same era, Carson City Mint double eagles always receive a warm reception from the numismatic community regardless of grade, and many specialists are eager to acquire VF specimens for their cabinets.

PCGS# 8974.



2670 1879-CC VF-25 (NGC). Warm russet outlines to the devices interrupt otherwise dominant, even color in a handsome khaki-gold. Wispy handling marks are mentioned for accuracy, although a lack of singularly distracting abrasions is an uncommon attribute in a CC-mint double eagle, particularly one that saw this extensive circulation. Mintage of only 42,565 pieces and today and Rusty Goe estimates that between 1,250 and 1,450 of these exist today. Many of course were shipped overseas and melted, greatly reducing the original mintage to the numbers seen today. Always in high collector demand for the Carson City Mintmark and rich history of its production.

PCGS# 8989.

One of the Finest Known Gem Ultra Exceptional Quality



2671 1882 Proof-65 Ultra Cameo (NGC). This extraordinary coin offers hours of enjoyment and study, as the bold visual effect of the Ultra Cameo contrast is so dramatic. Glassy, deeply reflective fields form a splendid backdrop to fully defined, frosty textured devices on both sides of this simply outstanding Proof Liberty double eagle. There is nary a detracting blemish to report, which feature is particularly desirable in the fields since it allows one to fully appreciate the handsome “orange peel” texture for which many later date Proof Liberty gold coins are known. Bathed in luxurious deep orange patina, this coin is sure to find its way into one of the finest collections of classic U.S. Mint Proof coinage ever assembled. The original mintage came in at 59 pieces in the Proof format. From that small issue, perhaps 13 to 15 survive today in all grades, this Gem example is clearly one of the finest known. Furthermore it offers the exquisite Ultra Cameo contrast between the perfectly mirrored fields and highly frosted devices. As so few of these Proof double eagles were struck in 1882, the dies retained their utmost polish and most

of the Proofs were imparted with either the Cameo or Ultra Cameo contrast. Worthy of note is the fact that this is also a low mintage date for the regular issue with a mere 590 pieces struck for circulation for the entire year, creating one of the key dates of the Liberty double eagle series, in *Proof or Mint State grades*. There is a single 1882 double eagle certified a point finer by NGC with the Ultra Cameo contrast, and their *Census* notes two coins at this grade level. The website notes two examples they consider to be PR-65 Deep Cameo and possibly three others as PR-64 Deep Cameo, so this example is certainly one of the finest of this select group. In absolute terms of preservation, the surfaces are a marvel as they show so few signs of handling or blemishes from the past 132 years since it was struck.

Precisely how the dramatic “orange peel” effect was created on these early Proof coins has been subject to considerable speculation. Noted researcher John Dannreuther has discovered the Proof coin planchets were first heated prior to striking, and this process helps to create the “orange peel” effect in the fields when the coins were struck. When examining the

Cameo Proof 1882 Liberty Double Eagles and Eye Appeal



fields notice how they appear as perfectly smooth as glass—yet also appear to have a texture that looks much like the surface of an orange peel. Some liken this to the appearance of sun baked dry mud that has cracked up into thousands of interlocking pieces. Most of the Proof gold, as well as other Proof coins, show the “orange peel” texture when closely examined, and this is part of the unique process created for the most visual impact on Proof coinage of this era.

When you hold this majestic jewel in your hands recall that history was unfolding in that very year. The famed outlaw Jesse James was gunned down for the sizable reward money offered—by his fellow outlaw Robert Ford in his own residence in St. Joseph, Missouri. Meanwhile, the inexorable march of progress lit up Manhattan, literally—as Thomas A. Edison started the world’s first commercial electric power plant and provided power to light up an entire square mile of lower Manhattan. This early development required further refinements, as only 59 customers were served by this initial power distribution company. Edison was at the time, a believer that direct current was the

better system to use as was applied in Manhattan in 1882. However, as time and economy have dictated, the alternating current electrical system proved to be cheaper to deliver and more efficient, and thus became the adopted standard in later years. One must give a nod to this rapidly changing era when this double eagle was struck, as the future was being developed, and invented, with each day filled with change and opportunity for those with ideas and capital.

The year 1882 brought about change, famous deaths and births included the passing of Henry Wadsworth Longfellow and Ralph Waldo Emerson, and at the other end of the life spectrum Franklin Delano Roosevelt was born in this year. John D. Rockefeller created his own special birth with the formation of the Standard Oil of New Jersey, as well as the Standard Oil Trust to oversee what would become one of the most powerful corporations yet seen in America in the following years.

PCGS# 99098.

NGC Census: just 2; with a single coin finer (Proof-66 Ultra Cameo finest) within the Ultra Cameo designation.



2672 1883-CC AU-55 (NGC). Lustrous, satiny surfaces are also awash in light golden-orange patina. Sharply defined, minimally abraded throughout, and highly attractive in a lightly circulated CC-mint twenty. An eagerly-sought issue having a mintage of just 59,962 pieces. Probably no more than 3% of the original production figure still survives. The celebrated CC mintmark also confers desirability.
PCGS# 8999.

Premium Mint State 1884-CC Double Eagle



2673 1884-CC MS-62 (PCGS). Lovely rose-orange surfaces are sharply struck, fully lustrous, and remarkably smooth for a BU gold coin of this size. The obverse is choice for the grade, and the reverse speaks of an even higher Mint State rating. Though 81,139 examples of this issue were struck, the typical survivor is apt to be only VF to EF — Carson City Mint gold coins typically experienced a high incidence of circulation in their day, and precious few were intentionally saved in the 1880s. As for this piece, fewer than 10 examples of the date have been graded finer than the present 1884-CC double eagle by PCGS, and all of those are certified MS-63. This MS-62 specimen is a worthwhile combination of quality — about as fine as can be found in a PCGS holder — and value in our estimation, and we expect heavy bidding activity on this lot before the bidding curtain falls.
PCGS# 9001.



2674 1887-S MS-62 (PCGS). Crisply impressed with wonderfully original deep orange patina, this minimally abraded example is uncommonly free of sizeable abrasions in a BU gold coin of this size. Lustrous and softly frosted in texture, as well, this piece is sure to excite the advanced double eagle collector. While obtainable with patience at this grade level, finer examples start to really get tough to locate. As such, this lustrous and attractive coin should strongly be considered as it offers ample appeal without forcing a monumental price for a slightly finer example.
PCGS# 9007.



2675 1889 MS-62 (PCGS). Smartly impressed with softly frosted rose-gold surfaces, this solidly graded piece is free of both wear and singularly distracting abrasions. From a modest mintage for the date of just 44,070 pieces, an amount that figures out to well under a million dollars in face value. Throughout the 1880s Philadelphia Mint double eagle production was scant at best for most dates. In fact, the 1883, 1884, and 1887 were all Proof-only dates! From 1880 through 1889 inclusive, just 326,132 double eagles were produced for intended circulation at Philadelphia; 226,161 of that total was struck in 1888, with that year's total an anomaly for the era at the Mother Mint.

PCGS# 9010.



2677 1890 MS-62 (PCGS). Lovely reddish-orange patina blends with swirling satin to softly frosted luster on both sides of this beautiful double eagle. Minimally abraded for the assigned grade, as well, and sure to sell for a strong bid. Choice and appealing, and a wise selection for a type collection.

PCGS# 9013.

From the El Dorado Collection, Part II. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of March 2002, lot 1199.

Elegant and Flashy 1889-CC Liberty Double Eagle



2676 1889-CC MS-61 (PCGS). A handsome piece with originally toned surfaces, we note a blend of orange and rose-gold colors on both sides. The luster is uniformly frosty and vibrant throughout, and a sharp to full strike also touches all elements of the design. With a mintage of only 30,945 pieces it is clear that these are scarce to rare today. Here is one of the finer examples seen, retaining the original mint surfaces and appealing quality as well. The Carson City Mint had closed in 1885 but reopened in 1889 and these gold coins and silver dollars began to flow once again from this famous Mint. Most entered circulation and stayed there. Hence precious few Mint State coins are available today, and when a pleasing example like this turns up, collectors have to bid accordingly if they expect to capture this prized condition rarity.

PCGS# 9011.

PCGS Population: 51; 63 are finer (Mint State-64 finest).

Impressive BU 1890-CC Twenty



2678 1890-CC MS-62 (PCGS). CAC. Boldly toned in original honey-rose, this fully struck and satiny double eagle would not seem out of place in an MS-63 holder. The surfaces are minimally abraded at the BU level, in fact, and neither side reveals so much as a single mentionable abrasion. PQ! The *PCGS Population Report* shows less than a dozen coins in higher grades, with the finest known a lonely MS-64. An example worthy of any Carson City Mint aficionado's cabinet.

PCGS# 9014.

From the El Dorado Collection, Part II. Earlier ex: our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of July 2002, lot 660.

Sharp Near-Gem 1890-S Double Eagle



2679 1890-S MS-64 (NGC). Attractively original surfaces are drenched in deep, rich, reddish-rose patina. Also fully endowed with hard satiny luster, this coin is boldly struck throughout with expectably few abrasions at the Choice Mint State grade level. The 1890-S is usually found heavily bagmarked, making premium quality coins true condition rarities. This example is at the pinnacle for the date and Mint and would be an important addition to even the finest cabinet.

PCGS# 9015.

NGC Population: 7; just 1 finer (MS-65).

From the El Dorado Collection, Part II. Earlier ex: Goldberg's sale of February 2007, lot 2560.



2680 1890-S MS-62 (PCGS). Handsome medium orange surfaces are fully lustrous with a sharply executed strike. There are no singularly distracting abrasions — an uncommon attribute in a BU double eagle — and a tiny alloy spot within the reverse rays is mentioned solely for accuracy. Choice for the grade and worthy of selection for a growing type collection.

PCGS# 9015.

Key Date 1891-CC Liberty Double Eagle



2681 1891-CC AU-58 (PCGS). Virtually complete luster in a bright, satin to softly frosted texture mingles with equally attractive olive-orange patina. This is a sharply defined near-Mint survivor from this popular key date issue among Carson City Mint double eagles. This is the third toughest Carson City double eagle to find in all grades, behind the famed 1870-CC and the 1871-CC. The mintage was low at 5,000 pieces and from that comparatively low issue it is believed that 175 to 250 survive in all grades according to Q. David Bowers. Bowers further notes that it seems likely that 1,000 to 2,000 of this date and mint circulated locally while the rest were exported. Only a single die pair was used to coin this date and mint, and this is one of the finer examples recorded today.

PCGS# 9017.

PCGS Population: 22; 14 finer (Mint State-63 finest).

From the El Dorado Collection, Part II. Earlier from our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part III, May 2000, lot 894. Bass acquired the coin from Mr. Louis (Chicago) on March 16, 1972.



2682 1891-S MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. A razor sharp near-Gem drenched in deep and satiny khaki-rose patina, this is an impressive high-grade example of both the issue and the type. "Mint State examples are available from MS-60 to MS-63, after which the 1891-S is very rare" noted the Bowers/Whitman reference (2004). Indeed, PCGS lists just one finer certification event for this date, a solitary MS-65 coin. MS-64, as offered here, is nearly as fine as you will see for the date, something to consider when placing your bids.

PCGS# 9018.

From the El Dorado Collection, Part II. Earlier ex: Sierra, January 9, 1997.

2683 1891-S MS-64 (PCGS). This is a highly lustrous, satin to softly frosted piece whose surfaces are also drenched in vivid reddish-orange patina. Fully struck and smooth, this piece is highly recommended for inclusion in an advanced Mint State double eagle set. Tied with a select group of less than one hundred of this date and mint as the second finest seen of this issue by PCGS, and certainly hard to find this well preserved. A delight to behold and quite impressive when examined closely.

PCGS# 9018.

PCGS Population: 94; just 1 finer (Mint State-65 finest).

From the El Dorado Collection, Part II. Earlier ex: Superior's sale of March 2000, lot 1024.

Choice Mint State 1892 Liberty Double Eagle Rarity



2684 1892 MS-64 (PCGS). Splendid yellow gold surfaces also reveal tinges of pale pinkish rose iridescence as the coin rotates under a light. With a needle sharp strike, equally full luster and exceptionally smooth surfaces, this Philadelphia Mint example is destined for inclusion in another important double eagle cabinet. The 1892 is basically scarce in all grades and is considered to be a key date in the series. Most of the circulated or lower grade Mint State pieces have returned to these shores after many years overseas where they were sent soon after issue. Most of course, were melted soon after they arrived. Walter Breen, writing in 1988 in his *Encyclopedia*, believed this date was represented by no more than 16 to 20 circulation strikes. David Akers, in his reference *U.S. Double Eagles 1849 to 1933* notes that he felt the 1892 Philadelphia double eagle was roughly on par in with the 1855, 1856, 1857, 1858, 1863, 1864, 1869, 1879, 1880, and 1890 double eagles. Today, with the relative clarity of the certified coin data, we see that the 1892 offers the lowest available number of certified examples of any of these dates listed by David Akers. Reviewing other Philadelphia Mint issues and those noted by David Akers reveals that based on the certified date, the 1859 and 1863 are the closest in the number of surviving examples today, but the 1892 is still the rarest date and mint of Akers' prestigious list. While the 1892 is not as rare as believed by Walter Breen (many having shown up long after his assessment from overseas), it is still a tough issue to find at all. Of course, this is no average 1892 double eagle but one of the very finest known. It is tied with the finest certified by PCGS with two others at most. NGC records a few finer examples in their *Census*, and with these additional high grade examples the current offering is tied as one of the top five examples reported between both grading services. The provenance is outstanding as well, and we look forward to handling this coin anytime it comes up for auction.

PCGS# 9019.

PCGS Population: just 3; and none are finer.

From the El Dorado Collection, Part II. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of the Gaston DiBello Collection, May 1970, lot 1283; our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part III, May 2000, lot 895.

Scarce and Attractive 1892-CC Double Eagle



2685 1892-CC MS-62 (PCGS). This highly appealing example possesses noticeable prooflike reflectivity to vivid, original, rose-gold surfaces. Minimally abraded, both for the issue and the assigned grade, with a suitably bold strike that is actually razor sharp in and around the centers. Q. David Bowers estimates that perhaps 800 to 1,200 or so survive of this date, and from that number 150 to 225 are Mint State — most of those were brought in from European bank hoards in the second half of the last century. Prior to these double eagles returning, this date and mint was virtually unobtainable in Mint State. When these double eagles circulated, they tended to circulate hard, many also ended up going overseas as export trade coins, and those that survived in high grades are generally from these overseas sources today. The double eagles that circulated out West tend to show more extensive wear as they were used as intended, as money.

PCGS# 9020.

PCGS Population: 46; just 6 are finer (Mint State-63 finest).

From the El Dorado Collection, Part II. Earlier from Heritage's sale of the "Eagle Collection" of Liberty Double Eagles, January 2002, lot 4112.

2686 1892-CC Net EF-45 (ANACS). AU Details—Cleaned. OH. Sharply defined with a vibrant semi-reflective finish, yet curiously glossy in texture with light hairlining from a cleaning. One of 27,265 examples of the date struck.

PCGS# 9020.



2687 1892-S MS-64 (NGC). Crisply impressed with billowy medium orange luster, overall smooth surfaces readily uphold the validity of the coveted Choice Mint State grade. A far more elusive date at MS-64 than its sizable mintage of 930,150 pieces suggests, though we imagine the bidding for this beauty will reflect the elusive nature of examples this fine. Few and far between are the examples of the date that exceed MS-64 in quality.

PCGS# 9021.

From the El Dorado Collection, Part II. Earlier from Heritage's sale of the "Eagle Collection" of Liberty Double Eagles, January 2002, lot 4113.



2688 1893 MS-64 (PCGS). Intricately defined with full, frosty, medium orange luster, this delightful near-Gem makes a lovely impression in all regards. As Q. David Bowers notes in his *A Guide Book of Double Eagle Gold Coins* for this date "High grade 1893 double eagles abound in the market, with the typical grades being AU to MS-63. Higher grades are very rare." Bowers further notes that in David Akers study of auction records, not a single Mint State example of this date was auctioned prior to 1965. Hence, most if not all of the known Mint State 1893 double eagles must have come back to these shores from European or South American bank holdings or similar hoards. The vast majority of these fall into the grade ranges of Mint State-63 and lower. That makes this Very Choice example one of the finer examples known today.

PCGS# 9022.

PCGS Population: 66; just 3 are finer (Mint State-64+ finest).

From the El Dorado Collection, Part II. Earlier ex: Goldberg's sale of June 2002, lot 4052.

One of the Finest Mint State 1893-CC Double Eagles



2689 1893-CC MS-63 (PCGS). Gorgeous medium orange surfaces also exhibit subtle coppery-rose highlights that appear to streak through the central obverse. Fully lustrous with a sharply executed strike, the satiny features are also uncommonly well preserved with remarkably few abrasions in a survivor of this historic final-year Carson City Mint gold issue. The mintage of 18,042 was not all that large for this Mint, but a good number of these were sent overseas in the export trade. Those double eagles that stayed in the West tended to circulate. The Carson City Mint was shut down in 1893 after months of wrangling so coinage was halted by the end of the year. As the exported coins slowly came back to these shores, many were found to be in the lower Mint State grades. Finding a Choice example requires patience, and no finer examples than MS-63 have yet to turn up at PCGS or NGC. Therefore, this outstanding coin is highly recommended for the advanced specialist of the Carson City Mint or the Liberty double eagle series.

PCGS# 9023.

PCGS Population: 21; none are finer.

From the El Dorado Collection, Part II. Earlier ex: Sierra, July 15, 1999.



2690 1893-S MS-63 (PCGS). Frosty rose-orange surfaces offer bold striking detail and minimally abraded surfaces at the Select Mint State grade level. At the Choice grade level this date and mint is available for a price, but any finer and an 1893-S double eagle becomes a true condition rarity. Hence, this example is a perfect blend of nice quality and eye appeal for a moderate price.

PCGS# 9024.

From the El Dorado Collection, Part II. Earlier ex: Sierra, July 2, 1999.



2691 1894 MS-64 (PCGS). OGH. Handsome medium orange patina blends with softly frosted luster on both sides of this minimally abraded, outwardly smooth piece. A sharp, lustrous and thoroughly appealing example of both the type and the issue. Tied with a select group at this near Gem level and technically exceeded by only a small handful for this date and mint. As such, this coin would be a worthy target to acquire when the auction unfolds, so make sure to bid accordingly to capture this prize.

PCGS# 9025.

PCGS Population: 116; 6 are finer (Mint State-65 finest).

From the El Dorado Collection, Part II. Earlier ex: Superior's sale of September 1999, lot 2234.



2692 1894-S MS-63 (PCGS). Fully original, and attractively so, this delightful piece exhibits light, mottled, iridescent pink overtones to dominant deep orange patina. With swirling mint luster and smartly impressed devices, we anticipate keen bidder interest in this attractive Mint State twenty. Scarce at the Choice grade level and difficult to locate appreciably finer.

PCGS# 9026.

From the El Dorado Collection, Part II. Earlier ex: our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of March 2001, lot 282.



2695 1895-S MS-63 (PCGS). CAC. Exceptionally vibrant light orange surfaces reveal decided semi-prooflike tendencies to otherwise satiny mint luster. With a razor sharp strike and no singularly distracting abrasions, we anticipate keen bidder competition for this PQ Type III twenty. With a mintage similar to that of the 1895 Philadelphia Mint issue, this branch mint example will add a touch of diversity to a gold type set for the same cost.

PCGS# 9028.

From the El Dorado Collection, Part II. Earlier ex: our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of May 1993, lot 2295.



2693 1895 MS-64 (NGC). Full satin to softly frosted luster swirls around both sides of this sharply impressed, vividly original, medium rose example. A surprisingly smart value in today's numismatic marketplace.

PCGS# 9027.



2696 1896 MS-63 (PCGS). CAC. Wonderfully original in deep orange gold patina, this fully lustrous, smartly impressed piece is not all that far from full Choice quality. This year's mintage was down more than 300,000 pieces from the previous year's total at Philadelphia.

PCGS# 9029.

From the El Dorado Collection, Part II. Earlier ex: our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of May 1993, lot 2296.



2694 1895 MS-63 (PCGS). CAC. Bright and satiny, this highly lustrous piece is further endowed with vivid rose-orange color. Fully struck throughout, and smooth enough to suggest a Choice Mint State rating. MS-63 affords the best meeting of grade and value for the date, especially if you are interested in a Liberty double eagle for your type collection.

PCGS# 9027.

From the El Dorado Collection, Part II. Earlier ex: our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of May 1993, lot 2294.

2697 1896-S MS-62 (PCGS). CAC. Lustrous and boldly impressed, both sides of this satiny piece also offer undeniable originality in the form of vivid orange-rose color. The somewhat sizable mintage for the date insures that collectors desiring a pleasing example such as that offered here will have occasional opportunities to make the acquisition. Don't miss this one.

PCGS# 9030.

From the El Dorado Collection, Part II. Earlier ex: our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of November 1993, lot 1336.



2698 1897 MS-64+ (PCGS). Frosty rose-orange surfaces are overall smooth with outstanding luster quality. Silky smooth in most other areas, a tiny reeding mark at the back of Liberty's cheek seems to be the only impediment to a full Gem rating. Choice and appealing with every turn, and ideally suited to a high-grade gold type set.

PCGS# 9031.



2699 1897 MS-63 (PCGS). This smartly impressed, razor-sharp example is drenched in a blend of deep orange patina and satin to softly frosted luster. Absolutely choice for the grade and ideally suited for inclusion in a Mint State gold type set.
 PCGS# 9031.
 From the El Dorado Collection, Part II. Earlier ex: our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of May 1993, lot 2298.



2700 1897-S MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. This beautiful near-Gem is sharply struck with minimally abraded medium orange features. Full luster in a bold satin texture further enhances already strong eye appeal. Choice for the grade and worthy of a premium bid.
 PCGS# 9032.



2701 1897-S MS-63 (PCGS). CAC. OGH—Second Generation. Luxurious satin to semi-reflective luster shines forth powerfully from both sides of this expertly produced piece. Sharp, original and possessed of vivid medium orange color, this PQ example is sure to see spirited bidding. A frosty delight that will add pizzazz to any specialized date collection of this series.
 PCGS# 9032.
 From the El Dorado Collection, Part II. Earlier ex: Superior's sale of January 1990, lot 4978.

Attractive Cameo Proof 1898 Liberty Double Eagle



2702 1898 Proof-60 Cameo (NGC). This richly toned, deep orange specimen is fully struck with mostly small, wispy, singularly inconspicuous contact marks to define the grade. Nicely cameoed in finish, as well, the eye appeal of this piece could easily support a higher numeric grade. A mere 75 of these were struck in the Proof format, and most if not all seen today would qualify as Cameo or Ultra (Deep) Cameo Proofs. So few were struck that the dies never lost their dramatic finish that when applied to coins induces the Cameo contrast. The dies were prepared to create this fantastic level of contrast between the fields and the devices, which came out beautifully on these Proof coins from the waning years of the 19th century. While there are a few minor nicks and lines, these are not uncommon on these large coins, with extremely delicate surfaces it is easy to forgive a few trivialities when one considers the immense rarity and intense quality that these Proofs possess. Today, there are no more than 30 to 40 of these known in Proof according to Ron Guth, a tiny number considering how many collectors would desire to own an example of a Proof double eagle from this period.

PCGS# 89114.
 NGC Census: 1; 19 finer (Proof-66 Cameo finest) within the Cameo Proof designation.



2703 1898 MS-62 (PCGS). CAC. Gorgeous orange-rose patina blankets both sides of this sharply impressed, lustrous, minimally abraded example. Just 170,395 examples of the date were struck, a modest amount when compared to the previous year's tally of nearly 1.4 million pieces. A timely opportunity for an alert collector.
 PCGS# 9033.
 From the El Dorado Collection, Part II. Earlier ex: our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of November 1993, lot 1338.



2704 1898-S MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. Fully struck with blazing mint luster, this vivid rose-orange example makes a strong impression in all regards. Much finer than the vast majority of available Mint State specimens.

PCGS# 9034.

From the El Dorado Collection, Part II. Earlier ex: Superior's sale of January 1990, lot 4981.



2705 1898-S MS-64 (PCGS). This rose-orange beauty is sharply struck with swirling satin luster to overall distraction free surfaces. Choice for the grade, this particular branch mint specimen would make a great addition to an advanced type collection.

PCGS# 9034.



2706 1899 MS-64 (PCGS). Delightful rose-gold surfaces are sharply struck with smooth, frosty luster swirling around both sides. Only a small proportion of the total Mint State population is this nicely preserved.

PCGS# 9035.

From the El Dorado Collection, Part II. Earlier ex: our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of January 2000, lot 430.

2707 1899 MS-63 (PCGS). CAC. Satiny in texture and highly lustrous, this handsome rose-gold example is not all that far from a fully Choice rating. An excellent candidate for inclusion in a quality 19th-century gold type set.

PCGS# 9035.

From the El Dorado Collection, Part II. Earlier from our (Bowers and Merena's) Stetson University Collection sale, May 1993, lot 2302. Lot tag included.



2708 1899-S MS-63 (PCGS). Beautiful satin to softly frosted luster mingles with original orange-rose color on both sides of this well struck piece. Undoubtedly, in the top 25% of all Mint State specimens in terms of quality.

PCGS# 9036.

From the El Dorado Collection, Part II. Earlier from our (Bowers and Merena's) Stetson University Collection sale, May 1993, lot 2303. Lot tag included.

2709 1899-S MS-62+ (PCGS). CAC. Satiny and vibrant, this delightful double eagle is toned in a patchwork of pale rose and light orange-gold. Uniformly sharp throughout, and outwardly smooth enough to suggest a significantly higher grade. Probably no more than 1% of the original mintage still survives in Mint State.

PCGS# 9036.

From the El Dorado Collection, Part II. Earlier ex: our (Stack's) sale of September 1999, lot 1430.



2710 1900-S MS-63 (PCGS). Fully impressed with radiant medium gold luster, this satiny beauty would fit nicely into a Mint State type or date set of Liberty gold coinage.

PCGS# 9038.

From the El Dorado Collection, Part II. Earlier ex: Superior's sale of September 1988, lot 5722.

2711 1901 MS-64+ (PCGS). CAC. Satiny and vibrant, this gorgeous near-Gem is fully struck, smooth and suggestive of an even higher Mint State grade. Only 111,430 examples were minted, one of the smaller 20th-century production figures for the denomination.

PCGS# 9039.

From the El Dorado Collection, Part II. Earlier ex: our (Stack's) sale of May 1991, lot 1757.

One of the Finest Certified 1902 Double Eagles



2712 1902 MS-64 (NGC). Gorgeous golden-orange surfaces are awash in full, vibrant, satin-textured luster. A solidly graded near-Gem, this piece is minimally abraded with no singularly mentionable marks. A lone reverse alloy spot is noted for accuracy, however, although it is out of the way at the border outside the letter E in UNITED. Only 31,140 double eagles were struck in the Philadelphia Mint during 1902, the lowest 20th century mintage for the Liberty type. Most known Mint State coins are impaired or are otherwise at the lowest end of the scale, making this coin an important stand-out condition rarity.

PCGS# 9041.

NGC Census: only 3; none are finer at this service.

From the El Dorado Collection, Part II. Earlier from Heritage's sale of the "Eagle Collection" of Liberty Double Eagles, January 2002, lot 4133.



2713 1902 MS-62 (PCGS). Pretty rose-gold surfaces are fully lustrous with a razor sharp strike that also extends throughout the design. The 1902 is notable for having the smallest mintage of any 20th-century Liberty Head double eagle, just 31,140 examples were produced.

PCGS# 9041.

From the El Dorado Collection, Part II.

Satiny Near-Gem 1902-S Liberty Double Eagle



2714 1902-S MS-64 (PCGS). OGH. This fully lustrous, softly frosted beauty is also awash in richly original rose-gold patina. Expectably smooth for the near-Gem grade assigned by PCGS, both sides are sharply struck with eye appeal to spare. A condition rarity at this grade level, which is about as nice as most collectors could hope to acquire. A handful exist in finer grades, but even the Gem level becomes sparse as only four coins are reported at that grade or finer by PCGS. An important offering for the date collector who demands high quality and bold stunning visual impact.

PCGS# 9042.

PCGS Population: 62; 10 are finer (Mint State-67+ finest).

From the El Dorado Collection, Part II. Earlier ex: Sierra, May 13, 1994.

2715 1903 MS-63 (PCGS). CAC. Splendid medium orange surfaces are highly lustrous and free of significant abrasions. The total surviving Mint State population is thought to be no greater than 2% of the original production figure.

PCGS# 9043.

From the El Dorado Collection, Part II. Earlier ex: Superior's sale of January 1989, lot 447.



2716 1903-S MS-63 (PCGS). This lovely orange-rose example also offers solid technical quality in the form of sharply struck devices and billowy mint luster. Most Uncirculated examples in modern-day collections were repatriated to the United States from European bank hoards. Prior to the 1960s, Mint State examples were regarded as elusive; the specimens in the Flanagan, Lee, Farouk, and Baldenhofer collections were all listed as VF when auctioned in the 1940s and 1950s.

PCGS# 9044.

From the El Dorado Collection, Part II. Earlier ex: our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of May 1993, lot 1336.



2717 1904 MS-66+ (NGC). A simply outstanding Gem, the surfaces are silky smooth in texture with subtle pale pink highlights to otherwise dominant medium rose patina. Exquisite! A "common denominator" date in most grades, the 1904 is perhaps the most readily available of all Liberty double eagles in Mint State. The Gem offered here is an exception to the typical MS-64 or so example of the date.

PCGS# 9045.



2721 1904 MS-65 (NGC). CAC. OH. Beautiful medium gold surfaces offer sharp striking detail and full, satin luster at the Gem grade level. Far and away above average in terms of available quality. Pride of ownership comes to the fore with this beauty.

PCGS# 9045.



2718 1904 MS-66 (PCGS). OGH. A delightful Gem, both sides are silky smooth in texture with full, satiny, medium orange luster. A scarce issue at the MS-66 level and extremely rare finer; this specimen is easily in the top 1% of all Mint State survivors.

PCGS# 9045.



2722 1904 MS-65 (NGC). OH. This is a lovely Gem that sports vibrant, satin textured luster, vivid deep orange patina and overall smooth surfaces. What more could the numismatist ask for?

PCGS# 9045.



2719 1904 MS-65+ (PCGS). CAC. This fully struck and expertly preserved Gem is just one or two stray abrasions away from an even higher grade. An attractive PQ double eagle for the high-quality gold type collector. Choice at every turn.

PCGS# 9045.



2723 1904 MS-64+ (PCGS). Handsome khaki-gold surfaces exhibit a bright, satiny sheen that accents a razor sharp strike. Pleasing for the grade.

PCGS# 9045.



2720 1904 MS-65 (PCGS). Delightful satin surfaces are fully struck with vivid deep gold color. Perhaps the most available date of all Liberty double eagles in Gem Mint State, and a date that finds its way into many great type sets as a result.

PCGS# 9045.

From the El Dorado Collection, Part II. Earlier ex: Superior's sale of September 1988, lot 5731.



2724 1904-S MS-64+ (PCGS). CAC. Smooth satin to softly frosted luster mingles with delightful medium orange patina. A sharply impressed and expertly preserved piece with eye appeal to spare. Choice for the grade and a cut apart from the typical MS-64 example of the date.

PCGS# 9046.

From the El Dorado Collection, Part II. Earlier ex: Superior's sale of July 1988, lot 455.

Pleasing Proof 1905 Double Eagle



2725 1905 Proof-61 (PCGS). CAC. Intricately defined devices and glassy, reflective fields leave little doubt as to the Proof status of this Liberty double eagle. The dominant color on both sides is one of light copper-rose, and a few swirls of deeper crimson-russet are confined to the lower left reverse. With no sizeable or otherwise singularly mentionable contact marks, it is only wispy hairlines that explain the Proof-61 designation from PCGS. For the grade, this is a thoroughly pleasing Proof twenty, and both the striking quality and originality further enhance its already significant appeal. Roughly one third of the 92 Proof double eagles struck in 1905 are known today. Proof double eagles were costly to acquire and retain even at the time of production, and many examples went unsold at year's end or were later placed into circulation. Many survivors, indeed, are impaired from mishandling, and a pleasing specimen such as this Proof-61 represents a desirable find for this challenging issue. Of further importance in this regard is the fact that the circulation strike 1905 double eagle is a key date issue that is scarce to rare in all Mint State grades.

PCGS# 9121.

PCGS Population: just 4; 15 finer (Proof-65 finest in this category).

Important Near-Gem 1905 Double Eagle

PCGS Pop: 1/0



2726 1905 MS-64+ (PCGS). CAC. Simply put, this is a beautiful Liberty double eagle irrespective of date or issuing Mint. The surfaces are smooth and drenched in a blend of satin luster and vivid medium orange patina. Sharply struck, as well, and sure to have no difficulty finding its way into another noteworthy double eagle collection. With a mintage of 58,919 coins, the 1905 is a well known rarity among 20th century double eagle issues. At one time the date was practically unavailable in Mint State, but since then many have been repatriated from overseas holdings, bolstering the collectible numbers. Still, the vast majority of survivors fall into the AU-58 and MS-62 grade range. Above the BU level this issue is a formidable condition rarity, and in MS-64+ the example we offer here is of tremendous importance as the finest survivor known to PCGS.

PCGS# 9047.

PCGS Population: just 1; none are finer at this service.

From the El Dorado Collection, Part II. Earlier from our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of May 1993, lot 2451.



2727 1905-S MS-64 (PCGS). OGH. Satiny and vibrant, this beautiful rose-orange example also possesses sharp striking detail and overall smooth surfaces. Worthy of a close look, this coin is seemingly not all that far from an even higher Mint State grade. While available with patience at this grade level, finer examples are sparse, with only a few dozen noted at higher grade levels within the PCGS *Population Report*.

PCGS# 9048.

From the El Dorado Collection, Part II. Earlier ex: Sierra, May 1991.

Remarkable 1906 Double Eagle



2728 1906 MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. Fully struck and expertly preserved, this vivid rose-gold twenty is sure to please even the most discerning numismatist. With nary a distracting abrasion in evidence, both the technical quality and eye appeal are suggestive of a full Gem grade. Most Mint State 1906 double eagles on the market are in the MS-60 or MS-61 range, unlike this unquestionably Choice example. Exquisite in all regards, and a highly important condition rarity for the advanced Liberty double eagle collector.

PCGS# 9049.

PCGS Population: 21; just 7 finer through MS-66.

From the El Dorado Collection, Part II.



2729 1906-D MS-63 (PCGS). Crisply impressed with vivid medium orange satin textured luster. Were it not for a few extremely faint obverse handling marks this lovely piece would easily have secured at least a Choice Mint State grade. Still, an amply pleasing example of the first double eagle coinage from the newly opened Denver Mint.

PCGS# 9050.

From the El Dorado Collection, Part II. Earlier ex: our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of January 1991, lot 1636.

Landmark 1906-S Double Eagle

The Eliasberg-Clapp Specimen — Finest Known



2730 1906-S MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. This is a breathtakingly beautiful piece, a true “monster” coin that stands head and shoulders above all other 1906-S double eagles extant. Graded MS-68 (!) by David Hall and Gordon Wrubel when they bought this coin out of our (Bowers and Ruddy’s) October 1982 sale of the United States Gold Coin Collection, the surfaces provide a glimpse of numismatic perfection in a Liberty double eagle. Both sides are so smooth as to be virtually pristine, and we are hard pressed to even find a single trivial tick or other blemish that could serve as a useful pedigree marker beyond a fine line on Liberty’s neck which serves to verify the provenance as the Eliasberg coin. The luster is intensely vibrant in a blend of satin and softly frosted qualities, and it gains even greater visual impact through the vivid, original, rose-gold patina that blankets both sides. Sharply struck and nothing short of exquisite, this is a “must have” coin for the collector assembling the finest known collection of Liberty double eagles. Remarkable!

This coin traces its pedigree back to the day it was purchased at the San Francisco Mint in March of 1906 at face value by John H. Clapp. It resided in the Clapp collection for the next 36 years. In 1942, the coin was part of the purchase of the entire Clapp Estate Collection by Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Hailed as the only complete collection of United States coins by date and mintmark ever assembled, Eliasberg’s cabinet was also focused on quality. This 1906-S double eagle spent the next four decades in the Eliasberg cabinet until October of 1982 when the Eliasberg gold coins were sold in October of that year. Dealers David Hall and Gordon Wrubel purchased it and then promptly resold it. It has resided in the present collection since 1992. Interestingly, as relayed in the description of the lovely Mint State Saint-Gaudens high relief double eagle from this collection, the grandfather of the collector who assembled this fine cabinet was an engineer employed as superintendent of machinery at the San Francisco Mint. It was the machinery in his charge that struck this fabulous coin, and incredibly, his grandson who would eventually own and care for it in nearly the exact condition it was in the day it was struck. From the PCGS CoinFacts website, we quote David Hall in his entirety regarding this marvelous numismatic survivor:

“There is one monster 1906-S double eagle and it may not be listed in the PCGS CoinFacts census. It’s the Eliasberg-Clapp coin, sold at the Eliasberg sale in October, 1982. Gordon Wrubel and I bought the coin at that sale for what was a big price at the time, \$16,500. We graded the coin MS68! The PCGS Pop Report shows one MS66, with none higher. Is this the Eliasberg coin? Maybe...maybe not.

“Here’s what happened to the coin in 1982. My long term partner Van Simmons sold the coin almost immediately after Gordy and I bought it. It was a very strange transaction. A guy calls us and says he wants to buy some great coins. He shows up at our office with about \$100,000 in cash, He bought the 1906-S \$20 and some other super coins. We didn’t know the guy, had never seen him before, and we have never seen him or the coin since!”

An exceptional coin with an equally exceptional story. Not many coins have spent the past 108 years in the hands of only a few collectors. Now is your chance to add your name to the pedigree list of an extremely important and highly desirable Liberty double eagle.

PCGS# 9051.

PCGS Population: 1; 0 finer

From the El Dorado Collection, Part II. Earlier ex: John H. Clapp, acquired directly from the San Francisco Mint in March 1906 for face value; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr., 1942; our (Bowers and Ruddy’s) sale of the United States Gold Coin Collection (Eliasberg), October 1982, lot 1017; David Hall-Gordon Wrubel, 1982; unknown intermediaries; United States GSA Auction of Confiscated Property, May 1992; Ray Bolduc, to the Eldorado Collection.



- 2731 **1906-S MS-64 (PCGS). CAC.** Beautiful light rose patina mingles with billowy mint luster on both sides of this richly original near-Gem. A pretty branch mint piece from the waning years of this long-lived design type.
PCGS# 9051.
From the El Dorado Collection, Part II. Earlier ex: Heritage's sale of April 2001, lot 8133.

Handsome Cameo Proof 1907 Liberty Double Eagle



- 2732 **1907 Liberty. Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS). CAC.** A truly extraordinary specimen, this final-year Proof Liberty double eagle possesses exceptionally bold contrast between the fields and devices. The former features are not only satiny in texture, but exhibit needle sharp striking detail that further sets them apart from watery, deeply reflective fields. The entire package is silky smooth in texture and drenched in luxurious yellow gold patina. Beautiful! This is one of the finer examples known in two important ways. First off, the surfaces approach the Gem level, with scarcely any signs of handling when closely examined. Second, there is considerable contrast between the mirror reflectivity of the fields in comparison to the frosted devices, which earns this piece the coveted Cameo designation. The total mintage in Proof is recorded as 78 coins. From that modest group at least two thirds have the regular, non Cameo contrast, while the balance fall into the Cameo designation at PCGS (no Deep Cameo coins have been certified by that service of the 1907 Liberty double eagle). Big changes were in the wind in 1907, as the famous sculptor Augustus Saint-Gaudens was contracted to provide new designs to replace the Liberty double eagle. These came about in late 1907, making this Liberty double eagle the final year of issue of this long running and popular series. Why not add this glorious Cameo example to your advanced collection today?

PCGS# 89123.

PCGS Population: 7; only 5 are finer (Proof-67 Cameo finest) within the Cameo designation.



2733 1907-D MS-64+ (PCGS). Razor sharp in strike with flowing medium orange luster, this uncommonly smooth double eagle would make an impressive addition to a high grade type or date set. Mint records state that the first coins were struck on September 30 of 1907, yet Virgil Brand acquired one on July 8, of 1907! This may never be sorted out. However, one thing is likely, these were struck with Cripple Creek gold as noted by Q. David Bowers, as that was the nearest gold mine to the Denver Mint. Gems are scarce, and this example is ever so close to that grade level, with excellent eye appeal and strong luster to entice any collector specialist to bid accordingly.

PCGS# 9053.



2734 1907-S MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. Intensely vivid rose and reddish-gold patina greets the viewer from both sides of this simply beautiful double eagle. Sharply struck and highly lustrous as well, we anticipate keen bidder interest in this premium near-Gem. Absolutely choice for the grade and a sterling representative example of the final San Francisco Mint issue of the type.

PCGS# 9054.

From the El Dorado Collection, Part II. Earlier ex: our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of January 2000, lot 438.



2735 1907-S MS-63 (PCGS). CAC. Radiant satin surfaces are drenched in lovely khaki-rose patina. Minimally abraded for the assigned grade, and worthy of a strong bid. Decidedly choice for the assigned grade.

PCGS# 9054.

From the El Dorado Collection, Part II. Earlier ex: our (Stack's) sale of May 1991, lot 1785.

Rare Very Choice Proof MCMVII (1907) Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle



2736 MCMVII (1907) Saint-Gaudens. High Relief. Wire Rim. Proof-64 (NGC). A vibrant satin finish mingles with handsome orange-gold patina on both sides of this exquisite specimen. Uncommonly sharp (!) in strike for this normally carefully produced issue, this outwardly smooth near-Gem would serve as a highlight in an advanced collection of popular 20th century U.S. gold coin types. These handsome coins are seldom offered and always in high collector demand. The surfaces are a delight to examine, with their seductive satin finish and each every device boldly impressed.

This glorious coin was designed by famed sculptor Augustus Saint-Gaudens in 1907, at the insistence of President Theodore Roosevelt. Saint-Gaudens was one of the most talented artists in the country and had designed a few medals in the past for the Mint. Seen as an outsider, and not familiar with minting equipment, Mint Engraver Charles E. Barber did not welcome an invasion to his turf at the Mint. Furthermore, the designs Saint-Gaudens came up with required a great depth to the coins, struck in “high relief”. This refers to the depth of the designs on the coin, which had to be raised by striking the blank planchet not just once, or even twice, but at three to five times! The designs by Saint-Gaudens were as beautiful as they were impractical. Striking the 11,250 pieces for circulation required far more time than Barber could stand. Production simply could not be accomplished by having to strike each coin several times. In the end, Barber won the day and he revised the elegant designs to remove high relief depth, which allowed for each planchet to be struck only once, while retaining the designs of Saint-Gaudens, but in a much lower relief. This Proof High Relief has stood as our most beautiful coin since the time it was struck, and it will certainly take a huge effort to produce a coin even more beautiful in the future.

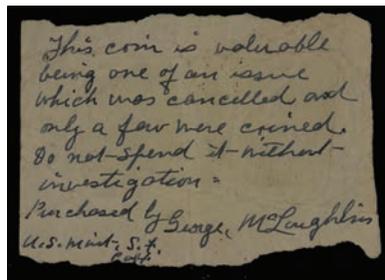
NGC Census: 92; 77 finer (Proof-69 finest) within the Proof designation.



2737 MCMVII (1907) Saint-Gaudens. High Relief. Wire Rim. Unc Details—Repaired (PCGS). Sharply defined with satiny yellow gold surfaces, this coin presents much better than the stated impairment would imply. There are also no sizeable or otherwise singularly distracting abrasions, and the repair is minor and seems to be largely confined to smoothing in the right obverse field. Here's a one-year design type that is considered by many to be the most beautiful issue in the entire panoply of U.S. federal coinage. The designer — Augustus Saint Gaudens — has been recognized for well over a century as one of America's premier sculptors, and it is likely that many art scholars would place him at the very top of the roster.

PCGS# 9135.

Select MCMVII (1907) High Relief Double Eagle Obtained Directly from the Mint as a Family Memento



2738 MCMVII (1907) Saint-Gaudens. High Relief. Flat Rim. MS-63 (PCGS). CAC. Seldom have we offered a Select Mint State High Relief double eagle with surfaces that are smooth, lustrous and inviting as those of the present piece. There is nary a distracting abrasion in evidence, and with vivid, satiny, yellow gold luster further accentuating a needle sharp strike, this beautiful coin is sure to sell for a premium bid.

This lot includes a tattered, yet intact piece of paper that measures approximately 32 mm x 24 mm. The back of the paper has a printed list of officers and directors of an unknown organization, but it is the front of the paper that is much more important. On that side of the paper one will find the following handwritten note:

"This coin is valuable being one of an issue which was cancelled and only a few were coined. Do not spend it without investigation. Purchased by George McLoughlin. U.S. Mint, S.F. Calif."

This note, which refers to the present coin, indicates that it was acquired from George McLoughlin directly from the San Francisco Mint in 1907, where he worked as the superintendent of machinery. (A small group of High Relief double eagles had been shipped to San Francisco from the Philadelphia Mint.) For more on McLoughlin, the part he played in saving the San Francisco Mint during the San Francisco earthquake of 1906, and the significance of this coin to the El Dorado Collection, please refer to the introduction to this collection located in the front matter of our printed catalog for this sale. An historic offering and one which will certainly find a cherished place in an advanced collection.

George McLoughlin was an engineer and had extensive experience at the Mints in both Philadelphia and Carson City, and worked at the San Francisco Mint in 1906. On the fateful morning of April 18, at 5:12 am a massive earthquake struck San Francisco and the surrounding area. McLoughlin made his way to the San Francisco Mint and found it standing and relatively unscathed. However, the danger was yet to come. Massive fires broke out in the next three days from ruptured gas lines. Furthermore, the water lines were also ruptured so water pressure was non-existent to aid in fighting the many fires that broke out. While the earthquake and numerous aftershocks caused much damage, the real problem and most damaging factor unleashed by the earthquake were the subsequent fires. Over 25,000 buildings were destroyed on 490 city blocks. Estimates are that over 3,000 people died, and the population of 410,000 that survived suffered greatly. More than half the population was homeless after the fires died out. McLoughlin stayed at his post with other loyal employees of the Mint and prepared to protect the building from fires. In the end the Mint withstood the conflagration and shaking, with relatively little damage. Given the challenging circumstances of that week, McLoughlin's steadfast behavior and dedication to his post no doubt helped to save the Mint.

PCGS# 9136.

From the El Dorado Collection, Part II. Acquired directly from the San Francisco Mint in 1907.



2739 1908 No Motto. MS-66 (PCGS). OGH. Exquisite orange-gold surfaces possess full mint luster and bold to sharp definition. A gorgeous Gem example of one of the most plentiful dates in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series, this from the Wells Fargo Hoard. No Motto type Saint-Gaudens double eagles were struck in 1907 and 1908 only. The Wells Fargo Hoard is famous for its overall high quality; an unusual circumstance since bank hoards of double eagles are generally characterized by heavily bagmarked pieces. Many of the Wells Fargo coins have been certified as MS-65 or finer over the years.

PCGS# 9142.

Ex: Wells Fargo Nevada Gold.



2740 1908-D Motto. MS-65 (PCGS). Lustrous and satiny, this solidly graded Gem is drenched in bright khaki-orange patina. Struck later in the year after the motto IN GOD WE TRUST was added to the reverse design. The mintage for this type was only about half that of the earlier 1908 No Motto type.

PCGS# 9148.



2741 1908-D Motto. MS-64 (PCGS). Satiny and vibrant, this orange-rose piece also offers sharp striking detail and freedom from significant abrasions. Certainly above average in terms of the available quality of Mint State pieces.

PCGS# 9148.



2742 1908-S EF-45 (PCGS). With only light high point wear and just a few singularly distracting abrasions, this vibrant medium gold example presents very well for a lightly circulated gold coin of this size. More direct angles also call forth considerable remnants of bright satin luster. All 1908-S double eagles are of the Motto type.

PCGS# 9149.



2743 1908-S Genuine—Cleaning (PCGS). Generally boldly defined with dominant deep orange patina, more vivid copper-rose iridescence outlines many of the obverse devices. Faint hairlines and a few moderate size abrasions are noted. Scarce and desirable in all grades. **EF Details.**

PCGS# 9149.



2744 1909-D MS-61 (NGC). Blended khaki-gold and pale pink patina greets the viewer from both sides of this minimally abraded BU example. A trace of light rub to the high points is noted for accuracy. From a small mintage for the date of 52,500 pieces, one of the lowest production tallies of any date in the design type. Of that figure, few were ever exported with much of the mintage retained stateside. In his reference on the denomination, Dave Bowers noted: "Although the dispersal of several hoards has augmented the supply of Mint State 1909-D double eagles from what it was 20 or 30 years ago, this low-mintage issue is still a highly important key date." Opportunity is knocking!

PCGS# 9152.

Fantastic Gem Mint State 1912 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle



2745 1912 MS-65 (NGC). Crisply impressed with billowy mint luster, this delightful Gem is remarkably smooth and well preserved in a survivor of this low mintage double eagle issue. Predominantly deep gold in color, a few wisps of slightly warmer copper-rose patina in and around the centers further establish the originality of this impressive coin. There are a number of these in Choice Mint State or finer, but Gems are decidedly tough to find of this date and mint. Another feature of the 1912 double eagle bears mention, the addition of two obverse stars representing the new states of New Mexico and Arizona, and these two additional stars are found on the lower right side below the date. An exciting example of this issue and worthy of the most advanced Saint-Gaudens collection.

PCGS# 9160.

NGC Census: 17; 5 are finer (Mint State-66 finest).



2746 1922 MS-65 (PCGS). A beautiful Gem, both sides are silky smooth in texture with a rich blend of frosty luster and original deep rose patina. The 1922 is comparatively scarce at the MS-65 level and all but unobtainable finer. The presently-offered specimen is easily in to top 5% of the total Mint State population. For some coins in today's market, it is possible to get a big increase in quality for a comparatively small increase in price; the MS-65 1922 \$20 falls into that category.

PCGS# 9173.



2747 1922-S MS-63 (PCGS). This is a pleasingly bright Select example of this San Francisco Mint issue, with yellow-gold surfaces that show a few red-orange spots — from an imperfect alloy mixture — that are located mainly on the reverse. Both sides are boldly defined with full mint frost. Formerly a great rarity in the series, this issue is now considered “only” scarce, but its elusive nature has thwarted more than one collector who has sought an attractive example at auction. The bidding is always surprising for this issue, and we suspect there may be a surprise in store when the action begins for this lot. A few generations ago the 1922-S was one of the toughest date and mints to find, as virtually all of those saved from the time of issue were melted, except for those that were exported and preserved in foreign banks. Many 1922-S double eagles have now returned from these extended European vacations, much to the delight of numismatists here that can now readily obtain a handsome example like coin this for their collections.

PCGS# 9174.



2748 1924 MS-66 (NGC). OH. Satiny and smooth, this medium gold Gem is seemingly earmarked for a high grade type set of classic U.S. Mint gold. While available at this lofty grade level, finer examples are all but unobtainable as their numbers dramatically dwindle in a most dramatic fashion even with the “+” designation. Hence this is an ideal coin that combines high quality, outstanding surfaces and mesmerizing luster that any collector can long enjoy.

PCGS# 9177.



2749 1925 MS-66 (PCGS). Intensely lustrous with billowy mint frost, both sides also exhibit razor sharp devices and lovely medium gold color. Though a plentiful issue in most grades, we note that fewer than a half dozen examples of the date have been certified finer than the present piece by PCGS.

PCGS# 9180.

Seldom Offered 1926-D Double Eagle in Choice Mint State



2750 1926-D MS-63 (PCGS). Handsome honey-rose patina greets the viewer from both sides of this smartly impressed, softly frosted piece. With no sizeable or otherwise singularly distracting abrasions, the technical quality of this coin is superior in a Select Mint State double eagle of the popular Saint-Gaudens design type. The 1926-D issue is on par with the rarity of the 1925-D double eagle, and these rank 11th and 12th rarest in terms of availability for this series respectively. The rarest coins in this series include three issues that are virtually unobtainable, the 1907 Ultra High Relief, the 1927-D and the 1933 issues. Given the rarity of the 1926-D, a collector can begin to grasp how challenging the Saint-Gaudens series is to collect. PCGS in their years of certifying coins, reports a total of 183 grading events for wholesome 1926-D double eagles. That's certainly not many to go around considering the number of collectors out there seeking an example of each date and mint. This Choice example would make a worthy acquisition for the advanced Saint-Gaudens specialist.

PCGS# 9184.

PCGS Population: 58; 27 are finer (Mint State-66+ finest).



2751 1928 MS-66 (NGC). OH. Beautiful softly frosted luster blends with equally attractive orange-gold toning on both sides of this endearing Gem. Glorious quality and more than exceptional eye appeal, the surfaces of course, are assuredly satin smooth as expected for this lofty Gem grade level.

PCGS# 9189.

END OF SESSION THREE