

THE FEBRUARY 2015 AMERICANA AUCTION

SESSION 2



THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 2015
START TIME: 6:00 PM ET

LOTS 1001-1776

COLONIAL AND RELATED COINAGE

ST. PATRICK COINAGE



- 1001 Undated (Circa 1663-1672) St. Patrick Farthing. Breen-208. Copper. Nothing Below King. Fine Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).** Mottled medium and dark brown with scattered areas of fine granularity. The splash is deep gold and contrasts nicely. The edges are intact, and the reeding shows well. A few dull marks are seen on the reverse. Good eye appeal overall.

PCGS# 42. NGC ID: 2U3M.

Extremely Rare QUIESAT Saint Patrick Farthing



- 1002 Undated (Circa 1663-1672) St. Patrick Farthing. Breen-214. No C in QUIESCAT. VF-30 Rough.** 79.3 grains. A grounder, but a very sharp specimen with no other problems whatsoever aside from ground exposure. The surfaces are finely and evenly granular, showing deep olive color and some subtle earthen highlights. The devices are well detailed, perhaps even of EF quality. The QUIESAT misspelling is well centered and easy to see, as are all other legends and design elements. The splash is off-center, oval in shape, and seen beneath EA of FLOREAT. A great rarity within the series, with only a low grade example included in the Griffie Collection (sold for \$9,200 a decade ago) and none in the enormous Ted Craige holdings. We sold an AG-3 for \$6,325 in our (Stack's) 2007 Americana Sale and \$23,000 for the Roper coin in 2010 which, though graded VF-30, was covered in green corrosion. Most recently, in November 2013, a PCGS-graded Fine Details—Environmental Damage with severe pitting brought \$4,700. This example, among the very sharpest known, will help one more collector own this famous variety.

PCGS# 79.



- 1003 Undated (Circa 1663-1672) St. Patrick Halfpenny. Vlack 1-B. Copper. Reeded Edge. Fine-12 (PCGS).** Pleasing for the grade with golden-tan surfaces that yield no unsightly marks picked up in its lengthy stay in New Jersey pocket change. Brass splasher intact at king's crown on reverse. Choice for the grade.

PCGS# 46. NGC ID: 2U3T.

AMERICAN PLANTATIONS TOKEN



- 1004 Undated (1688) American Plantations Token, or 1/24 Part Real. Original. Newman 4-E. EF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).** Even attractive gray with good contrast between devices and fields. Evenly granular, some chipping at edges, small area of loss below 9 o'clock at obverse periphery. While this variety exists as a restrike, the wear and surface quality makes that very unlikely for the present example. Good sharpness on both sides, a fine type example of this underappreciated 17th century issue for the transatlantic British Empire.

PCGS# 49. NGC ID: 2U3U.

WOOD'S HIBERNIA COINAGE



- 1005 1723 Pattern Wood's Hibernia Farthing. Martin 3.2-Bc.10. Rarity-5. Silver. MS-63 (PCGS).** A reflective and attractive example of this popular colonial pattern issue with bright silver surfaces that show a watery texture with hints of deeper toning within the devices and the legends of both obverse and reverse. Close inspection with a glass shows a few stray lines and ticks which account for the numerical grade assigned, although the overall eye appeal is stronger than the grade would indicate. In this cataloger's opinion (GC), the eye appeal is better than the similarly graded Ted Craige example offered in our March 2013 Baltimore Sale, which sold for \$15,275.

Although no pedigree information accompanies this example, it likely came from a small hoard of 20 or 25 pieces that turned up at Baldwin's in London in the 1950s. Those coins were housed in a silver tube surmounted by silver halfpennies on each end, and are illustrated in Syd Martin's book on Wood's Hibernia series (page 410). We offered this fascinating group as lot 4008 in our (Stack's) September 2009 Philadelphia Americana Sale.

PCGS# 179. NGC ID: 2AT7.

VIRGINIA COINAGE



- 1006 1773 Virginia Halfpenny. Newman 20-X. Period After GEORGIVS, 8 Harp Strings. MS-63 RB (PCGS).** Satiny in texture with a bold to sharp strike, this pleasingly original example exhibits a nice blend of rose-orange luster and light golden-brown patina.

The 1773 Virginia halfpennies were struck on order of the Commonwealth of Virginia by the Crown and were intended for use in that colony. A hoard of some 2,200 pieces, all fresh mint orange and lustrous, was disclosed in the 1870s by Colonel Mendes I. Cohen of Baltimore who obtained the cache of coins and later dispensed them among other collectors of the era. Today the 1773 Virginia halfpennies are the only colonial-era coins that can be found in Mint State with any regularity because of the fabled Cohen Hoard.

PCGS# 241. NGC ID: 2ATK.



- 1007 1773 Virginia Halfpenny. Newman 25-M. Period After GEORGIVS, 7 Harp Strings. MS-63+ BN (PCGS).** A remarkably beautiful piece displaying rich hazelnut surfaces with traces of original mint red profiling some of the devices. The obverse features a razor-sharp strike with strong definition of the hair and peripheral legends and the reverse is quite bold overall with softness only present at the junction of the horizontal and vertical bars of the shield. Close inspection with a glass reveals a remarkable lack of abrasions and superior quality.

Fortunately for today's collectors, the Virginia halfpenny series affords the opportunity to obtain an early American issue — made in England — in Mint State, a task not so readily accomplished among other series of the era. The Colonel Mendez Cohen Hoard came to light in the mid-19th century, and many of today's Mint State Virginia halfpennies trace their provenance to that hoard. Lovely examples such as the present coin never go begging for bids, so plan your acquisition activity accordingly.

PCGS# 240. NGC ID: 2ATK.

PITT TOKEN

- 1008 1766 Pitt Halfpenny Token. Betts-519, W-8350. Copper. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).** Boldly defined devices and a nearly complete obverse legend are exhibited on this deep golden-brown example with moderate corrosion throughout the surfaces.

William Pitt the Elder was a staunch advocate for the rights of the English colonists in the American colonies. This popular and elusive token is often found lacking in quality — they evidently circulated heavily, and many of today's known specimens are rough or well-worn. The present piece should be seen to be appreciated.

PCGS# 236. NGC ID: 2AUH.

NOVA CONSTELLATIO COPPERS

- 1009 NO LOT.
- 1010 NO LOT.
- 1011 NO LOT.
- 1012 NO LOT.
- 1013 NO LOT.
- 1014 NO LOT.
- 1015 NO LOT.
- 1016 NO LOT.
- 1017 NO LOT.
- 1018 NO LOT.



- 1019 1785 Nova Constellatio Copper. Crosby 3-B. CONSTELLATIO, Pointed Rays. EF-40 (PCGS). OGH.** Deep golden-brown surfaces are smooth overall and reveal boldly defined devices and the usual die break in the wreath above the date.

Struck in Birmingham, England, the Nova Constellatio ("new constellation") pieces circulated in the New York City area. A foursome of investors, including Robert Morris and Gouverneur Morris, were responsible for the coinage. They must certainly have circulated as many of today's examples are well-worn, and pitted planchets are frequently seen as well. Problem-free EF examples such as offered here are generally associated with premium bidding activity, so prepare your bidding strategy accordingly.

PCGS# 813. NGC ID: 2AZ3.

1020 NO LOT.

1021 NO LOT.



- 1022 1785 Nova Constellatio Copper. Crosby 4-D. CONSTELLATIO, Pointed Rays. VF-35 (PCGS). OGH.** Handsome copper brown surfaces also exhibit olive-gray outlines to many of the devices, which feature serves to further accentuate the bold definition remaining throughout the design. Minor planchet flaws in isolated peripheral areas are noted, as are a few trivial rim dings, but overall this is a problem free and highly appealing Nova Constellatio at the Choice VF grade level.

PCGS# 813. NGC ID: 2AZ3.

1023 NO LOT.

1024 NO LOT.

MASSACHUSETTS COPPER



- 1025 1787 Massachusetts Half Cent. Ryder 2-A. Rarity-4. AU-55 (PCGS).** Satiny with a hard, tight texture, this boldly defined piece is evenly toned in bold charcoal-copper. The Massachusetts half cents and cents of 1787-1788 are the first state coinage to bear the denomination.

PCGS# 296. NGC ID: 2B22.

CONNECTICUT COPPERS



- 1026 1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 8-N. Rarity-5. Mailed Bust Left. VF-20 BN (PCGS).** Warm medium brown surfaces are smooth apart from a small planchet void over the effigy's face, as made, and display softness in the central devices as is typical for this variety. In contrast, the base of the obverse and top of the reverse are quite bold and the legends are completely legible on both sides. A rather pleasing example overall. Rarity-5 is where the casual Connecticut copper player begins to feel the pressure of acquisition when working on a set of these popular early state coppers. A pleasing VF example of any R-5 or finer variety is always a welcome sight for our bidders, and we expect this specimen will see plenty of bidding activity.

PCGS# 349. NGC ID: 2B2P.



1027 1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 15-F. Rarity-3. Mailed Bust Left, CONNECT. AU-50 (PCGS). Glossy and attractive, both sides are toned in handsome reddish-copper patina. The strike is a bit uneven, being soft over the upper left-central obverse and lower left-central reverse, yet sharp elsewhere. Other than areas of minor roughness from the original planchet surface associated with the aforementioned unevenness of strike, this piece is uncommonly smooth and highly appealing in a lightly circulated Connecticut copper. Miller's Obverse 15 offered here is the only obverse in the series, 1785-1788, with the spelling CONNECT rather than the usual CONNEC.

PCGS# 349. NGC ID: 2B2P.



1028 1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 16.2-NN.1. Rarity-5+. Draped Bust Left. EF-40 BN (NGC). Glossy golden-brown to olive surfaces reveal a light peppering of minor light green corrosion primarily residing at the north-west quadrant of the obverse and boldly defined devices with complete legends. A planchet flaw at 11:30 on the obverse and planchet void at 12 o'clock on the reverse, as made, are also noted but do not detract from the superior eye appeal of this scarce variety.

At Rarity-5+ Connecticut coppers take on a new meaning. Gone are the common varieties at Rarity-1 and rarity-2, as well as the scarce varieties of Rarity-3 and rarity-4. Once the R-5 level is attained, the fun begins. The demand for R-5 and higher pieces is strong and the availability is slight. An EF-40 R-5+ Connecticut copper is cause to sit up and take notice, and we imagine many of our bidders will do just that!

PCGS# 370.

Ex: Eric P. Newman Collection.

1029 1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 32.2-X.1. Rarity-3. Draped Bust Left. VF-30 BN (NGC). Olive-brown surfaces are quite smooth overall and exhibit moderate gloss on this boldly detailed example with strong eye appeal. Among Connecticut coppers, 1785 to 1788, the Draped Bust Left head style is represented by literally hundreds of varieties, especially in 1787, the boom year for the design type.

PCGS# 370.

Ex: Eric P. Newman Collection.

MACHIN'S MILLS HALFPENNY



1030 1784 American Imitation Halfpenny. Vlack 14-84A. Rarity-5+. VG-8 (PCGS). A highly elusive counterfeit halfpenny, included on the same Vlack plates as the Machin's Mills halfpence though struck by a different manufacturer. Examples of this rare counterfeit have turned up in the ground throughout the Mid-Atlantic region. The strike quality on this issue is widely variable, probably by design, and most examples show significant striated areas from issues with the rolled planchet stock. This specimen is attractive dark chocolate brown, smoother than most, though still microscopically granular. The obverse legend is complete and the profile, including the eye, is fairly well brought up, unaffected by a natural planchet striation in the right field. The reverse shows a complete legend and full, bold date, though the top of the reverse is, as always, weak. PCGS has graded nine of these pieces, and VG-8 is their most commonly assigned grade (three out of the nine). The "higher grade" pieces are typically hallmarked by more even strikes, but not usually less wear. This example is finer than its assigned grade suggests, and examination of other specimens will better place this piece in context and elucidate the particular problem of assigning a coin like this a numerical grade.

PCGS# 935.

CONTEMPORARY COUNTERFEIT ENGLISH HALFPENNY



1031 1773 Contemporary Counterfeit English Halfpenny. George III Type. EF-45. 128.3 grains. An exceptional glossy deep brown specimen with excellent all-around eye appeal. Some rim roughness present, as made, otherwise the viewer will be hard-pressed to locate a mark of any substance. Choice for the assigned grade.

NOVA EBORAC COPPER



- 1032 1787 Nova Eborac Copper. W-5755. Medium Bust, Seated Figure Left. VF-30 (PCGS). OGH. Deep chocolate surfaces reveal microgranularity throughout and boldly defined devices aside from a touch of softness at the upper left reverse periphery. A staple among collectors of early American coinage, the Nova Eborac ("New York") coppers are found in four distinct styles of which the present piece is perhaps the most readily available. Pleasing VF examples always make fine additions to growing early American collections, and the present coin will see spirited bidding activity as a result.

PCGS# 478. NGC ID: 2B4A.

NEW JERSEY COPPERS



- 1033 1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 18-M. Rarity-3. Bridle. VF-20 (PCGS). Nicely centered at the reverse, this attractive specimen reveals deep golden-brown surfaces with only light abrasions in the obverse fields and central reverse and a bold "bridle" die crack. M.18-M is a product of the Rahway minting facilitate in New Jersey from dies made by James Atlee. The "bridle" variety, so-called owing to a die break from the horse's muzzle to its chest, is one of the mainstays in the *Guide Book's* variety listing of New Jersey coppers.

PCGS# 501. NGC ID: 2B4G.



- 1034 1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 46-e. Rarity-1. Clashed Die. EF-40 (PCGS). Rich, smooth chocolate brown surfaces display boldly defined devices and a mostly complete date. Slight planchet roughness is noted in isolated areas around the peripheries, but this is easily missed and the eye appeal is quite strong. M.46-e is found in die states from nearly perfect to heavily clashed with the date and other features eliminated; many collectors enjoy owning all of the available die states of this popular issue. An attractive EF of the variety would be an ideal candidate for an early American type set.

PCGS# 503. NGC ID: 2B4K.

VERMONT COPPERS



- 1035 1785 Vermont Copper. RR-1, Bressett 26-Z. Rarity-5+. IMMUNE COLUMBIA. Good Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). Despite heavily textured surfaces, the devices remain mostly discernible across this scarce Vermont muling. A deep tobacco patina blankets much of the facade, with lighter russet areas exposed mainly at the centers of each side. VERMON reads clearly in the left obverse field, accompanying the substantial remnants of the portrait of George III. A planchet fissure, as struck, projects upward from the bottom border, remaining apparent in the corresponding location on the opposite side. The seated figure on the reverse exhibits definition to her extremities, perched atop the nicely pronounced date below. Though the peripheral legend is rendered heavily obscured, the beginning and terminal letters of COLUMBIA to the right can be spotted without too much effort. Overall, a wholly satisfying example of this colonial rarity.

PCGS# 536.

- 1036 1786 Vermont Copper. Landscape. RR-8, Bressett 6-E. Rarity-4. VERMONTENSIMUM. VG-10 (PCGS). Boldly defined at the peripheries aside from the extreme right side on both obverse and reverse with weaker but still easily visible definition at the centers. The surfaces are primarily charcoal-brown with teal suggestions and are smooth overall. RR-8 is the final entry in the Vermont Landscape coppers series. The present piece would make an ideal entry-level Vermont copper for those who want to be involved in this exciting and challenging slice of the hobby.

PCGS# 545. NGC ID: 2B57.



- 1037 1788 Vermont Copper. RR-16, Bressett 15-S. Rarity-1. Bust Right. AU-50 (PCGS).** 90.7 grains. Both sides are evenly toned in a blend of pale gray-rose and ruddy brown, the definition sharpening considerably as one's eye moves from the centers to the peripheries. The texture is a bit granular overall, and the centers are lightly struck and somewhat rough but, all in all, this coin presents quite well for an example of this challenging state copper type. Few and far between are the AU Vermont coppers available to the collecting public — we imagine this specimen will draw its fair share of bidding activity, especially with the Whipple-Ryder-Boyd-Ford pedigree chain.

PCGS# 563. NGC ID: 2B5D.

From Tom Elder's sale of the H.C. Whipple Collection, February 1921, lot 445; Hillyer Ryder; F.C.C. Boyd; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part I, October 2003, lot 44.

BAR COPPER



- 1038 (Circa 1777) Continental Army USA Button. Tin. 19 mm. Fine.** This is a nicely preserved vest button from this most famous issue of Continental Army buttons, the one that directly inspired the design of the obverse of the famous Bar copper. Dug, as usual, but stable and actually rather "tight" with hard surfaces. The USA monogram is sharp and clear. The shank is complete on the back, on which side the number 398 has also been added in white paint. A few minor chips along the left and right edges are noted, but there is no significant encrustation. An above average example in terms of overall quality, and an endearing button type that has long been collected by numismatists due to its association with the famous Bar copper. An excellent "go with" piece for the advanced collector of Colonial and early American coinage.

TALBOT, ALLUM & LEE CENTS



- 1039 1794 Talbot, Allum & Lee Cent / Birmingham Halfpenny Mule. Fuld Mule-1, W-8665. Copper. Lettered Edge. MS-64 RB (PCGS).** A popular Conder token from England, D&H 54, Birmingham in Warwickshire, called "R" (Rare) in the Dalton & Hamer reference. Nearly full mint orange bloom engages both sides of this golden-tan specimen. The strike is crisp on the Talbot Allum & Lee side with full facial features, though we note some weakness at the head of the little mechanic on the Warwickshire side, a frequent occurrence with the type. Extremely choice and very attractive.

PCGS# 983.



- 1040 1794 Talbot, Allum & Lee Cent / Birmingham Halfpenny Mule. Fuld Mule-1, W-8665. Copper. Lettered Edge. MS-64 BN (PCGS).** Iridescent gold, sea green and rose-apricot undertones back-light dominant olive-brown and autumn orange patina on both sides of this beautifully toned near-Gem. The strike is razor sharp throughout, and direct viewing angles also reveal considerable semi-reflective qualities in the fields. Also Warwickshire, Birmingham D&H-54, called R (Rare) in the Dalton and Hamer reference. The TAL dies were mixed and matched with many different dies from the English Conder token series, all of them popular with today's American collectors. This Choice Mint State specimen should meet all the requirement of our demanding bidders.

PCGS# 982.



1041 1794 Talbot, Allum & Lee Cent / Birmingham Halfpenny Mule. Fuld Mule-1, W-8665. Copper. Lettered Edge. MS-63 BN (PCGS). A glossy golden-brown specimen with subdued mint orange in the protected areas. A Conder token, D&H-54 of Birmingham, Warwickshire, called "R" (Rare) in the Dalton and Hamer reference. The strike is bold on the TAL side, a trifle soft at the cherub mechanic's head area, as virtually always seen. Choice for the grade and a great go-with to an early American type collection or a specialized cabinet of TAL issues.

PCGS# 982.



1042 1794 Talbot, Allum & Lee Cent / Promissory Halfpenny Mule. Fuld Mule-2, W-8670. Copper. LIVERPOOL Edge. MS-64 BN (PCGS). Glossy, boldly impressed surfaces are toned in a blend of olive-brown and bold autumn orange patina. Minor pitting in the planchet is as made and yet, while a few flecks of light surface build up on the obverse are also noted for accuracy, the eye appeal is expectably strong at the Choice level of preservation. Another British Conder token that has been adopted by U.S. collectors owing to the Talbot, Allum & Lee connection.

PCGS# 991.



1043 1795 Talbot, Allum & Lee Cent / Blofield Cavalry Mule. Fuld Mule-6, W-8725. MS-64+ BN (PCGS). A prominent planchet crack (as struck) originates in the 3 o'clock position on the obverse border, and is evident on both sides of the coin. The surfaces are quite smooth overall with a lovely glossy-brown sheen while moderate reflectivity and faint lilac-brown undertones come into view at more direct angles.

Rightfully known as Norfolk D&H-10 in the Dalton and Hamer reference on Conder tokens which appeared many decades before the Fuld attribution work. This Norfolk mule is called "R" (Rare) in the D&H reference. The Talbot, Allum & Lee cents were ordered by that firm for use in New York City. Examples are known in all grades, and mules with the TAL dies are well known. When the TAL cents were through with their usefulness to the firm, a large quantity was sold to the Mint in Philadelphia. Many of the TAL pieces were cut down for use as half cent planchets, examples of which are avidly sought today. The Blofield Cavalry mule is among the most popular.

PCGS# 969. NGC ID: 255T.

CASTORLAND MEDALS, OR JETONS



1044 1796 Castorland Medal, or Jeton. W-9100. Original. Silver. Reeded Edge. EF-40 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Sharply struck and lightly circulated devices reside on extremely attractive surfaces of blue, rose and gray with scattered light abrasions evenly spread over both sides.

The Castorland medals or jetons, or as Breen called them, "demi ecus," are as enigmatic as they are rare. The original strikes in silver, as here, were probably struck to circulate among the denizens of the 630,000 acre parcel of upstate New York which French settlers founded in 1793. The settlers built a mill, a forge, and a canal and settled two villages, Castorville (now Castorland), and Carthage. The name itself, Castorland, is from the French "castor" or beaver, an example of which figures prominently in the medal's design. Nearly always seen in well-circulated condition, original Castorland pieces — they have been restruck many times over the past two centuries — have long been a staple of the collecting scene in America. We see these only occasionally and when offered the bidding is substantial, so expect stiff competition if this popular scarcity is on your bidding wish list.

PCGS# 653. NGC ID: 2B69.



1045 “1796” (1845-1860) Castorland Medal, or Jeton. Paris Mint Restrike. W-9150. Silver. Reeded Edge with Pointing Hand and ARGENT. MS-63 (PCGS). Highly reflective and lustrous, mostly brilliant except for a whisper of golden toning at the peripheries and a small area of toning atop the standing figure’s shoulder on the reverse. Double struck on an old-style screw press, reeded edge as on the originals, struck from a copy reverse die after the failure of the 1796 original. Examples like this with both the reeded edge and the stamped ARGENT privy mark were apparently struck for only a short period of time and are quite scarce today.

PCGS# 518539.

1046 “1796” Castorland Medal, or Jeton. Later Restrike. W-9155. Copper. Reeded Edge. MS-64 BN (NGC). This attractive example displays prooflike fields and satiny luster with a sharp strike.

WASHINGTON PIECES



1047 1795 Grate Halfpenny. Baker-29, W-10990. Large Buttons. Copper. Lettered Edge. MS-62 BN (PCGS). Subtle golden-olive undertones enliven otherwise reddish-copper surfaces as this piece rotates under a light. Boldly defined throughout, with the obverse particularly impressive for its overall smooth, satiny texture. This British Conder token is popular with American collectors owing to the presence of the Father of Our Country’s portrait.

PCGS# 743. NGC ID: 2B7M.



1048 1795 Liberty and Security Halfpenny. Baker-31C, W-11000. Rarity-6. Plain Edge. VF-35 BN (NGC). Olive brown surfaces reveal tiny bits of verdigris at the peripheries and boldly defined details on this scarce small planchet variety. The varieties of Liberty and Security halfpennies are numerous, and all are moderately scarce to rare. The present variety is highly elusive and eagerly pursued by completist in the Washingtoniana discipline.

PCGS# 752. NGC ID: 2B7P.

Ex: Eric P. Newman Collection.



1049 Undated (1795) Washington North Wales Halfpenny. Baker-34, W-11150. Rarity-4. Two Stars. Copper. Plain Edge. AU-55 (PCGS). Attractively toned with antique tan and brown shades, this sharply struck example displays light gloss and considerable appeal. The Washington North Wales halfpennies were struck from purposefully worn dies to give the pieces the appearance of age and long use in pocket change, hopefully to add to their acceptance in everyday commerce. Even a Choice AU-55 example such as offered here resembles a Fine to VF coin more than any other grade — these are judged by surface and not strike.

PCGS# 770.



1050 Ireland—Dublin. 1795 Liberty and Security Halfpenny. Lettered Edge: PAYABLE AT LONDON LIVERPOOL OR BRISTOL. VF-35 (PCGS). A popular Conder token mule, owing to the Washington connection; it is called “RR” (doubly rare) in the Dalton & Hamer reference. The deep brown surfaces are glossy and mainly hard, and any marks of moment are noticeably absent to the unaided eye. Choice for the grade with the immediate impression of a finer grade at first glance.

Paper envelope with identification notation included.



- 1051 Undated (1792) Washington Born Virginia. Legend Reverse. Baker-60. Rarity-6. Copper. Plain Edge. AU-50 (PCGS).** This boldly toned example is awash in even deep gray-brown patina. The detail is noticeably soft over the lower left obverse and in the opposing area on the reverse, an as-struck feature caused by one of the dies being slightly tilted, thereby resulting in uneven striking pressure across the surface of the planchet. By way of contrast, the upper right obverse and lower right reverse are more sharply defined than elsewhere, especially the obverse denticulation in that area. The surfaces are overall smooth with no post-production blemishes of note and only minor planchet marks in the softly struck areas.

The rare and important Washington Born Virginia coppers are typically found in low grades of Good to VG, and are often porous or heavily marked as well. Indeed, many times it is difficult to discern the reverse legend in its entirety. There are two styles of reverse legend with slightly differing layouts of the letters; the other variety, called Baker-60/59, is an extreme rarity represented by just a few known examples. The present coin is exceptional both visually and aesthetically, and despite the striking weakness in places, its overall quality will win the day when the bidding action begins.

PCGS# 723. NGC ID: 2B79.

Paper envelope with attribution and collector notes (calling this piece a "skewed die strike") included.



- 1052 Undated (Possibly Circa 1793) Success Medal. Small Size. Baker-267A. Rarity-4. Brass. Plain Edge. MS-62 (PCGS).** This satiny example also reveals modest semi-reflective tendencies in the fields as the surfaces dip into a light. Toned in dominant medium gold patina, more direct viewing angles also call forth faint pinkish rose undertones in isolated areas. The strike is a bit off-center with incomplete denticulation around both sides, but all devices are present and bold. These enigmatic tokens are found in a large format as well as the small format offered here. It is thought they are of 19th century origin.

PCGS# 782. NGC ID: 2VZ8.

FUGIO COPPER



- 1053 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 1-B. Rarity-4. Cross After Date, No Cinquefoils, UNITED STATES. Genuine—Environmental Damage (PCGS).** Light golden-brown devices contrast nicely with deep brown fields. The remaining detail is excellent with all sundial numerals visible as well as nearly complete and entirely legible legends, and the overall appeal is quite good despite the evenly granular surfaces. Old verdigris is noted at the reverse peripheries and a couple scrapes are seen at 9 o'clock that travel through some rings. **EF Details.**

PCGS# 880. NGC ID: 2B8D.

- 1054 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 1-L. Rarity-5. Cross After Date, No Cinquefoils, STATES UNITED. Good Details—Smoothed (PCGS).** Deep steel and chocolate brown surfaces evidently smoothed or recolored along the way. N.1-L is a scarce variety and an important type coin within the series representing the only use of the cross after date die style.

PCGS# 874. NGC ID: 2B8C.



- 1055 1787 Fugio Copper. Club Rays. Newman 3-D. Rarity-3. Rounded Ends. VF-20 (PCGS).** Medium golden-brown with some deeper highlights in the protected areas. Evenly worn and completely unmarked to the naked eye; you'll be hard-pressed to find a surface disturbance, even with a loupe. A popular and distinctive design type within the Fugio copper series. An excellent opportunity for an early American type collector to add this scarcity to his or her collection.

PCGS# 904. NGC ID: 2B8M.



1056 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 8-X. Rarity-3. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. MS-63 BN (PCGS). 154.3 grains. The lovely mahogany complexion of this Choice Mint State Fugio harbors glossy, satiny surfaces across both sides. Silken luster emanates from the protected areas on the obverse while notions of pinkish originality compliment the mostly brown reverse. Nicely centered and well struck for the variety, noteworthy abrasions remain entirely elusive throughout this wonderful piece. N.8-X was heavily represented in the fabled Bank of New York Hoard of Fugio coppers that turned up in a bank audit in the late 19th century; many of the Mint State Fugios currently extant trace their lineage to this hoard.

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B4F.
 Collector envelope with attribution notes included.

1057 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 9-P. Rarity-4. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. Fine Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). Deep golden-brown surfaces display faint porosity on both sides under low magnification, the reverse graininess a tad more advanced than that on the obverse. The PCGS “details” grade of Fine is a bit conservative in our estimation, as the devices are relatively sharp for the assigned grade, especially on the obverse.

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B4F.

1058 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 9-Q. Rarity-5. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. Good-4 (PCGS). A well-circulated example of a scarce Fugio copper variety. The golden-tan high points are bolstered by a chocolate brown background. Only a few light marks betray the workout received in pocket change.

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B4F.

1059 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 13-X. Rarity-2. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. MS-62 BN (PCGS). Dominant glossy brown patina with faint remnants of original rose red luster discernible as the surfaces dip into a light. A straight planchet clip at 11 o'clock helps to explain the uneven strike that has left the left periphery indistinct with rough texture. The detail is considerably bolder elsewhere and, while a few other minor planchet flaws are evident, the only other singularly mentionable feature is a prominent fissure near the upper left reverse border. Mint State examples of N.13-X mostly owe their assistance to the fabled Bank of New York Hoard, a keg of Fugio coppers that came to light during a bank audit in the 19th century. Many friends and depositors at the bank received Fugio coppers from time to time from the bank's hoard, though that practice ceased decades ago.

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B4F.

1060 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 14-O. Rarity-4. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. Good-4 (PCGS). Evenly and well-worn golden tan surfaces evidence enough design detail to make a certain attribution of this moderately scarce variety. Small rim bruise at 3 o'clock relative to the obverse. A suitably collectable example all told.

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B4F.
 From our sale of the Rob Retz Family Collection, November 2012, lot 6803.



1061 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 15-V. Rarity-5. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. Genuine—Environmental Damage (PCGS). Deep golden brown with lighter golden high points. Evenly centered and boldly rendered with plenty of design details present. A glass reveals some faint patches of porosity, but we've all seen Fugios with more roughness that *didn't* receive a PCGS qualifier. Take a good look at this one. **EF Details.**

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B4F.



- 1062 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 15-Y. Rarity-2. STATES UNITED, 8-Pointed Star on Label. EF-45 BN (NGC).** Attractive pale olive and medium brown surfaces display moderate gloss with strong device definition and slight weakness at the lower obverse periphery. Both eight-pointed stars are entirely visible, though the top one is bolder, as always. One of many *Guide Book* varieties in the Fugio copper series and avidly collected, especially in Choice EF or finer.

PCGS# 898. NGC ID: 2B8K.



- 1063 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 16-H. Rarity-5. UNITED STATES, 4 Cinquefoils. Genuine—Scratch (PCGS).** Deep golden brown. Low magnification reveals several pin scratches scattered throughout the design details, mostly relegated to the obverse. A scarce and elusive variety. **EF Details.**

PCGS# 889. NGC ID: 2B8C.



- 1064 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 16-N. Rarity-3. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. VF-30 (PCGS).** Pale golden-tan with slightly deeper highlights among the devices. Weakly struck at the obverse rim with the date appearing as 178, the final 7 absent to the unaided eye. A pleasing specimen with no distractions available to the viewer.

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B4F.



- 1065 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 17-S. Rarity-3. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. AU Details—Planchet Flaw (PCGS).** A branching planchet flaw, as made, extends from 5 to 11 o'clock on the obverse on this very attractive golden to ruddy-brown example with abundant detail on both sides and a particularly strong sundial and rays. On the reverse a minor planchet crack starts at 12 o'clock and meanders to the center, otherwise there are no surface abrasions or detractions whatsoever. Though fairly available in lower grades, this variety is truly tough with this level of definition.

Fugio coppers represent the first coinage authorized by the authority of the fledgling United States. The dies were by Abel Buell, who also played a hand in other state coinages, while the legend is attributed to Ben Franklin — old timers in the hobby once referred to Fugio coppers as “Franklincents.” The Fugio coppers were produced in New Haven, Connecticut, as were the “restrikes” made some 75 years later from copy dies.

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B4F.



- 1066 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 18-H. Rarity-5. UNITED STATES, 4 Cinquefoils. VF-25 (PCGS).** Deep chestnut-brown with red-brown highlights throughout. Some light contact marks are present in this well-circulated example, though no one mark is sufficiently obvious to draw a discussion here. Obverse die crack from rim through B of BUSINESS and I of MIND. An elusive issue in a highly collectable state.

PCGS# 889. NGC ID: 2B8C.

Paper envelope with attribution notation included.



1067 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 18-U. Rarity-4. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. VF-20 BN (NGC). Dark golden-tan with small areas of deeper toning on both sides. The design details are sufficient unto the grade and the overall appearance is pleasing to the unaided eye. Moderately scarce and a solid representative example of the assigned grade.

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B8E.



1071 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 22-M. Rarity-5. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. VF-25 (PCGS). A deep golden-tan specimen of a well-known scarcity. Obverse die crack through the left portion of the sun's rays, final 7 of date weakened by clashing, central weakness seen on both sides with the peripheries bolder in appearance in places, heavy clash marks more prevalent on the reverse. Choice for the grade and free of marks worthy of mention.

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B4F.



1068 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 18-U. Rarity-4. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. Fine-15 (PCGS). Attractive medium brown with some microscopic granularity and a few trivial planchet striations on the reverse. A very pleasing example of this variety.

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B4F.



1072 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 22-M. Rarity-5. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. VF-20 (PCGS). The chocolate brown fields support orange-brown high points. An obverse planchet flaw, as struck, completely obliterates the U in FUGIO, but no other marks assail the viewer's eye. Evenly worn but with virtually all of the design elements present and accounted for. A Fugio copper that should see much bidding activity, especially given the elusive nature of N.22-M.

PCGS# 883.

STRUCK COPIES OF COLONIAL COINS AND RELATED



1069 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 21-I. Rarity-4. UNITED STATES, 4 Cinquefoils. AU Details—Cleaning (PCGS). Golden tan with halos of olive around devices and some light field iridescence. Extremely sharp, particularly for this variety, whose relative frequency of appearance masks its rarity in high grades. Retz's census was topped with a single AU and five coins he called EF. This one shows some light horizontal scuff marks at the base of the obverse, but no other major issues. The incredible clashmarks are as bold as ever on this piece.

PCGS# 889. NGC ID: 2B8C.

Ex: Robert Ayers Collection.

1070 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 21-I. Rarity-4. UNITED STATES, 4 Cinquefoils. VG-10 (PCGS). Medium brown surfaces present some lighter contrast on the high points. The obverse is free of noticeable marks save for the clash marks seen at points on the periphery, the reverse with clash marks so heavy in places it resembles planchet flaws. A moderately scarce Fugio copper variety in a highly collectible state.

PCGS# 889. NGC ID: 2B8C.

Paper envelope with attribution notation included.



1073 Cast Copy 1776 New Hampshire Copper. WM Reverse. Copper over Lead. 75.8 grains. Granular golden-brown throughout, seam evident on edge.

Paper envelope with identification notation included.



1074 Cast Copy 1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 4-L. Mailed Bust Left. Copper. 166.1 grains. A uniformly microgranular deep golden-tan specimen of an early state of M.4-L, made before the "horn" die break begins in the field at the effigy's breast. No doubt once a part of a display, as a patch of blue paper or cardboard adheres to the reverse.

Paper envelope with identification notation included.

HALF CENTS



1075 1793 Head Left. C-1. Rarity-3+. Manley Die State 2.0. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). The surfaces are uniformly rough from moderate corrosion and exhibit deep brown to olive patina with impressive details within Liberty's hair and in the wreath. The lack of a visible denomination on the reverse is a marker for this later die state within the Cohen-1 variety. One of the scarcer varieties of this popular first-year issue.

PCGS# 35003.

Glossy AU 1793 Half Cent



1076 1793 Head Left. C-3. Rarity-3. AU-53 (PCGS). Lovely glossy copper surfaces are boldly and evenly toned, the obverse with a tinge of deep crimson also discernible as the coin rotates under a light. The strike is fairly well centered with expectably sharp definition at the AU grade level. An uncommonly smooth and particularly inviting example that is sure to appeal to both the early copper enthusiast and the high-grade type collector.

The first of the "little half sisters" was struck in 1793 from dies reportedly engraved by Henry Voigt. Highly collectable in all grades, this one-year-only design type with Liberty's head facing left was minted to the tune of 35,334 pieces according to the *Red Book*. The typical grade for survivors seen in the marketplace today is anywhere from AG up to Fine or so, and many of the surviving specimens are porous or noticeably marked. To behold a pleasing AU coin such as presently offered, problem-free and naturally toned, typically awakens the interest of collectors of all types. No one can complete a set of half cents or a type election without a 1793 half cent. The sky's the limit when this impressive example crosses the auction block.

PCGS# 1000. NGC ID: 2222.



1077 1793 Head Left. C-4. Rarity-3. Manley Die State 2.0. VG Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). Medium to golden-brown surfaces are uniformly rough from very light corrosion and display strong device definition with just light weakness at the reverse periphery. An attractive coin at this level without the heavy corrosion that is often seen on this issue.

The 1793 half cent was struck in the first year of Mint activities in Philadelphia. Its status as a one-year-only type coin — Flowing Hair Liberty to left — assures that virtually all examples of the date will be well-received by bidders.

PCGS# 1000. NGC ID: 2222.



1078 1794 C-1a. Rarity-3. Manley Die State 3.0. EF-40 BN (NGC). Rich chestnut tones are accented by gold and lilac iridescence across this gorgeous Low Relief Head half cent. Overall glossy and very well-composed, with boldly defined devices throughout. Mint-caused die defects at 79 in the date and at AM in AMERICA make the attribution of C-1a an easy task for the specialist.

PCGS# 35015.

1079 1795 C-1. Rarity-2. Manley Die State 1.0. Lettered Edge. VG Details—Rim Damage (PCGS). Attractive and hard golden brown surfaces reveal evenly worn devices and a bold date. A few heavy abrasions on both sides and a rim bump at 9 o'clock on the reverse are noted, but there is substantial eye appeal regardless.

PCGS# 35067.



1080 1795 C-6a. Rarity-2. Manley Die State 1.0. Thin Planchet. Plain Edge, No Pole. EF-45 BN (NGC). A popular No Pole example with a medley of caramel, chocolate, and golden hues throughout. Nicely pronounced though slightly off-center on both sides which is a familiar characteristic of this issue. Smooth and delightfully composed, even under magnification, offering satiny luster in select areas. A very popular *Guide Book*-listed type. Three different planchet types are recognized for the die combination: rolled copper (thin), cut down mis-struck cents (thick), and cut down Talbot, Allum & Lee tokens (thin; typically with traces of the undertype still visible, usually the ship's rigging).

PCGS# 1018. NGC ID: 2225.

1081 1795 C-6a. Rarity-2. Manley Die State 1.0. Plain Edge, No Pole—Overstruck on a Talbot, Allum & Lee Cent—Fine-15 (PCGS). Unwavering chestnut tones drench the wholesome surfaces of this handsome Liberty Cap half cent. The devices are pleasingly bold and without remarkable softness on either side. A small relic of the Talbot, Allum, & Lee cent undertype is visible below the date on the obverse, contributing to the intriguing character of this pleasing early copper.

An interesting story, these. The Mint purchased a large quantity of tokens from the firm of Talbot, Allum & Lee after that New York City firm had no use for them — they were dated 1794 and 1795. Some of the tokens were cut into planchets sized for half cents and were overstruck as here, while others of the tokens were no doubt melted for their copper content. These tokens would have been a boon to the Mint at a time when good copper was hard to come by. The British manufacturers in Birmingham and elsewhere were turning out high-quality coppers of all types, and the TAL pieces were of solid fineness and purity. Today, U.S. half cents of 1795 with the Talbot, Allum & Lee undertype are widely collected.

PCGS# 1018. NGC ID: 2225.

From the Highland Collection.

1082 1804 C-8. Rarity-1. Manley Die State 3.0. Spiked Chin. AU-53 (PCGS). This pleasing Spiked Chin example exhibits deep mahogany hues across both sides, with strong and pronounced devices displayed throughout. The surfaces remain smooth and untroubled, excepting a trivial pin-scratch at the right obverse border which has long been sublimated into the overall aesthetic.

The ever-popular Spiked Chin variety of the date was caused when a screw from the coinage press fell into a die causing damage that resembles a “spike;” if you look closely enough you can determine the threads of the screw.

PCGS# 1075. NGC ID: 222G.

1083 1804 C-13. Rarity-1. Manley Die State 1.0. Plain 4, Stemless Wreath. AU-55 (PCGS). A subtle marbling of caramel and cappuccino hues saturate both sides of this attractive Stemless half cent. Liberty's portrait on the obverse remains boldly intricate and untroubled, complimenting the similarly untouched reverse devices. The surfaces are left smooth and glossy, even under scrutiny, resulting in a wholly pleasing aesthetic.

The 1804 half cents offer the largest variety assortment of any date in the denomination. The Stemless Wreath variety offered here is among the most popular of all the varieties, ranking near the top with the Spiked Chin variety of the date. Many type sets being assembled today include a pleasing AU 1804 half cent.

PCGS# 35176. NGC ID: 222F.

1084 1806 C-1. Rarity-1. Small 6, Stemless. AU-55 (PCGS). Uniformly pronounced and exhibiting a blending of caramel and chocolate brown tones throughout.

PCGS# 1093. NGC ID: 222J.

1085 1806 C-1. Rarity-1. Small 6, Stemless Wreath. EF Details—Rim Damage (PCGS). Rich chocolaty hues blanket the satisfying surfaces of this charming Draped Bust example. The devices are uniformly bold and unobscured on both sides. The noted impairment remains largely benign and unaffecting to the overall appearance.

PCGS# 1093. NGC ID: 222J.

1086 1828 C-3. Rarity-1. Manley Die State 2.0. 13 Stars. MS-64 BN (PCGS). CAC. Pretty ruddy brown surfaces display full mint red profiling the devices on both sides of this attractive near-Gem.

PCGS# 35261.



1087 1833 C-1, the only known dies. Rarity-1. Manley Die State 2.0. MS-64 RD (PCGS). Fully struck throughout with lively satin texture and vivid orange-red luster, this lovely Mint State example should make an impressive addition to a high quality collection. An outstanding representative example of a later date in a design type that ran intermittently from 1809 through 1836. The strike alone is worth the price of admission, and the natural mint orange surfaces add immensely to the overall aesthetics.

PCGS# 1164. NGC ID: 222Z.



1088 1833 C-1, the only known dies. Rarity-1. Manley Die State 2.0. MS-64 RB (NGC). Bold mint orange surfaces compliment a medium-brown center on the obverse with strong luster overall and crisply defined devices.

PCGS# 1163.

Rare Proof Second Restrike 1840 Half Cent



1089 1840 Second Restrike. B-3. Rarity-6. Small Berries. Proof-65 RB (NGC). Both sides of this delightful Gem exhibit mottled light brown and electric blue iridescence over surfaces that still retain areas of original pale pink color. The finish is vibrant, if only modestly reflective, and the devices are expectably sharp for Proof production methods.

No half cents were struck for intended circulation from 1836 to 1849, though Proofs were struck in 1836. Starting in 1840 and finishing up in 1848, Proof half cents were struck in what is called "original" and "restrike" formats, and many of the "restrikes" of these dates were accomplished at a much later time than the date suggests. Proofs were struck in 1849 as well, both "originals" and "restrikes," and later in 1849 circulation strikes were made for the first time since 1835. All Proof half cents enjoy a coterie of avid collectors who seek them out high and low, as they are elusive enough that appearances at auction are infrequent and gathering a set of Proof half cents can be a daunting yet fulfilling challenge to the true numismatist.

PCGS# 1252.

NGC Census: 1; 1 finer within the RB designation (Proof-66 RB). Not a single 1840 half cent has been certified as RD by NGC in any grade.

Elusive Proof 1848 Half Cent First Restrike



1090 1848 First Restrike. B-2. Rarity-5. Small Berries. Proof-66 RB (NGC). Fully struck within broad borders, this satin to semi-mirrored specimen also sports pretty toning in lightly mottled copper and electric blue iridescence. Plenty of original color remains, as well, the pale pink and rose shades most vivid when viewed with the aid of a direct light source.

In the world of copper American coins, the Proof-only half cents of 1840-1848 are among the most challenging of all disciplines. The quantities struck of "original" pieces as well as the later "restrikes" were tiny at best, probably with just several dozen pieces made of most dates, along with an untold quantity of "restrikes" that were concocted at later dates, perhaps as late as 1858 or even later. The population among this date range is thin at best, and many collectors rely on the occasional auction appearance perhaps as much as any venue to obtain pleasing Proofs of the era. The presently offered Gem Proof will make a splendid addition to any half cent collection currently being formed.

PCGS# 1300.

1091 1851 C-1, the only known dies. Rarity-1. MS-64 BN (PCGS). The chocolate-brown surfaces harbor notions of fiery Mint luster surrounding the devices on both sides of this pleasing near-Gem. The motifs remain bold throughout, without noteworthy abrasions of any sort.

PCGS# 1224. NGC ID: 26YW.



1092 1857 C-1. Rarity-2. MS-66 RB (NGC). Struck from late state dies. Satiny surfaces display strong luster and attractive pink-orange patina.

Struck in the final year of a denomination that saw intermittent coinage throughout its run from 1793 to 1857. Perhaps more so than any other denomination, there are gaps in the date run of half cents that often extend for years between coinage dates. For instance, no half cents were struck in 1798, 1799, and 1801 despite coinage in every year from 1793 to 1797. The next chronological gap is 1812 through 1824, when no half cents were struck of any date. There were no half cents in 1827 or 1830, and none were forthcoming in 1837, 1838, and 1839. After a run of Proof-only coins in the 1840s, half cents became available for pocket change again in 1849 and were struck continually from that date through the 1857 issue offered here.

PCGS# 35340. NGC ID: 26Z3.

From the Highland Collection.

1093 1857 C-1. Rarity-2. MS-63 RB (PCGS). OGH—Second Generation. The lovely Choice surfaces are painted by pinkish and golden tones throughout this well-pronounced late-date example.

PCGS# 1240. NGC ID: 26Z3.

LARGE CENTS

Popular Collector Grade 1793 Chain Cent Rarity AMERICA Reverse



1094 1793 Chain Reverse. S-3. Rarity-3-. AMERICA, Without Periods. Fine-15 (PCGS). Evenly toned olive-brown surfaces are a bit rough in texture with light, scattered pitting also noted. There are few readily evident abrasions, however, and the detail is above average for the assigned grade. In addition to the sharp Chain motif on the reverse, this piece sports bold outline definition to Liberty's portrait, the word LIBERTY, and the date 1793 on the obverse, as well as many of the letters in the reverse legend. All in all, a desirable circulated type candidate from this historic and popular first year large cent issue.

The first coinage of the fledgling U.S. Mint at Philadelphia in 1793 was composed of large cents of the Chain reverse type. The tally for the design type was 36,103 pieces according to the *Guide Book*, with that mintage composed of four distinct die combinations for the date. There is, of course, the famous Chain AMERI. issue, plus a variety with periods after LIBERTY and the date. All of the Chain cent varieties are eagerly sought in just about any collectable grade from AG on up the grading scale. Many of today's surviving specimens exhibit porosity or other problems, and yet they find their way into large cent cabinets or type collections. The present coin bears up well to careful scrutiny despite some minor issues, and it is absolutely worthy of the assigned grade. If a mid-grade Chain cent is in the cards for your collection, the present specimen may just be the coin for you.

PCGS# 1341.



- 1095 1793 Chain Reverse. S-3. Rarity-3-. AMERICA, Without Periods. Fine Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).** As with virtually all known Chain cents that have experienced this extensive circulation, the sharpest device on the present piece is the reverse chain. Portions of the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA are also discernible, however, as are a few of the letters in the word LIBERTY. Other features are faint, although much of Liberty's portrait is outlined, and with patience one can also make out parts of most digits in the date. Light olive-brown patina blankets surfaces that are quite rough with extensive pitting. A more than presentable example of the Chain cent design and one which offers both more than average definition, but reasonable eye appeal for the surfaces described.

This lot includes ANACS Photo Certificate # G-7331-H for this coin, originally issued to John Paul Sarosi, Inc. on August 25, 1986. *The certificate is available to the winning bidder upon request to Stack's Bowers Galleries after the close of the auction.*

PCGS# 35438. NGC ID: 223F.



- 1096 1793 Chain Reverse. S-3. Rarity-3-. AMERICA, Without Periods. VG Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).** A boldly defined chain and easily legible legends stand out against lightly corroded surfaces with a well profiled Liberty and detailed hair-ends. Deep brown patina dominates, but tilted into a light, the high points appear hazel and the date is more easily seen.

Always in demand as America's first coinage, the copper cents of 1793 with the reverse chain motif are avidly sought in just about any identifiable condition. Beginning with the dawn of established coin collecting in America, 1793 Chain cents were pulled from circulation — on those infrequent occasions when a specimen showed up — and probably as often as not by a curiosity seeker and not a collector. Thanks to the general public and the early collectors, Chain cents are readily available today at every stop along the numismatic budget scale. The present specimen is worth more than just a casual glance, and the bidding activity should be quick and to the point when this example comes up for bids.

PCGS# 1341. NGC ID: 223F.



- 1097 1793 Chain Reverse. S-3. Rarity-3-. AMERICA, Without Periods. Good-4 (PCGS).** A wholly satisfying example of this ever-popular issue, the numismatically iconic motifs remain nicely discernible across both sides. The surfaces are bathed in a mottling of sienna and espresso, lending to the remarkably pleasing in-hand viewing experience. Liberty's portrait on the obverse is left bold and unobstructed, with the date and LIBERTY pleasantly visible at the borders. Close inspection reveals an arcing pin-scratch at the back of Liberty's hair, though this goes unnoticed without magnification. The chain motif on the reverse is proudly sharp, with the surrounding legend still legible in most places. Continued scrutiny exposes ancient traversing abrasions across much of the reverse, but these are similarly benign without a glass. A small planchet flaw, as made, occupies the lower left field, contributing to the undeniable character of this charming first-year example.

PCGS# 1341. NGC ID: 223F.

From the Highland Collection.

- 1098 1793 Wreath Reverse. S-5. Rarity-4. Vine and Bars Edge. VG Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).** Attractive medium copper patina blankets both sides of this piece, the major design elements of which are discernible, if not boldly outlined. Extensive pitting and roughness is noted throughout. Such surfaces are common to these early cents, as they were exposed to damp East Coast environments and often recovered from less than careful storage. Nevertheless, the devices are intact and the important design elements can easily be studied and discerned. Scarce and always in strong collector demand as these survived in such limited quantities.

PCGS# 35447. NGC ID: 223H.

Paper envelope with attribution notation included.

Famous 1793 Wreath Cent

Vine and Bars Edge



- 1099 1793 Wreath Reverse. S-6. Rarity-3. Vine and Bars Edge. EF Details—Damage (PCGS).** Deep golden-tan throughout with bold details as well, especially so in Liberty's tresses which are sharp and nearly all present. Some minor planchet roughness comes to light under low magnification, though this distraction basically escapes the unaided eye. The PCGS qualifier pertains to a patch of light digs and scratches in the field immediately below OF in the reverse legend; even these distractions are only apparent under low magnification. The designer of this type, the second of three in the first year of copper coinage in the large cent series, is unknown, though the die work has been laid at the feet of Henry Voigt. According to the *Red Book*, this design type saw a mintage of 63,353 pieces, with the vast majority of known survivors from that press run apt to be just AG to VG, or slightly better — even those pieces command attention and strong bids whenever an example is offered. The Wreath cents show a sprig of three leaves above the date, though the reason for this is not known. (A rare variety of the Wreath cent — just four examples known — shows what has become known as a “strawberry” leaf above the date — this writer [FVV] once held all of the known Strawberry Leaf cents in his hand at one time while cataloging for American Numismatic Rarities [ANR], a neat encounter not to be forgotten.) The present piece deserves a good “once over twice” by would-be bidders, as its quality far exceeds the expectations of a “damaged” coin.

PCGS# 1347. NGC ID: 223H.

Choice VF 1793 Wreath Cent

Vine and Bars Edge



- 1100 1793 Wreath Reverse. S-6. Rarity-3. Vine and Bars Edge. VF-35 (PCGS).** Pleasingly toned in a blend of medium brown and lighter sandy-tan patina, this bold Choice VF also sports good definition to all major design elements. The surfaces are overall smooth in appearance with considerable gloss to the texture, and the eye appeal is superior for a mid-grade survivor of this scarce and historic large cent type.

The second of three types of 1793-dated large cents, the Wreath cent type is also found with edge lettering in lieu of the Vine and Bars edge variety offered here. Unique to the Wreath type is the three-leaved sprig situated between the date and Liberty's portrait, an adornment that is seemingly superfluous today, and for which there is no ready explanation. Both the earlier Chain cent and this type were engraved by Henry Voigt, though the designer of the two types is unknown. The Wreath cent type was struck for just three months, after which it was replaced by Joseph Wright's Liberty Cap design, a type that would remain in play into 1796. Pleasing mid-grade 1793 Wreath cents occupy a place of distinction in many advanced large cent cabinets, and the present PCGS-certified VF-35 example will see spirited bid play before it finds its way home.

PCGS# 1347. NGC ID: 223H.



1101 1793 Wreath Reverse. S-8. Rarity-3-. Vine and Bars Edge. VG-10 (PCGS). Pleasing cappuccino motifs accompany deeper chestnut hues throughout the slightly granular fields on both sides. The devices are delightfully bold and well pronounced, offering a pleasingly wholesome complexion. S-8 is distinguished by having a horizontal twig above the date and a triangular bow within the wreath.

PCGS# 1348.

1102 1793 Wreath Reverse. S-9. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State B. Vine and Bars Edge. VG Details—Damage (PCGS). Olive to light brown surfaces reveal boldly defined centers and a legible date. A light smattering of small hits are noted on both sides, none of which are singularly notable; otherwise the surfaces are hard and smooth.

PCGS# 35459. NGC ID: 223H.

1103 1793 Wreath Reverse. S-10. Rarity-4. Vine and Bars Edge. Good-6 (PCGS). Golden-olive hues dance across the high points of this handsomely preserved Wreath cent. The surfaces remain well composed and pleasantly untroubled, even under scrutiny, with strong definition exhibited by the devices on both sides. Despite an area of trivial roughness, Liberty's portrait on the obverse displays impressive intricacy, complimenting the unblemished wreath on the opposite side. A charming example of this popular type with a welcoming aesthetic that is rarely encountered problem-free.

The Flowing Hair large cents of 1793 were first struck with the Chain reverse, but these were deemed inappropriate for one reason or another and were soon replaced by the Wreath cent style. Though the head of Liberty was somewhat different on the obverse of the new Wreath cents, her hair still flowed "in a fright" as though tempest-tossed. The type is found with the vine and bars symbols on the edge, as here, and also with a lettered edge. Many collectors settle for one or the other edge type, as the 1793 Wreath cents are not inexpensive, even at the level offered here. Wise bidders will plan their bidding strategy accordingly.

PCGS# 1347. NGC ID: 223H.

From the Highland Collection.

1104 1793 Wreath Reverse. S-11C. Rarity-3-. Lettered Edge. VG-8 (PCGS). A handsomely preserved first-year example with well-composed surfaces and rich cappuccino tones throughout. The central devices remain bold and sharp for the assigned grade, though the peripheral motifs are more gently impressed. Sheldon-11C is distinguished by having a single leaf cluster following ONE HUNDRED FOR A DOLLAR on the edge. Walter Breen believed that S-11C planchets were made from copper supplied by the firm of Watson & Greenleaf.

PCGS# 1350. NGC ID: 223J.

Key Date 1793 Liberty Cap Cent



- 1105 1793 Liberty Cap. S-13. Rarity-4-. Fine-12 (PCGS).** Dominant gray-brown patina to both sides, the reverse also exhibits swirls of lighter sandy-orange tinting in isolated areas around both the wreath and the periphery. Light surface roughness and faint pitting are noted, as is a dull pin scratch on the obverse over and below Liberty's cap. The overall design is clear and fully appreciable with the date fairly sharp despite a minor disturbance along the adjacent border.

The last of the three types for 1793, Joseph Wright's Liberty Cap cent design was deemed appropriate enough to continue well into 1796 before the next design change occurred. The *Guide Book* offers a mintage for the date of 11,056 pieces, far and away the lowest production tally of the cent types for the date. Despite some minor issues picked up during its lengthy stay in pocket change, the present Liberty Cap cent is appealing to the eye both visually and physically, and collectors will readily vie for ownership of this pleasing mid-grade specimen.

PCGS# 1359. NGC ID: 223L.



- 1106 1794 S-30. Rarity-1. Head of 1794. AU-55 (PCGS).** Notably, the Condition Census listed in Walter Breen's *Encyclopedia of Early United States Large Cents* includes examples ranging from MS-60 down to EF-45. The tailed right ribbon on the reverse bow makes this reverse one of the most distinctive of the year.

PCGS# 901374. NGC ID: 223P.

- 1107 1794 S-32. Rarity-2+. Noyes Die State B. Head of 1794. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).** Golden brown surfaces reveal light porosity throughout with bold to sharply struck devices and a reverse that is rotated 30 degrees to the right.

PCGS# 901374. NGC ID: 223P.

- 1108 1794 S-32. Rarity-2+. Noyes Die State B. Head of 1794. Fine-12 (PCGS).** Smooth surfaces reveal even medium brown patina with a boldly defined date. Some weakness is noted on the right of both sides, though Liberty is well profiled and her hair ends are clear and distinct.

PCGS# 901374. NGC ID: 223P.



- 1109 1794 S-59. Rarity-3. Head of 1794. EF Details—Obverse Scratched (NGC).** Lovely glossy chocolate brown with smooth, appealing surfaces. This well-detailed 1794 cent showcases the design nicely. An old toned-over scratch crosses the base of the bust horizontally, and a few other small marks are seen here and there. A good-looking cent despite the noted minor flaw.

PCGS# 901374.



- 1110 1794 S-63. Rarity-3. Head of 1794. VF-20 (PCGS).** The overall chocolate patina is accented by lighter hazelnut tones atop the devices of this pleasing early cent. Mild glossiness is apparent on both sides, with mostly smooth underlying surfaces throughout. The obverse is uniformly bold and without noteworthy abrasions of any sort. Similarly, the central reverse motifs are left well pronounced, with slightly less distinction remaining to the surrounding legend.

The half cents of 1794 were a prolific Mint issue, and many are the varieties available to today's collectors. Mid-grade type sets thrive on coins such as the present half cent, and this popular date, the second of the denomination, is often selected to represent the design type.

PCGS# 901374. NGC ID: 223P.

- 1111 1794 S-65. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State B. Head of 1794. AU Details—Damaged (NGC).** Excellent details are evident throughout with sharply defined curls and wreath with even dark brown patina. Struck from heavily worn dies with significant cracks that allow some light scratches on the reverse and some planchet roughness on the obverse to blend in fairly well. Close inspection also reveals a tiny plugged hole at 6 o'clock on the obverse near an area of rim disturbance.

PCGS# 901375. NGC ID: 223P.



- 1112 1795 S-76B. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State A. Plain Edge. AU Details—Cleaning (PCGS).** The devices remain impressively bold across this lovely Plain Edge example, displaying a faint teal iridescence on both sides. Though slightly glossy and reflective, the surfaces remain free from any hairlines that the impairment might imply. Miss Liberty and her accompanying legend on the obverse remain well pronounced and intricate, matched by similarly defined motifs on the opposite side. Mostly well-composed, though exhibiting a collection of planchet flaws (as made) is visible at the right reverse border. The high positioning of ONE CENT within the wreath makes identification of the reverse almost immediate. S-76B is a popular variety with type collectors as several examples are known that grade AU or finer.

PCGS# 1380. NGC ID: 223T.



- 1113 1795 S-76B. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State A. Plain Edge. EF-40 (PCGS).** Pale olive iridescence occupies the high points throughout this outstanding Plain Edge example. The glossy complexion exhibits mottled milk-chocolate patina with smooth and undisturbed surfaces beneath. The devices are left comprehensively untouched and quite bold, lending to an aesthetic that certainly transcends the assigned grade.

The large cents of 1795 are found with Lettered Edge and Plain Edge, as here. All are eagerly sought in grades of EF or finer, though that can be said about all early large cents, especially the 18th-century issues. Though the style with edge lettering is somewhat scarcer than its plain edge counterpart, either type suits the purposes of a type collector; advanced large cent aficionados usually aim for both styles in all their varieties when filling an early cent cabinet.

PCGS# 35723. NGC ID: 223T.



- 1114 1795 S-76B. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State B. Plain Edge. VF-25 BN (PCGS).** Bold to sharply struck centers stand out against the smooth surfaces of this attractive cent with even hazelnut patina. Quite appealing for the excellent details evident in Liberty's facial features and hair.

PCGS# 35723. NGC ID: 223T.



1115 1795 S-76B. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State A—Double Struck—Good-4 Cleaned/Planchet Fissure. A delightful 18th Century blunder with pleasing definition and largely satisfying surfaces throughout. An old attempt at conservation has imparted a faintly lilac patina across both sides, though this will continue to mature as the years go by. The digits 795 from an errant date are visible at the upper right border on the obverse, a relic from a previous impression that occurred before the coin was rotated almost 90 degrees and struck for a second time! A horizontal planchet fissure (as made) projects from Miss Liberty's mouth to the right border, creating a vacancy that also disrupts the corresponding area on the opposite side. Scrutiny reveals a minor granularity in most areas, remaining mostly undistracting without magnification. A lovely curiosity that certainly deserves a closer look!

PCGS# 1380.

Collector envelope with cataloging notes included.

1116 1796 Liberty Cap. S-81. Rarity-3-. VG-10 (PCGS). Golden-brown surfaces reveal boldly struck peripheries with substantial eye appeal and no distractions to speak of.

PCGS# 35750. NGC ID: 223V.



1117 1796 Draped Bust. S-94. Rarity-6-. Reverse of 1797. Good-6 (PCGS). A pleasing Draped Bust rarity offering glossy, well-composed surfaces throughout. Faint pinkish and teal hues accompany the overall chocolate patina, coexisting among boldly defined central devices on both sides. Magnification reveals a microscopic granularity, but this remains mostly benign in-hand. On S-94 the date is widely spaced and the lowest leaf on the right side of the wreath touches the final A in AMERICA.

PCGS# 1407. NGC ID: 223W.



1118 1796 Draped Bust. S-103. Rarity-4+. LIHERTY. VG-10 (PCGS). S-103 is very popular with collectors due to its status as a *Guide Book*-listed variety. The LIHERTY variety commands strong premiums in all grades. This error was created when an inverted B was first punched into the die; the die sinker noted the error, and repunched the letter right side up, but instead of looking like a B, it acquired the appearance of an H.

PCGS# 1413. NGC ID: 223X.

1119 1796 Draped Bust. S-110. Rarity-3. Noyes Die State B. Reverse of 1796. VG-10 (PCGS). A delightfully wholesome Draped Bust cent with a marbling of chocolate-brown tones throughout. The obverse devices display impressive pronouncement, with slightly less sharpness visible on the other side. This readily identifiable variety remains a popular one among Early Copper specialists!

PCGS# 35801. NGC ID: 223W.



1120 1798 S-159. Rarity-4. Noyes Die State A. Style I Hair. VF-30 BN (NGC). Dramatic die cracks in the left obverse field immediately identify this deeply toned and boldly defined example as the Sheldon-159 variety.

PCGS# 36041.

From the Highland Collection.

1121 1798 S-184. Rarity-1. Style II Hair. EF Details—Scratches (NGC). Light brown and olive with hints of gold. A few old, light scratches are noted on the obverse, but the eye appeal remains wholesome and positive. A nice example of the date.

PCGS# 1434.



1122 1799 S-189. Rarity-2+. Fine Details—Tooled (PCGS). Boldly defined devices display medium brown patina and a glossy appearance on the high points. A small area of roughness is present at 12:30 on the obverse, but the surfaces are fairly smooth overall.

The 1799 is the key date among the Draped Bust large cent series, and has been recognized as such since the beginnings of coin collecting in America. Fakes of the date have been around for as long as the demand for the date, and are typically made by altering the 8 of a 1798 large cent; reputable specialists will always know the real McCoy when they see it. Though with minimal distractions to offer, the present example will still find its way into a mid-grade type set or large cent cabinet without hesitation.

1123 1799 S-189. Rarity-2+. AG Details—Damage (PCGS). Though the reverse of this cent is nearly smooth, the obverse displays a well profiled Liberty with a bold date. A moderate hit at the center of the obverse accounts for the PCGS qualifier, though this damage is not terribly significant, and could just have easily been ignored.

PCGS# 1443. NGC ID: 2246.



1124 1802 S-231. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State B. Stemless Wreath. AU-50 (PCGS). A pleasing compilation of chocolate-brown saturates the glossy surfaces of this lovely Sheldon-231. The obverse motifs display an impressive boldness that has been well preserved throughout the limited time spent in circulation. The complexion remains smooth and without noteworthy blemishes, even under magnification. The reverse is similarly pristine, though with slightly less boldness at the upper right periphery. Overall, a charmingly handsome example of a date that is often selected to represent the design type in high-grade circulated type sets.

PCGS# 36344. NGC ID: 224F.



1125 1802 S-232. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State A. VF-30 (PCGS). A pleasingly defined Draped Bust cent with a glossy complexion offering chocolate and azure hues throughout. The surfaces remain smooth and nicely bold for the assigned grade, spared from a noteworthy blemish on either side. Sheldon-232 is a distinctive variety with the T in LIBERTY over a Y.

PCGS# 1470. NGC ID: 224E.



1126 1804 S-266, the only known dies. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State C. AU Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). Secure Holder. All major design elements are readily evident on both sides and, indeed, there is considerable sharpness of detail to the major devices. Mottled pinkish-red, light brown, steel blue, and antique gold patina enhance the visual interest, while an overall rough texture does little more than confirm the stated impairment. From the earliest state of the dies before cuds form (S-266a and 266b).

PCGS# 1504. NGC ID: 224H.



1127 1804 S-266, the only known dies. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State C. VG-10 (PCGS). Attractive hard and smooth chocolate-brown surfaces reveal boldly defined devices and a reverse rotated 30 degrees to the right.

After the 1799 issue, the 1804 is considered the key date in the Draped Bust large cent design type. Genuine specimens of the date can be told by the alignment of the 0 in the date with the O in OF on the reverse. Though “just” Rarity-2 on the whole, that designation typically applies to well-worn or low-grade porous specimens of the date, for in problem-free states the rarity is somewhat greater in our experience. At VG-10, as here, the bidders are presented with a highly collectable example of this scarcity, one that will see spirited bidding activity.

PCGS# 1504. NGC ID: 224H.



1128 1804 S-266, the only known dies. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State C. VG-10 (PCGS). Lovely chocolate brown patina envelops both sides of this lovely example with smooth, hard surfaces and strong device definition.

Among Draped Bust large cents the key date is 1799 followed closely, however, by the 1804. Available in grades of AG-3 right up through Gem Uncirculated, the 1804 has always been a date to reckon with. All genuine 1804 cents have a Crosslet 4 in the date, and the 0 of the date lines up with the O in OF on the reverse. “Restrikes” of the date were made some 50 or so years later from an 1803 obverse die with an altered date and an incongruous reverse die from 1820. Fortunately for today’s collectors, there is no mistaking the genuine article for the “restrike.” At VG-10 we expect many collectors will be actively bidding on this important large cent.

PCGS# 36422. NGC ID: 224H.

1129 1805 S-268. Rarity-3. AU Details—Environmental Damage (NGC). Sharply detailed devices stand out against deep golden-brown and evenly microgranular surfaces.

PCGS# 1510. NGC ID: 224K.

1130 1805 S-268. Rarity-3. Fine-15 (PCGS). Boldly struck, chocolate brown devices stand out against dark brown surfaces that are fairly smooth overall.

PCGS# 36430. NGC ID: 224K.



1131 1808 S-278. Rarity-3. EF-45 (PCGS). The entirety of this chestnut-brown example gleams with a faint sky-blue iridescence that comes alive at a tilt. Despite a trivial peripheral softness, the central devices are left bold and well-pronounced on both sides, echoing the silken serenity of the surrounding fields. Notable as the first year of issue of the Classic Head type. The quality of die steel appears to be dramatically better than would have been the case a decade earlier; mintages were comparable to those of the earlier period, but the number of die combinations was much smaller indicating that die life was greatly extended.

PCGS# 36460. NGC ID: 224P.



1132 1812 S-289. Rarity-1. Large Date. AU Details—Cleaning (PCGS). An impressive level of detail is apparent across both sides of this pleasing Classic Head example. The central motifs are sharp and intricate, fading into streaming flowlines (as struck) in the peripheries. A chorus of emerald and magenta pastels paint the overall glossy complexion, though any distracting hairlines remain absent. A single ancient pinscratch at the center obverse constructs the census for noteworthy blemishes, and even that goes unnoticed without magnification. S-289 is one of the most distinctive varieties of the year as the highest leaf terminates close to the midpoint between the words STATES OF; on the other varieties of 1812, the highest leaf terminates much closer to the final S in STATES. Walter Breen’s Condition Census for the variety (published in 2000) includes several AU-50 examples.

PCGS# 1564. NGC ID: 224W.

1133 1812 S-289. Rarity-1. Large Date. EF Details—Cleaning (PCGS). A satisfying Large Date example displaying uniform chestnut hues and bold definition throughout. Though slightly glossy, the surfaces remain very well-composed on both sides.

PCGS# 1564. NGC ID: 224W.



1134 1814 S-294. Rarity-1. Crosslet 4. MS-62 BN (NGC). The deep cappuccino surfaces of this Mint State Sheldon-294 harbor a faint satiny complexion on both sides. Well struck throughout and lacking in any notions of softness, the surfaces are left smooth and pleasingly untroubled.

A nicely satisfying Classic Head large cent from this short-lived — 1808-1814 — but endearing design type by John Reich. Two date styles were accomplished by the Mint for this terminal date of the Classic Head large cent series, the Plain 4 style and the Crosslet 4 style offered here. They are of equal value generally in all grades according to the *Guide Book*. A Mint State example of any date Classic Head large cent is bound to stir up the bidders, especially when as attractive as the current coin.

PCGS# 36520. NGC ID: 224Y.

1135 1816 N-2. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State C/C. MS-62 BN (PCGS). A pearlescent ghosting of violet and golden iridescence accompany the overall hazelnut tones of this Mint State jewel. Impressively satiny and bold on both sides, a collection of minor abrasions below Liberty's chin on the obverse is the only feature precluding near-Gem condition. A lovely example of this Randall Hoard variety!

PCGS# 1591. NGC ID: 224Z.

1136 1818 N-10. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State C/B. MS-62 BN (PCGS). A wonderfully lustrous Matron Head cent exhibiting vibrant teal and golden iridescence across both sides. Liberty's portrait on the obverse is intricately detailed and without any suggestions of interaction. The reverse is similarly untouched, though with slightly less sharpness to the devices.

PCGS# 1600. NGC ID: 2253.



1137 1823 Private Restrike. Copper. Noyes Die State I/E. AU-50 Cleaned. A pleasing example of this curious restrike with a medley of caramel and cappuccino tones throughout. Very well defined, though faintly glossy from an old cleaning that has recovered very well.

PCGS# 81627.



1138 1824 N-4. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State C/B. MS-62 BN (NGC). Glossy ruddy brown surfaces reveal sharply struck devices and smooth surfaces. Close inspection with a loupe reveals a couple minor areas of light corrosion on Liberty's headband and along her profile, though the overall eye appeal is substantial. A popular semi-key date that is somewhat elusive in Mint State.

PCGS# 1636. NGC ID: 225D.

1139 1838 N-7. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State C/B. MS-65 BN (NGC). A lustrous sea of gold, teal, and olive tones blankets the satiny surfaces of this lovely Gem. Nicely struck on both sides and without a noteworthy blemish of any sort.

PCGS# 1741.

From the Highland Collection.

1140 1848 N-7. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State A/A. MS-65 BN (NGC). CAC. Pleasing smooth red and brown toned surfaces exhibit strong luster and choice eye appeal.

PCGS# 1883. NGC ID: 226E.

From the Highland Collection.



1141 1849 N-4. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State A/A. MS-64 RB (NGC). CAC. Bright orange to dusky blue patina sits on smooth, lustrous surfaces with choice eye appeal.

PCGS# 1887. NGC ID: 226F.

From the Highland Collection.



1142 1849 N-8. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State B/B. MS-64 RB (NGC). CAC. Bright and lustrous surfaces display vivid orange and medium brown patina with significant eye appeal.

PCGS# 1887. NGC ID: 226F.

From the Highland Collection.



1143 1850 N-21. Rarity-2. Noyes Die State C/D (N-10). MS-63 RB (PCGS). Rather attractive for a late die state large cent with an array of pink-red and light brown toning with a light green iridescence throughout. Boldly struck with no distractions to speak of.

PCGS# 1890. NGC ID: 226G.



1144 1852 N-3. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State B/B. MS-66 RB (NGC). Delightfully preserved surfaces exhibit classic mint red and medium brown color with strong luster and a rotated reverse, 45 degrees to the right.

PCGS# 1899. NGC ID: 226J.

From the Highland Collection.



1145 1853 N-25. **Rarity-1. Noyes Die State C/B. MS-65 RB (PCGS). CAC.** Sharply struck devices “pop” against well-preserved surfaces with attractive red-brown patina and strong luster.

PCGS# 1902. NGC ID: 226K.



1146 1853 N-25. **Rarity-1. Noyes Die State C/C. MS-64 RD (NGC). CAC.** Bright satiny surfaces display exceptional luster and attractive pink to light orange patina.

PCGS# 1903. NGC ID: 226K.
From the Highland Collection.



1147 1853 N-26. **Rarity-2. Noyes Die State A/A. MS-65 RB (PCGS).** Sharply struck with substantial remaining mint red color and impressive surface quality. Quite an appealing example and suitable for the type collector.

PCGS# 1902. NGC ID: 226K.

1148 1854 N-6. **Rarity-1. Noyes Die State B/B. MS-65 BN (PCGS).** A fiery crimson radiance halos the devices throughout this stunning chocolate-brown Gem. Both sides exhibit an impassioned strike and remain entirely devoid of interactive notions.

PCGS# 1904. NGC ID: 226L.

1149 1855 N-3. **Rarity-1. Noyes Die State B/B. Upright 5s. MS-66 BN (NGC). CAC. OH.** An impressively sharp Gem with a shimmering of golden and sky-blue iridescence throughout.

PCGS# 1907. NGC ID: 226M.
From the Highland Collection.

1150 1855 N-9. **Rarity-1. Noyes Die State D/A. Slanting 5s, Knob on Ear. MS-64 BN (NGC). CAC.** The silky milk-chocolate facade of this Braided Hair cent is complimented by faint pinkish luster in the protected areas of the reverse. The near-Gem surfaces remain intensely lustrous and delightfully untouched.

PCGS# 1913. NGC ID: 226M.
From the Highland Collection.

1151 1855 N-10. **Rarity-1. Noyes Die State D/C. Slanting 5s. MS-63 RB (NGC).** A pleasing Choice example exhibiting a mixture of chestnut and fiery red-orange hues throughout. Boldly pronounced and lustrous across both sides.

PCGS# 406175. NGC ID: 226M.

Ex: “Colonel” E.H.R. Green; Heritage’s sale of the Eric P. Newman Collection, Part V, November 2014, lot 7216.



1152 1855 N-12. **Rarity-1. Noyes Die State B/B. Upright 5s. MS-64+ RD (NGC). CAC.** Bright, intense luster compliments the rich red surfaces of this attractive near Gem with exceptional quality.

From the Highland Collection.



1153 1857 **Braided Hair. N-1. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State B/C. Large Date. Misplaced Date. MS-65 BN (PCGS). CAC. Secure Holder.** Lovely gray-brown toning leaves areas of faded rose-orange luster on the obverse, while the reverse is more evenly toned in warmer glossy copper. Well struck in a late date large cent, with expertly preserved surfaces. Final year of issue for the Large cent, with the new style Flying Eagle cent ready to launch on its much smaller copper and nickel combination planchet in 1857. Few Gems survive at all, and this example is tied with the nine others at most as the finest seen by PCGS in the Brown category.

PCGS# 389634.

PCGS Population: 10; none finer.

SMALL CENTS

Choice Proof 1856 Flying Eagle Cent



1154 1856 Flying Eagle. Snow-9. Proof-63 (PCGS). CAC. Boldly toned in warm orange-brown, this handsome specimen also exhibits subtle rose and apricot undertones as the surfaces rotate under a light. Fully struck with a satiny texture, this is a lovely Choice representative of a historic and ever-popular issue in the U.S. small cent series.

The 1856 Flying Eagle cent, a pattern issue, was the first of the new small cent issues, and was initially struck for presentation to lawmakers and others with sway. Once word got out to collectors and speculators about the new small cent pieces, the scramble was on. The Mint, ever willing in those days to “help out” where collectors and friends were concerned, struck up another batch or more of the date, and today it is thought the entire mintage for the ‘56 Flyer was in the 2,000 to 3,000 piece range. Following the hubbub in 1856, the Act of February 21, 1857 provided for the wholesale coinage of the new copper-nickel small cents — more than 17 million were struck dated 1857, and 24 million more in 1858. The small cent was here to stay.

PCGS# 2037. NGC ID: 227A.

A Second Choice 1856 Flying Eagle Cent



1155 1856 Flying Eagle. Snow-2. Pointed U, High Leaves. Proof-63 (NGC). Light honey-tan surfaces are fully struck with razor sharp definition throughout the design. The satiny texture is a bit subdued, but both sides are uncommonly smooth for the assigned grade.

Perhaps the most popular scarcity in the small cents discipline, the 1856 Flying Eagle cent was a precursor of things to come. They were struck as models for a proposed small cent coinage at a time when large cents still ruled the small change world in America. Several hundred were struck initially, and as their popularity grew, a thousand or more additional pieces were struck over the course of the next year or so. Snow-2, as here, has been shown by Rick Snow to be from the latter strikes of the issues, probably in early 1857. It is thought by Snow that as few as 20 or slightly more examples of the date are of the Snow-2 persuasion, making for a rare variety indeed. No matter the time of striking, this 1856 “Flyer” will find a new home without any foreseeable difficulty.

PCGS# 2037. NGC ID: 227A.



1156 1856 Flying Eagle. Snow-3. Repunched 5, High Leaves. Proof-35 (PCGS). Predominantly light tan surfaces do reveal speckled russet outlines to many of the devices. With ample boldness of detail combined with the extreme popularity of this issue, this mid-grade 1856 Flying Eagle cent is sure to find many eager buyers in today's market.

An ever-popular issue, the 1856 Flying Eagle cent is one of the most important key dates in the entire small cent run, 1856 to the present. More often than not an 1856 Flying Eagle cent is offered in a lofty Mint State grade that shuts out a good deal of the bidding competition right from the start. Fortunately for today's small cent specialists there are a goodly number of circulated specimens available for those who don't want to do great injury to their coin budget. The present coin from the *Providence 1951 Collection* has been out of the numismatic marketplace for more than half a century — now it's time to make a space for it in your cabinet.

PCGS# 2037. NGC ID: 227A.

From the Providence 1951 Collection.

Faintly Circulated 1856 Flying Eagle Cent



- 1157 1856 Flying Eagle. Snow-3. Repunched 5, High Leaves. AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. OGH.** This handsome golden-tan example is warmly and evenly toned over sharp to full devices. A few wispy carbon flecks are noted, as is a minor reverse lamination, as made, at the C in CENT, although the outward appearance is superior for a near-Mint example of this perennially popular issue in the U.S. small cent series. Add to this the fact that Snow-3 is a scarcer die marriage of the issue and the result is sure to be strong bidder competition for this classic rarity.

The first of the small cent issues, the 1856 Flying Eagle cent was first struck in fairly small numbers for distribution among members of congress and is considered a pattern, as large cents were still being struck in large quantities in 1856. The initial mintage for the 1856 “Flyer” was probably just a few hundred pieces, but once word got out about the date’s elusive nature, collectors and investors wanted an example. The date was restruck in sufficient quantities by the Mint — perhaps 2,000 to 3,000 pieces were made all told. It has long been a mark of distinction to own an 1856 Flying Eagle cent no matter the grade. The present piece affords the best of two worlds — the quality is substantial while the AU-58 grade keeps the cost out of the stratosphere. A nice opportunity for an advanced small cent specialist.

PCGS# 2013.

From the Highland Park Collection.



- 1158 1857 Flying Eagle. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC.** This beautifully struck type coin displays pretty khaki-orange surfaces with strong luster and not a single mentionable distraction. Gem-quality examples are elusive amounting to scarcely more than 5% of the PCGS-certified population. Further, it’s worth noting that Gem-quality Mint State specimens comprise just a tiny component of the entire certified population of the three-year Flying Eagle design type.

PCGS# 2016. NGC ID: 2276.

From the Highland Collection.



- 1159 1857 Flying Eagle. MS-65 (PCGS).** Satiny tan-orange surfaces also possess razor sharp definition to virtually all elements of the design.

Augustus Saint-Gaudens considered the Flying Eagle cent of 1856 to 1858 to be the finest of all American 19th-century coin designs, and even went so far as to adopt an eagle similar to Longacre’s flying eagle motif for use on the reverse of his Saint-Gaudens double eagle design. When a gorgeous Gem Mint State coin such as this comes up for bidding, it is easy to see just what Saint-Gaudens meant. The lively style of the eagle’s flight is life-like on the present beauty, and the overall quality will weigh heavily in the bidding decisions when this pleasing specimen comes up for bids.

PCGS# 2016. NGC ID: 2276.

From the Providence 1951 Collection.

- 1160 1857 Flying Eagle. MS-64 (NGC). CAC. OH.** Original medium tan surfaces also reveal a tinge of pale rose iridescence as the coin rotates under a light. With a razor sharp strike and plentiful satin luster, this premium Choice survivor would make a fitting addition to a high quality type set.

PCGS# 2016. NGC ID: 2276.

From the Highland Collection.

From the Highland Collection.



- 1161 1858 Large Letters, Low Leaves. MS-65 (PCGS).** Splendid golden-tan surfaces are bursting with bright, satiny mint luster. A boldly defined and aesthetically pleasing Flying Eagle at an above average level of preservation. This is the scarcer hub combination — Large Letters obverse / Low Leaves reverse — of the issue.

Through 1857 and to the end of 1858 the Mint had struck over 42 million small cents of the Flying Eagle type for intended circulation. Many were saved along the way, thus insuring a suitable supply of pieces for today’s collecting community. Gem examples are, however, not so common today. Off the market for more than half a century, this impressive Gem 1858 Flying Eagle will cent no doubt draw plenty of bidding activity when it takes its turn in the auction arena.

PCGS# 2019. NGC ID: 2277.

From the Providence 1951 Collection.



- 1162 1858 Small Letters, Low Leaves. MS-64+ (PCGS). CAC.** Radiant satin surfaces are aglow with vivid golden-apricot iridescence. Carefully preserved since the time of issue, this crisply impressed beauty is sure to please even the most discerning type collector.

PCGS# 2020. NGC ID: 2279.

From the Providence 1951 Collection.



- 1163 1859 MS-65 (PCGS).** Boldly lustrous straw-gold surfaces display a crisp strike and exceptional eye appeal on this one-year type coin. The 1859 is distinguished by the presence of a laurel wreath rather than oak wreath on the reverse. Competition for Gem-quality pieces is exacerbated by demand from type collectors. Coins grading MS-65 or finer comprise less than 10% of the PCGS-certified population; the finest graded by that service is MS-66+.

PCGS# 2052. NGC ID: 227E.

From the Providence 1951 Collection.

- 1164 1864 Copper-Nickel. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC.** This extremely attractive popular type coin exhibits a razor sharp strike and boldly lustrous khaki surfaces.

PCGS# 2070. NGC ID: 227K.

From the Providence 1951 Collection.

- 1165 1867/67 Snow-1, FS-301. Repunched Date. MS-63 RB (PCGS). CAC.** Mottled rose-brown iridescence to both sides, the surfaces also retaining plenty of original golden-orange luster to support the desirable RB color designation from PCGS. Boldly struck and pleasingly original, this popular RPD is sure to appeal to the advanced Indian cent enthusiast.

PCGS# 92089. NGC ID: 227R.

From the Providence 1951 Collection.

- 1166 1870 Proof-64 RD (PCGS). CAC.** Exquisite pinkish-orange surfaces are nicely mirrored in the fields with more of satin texture to the devices. Fully struck, nicely preserved and possessed of outstanding visual appeal.

PCGS# 2299. NGC ID: 229N.

From the Providence 1951 Collection.

Amazing Red Gem Uncirculated 1870 Indian Cent



- 1167 1870 FS-901. Shallow N. MS-66 RD (PCGS).** Smooth, satiny surfaces are bursting with delightful luster in a bright pinkish-orange color. Sharply defined from a carefully executed strike, this is a lovely example of this scarce, conditionally challenging issue among early bronze Indian cents.

The Shallow N style offered here is somewhat scarcer than the variety with Bold N according to the value guide in the *Red Book*, and our own experience echoes that book's sentiments. Indian cents of 1869 or earlier all show the Shallow N in ONE, but in early 1870 some work was done to strengthen the reverse on certain dies, creating the Bold N variety. Both reverse styles are found in 1870, 1871, and 1872, but by 1873 the Bold N had become the die of choice. Though nearly 5.3 million examples of the date were struck, its mintage represents the sixth lowest production figure of any date in the series, 1859 to 1909. More than 100 Mint State examples of the date have been certified as RD by PCGS, but at MS-66 the population is thin at best, and there is no population above the grade offered here. Worthy of a premium bid from an advanced Indian cent specialist.

PCGS# 2099. NGC ID: 227U.

PCGS Population: 7; none finer.



- 1168 1871 Proof-66 RB (PCGS).** Lively golden-orange and rose-apricot surfaces are fully impressed with a bright satin to semi-reflective finish. Nearly in the full Red category, and worthy of a premium bid as such.

The 1871 Indian cent is an important and scarce key date in the series, especially in Gem Mint State. As a result, the date is frequently represented in Indian cent collections by a gorgeous fiery Proof such as the beautiful Gem offered here. Indeed, the *Providence 1951 Collection* specimen offered here is among the finest Proof examples of the date to surface in recent memory. Off the market for more than 50 years, this beautiful Proof 1871 cent will be the focal point of an advanced cabinet once the bidding smoke clears.

PCGS# 2301. NGC ID: 229P.

PCGS Population: 3; none finer.

From the *Providence 1951 Collection*.



- 1169 1873 Close 3. MS-65+ RD (PCGS).** CAC. Bursting with vivid orange-red luster, this gorgeous Gem also sports razor-sharp devices and virtually pristine surfaces. Outstanding!

The late Harry X Boosell was among the first to popularize the Close 3 and Open 3 varieties of 1873, and not just in the Indian cent series. The distinctive differences in the 3 of the date are readily obvious to the observer in just about all denominations. At first glance the small 3 of the Indian cent appears to be an 8, and it's not until further close-in investigation that the Close 3 style becomes apparent. (This writer — FVV — remembers stopping in a coin shop with his father and buying a gorgeous AU 1878 cent back in the early 1970s. We got it home and presto, under a glass it became an 1873!) The example offered here is tied for the finest RD “+” example of the date seen by PCGS, and offers the same uniform quality of the numerous *Providence 1951 Collection* coins offered throughout the small cent section of the catalog. This coin won't enter your cabinet without a bout of serious bidding competition!

PCGS# 2111. NGC ID: 227X.

PCGS Population: 14; 4 finer (MS-67 RD finest). Only 3 of the 14 are designated “+” by PCGS, with no “+” examples finer.

PCGS Population: 2; 4 finer (MS-67 RD finest)

From the *Providence 1951 Collection*.

- 1170 1873/73 Snow-1, FS-1301. Open 3. MS-63 BN (NGC).** Attractive variegated light to medium brown surfaces exhibit a sharp strike, smooth fields and bold repunching at the date on this scarce variety. This is currently the only Mint State coin graded by PCGS or NGC with the variety designated on the insert.

- 1171 1876 MS-65 RB (PCGS).** CAC. Satiny smooth surfaces display an attractive blend of orange and light brown patina with sharply struck features.

PCGS# 2125. NGC ID: 2283.

- 1172 1876 MS-64 RD (PCGS).** Boldly lustrous blazing orange surfaces display a crisp strike, strong visual appeal and light rose to blue iridescence.

PCGS# 2126. NGC ID: 2283.



- 1173 1877 Proof-65 RB (NGC).** This delightful Gem exhibits vivid gold, powder blue and rose-apricot undertones to dominant glossy copper patina. A visually dramatic piece that also offers solid technical quality in the form of full striking detail and nicely preserved surfaces.

PCGS# 2319.

From the *Highland Collection*.



- 1174 1877 Proof-62 BN (NGC).** CAC. Uniformly reflective in finish, this fully impressed specimen exhibits dominant rose-orange color to both sides. Toning is fairly minimal, even despite the BN designation from NGC, and it takes the form of speckled olive-copper iridescence that is only really evident at indirect viewing angles. Worthy of a close look, as there is far more “R” than “B” to this coin.

Proof 1877 Indian cents are far more available in today's numismatic marketplace than are examples of the date in Mint State grades. Many are the collections that contain a Proof of this and other key dates owing to their availability. Coins such as the present piece are always eagerly sought and much appreciated at bidding time.

PCGS# 2318.

From the *Highland Collection*.

Beautiful Gem Mint State 1877 Indian Cent First-Ever Auction Appearance



1175 1877 MS-65+ RD (PCGS). CAC. A simply outstanding piece, this coin possesses luster that is far more typical of a later common date Indian cent than an example of the key date, conditionally challenging 1877. Both sides are bursting with a satiny rose-red finish, isolated peripheral areas further enhanced with splashes of equally vivid golden-orange iridescence. Fully struck with exceptionally smooth surfaces, this is easily one of the most technically advanced and visually appealing Mint State 1877 cents that this cataloger (JLA) has ever had the privilege of handling. Beautiful!

The mintage for the date of 852,500 pieces represents the second lowest production tally for any date in the series, 1859 to 1909. The 1909-S has the lowest mintage of the series at 309,000 pieces, but it pales in comparison to the rarity and elusiveness of the 1877 in comparable grades. This spectacular piece is fresh to the numismatic marketplace, having been in a private collection for more than 50 years! Watch the bidders sit up and take notice when this beauty crosses the auction block. Be prepared to fight for this one!

PCGS# 2129. NGC ID: 2284.

PCGS Population: 1; 6 finer (all MS-66 RD)

From the Providence 1951 Collection.



1176 1877 MS-63 BN (NGC). Boldly toned medium copper surfaces also reveal a splash of tobacco brown patina near the right reverse border. Uniformly sharp in strike throughout both sides, with a smooth and inviting appearance that would accept nothing less than a Choice Mint State rating.

Though the 1909-S Indian cent owns the lowest production figure of any date in the series, the 1877 is far and away the key date of the design type and the most valuable of any regular-issue date in all stops across the grading spectrum. At MS-63 BN, as here, it still presents a modest challenge to collectors, and the attendant bidding activity should liven up the auction room during its brief appearance.

PCGS# 2127.

From the Highland Collection.



1177 1877 MS-63 BN (NGC). OH. CAC. Attractive evenly toned chocolate brown surfaces are smooth, lustrous, and distraction-free. An especially nice example at this grade level.

The key date 1877 Indian cent is eagerly pursued by all levels of collectors. From AG-3 right on through to superb Gem examples, the 1877 cent is readily among America's most famous and popular rarities owing to the huge number of Indian cent collectors. An MS-63 BN example such as the present piece offers a solid combination of quality, scarcity, and eye appeal, and the bidding activity for this specimen should prove to be substantial.

PCGS# 2127. NGC ID: 2284.

From the Highland Collection.



1178 1877 MS-62 BN (NGC). This reddish-copper and medium brown example exhibits bold to sharp definition throughout the design. Overall smooth in outward appearance, and at the threshold of full Choice quality.

At MS-62 BN, a modest stop along the Mint State highway, this scarce key date 1877 Indian cent will still see plenty of bidding traffic.

PCGS# 2127.
From the Highland Collection.



1179 1877 AU-55 (PCGS). Medium brown surfaces are highlighted by golden streaks on both sides of this lightly circulated example with moderate remaining luster. The undisputed key date in the Indian cent series. Probably only about 1% of the original mintage still survives, mostly in grades from Poor to EF. AU coins are way above average in terms of quality. The 1877 is notable for having the 2nd lowest mintage in the Indian cent series (852,500 pieces) after the 1909-S (309,000 coins).

PCGS# 2127. NGC ID: 2284.

1180 1877 EF-45 BN (NGC). Rich medium copper patina blankets both sides of this boldly defined, aesthetically pleasing Choice EF Indian cent. A strong candidate to represent this key date issue in a circulated set.

PCGS# 2127.
From the Highland Collection.

1181 1877 EF-40 BN (NGC). Deep olive-copper surfaces also reveal a subtle marbling of autumn orange patina here and there around the peripheries, especially on the reverse. A smooth, boldly defined and visually appealing EF example of the ever popular 1877 Indian cent issue.

PCGS# 2127.
From the Highland Collection.

1182 1877 EF-40 (ANACS). OH. Glossy in texture with bold to sharp definition, both sides of this handsome piece are toned in a blend of rich olive-copper and somewhat lighter orange-brown.

PCGS# 2127. NGC ID: 2284.
From the Highland Collection.

1183 1878 MS-66 RB (PCGS). Boldly lustrous pink to orange surfaces exhibit a crisp strike and excellent eye appeal.

PCGS# 2131. NGC ID: 2285.

1184 1881 Proof-66 RB (NGC). Rich pink to orange patina is layered over the boldly reflective and exceptionally smooth surfaces of this crisply struck Proof.

PCGS# 2331. NGC ID: 22A2.
From the Highland Collection.

1185 1888 MS-65 RD (PCGS). Golden-pink surfaces exhibit exceptional luster and a sharp strike with strong eye appeal.

PCGS# 2168. NGC ID: 228G.

1186 1889 Proof-66 RB (PCGS). OGH. Silky smooth, satin textured surfaces are awash in a blend of lovely autumn-orange, olive-brown and pinkish-lilac colors. A beautiful Gem in all regards.

PCGS# 2355. NGC ID: 2732.
PCGS Population: just 6; 0 finer in the RB category.

Splendid Red Gem Proof 1903 Indian Cent None Graded Finer at PCGS



1187 1903 Proof-67 RD (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Aglow with intensely vivid golden-orange and reddish-rose surfaces, the beauty of this Superb Proof Indian cent really must be seen to be fully appreciated. Fully struck, as well, with a uniformly mirrored finish from the dies.

Though 1,790 Proofs of the date were struck, most of today's survivors are in lower numerical grades than the present beautiful red Gem. While more than 400 Proof grading events have been tallied at PCGS for this date, only a dozen of those events meet the criteria for the quality offered here. Many examples from that special dozen Gem Proof coins may already be in collections, so don't be timid with your bids if you mean to own this beauty.

PCGS# 2398. NGC ID: 22AS.
PCGS Population: 11; 1 finer (PF-67+)
From the Highland Park Collection.

1188 1904 Proof-66+ RB (NGC). CAC. Intense magenta and pink cover the boldly reflective and exceptionally smooth surfaces of this premium Gem Proof. Attractive and desirable.

PCGS# 2400. NGC ID: 22AT.
From the Highland Collection.

1189 1905 Proof-67 BN (NGC). Exceptionally well preserved surfaces display pretty green and pink toning and highly reflective fields.

PCGS# 2402. NGC ID: 22AU.
From the Highland Collection.

1190 1906 Proof-66 RB (NGC). Radiant, reflective surfaces are awash in a blend of pretty peach and pink iridescence.

PCGS# 2406. NGC ID: 22AV.
From the Highland Collection.

1191 1908-S MS-65 RD (NGC). OH. CAC. Bright orange to gold surfaces display boldly struck devices on this premium-quality Gem with fantastic eye appeal.

From the Highland Collection.

1192 1908-S MS-65 RD (NGC). OH. Pretty streaks of pink and orange highlight bright golden surfaces with a sharp strike.

From the Highland Collection.

1193 1908-S MS-65 RB (PCGS). This delightfully smooth branch mint Indian cent displays orange to lilac surfaces on the obverse and rich purple patina on the reverse with enticing green-gold iridescence.

PCGS# 2233. NGC ID: 2296.

1194 1908-S MS-64 RD (PCGS). CAC. Exquisite medium rose surfaces are softly frosted in texture with exceptionally sharp striking detail in an '08-S cent.

PCGS# 2234. NGC ID: 2296.

1195 1908-S MS-64 RD (PCGS). Satiny golden-orange surfaces exhibit boldly struck devices and brief highlights of blue sprinkled over both sides.

PCGS# 2234. NGC ID: 2296.
From the Providence 1951 Collection.

1196 1908-S MS-64 RD (NGC). CAC. Lovely golden-orange features are sharply struck with a vibrant, satiny texture throughout.

PCGS# 2234. NGC ID: 2296.
From the Highland Collection.

1197 1909-S Indian. MS-64 RB (PCGS). CAC. Eagle Eye Photo Seal. OGH. Vibrant satin to modestly semi-reflective luster adorns both sides in a bright golden-tan color. A few streaks of warmer color bisect the centers, the result of improperly mixed alloy in the planchet — a rather common attribute in early San Francisco Mint cents. Well struck and visually striking, this key date Indian cent is sure to sell for a strong bid.

PCGS# 2239. NGC ID: 2298.
From the Highland Collection.

Gem Full Red 1909-S V.D.B. Cent Top 1% of PCGS-Certified Population



1198 1909-S Lincoln. V.D.B. MS-66+ RD (PCGS). A warm red-orange glow is accentuated with pinkish tones throughout this iconic numismatic favorite. Sharply impressed and exhibiting a lustrous matte-like complexion on both sides. The long-running Lincoln cent series made its debut in 1909 during the 100th anniversary of the late president's birth. The first batch of Lincoln cents struck in San Francisco display the designer's initials V.D.B. (for Victor David Brenner) at the bottom reverse border. The initials were regarded as too conspicuous by some, and consequently were omitted from reverse dies shipped to San Francisco later in the same year. When the Mint later restored the V.D.B. initials in 1918, they were well hidden on the obverse along the truncation of Lincoln's portrait. Only 484,000 examples of the 1909-S V.D.B. cent were produced, a small production figure by 20th century standards; this perception of rarity fueled the public's fascination with the coin, something that has continued down to the present day.

PCGS# 2428. NGC ID: 22B2.
PCGS: 10; 11 finer (all MS-67 RD).



1199 1909-S Lincoln. V.D.B. MS-65 RD (PCGS). OGH. A gorgeous amber-orange luster dances across both sides of this popular Gem. Satiny and entirely untouched throughout. An important key issue in the Lincoln cent series. Fortunately for collectors many high-grade examples were set aside at the time of issue, but due to the enormous cadre of Lincoln cent specialists, demand far outstrips the available supply. As Lincoln cents with reverse V.D.B. constitute a one-year design type, many type collectors will inevitably prefer to acquire the elusive "S" mint issue rather than the comparatively common Philadelphia Mint coin, driving up demand even further.

PCGS# 2428. NGC ID: 22B2.



1201 1909-S Lincoln. V.D.B. MS-65 RD (PCGS). Crisply struck devices blend seamlessly with lovely golden-orange surfaces on this lustrous Gem example of this ever-popular key date. The 1909-S VDB may be the best-known and best-loved American coin in history. Over the decades, it's likely that millions of school children have dreamed of finding an example from circulation (and perhaps as late as the 1930s this was still a realistic possibility). For modern-day collectors, the acquisition of a nice 1909-S VDB cent for inclusion in a Lincoln cent set is often a crowning achievement.

PCGS# 2428. NGC ID: 22B2.



1200 1909-S Lincoln. V.D.B. MS-65 RD (PCGS). OGH. Gorgeous medium orange luster blankets both sides in a smooth, softly frosted texture. Fully struck and expertly preserved, this key date Lincoln cent is sure to have no difficulty finding its way into an advanced collection.

Easily one of the most cherished of all small cent issues, the '09-S V.D.B. cent is a stalwart among American coins. No matter the grade, there is always a collector in line for a pleasing example. When it comes to MS-65 RD, as here, the bidding becomes a no-holds-barred event as collectors and specialists vie for bragging rights to this early 20th-century classic.

PCGS# 2428. NGC ID: 22B2.



1202 1909-S Lincoln. V.D.B. MS-65 RB (PCGS). Fully original with strong eye appeal, this solidly graded Gem combines deep orange luster and equally inviting rose-brown patina over both sides.

Only 484,000 examples of this key-date issue were produced in San Francisco during the first year of the design type. Fortunately for today's collecting community, numerous examples were saved as the first of their kind, and many were treated properly over the years, surviving down to today's collectors in numbers large enough to allow most collectors a "shot" at a pleasing RB Gem such as the *Providence 1951 Collections* specimen offered here.

PCGS# 2427. NGC ID: 22B2.

From the Providence 1951 Collection.



1203 1909-S Lincoln. V.D.B. MS-64 RD (PCGS). This lovely near-Gem exhibits vivid pinkish-orange color to full, satiny luster. Carefully preserved in all regards, with a razor sharp strike and coveted key date status among Lincoln cents, to boot.

PCGS# 2428. NGC ID: 22B2.

From the Highland Collection.

1204 1909-S Lincoln. V.D.B. MS-64 RB (PCGS). CAC. OGH. A delightful near-Gem with lustrous, matte-like surfaces throughout. Azure and amber hues mingle with the overall pinkish tones to produce a lively and angelic complexion from any angle. Untouched and offering an impressive strike on both sides.

PCGS# 2427. NGC ID: 22B2.

1205 1909-S Lincoln. V.D.B. MS-64 RB (PCGS). OGH. A few swirls of faint gold notwithstanding, this is a predominantly rose-orange piece with vibrant mint bloom throughout. Boldly struck and handsomely original in an example of this ever-popular, first-year Lincoln cent issue.

PCGS# 2427. NGC ID: 22B2.

1206 1909-S Lincoln. V.D.B. MS-64 RB (PCGS). Golden orange to peach surfaces display delightfully smooth surfaces and an attractive sharp strike.

PCGS# 2427. NGC ID: 22B2.

1207 1909-S Lincoln V.D.B. MS-64 BN (PCGS). Light golden-orange frames the peripheries and devices of this otherwise medium brown example with strong luster and a bold strike.

PCGS# 2426. NGC ID: 22B2.

1208 1909-S Lincoln. V.D.B. MS-63 RB (PCGS). CAC. Iridescent olive-brown toning mingles with satiny golden-orange luster on both sides of this undeniably original piece. With surfaces that are smooth enough to suggest a near-Gem grade, this premium quality, key date Lincoln cent is sure to sell for a strong bid.

PCGS# 2427. NGC ID: 22B2.

From the Highland Collection.

1209 1909-S Lincoln. V.D.B. MS-63 RB (PCGS). An enticing blend of light brown and vivid orange patina graces the lustrous surfaces of this boldly struck example with light green iridescence adding to the already substantial eye appeal.

PCGS# 2427. NGC ID: 22B2.

1210 1909-S Lincoln. V.D.B. Unc Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC). Boldly struck as is typical for the issue, this key-date cent displays colorful retoning over lightly cleaned surfaces and strong luster.

PCGS# 2427. NGC ID: 22B2.

From the Highland Collection.

1211 1909-S Lincoln. V.D.B. Unc Details—Altered Color (NGC). Medium brown surfaces are highlighted by warm pink-orange on this crisply struck example with moderate remaining luster.

PCGS# 2426. NGC ID: 22B2.

1212 1909-S Lincoln. MS-64 RD (PCGS). Satiny light orange surfaces present a picture of undeniable originality in an early San Francisco Mint small cent. Fully struck and of virtual Gem quality, this key date Lincoln would make a fitting addition to a specialized collection.

PCGS# 2434. NGC ID: 22B4.

From the Highland Collection.

1213 1910-S MS-65 RD (PCGS). A superior quality example even at the Gem full Red grade level, both sides of this delightful piece are bursting with softly frosted medium orange luster. Worthy of a strong bid.

PCGS# 2440. NGC ID: 22B6.

From the Highland Collection.

1214 1912 Proof-64 RD (PCGS). CAC. Subtle olive undertones backlight dominant medium orange color for this smooth, satiny Choice Proof Lincoln. A visually appealing specimen with much to offer the advanced Proof type or date collector.

PCGS# 3314. NGC ID: 22KV.

From the Providence 1951 Collection.

1215 1913-S MS-64+ RD (PCGS). CAC. Vibrant mint luster emanates from bold red-orange surfaces with a fantastic strike.

PCGS# 2467. NGC ID: 22BF.

From the Providence 1951 Collection.

Gorgeous Red Gem 1914-D Lincoln Cent First Auction Appearance



1216 1914-D MS-65 RD (PCGS). Lovely autumn orange surfaces are exceptionally lustrous in an example of the key date, conditionally challenging 1914-D Lincoln cent. Sharply struck and smooth, as well, this important coin would serve as a highlight in the finest specialized collection.

Struck in Denver at a time when the novelty of the new Lincoln cent had long since worn off, few collectors intentionally saved the 1914-D in Mint State. Its mintage of just under 1.2 million pieces is the third lowest in the series behind just the 1909-S VDB and 1931-S issues, but its importance in Gem condition overshadows any date in the design type, especially at MS-63 or finer — and “or finer” is only infrequently available to today’s collectors for the 1914-D. The present Gem Lincoln has resided in the *Providence 1951 Collection* for 50+ years, and its debut in this sale will entice a new generalization of bidders to reach for the sky when the bidding begins for this beauty.

PCGS# 2473. NGC ID: 22BH.

From the Providence 1951 Collection.

1217 1914-D MS-60 BN (PCGS). Bold antique copper surfaces with glints of steel gray toning that are more prevalent on the obverse. Boldly, if not sharply defined throughout, this is a more than respectable Mint State example of this perennially popular key date Lincoln cent issue.

PCGS# 2471.
From the Highland Collection.

1218 1914-S MS-64 RD (NGC). CAC. Sharply struck devices and lustrous golden surfaces make for an appealing example of this issue that is particularly nice for the grade.

PCGS# 2476. NGC ID: 22BJ.
From the Highland Collection.

1219 1915-S MS-64 RB (PCGS). Rich red-orange surfaces exhibit subtle blue highlights, particularly on the reverse, and strong eye appeal.

PCGS# 2484. NGC ID: 22BM.
From the Providence 1951 Collection.



1220 1917 FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. AU-55 BN (NGC). Otherwise steely-copper surfaces reveal a few splashes of lighter autumn orange patina in isolated areas. Expectably well defined at the Choice AU grade level, with the diagnostic obverse doubling readily evident after even a cursory glance. This is a decidedly rare Doubled Die Obverse variety as only a few hundred have been certified, and most are in far lower grades than this stellar example that shows only a five points of wear. The surfaces are a delight of well preserved copper and the diagnostic doubling is best seen on the right side of the obverse around the periphery, including the legend and date. This important die variety is listed in the *Guide Book* and is probably underrated given its rarity which has been proven over many years. A prize for the Lincoln cent specialist and a coin that will become one of the personal favorites in any advanced collection.

PCGS# 37673. NGC ID: 22BS.
NGC Census: 5; just 9 are finer (Mint State-64 Brown finest) within the Brown category for the FS-101 Doubled Die Obverse.
From the Highland Collection.

1221 1917-S MS-64 RD (PCGS). Crisply struck devices and partially reflective surfaces exhibit warm orange to peach patina and exceptional eye appeal.

PCGS# 2503. NGC ID: 22BU.
From the Providence 1951 Collection.

1222 1918-D MS-64+ RD (PCGS). CAC. Razor sharp devices boldly stand out against rose-orange surfaces with billowy mint luster and distraction-free fields.

PCGS# 2509. NGC ID: 22BW.
From the Providence 1951 Collection.

1223 1920-S MS-64 RB (PCGS). CAC. Boldly struck devices are brought to life by strong luster and appealing rose-orange surfaces.

PCGS# 2529. NGC ID: 22C5.

1224 1922-D Weak D. MS-63 RB (PCGS). Lightly toned in a blend of iridescent lilac and glossy brown, both sides also retain considerable light orange luster that is best appreciated at direct viewing angles. The design elements are a bit "blurry," as befits the variety, but there is no wear and the quality is solidly in the Choice Mint State category. Most viewing angles reveal the ghostly outline of a D mintmark. A popular variety that's often substituted for the elusive *No Din* Lincoln cent sets. PCGS has certified a scant 18 RB examples having the *Weak D* designation, the finest grading MS-64.

PCGS# 3111.
PCGS Population: 14; 2 finer (MS-64 finest, within the designation).

Handsome Choice Mint State 1922 No D Lincoln Cent



1225 1922 No D. FS-401, Die Pair II. Strong Reverse. MS-63 BN (PCGS). The deep chocolate brown patina of this Choice numismatic blunder is adorned by lilac and magenta pastels throughout. Nicely impressed and displaying a satiny complexion that brings life to this charming Brown example. A few thousand examples of the variety are known to exist, mostly plucked from circulation years (perhaps decades) subsequent to the time of issue. Examples grading MS-60 or finer are rare, amounting to just a few dozen examples. No cents were struck at the Philadelphia or San Francisco mints in 1922, and theoretically all 1922-dated obverses should have had a D mintmark, but due to carelessness, the mintmark was omitted from one of the obverse dies shipped to the Denver Mint, where the anomaly presumably remained unnoticed. By the late 1950s, the 1922 No D had become a favorite with collectors and commanded high premiums as indicated by collector guides such as *Wayte Raymond's Standard Catalogue of United States Coins*.

PCGS# 3285. NGC ID: 22C9.

- 1226 1922 No D. FS-401, Die Pair II. Strong Reverse. EF-45 BN (NGC). CAC.** Pretty reddish-copper patina blankets original, attractive surfaces for this solidly graded Choice EF. The high certified grade assures above average obverse definition for this desirable, yet challenging Mint error from the early Lincoln cent series.

PCGS# 37676.

From the Highland Collection.

- 1227 1922 No D. FS-401, Die Pair II. Strong Reverse. EF-40 (PCGS).** Golden brown and orange-copper shades mingle nicely over both sides of this bold and appealing '22 No D cent. A solid EF representative that would make a fitting addition to a circulated Lincoln set.

PCGS# 3285. NGC ID: 22C9.

From the Highland Collection.

- 1228 1923-S MS-64 RB (PCGS). CAC.** A pretty blend of pink, orange and rose evenly covers the surfaces of this satiny near Gem with excellent eye appeal.

PCGS# 2547. NGC ID: 22CB.

From the Providence 1951 Collection.

- 1229 1926-S MS-64 RB (PCGS).** Satiny smooth surfaces reveal an intriguing blend of pink and orange surfaces that "pop" to life under a strong light.

PCGS# 2574. NGC ID: 22CL.

From the Providence 1951 Collection.

- 1230 1927 MS-67 RD (NGC).** Golden-khaki dominates the surfaces while a thin band of pink-orange highlights the peripheries on both sides of this premium quality and intensely lustrous Superb Gem.

PCGS# 2578. NGC ID: 22CM.

From the Highland Collection.

- 1231 1927-D MS-65 RD (PCGS).** Vivid orange to intense pink surfaces offer exceptional luster and a razor sharp strike on this mesmerizing Gem with subtle blue iridescence.

PCGS# 2581. NGC ID: 22CN.



- 1232 1955 FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. MS-64 RD (PCGS). CAC.** Remarkably lustrous in a 1955 DDO cent, this premium quality survivor is bathed in bright and vivid pinkish-orange toning. Virtually full Gem in quality, as well, with a bold strike and silky smooth features.

This popular scarcity first appeared in upstate New York in 1955, but its fame and desirability soon made it a popular "must have" in the Lincoln cent series. In the RD designation, the 1955 Doubled Die Obverse cent is scarce in all grades, and BN and RB examples far outnumber the RD coins in the population charts of the leading third-party grading services. This specimen will definitely see an ample reaction from interested bidders.

PCGS# 2827. NGC ID: 22FG.



- 1233 1955 FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. MS-63 BN (NGC).** Satiny in texture with dominant golden-copper patina, flickers of faded rose-red luster are retained in the protected areas around a few of the devices. Virtually in the near-Gem category, this overall smooth example is worthy of careful bidder contemplation. This is one of the most dramatic of the available Doubled Die Obverses seen by collectors. First off, the entire obverse is doubled, with all the lettering, devices and date showing a strong shift in the die. High grade examples retain the greatest impact when examined, like the present coin, which offers Choice Mint State quality that any collector can appreciate. The reverse die was typical of a Wheat style reverse and shows no doubling.

How did this come about? Well, the dies are created from a master hub, which literally strikes up a die — much like a coin is struck, but under different circumstances. On this particular obverse die the hub or the die shifted slightly between strikes, which caused the dramatic doubling to occur on the obverse die being made. Somehow this blunder went unnoticed and the die was used for production of coins, which were distributed normally. Once the blunder was discovered and publicized the search was on to find one of these in circulation. Not many collectors succeeded in finding an example in change, but considerable effort was made to do so by a great many numismatists. Hence in later years, most collectors obtain an example of this prized error by paying the market price, and if a Choice example is desired, then here is a coin to pursue.

PCGS# 2825.

From the Highland Collection.



- 1234 1955 FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. MS-62 BN (PCGS).** Rich tobacco-brown toning envelops both sides of this smooth, satiny, fully Mint State example. Even at "just" MS-62 BN, there will still be more than a stir when this specimen takes its turn in the bidding process.

PCGS# 37910. NGC ID: 22FH.

- 1235 1955 FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. MS-61 BN (NGC).** Intriguing cobalt blue highlights the peripheries and high points of this evenly toned chocolate brown example of one of the most popular and dramatic doubled dies in all of U.S. numismatics.

PCGS# 2825. NGC ID: 22FG.

1236 1955 FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. AU-58 (PCGS). This lovely deep copper example is silky smooth in texture, satiny in finish, and just a hair's breadth away from full Mint State quality.

PCGS# 37910. NGC ID: 22FH.

1237 1955 FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. AU-53 (PCGS). Crisply struck devices stand out against smooth surfaces toned in an appealing blend of cobalt, pink, purple and medium brown.

PCGS# 2825. NGC ID: 22FG.

1238 1955 FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. AU Details—Cleaning (PCGS). Minimally worn devices display vivid cobalt to purple at the high points and slightly over-bright obverse surfaces.

PCGS# 2825. NGC ID: 22FG.

1239 1955 FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. EF Details—Questionable Color (PCGS). Light orange to pink layers over bright, minimally abraded and semi-reflective surfaces of this boldly defined example.

PCGS# 2825. NGC ID: 22FG.

1240 2006 Satin Finish. MS-70 RD (PCGS). A pristine beauty with vivid bright orange surfaces and fully rendered devices.

PCGS# 893196.

PCGS Population: 20.

TWO-CENT PIECES

Gem Red Uncirculated 1864 Small Motto Two-Cents



1241 1864 FS-401. Small Motto. MS-65 RD (PCGS). OGH—First Generation. Exquisite satin surfaces are aglow with soft and full pinkish-rose luster. Fully struck with a silky smooth appearance, this important condition rarity from the first year of the denomination is sure to see spirited bidding among advanced two-cent piece collectors.

The first of America's circulating coins to bear the motto IN GOD WE TRUST, the two-cent denomination made its debut at the height of the Civil War when public sentiments were high in the North. The Small Motto type offered here is an important key issue from the first year of the series. Its value in the *Red Book* is more than 10 times that of its Large Motto counterpart in each listed grade, a good indication of just how desirable this variety is. At MS-65 RD, as here, there are few peers registered at PCGS, and even fewer, just four, in finer RD grades. This lovely red Gem would easily anchor a magnificent collection of Mint State two-cent pieces.

PCGS# 3581. NGC ID: 22N8.

PCGS Population: 19; 4 finer in the RD category (all MS-66 RD).

From the Highland Park Collection.

1242 1864 Large Motto. MS-66 RD (PCGS). Lovely golden-orange surfaces are bursting with full satin to softly frosted mint bloom. With a razor sharp strike and expertly preserved features, this first year Gem is seemingly earmarked for inclusion in a high grade type set. While the surfaces are certainly noteworthy, what really sets this coin apart from the many is how well it has retained its original Red color. Most copper coins fade toward Brown or tan soon after coinage, so finding an example this well preserved and brilliant is not only a feast for the eyes but a glimpse into just how this coin looked the day it was struck. Simply incredible in quality and worthy of any advanced collection.

PCGS# 3578. NGC ID: 22N9.

PCGS Population: 54; just 2 are finer (Mint State-67 Red finest) within the Red category.

From the Highland Collection.

1243 1864 Large Motto. MS-65 RD (PCGS). Bright mint-red surfaces are delightfully smooth and display sharply struck devices. A lovely choice for the advanced type collector.

PCGS# 3578. NGC ID: 22N9.

1244 1864 Large Motto. MS-65 RD (PCGS). This appealing Gem exhibits warm red patina, strong luster and excellent eye appeal.

PCGS# 3578. NGC ID: 22N9.

1245 1865 Proof-65 RB (PCGS). CAC. Exceptionally vivid and intense pink and purple fields contrast nicely against medium brown devices on this delightfully smooth example with bold reflectivity and outstanding eye appeal.

PCGS# 3628. NGC ID: 274U.

1246 1865 Fancy 5. MS-66 RD (PCGS). OGH. Exquisite premium Gem surfaces exhibit a smooth, satiny texture to both sides. Possessed of lovely rose-orange luster, as well, there is much to recommend this coin to the quality conscious type collector or Two-Cent piece enthusiast. The Fancy 5 designation has only recently been applied to this series so the majority of 1865 Two-Cent pieces were not differentiated at the time of their certification as to if they had the Fancy 5 or the Plain 5 in the date. Regardless of this fact, the present coin is one of the finest seen of this date, and retains exceptional full mint brilliance in the form of Red color and satiny clean surfaces throughout.

PCGS# 3584. NGC ID: 22NA.

PCGS Population: 44; just 2 are finer (Mint State-67 Red finest) within the Red category.

From the Highland Collection.

1247 1865 MS-66 RB (NGC). Satiny textured surfaces are exceptionally attractive with bold luster and a perfect mix of golden-brown patina and fiery orange.

PCGS# 3583. NGC ID: 22NA.

From the Highland Collection.

1248 1865 MS-65 RD (PCGS). OGH—**First Generation.** Highly lustrous golden-peach surfaces display a few wisps of light brown and strong eye appeal.

From the Highland Collection.



1249 1866 MS-65 RD (NGC). CAC. OH. Beautiful golden-orange surfaces are awash in a smooth, satiny texture. Free of even trivial blemishes, as one should expect at the coveted Gem grade level, this impressive two-cent piece would serve as a centerpiece in any advanced collection. The eye appeal is a perfect match to the high quality, which combines in a delightful fashion with the original Red vibrancy. An impressive and enticing example that will please any collector seeking an example of this issue.

PCGS# 3590. NGC ID: 274R.

NGC Census: 19; just 7 are finer (Mint State-66 Red finest) within the Red category.



1250 1868 MS-66 RD (NGC). Bright satiny smooth surfaces exhibit sharply struck and moderately frosted devices and display choice eye appeal.

The short-lived two-cents series ran from 1864 through 1873, with the last year a Proof-only issue. There are no real "stoppers" in the series, and Gem specimens of all dates are available to those with patience and an eye for quality. It is worth noting here that no example of the present date has been accorded a grade above MS-66 in any color designation by NGC. To bid for this coin is to vie for one of the finest examples of the date in existence.

PCGS# 3599. NGC ID: 22NC.

From the Highland Collection.



1251 1868 MS-66 RB (NGC). CAC. A vibrant red-orange iridescence paints this delightful Gem. Pleasingly lustrous and nicely bold for the type, with a mild suggestion of reflectivity looming in the fields.

PCGS# 3598. NGC ID: 22NC.

From the Highland Collection.

1252 1868 Proof-65 RB (PCGS). Crisply struck devices and boldly reflective surfaces exhibit peach to orange patina with brief highlights of pink and cobalt on the reverse.

PCGS# 3637. NGC ID: 274X.

1253 1869 Proof-65 RB (NGC). Partially reflective pink-orange fields are accented with a smattering of dusky blue and purple. Visually interesting and choice.

PCGS# 3640. NGC ID: 274Y.

From the Highland Collection.

1254 1872 Proof-65 RB (NGC). CAC. Boldly reflective with lightly frosted devices and appealing gold, pink and dusky blue toning.

PCGS# 3649. NGC ID: 2752.

From the Highland Collection.

1255 1872 Proof-65 RB (NGC). Beautiful medium brown surfaces exhibit golden iridescence, a sharp strike, and excellent quality.

PCGS# 3649. NGC ID: 2752.



1256 1873 Open 3. Proof-65 RB (NGC). Vivid golden-orange fields and devices with olive-brown patina on the obverse provide exceptional eye appeal for this vibrant, semi-reflective Gem.

The short-lived two-cents series drew to a close in 1873 with a Proof-only press run of just 600 pieces according to the *Red Book* estimate. This production run was composed of the Close 3 style, called “originals” in today’s numismatic climate, as well as some Open 3 Proofs that are considered “restrikes,” or as the *Red Book* states: “Alleged Restrikes.” No matter the designation, the 1873 Proof-only date is one of the prominent keys in this short but popular series, and bidding on this lot will no doubt bear this out.

PCGS# 3655. NGC ID: 2754.

From the Highland Collection.

SILVER THREE-CENT PIECES

1257 1851-O MS-64 (NGC). Angelic and lustrous, with a frothy mixture of golden and violet tones throughout.

PCGS# 3665. NGC ID: 22YY.

From the Highland Collection.



1258 1852 MS-67 (PCGS). Satiny surfaces are highly lustrous and virtually brilliant on the obverse with just a faint blush of soft champagne toning. The reverse exhibits a bit more depth in the toning, but considerable silver remains. Struck from worn and heavily clashed dies, that have begun to crack, making this an interesting piece to study and adding to the overall appeal. Just two examples have been graded finer by PCGS.

PCGS# 3666. NGC ID: 22YZ.

PCGS Population: 18; 2 finer (MS-68 finest).

1259 1854 MS-65 (PCGS). Gorgeous rays of light blue, rose and gold intermingle on both sides of this lovely Gem with superior luster and razor sharp strike.

PCGS# 3670. NGC ID: 22Z3.

Exquisite Proof 1856 Trime



1260 1856 Proof-66 (PCGS). A charming patchwork of die polishing (as struck) occupies the glassy obverse fields, providing a lively backdrop for the bold devices to juxtapose. Blue and golden iridescence drapes the untouched surfaces on both sides, imparting an attractive aesthetic that comes to life under a light source. Very few people were made aware that Proof 1856 silver three-cent pieces were available and, as a result, the mintage was extremely limited. By most estimates, only 70 to 80 coins were sold and approximately 60 of those specimens are presently known in numismatic circles. An outstanding opportunity to add one of the finest known examples of this extraordinary rarity.

PCGS# 3703. NGC ID: 27C3.

PCGS Population: 2; none finer at this service.

Gem Uncirculated 1856 Three-Cent Silver

Tied for Finest Certified at PCGS



- 1261 1856 MS-66 (PCGS).** Mostly brilliant but exhibiting traces of golden toning in areas, this beautiful Gem offers a lively matte-like complexion across both sides. An exceptional Gem trime at every turn, and rightfully among the finest examples of the date seen by us and PCGS. Despite a mintage for this issue of more than 1.4 million pieces, the population in the high Mint State range is thin at best with fewer than two dozen MS-65s on the PCGS roster, and fewer yet at the assigned grade. Ideally suited to an advanced collection of the type or a high-grade U.S. type set.

PCGS# 3672. NGC ID: 22Z5.

PCGS Population: just 3; with a lone MS-66+ finer.

Beautiful Gem Proof 1857 Trime



- 1263 1857 Proof-66 (PCGS).** Pleasing reflectivity penetrates through the teal and amber hues that occupy the fields across this original Gem Proof. The devices are remarkably well struck, and subtle areas of die polish remain a testament to the preparation required for such an elegant complexion. PCGS suggests a total mintage of 75 coins — all part of silver Proof sets — but current research points to a production figure in the 100 to 110-piece range. The early Proof trimes were carefully struck and are tiny jewels of an overall scarce type. Perfect for a premier level type collection.

PCGS# 3704. NGC ID: 27C4.

PCGS Population: 4; none finer at this service.



- 1262 1856 MS-66 (NGC).** CAC. A ghosting of charcoal patination is backlit by mostly brilliant surfaces across this gorgeous Gem. The motifs are nicely impressed and exhibit a patchwork of die polish (as made) in the surrounding fields. A truly dazzling and lustrous example. Although NGC has certified more than 200 Mint State 1856 trimes over the years, a scant five examples have been awarded a grade of MS-66 with none finer. The finest certified by PCGS is a sole MS-66+ example.

PCGS# 3672. NGC ID: 22Z5.

NGC Census: 5; none finer.

From the Highland Collection.

A Second Exceptional Gem Proof 1857 Trime



- 1264 1857 Proof-66 (PCGS).** A subtle pinkish aura accompanies deep navy-blue iridescence across this premium Gem Proof. Well struck throughout and exhibiting nicely reflective fields on both sides. Proof coin production records at the Mint are incomplete at best for the era in which this issue was produced, but research by Flynn and Zack into the sales records suggest that 100 to 110 Proof 1857 silver three-cent pieces were distributed. Far fewer survive and are cherished examples of the scarcer Type II trime. A noteworthy piece for the silver three-cent specialist.

PCGS# 3704. NGC ID: 27C4.

PCGS Population: 4; none finer at this service.



1265 1857 MS-66 (PCGS). This highly lustrous, rose and cobalt toned Gem displays satiny fields and bold to sharp strike. Not many high end coins are known of this particular date and mint, especially if the collector desires the combination of high technical grade combined with outstanding toning as noted here. This is a blend of qualities that will entice any specialist in this series to desire this offering. A delightful condition rarity that is sure to please.

PCGS# 3673. NGC ID: 22Z6.

PCGS Population: 7; only one is finer (Mint State-67+ finest).



1269 1859 MS-66 (PCGS). Satiny, smooth surfaces display dusky pink color overall with a vibrant band of electric blue at the obverse periphery. Bright luster shines from the centers and the overall appeal is excellent. One of the finer examples of this date and mint, an issue which is rarely found so well preserved. The mintage trickled down to 365,000 pieces only for the year, after an initial burst in the early 1850s, the mints must have caught up with the demand for this denomination. Thus, not many were produced or saved and this is reflected in the modest numbers recorded in the PCGS *Population Report*. For the date or type collector, here is a superlative example that is one of the top few dozen known of this issue.

PCGS# 3677. NGC ID: 22Z8.

PCGS Population: 15; 4 are finer (Mint State-68 finest).



1266 1857 MS-66 (NGC). CAC. A sky-blue iridescence mingles with golden accents across this satiny Gem. Nicely bold though exhibiting subtle clash marks (as made) haloing the obverse devices.

PCGS# 3673. NGC ID: 22Z6.

From the Highland Collection.

1267 1858 MS-64 (NGC). Vivid cobalt and rose highlight the peripheries of this boldly lustrous example with sharply struck devices.

PCGS# 3674. NGC ID: 22Z7.



1268 1859 Proof-66 (NGC). This boldly toned Gem is awash in crimson-russet, medium gray and light silver iridescence that is more pronounced on the obverse, especially around the periphery. The finish is uniformly reflective and vibrant, and the strike is expectably full for Proof production methods. Only 800 pieces were struck in Proof, and this is far and away one of the finer examples known today. Not only are the surfaces outstanding, but the toning adds considerably to the eye appeal as well. A prize for the astute numismatist.

PCGS# 3708. NGC ID: 27C6.

NGC Census: 10; just 2 are finer (Proof-67 finest) within the Proof category.

From the Highland Collection.

Condition Census Proof 1860 Trime



1270 1860 Proof-67+ (PCGS). CAC. Each side of this virtually flawless trime is graced by an iridescent sunrise of oranges and blues that eventually reaches a brilliance at the lower periphery. The devices are well struck and heavily frosted, imparting a substantial Cameo contrast on the obverse. While 1,000 Proof trimes were struck in 1860, slightly more than half were actually sold. Records show that 538 Proof sets were sold, with a few additional stray sales afterwards. All the unsold pieces were melted down, so far fewer than the original mintage ended up in collections. A number of Gem specimens are known, but a mere handful at the Superb Gem Proof level. Among the finest known specimens from a remarkable issue.

PCGS# 3709. NGC ID: 27C7.

PCGS Population: just 1; none finer at this service.



1271 1861 MS-67 (PCGS). An exceptional trime of this first Civil War year. Nuances of golden gray are distributed evenly over both sides, while bold and lively mint luster radiates. Very sharply struck with crisp definition of all design elements. It appears that this piece was struck from an aged reverse die, as most elements exhibit strengthening, and there are fine lines on both sides from die polishing. There is evidence of crumbling between some of the stars and the rim, which would happen naturally as the dies wore. The obverse die, however, seems quite a bit more fresh. While this coin has some peers at this grade level, none have been graded finer by PCGS.

PCGS# 3679. NGC ID: 22ZA.
PCGS Population: 30; none finer.

1272 1861 MS-66 (NGC). Satiny mint luster blends with delicate golden iridescence on both sides of this lovely premium Gem. A sharply struck, expertly preserved example for the high quality type or date collector.

PCGS# 3679. NGC ID: 22ZA.
From the Highland Collection.



1273 1862 MS-67 (PCGS). Another exceptional Gem silver three cent piece of the Civil War era. Exceptionally lustrous from die maintenance which was likely an attempt to lessen the effects of a hard die clash. The clashmarks remain, and boldly so, while the fields exhibit fine polishing lines. The coin is very well struck, with sharp definition of all details. bright silver at the centers, particularly on the reverse, with vibrant golden brown and blue-green at the rims. None have been graded finer by PCGS.

PCGS# 3680. NGC ID: 22ZB.



1274 1862 MS-67 (NGC). The motifs are generously blanketed by rich Mint frosting on both sides of this radiant Superb Gem. Bands of cyan and indigo iridescence interact with more subtle amber hues, elaborately painting the satiny and untouched surfaces throughout. Although readily available in any grade desired from MS-63 through MS-66, the 1862 is a condition rarity at the MS-67 level, comprising less than 3% of the total NGC-certified population.

PCGS# 3680. NGC ID: 22ZB.
From the Highland Collection.

1275 1862 MS-66 (NGC). CAC. Sharply struck and richly patinated with emerald and lilac hues throughout.

PCGS# 3680. NGC ID: 22ZB.
From the Highland Collection.

1276 1862 MS-66 (NGC). Bold luster emanates from the vividly toned surfaces of this attractive Gem with a crisp strike.

PCGS# 3680. NGC ID: 22ZB.

1277 1862 MS-66 (NGC). Angelic and virtually pristine with frothy gold and teal hues on both sides. The central devices on both sides are haloed by clash marks (as made) that are nearly characteristic to this type.

PCGS# 3680. NGC ID: 22ZB.
From the Highland Collection.



1278 1866 Proof-66+ Cameo (PCGS). CAC. Wisps of mottled rose-gold highlight the otherwise brilliant surfaces of this premium quality Gem with boldly contrasted fields and devices and exceptional eye appeal. Despite a *Guide Book* listed Proof mintage of 725 pieces, combined population statistics suggest a surviving population closer to 500 coins. Notably, fewer than 20% of PCGS-certified Proofs have been awarded a designation of *Cameo* or *Deep Cameo*.

PCGS# 83716. NGC ID: 27CC.
PCGS Population: 2; 3 finer (Proof-67 finest within the Cameo designation)



1279 1866 Proof-66 (PCGS). Deep cobalt-blue dominates the centers of this boldly reflective Proof with pristine surfaces, sharp devices and superior eye appeal. Close to the apex of available quality; fewer than 15% of the Proof 1866 trimes certified by PCGS have been awarded grades of Proof-66 or finer.

PCGS# 3716. NGC ID: 27CC.



1280 1866 Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS). Golden-rose centers gravitate towards cobalt-blue at the peripheries of this exceptionally attractive Gem with strong device to field contrast. The 1866 is a rare and desirable issue, here offered in a decidedly premium grade.

PCGS# 83716. NGC ID: 27CC.

Impressive Superb Gem 1866 Trime



1281 1866 MS-67 (PCGS). This gorgeous trime exhibits pleasing semi-prooflike contrast between frosty devices and smooth fields. A combination of die polishing and clash marks, as struck, instills an element of unique character to the surfaces of this attractive Superb Gem. By 1866 any pressing need for this denomination had fallen by the wayside and only small press runs occurred for the remainder of the series. Indeed, the 22,000 examples struck in 1866 for intended circulation represents the *largest* production figure for any date, 1863 through 1872; in 1873 only Proofs were struck. Physical quality and aesthetic charm both score high with the present coin; if these are the criteria you look for in your collecting pursuits, you need look no farther than this splendid specimen.

PCGS# 3686. NGC ID: 22ZG.

PCGS Population: 9; just two finer through MS-68.

1282 1867 Proof-66 (NGC). A gorgeous Gem Proof with mirrored fields and richly frosted devices throughout. Sharp rendered and displaying a sunset of amber and violet hues across both sides.

PCGS# 3717. NGC ID: 27CD.

From the Highland Collection.

High Quality 1867 Three-Cent Silver



1283 1867 MS-66 (PCGS). Subdued slate gray luster comes to life with emerald and golden highlights when this beautiful Gem is viewed at direct light angles. Impressively lustrous and well struck throughout. Despite Mint records showing that 4,000 circulation strike silver three-cent pieces were produced in 1867, examples are so elusive in numismatic circles that the date was once thought to be Proof only. Collecting preferences at the time of production gravitated towards obtaining Proof examples of dates, so very few of the circulation strikes were preserved. What few remain today are generally in middle to higher circulated grades and are notable condition rarities when offered in Mint State, especially at or above the Gem level.

PCGS# 3687. NGC ID: 22ZH.

PCGS Population: just 2; with a further two finer in MS-67.



1284 1869 Proof-67 Cameo (NGC). This delightful Superb Gem Proof reveals exceptionally reflective and fully brilliant white on black surfaces with a sharp strike and tremendous eye appeal. Cameo impressions are scarce, comprising less than 15% of the NGC-certified population. No Ultra Cameos have been certified by NGC. Proof-67 coins are seldom encountered; most certified examples offered are in the range from Proof-63 to 65.

PCGS# 83719. NGC ID: 22ZR.

NGC Census: 3; 2 finer (Proof-68 finest, within the Cameo designation).



1285 1869 Proof-66+ Cameo (PCGS). Deep rose to pink centers are framed by vivid cerulean-blue at the peripheries on both sides with glassy smooth fields and heavily frosted devices. Excellent surface quality and strong visual appeal will please even the most demanding of collectors. The 1869 is an elusive date, and demand for Proofs has been exacerbated by the rarity of circulation strikes. Barely more than 10% of PCGS-certified supply has been awarded a designation of *Cameo* or *Deep Cameo*, and examples grading Proof-66+ or finer are extremely rare.

PCGS# 83719. NGC ID: 22ZR.
PCGS Population: 1; 4 finer (Proof-67+ finest).



1287 1871 MS-67 (NGC). A pale champagne hue paints the otherwise brilliant surfaces of this virtually-pristine Trime. The fields are left smooth and mildly reflective, pairing favorably with the heavily frosted devices on both sides. Only 3,400 circulation strikes were issued during the year of which perhaps 10% still survive, mostly in grades above AU. Approximately 50% of the certified survivors are Gem-quality coins, but only a small minority have been awarded an MS-67 designation. Finer examples are all but unobtainable.

PCGS# 3692. NGC ID: 22ZM.
From the Highland Collection.



1286 1869 Proof-65 (PCGS). CAC. Fully impressed with a lively finish, the obverse of this wonderfully original Gem is bathed in rich lilac-charcoal and electric blue patina. The reverse is equally desirable, albeit with target-like toning of olive-charcoal and golden-apricot. One of 600 or so Proofs of the date struck — the *Guide Book* offers a Proof tally for the date of 600 pieces. Only 4,500 examples of this date were struck for intended circulation, and survivors from that mintage are far more elusive than the Proof version. Accordingly, many collectors gather Proofs of the type into the fold when forming a collection.

PCGS# 3719. NGC ID: 22ZR.



1288 1871 MS-67 (NGC). A cosmic array of orange and aqua iridescence illuminates the facade of this glorious Superb Gem. Beneath the mesmerizing display lies untouched and satiny surfaces evident of a strong strike on both sides. The slightest prooflike reflectivity is brought to life under a light source. A desirable low-mintage issue that's rare at the MS-67 level, and almost unobtainable finer.

PCGS# 3692. NGC ID: 22ZM.
From the Highland Collection.



1289 1872 Proof-66 (PCGS). OGH. CAC. Sharply struck and fully brilliant with premium quality surfaces and exceptional eye appeal. Although published mintage figures in the *Guide Book* report 950 Proofs, combined certification statistics suggest a surviving population closer to 600 coins. The median grade for PCGS-certified examples is Proof-64; examples at the Proof-66 level are very rare.

PCGS# 3723. NGC ID: 27CH.
From the Highland Collection.

Condition Census Proof 1873 Trime



- 1290 1873 Proof-67 Cameo (PCGS).** Electric-blue iridescence encircles vivid violet hues across both sides of this gorgeous Cameo Proof. The central devices exhibit rich Mint frosting and pair nicely with the abyss offered by the reflective fields. The year 1873 proved to be the swan song for the silver three-cent piece. Struck only in Proof format, only 600 pieces were produced before production for the denomination ended for good, all of which utilize the Close 3 logotype. This issue is highly prized as the last of its type and also for inclusion in 1873 coin sets. Here, indeed, is a treasure sure to please the advanced collector.

PCGS# 83724. NGC ID: 275U.

PCGS Population: 3; none finer at this service.



- 1291 1873 Proof-65 (PCGS). OGH. CAC.** Both sides of this boldly reflective Proof display incredibly appealing target toning and lightly frosted devices. A desirable Proof-only issue. The average grade for certified examples is in the range from Proof-63 to 64; Gem Proof-65 coins are clearly a minority of the total. In our opinion, the 600-piece mintage figure reported in the *Guide Book* is too low; the number actually issued — as inferred from combined population statistics — is likely 900 to 1,100 coins.

PCGS# 3724. NGC ID: 27CJ.

From the Highland Collection.

NICKEL THREE-CENT PIECES



- 1292 Nearly Complete Set of Proof Nickel Three-Cent Pieces, 1865-1889.** All coins are individually certified and encapsulated, as follows: **1865 Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS)**; 1866 Proof-65 (NGC); 1867 Proof-65 (NGC), incorrectly attributed on the NGC insert as an 1867 three-cent silver; 1869 Proof-66 Cameo (NGC), CAC; 1870 Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS), CAC; 1871 Proof-65 (NGC), CAC; 1872 Proof-65 (NGC), CAC, OH; 1873 Close 3, Proof-65 (NGC), CAC; 1874 Proof-65 (NGC), CAC, OH; 1875 Proof-65 (PCGS), CAC; 1876 Proof-65 (NGC), CAC; **1877 Proof-66 (NGC)**; **1878 Proof-65 (NGC)**; 1879 Proof-66 Cameo (NGC); 1880 Proof-66 (NGC), CAC; 1881 Proof-64 (PCGS), CAC, OGH; 1882 Proof-67 (PCGS), CAC, OGH; 1883 Proof-66 (NGC), CAC; 1884 Proof-66 (NGC), CAC; 1885 Proof-65 (PCGS), CAC, OGH; 1886 Proof-66 (NGC), CAC; 1887/6 Proof-65 (PCGS), CAC; 1888 Proof-66 (NGC); and 1889 Proof-65 (NGC), CAC, OH. The coins range from brilliant to (Total: 24 coins)

From the J.T. Collection.

Gem Proof-67 1865 Nickel Three Cents

Tied as Finest Certified by NGC



- 1293 1865 Proof-67 (NGC).** A simple outstanding specimen, both sides are silky smooth in texture beneath an overlay of soft, blended, golden-orange and lilac-rose iridescence. Fully struck, as well, with subtle contrast between satiny devices and semi-mirrored fields. Lovely! In our opinion, the 500-piece mintage figure listed in the *Guide Book* is very close to the actual population today. Examples grading Proof-67 comprise barely more than 5% of the NGC-certified population, with none finer. The finest PCGS coin is a sole Proof-67+.

PCGS# 3761. NGC ID: 275K.

NGC Census: 11, none finer (within all designations)

From the Highland Park Collection.



- 1295 1867 Proof-67 (NGC).** The pristine surfaces of this Superb Gem Proof reveal subtle golden-pink iridescence and thickly frosted devices. Scarce with a mintage of 625 pieces in Proof but where this one really stands out is the incredible quality of the surfaces. Close scrutiny finds no distracting marks or hairlines, the mirror fields are intact and the frosted devices undisturbed by time or handling. All told, the eye appeal is immense for this issue, and clearly this coin deserves the title of being tied for the finest seen by NGC with just one other example of this date.

PCGS# 3763. NGC ID: 275M.

NGC Census: 2; none are finer.

- 1296 1868 Proof-65 Deep Cameo (PCGS).** This is a simply outstanding Gem, both sides fully struck with profound field to device contrast. Otherwise brilliant, splashes of iridescent golden-apricot at the upper right obverse and reverse borders add charm. PCGS has certified a scant 21 examples as *Deep Cameo*, a figure representing less than 10% of the total Proof population. Much to the delight of collectors, a large proportion of surviving specimens are Gem-quality as offered here.

PCGS# 93764.

- 1297 1875 MS-66 (NGC). OH. CAC.** Lightly frosted devices stand out against bright and lustrous fields with just a touch of light golden toning at the peripheries.

From the Highland Collection.



- 1294 1866 Proof-65 Cameo (NGC).** Bright and reflective silvery surfaces reveal a razor sharp strike and delightfully smooth fields.

PCGS# 83762. NGC ID: 275L.

From the Highland Collection.



- 1298 1877 Proof-66 (NGC). CAC.** This delectable Gem is drenched in handsome golden-apricot patina that highlights a smooth, vibrant, satiny texture. A desirable Proof-only date and undisputed key issue in the nickel three-cent series. Combined population statistics dovetail nicely with the 900-piece mintage figure listed in the *Guide Book*.

PCGS# 3773. NGC ID: 275X.

From the Highland Collection.



1299 1877 Proof-65 (PCGS). OGH. CAC. Charming satin surfaces are fully struck with a virtually brilliant, light silver appearance. The 1877 is a Proof-only issue having a mintage of 900 pieces as listed in the 2015 edition of the *Guide Book*; in most earlier editions the mintage was listed as 510+ pieces. In our opinion, the 900-piece figure correlates much better with combined population data than the earlier listing.

PCGS# 3773. NGC ID: 275X.
From the Highland Collection.

1300 1878 Proof-66 Cameo (NGC). Beautiful silver white surfaces are fully struck over satiny devices. The fields are equally well preserved, yet set apart with a noticeably reflective finish. Lovely Gem Cameo quality in an example of this ever-popular, Proof-only date in the 3CN series.

PCGS# 83774. NGC ID: 275Y.
From the Highland Collection.

1301 1881 Proof-67 Cameo (NGC). CAC. This beautiful Superb Gem combines satiny, fully struck devices with glassy, reflective fields. The entire package is untoned apart from subtle pale gold iridescence that further enhances already memorable eye appeal.

PCGS# 83777. NGC ID: 2763.
From the Highland Collection.

1302 1887 Proof-66 (NGC). Minimally toned in pale silver and gold iridescence, this satin to semi-reflective specimen also offers expectably full striking detail in a late date Proof 3CN.

PCGS# 3783. NGC ID: 2769.
From the Highland Collection.

1303 1887 MS-66 (NGC). Radiant satin surfaces are bursting with a fully lustrous texture and boldly impressed devices. Wisps of faint golden-copper tinting are not readily evident at all angles.

PCGS# 3755. NGC ID: 22NU.
From the Highland Collection.

1304 1888 Proof-67 Cameo (NGC). Boldly contrasted between satiny devices and mirrored fields, this golden-toned beauty would make an impressive addition to any high quality set.

PCGS# 83785. NGC ID: 276B.
From the Highland Collection.

NICKEL FIVE-CENT PIECES



1305 Nearly Complete Set of Proof Shield Nickels, 1866-1883. The coins are individually certified and encapsulated, as follows: **1866 Rays, Proof-65 (NGC)**; 1867 No Rays, Proof-64 (PCGS), OGH; 1868 Proof-65 (NGC); 1869 Proof-65 (NGC); 1870 Proof-64 (NGC); 1871 Proof-66 (NGC); 1872 Proof-65 (PCGS), CAC, OGH; 1873 Proof-65 (PCGS), CAC, OGH; 1874 Proof-65 (NGC); 1875 Proof-65 (NGC); 1876 Proof-65 (PCGS), CAC, OGH; **1877 Proof-65 (NGC), CAC**; **1878 Proof-66 (PCGS), CAC, OGH**; 1879/8 Proof-65 (PCGS), OGH—First Generation; 1880 Proof-65 (PCGS), CAC, OGH; 1881 Proof-66 (PCGS), CAC, OGH; 1882 Proof-67 (PCGS), OGH; and 1883 Proof-65 (PCGS), OGH. A lovely, well matched set comprised of coins ranging in appearance from brilliant to lightly toned. (Total: 18 coins)

From the J.T. Collection.



1306 1866 Rays. Proof-66 (NGC). Delightful silver gray surfaces are fully struck, satiny in texture and possessed of solid technical quality at the premium Gem grade level. The reverse design type with rays was produced in the years 1866 and 1867 only. In our estimation the mintage for the issue which is uncertain — listed in the *Guide Book* as 600+ pieces — is probably in the range of 700 to 900 coins. As of this writing, NGC and PCGS — considered together — have certified 1866 Proofs on a total of 619 occasions.

PCGS# 3817. NGC ID: 276G.

From the Highland Collection.

Amazing Cameo Proof 1867 No Rays Nickel Struck from Pattern Reverse Die



1307 1867 No Rays. Pattern Reverse. Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS). Delightful champagne-gold iridescence drifts over both sides of this vibrant and highly reflective Gem. Razor sharp strike, with good contrast between the fields and devices that readily upholds the validity of the CAM designation from PCGS. Only a handful of these are known currently, and doubtless not many more will be discovered as the reverse is easy to identify. On this particular coin, the stars point between the letters EN and TS of CENTS while on the regular issue No Rays Proofs the stars point down the upright posts of E and T of that word. It is the location of the reverse stars that confirms this die's prior use to strike some of the pattern issues of the Shield nickel series. Apparently the Proof die was in good condition after making the rare pattern coins, and the coiner determined that it was suitable to make additional Proof coins, these of the regular issue coins to be sold to collectors. No one noticed these rare mulings of a regular Proof die with a pattern reverse die until recently, and research through prior offerings found very few of these exist. As this important die variety becomes more publicized the demand will certainly exceed the meager supply. Here is what is likely the finest example of this issue known, and one that would mean a major step forward to even the most advanced specialist in the series.

PCGS# 519407. NGC ID: 22PF.

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



1308 1867 No Rays. Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS). Adorned with delicate champagne-apricot iridescence, this fully impressed and boldly cameoed specimen is solidly graded as a premium quality Gem. The estimated mintage for this issue provided by the experts at *PCGSCoinFacts* is 600 pieces, and the present coin is one of the absolute finest seen for the No Rays design type. A powerful example that will enhance any advanced collection, particularly one focused on either first year Proof type coinage or the Shield nickel series.

PCGS# 83821. NGC ID: 22PF.
 PCGS Population: 17; 0 finer.
 From the *Just Having Fun Collection*.

1309 1868 Proof-65 (NGC). CAC. OH. Exquisite brilliant-finish surfaces are graced with a wisp of golden-apricot iridescence that is best appreciated at direct viewing angles. Fully struck, expertly preserved, and sure to sell for a premium bid.

PCGS# 3822. NGC ID: 276J.



1310 1869 MS-66 (PCGS). Boldly lustrous with crisply struck devices; the surfaces reveal subtle gold iridescence and interesting peripheral die cracks add to the appeal.

PCGS# 3796. NGC ID: 22P3.



1311 1870 Proof-66+ Cameo (PCGS). Brilliant, fully struck and possessed of superb eye appeal, it is difficult for us to imagine a more desirable example of this Proof Shield nickel issue with regards to both technical quality and visual appeal. The *PCGS Population Report* notes that about 20% of the Proofs certified for this date qualify as having Cameo contrast, although to date there are no Deep Cameo examples graded. With relatively bold contrast and impeccably preserved features, it is little wonder that this beautiful specimen is among the most highly regarded Proof 1870 nickels ever to pass through the graders' hands at PCGS.

PCGS# 83824. NGC ID: 276L.
 PCGS Population: just 2; with a lone Proof-67 Cameo finer.
 From the *Just Having Fun Collection*.



1312 1870 MS-66 (PCGS). The surfaces display light silver and gray iridescence and are very attractive. Rarely are these early Shield nickels seen with such bold visual appeal. The mintage of this particular issue fell considerably from previous years, coming in at only 4,806,000 pieces. Accordingly, the number of Mint State survivors is much lower than noted in previous years, and this trend will stabilize and continue until 1882, when the reported numbers again increase to levels seen in the initial years of this series. Among the finest certified, and sure to entice spirited bidding among advanced Shield nickel collectors, particularly those competing for the highest ranking on the PCGS Set Registry.

PCGS# 3797. NGC ID: 22P4.
 PCGS Population: just 12; and none are finer.
 From the *Just Having Fun Collection*.



1313 1872 Proof-67 Cameo (PCGS). This radiant specimen with golden iridescence reveals strong cameo contrast between the fields and devices. Both the technical quality and eye appeal readily uphold the Superb Gem rating from PCGS. From an estimated mintage of 850-1,100 pieces, this specimen stands tall among extant proof 1872 nickels. Indeed, most Proofs of this type fall well short of the technical quality retained here, marking this coin as a prime target for the advanced Shield nickel specialist or high grade Proof type collector.

PCGS# 83826. NGC ID: 276N.
 PCGS Population: just 4; and none are finer.
 From the *Just Having Fun Collection*.

Outstanding Gem 1873 Open 3 Shield Nickel



- 1314 1873 Open 3. MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC.** Satiny surfaces with exceptionally lively cartwheel luster on both sides. Mostly brilliant, with just a trace of soft golden-rose toning. Beautifully made, and among the few finest known survivors of the date. Neither PCGS nor NGC have graded any examples of this date finer than this one. In fact, PCGS has only two additional grading records at this level, and NGC has graded none that equal this one. A prime candidate for a Registry Set or any collector seeking the best available.

In the normal course of events, the Mint prepared dies for each denomination slated for production in 1873 late in 1872, with coinage beginning in early January. However, closer examination of the date punches used on most of the dies prepared for 1873 coinage revealed a significant problem. The ponderous knobs and long accented arms of the 3 gave that digit the appearance of an 8, this logotype since becoming known as the Close 3 variety among numismatists. The Open 3 date logotype was thus adopted in late January 1873, and new obverse dies were prepared for the various denominations as needed. Collectors have long considered owning examples of both the Close 3 and Open 3 varieties as a prerequisite for forming a complete collection.

PCGS# 3800. NGC ID: 276C.

PCGS Population: just 3; none finer.



- 1315 1873 Open 3. MS-66 (PCGS). CAC.** Smooth, brilliant surfaces are drenched in vibrant satin luster. There is a bit of toning present, namely a blush of pale gold along the left obverse border, and this piece is fully struck and attractive in all regards. Here is another condition rarity even at the Gem grade level, as these early Shield nickels seldom survived this well preserved. As more and more collectors seek examples, there simply won't be enough to go around, and collector pressure is certain to be greatest on the finest examples, as here.

PCGS# 3800. NGC ID: 276C.

PCGS Population: just 6; with a mere three finer graded MS-66+.



- 1316 1874 Proof-67 Cameo (PCGS).** Pristine satin surfaces mark this coin as one of the finest and most stunning survivors of this early Proof nickel five-cent issue. One of approximately 1,000-1,200 Proofs struck, this delightful Superb Gem is sure to please even the most discerning collector. Lovely!

PCGS# 83828. NGC ID: 276R.

PCGS Population: just 3; none finer.

From the Just Having Fun Collection.

The Only Deep Cameo Proof 1874 Nickel Certified by PCGS



- 1317 1874 Proof-66 Deep Cameo (PCGS).** A blush or two of faint golden iridescence can be seen on this essentially brilliant specimen, with strong field to device contrast dominating the coin's appearance. This is a true condition rarity in every sense of the word, being the only Deep Cameo Proof 1874 nickel certified by PCGS, and a premium quality Gem at that. These Deep Cameo coins are clearly the most dramatic and eye appealing of the early Proof nickel five-cent pieces, with the utmost in contrast between highly polished mirror fields and satin to frosty devices. During the 1870s only a handful of specimens emerged from the dies with such contrast, likely early in the production run of Proofs when the dies retained their greatest degree of polish and were thus able to impart such spectacular contrast.

Certified population data suggests that the 1874 is the seventh rarest of the 20 popularly identified Proof issues (counting the Rays and No Rays variants, as well as the 1878/9, as separate issues) in the Shield nickel series.

PCGS# 93828.

PCGS Population: just 1; none finer.

From the Just Having Fun Collection.

Stunning Proof 1876 Nickel

Sole Finest Ultra Cameo Certified



- 1318 1876 Proof-68 Ultra Cameo (NGC).** A snowy brilliance blankets the serene surfaces of this angelic Ultra Cameo Proof. An impressive strike has deposited rich mint frost atop the bold devices, generating a breathtaking facade when paired against icy fields on both sides. These 1876 Proofs appear to have been carefully handled at the time of issue, with the result that the median grade for certified examples is in the Proof-64 to 65 range. Examples grading Proof-67 or finer or rare, and a scant two examples have been awarded a Proof-68 designation by NGC, including this coin; the other piece designated as Cameo. The finest Proof 1876 nickel certified by PCGS is a Proof-67+ Cameo. Importantly, fewer than 3% of the 1876 Proofs certified by NGC have been awarded an Ultra Cameo designation.

PCGS# 93830. NGC ID: 276T.

NGC Census: 1; none finer. NGC has actually certified only two examples of this issue as Proof-68, the other coin designated as Cameo.

Superb Deep Cameo Proof 1876 Shield Nickel



- 1319 1876 Proof-67 Deep Cameo (PCGS).** This is a simply outstanding example of both the issue and the type. The fields are extremely reflective and form a splendid backdrop to satiny, razor sharp devices. Free of all but the lightest silvery-gold toning, the surfaces are virtually pristine. The year 1876 is an extremely popular one among numismatic collectors since it marks the centennial for United States independence. It is likely that the Mint received more orders than usual among contemporary Americans given the historical significance of this year, although fewer specimens were preserved when compared with other dates in the Proof Shield nickel series. A number of 1876 Proofs exhibit Cameo contrast, in keeping with the high quality production techniques employed by the Philadelphia Mint during the 1870s, but only a tiny percentage of survivors possess enough field to device contrast to support a Deep Cameo designation. When it comes to technical quality and eye appeal, it simply doesn't get any better than this in a Proof 1876 nickel.

PCGS# 93830. NGC ID: 26F6.

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

From the Just Having Fun Collection.



1320 1876 Proof-66 Deep Cameo (PCGS). Brilliant and fresh surfaces with strong reflectivity in the fields and sharp devices with a fine silver frost that stand in contrast to the fields. Slight evidence of double striking which was often used to bring up the full details in the carefully made Proof coins. Only the most trivial surface anomalies are seen, many of which are actually, *as made*. Only a single coin has been graded finer by PCGS.

PCGS# 93830. NGC ID: 26F6.
PCGS Population: 3; 1 finer (Proof-66 DCAM).

1321 1876 MS-65 (PCGS). Satiny silver gray surfaces also reveal a tinge of faint champagne-gold iridescence as the coin dips into a light. An uncommonly well produced and preserved circulation strike example of the popular Shield nickel design type.

PCGS# 3805. NGC ID: 22PB.

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



1322 1877 Proof-67 Cameo (PCGS). Delectable bright silver surfaces are as fresh and inviting as the day the coin emerged from the dies. The estimated mintage for this issue as reported by Q. David Bowers (*A Guide Book of Shield and Liberty Head Nickels*, 2006) is 1,250 to 1,500 pieces, and from that issue only approximately 575 examples are known today (according to the numismatic experts at *PCGSCoinFacts*). The present coin is tied with at most five others as the highest graded by PCGS in any category, and as such has legitimate claim to the title of finest known 1877 Shield nickel.

While mintage figures of circulation strike Shield nickels were substantial during much of the 1860s and early 1870s, between 1877 and 1881 there was little need for these coins in commerce, and yearly deliveries dropped accordingly. The reason for this is that in 1876, vast quantities of silver coins that had been hoarded by the public since the spring of 1862 suddenly became available in commerce in quantity. With large numbers of half dimes, dimes, quarters and the like flooding banks and merchants, demand for nickel five-cent pieces plummeted to basal levels. In 1877, in fact, the Mint limited coinage of Shield nickels to Proofs struck solely for distribution to contemporary collectors; none were issued for circulation. The 1877 nickel three-cent piece is also a Proof-only affair, and the 1877 Indian cent saw a limited circulation strike mintage of just 852,500 pieces — the lowest yearly production for this denomination recorded since 1823. The 1870s was certainly a trying decade for the United States Mint, and few coins could better represent these tumultuous times than a Proof 1877 Shield nickel.

PCGS# 83831. NGC ID: 276U.

PCGS Population: just 5; with a lone Proof-67+ Cameo finer.

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

A Second Exceptional Proof 1877 Shield Nickel



- 1323 1877 Proof-67 Cameo (PCGS).** Outstanding surfaces display a bright, golden tinged appearance. A second opportunity for the astute, quality conscious collector to acquire an example of this popular and elusive Proof-only issue in the Shield nickel series of 1866 to 1883.

PCGS# 83831. NGC ID: 276U.

PCGS Population: just 7; none are finer in the Cameo designation.



- 1324 1877 Proof-66 (PCGS). OGH. CAC.** Brilliant apart from faint golden peripheral highlights, this outstanding Gem specimen offers a virtually pristine texture to a smooth, satiny finish. The 1877 was struck in Proof format only, and ranks as the key date in the Liberty nickel series. The 900-piece mintage figure listed in the *Guide Book* seems a little too low; perhaps Q. David Bowers' estimate of 1,250 to 1,500 coins is closer to reality (see his *Guide Book of Shield and Liberty Nickels*, 2006).

PCGS# 3831. NGC ID: 276U.

From the Highland Collection.



- 1325 1877 Proof-62 (NGC).** Lightly toned in pale gold and silver gray, this sharply impressed example reveals considerable semi-reflectivity in the fields as the surfaces dip into a light.

This popular Proof-only date is a necessary building block in a complete set of Shield nickels. The *GuideBook* estimates that 900 pieces were struck, though the figure was probably larger considering individual sales and sales of small denomination Proof sets.

PCGS# 3831.

From the Highland Collection.



- 1326 1878 Proof-66+ Deep Cameo (PCGS).** Ringed with light golden peripheral toning, this otherwise brilliant specimen readily reveals sharp contrast between satiny devices and deeply mirrored fields. A silky smooth premium Gem with eye appeal to spare. Proof-only issues such as the 1877 and 1878 Shield nickels, the 1895 Morgan silver dollar and the 1883 Liberty double eagle are often included in date and mintmark collections of circulation strike coinage to provide continuity. Hence, collector pressure has always been strong for these issues, and is likely to remain so in the coming years. This beautiful condition rarity 1878 nickel would make a wise acquisition for the astute buyer.

PCGS# 93832.

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

From the Just Having Fun Collection.

- 1327 1878 Proof-66 (NGC).** Delicate golden-apricot iridescence adorns both sides of this fully impressed, carefully preserved Gem. From an original mintage of just 2,350 pieces for the date, all of which were coined in Proof format.

PCGS# 3832. NGC ID: 276V.

From the Highland Collection.

- 1328 1878 Proof-66 (NGC).** A lovely piece in all regards, both sides sport satiny surfaces and fully rendered, razor sharp devices. Brilliant and attractive in an example of this eagerly sought Proof-only issue among Shield nickels.

PCGS# 3832. NGC ID: 276V.

From the Highland Collection.

- 1329 1878 Proof-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH.** Premium Gem quality for this desirable Proof-only issue, both sides are bursting with brilliant satin to semi-reflective features. The strike is razor sharp throughout, and the eye appeal is strong in all regards.

PCGS# 3832. NGC ID: 276V.

From the Highland Collection.

- 1330 1878 Proof-64 (PCGS). CAC. OGH—First Generation.** Lightly to moderately toned, both sides are veiled in a blend of silver gray and golden-apricot iridescence. With a full strike and carefully preserved surfaces, there is much to recommend this coin to the specialized Shield nickel collector.

PCGS# 3832.

From the Highland Collection.

- 1331 1878 Proof-63 Cameo (NGC).** Well contrasted in finish, this untoned specimen is fully struck with solid Choice quality throughout. The second of two consecutive Proof-only dates in the Shield nickel series.

PCGS# 22272. NGC ID: 276V.

From the Highland Collection.



- 1332 1879 MS-66 (PCGS).** Razor sharp devices stand out against satiny smooth fields with light golden iridescence and outstanding eye appeal. This is one of the key dates to the Shield nickel circulation strikes set as the mintage for the year was a mere 25,900 pieces. Most of these have long since disappeared, and collectors fight over the ones offered in order to secure an example for their date sets. Here is an exceptional example and one of the finest seen by PCGS, topped by a single coin with the “+” grade at this level.

The mintage for this year was attenuated due to the timing of the return to parity in this country of paper money with gold and silver. The Civil War breached this standard in 1861 and after nearly 20 years gold was finally back to par with the greenback currency in circulation. When the Civil War began, silver and gold coins disappeared from circulation and were hoarded, instead a wide array of money substitutes were used in the form of tokens, bills, postage were among the variety of things used for making small change. Speaking of change, all this changed again once the paper dollar was valued the same as a gold dollar. All the hoards of coins held back for nearly a generation came flooding back into circulation, and demand for new coins vaporized. Hence, many fractional coin mintages were downright dismal for the next decade as the economy adjusted back to a level of stability not seen since before the Civil War.

PCGS# 3808. NGC ID: 276D.

PCGS Population: 25; just 1 is finer (Mint State-66+ finest).



- 1333 1880 Proof-67 (NGC). CAC. OH.** Adorned in delicate golden-apricot iridescence, this snappy-looking Proof radiates a vibrant satin to semi-reflective finish as the surfaces rotate under a light. A delightful specimen to represent either the type or the individual issue in an advanced collection. The present coin is easily in the top 10% of all Proof examples certified by NGC. Population data supplied by the certification services suggests that the total supply is probably closer to 2,500 coins rather than the 3,955-piece figure cited in the *Guide Book*.

PCGS# 3835.

From the Highland Collection.

Spectacular Proof-68 Cameo 1882 Nickel

Sole Finest Example Certified by PCGS



- 1334 1882 Proof-68 Cameo (PCGS).** Collectors seeking the absolute best will have to look no further than this gorgeous Cameo Proof example! A subtle medley of rainbow pastels blankets each side, nicely complementing the glassy and untouched underlying fields. The devices are as sharp and as heavily frosted as one could imagine, flirting with a notion of perfection that is often elusive on any Shield issue. A remarkable Superb Gem that must be experience in-hand to truly appreciate! Although nearly 2,000 Proofs have been encapsulated by the two major certification services, the great majority of these are in the range from Proof-64 to 66. PCGS-certified coins grading Proof-67 are decidedly rare, with only the present example earning the ethereal Proof-68 designation.

PCGS# 83837. NGC ID: 276Y.

PCGS: 1; none finer.

A Second Remarkable 1882 Proof Nickel



- 1335 1882 Proof-67+ Deep Cameo (PCGS). CAC.** This is a simply gorgeous Superb Gem, both sides sharply struck with strong Deep Cameo contrast between the fields and devices. The surfaces are untoned and free of grade limiting blemishes, and the eye appeal is exceptional. Although this is one of the more plentiful Proof issues in the Shield nickel series, the technical and aesthetic quality of the present example establish it as a Condition Census survivor that is earmarked for inclusion in the finest cabinet.

PCGS# 93837. NGC ID: 276Y.

PCGS Population: just 1; and none are finer.

From the Just Having Fun Collection.



- 1336 1882 MS-67 (PCGS).** Brilliant and fully lustrous, this satiny Superb Gem is sure to please even the most exacting numismatist. The strike is razor sharp throughout, and the surfaces are free of even trivial blemishes. Not only is this example tied for the finest certified of the date at PCGS, it is also one of the highest graded circulation strikes of the type, being surpassed by only a single MS-67+ from the final year 1883 issue. This exciting coin, therefore, is sure to be the focus of both type and date collectors when it crosses the auction block.

The Mint's production of Shield nickels for circulation in 1882 was extremely generous (by the standards of the series) at nearly 11.5 million pieces struck. However, the writing was clearly on the wall for Longacre's design, for the first pattern examples of what would prove to be the Shield nickel's successor had already appeared as early as 1881. In 1883, the Shield nickel would pass into coinage history as the first regular issue examples of Charles E. Barber's Liberty Head nickel made their appearance.

PCGS# 3812. NGC ID: 22PC.

PCGS Population: only 6; and none are finer.

From the Just Having Fun Collection.



- 1337 Complete Set of Proof Liberty Nickels, 1883-1912.** All coins are individually certified and encapsulated, as follows: 1883 No CENTS, Proof-66 (PCGS), OGH; 1883 With CENTS, Proof-66 Cameo (NGC); 1884 Proof-65 (PCGS), OGH; 1885 Proof-64 (NGC); 1886 Proof-65 (NGC); 1887 Proof-65 (NGC); 1888 Proof-65 (PCGS), OGH; 1889 Proof-65 (PCGS), OGH; 1890 Proof-65 (NGC), CAC; 1891 Proof-64 (NGC); 1892 Proof-66 (PCGS), OGH; 1893 Proof-65 (PCGS), OGH; 1894 Proof-65 (NGC), CAC; 1895 Proof-66 (NGC); 1896 Proof-65 (PCGS), OGH; 1897 Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS), CAC; 1898 Proof-65 (PCGS), OGH; 1899 Proof-66 (NGC), CAC; 1900 Proof-66 (NGC), CAC, OH; 1901 Proof-66 (PCGS), CAC; 1902 Proof-66 (PCGS); 1903 Proof-65 (PCGS), CAC; 1904 Proof-65 (NGC); 1905 Proof-65 (PCGS), CAC; 1906 Proof-64 (PCGS), CAC, OGH; 1907 Proof-65 (PCGS); 1908 Proof-66 (NGC); 1909 Proof-67 (NGC), CAC; 1910 Proof-65 (PCGS), CAC; 1911 Proof-65 (NGC); and 1912 Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS), CAC. Most examples are lightly to moderately toned, some with multicolored iridescence that is particularly attractive. (Total: 31 coins)

From the J.T. Collection.

- 1338 1885 Proof-66 Cameo (NGC).** CAC. Radiant satin to semi-reflective surfaces allow ready appreciation of bold cameo contrast in the absence of all but the lightest iridescent toning. A beautiful coin in all regards, and a popular Proof issue among Liberty nickels due to its association with the key date circulation strike 1885.

PCGS# 22282. NGC ID: 277T.
 From the Highland Collection.

- 1339 1885 Proof-65 (NGC).** Quite an attractive Gem, bold luster lights up pretty gold and pastel tones that liberally cover the sharply struck devices and choice, smooth surfaces.

PCGS# 3883. NGC ID: 277T.
 From the Highland Collection.

- 1340 1885 Proof-65 (NGC).** Delectable pearl gray surfaces are lightly and evenly toned over a smooth, satiny texture. Sharply, if not fully struck throughout, this is an attractive and desirable Proof alternative to a Mint State example of this key date Liberty nickel.

PCGS# 3883. NGC ID: 277T.
 From the Highland Collection.



- 1341 1885 MS-65 (NGC).** CAC. Exceptionally well produced and preserved in a circulation strike Liberty nickel of any date, this key 1885 is sharply defined over smooth, Gem-quality features. Lightly toned in golden iridescence, especially on the reverse, with strong eye appeal to match the superior technical quality. The 1885 ranks as the rarest date in the Liberty Nickel series exclusive of the exceedingly rare 1913. It handily eclipses both the 1886 and 1912-S in desirability. The median grade for Mint State examples is MS-63 to 64. Coins grading MS-65 or finer rank in the top 6% of the entire NGC-certified population.

PCGS# 3846. NGC ID: 2773.
 From the Highland Collection.



- 1342 1885 MS-64 (NGC).** CAC. Satin to softly frosted in texture, this minimally toned, silver gray example exhibits bold to sharp definition throughout. The 1885 ranks as the rarest pre-1913 Liberty nickel issue. Although more than 1.472 million pieces were issued, the number of survivors is probably no greater 3,000 coins, mostly in grades from Poor to VF. It is the conjecture of the present cataloger (AWP), that the vast majority of examples issued into circulation were eventually either culled due to excessive wear, or gradually became dateless (and thus unrecognizable). At the present time, the 1885 is eagerly sought in all grades; even examples in grades below Good are avidly sought as indicated by population report statistics. Mint State coins probably constitute about 20% of the surviving population.

PCGS# 3846. NGC ID: 2773.
 From the Highland Collection.



- 1343 1885—Reverse Planchet Flaw—MS-64 (PCGS).** Crisply impressed in virtually all areas, this key date Liberty nickel also offers full satin luster and delicate champagne-gold iridescence. The Mint error is a shallow lamination or strike through near the upper reverse border that only obscures a small portion of the lettering in that area, and then again only to a minimal degree. The undisputed key to the Liberty nickel series, and one of the most important dates in the entire denomination, 1866 through to the present, the 1885 has a limited mintage of 1.4 million circulation strikes. Mint State coins are few and far between, and come to think of it, so are circulated examples. Take a good look at this one, then take advantage of the opportunity and bid accordingly.

PCGS# E3846. NGC ID: 2773.

Important Circulation Strike 1886 Nickel Among the Finest Certified



1344 1886 MS-66 (PCGS). This lustrous key date nickel delivers a lively pearlescent complexion, exhibiting an impressively thorough strike that is sometimes hard to encounter on this popular issue. The devices are boldly frosted, with a pleasing “orange peel” texture gracing Liberty’s portrait on the obverse. Although a few hundred Uncirculated 1886 nickels were set aside at the time of issue by collectors of the era, most of the available supply ranges in grade from MS-62 to MS-64. Gems are rare, and pieces grading MS-66 or finer are extremely rare. Neither service has reported so much as a single example at the MS-67 level. Notably, the 1886 appears to be the single rarest Liberty nickel issue at the MS-66 level, eclipsing both the 1885 and 1912-S.

PCGS# 3847. NGC ID: 22PK.

PCGS Population: 7; 1 finer (MS-66+).



1345 1887 MS-66 (PCGS). Razor sharp devices and silky smooth, satin textured surfaces set this coin apart from the vast majority of circulation strike Liberty nickels encountered in today’s market. Delicate champagne-apricot peripheral iridescence further enhances already exceptional eye appeal. Fewer than 5% of the Mint State examples certified by PCGS have been assigned a grade MS-66 or finer.

PCGS# 3848.



1346 1910 MS-66 (PCGS). Pretty ice-blue and gold iridescence is delicately layered over boldly struck devices. A high quality example that exudes mint luster but the real feature here is the satin smooth texture of both the fields and devices. They are virtually undisturbed and offer exceptional quality for the numismatist. A tough date and mint to find this nice, and certainly worthy of a bold bid to secure this memorable 1910 Liberty nickel.

PCGS# 3871. NGC ID: 277L.

PCGS Population: 16; just 4 are finer (Mint State-67 finest).

1347 1911 MS-66 (NGC). Boldly toned in medium orange-gold, this vibrant satin Gem would make a colorful addition to a high grade, high quality type set.

PCGS# 3872. NGC ID: 277M.

From the Highland Collection.

- 1348 1912 Proof-67 (NGC). CAC. OH.** Charming golden-gray surfaces feature razor sharp devices and a radiant satin to semi-reflective finish. An exquisite Proof representative from the final year of the regular issue Liberty nickel series.

PCGS# 3910. NGC ID: 278N.
From the Highland Collection.



- 1349 1912-D MS-66+ (NGC). CAC.** Tinged in the lightest pink and lilac iridescence, this exquisite premium Gem also boasts a sharp to full strike and vibrant satin luster. The 1912-D is notable as the first five-cent issue coined at the Denver Mint, and the only Liberty nickel variety produced at that facility. Although hundreds of 1912-D nickels are known in grades from MS-62 to MS-65, examples awarded an MS-66+ designation are extremely rare.

PCGS# 3874. NGC ID: 277P.
NGC Census: 2; 3 finer (MS-67 finest).
From the Highland Collection.



- 1350 1912-S MS-64 (NGC).** Desirable cartwheel luster glistens from attractive and smooth surfaces with a lovely blend of gold and pastel blue toning. Notable as the only Liberty Nickel issue produced at the San Francisco Mint, and the only Liberty nickel issue with a mintage of less than a million (238,000) pieces. Although it is eclipsed in desirability by the 1885, it comes close to equality with the elusive 1886 overall. The median grade for NGC-certified Mint State examples is MS-64 as offered here.

PCGS# 3875. NGC ID: 277R.



- 1351 1912-S MS-64 (NGC).** Superior eye appeal for this first year, key date nickel from the San Francisco Mint, both sides exhibit vivid red, blue and gold undertones to dominant orange-gray patina. The technical quality is just as impressive, with full satin luster and a generally bold strike.

PCGS# 3875. NGC ID: 277R.
From the Highland Collection.



- 1352 1913 Type I. MS-67+ (PCGS).** The surfaces of this Superb Gem have broad swaths of ice-blue, gold and rose toning with the razor sharp strike that is expected of the issue and billowy mint luster that round out this exceptionally attractive example. Although thousands of Mint State examples were set aside as souvenirs at the time of issue, most of these are in the range from MS-63 to MS-66; examples grading MS-67+ or finer comprise just a tiny fraction of 1% the PCGS-certified population.

PCGS# 3915. NGC ID: 22PW.
PCGS Population: 18; 15 finer (MS-68 finest)

- 1353 1915 Proof-65 (PCGS).** This is a lovely example of a Matte Proof Buffalo nickel with immediately recognizable square rims and granular texture. The luster is soft and emits a warm glow from light gold surfaces and a few highlights of pale blue add to the visual interest.

PCGS# 3992. NGC ID: 278U.



- 1354 1915-S MS-65 (NGC). CAC.** Wisps of golden-gray iridescence that appear to drift toward the left obverse and reverse borders enhance both sides of this satiny, smartly impressed Gem. An elusive issue in all grades. NGC has certified just a few dozen Gem-quality pieces over the years, far fewer than needed to accommodate the enormous number of collectors who are seeking high-quality examples for inclusion in their nickel sets.

PCGS# 3929. NGC ID: 22R9.
From the Highland Collection.



- 1355 1915-S MS-65 (NGC).** Impressively sharp in strike, this evenly toned, orange-gray example also sports superior technical quality through the smooth Gem-quality sheen that characterizes both sides. The 1915-S is a scarce date in all grades and rare in Gem Mint State. NGC has certified just a few dozen examples as MS-65 or finer, scarcely more than two rolls, all told.

PCGS# 3929. NGC ID: 22R9.
From the Highland Collection.



1356 1916 FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. VF-25 (NGC). This well balanced VF exhibits overall bold definition to originally toned, silver-olive and golden-gray surfaces. The date is clear with the doubling readily evident even to the unaided eye. Long known to be far and away the most popular doubled die variety of the Buffalo nickel series, this issue is also quite rare in comparison with the 1955 Lincoln cent cousin. Estimates range from a hundred to perhaps 400 individual examples of the 1916 Doubled Die nickel exist. The doubling is most dramatic on the date, where the top of the underlying 6 shows clearly crossing the neck of the more prominent 6, also the Chief's feathers, lips and chin are clearly doubled. So, after decades of collectors searching for examples of this prized rarity, not many have been found. Thus numismatists of all sorts attempt to secure one of these classic doubled die coins whenever they are offered.

PCGS# 145628. NGC ID: 2TSS.
 From the Highland Collection.



1357 1916 FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. VG Details—Rim Damage (PCGS). Moderate rim damage at 1 and 7 o'clock is fairly mild in appearance and is partially obscured by the insert holder on this scarce and highly sought after double die. The surfaces are otherwise evenly worn and problem free with bold doubling immediately visible in the "6" of the date. The 1916 Doubled Die ranks as one of the rarest blundered die varieties in the five-cent series, handily eclipsing both the 1918/7-D and the 1937-D Three-Legged varieties. We estimate a surviving population of just 300 to 400 examples based on combined population data of the two major certification services. This dovetails fairly closely with the estimate in the most recent edition of the *Cherrypickers' Guide* which assigns the URS-9 rating, signifying a population of between 126 and 250 coins.

PCGS# 3931. NGC ID: 2TSS.

1358 1916-S MS-65 (NGC). Overall boldly struck, this satiny Gem is lightly toned in golden iridescence that is a bit more pronounced on the obverse.

PCGS# 3933. NGC ID: 22RC.
 From the Highland Collection.



1359 1918/7-D FS-101. VF-25 (NGC). CAC. Lovely silver gray surfaces are lightly and evenly toned over bold VF definition. The obverse is quite sharp overall, in fact, with a crisp date and clear underdigit. This is a truly scarce issue that has been found in limited numbers since its discovery was first publicized in 1962. It is indeed a remarkable fact this type of hubbed overdate occurs so rarely, and that two such blunders occurred in 1918. One of course in the present overdate on a Denver issue, the other is on a San Francisco struck quarter dollar. Similar overdates are known such as the 1909/8 Saint-Gaudens double eagle and the 1942/1 Philadelphia and Denver Mercury dimes. A few other overdates exist, but not many as this type of error is clearly unusual given the high number of dies required for 20th Century coinage and later.

PCGS# 38446. NGC ID: 22RJ.
 From the Highland Collection.

1360 1918/7-D FS-101. VF Details—Environmental Damage (NGC). A visually dramatic piece, the rich antique gold and charcoal gray patina that envelops both sides provides added relief to already bold devices. A bit rough in texture, to explain the stated qualifier, scattered pitting and evidence of light tooling is also noted for accuracy. Scarce in an absolute sense and quite rare with a bold underdigit, as here, the 1918/7-D Buffalo nickel has long enjoyed strong collector demand at all levels of preservation.

PCGS# 3939. NGC ID: 22RJ.



1361 1918/7-D FS-101. Fine-15 (NGC). Choice, smooth surfaces exhibit attractive and even dove-gray patina with light gold iridescence and an easily visible overdate. Probably only 2,000 to 3,000 examples can be accounted for in numismatic collections today. Our estimate is based on combined PCGS and NGC population data, and is much higher than the estimate published in the most recent edition of the *Cherrypickers' Guide*, which assigns a URS-9 rarity rating, signifying an estimated population of between 126 to 250 examples. Most known examples of 1918/7-D were retrieved from circulation many years after the coins were issued, and today the majority of certified pieces grade Good to VG. Specimens grading Fine or better are decidedly in the top half of the surviving population.

PCGS# 3939. NGC ID: 22RJ.
 From the Highland Collection.

1362 1918/7-D FS-101. VG-10 (NGC). Glossy and slate-gray with a haloing of charcoal lowlights around the devices. Despite trivial ticks on the central devices, the surfaces are left untroubled and smooth.

PCGS# 3939. NGC ID: 22RJ.
From the Highland Collection.

1363 1918/7-D FS-101. VG-8 (PCGS). Light silver gray surfaces retain boldly outlined devices and a clear enough date to readily reveal the significant underdigit feature.

PCGS# 3939. NGC ID: 22RJ.
From the Highland Collection.

1364 1918/7-D FS-101. VG-8 (NGC). CAC. Subtle olive highlights greet the viewer from both sides of this predominantly silver gray example. Suitably bold for the assigned grade, to include a well defined overdate, this is a highly desirable VG representative of this scarce and conditionally challenging Buffalo nickel variety.

PCGS# 38446. NGC ID: 22RJ.
From the Highland Collection.

1365 1918/7-D FS-101. VG-8 (NGC). A pewter and dove-gray pearlescence blankets the wholesome surfaces of this pleasing Denver overdate.

PCGS# 3939. NGC ID: 22RJ.
From the Highland Collection.

1366 1918-S AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. Worthy of a close look, this satiny, boldly defined, golden-tinged example has the appearance of a Mint State grade. Very PQ, and sure to sell for a strong bid, as such.

PCGS# 3940. NGC ID: 22RK.
From the Highland Collection.



1367 1919-D MS-64 (PCGS). OGH. CAC. Strong eye appeal is exhibited on this bright and satiny near Gem with light pastel toning and premium quality surfaces. The median grade for certified Mint State examples is MS-63 to 64. Although several hundred Uncirculated survivors can be accounted for, demand remains high due to the vast number of collectors who desire to assemble high-quality sets.

PCGS# 3942. NGC ID: 22RM.
From the Highland Collection.



1368 1919-D MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. Vivid gold and pink emanate from the satiny smooth surfaces of this softly frosted and highly appealing specimen. One of the scarcer and more desirable issues in the Buffalo nickel series.

PCGS# 3942. NGC ID: 22RM.
From the Highland Collection.

1369 1921 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant satin-silver surfaces are fully lustrous with a smooth, inviting appearance. Fully struck, as well, and attractive in all regards.

PCGS# 3947. NGC ID: 22RT.

1370 1923 MS-66 (NGC). CAC. Bursting with vibrant satin luster, this exquisite Gem also sports sharp striking detail and lovely iridescent toning in champagne gold and pale apricot.

PCGS# 3949. NGC ID: 22RV.
From the Highland Collection.

1371 1937 Proof-67 (PCGS). Bright and brilliant with outstanding striking quality and deep, watery fields.

PCGS# 3996. NGC ID: 278Z.



1372 1937-D FS-901. 3-Legged. MS-62 (NGC). Uncommonly sharp in strike for an example of this ever-popular Mint error, both sides exhibit a soft, satiny texture beneath warm sandy-gray patina. The famous 1937-D Three-Legged Buffalo issue is said to have been created when an inexperienced Denver Mint employee used an emery stick to remove clash marks from an otherwise normal reverse die. The treatment succeeded in removing the clash marks, but entirely erased the bison's right foreleg, leaving a detached hoof on the ground. The variety eventually became a favorite with collectors, and is now valued at more than 100 times the regular type at many grade levels.

PCGS# 3982. NGC ID: 22SX.
From the Highland Collection.



1373 1937-D FS-901. 3-Legged. MS-62 (NGC). Warmly toned in golden-gray patina, this uncommonly smooth BU example also possesses above average striking detail in a 3-Legged Buffalo nickel.

Easily among the most famous error coins in American numismatics — even non-collectors know of the 1937-D 3-legged Buffalo nickel, chiefly from comic book advertisements of the 1950s and 1960s which also alerted readers to the existence of 1804 silver dollars and 1913 Liberty nickels among other rare dates. Always a welcome addition to any auction sale.

PCGS# 38475. NGC ID: 22SX.
From the Highland Collection.

1374 1937-D FS-901. 3-Legged. MS-61 (NGC). Boldly, if not sharply defined throughout, this pleasing BU example also offers warm golden-gray patina that is a bit more pronounced on the obverse. A classic American error coin in all grades, and especially popular in the lower — read “affordable” — Mint State range.

PCGS# 38475. NGC ID: 22SX.
 From the Highland Collection.

1375 1939 Reverse of 1940. Proof-67 (NGC). Boldly reflective surfaces display a sharp strike and light gold to blue highlights.

PCGS# 94176. NGC ID: 22YB.



1376 1945-P FS-801. Doubled Die Reverse. MS-67 (NGC). Heavily toned in emerald, pink and gold, the surfaces are choice and the luster is bold. An important and elusive variety that is helping stoke the fires of the renaissance in collecting modern U.S. Mint coinage. Beautiful! NGC has certified 99 examples of FS-801, and only three of these were awarded a grade of MS-67, with none finer. The Fivaz-Stanton reference assigns a rarity rating of URS-11, signifying an estimated population of between 501 and 1,000 specimens in all grades. Doubling is most pronounced at MONTICELLO and FIVE CENTS.

PCGS# 38505. NGC ID: 22TX.
 NGC Census: 3; none finer (FS-801 designation).



1377 1946-D/D FS-501. Repunched Mintmark. MS-66+ FS (PCGS). Charming golden-apricot iridescence blankets full, billowy, satin to softly frosted luster. Solidly graded as a premium Gem, this exquisite piece also offers exceptionally sharp striking detail for this popular RPM variety. This variety is listed in the 5th edition of the Fivaz-Stanton *Cherrypickers' Guide* on page 312, wherein the rarity rating is given as URS-8, signifying an estimated population of just 65 to 125 pieces in all grades. The *Cherrypickers' Guide* authors consider interest in this variety to be high, appealing to both mainstream Jefferson nickel specialists as well as die variety enthusiasts.

PCGS# 894029. NGC ID: 22U3.

1378 1946-D/D FS-501. Repunched Mintmark. MS-65 FS (PCGS). Lovely satin to softly frosted luster swirls around both sides of this attractively toned, silver-apricot Gem. PCGS has certified a scant 55 examples of the D Over Inverted D variety. Most examples encapsulated are Gems in the MS-65 to MS-66 range. Neither service has reported so much as a single example grading MS-67 or finer. Fivaz and Stanton estimate a total population of between 126 and 250 specimens.

PCGS# 894029.

1379 1971 No S. Proof-68 Cameo (PCGS). Exquisite surfaces are as struck with a smooth, golden-tinged appearance. Nicely cameoed in finish, as well, with eye appeal to spare.

The “No S” errors in modern-day U.S. Proof sets are among the most popular of all modern-day errors, with popularity that extends to collectors of the various denominations as well as Proof set aficionados. The 1971 No S Jefferson nickel is one of the more available dates among this type of error, and a moderately available error with some diligent searching. Fortunately for our bidders, we’ve done the searching and they can take over now.

PCGS# 94204. NGC ID: 22YN.
 From the Highland Collection.

HALF DIMES

Exciting 1792 Half Disme Rarity Recently Discovered While Metal Detecting on the Site of a Civil War Skirmish in Virginia



1380 1792 LM-1, Judd-7, Pollock-7, the only known dies. Rarity-3. Fine Details—Damage (PCGS). Quite nicely toned in a blend of light gray, sandy silver, and pale rose, there is much to recommend this classic early U.S. mint rarity to the budget-minded collector. Wear is generally even, with the devices at least partially outlined and the overall design readily appreciable even after a cursory glance. The texture is a bit rough, yet still outwardly smooth in most areas, although a series of vertical abrasions over and around the obverse portrait do explain the stated qualifier from PCGS.

This coin was found by our consignor while metal detecting on the site of a Civil War skirmish in Virginia. The story of the find is as follows, as relayed to us by the consignor:

"This coin was found in September of 2014 while metal detecting private property in Virginia, the site of an 1861 Civil War skirmish. Research reveals that the Union Army's 1st and 2nd Ohio regiments, the 2nd New York regiment, and unknown Virginia Confederate regiments took part in the skirmish. The property also has remnants of the foundation of an 18th century stone house.

"I arrived at the property around 9 o'clock in the morning, grabbed my detector, and headed to an area where my buddy Steve and I had recently dug a number of Civil War bullets. It amazes me every time I find a Civil War bullet that has been in the ground for over 150 years, to realize that the last person to touch that bullet was a Civil War soldier. I can't help but wonder what may have happened to that soldier."

"On this particular day, it wasn't long before I found a musket ball about four inches deep in the soil. I had found about three Civil War bullets when I got a reading on my machine that I thought was another bullet. The machine indicated that the object was about five to six inches deep in the ground, a little deeper than most of the bullets I had found. I pinpointed the spot and dug, finally locating a very small coin. I had never seen a coin like this before and I couldn't read the date, but it appeared to be in excellent condition. I wondered: "How did it come to be, that this coin was dropped in this very spot, who might have dropped it, and how did they drop it? Was it a Civil War soldier who obtained this coin from a relative for good luck, but dropped it while frantically digging in his pocket for a bullet to load his rifle? Or was it once owned by the family that lived in the 18th century stone house located at the site?"

"I continued to dig, finding a couple more bullets until my curiosity became just too much, and I had to leave to learn more about this coin. When I got home I put on my reading glasses and rinsed off the dirt. My jaw dropped when I discovered that the date on the coin was 1792! But I had no idea what HALF DISME on the reverse meant, so I started to do some research. Words simply cannot describe my feelings as I learned the history of this coin, and just how few of them survive today. I could not believe that I was actually holding a true piece of American history, a coin that may have been handled by two of the greatest men in our nation's history — George Washington and Thomas Jefferson!"

PCGS# 11020. NGC ID: 22ZS.



1381 1795 LM-8. Rarity-3. AU Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC). Steel gray outlines to many of the devices interrupts an otherwise silver gray appearance for his more affordable type candidate from the United States Mint's premier half dime series. Boldly defined throughout, with much to recommend it to the classic silver type collector. The Flowing Hair design was launched in late 1794 on the Silver dollars and these half dimes as well (at least by date), and continued with the same design through the end of 1795 for the half dime series before being changed to the Draped Bust, Small Eagle design for coins dated 1796. These 1795 half dimes were struck in limited numbers, with only modest numbers surviving today. This is particularly true in high grades like this offering, which shows only a touch of wear on the uppermost devices.

PCGS# 4251. NGC ID: 22ZV.



1382 1795 LM-10. Rarity-3. EF-45 (PCGS). OGH. Struck from heavily clashed dies (as made) the obverse of this boldly detailed example displays a near full impression of the reverse wreath surrounding Liberty and bright antique silver surfaces with a blend of pink and orange toning at the peripheries. Numerous die cracks add visual interest and indicate a late state die but the cud that eventually appears over TY and star 9 of the obverse is not yet present. This is a classic early type coin and also offers a high grade that any numismatist will enjoy. The early feeding mechanism must have jammed during the production of this variety, and most known examples show clashing from the dies striking each other without a planchet between them. Furthermore, the clashing likely helped to crack the dies as well, and this coin displays some of these cracks. As noted on later die states, a piece of obverse die actually broke away which causes a raised void on coins struck, and this broken state is the last known for this obverse die. An enticing and well preserved coin that will please any collector who has been seeking a high grade representative of this issue.

PCGS# 4251. NGC ID: 22ZV.



1383 1833 LM-7. Rarity-2. MS-66 (NGC). OH. This handsomely original Gem is bathed in rich olive-charcoal patina with more vivid undertones of cobalt blue and salmon pink also evident at direct viewing angles. Lustrous and satiny, with a smooth texture and razor sharp definition to further entice the high quality type collector. A simply glorious coin that offers incredible quality and visual appeal to the specialist, as well as one of the finer examples of this date certified by NGC. The fields and devices are virtually untouched by handling marks, a remarkable fact in this era when quality is paramount.

PCGS# 4280. NGC ID: 232F.

NGC Census: 25; just 20 are finer (Mint State-67 finest).

1384 1834 LM-1, FS-301. Rarity-2. 3 Over Inverted 3. MS-65 (NGC). Faint tangerine hues adorn the lustrous and otherwise brilliant surfaces of this lovely Gem. Nicely struck and untroubled by blemishes throughout.

PCGS# 38705. NGC ID: 232G.

From the Highland Collection.



1385 1837 Liberty Seated. No Stars, Large Date. MS-65 (NGC). Bright, silvery centers are encompassed by deep indigo and amber tones across this Large Date example. Close inspection reveals nothing apart from satiny, untroubled surfaces and sharp devices throughout. A lovely Gem that is sure to please even the most discerning collector!

PCGS# 4311. NGC ID: 232M.

From the Highland Collection.

1386 1844 V-3C, FS-301. Repunched Date. MS-65 PL (NGC). Radiant satin surfaces also exhibit modest prooflike tendencies in the fields as the coin dips into a light. Virtually untuned, this sharply struck and expertly preserved Gem is sure to be of keen interest to Liberty Seated half dime specialists. This Repunched Date variety is quite scarce, especially so in Mint State grades. Here is an incredible Gem that will dazzle any collector. Furthermore, this is the *only example* of the Repunched Date variety to offer the Prooflike fields as noted by NGC on the insert in *any grade*. Needless to say the importance of this particular offering presents a unique opportunity for the collector to acquire a true rarity.

PCGS# 145429. NGC ID: 2335.

NGC Census: 2; just 1 finer (Mint State-66 finest) within the FS-301 Repunched date designation.



1387 1847 MS-68 (NGC). Delightfully smooth surfaces exhibit cobalt and sea green toning with a thin frame of pink at the obverse periphery. Crisply struck and visually impressive. This is the sole Mint State-68 graded by NGC and furthermore the highest grade awarded by PCGS for this date and mint is Mint State-67+ so this coin is likely the finest known 1847 half dime in existence. Toning graces the lustrous surfaces and combines harmoniously with the frost imparted by the dies so long ago. Virtually pristine when scrutinized which confirms the exceptional grade quality rating by NGC. A simply stunning coin that will be a welcome addition to the most advanced collection.

PCGS# 4337. NGC ID: 2339.
 NGC Census: just 1; none are finer.
 From the Highland Collection.



1388 1847 MS-67 (NGC). Sharply struck steel gray surfaces display light blue iridescence, evenly distributed over both sides of this Superb Gem. Memorable quality for this date and mint, as few early half dimes of this era survive at this lofty grade level. A sparkling jewel that offers not only technical superiority but pleasing eye appeal as well. One of the finest seen by NGC and certainly in the top ten known today.

PCGS# 4337. NGC ID: 2339.
 NGC Census: 3; just 1 is finer (Mint State-68 finest).
 From the Highland Collection.



1389 1849/8 V-2, FS-302. a.k.a. 1849/6. MS-67+ (NGC). CAC. The variety is unattributed on the NGC insert. Pink, gold and cobalt intermingle across the surfaces of this sharply struck popular overdate. Described in the *Guide Book* as "9 Over Widely Placed 6," this is the more dramatic of two overdate varieties for the year, and the second digit can be seen easily without a loupe. This example would be the finest seen at NGC by a over two grade points if differentiated by the variety FS-302, and represents an incredible opportunity for the specialist. Furthermore it is one of the finer examples known of the year of this date and mint, and stands tall in any regard. As the most popular of the overdate issues, this specimen will certainly find several suitors who seek to add it to their collections.

The overdate varieties of this year have been controversial due to their lack of clarity and difficulty seeing the undertype below the relatively large 9 in the date. There are at least two dies that are believed to be overdates and are not simply repunching of the 1849 digits. One is the FS-301 variety which appears to be an 8 under the 9, with fragments of the undertype showing just to the right of that digit as well as within the 9. The other die offered here is the variety known as FS-302, the undertype appears to be a 6, although some numismatists believe it is also an 8 beneath the 9. Regardless, there is some digital fragment well to the right of the 9, and this variety is the most dramatic and easily recognized of the year.

PCGS# 4341. NGC ID: 233D.
 NGC Census: 1; 2 are finer (Mint State-68 finest) for the date (including all varieties). This coin is clearly the finest seen of the FS-302 overdate issue.
 From the Highland Collection.



1390 1850 MS-67 (NGC). CAC. Brilliant luster peeks through the smooth steel blue and golden surfaces of this boldly struck and exceptionally preserved half dime. Although this is a rather plentiful issue for this series with nearly 1 million struck for circulation, not many survive in Gem condition and only a handful exist at the Superb grade of the present coin. A solid example of this condition rarity and one of the very finest known of this date and mint. Certainly worthy of a strong bid from anyone seeking an example for their date or type collection.

PCGS# 4345. NGC ID: 233E.
 NGC Census: 7; none are finer.
 From the Highland Collection.



1391 1853 Arrows. MS-66+ (NGC). CAC. Deep gold, lilac and cobalt grace the surfaces of this lovely, originally-toned Gem with significant luster beneath the patina. One of the finer examples of this date and mint, and an important type coin as well. The Arrows at the date signify and plainly announce the reduction in the amount of silver used in the planchets for fractional coinage starting in 1853 in late February. This came to pass by Congress as the price of silver had increased significantly in the years prior to 1853, enough so that most of the silver coins then in circulation were being hoarded and melted for a profit. Once the silver required for each fractional denomination was reduced in early 1853, the melting of these later silver coins (struck under the new reduced standard weight) would no longer be profitable. Hence the Arrows were used to differentiate between the old standard and new standard, but for only a few years, then the Arrows were removed from the design in 1856. Hence type collectors need an example of these short lived coins with Arrows, and here is one of the nicest examples around and well suited for the Liberty Seated half dime collector.

PCGS# 4356. NGC ID: 233Y.

NGC Census: 2; 23 are finer (Mint State-67 finest).

From the Highland Collection.

1392 1854 Arrows. MS-65 (PCGS). This lovely coin features original rose, teal and gold highlights over attractive antique silver surfaces with strong luster and sharply defined devices. The Arrows at Date type was only struck in the years 1853-1855 and is always popular with type collectors, particularly in Gem grades as seen here.

PCGS# 4358. NGC ID: 2342.

1393 1855 Arrows. MS-65 (NGC). CAC. Light gold and pink blanket the surfaces of this exceptionally smooth and lustrous Gem.

PCGS# 4360. NGC ID: 2344.

From the Highland Collection.

1394 1857 MS-67+ (NGC). CAC. Steel gray, satiny smooth surfaces are enhanced with electric teal and lilac toning on the obverse and offer a sharp strike on the left side. An intensely beautiful specimen of this issue, struck at such an important period of our history. First off, the California Gold Rush was right at its peak in 1857, gold was flowing east and the economy was doing well. Then the unexpected catastrophe of the S. S. *Central America* sunk in a hurricane of the Carolinas in September of that year taking over 400 lives and an immense amount of gold bullion in the form of coins and bars. As this coin was struck and somehow saved, further events unfolded soon in the form of our own Civil War that began in 1861. Yet here is this silver coin, virtually untouched by these history changing events, awaiting further numismatic appreciation by anyone taking time to study its charms.

PCGS# 4365. NGC ID: 233S.

NGC Census: 4; just 1 is finer (Mint State-68 finest).

From the Highland Collection.



1395 1857 MS-67+ (NGC). CAC. Strictly original deep gold and sea green toning highlight the boldly lustrous surfaces of this Superb Gem with impressive eye appeal. Notice how the toning enhances the devices, with dazzling luster beneath. Furthermore the surfaces are essentially as struck, with no distracting marks or scratches to be found. As nice an example of this date and mint as any specialist is apt to find after years of searching.

PCGS# 4365. NGC ID: 233S.

NGC Census: 4; just 1 is finer (Mint State-68 finest).

From the Highland Collection.



1396 1857 MS-67+ (NGC). Exceptionally vivid cobalt and electric pink highlight the obverse periphery of this otherwise light golden specimen with bold luster and smooth surfaces. A simply stunning coin that offers glorious toning and eye appeal, with the added bonus of technically outstanding quality surfaces. Despite an abundant mintage of well over 7 million pieces, notice how few are known at this lofty grade level, which confirms what a true condition rarity is offered. Thus highly recommended for the specialist who appreciates incredible quality and extraordinary appeal.

PCGS# 4365. NGC ID: 233S.

NGC Census: 4; just 1 is finer (Mint State-68 finest).

From the Highland Collection.



1398 1857 MS-67 (NGC). Strong luster emanates from exceptionally preserved surfaces with highlights of horizontal golden russet toning that add to the visual appeal. Finding a Superb Gem that offers attractive toning often takes considerable time, but here is just such a coin that will please any collector who demands quality and one of the finest seen of an issue. Many examples known of this date and mint are softly stuck in areas, which makes these boldly struck coins all the more desirable. Make sure to linger over all the appealing qualities offered here before formulating your bid.

PCGS# 4365. NGC ID: 233S.

NGC Census: 9; just 5 are finer (Mint State-68 finest).

From the Highland Collection.



1397 1857 MS-67+ (NGC). Blanketed on the reverse with pink, orange and blue; the obverse exhibits light green and blue iridescence with light pink streaks. Boldly lustrous and satiny smooth. Here is one of the finer examples of this date and mint to survive and a coin which offers attractive and colorful toning over technically sound and *outstanding in fact* surfaces. After a generation of grading coins, NGC has determined that this is one of the finest they have seen of this issue, and deservedly so, as any specialist who examines the surfaces will soon agree with their expert assessment. An opportunity to secure a memorable and appealing coin.

PCGS# 4365. NGC ID: 233S.

NGC Census: 4; just 1 is finer (Mint State-68 finest).

From the Highland Collection.



1399 1857 MS-67 (NGC). Bright white satiny surfaces are boldly struck in the centers and display strong luster throughout. The surfaces are a delight to study as they are virtually pristine, and offer a glimpse into just how this coin would have looked the day it was struck. Notice the luster and the finer nuances of the strike when examining the surfaces. A solid selection for the type or date collector who has patiently waited for a Superb Gem 1857 Liberty Seated half dime for their collection.

PCGS# 4365. NGC ID: 233S.

NGC Census: 9; just 5 are finer (Mint State-68 finest).

From the Highland Collection.

1400 1857 MS-66+ (NGC). CAC. Boldly lustrous surfaces display original speckled golden toning on both sides and a strong strike.

PCGS# 4365. NGC ID: 233S.

From the Highland Collection.



1401 1857-O MS-67 (NGC). A light golden obverse is framed by pink and cobalt at the periphery while the reverse is highlighted with teal and lilac. Boldly lustrous with exceptionally-preserved surfaces and strong appeal. A scarce New Orleans issue to find so fantastically well preserved and tied with a handful of others as one of the absolute finest seen of this date and mint by NGC. Recall that the Civil War began shortly after this piece was coined, and survival of any coins from this era was hit and miss at best. Most were hoarded and spent much later when the monetary situation balanced out from the Civil War, but somehow this particular coin came down to us virtually untouched and retaining all the appeal a numismatist could hope to find in a high end condition rarity.

PCGS# 4366. NGC ID: 233T.
 NGC Census: 5; none are finer.
 From the Highland Collection.



1403 1861/0 MS-65 (NGC). A lovely so-called overdate with a lustrous complexion and evidence of die clashing (as made) throughout. Pearlescent dove-gray hues are tinted with a faint champagne glow on both sides.

PCGS# 4380. NGC ID: 2349.
 From the Highland Collection.



1404 1862 Proof-68 Cameo (NGC). Sharply struck and heavily frosted motifs contrast nicely with boldly reflective surfaces with teal, sea green and pink peripheries. Only 550 pieces were struck in the Proof format and this coin is apparently one of the very finest seen today within the Cameo designation. None have been graded this high by PCGS and there simply are no more than a few that can claim the Superb grade today. Furthermore no Ultra Cameo coins have been graded of this date by NGC, confirming that this is one of the technically finest as well as most contrasted of this issue. A coin for the ages that offers considerable contrast, exceptional quality and is simply one of the very finest known of this elusive early Civil War issue.

PCGS# 84445. NGC ID: 235X.
 NGC Census: 1; just 1 is finer (Proof-68+ Cameo finest) within the Cameo Proof designation.
 From the Highland Collection.



1402 1860 Proof-66+ Cameo (NGC). CAC. Beautiful surfaces are vibrant in finish and untuned apart from pale pinkish-russet highlights here and there around the peripheries. Nicely cameoed on both sides, with exceptional quality and eye appeal in a Proof half dime of the perennially popular Liberty Seated type. This is an important condition rarity at this lofty Gem grade, and furthermore, one of the few Cameo Proofs seen of this date which happens to be the first year of issue with the legend on the obverse. Out of the original mintage of 1,000 pieces no more than a few dozen apparently offer the Cameo contrast — and neither major grading service records an example of the Ultra Cameo or Deep Cameo designation for this date. An exceptional coin that will always command attention for its regal quality and dramatic contrast.

PCGS# 84443. NGC ID: 235V.
 NGC Census: 1; just 2 are finer (Proof-68 Cameo Finest) within the Cameo Proof designation.

1405 1862 Proof-65 (PCGS). Deep cobalt and lilac centers are framed by golden-rose at the peripheries and when tilted in a strong light, these colors “pop” from the boldly reflective and lustrous surfaces of this sharply struck Proof.

PCGS# 4445. NGC ID: 235X.

1406 1869 MS-66+ (NGC). CAC. Dusky rainbow toning highlights the obverse of this satiny smooth and lustrous Gem with strong eye appeal.

PCGS# 4394. NGC ID: 234R.
 From the Highland Collection.



- 1407 1872-S Mintmark Above Bow. MS-67+ (NGC). CAC.** Strong luster emanates from exceptionally preserved surfaces with a razor-sharp strike and impressive visual appeal. Quite a lovely specimen and a popular type coin as well. This is the penultimate year of half dime production, with the general acceptance of the Shield five-cent coin made from copper and nickel starting in 1866, these silver half dimes were seen as redundant. Thus the silver form of the denomination was terminated after 1873. This exact coin is the finest example seen by NGC and the only MS-67+ graded for this date and mintmark position. Curiously in 1872 the "S" mintmark is found on some coins below the wreath in the normal position, and on others like the present example, the "S" is placed just below DIME, above the wreath bow. This mintmark position had been used early in the production of the Liberty Seated half dimes and makes a reappearance only in 1872. Why the engraver chose this mintmark position in 1872 is not recorded so far as is known.

PCGS# 4402. NGC ID: 234Z.

NGC Census: just 1; none are finer.

From the Highland Collection.

DIMES



- 1408 1803 JR-4. Rarity-5. AU Details—Cleaning (PCGS).** Sharply defined on both sides, even despite the advanced reverse die state, this attractive piece is retoning nicely in iridescent silver-rose. A scarce die marriage in an absolute sense, and rare above the EF level, this piece represents an important bidding opportunity for early dime specialists. This particular coin would be within the Condition Census for the die variety at this grade level, with no examples certified in full Mint State of the JR-4 variety. The obverse die was previously used to coin the extremely rare JR-5 die pairing with the 3 leaning distinctly to the right then went on to coin the JR-4 variety. The reverse is particularly intriguing as that die was used to coin the 1802 JR-2 variety and during that marriage the reverse die shattered. Apparently demand for dimes in 1803 caused this particular die to be pressed back into service for this variety despite numerous cracks, and all show an advanced state of the dies with more than two dozen distinct intersecting cracks. An impressive and otherwise well preserved example of this prized die marriage.

PCGS# 4473. NGC ID: 236L.

- 1409 1805 JR-2. Rarity-2. 4 Berries. Fine-12 (PCGS).** Deep charcoal tones are illuminated by teal hues across this wholesome 4 Berries example. Mostly bold and nicely discernible for the assigned grade, the surfaces remain well composed and undistracted by blemishes throughout.

PCGS# 4477. NGC ID: 236S.

From the Highland Collection.

- 1410 1814 JR-3. Rarity-2. Large Date. MS-63 (PCGS).** This boldly toned example exhibits mottled steel and sandy-gray patina to the obverse. The reverse, which is equally sharp in strike, displays a variegated toning scheme with copper-russet peripheral highlights around a sandy-silver center. In terms of the smoothness of the surfaces, this piece has the quality to support an even higher Choice Mint State rating. While this is not a particularly rare die pairing or date, Choice Mint State coins are in high demand, with few being offered as most reside in advanced collections. The die variety is easy to determine for this coin, as the lowest curl extends to the left edge of the second 1 in the date, and the reverse does not have a period after the C in the denomination. A condition rarity that will no doubt find considerable collector attention.

PCGS# 4488. NGC ID: 236W.

PCGS Population: 24; 31 are finer (Mint State-66 finest) within the Large Date designation.

Lustrous Choice Mint State 1822 Dime Third Finest Certified by PCGS



1411 1822 JR-1, the only known dies. Rarity-3. MS-64 (PCGS). A lustrous cappuccino glow blankets the untroubled surfaces of this near-Gem Capped Bust. Well struck and uniformly bold, though exhibiting a peripheral softness that is characteristic to even the sharpest examples of this issue. One of the rarest issues of the design type, represented by a population no greater than 200 survivors in all grades combined, in our opinion. The 1822 is very rare above the VF grade level, and exceedingly rare at the MS-64 level as offered here. The present coin ranks as the third finest example of the date certified by PCGS. The mintage for dimes in 1822 is said to be 100,000 pieces, though the number of 1822-dated pieces is probably much smaller. It seems much more likely that dies from earlier years continued to be used until they were worn out, this despite rules to the contrary.

PCGS# 4497. NGC ID: 236Z.

PCGS Population: 1; 2 finer (MS-66 finest)



1412 1827 JR-4. Rarity-2. Pointed Top 1. MS-64 (NGC). The surfaces of this beautiful JR-4 example gleam with faint champagne iridescence across both sides. The fields flirt with prooflike reflectivity, and nicely compliment the bold devices throughout. An exceptional example of this variety, and a condition rarity for the date, as well. Not many of the Large Size dimes from 1809 through 1827 exist at or above this grade level, and collectors really seek them out. Here is an outstanding example for the specialist that is currently tied with one other as the second finest known in the John Reich census. The eye appeal is also strong for this grade level. One of the diagnostic features of this variety is a double denticle over the top left of the U of UNITED, which confirms the identity of this reverse die. The obverse has the diagnostic position of star 7, where the outer point is between two denticles, and the inner points directly to the top of Liberty's headband.

PCGS# 38814. NGC ID: 2375.



1413 1829 JR-10, FS-301. Rarity-5+. Curl Base 2. Good Details—Damage or Tooling (PCGS). Subtle golden highlights mingle with dominant steel gray iridescence on both sides of this more affordable Capped Bust dime rarity. All devices are fully outlined and clear save for some of the stars along the left obverse border, and although glossy in texture due to the stated impairment, the surfaces are quite smooth overall with no significant marks. This variety, the only obverse die of 1829 to employ a Curl Base 2 in the date, was discovered by John McCloskey in 1973 and since that time a number have shown up, but not a large number with estimated currently in the 30-40 pieces range. This naked eye variety was added to the *Guide Book* many years ago and has been in high demand since that time. Naturally die variety collectors make up a large portion of the demand for this tough issue, as no collection is complete without a representative from these dies. Another fact that cannot be easily explained is that the vast majority of these are well circulated, with examples grading Fine or above quite rare. No example has been found above the VF-35 grade level at this time of the Curl Base 2 obverse. Most known coins from this die show a thin die crack to Liberty's neck, and this crack apparently caused early replacement of this die which accounts for its rarity today.

PCGS# 38836.

1414 1836 JR-2. Rarity-2. MS-61 (NGC). A pleasing Mint State example with slate-gray surfaces accented by teal and magenta hues throughout. Boldly struck and intensely lustrous under a light source.

PCGS# 4528. NGC ID: 237G.



1415 1836 JR-3. Rarity-3. MS-64 (NGC). CAC. Overall well pronounced and boasting a faint teal pearlescence on both sides. The surfaces remain satiny and spared of any noteworthy distractions. A scarcer date than generally realized and an issue that is quite tough to locate in full Gem condition. Hence many collectors of means aspire to acquire a handsome MS-64 like this coin as it offers strong visual appeal as well as technically satisfying surfaces.

PCGS# 38890. NGC ID: 237G.

From the Highland Collection.

1416 1839 No Drapery. Fortin-102. Rarity-3. MS-64 (NGC). A gorgeous pewter-gray near-Gem with a marbling of steel-blue and bronze iridescence throughout. Nicely lustrous and well-struck despite evidence of a later die-state.

PCGS# 4571. NGC ID: 237X.

From the Highland Collection.

1417 1842 Fortin-102. Rarity-4. MS-64 (PCGS). OGH. CAC. Fully brilliant and richly frosted throughout, this near-Gem displays a pleasant boldness and lack of blemishes that is sure to garner attention on the bidding floor.

PCGS# 4581. NGC ID: 2386.

From the Highland Collection.



1418 1852 Fortin-101. Rarity-3. MS-67 (PCGS). A lovely mottling of violet iridescence blankets both sides of this lustrous Fortin-101. Well impressed throughout and entirely devoid of any notions of handling. A more pristine PCGS-graded example simply does not exist! It's doubtful that the total Mint State population exceeds 200 to 300 pieces, mostly in the MS-63 to 64 range. Gems are rare, and neither service has encapsulated an example above the MS-67 level as offered here. MS-67 coins rank in the top 4% of the PCGS-certified Mint State population.

PCGS# 4597. NGC ID: 238N.

PCGS Population: 3; none finer. Only four MS-67 coins have been certified by both services combined.

1419 1853 No Arrows. Open 3. MS-64+ (NGC). CAC. Gold and steel blue toning blanket the lustrous surfaces of this sharply struck type coin with abundant eye appeal.

PCGS# 4599. NGC ID: 238R.

From the Highland Collection.

1420 1854 Arrows. Fortin-102. Rarity-4+. MS-65 (NGC). Central teal and azure tones are haloed by golden hues at the borders of this pleasing Gem. Overall well-struck, though displaying slight weakness to the lower wreath on the reverse. A vertical die break (as made) occupies Liberty's lap on the reverse, which remains diagnostic to this die pairing.

PCGS# 4605. NGC ID: 239A.

From the Highland Collection.

1421 1858 Fortin-101. Rarity-5. Proof-64 (NGC). A pale silvery brilliance is accompanied by azure and golden highlights throughout this bright near-Gem. The fields are left nicely reflective and free from distractions on both sides.

PCGS# 4747. NGC ID: 23CC.

From the Highland Collection.

1422 1859-O Fortin-104. Rarity-3. MS-65 (NGC). Sharp devices are lightly frosted and stand out against bright white and brilliant surfaces of this appealing Gem. Two distinct sizes of mint marks were used for the 1859-O Liberty Seated dime, both medium and large; this example displays the large mint mark.

PCGS# 4620. NGC ID: 2395.

1423 1860 Fortin-102. Rarity-3. MS-66 (NGC). Bright white and satiny surfaces display a bold strike and excellent luster on this intriguing Gem with strong eye appeal.

PCGS# 4631. NGC ID: 239D.



1424 1862 Fortin-107. Rarity-2. MS-66+ (NGC). The centers of each side display a snowy brilliance which is encompassed by a vivid spectrum of blues, greens, and magenta. The devices are uniformly sharp and echo the satiny complexion found in the untouched fields. An impressive premium-Gem.

PCGS# 4635. NGC ID: 239H.
From the Highland Collection.

1425 1862 Fortin-104. Rarity-2. MS-65 (PCGS). Boldly struck lilac devices contrast nicely against pink-orange fields on the obverse and cobalt fields on the reverse of this attractive and lustrous example.

PCGS# 4635. NGC ID: 239H.



1426 1863 Fortin-101a. Rarity-5. MS-66 (NGC). A smattering of azure and sea green highlight moderately proof-like surfaces against heavily frosted motifs. Well-struck and quite attractive. This is one of the lower mintage dates of this period, as a mere 14,000 pieces were struck for circulation for the entire year. Naturally Gems are rare today, given this tiny measure of production. Needless to say, this is one of the finest available, it will add considerable depth to any advanced collection as a choice to represent this elusive date and mint.

PCGS# 4637. NGC ID: 239K.
NGC Census: 10; just 1 is finer (Mint State-67 finest).
From the Highland Collection.



1427 1864 Fortin-102a. Rarity-5. MS-66 (NGC). CAC. Boldly struck with significant luster peeking out from heavily toned deep lilac, sea green and golden surfaces. Tilted into a light, the obverse peripheries become quite vivid and offer significant eye appeal. A significant condition rarity at this lofty grade, as a mere 11,000 pieces were struck from this date and mint. Precious few were saved at all, let alone that earn the Gem or finer grade as found here. When these were struck the Civil War still raged on, silver coins traded at a premium to paper money, but silver was seldom used in day to day transactions in this era. Somehow this coin was tucked away and virtually untouched for generations. An exciting offering for the date specialist and a tough die pairing as well.

PCGS# 4639. NGC ID: 239M.
NGC Census: 4; just 1 is finer (Mint State-66+ finest).
From the Highland Collection.



1428 1873-CC Arrows. Fortin-101. Rarity-4. AU Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC). Despite a faintly glossy complexion, this Carson City scarcity remains largely satisfying in-hand. The motifs are left bold and well-pronounced, sharing a violet and indigo patina with the slightly textured surrounding fields.

One of the “big four” dates from Carson City in the design type, the 1873-CC Arrows dime saw a mintage of 18,791 pieces, modest by the standards set by the other operating mints in 1873 — its counterpart without arrows is *unique*. Much of the date’s mintage went immediately into circulation upon production, and today’s survivors are apt to be low-grade and often looking as though they spent time in the ground — which many known survivors did. Despite the minor drawbacks noted by NGC, the overall appearance and quality is such that many bidders will no doubt queue up to try their luck when this Carson City scarcity crosses the auction block.

PCGS# 4666. NGC ID: 23BH.



- 1429 1874 Arrows. Fortin-113. Rarity-4. MS-65 (NGC).** Beautiful satiny smooth surfaces are highlighted with light gold and are framed on the obverse with vivid sea green, azure and pink. Boldly lustrous and sharply struck, the eye appeal is well above average and would be an ideal example for the type collector. A most pleasing example of this date and mint in all ways, with the Gem quality in both technical surfaces as well as in the toning department. Scarce this well preserved and a coin that should find well deserved collector attention.

PCGS# 4668. NGC ID: 23BK.
From the Highland Collection.



- 1432 1884 Fortin-101. Rarity-3. Proof-67+ (NGC). CAC.** Truly a Superb specimen, with exceptional surface quality and strong luster, framed by pink and orange peripheries on the obverse and electric blue peripheries on the reverse. Aside from these magnificent colors in the toning, the surfaces are simply majestic, with nary a mark to be found. Considering that only 875 were struck, and this is clearly one of the absolute finest seen by NGC will make any specialist desire its ample charms. An enticing example in every way of this late issue Liberty Seated dime.

PCGS# 4781. NGC ID: 23D9.
NGC Census: 1; just 4 are finer (Proof-68 finest).
From the Highland Collection.



- 1430 1877 Fortin-101. Rarity-4. Type II Reverse. Proof-66 (PCGS). OGH. CAC.** A chromatic progression of iridescence paints the obverse of this gorgeous Fortin-101. A similar saturation of amber and indigo can be seen on the reverse, guaranteeing a stunning viewing experience on either side. Nicely frosted and nearly-pristine throughout. Tied with a select group of Proofs as one of the finest seen by PCGS of this date and a simply glorious example that will enhance any collection. A mere 510 pieces were struck, and Gems are downright hard to find — especially so when offering such splendid toning.

PCGS# 4774. NGC ID: 23D2.
PCGS Population: 9; none are finer within the Proof category.
From the Highland Collection.

- 1431 1882 Fortin-101. Rarity-3. Proof-66 Cameo (NGC).** Vibrant blues marble with golden highlights across this attractive Gem, complimenting the handsome contrast offered by the watery, reflective fields. Well struck and generously frosted throughout.

PCGS# 84779. NGC ID: 23D7.
From the Highland Collection.

- 1433 1886 Fortin-103. Rarity-3. Proof-65 Cameo (NGC).** Bright white and fully lustrous with an excellent strike and golden-pink peripheries that “pop” under a bright light.

PCGS# 4783. NGC ID: 23DB.
From the Highland Collection.

- 1434 1886 Fortin-103. Rarity-3. Proof-65 (NGC).** Vibrant blue, gold, and crimson highlights saturate each face of this beautiful Gem Proof. The motifs are thoroughly frosted and contrast nicely with the watery surrounding fields. Lively and stunning under a light source.

PCGS# 4783. NGC ID: 23DB.
From the Highland Collection.

- 1435 1886 Fortin-116. Rarity-2. MS-66+ (NGC).** Golden centers fall to deep violet and teal hues at the borders of this beautiful, premium Gem. The motifs are uniformly bold and nicely frosted, displaying proudly against the smooth and lustrous fields.

PCGS# 4696. NGC ID: 23B3.
From the Highland Collection.

Gem Proof-68 1890 Dime

Sole Finest Ultra Cameo Certified



- 1436 1890 Proof-68 Ultra Cameo (NGC).** Exquisite brilliant white surfaces allow ready appreciation of bold field to device contrast. Virtually pristine, and sure to have no difficulty finding its way into a high quality type or date set of Proof coinage. NGC has certified a scant four examples within the *Ultra Cameo* designation, and this is the sole finest. Likewise, NGC has certified just four specimens at the Proof-68 level, with none finer. Notably, this ranks a full point higher than the finest examples certified by PCGS. Possibly the finest specimen extant, or certainly close to that level.

PCGS# 94787.

From the Highland Park Collection.

- 1437 1890 Fortin-103. Proof-66 (PCGS).** Pinkish hues mingle with emerald and teal highlights across this lustrous Gem Proof. The fields remain nicely reflective and harbor evidence of die clashing (as struck) on the reverse.

PCGS# 4787. NGC ID: 23DE.

- 1438 1891 Fortin-113. Rarity-3. MS-66* (NGC).** Boldly lustrous with vivid cobalt and pink peripheral toning.

PCGS# 4706. NGC ID: 23BD.

From the Highland Collection.

- 1439 1892 Proof-66 (NGC).** Emerald, teal, and golden pastels dance across this lively Gem Proof. Bold and nicely reflective throughout.

PCGS# 4875. NGC ID: 23G2.

From the J.T. Collection.

- 1440 1893 Proof-66 (NGC).** Deep teal and violet iridescence paints the reflective surfaces of this bold Gem Proof. A generous luster blankets the devices on both sides, pleasantly juxtaposing the icy surrounding fields.

PCGS# 4877. NGC ID: 23G4.

From the J.T. Collection.

- 1441 1893 MS-66 (PCGS).** Exceptional surface quality is displayed on this lustrous example with a razor sharp strike and an appealing blend of pink, sea green, teal and lilac patina.

PCGS# 4800. NGC ID: 23DN.

- 1442 1894 Proof-66 Cameo (NGC).** A mostly brilliant Gem with frosty devices and icy fields throughout.

PCGS# 84878. NGC ID: 23G6.

From the J.T. Collection.

- 1443 1894 Proof-65+ Cameo (NGC).** CAC. Virtually brilliant surfaces display just the faintest hint of light gold at the peripheries on this attractive Proof dime with excellent device to field contrast.

PCGS# 84878. NGC ID: 23G6.

From the Highland Collection.



- 1444 1895 Proof-67 (NGC).** A gorgeous Superb Gem with a vibrant medley of amber and indigo tones throughout. The devices are bold and heavily frosted, notably so on the reverse, contrasting nicely with the watery fields.

PCGS# 4879. NGC ID: 23G8.

From the J.T. Collection.



- 1445 1895 Proof-66 Deep Cameo (PCGS).** CAC. An exceptional Deep Cameo Gem offering a mixture of snowy brilliance and faint peach hues throughout. The motifs harbor a rich Mint frosting and pair delightfully with mirrored fields on both sides. PCGS has awarded the *Deep Cameo* designation to fewer than 1% of the 1895 Proofs they've certified — a total of just three examples; the other two are both certified as Proof-67. Proof-64 to 65 is the median grade for the issue.

PCGS# 94879. NGC ID: 23G8.

PCGS Population: 1; 2 finer (Proof-67 finest within the Deep Cameo designation).

- 1446 1895 MS-64 (NGC).** CAC. Heavily toned on both sides with slate, pink, cobalt and gold with strong underlying luster, bold strike and choice, smooth surfaces.

PCGS# 4806. NGC ID: 23DV.

From the Highland Collection.

- 1447 1896 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Well pronounced and displaying a slight champagne tinge on both sides, frosty devices and icy fields deliver a gorgeous complexion throughout.

PCGS# 4880. NGC ID: 23G9.

From the J.T. Collection.



- 1448 1897 Proof-67 Cameo (PCGS).** A glorious golden iridescence blankets the virtually pristine surfaces of this breathtaking example. The devices are impressively bold and liberally frosted on both sides, inducing an impressive contrast when paired against the lustrous and reflective fields. Scarcely more than 10% of PCGS-certified 1897 Proofs have been awarded a grade of Proof-67 or finer.

PCGS# 84881. NGC ID: 23GA.
From the J.T. Collection.

- 1449 1898 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Overall satiny and exhibiting faint lilac hues, this Gem delivers frosty devices and serene fields on both sides.

PCGS# 4882. NGC ID: 23GB.
From the J.T. Collection.



- 1450 1899 Proof-67 (PCGS).** A marbling of peach and azure highlights accent the virginal surfaces of this Superb Gem Proof. A watery, reflective complexion gleams across the fields, pleasantly complimenting the bold and frosty motifs on both sides. The 1899 ranks as a condition rarity at the Proof-67 level, and is all but unobtainable finer. Despite a reported mintage of 846 Proofs, the actual number of survivors is probably closer to 600 pieces.

PCGS# 4883. NGC ID: 23GC.
From the J.T. Collection.

- 1451 1901 Proof-66 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation. CAC.** The underlying pearlescent surfaces of this Gem Proof are draped in lovely olive and amber hues throughout.

PCGS# 4885.
From the Highland Collection.

- 1452 1901 Proof-66 (NGC).** An exceptionally attractive example with vivid rainbow toning on both sides and boldly reflective fields.

PCGS# 4885. NGC ID: 23GE.
From the Highland Collection.

- 1453 1901 Proof-65 (PCGS). CAC.** A colorful radiance shimmers across both sides of this Gem Proof, remaining lustrous and nicely untroubled throughout.

PCGS# 4885. NGC ID: 23GE.
From the J.T. Collection.

- 1454 1902 Proof-66 (NGC).** The obverse of this delightful example is bathed in vibrant teal iridescence, which becomes slightly more subdued on the opposite side. Handsomely bold devices contrast with watery fields to produce a lovely aesthetic throughout.

PCGS# 4886. NGC ID: 23GF.
From the J.T. Collection.

- 1455 1903 MS-66 (NGC).** Fully original and appealing with dusky blue, sea green and gold toning over smooth and lustrous surfaces.

PCGS# 4830. NGC ID: 23EM.
From the Highland Collection.

- 1456 1904 Proof-66 (NGC).** A faintly matte-like texture blankets the bold devices across this sharp Gem Proof. Aqua-blue and magenta hues further compliment the reflective and untroubled fields throughout.

PCGS# 4888. NGC ID: 23GH.
From the J.T. Collection.



- 1457 1910-S MS-66+ (NGC).** Pink and cobalt intermingle on both sides of this satiny smooth premium Gem with sharply struck motifs and strong eye appeal. The 1910-S ranks as a very scarce dime in Mint State, with perhaps just two or three rolls set aside at the time of issue. Gem-quality pieces are decidedly rare. Only a tiny handful of examples grading MS-66 or finer are known to numismatics.

PCGS# 4856. NGC ID: 23FH.
NGC Census: 1; 3 finer (MS-67 finest)
From the Highland Collection.

- 1458 1911-S MS-66 (PCGS).** Bright silver surfaces with billowy mint luster exhibit original golden-russet toning sprinkled evenly across both sides of this extremely attractive branch mint issue.

PCGS# 4859. NGC ID: 23FL.

- 1459 1912 Proof-65 (NGC).** A tumultuous blending of amber and charcoal hues deliver a uniquely serene aesthetic to this reflective Gem.

PCGS# 4896. NGC ID: 23GT.
From the J.T. Collection.

- 1460 1913 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Uniformly painted in golden iridescence with subtle olive hues, this lovely Gem offers lustrous devices and watery fields throughout.

PCGS# 4897. NGC ID: 23GU.
From the J.T. Collection.

- 1461 1916 Mercury. MS-67 * FB (NGC). CAC.** Intensely vivid toning in crimson-russet, bright orange and light gold greet the viewer from both sides, the colors boldest toward the peripheries. Fully struck, silky smooth in texture and bathed in billowy mint luster, this premium Superb Gem is sure to sell for a very strong bid.

PCGS# 4905. NGC ID: 23GX.
From the Highland Collection.



1462 1916-D MS-60 FB (NGC). Fully struck silver gray surfaces are untuned with an uncommonly smooth appearance at the basal Mint State grade level. This is the key date to the series, and is made even more desirable by the sharp strike on the reverse. The mintage for this Denver Mint date came to a halt after a scant 264,000 were struck, and although this was the very first year of issue of the Mercury dime, this mintage stands as the lowest of any single mint year for the entire series. Highly collectible and always in fervent collector demand in any Mint State grade.

PCGS# 4907. NGC ID: 23GY.
From the Highland Collection.



1463 1916-D AU-58 FB (NGC). Untuned with razor sharp definition throughout, this key date Mercury dime is just a hair's breadth away from full Mint State. As such this selection would make an excellent selection for a mint state collection as the color and luster would blend in well for a date and mint specialist. This key date and mint is legendary within the Mercury dime series, and although some were saved as the first year of issue, the vast majority circulated for many years, and typically seen examples today often show wear that places them in the About Good or Good grade range. Hence this slightly circulated piece is a welcome exception to what is commonly seen and would be a welcome addition to any advanced collection.

PCGS# 4907. NGC ID: 23GY.
From the Highland Collection.

1464 1916-D VG-8 (PCGS). A pleasing key-date with handsome dove-gray patination and faint lilac iridescence throughout. Boldly defined and sharp for the assigned grade, with mostly smooth surfaces on both sides.

PCGS# 4907. NGC ID: 23GY.

1465 1916-D VG-8 (NGC). CAC. A handsomely preserved key-date with smooth, pearlescent surfaces and bold devices throughout.

PCGS# 4906. NGC ID: 23GY.
From the Highland Collection.

1466 1918-S MS-66 (NGC). Intensely lustrous and displaying a soft pinkish hue with deep indigo saturations throughout.

PCGS# 4920. NGC ID: 23H7.
From the Highland Collection.

1467 1918-S MS-66 (NGC). CAC. A lilac pearlescence is adorned by deeper russet tones throughout this satiny San Francisco Gem.

PCGS# 4920. NGC ID: 23H7.
From the Highland Collection.

1468 1918-S MS-66 (NGC). Elegantly satiny and displaying serene lilac and azure tones throughout.

PCGS# 4920. NGC ID: 23H7.
From the Highland Collection.

1469 1918-S MS-66 (NGC). A faintly pinkish aura blankets the silken surfaces of this attractive Gem.

PCGS# 4920. NGC ID: 23H7.
From the Highland Collection.

1470 1920-D MS-64 FB (PCGS). This visually impressive piece exhibits splashes of vivid olive-russet iridescence around the obverse periphery. Generally light silver in appearance elsewhere, softer toning highlights also decorate the reverse border. Fully struck with a smooth, satiny texture that is solidly graded at the Choice Full Bands level.

PCGS# 4931. NGC ID: 23HC.
From the Eastern Collection.

1471 1920-S MS-64 FB (PCGS). Lightly toned and predominantly silver gray in appearance, this smartly impressed near-Gem also reveals subtle olive toning highlights here and there around the peripheries.

PCGS# 4933. NGC ID: 23HD.
From the Eastern Collection.



1472 1921 MS-64 FB (PCGS). A tinge of golden iridescence greets the viewer from both sides of this smooth, boldly impressed, softly frosted near-Gem. This is one of the lower mintages for the Mercury dime series, as only 1,230,000 pieces were struck. Why so low that year? Well, demand slacked off as the American economy stumbled with the post World War I transition back to a peacetime economy, and the mints were all busy striking millions of Morgan silver dollars, and later a few Peace silver dollars when those new high relief dies were prepared late in 1921. Hence these 1921 Mercury dimes were not in great demand at the time, and far fewer were struck than seen in most previous or later years. Here is a solid near-Gem example, that offers strong luster and the bold strike with the central reverse devices sharp. A delightful example for the date and mint specialist.

PCGS# 4935. NGC ID: 23HE.
From the Eastern Collection.



- 1473 1921-D MS-64 FB (PCGS).** This smooth, satin-textured example is fully struck from the rims to the centers. Essentially brilliant on the obverse, the reverse exhibits a veil of delicate champagne-gold iridescence. This date and mint came in as the second lowest of the entire series with a paltry issue of 1,080,000 pieces from the Denver Mint that year. Few were saved and collectors today have to fight over these when they appear at auction. This is one of the finer pieces certified, with strong mint luster and the always desirable sharp strike designation for the reverse bands across the central fasces. A splendid coin that would make a welcome addition to any advanced Mercury dime collection, and a bold representative of this semi-key date issue.

PCGS# 4937. NGC ID: 23HF.

From the Eastern Collection.



- 1474 1921-D MS-64 FB (NGC).** CAC. Lovely light silver surfaces are sharply struck throughout and carefully preserved to be nearly in the full Gem category. One of the scarcest issues in the Mercury dime series, eclipsed only by the 1916-D and 1942/1 P and D overdates. It's on par with the 1921 in terms of desirability. Probably less than 1% of the original mintage has survived to the present time. The Mint State supply amounts to just a few hundred coins, with a median grade of MS-64. Most certified Mint State examples have FB inserts as offered here.

PCGS# 4937. NGC ID: 23HF.

From the Highland Collection.



- 1475 1923-S MS-65 FB (PCGS).** Wisps of russet and sandy-gold patina decorate the vibrantly lustrous, satiny surfaces of this undeniably original Gem. The strike is equally full in the centers and at the borders. This is a particularly difficult date and mint to find with the Full Band designation, and Gems are clearly condition rarities with so few certified to date. Here is a delightful example that will please any Set Registry collector who desires one of the finest obtainable examples of a 1923-S. There is an extremely limited number of coins certified slightly finer, but they sell for multiples of the price likely required for the capture of this prized example.

PCGS# 4941. NGC ID: 23HH.

PCGS Population: 37; just 5 are finer (Mint State-67 Full Bands finest) within the Full Band designation.

From the Eastern Collection.

- 1476 1926-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Vivid peripheral toning in olive-gold, cobalt blue and pinkish-russet is more extensive on the obverse of this beautiful near-Gem. Sharply struck despite the lack of an FB designation as part of the certified grade, even the central reverse is quite crisp with nearly full separation between the cross bands on the fasces. Worthy of a close look, and also a premium bid. A key date and mint with only 1,520,000 pieces struck, and this issue is quite difficult to find fully struck. Always in demand as a semi-key date and a coin that no specialist should overlook who needs a high grade representative for a date and mint collection. Notice how few have been certified at this lofty grade level, and finer examples are downright rare at the Gem or better grade of this date and mint. An important offering for the specialist to strongly consider pursuing.

PCGS# 4958. NGC ID: 23HT.

PCGS Population: 54; 27 finer (Mint State-67 finest).

From the Eastern Collection.

- 1477 1927-D MS-65 (PCGS).** Billowy satin to softly frosted luster blankets both sides, this surfaces further adorned with mottled splashes of olive-russet and steel-blue iridescence. A visually impressive, solidly graded Gem that would fit nicely into a high quality Mercury dime set.

PCGS# 4962. NGC ID: 23HV.

From the Eastern Collection.



1478 1928-D MS-65 FB (PCGS). Satin, silver-tinged surfaces are fully struck and expectably smooth at the assigned grade level. Here is a condition rarity at the Gem grade level when combined with the Full Bands designation. Not many are certified at higher levels, and this stellar example is sure to dazzle any specialist who needs an example. The fields and devices are satin smooth when closely examined, and the quality of preservation is memorable for this date and mint.

PCGS# 4969. NGC ID: 23HY.

PCGS Population: 76; 22 finer (Mint State-67 Full Bands finest) within the Full Bands designation.

From the Eastern Collection.

1479 1931-D FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. MS-64 (PCGS). A delightfully doubled example offering pearlescent dove-gray surfaces on both sides. Lustrous and nicely untroubled throughout. This near-Gem lies within the condition census for PCGS-certified examples of the variety, sharing the MS-64 grade with only four others and collectively bested by three pieces in MS-65. A must have for any Registry Set or variety specialist!

PCGS# 145418.

PCGS Population: 5; 3 finer.

Condition Rarity 1942/1 Dime Tied as Finest Certified by PCGS



1480 1942/1 FS-101. MS-66 FB (PCGS). A glorious lilac patina blankets the angelic surfaces of this stunning Full Bands overdate. The luster enthusiastically dances with a subtle tilt, exposing the truly untouched nature of this Top Pop example. The 1942/1 obverse die was created as a consequence of two different obverse hubs having been used. It's thought that the issue was coined in late 1941 at which time both 1941 and 1942-dated obverse dies were being produced. Evidently a die was removed from a hubbing press after having received an impression from an obverse hub and then was placed in an annealing furnace to toughen the die steel. After cooling, it was reinstalled in the hubbing press to receive a second impression, but with a hub of the wrong date- hence the final digit was visually expressed as 2/1. This occurred during World War II, a time when the Mint's workforce was expected to maintain higher-than-normal quotas and, consequently, quality-control measures were sidestepped. Only a few thousand impressions from this obverse die have survived to the present time, mostly in the VF to EF grade range. Mint state examples are rare, perhaps amounting to 200 or 300 piece all told.

PCGS# 5037. NGC ID: 23K4.

PCGS Population: 6; none finer.



1481 1942/1 FS-101. MS-62 (PCGS). Mottled peripheral toning in vivid crimson-russet is more extensive on the obverse of this otherwise silver gray example. Boldly defined throughout, with superior quality and eye appeal at the BU grade level. A scarce issue in any mint state grade, as there were not more than a few handfuls saved of this bold overdate blunder. When the obverse die was being hubbed, or struck at the mint by the master hub used to create dies, two different hubs were used. The first was dated 1941, the second hub was dated 1942, hence the overdate feature is as bold on the 1 as on the 2. This type of overdate blunder is unusual, and what's even more fun is a similar overdated obverse exists of this year but with the Denver Mintmark. Notice the paltry number of mint state coins reported by PCGS with the overdate feature, and any serious collector should strongly consider obtaining one of these condition rarities when available.

PCGS# 5036. NGC ID: 23K4.
From the Eastern Collection.

1482 1942/1 FS-101. MS-61 (ANACS). OH. This boldly impressed, otherwise chalky-silver example is further adorned with splashes of olive-russet iridescence around the peripheries.

PCGS# 5036. NGC ID: 23K4.



1483 1942/1-D AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Angelic snowy tones mingle with faint lilac hues across this gorgeous overdate. Impressively lustrous and untroubled, this piece undoubtedly flirts with a Mint State level of preservation.

PCGS# 5040. NGC ID: 23K6.
From the Highland Collection.



1484 1943-S/S FS-501. Repunched Mintmark. MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC. The pearlescent-silver surfaces of this gorgeous Superb Gem are accompanied by vivid amber and teal pastels across both sides.

PCGS# 145550. NGC ID: 23KA.

1485 1946-D MS-68 FT (NGC). Lovely pastel hues saturate the obverse of this virtually flawless Full Torch Roosie. Otherwise brilliant, and impressively lustrous throughout, a finer example of this issue doesn't exist in a PCGS or NGC holder!

PCGS# 85083. NGC ID: 23KK.

TWENTY-CENT PIECES

1486 1875 BF-1. Rarity-1. MS-64 (NGC). Charming golden-toned surfaces also sport bright satin luster and a razor sharp strike on both sides. A lovely Choice example of this scarcer circulation strike issue in the brief twenty-cent series of 1875 to 1878.

PCGS# 5296. NGC ID: 23R5.
From the Highland Collection.



1487 1875-CC BF-4. Rarity-2. MS-62 (NGC). Smooth and satiny with a sharp strike to boot, this lightly toned, silver-tinged example is at the threshold of Choice Mint State quality. This is a scarce date and mint as well, and the only readily obtainable issue of this short-lived denomination from the Carson City branch mint. A splendid example for the collector who demands quality and eye appeal.

PCGS# 5297. NGC ID: 23R6.

1488 1875-CC BF-2. Rarity-1. AU-55 (PCGS). Fully untuned with brilliant satin white surfaces, this boldly defined example would make an equally fitting addition to a specialized collection of twenty-cent pieces or Carson City Mint coinage.

PCGS# 5297. NGC ID: 23R6.

1489 1875-CC BF-2. Rarity-1. AU-55 (ANACS). OH. Golden-rose centers ease into deep slate peripheries with subtle blue iridescence on both sides of this desirable example with a bold strike.

PCGS# 5297. NGC ID: 23R6.

1490 1875-S BF-6. Rarity-4. MS-64 (NGC). The complexion of this gorgeous double-dime exhibits cartwheeling, satiny luster on both sides. Nicely detailed and frosty, with subtle golden iridescence throughout.

PCGS# 5298. NGC ID: 23R7.
From the Highland Collection.

1491 1875-S BF-14. Rarity-1. Misplaced Date. MS-64 (NGC). With vibrant, virtually brilliant luster in a smooth satin texture, this exquisite near-Gem is sure to have no difficulty finding its way into a high grade type set. Uniformly sharp in detail — a feature not always noted in circulation strike twenty-cent pieces — this appealing coin is worthy of a solid bid.

PCGS# 5298. NGC ID: 23R7.
From the Highland Collection.



1494 1878 Proof-63 (PCGS). Lightly frosted devices stand out against boldly reflective fields, particularly on the reverse of this lovely Proof example from this Proof only date. Mintage of just 600 pieces, and all are in demand today by date, type and variety specialists. With more and more focus and reference works coming out on this short lived denomination, expect collector focus to remain high on these rarer issues.

PCGS# 5306. NGC ID: 27H5.

Vividly Toned 1876 Twenty-Cent Piece



1492 1876 Proof-66 (PCGS). A vibrant electric blue iridescence pairs delightfully with the pinkish tones that are visible on and around the devices of both sides. The fields remain smooth and glassy, effortlessly suspending the boldly frosted motifs throughout. A light source exposes the pristine nature and stunning beauty that this double dime offers. Though the *Guide Book* lists a Proof mintage of 1,500 pieces, combined certification service statistics suggest that perhaps 800 to 1,000 coins can be accounted for in today's collections. Most examples offered are in the range from Proof-62 to 64. Gems grading Proof-66 or finer are very rare, with just a few dozen encapsulated by both services combined.

PCGS# 5304. NGC ID: 27H3.

1493 1876 BF-2. Rarity-2. MS-63 (NGC). A deep slate-gray patina is accented by teal and golden iridescence around the devices on both sides. Satiny and pleasantly lustrous throughout.

PCGS# 5299. NGC ID: 23R8.
From the Highland Collection.

QUARTER DOLLARS

Collector-Grade 1796 Quarter Dollar Rarity



1495 1796 B-2. Rarity-3. Good-6 (PCGS). A wholesome coin for the assigned grade, both sides retain outline definition to all devices except for one or two obverse stars and peripheral letters on the reverse. Much of the obverse denticulation is also distinct, and there is even some bolder detail remaining within the recesses of the central devices. Pleasingly toned in even light gray patina, with a few wispy pin scratches over and around Liberty's portrait that accuracy compels us to mention.

The ever-popular quarter dollar of 1796 is the first date of its denomination as well as the only year in the denomination with the Small Eagle reverse. Eagerly sought in all grades from Fair-2 — we've sold our share of those — up into stratospheric-grade Mint State coins, of which we've also sold out share, the 1796 quarter dollar rarity is a mainstay of early quarter collecting and type collecting as well. Bold bidding competition awaits the interested bidders on this particular lot.

PCGS# 5310. NGC ID: 23RA.



1496 1804 B-1. Rarity-3. Good-6 (PCGS). Handsome pearl gray surfaces are warmly and evenly toned over smooth, attractive, Choice Good features. Solid circulated quality for this eagerly sought, key date issue among early U.S. Mint quarter dollars. This is the second year of issue for the quarter dollar denomination, and a mere 6,738 pieces were struck. Today perhaps 300 to 400 exist in all grades, with most showing considerable circulation. The 1804 quarter has long been considered a key date, not only for its low mintage, but for the coveted date "1804" as well, which is known for several key issues in various denominations, topped off of course, by the King of American Coins, the 1804 silver dollar. Here is a pleasing example of this early quarter that shows smooth wear, solid device outlines and clear lettering throughout.

PCGS# 5312. NGC ID: 23RB.



1499 1806/5 B-1. Rarity-2. VF-35 (NGC). This charming overdate quarter exhibits deep pewter and steel-gray tones on both sides. Uniformly glossy and well composed, the devices are pleasantly bold throughout and sit top smooth, untroubled fields. Slight notions of silvery luster remain sheltered in the protected areas. Scarce and highly collectible when found this well preserved and always in high collector demand for the overdate feature.

PCGS# 38938. NGC ID: 23RD.

From the Highland Collection.

1500 1818 B-4. Rarity-3. EF-40 (PCGS). Pleasing antique silver surfaces exhibit light rose highlights at the peripheries of this boldly detailed and lightly circulated piece.

PCGS# 5322. NGC ID: 23RH.

1501 1821 B-2. Rarity-5-. EF-40 (PCGS). Steel and golden-gray patina mingles over both sides of this boldly defined, nicely preserved early quarter. This is a scarce die marriage, especially so in high grades. This attractive EF-40 coin should please most variety specialists seeking a well defined example for their specialized collections. Scarce and desirable, and destined for an honored place in a Capped Bust quarter collection.

PCGS# 5331. NGC ID: 23RM.



1497 1805 B-2. Rarity-2. EF Details—Repaired (PCGS). This more affordable example is uniformly bold over the major design elements with bold denticulation around much of both sides. The repair is not readily evident beneath somewhat streaky steel-gold toning, although evidence of light tooling is discernible under closer scrutiny. A coin that offers strong hair definition as well as most of the wing feathers in full display, thus well suited to a collector who appreciates these fine features that are normally worn down after a few years in circulation.

PCGS# 5313. NGC ID: 23RC.

1498 1805 B-3. Rarity-2. Fine-15 (PCGS). A pleasing Browning-3 with gold and hazelnut hues across dove-gray surfaces. Nicely bold and well-pronounced, save for the E of LIBERTY and the central reverse which exhibit a softness that is virtually diagnostic to this die pairing.

PCGS# 5313. NGC ID: 23RC.

From the Highland Collection.

Collector Oriented 1823/2 Quarter Rarity



- 1502 1823/2 B-1, the only known dies. Rarity-6-. Good Details—Damage (PCGS).** Deeply toned in even steel gray, both sides are uncommonly smooth in overall appearance in light of the stated qualifier. A pair of U-shaped marks over and behind Liberty's portrait are noted for accuracy, but with the date clear and virtually all other devices fully outlined, there is much to recommend this key date Capped Bust quarter rarity to the specialized collector.

Among the rarest of the rare in the quarter dollar series, 1796 to present, the 1823/2 overdate has been a challenge to serious collectors since the earliest days of numismatics in America. The *Guide Book* gives a mintage for the date of 17,800 pieces, though that figure could very well be the tally for another *date* in the series, say 1824, as no reliable records were kept in the era and often one date's mintage carried over into the next calendar year. No matter how you slice it, the 1823/2 overdate is a rare item indeed, and a date that is frequently missing from the best Capped Bust quarter collections. The presence of a specimen in a collection, even if only "Good Details — Damage" in the eyes of PCGS, is a sign that a collection has reached a point of high praise and regard. May you be successful here!

PCGS# 5334. NGC ID: 23RP.

Richly Toned Gem Uncirculated 1831 Quarter



- 1504 1831 B-5. Rarity-2. Large Letters. MS-65 (NGC).** This richly toned Gem is awash in dominant lavender-charcoal patina with flickers of cobalt blue and golden-apricot iridescence also discernible at isolated angles. Satiny luster is full and vibrant throughout, and the strike is particularly sharp over the focal devices in the centers.

The 1831 quarter represents the first mintage in the denomination since 1828 as well as the first quarter dollar of the new smaller diameter style. This date, and all that followed up to 1837 were struck in .8924 fine silver, a difficult fineness to work out; in 1837 the fineness was changed to .900 fine, a much easier figure to work with and the standard in U.S. coinage from that point on. Both Small Letters and Large Letters varieties of the date are known, though the pricing guides offer very little difference in value between the two. As for Gems of the date, MS-65 or finer examples make up only a small number among the Mint State coins listed at the NGC *Census* website. To find visually pleasing accents and Gem surface quality in one coin is a combination that engages the eye of all who take a glance. This specimen will no doubt enchant its next steward for years to come.

PCGS# 5349.

- 1503 1825/4/2 B-2. Rarity-2. EF-45 (NGC).** A deeply original example with brown and charcoal hues throughout. The devices are uniformly bold and haloed by selections of colorful Mint luster in some areas.

PCGS# 5337. NGC ID: 23RS.
From the Highland Collection.

- 1505 1834 B-1, FS-901. Rarity-1. Repunched Letters. Late Die State. MS-62 (NGC).** A late die state example of this popular Browning-1 with bold devices and satiny fields throughout. Bronze hues intermingle with navy-blue suggestions across this untroubled piece.

PCGS# 38992.
From the Highland Collection.

- 1506 1834 B-1, FS-901. Rarity-1. Repunched Letters. Late Die State. MS-62 (NGC).** A mixture of azure and violet pastels glisten throughout this lustrous example. The devices are pleasantly bold and without wear, exhibiting die cracks and clashing (both as made) that are characteristic of this variety.

PCGS# 38992.
From the Highland Collection.

- 1507 1834 B-1. Rarity-1. AU-58 (NGC).** Intriguing teal resides at the peripheries and in isolated spots of the reverse on this otherwise light gold toned example with an exceptional strike and just a slight touch of rub at the high points.

PCGS# 5353. NGC ID: 23RZ.



1508 1837 B-1. Rarity-4. EF Details—Damaged (NGC). An absolutely fascinating Browning-1 with pearlescent silver and pewter patination throughout. At the left reverse border appears to be the remnants of an eagle motif leftover from a previous, off-center striking. Similarly intriguing marks are visible at the upper obverse and lower reverse peripheries, resembling what would have been the borders of this earlier striking. Bold and well preserved despite the stated qualifier, certainly worthy of a much closer look!

PCGS# 5356. NGC ID: 2384.

1509 1839 No Drapery. Briggs 1-A. Open Claws. AU-58 (PCGS). A strong candidate to represent this brief quarter type in a high grade set, this near-Mint survivor retains ample satin to semi-prooflike luster to overall sharply impressed surfaces. Generally iridescent gold in tone, light silver gray patina is also intermingled throughout the reverse.

PCGS# 5392.

From the Collection of a New York Dentist. Earlier from our (Stack's) session of Auction '85, July 1985, lot 1671.

Outstanding 1843-O Quarter

Sole Finest Certified by PCGS



1510 1843-O Briggs 1-B. Small O. MS-64 (PCGS). The satiny fields of this lovely near-Gem offer subtle prooflike reflectivity when paired against the heavily frosted devices that project from either side. Faint amber tones compliment the otherwise brilliant facade, contributing to the strong eye appeal of this top-of-the-pop piece. Despite a generous mintage for the era of 968,000 pieces, there were few if any collectors in the New Orleans area to set aside examples at the time of issue and, consequently, the 1843-O quarter is extremely rare in Mint State. The presently offered coin ranks as the sole finest certified by PCGS, and is one of the top four graded by either service.

PCGS# 5405. NGC ID: 238S.

PCGS Population: only 1, none finer.

The Walrath-Pittman 1850-O Quarter

Sole Finest Certified by Either Service



1511 1850-O Briggs-2-C. MS-66 (NGC). A spectacular New Orleans Mint quarter that may very well be the finest example known of its issue! The obverse glows with a warm amber and magenta radiance, progressing to violet and teal iridescence across the reverse. The surfaces exhibit rich and uninterrupted luster, without a single noteworthy blemish to be exposed by magnification. Nicely struck, though exhibiting peripheral obverse softness that serves to confirm its Pittman lineage. Only a few dozen Mint State examples are known to exist for the 1850-O quarter, mostly in the MS-62 to 64 range. Gem-quality coins are exceedingly rare. This is the sole finest example certified by NGC, with a single runner up at the MS-65 level. The finest example certified by PCGS grades MS-64. In David Akers' sale of the Pittman Collection, the cataloger noted: "I have never seen or heard of another 1850-O quarter that compares to this one, and in my opinion, it is probably the finest known example of this rare issue."

PCGS# 5416.

Combined PCGS and NGC Population: only 1; none finer.

From David W. Akers' sale of the John. Jay Pittman Collection, Part II, May 1998, lot 1318. Acquired by Pittman from Numismatic Gallery's sale of the Walrath Collection, May 1948, lot 477, for the price of \$5.



1512 1858 Proof-64+ (PCGS). Razor sharp in strike with richly original toning, the obverse is layered in gorgeous olive-copper, deep lavender and golden-blue patina. A bit less vibrant in finish, although no less desirable, the reverse is evenly toned in bold copper-gray. The original mintage is believed to be around 100 pieces according to *CoinFacts*, of which perhaps 80 are known today, most of these in Choice or even lower grades. This example is one of the finer pieces known, exceeded by a no more than four others as certified by PCGS. The lovely Proof surfaces are enhanced by elegant toning, and this issue has always been a prized rarity among date collectors of Liberty Seated quarter coinage. High grade examples like this offering, are the most desired as few retain the incredible quality found in the present coin. An exciting piece that will add considerably to any advanced collection.

PCGS# 5554.

PCGS Population: 1; 4 finer (Proof-66 finest)

From the Collection of a New York Dentist. Earlier from our (Stack's) Public Auction Sale of September 1984, lot 62.

1513 1858-S Briggs 1-A. VF-35 (PCGS). The smooth surfaces of this well-pronounced example display a mixture of silvery and sandstone tones throughout.

PCGS# 5447. NGC ID: 23TK.



1514 1861-S Briggs 2-B Die State. Type I Reverse. EF-45 (PCGS). CAC. Golden and lilac hues saturate the pearlescent dove-gray surfaces of this charming San Francisco scarcity. Surrounding the bold devices are notions of silvery luster which effortlessly flow into the mostly untouched fields. The serpentine relic of a strike through a wire or thread, as made, is visible in the left obverse field, contributing to the intrigue of this already desirable example.

The product of a press run of just 96,000 pieces, most of the mintage for the 1861-S quarter received a hearty workout in local commerce. Survivors from the issue are apt to be well-circulated, say VG to Fine or so, and higher grades are scarce and likely to draw a bold bout of bidding activity from interested parties — and there will be many in that category, mark our words. It is worth noting that PCGS *has not certified a Mint State example of the date.* Have at it, collectors, for there's no telling when a comparable example of this rarity will come your way.

PCGS# 5455. NGC ID: 23TU.

1515 1862-S Briggs 1-A. Type I Reverse. MS-62 (PCGS). A lovely low-mintage example displaying a silken champagne-gray patina across both sides. The devices are bold and nicely intricate, immersed within mostly untouched and satiny fields. Intense scrutiny reveals a microscopic green ghosting around the motifs in select areas.

One of 67,000 quarters of the date produced in a Civil War year but in a city where, unlike in Philadelphia and other East Coast regions, there was no hoarding. As a result, most of the mintage saw heavy and prolonged use in local commerce. Today's survivor is more apt to be VG to Fine or so than any other grade, and lower grades are more commonplace for the date than higher grades. Indeed, the PCGS *Population Report* for the date lists only a handful of comparable pieces and very few that are finer than MS-62. Far more scarce than generally acknowledged, especially in Mint State.

PCGS# 5457. NGC ID: 23TW.

PCGS Population: 9; 7 finer (MS-64 finest).

1516 1863 Briggs-4-D. Proof-64 (PCGS). A light touch of gold graces the obverse surfaces of this boldly reflective and crisply struck Proof with strong eye appeal.

PCGS# 5559. NGC ID: 23WR.

1517 1863 Briggs 1-A. MS-66+ (NGC). The faint sandstone hues that glimmer across this premium Gem are backlit by satiny silver luster throughout. Bold and infinitely sharp, the devices are richly frosted and haloed by dramatic clash marks, as made, most notably so around Liberty's left wrist on the obverse. A remarkable prooflike reflectivity shines across the untouched fields on both sides, delivering a beautifully unmatched aesthetic.

While the Civil War raged just a few hundred miles from Philadelphia, the Mother Mint still managed to turn out 191,600 quarters. Much of the mintage was hoarded as gold and silver coins quickly disappeared from circulation during the war, with hoarding the average man's hedge against inflation. The Gem population of the date is scant at best, as shown below. Indeed, this is the only MS-66 + certified by NGC, with no example of the date finer within any designation. Definitely one for the Gem-seekers among us.

PCGS# 5458. NGC ID: 23TX.

NGC Census: 1; none finer.



1518 1869 Proof-66 (PCGS). CAC. Simply outstanding olive-copper patina blankets both sides, with more direct angles calling forth equally desirable gold, blue and pink undertones. A fully struck, highly reflective Gem that stands tall among extant proof 1869 Liberty Seated quarters. Most 1869 Proofs were evidently carelessly handled at the time of issue with the result that the median grade is only about Proof-63. Gems are rare. Fewer than 5% of the Proof 1869 quarters certified by PCGS have been assigned the grade of Proof-66, with none at the Proof-67 or higher levels.

PCGS# 5568.



1520 1871 MS-65 PL (NGC). This notably reflective example also exhibits vivid reddish-gold peripheral iridescence around bright, brilliant centers. Crisply impressed throughout, with outstanding eye appeal in a Motto Liberty Seated quarter irrespective of date or issuing Mint. The Prooflike reflectivity is most unusual for this early issue Liberty Seated quarter and creates a highly appealing example. NGC has only seen two examples with this degree of reflectivity, this one is by far the finest, other Mint State examples exhibit a more typical satiny appearance. Furthermore, less than half a dozen of this date and mint have earned the Gem grade from NGC but lack this degree of Prooflike reflectivity, which gives one a perspective on just how rare and unusual the present coin is at this lofty grade level. An enticing example of this scarce issue that would stand high in the *Census* if it had normal reflectivity as well.

PCGS# 5478.

NGC Census: only 1 and none are finer within the Prooflike category.

From the Highland Collection.

Brilliant 1870 Quarter

Tied as Finest Certified by PCGS



1519 1870 Briggs-1-A. MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. A fully brilliant Gem with rich, satiny luster uniformly blanketing both sides. The devices remain impressively rendered and graced by snowy Mint frost throughout. A finer specimen in a PCGS holder cannot be found! Despite modest catalog valuations in popular collecting guides, the 1870 is a very rare issue in Uncirculated condition, with perhaps just two or three dozen examples known above the AU-58 level. The finest coins certified by either service grade MS-66, as offered here. Once this beauty crosses the auction block, when will there be another opportunity to be acquire such a superlative specimen?

PCGS# 5476. NGC ID: 23UK.

PCGS Population: 4; none finer.



1521 1873 Arrows. Proof-65 (PCGS). A cosmic blending of amber, teal, and emerald iridescence blankets the reflective and untroubled surfaces of this beautiful Gem. The central devices are left well-pronounced and satiny on both sides, with impressive intricacy visible throughout.

Survivors from the *GuideBook* Proof mintage figure for the date of 500 pieces allows for numerous survivors in today's numismatic marketplace, but it takes on heck of a coin to compete with the quality offered here. Liberty seated quarter fanciers and type collectors alike will relish the opportunity to bid on this impressive Gem Proof quarter.

PCGS# 5574. NGC ID: 23XR.



1522 1873 Arrows. Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS). The snowy, angelic centers of this Cameo Proof gently fall into teal and emerald hues at the borders of both sides. Icy and reflective, the fields contrast handsomely with the boldly frosted motifs throughout.

The *Guide Book* lists a Proof mintage estimate for this ever-popular date of 500 pieces, a number that seems about right in our experience handling surviving specimens. The figure of 500 pieces is among the lowest Proof production runs within the design type — only three other dates are accorded lower Proof figures by the *Red Book*. The arrows at the date reference a minuscule uptick in the weight of the quarter dollar series from 6.22 grams to 6.25 grams.

PCGS# 85574. NGC ID: 23XR.

1523 1873 Arrows. Briggs 3-B. MS-63 (PCGS). OGH. The overall snowy complexion is graced by a subtle golden iridescence across both sides of this Choice jewel. Nicely struck and boldly frosted, without a noteworthy defect visible throughout.

PCGS# 5491. NGC ID: 23VU.

From the Highland Collection.



1525 1876 Proof-66 (PCGS). Rich pastel tones are blended nicely across the obverse, while vivid blue-green and violet dominate the reverse. Strong reflectivity in the fields and sharp, satiny devices. One of 1,150 reported struck in Proof in this Centennial year, a spike from the Proof mintages of previous years likely in anticipation that coin sets would be desired by a broader audience this year.

PCGS# 5577. NGC ID: 23X8.

PCGS Population: 10; 2 finer (Proof-67+ finest).

1526 1876-CC Briggs 7-F. MS-62 (NGC). The satiny slate-gray complexion of this Carson City example exhibits teal and golden hues throughout.

PCGS# 5502. NGC ID: 23V3.

1527 Lot of (2) 1877-S MS-63 (NGC). Both examples are deeply toned.

PCGS# 5506. NGC ID: 23V7.

1528 1878 Briggs 4-D. Proof-64 (NGC). CAC. Silky smooth golden-rose fields display lightly frosted devices with a razor sharp strike and strong eye appeal.

PCGS# 5579. NGC ID: 23XA.



1529 1878 Briggs 3-C. MS-65 (NGC). Iridescent copper-apricot toning drifts over smooth, satiny surfaces that still retain considerable brilliance. With a sharp strike to boot, this pleasingly original Gem is seemingly earmarked for inclusion in a high grade type set.

PCGS# 5508.

Superlative 1875 Liberty Seated Quarter

Sole Finest Certified by Both Services



1524 1875 MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC. A deep, snowy luster blankets the fields of this immaculate Superb Gem. The bold devices remain buried under a heavy layer of frosting reminiscent of a well-struck Proof. Billowy and cartwheeling brilliance encounters subtle iridescent pastels at the borders, contributing to a timeless and graceful aesthetic throughout. Although a few hundred examples have been certified by the two major grading services, the vast majority of these 1875 quarters are in the range from MS-62 to MS-65. Ranks thin out dramatically above the MS-65 level, and MS-67 coins are extremely rare. The presently offered coin ranks as the finest certified by either service.

PCGS# 5498. NGC ID: 23UX.

PCGS Population just 1; none finer.



1530 1882 Proof-66+ Cameo (PCGS). CAC. A lovely Gem Proof with bold mirrors in the fields and sharp, satiny devices. Light champagne, violet and blue toning over much of the surface, but it stops abruptly in a line on each side, perhaps from spending a long time partially in an envelope. The remaining surface are is largely brilliant with soft lavender accents. One of 1,100 struck in Proof this year.

PCGS# 85583. NGC ID: 23XE.

PCGS Population: 6; 3 finer within the designation (Proof-67 CAM finest).



1533 1887 Briggs 1-A. MS-66 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation. CAC. The faint champagne tones on the obverse are complimented by a vibrant mottling of amber and teal highlights on the opposite side. The devices exhibit a matte-like complexion and induce a stunning contrast against the watery, semi-prooflike fields. A meager 10,000 pieces were struck this year, following along with tiny mintages reflecting the limited demand as prior coins flooded back into circulation after the monetary disruptions from the Civil War normalized in the late 1870s. Hoards of coins came back into circulation, including silver and gold coins of course. Hence the mintage of this particular quarter was tiny, and to exacerbate this situation, few of these were saved. Here is one of the finer examples known today, which was graded long ago in the early days of the PCGS grading system. An important offering for the date specialist who appreciates quality.

PCGS# 5519.

PCGS Population: 25; 9 are finer (Mint State-67 finest).

From the Highland Collection.



1531 1884 Proof-67 (PCGS). Beautiful charcoal-gold patina engages both sides of this silky smooth Superb Gem. More direct angles also call forth brighter pale gold undertones that are particularly pronounced on the reverse. The average grade for the issue is intermediate between Proof-63 and 64. Gems are scarce. PCGS has certified a scant 17 examples as Proof-67 or finer, with none above the Proof-68 level.

PCGS# 5585.

PCGS Population: 7; 2 finer (Proof-68 finest).



1534 1888 Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS). The faintly golden centers of this glorious Gem are encompassed by teal and magenta iridescence on both sides. The devices are satiny and bold, bathed in rich frosting and starkly contrasted by the deep, watery surrounding fields.

PCGS# 85589. NGC ID: 23XL.



1532 1885 Proof-67 Cameo (NGC). CAC. An angelic brilliance at the centers of each side is flanked by faint amber and lavender hues at the borders. The devices are heavily frosted and exhibit a satiny, matte-like texture, floating effortlessly within glassy and pristine fields. A truly impressive Superb Gem Proof. Only 940 pieces were struck in Proof, of which just a modest percentage offer the Cameo contrast. Furthermore, this is one of the finest seen, just missing the absolute best graded by a single point. The eye appeal and surface quality is memorable for Liberty Seated quarter, and this prize is destined for an advanced numismatic collection.

PCGS# 5586. NGC ID: 23XH.

NGC Census: 8; just 4 are finer (Proof-68 Cameo finest) within the Cameo Proof designation.

From the Highland Collection.



1535 1889 Briggs 2-B. Proof-67 (NGC). CAC. Exceptionally choice and smooth surfaces reveal a primarily brilliant obverse aside from pale pink at the periphery, and a heavily toned reverse with vivid teal and purple. Quite appealing overall with a razor-sharp strike. This issue is a low issue for both circulation strikes (12,000) as well as Proofs (711 pieces). Hence a sparkling Superb coin like this is certain to turn heads as most specialists fail to obtain an example of this issue. There simply are not many around. Here is one of the finest Proofs that is destined for an honored place in an advanced collection.

PCGS# 5590. NGC ID: 23XM.
 NGC Census: 7; just 4 are finer (Proof-68 finest) within the Proof category.
 From the Highland Collection.

1536 1889 Proof-65 (PCGS). OGH. This undeniably original Proof quarter exhibits deep charcoal reverse toning with lighter, more iridescent antique copper and pinkish-silver patina on the obverse. Both sides are uniformly full in strike with smooth, Gem-quality features.

PCGS# 5590. NGC ID: 23XM.



1537 1890 Proof-65 Deep Cameo (PCGS). A simply exquisite coin with incredible eye appeal for the grade. The initial impression is of a much finer grade, as the coin literally pops with exceedingly deep mirrors and sharp frosty devices. A blush of golden brown toning begins at the rims and fades rapidly into the fields. Close inspection reveals a few trivial handling marks in the fields, but magnification is required to see them.

PCGS# 95591. NGC ID: 23XN.
 PCGS Population: 7; 10 finer (Proof-68 DCAM finest).

1538 1891 Briggs 1-A. Proof-64 Cameo (NGC). CAC. Sharply struck and heavily frosted devices stand out against deep watery fields with wisps of light gold.

PCGS# 85592. NGC ID: 23XP.
 From the Highland Collection.

1539 1892 Proof-65 Cameo (NGC). A heavily-Cameoed Gem with angelic silvery surfaces, accented by a faint amber glow at the borders of each side. The devices are heavily frosted and starkly contrast the deep, watery fields.

PCGS# 22555. NGC ID: 2427.
 From the Highland Collection.

1540 1892 MS-66 (NGC). CAC. A faintly pinkish patina is illuminated by gold and navy highlights in the fields of this lustrous Gem.

PCGS# 5601. NGC ID: 23XT.
 From the Highland Collection.

1541 1892 MS-66 (NGC). CAC. Deep russet and navy hues give way to brighter emerald and azure highlights throughout this cartwheeling Gem.

PCGS# 5601. NGC ID: 23XT.
 From the Highland Collection.

1542 1892 MS-65 (NGC). CAC. A satiny and bold Gem with teal and amber highlights visible throughout.

PCGS# 5601. NGC ID: 23XT.
 From the Highland Collection.

1543 1894 MS-65 (NGC). A densely frosted Gem with silvery tones that fade to twilight hues at the borders of each side.

PCGS# 5607. NGC ID: 23XZ.
 From the Highland Collection.

1544 1895 Proof-64 (ANACS). OH. The surfaces of this attractive and boldly struck Proof are bathed in cobalt and intense purple with even lilac at the devices.

PCGS# 5681. NGC ID: 242A.

1545 1896 Proof-64 (PCGS). OGH—Second Generation. CAC.

PCGS# 5682. NGC ID: 242B.
 From the Highland Collection.

1546 1896 MS-65 (NGC). A marbling of deep navy and delicate golden highlights blanket the silken surfaces of this reserved Gem.

PCGS# 5613. NGC ID: 23Y7.
 From the Highland Collection.

1547 1896-S EF Details—Cleaning (PCGS). The slate-gray patina across this low-mintage example is accented by faint golden hues on both sides.

PCGS# 5615. NGC ID: 23Y9.

1548 1896-S Fine-12 (PCGS). Light dove gray patina blankets both sides of this smooth, gently circulated, key date Barber quarter.

PCGS# 5615. NGC ID: 23Y9.
 From the Highland Collection.

1549 1897 MS-65+ (PCGS). A beautiful Gem with lustrous dove-gray surfaces adorned by teal and golden iridescence throughout. Bold and satiny throughout.

PCGS# 5616. NGC ID: 23YA.



1550 1898 Proof-67 (NGC). CAC. Swaths of light gold and pink “pop” with a slight tilt and add significantly to the already immense eye appeal on this lovely Proof quarter with exceptional surface quality. Most Proof 1898 quarters were carefully handled at the time of issue with the result that many Gems survive to the present time. Only 735 Proof quarters are said to have been minted during the year, a figure that seems to dovetail nicely with combined population data of the two major certification services.

PCGS# 5684. NGC ID: 242D.
 From the Highland Collection.

1551 1899 MS-64 (NGC). CAC—Gold Label. OH. Delightful album toning in sea green, light rose and golden-silver adorns both sides of this silky smooth, satin-textured beauty. An undeniable full Gem Barber quarter that deserves to sell for a strong premium

PCGS# 5622.

1552 1900-S MS-64 (NGC). A stunning near-Gem with vibrant aqua and teal iridescence in the fields of both sides.

PCGS# 5627. NGC ID: 23YM.

From the Highland Collection.



1553 1901 Proof-66+ (NGC). CAC. Intense reflective luster on the obverse is enhanced by golden toning on the obverse, while the reverse is more subdued but is graced with a vivid swath of pink, purple and cobalt. The median grade for the issue is in the range from Proof-64 to 65. Examples grading Proof-66+ or finer are decidedly above average.

PCGS# 5687. NGC ID: 242G.

From the Highland Collection.



1554 1901 Proof-65 * Cameo (NGC). A visually impressive example with vivid teal, cobalt and pink target toning on both sides of this sharply struck and highly reflective Gem Proof. Proofs were made in two formats in 1901. The earliest Proofs — type offered here — have frosty design elements such as those issued in 1900 and earlier, while other 1901-dated quarters were made with satiny motifs characteristic of Proofs dated 1902 and most later years up through 1915. The reason for this change in style has not come to our attention (possible due to a change in personnel?). Although most Proof Barber coins produced subsequent to 1901 come with satiny rather than frosty motifs, there are some notable exceptions, especially for coins dated 1907, 1910, 1911, and 1912 which are often seen with frosty design elements.

PCGS# 85687. NGC ID: 242G.

From the Highland Collection.



1555 1901-S Good-4 (PCGS). OGH. Evenly toned in medium silver gray, both sides retain outline definition to all devices save for a few of the letters around the reverse periphery. The date is sharp, and the S mintmark is clear. A tiny mintage of 72,664 pieces makes this date and mint one of the smallest issues of Barber quarter series. Furthermore, most circulated a long while before being saved, and hence most survivors are in lower grades similar to that offered here. Most collectors fail to obtain an example of this key date and mint, so here is a solid opportunity to buy an example with a clear date and mintmark, and fill that long standing hole in your Barber quarter collection today.

PCGS# 5630. NGC ID: 23YR.

From the Highland Collection.



1556 1903 Proof-66 (PCGS). OGH—Second Generation. CAC. The bright surfaces of this lovely Gem sparkle with a subtle russet patination on both sides. The fields are left smooth and deeply reflective, contrasting nicely with the frosty devices, notably so on the reverse.

PCGS# 5689. NGC ID: 242J.

From the Highland Collection.

1557 1905 Proof-65 (PCGS). OGH. Deep indigo and olive tones create a tranquil complexion across both sides of this Gem. Nicely bold and reflective, really coming to life under a light source.

PCGS# 5691. NGC ID: 242L.

From the Highland Collection.

1558 1906 MS-65 (PCGS). A mostly brilliant Gem with faint golden tones across both sides. Well struck and richly frosted.

PCGS# 5642. NGC ID: 23Z5.

From the Highland Collection.

1559 1906 MS-65 (NGC). CAC. A lustrous Gem with richly frosted surfaces and tangerine notions at the obverse border.

PCGS# 5642. NGC ID: 23Z5.

From the Highland Collection.



1560 1908-D MS-67 (NGC). CAC. A beautiful array of emerald, teal, and amber iridescence paints the cartwheeling surfaces of this Superb Gem. The bold devices project handsomely from the satiny and untroubled fields throughout. Mint State examples are scarce and Gems are rare. Specimens grading MS-67 or finer comprise barely more than 2% of the NGC-certified population.

PCGS# 5650. NGC ID: 23ZD.
 NGC Census: 4; 1 finer (MS-68).
 From the Highland Collection.

1561 1908-D MS-65 (NGC). Warmly toned surfaces display a bold strike and delightfully smooth fields.

PCGS# 5650. NGC ID: 23ZD.



1562 1911 MS-67 (NGC). A silvery pearlescence dominates the centers of this gorgeous Superb Gem, eventually fading to rich amber and emerald tones at the peripheries. Nicely struck and entirely untouched throughout. Although a few hundred Mint State examples are well attested, very few are known above the MS-65 level. Coins grading MS-67 are decidedly in the top 1% of the NGC-certified population. The finest graded by PCGS is a sole MS-67 coin.

PCGS# 5659. NGC ID: 23ZN.
 NHC Census: 2; none finer.
 From the Highland Collection.

1563 1911 MS-66 (NGC). CAC. Vibrant autumnal hues of amber, olive, and chestnut envelope the bold devices across this otherwise snowy Gem.

PCGS# 5659. NGC ID: 23ZN.
 From the Highland Collection.

1564 1911-D MS-65 (NGC). A pleasing low-mintage Gem with remarkably rich frosting blanketing each side. Silvery and angelic, though seasoned with olive hues across the obverse. Well-struck and untouched throughout. Mint State examples of the issue are elusive, numbering in the dozens rather than the hundreds. The specimen offered here is tied as finest certified by NGC, and ranks in the top 5% of all NGC-certified examples.

PCGS# 5660. NGC ID: 23ZP.
 From the Highland Collection.

1565 1912 Proof-64 (NGC). CAC. This vibrant, brilliant finish specimen is fully struck with delicate, mottled toning in pale gold and light russet.

PCGS# 5698. NGC ID: 242U.
 From the Highland Collection.

1566 1913-S VG-10 (PCGS). CAC. Lovely medium silver surfaces are boldly defined for the assigned grade and exceptionally smooth in a key date Barber coin that saw considerable circulation. For the grade, an outstanding example of this low mintage rarity among early 20th century quarter issues.

PCGS# 5666. NGC ID: 23ZW.
 From the Highland Collection.

1567 1913-S VG-8 (PCGS). CAC. Pleasing silver gray features offer attractive originality and boldly outlined devices at the VG grade level.

PCGS# 5666. NGC ID: 23ZW.
 From the Highland Collection.

1568 1913-S VG-8 (PCGS). Golden-slate surfaces are evenly worn and display bold details throughout with strong eye appeal.

PCGS# 5666. NGC ID: 23ZW.

1569 1913-S Good-4 (PCGS). Otherwise silver gray surfaces reveal splashes of warmer antique gold around much of the obverse periphery. With a clear date, mintmark and overall design, this key date 1913-S quarter is sure to find many willing buyers in today's market.

PCGS# 5666. NGC ID: 23ZW.
 From the Highland Collection.

1570 1913-S Good-4 (PCGS). Bold golden-gray patina yields to even warmer charcoal gray toning throughout much of the reverse field. The major components of the design are clear, making this key date example an enticing option for the Barber coinage enthusiast.

PCGS# 5666. NGC ID: 23ZW.
 From the Highland Collection.

1571 1914 Proof-64 (NGC). The lustrous and snowy centers of this bold near-Gem pleasantly contrast the watery fields on both sides, accented by indigo and amber iridescence throughout.

PCGS# 5700. NGC ID: 242W.
 From Heritage's sale of the Jules Reiver Collection, January 2006, lot 21250.

1572 1915 MS-65 (PCGS). A pleasing Gem with frothy luster and glowing autumnal tones across both sides. Handsomely original and virtually untouched.

PCGS# 5670. NGC ID: 2422.
From the Highland Collection.

1573 1915-D MS-65+ (NGC). CAC. Delightfully lustrous with a subtle champagne ghosting visible on both sides.

PCGS# 5671. NGC ID: 2423.
From the Highland Collection.

1574 1915-S MS-66 (NGC). A faint aqua ghosting is accented by bronze highlights across this lovely San Francisco example. The fields are satiny throughout and exhibit a prooflike complexion in areas.

PCGS# 5672. NGC ID: 2424.
From the Highland Collection.

1575 1916 Barber. MS-66+ (NGC). Cartwheeling silvery luster is complimented by lovely olive and azure hues throughout this pristine example.

PCGS# 5673. NGC ID: 2425.
From the Highland Collection.

1576 1916 Barber. MS-65 (NGC). A lovely mottling of olive and sky-blue iridescence blankets the lustrous surfaces of this transitional-year Gem.

PCGS# 5673. NGC ID: 2425.
From the Highland Collection.

1577 1916-D MS-66 (PCGS). Fully brilliant and boldly lustrous surfaces exhibit a razor sharp strike and exceptional eye appeal.

PCGS# 5674. NGC ID: 2426.



1578 1916 Standing Liberty. AU Details—Cleaning (PCGS). A pleasing Type I quarter with a bright, silvery complexion across both sides. Despite the noted impairment the surfaces retain a matte-like texture in some areas, even displaying cartwheeling luster on the reverse. Free from distracting blemishes of any sort.

PCGS# 5704. NGC ID: 242Y.



1579 1916 Standing Liberty. AU Details—Cleaned (ANACS). OH A truly delightful example of this provocative issue displaying bright silvery tones accented by aqua and golden iridescence throughout. Although lightly conserved in the past, the surfaces are left nicely lustrous and free from distracting abrasions of any sort, recovering with a lovely patina that will only improve with age. Mostly well-defined for the issue and quite pleasing in-hand. The 1916 is an important key issue, and is notable for having the lowest mintage of any Standing Liberty quarter, just 52,000 pieces. Unlike many other first-year coins, comparatively few were preserved, perhaps just 3,000 to 4,000 examples in all grades. Despite the issue's low mintage, many remained in circulation for decades, and consequently survivors are often found in grades as low as Good. As is well known to specialists in the series, there's a ready market for all specimens regardless of grade.

PCGS# 5704. NGC ID: 242Y.



1580 1916 Standing Liberty. Fine Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC). A satisfying example of this controversial issue displaying dove-gray patination and subtle golden hues throughout. The surfaces are well composed and free from any distracting hairlines that the noted impairment might suggest.

PCGS# 5704. NGC ID: 242Y.

1581 1917 Type I. MS-66 FH (PCGS). Secure Holder. Proponents of originality are sure to appreciate this fully struck, satiny Gem. Both sides are splashed with deep, rich, crimson-copper and charcoal-russet patina that leaves much of the central reverse brilliant. A bold and visually impressive piece.

PCGS# 5707.

1582 1917-D Type I. MS-65 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation. CAC. A stunning Type I example with impressive definition for the issue and cartwheeling luster throughout. Underlying pearlescent surfaces are accented by subtle magenta and golden tones on both sides.

PCGS# 5708.
From the Highland Collection.



1583 1918/7-S FS-101. EF-45 (PCGS). This partially lustrous silver-gray example does reveal more vivid toning highlights in gold and champagne-apricot on the obverse. A well balanced and boldly defined EF to represent this scarce, conditionally challenging overdate. Evidently a leftover die from 1917 was the source of this popular 1918-dated rarity from the San Francisco Mint. At EF-45, the coin represents a mix of fairly high grade with plenty of eye appeal and design details apparent, a tantalizing combination that should stir strong bidding activity among interested collectors.

PCGS# 5726. NGC ID: 243A.



1586 1920 MS-66 FH (PCGS). Highly lustrous and boldly struck, featuring full head details, sharp rivets in the shield and good separation of the shield border. Vibrant accents of mottled pastel toning are just enough to complement the overall eye appeal, but not enough to dominate the overall aesthetic. A beautiful example with just six pieces graded finer by PCGS.

PCGS# 5735. NGC ID: 243E.

PCGS Population: 27; 6 finer (MS-67+ FH finest).



1584 1918/7-S FS-101. Fine-12 (NGC). CAC. Original golden-gray surfaces also exhibit light russet outlines to many of the devices. This is a boldly defined coin for the assigned grade, with the date legible and the underdigit readily evident when observed with the aid of a loupe. Notice when examining the date that the top of the 8 is too flat (caused up the crossbar of the 7), and how the lower loop of the 8 has the angled stroke of the 7 crossing through it. The total number of survivors of this overdate issue is quite modest, perhaps 3,000 or so is all. Given the significant number of Standing Liberty quarter collectors attempting to complete a date and mint collection, it is clear that most will not be able to obtain an example of this desirable overdate rarity. Why not achieve your goal for your own personal collection by securing this delightful coin?

PCGS# 395949. NGC ID: 243A.

From the Highland Collection.



1587 1921 MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. Quite a pretty coin, this near Gem offers sharply defined devices, strong luster and attractive originally-toned surfaces. A scarce issue in all grades; the surviving supply appears to be just a tiny fraction of 1% of the original mintage. The reason for the rarity of the 1921 is not certain, but it's possible that the date numerals were sufficiently shallow that the final 1 disappeared after only moderate circulation. Fortunately for today's collectors, several hundred Mint State coins are accounted for with a median grade of MS-64 — as offered here.

PCGS# 5740. NGC ID: 243H.

1588 1924 MS-67 (NGC). CAC. Bright white and boldly lustrous with just a faint hint of rainbow iridescence on the obverse. Premium quality surfaces and highly attractive.

PCGS# 5746. NGC ID: 243L.

From the Highland Collection.

1589 1924-D MS-67 (NGC). A mottling of bronze and pinkish hues accent the brilliant underlying surfaces across this Superb Gem.

PCGS# 5748. NGC ID: 243M.

From the Highland Collection.



1585 1918/7 VG-10 (NGC). CAC. A thoroughly wholesome overdate with a glossy, slate-gray patina adorning each side. Nicely bold and without a distracting blemish of any sort.

PCGS# 5726. NGC ID: 243A.

From the Highland Collection.

Gem FH Semi-Key 1927-D Quarter



- 1590 1927-D MS-66 FH (PCGS).** Soft satiny luster and an uncommonly full strike are sure to endear this condition rarity Gem to an advanced Standing Liberty quarter specialist. Both sides are bright and untuned apart from the lightest silvery tinting.

Along with the 1916 and 1927-S key date rarities in the design type, the 1927-D is one of just three dates with a mintage figure that fell below the one million coin mark. As should be expected, the date is highly elusive in Gem grades, and at MS-66 FH as here, the date has few peers. The present beauty would be a stand-out attraction in any cabinet of Liberty Standing quarters currently being formed.

PCGS# 5763. NGC ID: 243V.

PCGS Population: 15; none finer within the FH designation.

- 1591 1927-D MS-66 (NGC).** CAC. Fully brilliant and densely frosted, this Denver Mint example remains lustrous and untroubled throughout.

PCGS# 5762. NGC ID: 243V.

From the Highland Collection.



- 1592 1928 MS-66 FH (PCGS).** Fully struck with ice-blue, red-gold and sea-green tones that blanket satiny, lustrous surfaces which bespeak quality in every respect. This is an outstanding coin that will well represent this date and mint. Notice the Full Head on Liberty, a feature which is often lacking the depth of strike noted here. Furthermore the abundant luster and toning combine to unleash incredible eye appeal. Scarce this nice and rare any finer for this date and mint.

PCGS# 5767. NGC ID: 243X.

PCGS Population: 40; 11 are finer (Mint State-67+ finest) within the Full Head designation.

Ex: Walser Collection.

- 1593 1928-S MS-66 FH (NGC).** A lovely marbling of azure and plum iridescence blankets both sides of this satiny Gem.

PCGS# 5771. NGC ID: 243Z.

From the Highland Collection.

- 1594 1929 MS-66 FH (NGC).** CAC. Brilliant and snowy, with richly frosted and untroubled surfaces throughout.

PCGS# 5773. NGC ID: 2442.

From the Highland Collection.

- 1595 1929-S MS-67 (NGC).** CAC. Faintly golden on the obverse though otherwise snowy and white, this Superb Gem is satiny and pristine throughout.

PCGS# 5776. NGC ID: 2444.

From the Highland Collection.

- 1596 1929-S MS-67 (NGC).** CAC. A vibrant array of navy, caramel, and violet tones adorn both sides of the deeply lustrous Superb Gem.

PCGS# 5776. NGC ID: 2444.

From the Highland Collection.

- 1597 1929-S MS-66+ FH (NGC).** CAC. Handsomely original and densely frosted, the satiny surfaces of this Gem are graced by the gentlest champagne hue.

PCGS# 5777. NGC ID: 2444.

From the Highland Collection.

- 1598 1929-S MS-66 FH (PCGS).** Swaths of dusky gold layer delicately over bright, lustrous surfaces and boldly struck features.

PCGS# 5777. NGC ID: 2444.

- 1599 1929-S MS-66 FH (NGC).** Satiny and pearlescent with teal and golden iridescence scattered throughout.

PCGS# 5777. NGC ID: 2444.

From the Highland Collection.

Gem Uncirculated 1932-D Washington Quarter



- 1600 1932-D MS-65+ (PCGS). CAC.** Billowy satin luster greets the viewer from both sides of this smooth, highly attractive, silver-tinged Gem. Impressive technical quality and eye appeal for this key date and conditionally challenging issue from the first year of the Washington quarter series.

Though the 1932-D's mintage of 436,800 pieces is nearly 30,000 more than its San Francisco Mint counterpart, at grades of EF-40 or finer the 1932-D becomes the key date of the series. Gem grades such as that presently offered afford a rich opportunity for a Washington quarter specialist of any stature to claim a key date rarity for his or her own. The CAC acceptance and the PCGS "+" designation add immeasurably to the overall appeal of this attractive Gem. Obtaining the present lot will be anything but an easy cakewalk, so please plan your bidding strategy accordingly.

PCGS# 5791. NGC ID: 2448.
PCGS Population: 1; 1 finer (MS-66).

- 1601 1932-D MS-64 (NGC). CAC.** A satiny first-year example with lively, untouched surfaces on both sides. Mostly brilliant though accented by champagne and violet hues on both sides.

PCGS# 5791. NGC ID: 2448.
From the Highland Collection.

- 1602 1932-D MS-63 (PCGS).** Splashes of bold reddish-russet enliven a base of antique gold patina on both sides of this visually impressive Mint State example.

PCGS# 5791. NGC ID: 2448.
From the Highland Collection.



- 1603 1936 Proof-67 (NGC).** Peripheral russet and golden iridescence accent the mostly brilliant surfaces of this Superb Gem. The devices are well struck and pair nicely with reflective, watery fields on both sides. From the first year of Proof production in the denomination since 1915. Just 3,837 Proofs of this issue were struck, a small mintage by later 20th century U.S. Mint standards. Choice and appealing.

PCGS# 5975. NGC ID: 27HN.
NGC Census: 21; 0 finer.

- 1604 1936 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Delicate sandy-gold iridescence drifts over both sides of this vibrant, brilliant finish Proof.

PCGS# 5975.
From the Collection of a New York Dentist.

- 1605 1943-S FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. MS-65 (NGC).** Radiant satin luster shines forth powerfully from both sides of this brilliant, smartly impressed Gem.

PCGS# 145154.

HALF DOLLARS

Desirable 1794 Half Dollar



- 1606 1794 O-101. Rarity-3+. VF-20 (NGC).** Nicely toned overall, both sides exhibit dominant olive-gray patina that yields to lighter silver gray over the lower two thirds of the obverse. Well balanced in terms of remaining detail, with solid eye appeal and undeniable popularity as an example of the U.S. Mint's premier half dollar issue. Half dimes, half dollars, and dollars were the only silver coins ever struck with the flowing hair motif; dimes and quarters both debuted in 1796, and thus first appeared having the Draped Bust design. Despite a *Guide Book* listed mintage of just 23,464 pieces (versus a figure of 299,680 coins for 1795), it's possible that some half dollars dated 1794 were actually struck in 1795, and thus tallied as part of the mintage of the latter year. In support of this concept, it appears that 1794 half dollars are about three to four times scarcer than those of 1795, not 10 times rarer as might be inferred from published mintage figures.

PCGS# 39200. NGC ID: 24000000.
From the Highland Park Collection.



- 1607 1795 O-108. Rarity-4. Two Leaves. Fine-15 *** (NGC). This charming O-108 exhibits vibrant concentric iridescence at the obverse borders, introducing a display of color to an otherwise dove-gray patina. Uniformly worn, yet very handsomely preserved without a remarkable incident of wear on either side. Magnification reveals an area of roughness at the left reverse border, but this remains largely benign to the naked eye. The device are nicely bold throughout and pair perfectly with the smooth fields on both sides. Most 1795 half dollars exhibit more wear than found on the present offering, and by and large, precious few are this attractive. Hence, if you desire a handsome example of this early type or variety coin, then here is one to strongly pursue when it crosses the auction block.

PCGS# 39225. NGC ID: 240000000.
From the Highland Collection.



- 1609 1795 O-108a. Rarity-4. Two Leaves. Fine-12** (PCGS). CAC. A delightful Two Leaves example with gentle gold and violet patination throughout. The devices are thoroughly bold and sharp, cradled within glossy and mostly untroubled fields. Although trivial abrasions are visible under scrutiny, the overall aesthetic remains serene and undistracted.

PCGS# 6052. NGC ID: 240000000.

- 1610 1795 O-109. Rarity-4. Two Leaves. VG-10** (NGC). Though mild softness is visible at the upper left obverse, the devices remain nicely bold and discernible throughout. The surfaces are smooth and well composed, lacking any noteworthy blemishes on either side. A deep violet patina adds to the strong desirability of this early example.

PCGS# 39227. NGC ID: 240000000.
From the Highland Collection.



- 1608 1795 O-108a. Rarity-4. Two Leaves. EF Details—Improperly Cleaned** (NGC). Boldly retoned in a combination of steel gray and golden-charcoal, this more affordable type candidate also offers plenty of bold definition to this classic early U.S. Mint design. A few light adjustment marks (as struck) over Liberty's portrait are noted. This die pairing always displays a minor edge die chip below the right ribbon end where the denticles are missing, in addition the die has failed further by the time this coin was struck with an edge break over AME(RICA). An interesting coin for the die state as well as for the high technical grade as most of these Flowing Hair 1795 half dollars are found in much lower grades than seen here.

PCGS# 39226.



- 1611 1795 O-125. Rarity-4. Two Leaves. VF-25** (NGC). CAC. Deep navy and gunmetal patination paints the mildly glossy surfaces across this pleasing Flowing Hair example. A uniformly bold strike has rendered the devices sharp and clear, providing impressive detail to Liberty's profile on the obverse. Despite areas of minor roughness visible in the obverse, the complexion remains well composed to the naked eye. A scarce and popular type coin that is in high demand at this grade level or finer, as most of those known fall well short of the definition present here. The Flowing Hair design lasted only a little over a single year, starting in mid to late 1794 and continuing through 1795. A new design was launched starting in 1796. Furthermore, most of these early half dollars stayed in circulation for decades, wearing down to much lower grades over time.

PCGS# 6052. NGC ID: 240000000.
From the Highland Collection.



1612 1795 O-125. Rarity-4. Two Leaves. VF Details—Graffiti (PCGS). Pleasing dove and medium gray patina provides superior eye appeal in light of the stated qualifier. Ample boldness of detail to the devices is also a praiseworthy attribute and, while a pair of faint initials are evident over and before the end of Liberty's bust, the overall appearance of this coin is quite smooth in a mid-grade Flowing Hair half dollar. Scarce and in demand as a type or date representative for the collector. The first few years at the Philadelphia Mint produced quite a variety of designs and numismatic interest with all the variation between each die that was hand engraved. While this particular coin did acquire faint initials sometime in the past, it remains a pleasing example of this early style.

PCGS# 6052. NGC ID: 240000000.

1613 1795 O-125. Rarity-4. Two Leaves. VF Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC). Evenly toned light gray surfaces are a bit subdued from a light cleaning, but with the design bold and some sharper detail remaining in the protected areas, the desirability of this coin for budget minded type purposes is assured. Notice in particular that Liberty retains much of her original hair curls and similarly the eagle has most of its feathers intact after limited circulation. The Flowing Hair type for the half dollar denomination is scarce at this grade level, as most of those seen today are in the Very Good or lower grade range. Bear that in mind when formulating your bid for this particular coin.

PCGS# 39241.

1614 1795 O-125. Rarity-4. Two Leaves. VG-10 (NGC). A pleasing Flowing Hair half with a subtle mixture of lilac and slate-gray pearlescence gracing each side. The central devices remain mostly bold, with relics of adjustment marks (as made) visible in the reverse peripheries.

PCGS# 39241. NGC ID: 240000000.

From the Highland Collection.

1615 1795 O-128. Rarity-5. Small Head. Two Leaves. Good-6 (PCGS). The bright dove-gray patina of this Small Head example is accompanied by faint olive and golden hues at the borders of each side. Despite mild softness at the central reverse, the balance of devices remain well defined for the assigned grade.

PCGS# 6054. NGC ID: 240000000.

1616 1795 O-130. Rarity-5-. Two Leaves. AU Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC). This bold to sharp example exhibits wisps of steel gray iridescence to otherwise light silver surfaces. The stated impairment is minor and hardly detracting, the surfaces even retaining faint traces of original satin luster that are best observed with the aid of direct lighting. We're it not for the minor cleaning, this coin would be one of the top seven examples as noted in Steve Herrman's *Auction & Mail Bid Prices Realized for Bust Half Dollars 1794 - 1839* for this die pairing, and as such merits the attention of specialists. The Flowing Hair design was issued in late 1794 and through all of 1795 before being changed in early 1796 to the Draped Bust design. Hence, type, date and variety collectors alike seek an example of this style, and this particular coin should please most numismatists who are seeking an example with strong curl definition as well as retaining most of the feathers on the eagle.

PCGS# 39242.

From the Collection of a New York Dentist.



1617 1795 O-130. Rarity-5-. Two Leaves. Fine-15 (NGC). Deeply toned with lighter medium-silver devices, this appealing Flowing Hair half dollar displays smooth surfaces and boldly defined devices along with nearly complete rims. This is a scarce die pairing that is usually found in lower grades than offered here. A classic mid grade coin like this certainly has a lot to offer, including considerable hair detail and represents a good value for collectors today based on its Fine-15 grade and attractive surfaces.

PCGS# 39342.

From the Highland Collection.



1618 1801 O-102. Rarity-4+. Fine-12 (PCGS). CAC. The devices across this lovely example display impressive pronouncement, despite trivial peripheral softness visible on the reverse. A wholesome patina of gold and indigo hues accentuate the smooth and well preserved surfaces throughout.

PCGS# 6064. NGC ID: 24ED.



1619 1803 O-103. Rarity-3. Large 3. Large Reverse Stars. EF-45 (NGC). CAC. A very handsome early half dollar with satiny dove gray surfaces adorning each side. Uniformly well struck and sharp, with intriguing clash marks (as made) visible above Liberty's ear on the obverse. Nicely preserved and charmingly original throughout.

PCGS# 39273. NGC ID: 24EF.

From the Highland Collection.



1620 1803 O-103. Rarity-3. Large 3. EF-45 (NGC). Bright silvery surfaces display a bold strike and sharp definition in the devices on this Choice EF example. A couple light scrapes and digs are evenly distributed in the obverse fields, however the reverse is quite smooth in comparison. Altogether a wholesome example with a lot of detail for the grade. Scarce this well preserved as most of the early dates from the Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle series come well worn. The half dollar issues of 1805 through 1807 are more likely to be found in lofty grades like this, but few 1803 half dollars survive at this grade level or finer. Hence, this is perfectly suited to the numismatist who is seeking a solid representative of this issue. Certain to delight any collector who appreciates quality and high grade.

PCGS# 39273. NGC ID: 24EF.

From the Highland Collection.

1621 1803 O-103. Rarity-3. Large 3. Large Reverse Stars. VF-30 (PCGS). CAC. Very well-pronounced and offering smooth, well-composed fields on both sides. A charming medley of golden, lilac, and violet hues saturates the nicely untroubled surfaces, with brighter silvery notions visible in the protected areas on the reverse.

PCGS# 39273. NGC ID: 24EF.

1622 1805 O-109a. Rarity-4. VF-35 (NGC). CAC. Pleasantly bold and well preserved, with a lovely violet-gray patina gracing each side.

PCGS# 6069. NGC ID: 24EG.

From the Highland Collection.



1623 1805 O-111. Rarity-2. AU Details—Reverse Damage (NGC). Overall pearlescent gray with a subtle champagne hue to each side. The devices remain nicely bold and sharp, harboring notions of Mint luster in some areas. Traces of abrasion are visible at the top border and across the rightmost stars on the reverse, though these are not readily distracting upon first glance.

PCGS# 6069. NGC ID: 24EG.



1624 1805 O-112. Rarity-2. AU-50 (PCGS). OGH—Second Generation. This satiny, partially lustrous survivor also retains overall sharp striking detail in the absence of significant wear. Brilliant with a light silver appearance, this high grade circulated type candidate is sure to perform well at auction. Furthermore, this is one of the finer examples of this die pairing and a coin that will please any collector for its high quality and general appeal. While the Overton-112 variety is not particularly tough to find in general, at this lofty grade level no more than a dozen examples can favorably compare with the present coin. An attractive and appealing example for the astute numismatist.

PCGS# 6069. NGC ID: 24EG.



1625 1806/5 O-103. Rarity-2. EF-40 (PCGS). CAC. The slate-gray centers of this overdate example are flanked by concentric bands of colorful iridescence on both sides. The devices are bold and well pronounced, with smooth and uninterrupted fields throughout.

PCGS# 39299. NGC ID: 24EK.

1626 1806 O-115. Rarity-1. Pointed 6, Stem Through Claw. EF-45 (NGC). Deep navy and golden hues blanket the underlying slate surfaces of this lovely Pointed 6 example. Glossy and well pronounced throughout, with an abundance of intriguing die characteristics.

PCGS# 6071. NGC ID: 24EJ.

From the Highland Collection.

1627 1806 O-115. Rarity-1. Pointed 6, Stem Through Claw. EF-40 (NGC). The deep slate-gray patina of this charming example is complimented by subtle golden hues throughout. Uniformly bold and well preserved for the assigned grade.

PCGS# 6071. NGC ID: 24EJ.

From the Highland Collection.

1628 1806 O-115a. Rarity-2. Pointed 6, Stem Through Claw. EF-40 (NGC). Deep navy blue patination crescendos into golden highlights on the high points of this charming stemmed example. Bold and well defined, with glossy and undisturbed surfaces on both sides.

PCGS# 6071. NGC ID: 24EJ.

From the Highland Collection.

1629 1806 O-116. Rarity-3. Pointed 6, Stem Through Claw. EF-40 (NGC). A sharply detailed Pointed 6 example with a gorgeous medley of lilac and golden hues throughout. The devices are uniformly bold and intricate, complimenting the mostly untouched fields on either side.

PCGS# 39319. NGC ID: 24EJ.

From the Highland Collection.



1630 1806 O-118a. Rarity-3. Pointed 6, Stem Through Claw. EF-45 (PCGS). The overall lavender patina of this Pointed 6 half is backlit by notions of champagne luster across both sides. Sharply rendered and with subtle clashing notions (as struck) throughout.

PCGS# 6071. NGC ID: 24EJ.

1631 1806 O-120. Rarity-3. Pointed 6, Stem Through Claw. EF-40 (NGC). Pearlescent lilac surfaces reveal a golden shimmer on the high points of both sides. Well pronounced and retaining impressive notions of luster in the protected areas.

PCGS# 39325. NGC ID: 24EJ.

From the Highland Collection.



1632 1807 Draped Bust. O-102. Rarity-2. AU-50 (NGC). The bright, silvery complexion of this Draped Bust half is garnished by indigo and amber hues at the borders throughout. Boldly defined and exhibiting subtle clash marks (as struck) around the central devices on both sides. This die pairing is popular with type and date collectors as modest numbers are known in high grades, and is often the choice to represent the type of the Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle design. Scarcely circulated and attractive, with eye pleasing toning to dazzle the numismatist who desires quality and appeal.

PCGS# 6079. NGC ID: 24EM.



1633 1807 Draped Bust. O-105. Rarity-1. AU-55 (NGC). A medley of charcoal and olive hues accompanies notions of silvery luster around the devices of this pleasing transitional issue. Uniformly bold and without a distracting notion of any sort. This is the final year that half dollars were coined using the Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle design and this is also a transitional year when Mint Engraver John Reich launched the Capped Bust design for this denomination. Desirable in high grades like this, as finer examples tend to bring considerably more when offered, yet this coin shows all the desirable features of a mint fresh example.

PCGS# 6079. NGC ID: 24EM.

From the Highland Collection.

1634 1807 Draped Bust. O-110. Rarity-1. EF-40 (NGC). Deep navy and charcoal hues saturate the smooth surfaces of this pleasing transitional-year example. Uniformly bold and glossy, with nicely untroubled fields for the assigned grade.

PCGS# 6079. NGC ID: 24EM.

From the Highland Collection.

Near-Gem 1807 50/20 Half Dollar

Among the Finest Available



- 1635 1807 Capped Bust. O-112. Rarity-1. Large Stars, 50/20. MS-64+ (NGC). CAC.** This richly toned near-Gem exhibits splashes of steel and russet to a base of antique gold patina. The strike is well centered and uncommonly sharp in a first year Capped Bust half dollar. Smooth, satiny, and with a striking appearance due to the depth and variation of the toning. Only a tiny handful of examples grading MS-64+ or finer have been reported by the two major grading services, and the number of auction appearances of Choice Mint State pieces during the past decade has been small as indicated by Stephen J. Herrman's research published in his *Auction & Mail Bid Prices Realized for Bust Half Dollars*. Don Parsley's Condition Census from the latest edition of Overton is 65-65-65-65-64. Demand for the variety remains high due to the obvious denomination blunder and the fact that it has its own *Guide Book* listing.

PCGS# 39356. NGC ID: 24EN.

From the Highland Park Collection.

- 1636 1811 O-103a. Rarity-3. Large 8. AU-58 (PCGS).** Brilliant with a satiny texture to both sides, this intriguing example is sure to excite the specialized Bust half dollar collector. Struck from an advanced state of the dies, although still sharply defined over the focal features, the prominent obverse die crack through the date is joined by numerous bold obverse and reverse clash marks. The clash marks present were caused when the dies struck together without a planchet between them, causing their respective designs to be imparted into the opposing die. This occurs when the planchet feeding mechanism becomes jammed, which halts the flow of blank planchets into the coining press. The die clashing seen here is rather severe, and the dies likely came together several times to create this dramatic effect. A handsome coin that has a lot to offer the collector.

PCGS# 6096. NGC ID: 24EU.

- 1637 1811 O-103a. Large 8. AU-58 (NGC).** Both sides of this lustrous Large 8 half dollar exhibit dramatic clash marks (as struck) which are virtually diagnostic to this variety. Fully brilliant and boldly detailed despite the later die state.

PCGS# 39424. NGC ID: 24EU.

From the Highland Collection.



- 1638 1812/1 O-102. Rarity-2. Small 8. AU-58 (PCGS).** Warm amber tones progress to teal and orange hues across this pleasing Small 8 example. The devices remain sharp and well pronounced on both sides, with satiny untroubled fields throughout. While not a particularly scarce variety, this is a condition rarity at this grade level and is likely one of the top dozen known from these dies. Furthermore this is an important overdate issue which is sought out by major type and date collectors as well as variety specialists in this popular series. An enticing coin that will be a solid representative of this overdate variety.

PCGS# 6101. NGC ID: 24EY.

Sharp Gem 1812 O-107 Half Dollar



1639 1812 O-107. Rarity-1. MS-65 (NGC). Pleasing deep champagne toning over much of the surface changes to deeper golden brown at the rims. A few flecks of blue iridescence are also seen. Nice luster shows through the patina. Well struck, though the stars along the right side are flat, which is a typical characteristic of this die variety. Though it is noted in the most recent edition of the Overton reference that this variety is always seen with at least a minor trace of the die lump that later forms on the left wing, this one does not show any sign of this feature. Hence, this is a very early impression. Light clash marks are seen on the reverse, though none are on the obverse. The dies eventually clashed again, imparting very clear clash marks on both dies.

PCGS# 6100. NGC ID: 24EW.

Lovely Choice Mint State 1813 Half Dollar 50 C./UNI Variety



1640 1813 O-101. Rarity-2. 50 C./UNI. MS-64 (PCGS). Bathed in antique gold iridescence, both sides of this exquisite near-Gem also sport warmer olive-russet highlights in the protected areas around the peripheries. Satiny luster is full and vibrant, and the surfaces are smooth enough to suggest an even higher grade.

Of the literally hundreds of die varieties available in the design type, 1807 to 1836, the 50 C./UNI variety offered here is arguably among the best known and most popular. When the variety is coupled with a coin of extraordinary quality as here, the sky's the limit once the bidding begins. Indeed, just one example of the date has been certified finer than the present beauty by PCGS, and that specimen no doubt resides in an advanced half dollar collection. You'll have to step up to the plate to bring this early half dollar home.

PCGS# 6104. NGC ID: 24F2.

PCGS Population: 10; 1 finer (MS-65).



1641 1815/2 O-101. Rarity-2. AU Details—Cleaning (PCGS). This overall smooth looking, bold to sharp example is retoned quite nicely in a blend of deep lavender-charcoal and rich steel-olive. Long known to be the key date to the Capped Bust half dollar series, with 47,150 pieces produced that year. Curiously these were released just prior to the fire at the out buildings of the Philadelphia Mint that destroyed the rolling mills. Therefore no more planchets could be prepared until the building and equipment were repaired. No coins were struck in 1816 other than Large cents that year at the Mint, and these were coined only because planchets were obtained from an outside source.

PCGS# 6108. NGC ID: 24F5.



1642 1815/2 O-101. Rarity-2. EF-45 (PCGS). A medley of lilac and slate-gray hues cloaks this charming low-mintage example. The devices offer a sharp definition on both sides, devoid of even the slightest notion of weakness. Similarly, the fields are left satiny and remarkably untouched for the assigned grade, harboring areas of dramatic clash marks (as struck) throughout. 1815 is a scarce date in most of our coinage — if any were struck at all. The half dollar is famous in its own right as the lowest mintage date of the entire Capped Bust series of this denomination, and high grade examples have been in strong demand for generations. Of course the fame of the rare 1815 half eagle has long been known too. Of considerable numismatic interest, 1815 is the only year that Large cents were not struck during their long run from 1793 through 1857, and this fact has also drawn attention to the lack of coinage in general for this year. The reasons are complex, but certainly had to do with the lack of planchets and tight metals supply in the markets caused by the War of 1812. To add to this mix, the Mint suffered a fire in the rolling mills in January of 1816 which further delayed production of silver and gold coins that following year, although cents were struck as the planchets were supplied from an outside source. This particular era was fraught with challenges at the Mint, and here is one of the nicer examples of this key issue from the Capped Bust half dollar series.

PCGS# 6108. NGC ID: 24F5.

1643 1817 O-103a. Rarity-3. AU-58 (NGC). Radiant golden and pinkish hues turn to vibrant aqua-blue at the borders of this lustrous example. The devices are bold throughout, complimenting the satiny fields that flirt with a Mint State level of preservation.

PCGS# 39493. NGC ID: 24F6.

From the Highland Collection.



1644 1818/7 O-102a. Rarity-2. Small 8. AU-55 (PCGS). CAC. A delightfully lustrous overdate example with amber and sky-blue pastels shimmering across both sides. The devices are uniformly sharp and nicely unscathed for the assigned grade, with satiny and lustrous fields throughout.

PCGS# 39537.

1645 1822 O-113. Rarity-3. AU-55 (NGC). The deep pewter surfaces of this lovely O-113 exhibit vivid teal and golden iridescence at the borders.

PCGS# 6129. NGC ID: 24FG.



1646 1822 O-115. Rarity-3. MS-63 (NGC). Shimmering gold and teal hues emerge from the overall chestnut patina of this lustrous Choice example. Nicely pronounced and spared from any distracting blemishes throughout.

PCGS# 39603. NGC ID: 24FG.

From the Highland Collection.

1647 1826 O-102. Rarity-1. MS-62 (NGC). Vibrant satin to semi-reflective surfaces are veiled in charming sandy-gold and light russet patina. Fully struck with the focal devices particularly noteworthy for their sharpness of detail, this visually stunning piece would stand out in either a Mint State type set or specialized Bust half dollar collection.

PCGS# 6143. NGC ID: 24FM.

1648 1826 O-108. Rarity-1. AU-55 (NGC). A deep mottling of olive and pewter tones blanket the lustrous underlying surfaces of this pleasing example. Well impressed and satiny, lacking noteworthy abrasions.

PCGS# 6143. NGC ID: 24FM.



- 1649 1826 O-110. Rarity-2. MS-64 (NGC).** Frothy Mint luster glisten around the devices on both sides of this near-Gem. Peripheral teal hues accompany central orange tones to create a delightfully glamorous aesthetic. The devices are bold and untouched, echoing the extensively satiny surrounding fields.
PCGS# 6143. NGC ID: 24FM.
From the Highland Collection.
- 1650 1826 O-117a. Rarity-2. AU-58 (PCGS).** Peripherally toned in golden-olive, the obverse contrasts markedly with a reverse dressed in mottled reddish-russet patina. Both sides are equally bold in definition with smooth, satiny features.
PCGS# 6143. NGC ID: 24FM.
- 1651 1827 O-120a. Rarity-3. Square Base 2. MS-63+ (NGC). CAC.** Tranquil twilight hues of violet and indigo softly blanket the surfaces of this Choice O-120a. The motifs are uniformly bold and echo the satiny, untouched nature of the surrounding fields.
PCGS# 39718. NGC ID: 24FN.
From the Highland Collection.
- 1652 1827 O-146. Rarity-2. Curl Base 2. AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. OGH.** A lustrous dove-gray example with cartwheeling surfaces that flirt with a Mint State level of preservation. The devices remain bold and echo the untroubled nature of the surrounding fields.
PCGS# 6144. NGC ID: 24FN.
- 1653 1828 O-118. Rarity-3. Square Base 2, Small 8s, Large Letters. AU-58 (NGC).**
PCGS# 6151. NGC ID: 24FR.
From the Highland Collection.
- 1654 1831 O-104. Rarity-1. MS-62 (NGC).** The reflective and lustrous surfaces of this Mint State example are painted by deep amber and indigo hues on each side. The devices are nicely bold, with satiny and undisrupted surrounding fields.
PCGS# 39840. NGC ID: 24FV.
From the Highland Collection.
- 1655 1831 O-104. Rarity-1. AU-58 (NGC).** Mostly slate-gray with olive and teal hues cushioning the devices on both sides. Well pronounced and silken, exhibiting billowy Mint luster in the protected areas.
PCGS# 6159. NGC ID: 24FV.
- 1656 1831 O-109. Rarity-1. MS-64 (NGC).** A pleasing near-Gem with dove-gray surfaces blanketed by subtle olive and golden highlights throughout. Thoroughly bold and well struck, despite evidence of a later die state visible toward the peripheries. Fully lustrous and without a distracting blemish of any sort. All in all, quite a desirable example of this type or date, as few Capped Bust half dollars are known that retain the Gem level of preservation, and here is one that is close to that status. An appealing example that will always dazzle any collector lucky enough to acquire it.
PCGS# 6159. NGC ID: 24FV.
From the Highland Collection.
- 1657 1832 O-104. Rarity-3. Small Letters. MS-62 (NGC).** A bright and snowy Small Letters example with faint amber hues at the borders of each side. Uniformly bold lustrous, with impressive flowlining (as made) visible in the peripheries throughout.
PCGS# 39861. NGC ID: 24FW.
From the Highland Collection.
- 1658 1833 O-102. Rarity-1. MS-61 (PCGS).** A bright and silvery example with the faintest caramel notes gracing each side. Impressively lustrous and exhibiting faint prooflike reflectivity in some areas.
PCGS# 6163. NGC ID: 24FX.
- 1659 1833 O-102. Rarity-1. MS-61 (NGC).** A charming patina of deep amber and indigo iridescence blankets both sides of this Mint State example. The devices are bold and pleasantly unharmed for the assigned grade, with satiny and serene fields throughout.
PCGS# 39888. NGC ID: 24FX.
From the Highland Collection.
- 1660 1833 O-108. Rarity-1. MS-62 (NGC). CAC.** The pearlescent silver surfaces of this Mint State example are complimented by amber and aqua iridescence at the borders of both sides. Well struck, satiny, and nicely unscathed throughout.
PCGS# 6163. NGC ID: 24FX.
- 1661 1836 Lettered Edge. O-116. Rarity-2. 50/00. AU-50 (NGC).** Despite slight peripheral softness, the central devices are well pronounced and sharp on both sides. Mostly dove-gray with pearlescent notions of luster occupying the protected areas throughout.
PCGS# 6170. NGC ID: 24G2.

Satiny Mint State 1836 Reeded Edge Half Dollar



1662 1836 Reeded Edge. 50 CENTS. GR-1, the only known dies. Rarity-2. MS-62 (PCGS). CAC. Lovely pearl gray surfaces also reveal tinges of soft rose toning as the coin rotates under a light. Satiny in texture with a sharp to full strike throughout the design, this first year Reeded Edge half dollar rarity would serve as a highlight in an advanced type set or specialized Bust half dollar collection.

From the first year of the new half dollar style in a year that was shared by Capped Bust coinage of the old lettered edge style as well. Designed by Christian Gobrecht, the new half dollar dies were visually more finessed than the old style Capped Bust type, with Gobrecht's new design more compact and more aesthetically appealing. For the first time, half dollars were struck in a reeded edge collar that insured more uniform diameters —stack a pile of Capped Bust half dollars from the 1820s and earlier and you'll see the difference the reeding makes. Another innovation for the type was the value, now spelled out as 50 CENTS, which appeared as such on just the rare 1836 and the follow-up year of the type, 1837; by 1838 HALF DOL. was the norm. The *Guide Book* gives an estimated mintage for the 1836 Reeded Edge half dollar of "1,200+," this based no doubt on the number of survivors known today. No matter the actual number struck, today's collectors are keenly aware of the elusive nature of this first-ever Gobrecht half dollar. In Mint State, the presence of an 1836 Reeded Edge half dollar is a mark of distinction in many early half dollar collections.

PCGS# 6175. NGC ID: 2U28.

PCGS Population: 12; 12 finer (MS-65 finest).

1663 1837 Reeded Edge. 50 CENTS. GR-1. Rarity-5. AU-55 (PCGS). Bright and moderately lustrous surfaces reveal bold to sharp striking definition and only light abrasions on this attractive example of a scarce die variety. Struck from the same reverse die that was used for the famed 1836 Reeded Edge half dollar, this is very likely the first variety of 1837 half dollars to be minted according to Dick Graham in his 2012 book *Reeded-Edge Half Dollars 1836-1839*. Graham also notes he has seen just 14 examples in over 15 years of searching, so specialists of the series would do well to procure this example now if they do not already own one.

PCGS# 6176. NGC ID: 24G4.



1664 1837 Reeded Edge. 50 CENTS. GR-16. Rarity-4. MS-64 (NGC). A delicate amber iridescence is infused with olive and sky-blue tones across this stunning Graham-Reiver 16. Well struck and exhibiting sharp, uniformly bold devices throughout. The fields are left lustrous and entirely untroubled, displaying a serpentine collection of peripheral die cracks that are virtually diagnostic to this variety. A gorgeous near-Gem. This is an ideal type example of this short lived issue, which first appeared in late 1836 when a modest number of the new Reeded Edge coins were struck on the steam coining press. By 1838 minor modifications were made to the reverse denomination, which is spelled out as 50 CENTS here, but changed to HALF DOL. starting in 1838 and creating yet another type coin. Hence this 1837 is a perfect selection to represent this scarce type issue.

PCGS# 531062.

From the Highland Collection.

Gem Uncirculated 1837 Reeded Edge Half Dollar Peripherally Toned



1665 1837 Reeded Edge. 50 CENTS. GR-22. Rarity-2. MS-65 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation. This satin to softly frosted example is further adorned in lightly mottled steel-gray and copper-olive patina. The toning is a bit bolder toward the peripheries, with the strike razor-sharp in and around the centers.

Designed by Christian Gobrecht, this type was seen only in 1836, a scarce key date, and 1837. In those two years the denomination on the reverse reads 50 CENTS; in 1838 it was changed to HALF DOL. and remained that way until the end of the Capped Bust type in 1839 and then through the entire Liberty Seated design type, 1839 to 1891. As with most coinage of the era, survival of Gem coins is more a matter of chance or great luck rather than intention. Smart bidders will take advantage of this offering, for the odds are slim another comparable piece will make its way to the public auction scene soon.

PCGS# 6176.

PCGS Population: 21; 9 finer (MS-67 finest).

From the Highland Park Collection.

1666 1838 Reeded Edge. HALF DOL. GR-3. Rarity-2. MS-63 (NGC). A delightful Reeded Edge with mostly blast white surfaces accented by faint indigo hues at the borders. Nicely struck and uniformly lustrous throughout.

PCGS# 6177. NGC ID: 24G5.

1667 1839-O Reeded Edge. HALF DOL. GR-1. Rarity-1. Fine-15 (PCGS). An ever-popular New Orleans issue with a handsome patina of slate-gray, gold, and violet hues throughout. The devices are left fully bold and nicely sharp for the assigned grade, complimented by smooth and mostly untroubled fields. Close scrutiny reveals a doublet of ancient pin-scratches across the top of Liberty's portrait on the obverse.

PCGS# 6181. NGC ID: 24G7.

1668 1839 No Drapery. WB-101. EF-40 (PCGS). Faint notions of Mint luster remain in the protected areas across this first-year example. Mostly dove-gray with a lilac pearlescence visible throughout.

PCGS# 6230. NGC ID: 24GK.



- 1669 1842-O WB-2. Rarity-5. Small Date. EF-45 (NGC).** Lightly toned golden-gray surfaces retain bold to sharp striking detail in the absence of all but light wear. This is a rare and desirable example of the elusive Small Date variety. Its popularity has been established for generations, and members of the Liberty Seated Collectors Club voted this variety as fourth on their summary of the Ten Greatest New Orleans Seated Liberty coins of all time. Needless to say, collector demand is always strong for this issue, and precious few of these are known in high grades like the present offering. The reverse die was actually a leftover die from 1839, with the older style small lettering, and this quickly confirms the attribution.

PCGS# 6238. NGC ID: 24GV.

NGC Census: 4; 9 are finer (Mint State-63 finest) within the Small Date designation.

- 1670 1848-O WB-6. Rarity-5. Large O. MS-62 (PCGS).** A delightful Mint State rarity with brilliantly lustrous surfaces offering a faint champagne glow throughout.

PCGS# 6261. NGC ID: 24HD.



- 1671 1849-O WB-6. Rarity-3. Large O. MS-64 (PCGS).** A shimmering array of amber, russet, and merlot hues paint the reflective and lustrous surfaces of this near-Gem. The devices are well struck and heavily frosted, with a stippling of die rust (as struck) visible across much of Miss Liberty on the obverse. The fields offer a satiny complexion, with suggestions of prooflike reflectivity apparent in some areas. Mostly unscathed and free from any distracting blemishes. A condition rarity at this lofty grade level, and destined for an advanced collection as one of the examples certified by PCGS of this date and mint. The Large O variety is scarce as well, adding collector interest to this already splendid coin. An impressive example in every regard from the ever popular New Orleans Mint.

PCGS# 6263. NGC ID: 24HF.

PCGS Population: 8; just 1 is finer (Mint State-65 finest).

- 1672 1851 WB-101. EF Details—Cleaning (PCGS).** Sharply defined for the grade with even light silver patina, the surfaces are somewhat glossy in texture, yet still present quite nicely in the absence of both heavy wear and sizeable abrasions. This is not only a low mintage date and mint at 200,750 pieces, but it is also a date which suffered an extremely high melt rate due to the time of its issue. Huge numbers of silver coins from this era were melted as the price of silver rose above the face value of the coins. This was caused by the influx of gold to the market from the California Gold Rush. So many silver coins were melted that few were found in circulation in the early 1850s. Laws were passed which reduced the silver content of our minor coins starting in early 1853, and the problem was solved on subsequent coinage as the silver value stayed below the face value on minor coins struck under the revised standard in 1853. Here is one of the lucky survivors from this tumultuous era.

PCGS# 6266. NGC ID: 24HJ.

Gem 1851-O Half Dollar Rarity



- 1673 1851-O WB-4. Rarity-3. MS-65 (PCGS).** A coin for the collector that values originality as well as high technical quality, this enchanting Gem is richly toned in antique golden-copper and olive patina. Underlying satin luster is full and vibrant, and the devices are intricately defined with even the more minor elements of the design sharp. While the 1851-O is a scarcer New Orleans Mint Liberty Seated half dollar even in circulated grades, its true condition rarity emerges only at the finest Mint State levels. This Condition Census survivor would serve as a highlight in the most advanced specialized collection.

PCGS# 6267. NGC ID: 24HK.

PCGS Population: just 4; with a mere two finer (both MS-66).

- 1674 1854 Arrows. WB-101. MS-63 (NGC).** Boldly defined with a soft satin texture, this handsome Choice Unc is layered in rich rose-gray, olive-gray and light copper patina. A strong candidate to represent the brief Arrows, No Motto Liberty Seated half dollar design in a Mint State type collection.

PCGS# 6279. NGC ID: 24JL.

1675 1858 WB-109. Misplaced Date. MS-62 (PCGS). Primarily bright white and fully lustrous surfaces display just light surface abrasions aside from a well hidden gouge between AL of the reverse legend. A prominent upper loop of an 8 and upper left of a 5 are easily seen in the denticles below the date, the markers for this rare die variety which was unknown in Mint State by Wiley and Bugert in their 1993 *Complete Guide to Liberty Seated Half Dollars*. This coin will certainly be hotly contested by series specialists when it crosses the auction block.

PCGS# 6293. NGC ID: 24HV.



1676 1859-S WB-6. Rarity-3. Medium S. MS-65 (NGC). A charming patina of amber and teal hues concentrate at the borders of this silken San Francisco half. The devices are uniformly bold and sharp, exhibiting rich, unbroken frosting. A satiny luster blankets the fields on both sides, remaining entirely undisturbed excepting what appears to be a "7" marked in cataloging ink just above the eagle's head on the reverse. This benign, yet intriguing, mark alludes to its inclusion among the collection of an enthusiastic numismatist or museum, contributing to the already romantic notions that surround this lower-mintage example. This date and mint, like the 1860-S issue, is virtually unobtainable at the Gem grade level, or even approaching it. Few were saved from the time of issue and most struck examples ended up in circulation. Somehow this prize was set aside and offers all the original appeal with the becoming frame of toning as well. Simply outstanding quality for this elusive date and mint, and worthy of an exceptional collection that focuses on quality and rarity.

PCGS# 6298. NGC ID: 24J2.

NGC Census: 4; just 2 are finer (Mint State-68 finest).

From the Highland Collection.



1677 1859-S WB-6. Rarity-3. Medium S. MS-64+ (NGC). An original near-Gem with satiny pearlescence projecting through subtle russet tones. The motifs display impressive intricacy and are left entirely untouched. What appears to be a small fraction written "1/2" in cataloging ink is visible in front of the eagle's beak on the reverse, and should serve as a convenient pedigree marker when tracking this jewel in the future. This coin was obviously set aside at the time of issue and chosen to represent this date and mint in an old time collection. Thankfully it remained untouched by and large all these years, as the surfaces are outstanding and the quality is evident throughout. Furthermore, today this is one of the finer examples known, and a coin that is a classic condition rarity in any Mint State grade. The 1859-S issue prohibitively rare above the Gem level, and this example will be an important centerpiece of any advanced collection.

PCGS# 6298. NGC ID: 24J2.

NGC Census: 2; just 6 are finer (Mint State-68 finest).

From the Highland Collection.



1678 1859-S WB-6. Rarity-3. MS-64+ (NGC). Bold cartwheel luster emanates from choice, smooth surfaces that display strictly original golden-russet toning with light green iridescence throughout. An inked inventory mark resembling a "V" is noted in the left obverse field. Rather exceptional quality for this early San Francisco Mint half dollar, as few survive above the Choice level today. Here is one that is leaning ever so close to the Gem level, and with ample eye appeal and luster to dazzle the eye. A condition rarity that has much to offer the specialist.

PCGS# 6298. NGC ID: 24J2.

NGC Census: 2; just 6 are finer (Mint State-68 finest).

From the Highland Collection.



1679 1859-S WB-3. Rarity-3. MS-64 (NGC). Strictly original surfaces reveal golden-russet and slate toning over bright and lustrous surfaces with a bold strike. An inked inventory mark is noted in the left reverse field, a common occurrence for coins from old collections. By 1859 the San Francisco Mint had produced quite a number of silver coins. This 1859-S was carefully set aside at the time of issue and survives to today and remains on the cusp of a Gem grade.

PCGS# 6298. NGC ID: 24J2.

NGC Census: 6; just 8 are finer (Mint State-68 finest).

From the Highland Collection.



1681 1859-S WB-7. Rarity-3. MS-63 (NGC). Light gold and deep cobalt highlight the sharply struck and lustrous surfaces of this attractive branch mint half dollar. An inked inventory number is noted in the left obverse field that resembles an upside down "IV". These were likely part of a small group that was saved or hoarded long, long ago from the time of issue. They ended up in a museum for a time and obtained these small inked numbers before being sold in more recent generations. A condition rarity at the Choice level and worthy of any specialized date and mint collection of Liberty Seated half dollars.

PCGS# 6298. NGC ID: 24J2.

From the Highland Collection.



1680 1859-S WB-6. Rarity-3. Medium S. MS-63+ (NGC). CAC. As with the other Mint State 1859-S half dollars from this offering of the Highland Collection, this piece exhibits mottled russet and sandy-gold patina as well as an old inked inventory number in the upper left reverse field. In the particular case of this coin, the boldest toning is concentrated over the leftmost third of the reverse. Sharply struck throughout. A condition rarity and this is likely the first appearance of this group at a major auction as this small hoard was apparently from the same source and held together soon after the time of issue. The mintage of 566,000 pieces does not reflect the true rarity of this date and mint in *any* mint state grade, with coins like this Choice example being highly sought after and downright elusive.

PCGS# 6298. NGC ID: 24J2.

NGC Census: 1; just 14 are finer (Mint State-68 finest).

From the Highland Collection.



1682 1859-S WB-3. Rarity-3. Large S. MS-63 (NGC). Rich charcoal-russet patina along the lower right obverse border and within the recesses of Liberty's drapery yields to lighter silver tinting in most other areas. We do note speckled russet highlights here and there along the reverse border, as well as an old inked inventory marking in the field before the eagle's beak. Crisply impressed throughout, with billowy satiny luster. A classic condition rarity that is seldom offered under normal circumstances, but here is included with a few others from an original hoard that is being disbursed. Choice examples remain quite difficult to obtain, and this group will certainly find considerable attention of Liberty Seated half dollar as well as San Francisco Mint specialists. An opportunity that may never be repeated to study a group of Mint State 1859-S halves exists and will soon be passed.

PCGS# 6298. NGC ID: 24J2.

NGC Census: 9; just 15 are finer (Mint State-68 finest).

From the Highland Collection.



1683 1860-S WB-1. Rarity-3. Large S. MS-64 (NGC). Bright snowy luster is accented with faint champagne suggestions across both sides of this near-Gem. The fields remain satiny and untouched, aside from a minor reeding mark visible under Liberty's arm on the obverse. Well struck and richly frosted throughout. Although the mintage of 472,000 pieces would seem like enough given normal survival rates, the 1860-S half dollar is a classic exception to the normal survival rule. Given the Civil War began in 1861, these San Francisco half dollars were in high demand anywhere they ended up. Not many have come down to us today, as most entered circulation prior to the beginning of that conflict. Today, the finest seen by either major grading service is Mint State-64+, and not many exist in any Mint State grade. Here is one of the finest examples that will put a memorable marker into any advanced collection that it graces with its presence.

PCGS# 6301. NGC ID: 24J6.

NGC Census: 5; just 1 is finer (Mint State-64+ finest).

From the Highland Collection.



1685 1865 Proof-64+ Deep Cameo (PCGS). CAC. Secure Holder. Lovely brilliant white surfaces allow ready appreciation of razor sharp striking detail and bold field to device contrast. A gorgeous representative of both the type and the issue. This is the earlier type without the Motto on the reverse (the Motto was adopted the following year in 1866). Only three examples of the Deep Cameo designation have been certified of this issue by PCGS, and that from the modest Proof mintage of 500 pieces for the year. Such dramatic contrast is always in strong collector demand, and is unusual to find on a Proof coin from this decade — which makes this piece all the more desirable. Identifiable by a tiny planchet flake below the D of UNITED.

PCGS# 96419. NGC ID: 27TS.

PCGS Population: 1; 2 are finer (Proof-67 Deep Cameo finest) within the Deep Cameo designation.



1686 1867 WB-102. Repunched Date. MS-64 (NGC). OH. CAC. Pinkish radiance illuminates the centers of either side before cooling to vibrant teal iridescence at the borders of this gorgeous example. Although the mintage of 449,300 pieces is fairly routine for this period, not many exist today in Choice or finer condition. Considering this coin is one of the top ten graded by NGC of this issue begins to bring into focus just how important this condition rarity is to numismatists. An exceptional opportunity for the date specialist to acquire a prized example of this issue. The double date feature is quite scarce as well, and this example is undoubtedly one of the finest to display the date repunching low on the 67.

PCGS# 6321.

NGC Census: 7; just 1 is finer (Mint State-65 finest).

From the Highland Collection.

1687 1871 WB-101. Rarity-5. MS-64 (PCGS). Beautifully toned on both sides, the obverse exhibits warm olive-orange peripheral iridescence around a silver-lilac center. The overall lighter reverse is peripherally toned in golden-apricot around a pearl gray center. Fully struck with vibrant mint luster, there is much here to suggest an even higher Mint State grade. Appealing quality, toning and eye appeal, what more could a collector hope to find?

PCGS# 6330.

PCGS Population: 18; 8 are finer (Mint State-66 finest).

1688 1871-CC WB-4. Rarity-4. Repunched 71, Large CC. Fine-15 (NGC). Mostly pewter-gray with golden tendencies in some areas, this charming example remains bold and thoroughly untroubled for the assigned grade.

PCGS# 6331. NGC ID: 24K5.

Please see lot 139 in Session 1 of this sale for an intriguing 1864 Boston Masonic Lodge Half Dollar.



1684 1864 Proof-64 (PCGS). CAC. The devices of this near-Gem offer a pleasing sharpness and a matte-like complexion, glamorously back lit against watery and reflective fields. Twilight hues of teal, gold, and crimson provide a serene aesthetic that nearly transcends the assigned grade. This late Civil War issue saw a dismal production rate of only 470 pieces in Proof. Most of those seen today fall into the lower grade ranges, and this attractive coin offers strong visual appeal, good contrast and high grade, precisely what most collectors are seeking, so don't miss out.

PCGS# 6418.

From the Highland Collection.

1689 1873-CC No Arrows. WB-1. Rarity-3. EF-45 (NGC). CAC. Richly original charcoal and dove gray surfaces also sport sharp Choice EF definition throughout the design. A handsome and enticing example of this eagerly sought scarcity among CC-mint half dollars. The mintage of 122,500 pieces is about half of that of the Arrows variety struck later in 1873. However, the No Arrows variety is much tougher to find than one might expect. Even low grade and well circulated examples sell quickly, as no more than a few hundred survive. In grades higher than Very Fine collector pressure remains intense, and a coin like the present offering will no doubt have many hands bidding for it when it crosses the auction block.

PCGS# 6338. NGC ID: 24KC.

NGC Census: 5; 15 are finer (Mint State-67 finest) within the No Arrows designation.

From the Highland Collection.



1690 1874 Arrows. WB-102. Large Arrows. MS-64 (PCGS). A gorgeous near-Gem with brilliant frosty surfaces and faint golden hues at the rims. The devices are struck just as sharply as Gobrecht intended, with a satiny, uninterrupted luster blanketing the fields. This is a key type issue as the Arrows type were issued only in 1873 and 1874 for this particular planchet change. Gems are downright hard to find of this issue and often bring the five figure price range. Hence most collectors obtain a handsome example like this, which offers strong eye appeal and clean surfaces for numismatic study.

PCGS# 6346. NGC ID: 24LA.



1691 1874-CC Arrows. WB-3a. Rarity-6. Railroad Track Reverse. VF-25 (NGC). A scarce Railroad Tracks Reverse example with handsome detail throughout. The surfaces remain well-composed and smooth, displaying slate-gray and violet hues on both sides. Faint notions of luster halo the uniformly bold devices, providing a pleasing shimmer to the overall subdued patina. The curious and characteristic indentations of this reverse die show clearly through the letters TES of STATES, providing a dramatic pick-up-point for this popular variety. The "Railroad Tracks" were caused by some injury to the reverse die which caused this feature to form. Not only is this a scarce issue, but this is a solid collector grade too, making it a good choice for the numismatist to acquire.

PCGS# 6347. NGC ID: 24LB.

1692 1879 Proof-64 (NGC). Pinkish hues are cradled by vibrant indigo iridescence on both sides of this stunning near-Gem. Nicely bold and relentlessly frosted throughout.

PCGS# 6440. NGC ID: 27UE.

From the Highland Collection.



1693 1881 WB-102. MS-65 (NGC). CAC. An impressively brilliant Gem with hints of violet patination developing at the borders of both sides. A rich and uniform frosting coats the untroubled surfaces, delivering a charmingly serene complexion throughout. Snowy and animated in-hand. One of a mere 10,000 pieces struck for circulation that year, and Gems are indeed popular and rare with collectors today. Thankfully some lucky numismatist will acquire this sparkling jewel and will no doubt enjoy it for many years to come.

PCGS# 6363. NGC ID: 24KU.

NGC Census: 11; 16 are finer (Mint State-67 finest) within the Mint State designation.

From the Highland Collection.



1694 1883 Proof-65 (PCGS). CAC. The central devices of this glamorous Gem remain snowy and undisturbed, suspended in endlessly deep fields on both sides. A faint champagne hue accumulates at the peripheries, complimenting the mild Cameo complexion exhibited throughout. Mintage of only 1,039 pieces for the year in the Proof format, and not many Gems exist today. Add to the condition rarity the attractive delicate patina and strong visual appeal and you have a desirable example of this issue. Furthermore, the half dollar production was quite limited during this decade, as older coins flooded back into circulation after being hoarded during the Civil War and kept long after that ended only to be spent in the late 1870s. A prize for the astute numismatist.

PCGS# 6444. NGC ID: 27UJ.

PCGS Population: 36; 13 finer (Proof-67 finest) within the Proof designation.

From the Highland Collection.

1695 1885 WB-101. MS-63 (NGC). A lustrous Choice example with glistening marigold and aqua-blue tones throughout. The fields are left satiny and untouched, pairing nicely with the frosted device on both sides.

PCGS# 6367. NGC ID: 24KY.



1696 1892-O MS-65 (NGC). Lovely even slate devices stand out against fields of variegated rainbow toning and display smooth surfaces and a strong strike. The Mint State population is probably in the range of 200 to 300 coins, all told, but the roster of Gems is much smaller, probably just three or four dozen. The 1892-O is notable for having one of the lowest production figures in the Barber half dollar series, just 390,000 pieces.

PCGS# 6462. NGC ID: 24LG.
From the Highland Collection.

1697 1893 MS-64+ (NGC). CAC. Bright and satiny surfaces display pink to blue highlights at the central reverse and towards the peripheries of the obverse. Boldly lustrous and quite attractive.

PCGS# 6465. NGC ID: 24LK.
From the Highland Collection.



1698 1895 Proof-65 Cameo (NGC). Delightful Gem surfaces are silky smooth in texture with solid cameo contrast between the fields and devices. Lightly toned, and a bit more so on the reverse, delicate gold and silver tinting further enhances this coin's already strong visual appeal. Mintage of 880 pieces and not more than a quarter or so of those struck offer the Cameo contrast as noted here. Add to this quality the fact that the surfaces remain at the Gem level of preservation, and the numbers really start to dwindle of coins that can favorably compare to this satin and mirrored jewel.

PCGS# 86542. NGC ID: 24NX.
From the Highland Collection.

1699 1896 Proof-64+ (NGC). Ringed in iridescent golden-copper and cobalt blue peripheral toning, this otherwise brilliant specimen is fully struck with modest cameo contrast to the finish.

PCGS# 6543. NGC ID: 24NY.
From the Highland Collection.



1700 1896-S MS-65 (NGC). Bold luster emanates from sharply struck devices with golden-russet toning over well-preserved surfaces with strong eye appeal. Despite a fairly generous mintage of more than 1.14 million pieces, Mint State survivors are scarce and Gems are rare. The number of coins grading MS-65 or finer is probably in the range of just two or three dozen examples. The finest graded by either service is a sole MS-67 coin (by PCGS).

PCGS# 6476. NGC ID: 24LX.
NGC Population: 5; 6 finer (MS-66 finest).
From the Highland Collection.



1701 1897 Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS). This Cameo Proof beauty displays a universally sharp strike, with undisturbed surfaces throughout. The frosted central devices glow with a champagne brilliance, falling into a sunset of orange and blues at the borders. According to government records, 731 Proof half dollars were struck during 1897. Proof-64 is the median grade for certified examples, and Gems are scarce.

PCGS# 86544. NGC ID: 24NZ.
From the William Tabachnik Collection.



1702 1897-O MS-64 (NGC). This low-mintage New Orleans example displays a mingling of champagne and amber hues across each side. The devices are left regally bold and effortlessly suspended among satiny fields. The 1897-O is a scarce issue having a mintage of just 632,000 coins, the 2nd lowest production figure of any Barber half dollar issue produced during the 1890s after the 1892-O, and about on par with the 1893-S in terms of rarity. Probably no more than 100 Mint State examples can be accounted for in collections.

PCGS# 6478.

1703 1898 Proof-63 (NGC). CAC. Charming orange-russet peripheral iridescence is more pronounced on the reverse of this smartly impressed specimen. Essentially brilliant in the centers, with nearly enough field to device contrast to suggest a Cameo designation.

PCGS# 6545. NGC ID: 24P2.

From the Highland Collection.



1704 1899 Proof-66 (NGC). This lovely Gem exhibits blended olive-orange and smoky gray central toning that gives way to electric blue iridescence at the denticles. An exquisite piece, with solid technical quality to compliment the strong visual appeal. Mintage for 1899, 846 pieces in Proof, and this is clearly one of the very finest seen today. A perfect selection for an advanced date or type collection, as the Barber design is a classic, and this example has all the appeal that any collector could hope to find in a representative coin of this series.

PCGS# 6546. NGC ID: 24P3.

NGC Census: 24; just 11 are finer (Proof-69 finest) within the Proof category.

From the Highland Collection.



1705 1900 Proof-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Vibrant hues of orange and indigo encompass the otherwise brilliant and snowy complexion of this gorgeous Gem. The fields exhibit a pleasing depth and pair well with the frosty devices, inducing an arguably Cameo contrast. Close inspection reveals patches of die polish (as struck) on the obverse devices and in the reverse fields that should not be confused with wear on this untouched example.

PCGS# 6547. NGC ID: 24P4.

From the Highland Collection.



1706 1901 Proof-67+ (NGC). CAC. Adorned in beautiful target-like toning of charcoal-blue, antique russet and "old silver," both sides still allow ready appreciation of a uniformly brilliant finish as the surfaces dip into a light. More vivid undertones are also discernible at direct viewing angles, especially around the peripheries. An outstanding piece for both its superior technical quality and strong eye appeal. This is also the first year that the Barber half dollar series saw a new hub, with the leaves sharper and the W E further apart. Proof coinage halted at 813 pieces this year, and here is one of the finest graded by NGC, nudged out by about a half a grade point from the ultimate example they have seen. Abundant eye appeal and quality combine to make an irresistible package for the collector who demands exceptional surfaces.

PCGS# 6548. NGC ID: 24P5.

NGC Census: 1; just 7 are finer (Proof-68 finest) within the Proof designation.

From the Highland Collection.



1707 1902 Proof-66 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. A marbling of caramel and sky-blue iridescence glistens across this bright and reflective Gem. Boldly struck and undisturbed, with glassy fields throughout. Although a Mintage of 777 Proofs was reported, considerably fewer are thought to have survived to the present time. Most 1902 Proofs have semi-brilliant (rather than frosty) design elements, a trend that seemingly commenced in 1901, and continued to the end of the Barber design type. Notable exceptions to the preceding occurred between the years 1909 and 1911, when Proofs with frosty motifs were produced in substantial numbers.

PCGS# 6549. NGC ID: 24P6.

From the Highland Collection.



1708 1902 Proof-66 (PCGS). OGH. Deep navy patination glistens with golden accents across this pleasing Proof example. The devices are impressively sharp and effortlessly juxtapose the icy fields.

PCGS# 6549. NGC ID: 24P6.
From the Highland Collection.



1709 1902 Proof-66 (NGC). The overall champagne reflectivity is garnished by patches of violet hues scattered about this lovely Gem. The devices are razor sharp and pair charmingly with the glassy fields, imparting a mild cameo contrast on the reverse. Although the Mint reported a Proof production of 777 coins, it's doubtful that more than 600 can be accounted for today; presumably some collectors disliked the semi-brilliant texture of the 1902 Proof motifs, a feature that made them strikingly different from Proofs coined in 1900 and earlier years. The reason for the change in style has not come to our attention; perhaps the Mint was following manufacturing trends from other parts of the world where a semi-brilliant format may have been considered fashionable.

PCGS# 6549. NGC ID: 24P6.

1710 1902-O AU-58 (PCGS). Bright and silvery with caramel notions at the borders of both sides. The nearly-Mint State surfaces exhibit impressive and dense luster shimmering throughout.

PCGS# 6493. NGC ID: 24MG.



1711 1903 MS-64 (PCGS). A beautiful near-Gem with delicate and colorful iridescence dancing across both sides. Boldly struck and cloaked in a uniform, satiny luster throughout.

PCGS# 6495. NGC ID: 24MJ.



1712 1904 Proof-66 (NGC). The pristine surfaces of this snowy Gem offer an impressive brilliance on both sides. The devices are heavily frosted and, when contrasted with the watery fields, undeniably flirt with a Cameo designation. Only 670 Proofs were coined during the year. Proof-64 is the average grade for certified examples. Pieces at the Proof-66 level are incontestably elusive.

PCGS# 6551. NGC ID: 24P8.



1713 1906 Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS). Satiny, crisply impressed devices offer appreciable contrast to mirrored fields on both sides of this radiant Gem. Otherwise untuned, delicate golden iridescence is noted for the reverse. An especially attractive Cameo Proof of this date, with glorious silver frost on the devices, which are surrounded by reflective mirror fields. PCGS has designated fewer than 10% of the 1906 Proofs they've certified as Cameos. Further, Gem-quality Proofs are elusive for the date; the median grade is in the range from Proof-63 to 64.

PCGS# 86553. NGC ID: 24PA.

PCGS Population: 6; 4 finer (Proof-67+ finest within the Cameo designation).



1714 1906 Proof-65 Cameo (NGC). A mirrored reflectivity surrounds the boldly frosted devices on both sides of this Gem Cameo Proof. Mostly brilliant, though exhibiting russet and indigo highlights at the lower reverse peripheries. Notably, fewer than 5% of the Proofs certified by NGC have been awarded a Cameo designation, which amounts to just a handful of pieces grading Proof-65 or finer.

PCGS# 86553.

NGC Census: 2; 7 finer (Proof-67 finest, within the Cameo designation).



1715 1906-D MS-65 (NGC). Silvery-gray to antique silver patina blankets both sides of this attractive Gem with smooth surfaces and pretty rainbow toning at the peripheries. Notable as the first half dollar issue struck at the newly-opened Denver Mint. The supply of Mint State survivors is about the same as subsequent Denver Mint issues up through 1911-D, and is dwarfed by the larger Mint State populations of 1912-D and 1915-D. This all suggests to us that comparatively few — if any — Mint State 1906-D half dollars were set aside as souvenirs by people living in the Denver, Colorado area. As is true of most other Barber half dollar issues, Gem-quality pieces are rare.

PCGS# 6505. NGC ID: 24MV.
 NGC Census:8; 4 finer (MS-66 finest)
 From the Highland Collection.



1718 1908-D MS-66+ (NGC). Incredibly attractive with excellent surface quality and bold luster throughout, both sides are bathed in rich rainbow tones. Although the 1908-D is seen with some frequency in the range from MS-62 to MS-64, Gems are elusive. Examples grading MS-66 or finer are very rare, and NGC has certified a scant three examples above the MS-66 level. The finest certified by either service is a sole MS-68 (by NGC).

PCGS# 6513. NGC ID: 24N5.
 NGC Population: 1; 2 finer (MS-68 finest).
 From the Highland Collection.

1719 1908-S MS-63 (NGC). Bold to sharply struck with billowy mint luster and light peripheral rim toning.

PCGS# 6515. NGC ID: 24N7.
 From the Highland Collection.

1720 1909 Proof-64 (NGC). Bold and matte-like with an impressive contrast offered by the watery fields. The light champagne centers fall to deeper amber and violet hues at the borders of each side.

PCGS# 6556. NGC ID: 24PD.
 From the Highland Collection.



1716 1907 Proof-65 (NGC). The devices exhibit an unbroken brilliance which slowly falls to a champagne glow at the border of each side. Surrounding are watery and reflective fields, contributing to a gorgeous complexion that flirts with the Cameo designation.

PCGS# 6554. NGC ID: 24PB.
 From the Highland Collection.

1717 1908 Proof-64 (NGC). CAC. Bright and thoroughly reflective, with a combination of gold and lilac tones shimmering across the watery fields.

PCGS# 6555. NGC ID: 24PC.
 From the Highland Collection.



1721 1910 Proof-65 (NGC). An elegant golden iridescence shimmers across this beautiful Gem Proof, crescendoing into a silvery brilliance at the centers of each side. The devices are frosty and contrast pleasantly with the watery fields.

PCGS# 6557. NGC ID: 24PE.
 From the Highland Collection.

1722 1911 Proof-63 (NGC). CAC. Golden tones mingle with twilight blues and violet across this Choice Proof. The devices are boldly pronounced and nicely frosted, notably so on the obverse.

PCGS# 6558. NGC ID: 24PF.
 From the Highland Collection.

1723 1911-S MS-63 (PCGS). A pleasant mottling of champagne and lilac hues paint the lustrous surfaces of this tranquil Choice example. The devices remain boldly frosted and are complimented by satiny and untouched fields.

PCGS# 6523. NGC ID: 24NE.



1724 1912 Proof-65 (PCGS). Gold and bronze hues drench the bright and lustrous surfaces of this pleasing Gem. The devices are frosty and untouched, flanked by nicely reflective fields throughout.

PCGS# 6559.

1725 1912 MS-64 (NGC). The pearlescent silver complexion of this near-Gem is accompanied by handsome chestnut and root beer tones at the borders. Nicely struck and impressively original, with satiny and untouched surfaces throughout.

PCGS# 6524. NGC ID: 24NG.

From the Highland Collection.



1728 1913 MS-65 (NGC). Boldly struck with light golden toning, billowy mint luster and impressive surface quality. The 1913 is a desirable low-mintage issue (just 188,000 circulation strikes), ranking third in the Barber half dollar series after the 1914 (124,230 circulation strikes) and 1915 (138,000 circulation strikes). By contrast, the celebrated 1921-D (scarcest Liberty Walking half dollar) had a larger mintage — 208,000 coins. Mint State examples are elusive, with just a few rolls known to have survived. The median grade for Uncirculated examples is around MS-64. Gems are rare.

PCGS# 6527. NGC ID: 24NK.

From the Highland Collection.



1726 1912-S MS-65 (NGC). CAC. Softly frosted luster mingles with light golden toning over both sides of this smartly impressed, carefully preserved Gem. A tough date and mint to find at the Gem or finer level as only a dozen or so likely exist as noted by the NGC *Census*. Collectors seeking a Gem collection would do well to secure this elusive issue, as few are offered and not many have the golden appeal of the present example.

PCGS# 6526. NGC ID: 24NJ.

NGC *Census*: 7; just 7 are finer (Mint State-67 finest).

From the Highland Collection.



1729 1915-S MS-66 (NGC). CAC. Gold, lilac and azure cover the surfaces of this lustrous Gem with premium-quality surfaces and strong eye appeal. Although a few hundred Mint State examples are accounted for, coins grading MS-66 or finer are very rare. Decidedly in the top 2% all examples certified by NGC.

PCGS# 6534. NGC ID: 24NT.

NGC *Census*: 6; 3 finer (MS-67 finest).

From the Highland Collection.



1727 1913 Proof-66 (PCGS). The deeply patinated devices are illuminated by eruptions of aqua, gold, and magenta radiance in the glassy fields of this Gem Proof. The devices are richly frosted though gracefully subdued, boldly cameoing when viewed at an angle. From a limited mintage of just over 600 pieces, this example presents a glorious aesthetic that is fully appreciated under a light source.

PCGS# 6560. NGC ID: 24PH.



1730 1916-S MS-64 (NGC). A gorgeous first-year example with pearlescent snowy luster blanketing both sides. The devices are very nicely struck for the issue and exhibit pleasing definition to some of the most challenging areas. Matte-like and dramatically original throughout.

PCGS# 6568. NGC ID: 24PN.



1731 1917-D Obverse Mintmark. MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. Brilliant with a sharp strike, this satiny near-Gem is sure to excite the advanced Walking Liberty half dollar collector. From the second of two years that featured an obverse mintmark, 1916 and 1917, though 1917 offered the mintmark on the obverse or the reverse; in 1918 the mintmark was moved to the reverse permanently. The 1917-D half dollar with obverse mintmark is one of just nine dates in the series, 1916-1947, with a mintage figure that dipped below the one million mark. Splendid Choice Mint State examples of the variety are always in demand, and bidding for this lot should prove lively.

PCGS# 6570. NGC ID: 24PR.

Frosty Pale Golden 1918 Gem Half Dollar Tied For Finest Certified at PCGS



1732 1918 MS-66 (PCGS). Sharply struck over all elements of the design including the central obverse and reverse high points, this special premium Gem Walker also offers full luster in a billowy satin texture. Dusted with pale golden iridescence, this exceptionally well produced and preserved coin would serve with distinction in another advanced collection.

The quality of this early date in the Walking Liberty half dollar series cannot be improved upon in a PCGS holder, see below. The strike, the toning, and the luster all come together magnificently in this beautiful specimen, all things worth considering when a Gem-quality Walker is the point of your obsession. They don't come much nicer than this in today's numismatic marketplace, so please plan your bids accordingly.

PCGS# 6574. NGC ID: 24PV.

PCGS Population: 8; none finer.

Ex: Charles Schultz Collection.

Condition Rarity 1920-S Walker



1733 1920-S MS-65 (PCGS). Satiny surfaces are brilliant apart from subtle pale gold highlights that are not readily evident at all angles. Smooth surfaces are exceptionally well preserved for this conditionally challenging issue, and the strike is also above average with emerging definition to the high points.

A popular issue from our westernmost mint, the 1920-S half dollar is a date that is readily available in circulated grades but one that becomes highly elusive in Mint State. The *Guide Book* relates affordable values for the date in all grades up to and including MS-60, but after that the date becomes a four-figured force to be reckoned with. Only five examples of the date have been certified finer than the present piece by PCGS, though the preponderance of gadding events at MS-65 suggests to us that numerous attempts have been made to gain an extra grading point through resubmissions. All that aside, the present coin is a beauty to behold and should elicit bold bidding activity.

PCGS# 6582. NGC ID: 24R5.

PCGS Population: 59; 5 finer (all MS-66). Four of the 59 are designated "+" by PCGS.



1734 1928-S MS-65 (PCGS). Gold and hazelnut tones blanket the satiny obverse of this stunning Gem. Miss Liberty strides boldly against untroubled fields on the obverse, echoed by a dense, snowy luster blanketing the opposite side. Though overly matte-like in the reverse fields, areas of die polishing (as made) are visible around the central motifs. The 1928-S is elusive at the MS-65 level, and seldom offered finer. The present example easily ranks in the top 10% of the PCGS-certified population.

PCGS# 6588. NGC ID: 24RB.



1735 1928-S MS-64 (PCGS). Luxurious olive-gray patina blankets both sides, the surfaces fully lustrous, overall smooth, and further adorned with speckles of rich reddish-russet. Here is a tough date and mint to find at this grade level, finer coins are indeed that much harder to locate, and there are far more collectors than coins at this grade level. The surfaces are satin smooth beneath the attractive toning, and the devices are nicely accented by this feature. A desirable coin for the date and mint specialist that offers ample quality and condition rarity.

PCGS# 6588.



1739 1936-D MS-67 (NGC). The overall snowy patina of this angelic Superb Gem is accented by warm notions of yellow radiance in some areas. Nicely struck and delicately matte-like in texture, a rich satiny luster dances across each side to offer a lively and graceful aesthetic.

PCGS# 6599. NGC ID: 24RN.



1736 1935-D MS-66+ (PCGS). A stunningly original Gem with densely frosted surfaces throughout. Faint sky-blue and lilac pastels interact to deliver an angelic complexion, a testament the pristine and satiny nature of this jewel. The 1935-D ranks as an important condition rarity at the MS-66+ level. PCGS has assigned this grade on just four occasions, with none finer. The finest certified by NGC is MS-66.

PCGS# 6596. NGC ID: 24RK.

PCGS Populations: 4; none finer.



1740 1936-D MS-67 (NGC). An arcing of orange and marigold tones illuminates the upper obverse and lower reverse borders, introducing a splash of color to this otherwise brilliant and snowy Superb Gem.

PCGS# 6599. NGC ID: 24RN.

From the Highland Collection.



1741 1937 Proof-67+ (PCGS). CAC. The lavender and golden peripheries of this virtually pristine Proof halo the brilliantly frosted central devices on both sides. Delightfully original and aesthetically stunning. Handily in the top 1% of all PCGS-certified examples. A gorgeous Superb Gem.

PCGS# 6637.

1737 1936 Proof-65 (PCGS). Fully struck with razor sharp devices, this otherwise untuned beauty reveals subtle golden peripheral highlights as the surfaces dip into a light. This is the first year that Proof coinage started up for the general public after a long hiatus since World War I. Gems are few and far between of this popular issue, and here is a really appealing coin that offers full brilliance and clean surfaces.

PCGS# 6636. NGC ID: 27V4.

1738 1936 Proof-63 (PCGS). CAC. Brilliant apart from speckled silver highlights, this expertly produced specimen exhibits an uncommon degree of field to device contrast in a Proof Walking Liberty half dollar, especially an example of the key date 1936. Worthy of both a close look and a premium bid.

PCGS# 6636. NGC ID: 27V4.

From the Highland Collection.



1742 1938 MS-67+ (NGC). A stunning Superb Gem with vibrant amber highlights emblazoning the borders on both sides. Otherwise brilliant and displaying a silken, matte-like complexion.

PCGS# 6604. NGC ID: 24RU.

From the Highland Collection.

1743 1938-D MS-66 (PCGS). Softly frosted in texture with none but the lightest golden iridescence in evidence, this original and attractive Gem would serve as a highlight in an advanced Walker set. Only 491,600 pieces were struck by the Denver Mint this year for the half dollar series, making this one of the semi-key dates to a date and mint collection of this series. Here is one of the finer examples seen, and what must be considered the top grade generally obtainable by most collectors. A handful are known finer, but can bring multiples of what this stellar example will likely realize. An enticing Gem of this prized date and mint.

PCGS# 6605. NGC ID: 24RV.



1744 1939 MS-68 (PCGS). A gloriously pristine example with mostly brilliant surfaces and impressively rendered central devices. Densely frosted and exhibiting a satiny, matte-like complexion. The 1939 is easily found in all grades up through MS-66. MS-67 examples are scarce, and MS-68 coins are decidedly rare comprising less than 1% of the PCGS-certified population.

PCGS# 6606. NGC ID: 24RW.

1745 1942-D MS-67 (PCGS). Well struck and mostly brilliant, with subtle areas of cappuccino suggestion on both sides.

PCGS# 6615. NGC ID: 24S7.

1746 1976-S Silver. Proof-70 Deep Cameo (PCGS). A gorgeous Bicentennial example with brilliant, flawless surfaces throughout.

PCGS# 96812. NGC ID: 27WR.

1747 Complete 2014-Dated Kennedy Half Dollar Gold and Silver 50th Anniversary Set. First Strike. (PCGS). Kennedy Signature Holder. All examples are individually certified and encapsulated by PCGS, as follows: 2014-W Gold, Proof-70 Deep Cameo; 2014-P Silver, Proof-70 Deep Cameo; 2014-D Silver, MS-70; 2014-S Silver, Enhanced, MS-70; and 2014-W Silver, Reverse Proof-70. (Total: 5 coins).

MINT ERRORS



1748 1873 Indian Cent. Open 3—Struck 45% Off Center—EF-45 BN (NGC). The strike is off center at 10 to 11 o'clock, with the obverse date, much of Liberty's portrait and all but the letter C in the reverse denomination ONE CENT sharp and clear. Both sides are boldly toned in dominant copper brown with a few swirls and streaks of charcoal gray tinting that are mostly confined to the unstruck portions of the planchet. An early date Indian cent to find so dramatically blundered and one that was obviously saved soon after it was struck to remain in such a high collector grade. A desirable error from a challenging decade known for its low mintages in this particular series.

PCGS# E2106.



1749 1886 Indian Cent. Type II—Struck Four Times in Collar—MS-64 RB (PCGS). Sharply struck devices display pretty pink-orange surfaces with light pastel iridescence on this visually interesting error with clear evidence of the multiple strikes at the obverse denticles and rims as the planchet spread north to northeast after each subsequent strike.

PCGS# 92155. NGC ID: 228E.

From the Providence 1951 Collection.



1750 1897 Indian Cent—Triple Struck, Second and Third Strikes 10% Off Center—AU-55 (PCGS). An intriguing piece, close inspection with a loupe suggests that this coin has actually been struck four times. Remnants of the first strike are most readily evident to the right of the lowermost date on the obverse, where faint traces of another date are discernible. The second strike was properly centered, but rotated several degrees clockwise in relation to the first strike. The third and fourth strikes are both off center at 12 o'clock, with little rotation between the two. Perhaps the most striking element of this error is what presents as two (it is actually three) virtually complete dates sitting one on top of the other at the lower obverse border. The third and fourth strikes also imparted a fairly sharp Liberty portrait, mostly complete legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, and bold to sharp wreath and denomination ONE CENT. Evenly toned in a blend of golden-brown and medium copper, there is certainly more to this Mint error than initially meets the eye. A fantastic Mint error that will always dazzle any numismatist who studies its many charms. Destined for an advanced error collection and worthy of a strong bid for a coin so dramatically blundered.

PCGS# E2196.



1751 1906 Indian Cent—Struck 50% Off Center—MS-65 BN (PCGS). A dramatic off-center error of superb condition, this one having been likely noticed shortly after it left the Mint. Nice luster in the struck area, with fine striated toning over deep orange and brown surfaces. A very desirable piece, and rarely seen this far off and this nice.

PCGS# E2223. NGC ID: 2293.



1752 Undated Lincoln Cent. Memorial Reverse. Bronze—Foldover Strike—MS-60 (ANACS). OH. A folded planchet has produced a semicircle of red-orange hues with a pie-shaped wedge of impressed motifs at the lower corner of each side.



1753 1971-D Lincoln Cent—Struck on a Copper-Nickel Clad Dime Planchet—MS-64 (PCGS). Secure Holder. An untoned silver gray example with the strike rather well centered on the planchet to allow ready appreciation of all design elements.

PCGS# E2944. NGC ID: 22GR.



1754 1978 Lincoln Cent—Overstruck on a (1978) Roosevelt Dime—MS-65 (NGC). Dusky light steel gray. Considerable detail remains from the undertype, including most of the date. A popular “11-cent piece,” that is and interesting type of error to collect by date.



1755 1992 Lincoln Cent—Overstruck on a 1992-P Roosevelt Dime—MS-63 (ANACS). OH. A lovely “eleven-cent piece” with fully brilliant surfaces and bold mint luster. Considerable undertype is visible, particularly on the reverse where the full outline of Roosevelt’s head is clear. The date of the dime is also present, though weak. Excellent eye appeal suggestive of a higher grade.



1756 1853 Silver Three-Cent Piece—Broadstruck—MS-63 (NGC). A handsomely lustrous out-of-collar example offering subtle golden hues on the high points throughout.

PCGS# E3667.
From the Highland Collection.



1757 1856 Silver Three-Cent Piece—Struck 12% Off Center—EF-40 (PCGS). A very scarce error coin and among the nicest we recall having seen as many of these have been well circulated. Light silver and pale blue toning. A very pleasing example.

PCGS# E3672. NGC ID: 22Z5.



1758 1935 Buffalo Nickel—Struck 15% Off Center—MS-64 (PCGS). Struck off center at 7 o'clock, with razor sharp definition to all devices that are present. The final two digits in the date are clear, as is the (vacant) mintmark area on the reverse. Brilliant and lustrous with a satin texture to the struck portions of the planchet. Struck enough off center to be dramatic, and a rare error to find in full Mint State. This particular one is on the cusp of the Gem grade, which adds further to the ample eye appeal. An important and dramatic error from this popular series.

PCGS# 3974. NGC ID: 22SN.



1759 1941 Jefferson Nickel—Rotated Double Struck in Collar—EF-45 (PCGS). A steel gray Jefferson nickel that exhibits a wide double strike that never left the collar during the minting process. The double impressions of Jefferson and Monticello are rotated some 20 to 30 degrees from each other and offer an unusual treat under low magnification. Rare and liable to be bid upon by Jefferson nickel enthusiasts and error collectors alike.

PCGS# E4010. NGC ID: 22TG.

Dramatic 1906 Reverse Brockage Barber Dime



1760 1906 Barber Dime—First Strike Reverse Brockage—AU-55 (PCGS). 2.5 grams. An absolutely fascinating piece, and one of the most intriguing in this sale. The obverse is as one would expect for a Choice AU Barber dime, the devices boldly defined within sharp, tight borders. The reverse, however, exhibits a dramatic full mirror brockage of the obverse design that is nearly perfectly aligned with the obverse when the coin is rotated around its vertical axis (i.e., medallion alignment). The brockage is also expertly centered within nearly uniform denticulation around the border. Both sides are lightly toned in pearl gray iridescence with a couple of tiny swirls of russet scattered about the obverse periphery.

As remarkable and profound as the brockage is, it is not the only feature of this Mint error that is worthy of note. This coin exhibits a *plain edge*, which is remarkable since with a standard, uniform diameter and sharp borders it was clearly struck in a collar. Apparently, the wrong collar was used at the time this brockage was produced which, if true, establishes this piece as a “double error.” Unique, as are most important error coins. With the reverse of this specimen given over to the brockage, there is no mintmark to indicate the origin of this rare Barber dime. Was it struck in Denver in 1906 during the opening year of that facility’s coinage operations? Though we’ll never know for certain whether it was from Philadelphia, New Orleans, San Francisco, or Denver, the “what if” factor adds immensely to the desirability. Clearly an important piece for the advanced collector of both Mint errors and Barber coinage, we suspect that very strong bidding will be needed when this coin crosses the auction block.

PCGS# E4838. NGC ID: 23EX.



1761 1946-D Washington Quarter—Struck on a Dime Planchet—MS-61 (ANACS). OH. Highly lustrous with deep rose and golden brown toning. Very fortuitous centering for such an error, with the date and mintmark on the flan. Such wrong planchet errors are always visually dramatic and desirable.

PCGS# E5831. NGC ID: 245F.



1764 1970-D Washington Quarter—Struck on a Bronze Cent Planchet—MS-65 RD (PCGS). Secure Holder. Blazing orange red copper with light rose in the protected recesses. Intensely lustrous. Nicely centered with the central devices on each side complete. The date is also full, though the flow of the metal has somewhat obscured the numerals. Exceptional color and grade.

PCGS# E11114.



1762 1954 Washington Quarter—Struck on a Nickel Planchet—MS-60 (ANACS). OH. Deep steel gray with lightly striated toning. Some luster remains. An error that would be easy to overlook in commerce, for its similarity in size and appearance to a normal quarter. However, this one was fortunately captured and saved.

PCGS# E5855. NGC ID: 2467.



1765 1971-D Washington Quarter—Struck on a Bronze Cent Planchet—MS-62 RD (PCGS). Secure Holder. Light rosy red copper with areas of intense orange in the recesses. Off metal planchets like this are always visually dramatic and well collected. Nicely centered with a complete date and mintmark.

PCGS# E11114.



1763 1966 Washington Quarter—Struck on a Nickel Planchet—MS-63 (NGC). Highly lustrous and fresh surfaces, brilliant and very attractive. Struck with a full date and apparently noticed shortly after it was released. A very pleasing example of the error.



1766 1971-D Washington Quarter—Struck on a Copper-Nickel Clad Dime Planchet—MS-62 (PCGS). Secure Holder. Light steel gray with some golden brown overtones on the reverse. Well centered on the dramatically different-sized planchet with the date and mintmark complete. The planchet was positioned close to the collar near the date, resulting in fine edge reeding at that point.

PCGS# E5888. NGC ID: 2478.



1767 1973-D Washington Quarter—Struck on a Nickel Planchet—MS-66 (NGC). A nicely centered blunder with lustrous violet and golden patination across both sides.



1770 1999-P Statehood Quarter. Georgia—Double Struck, Deep Die Cap—MS-65 (PCGS). A very dramatic double strike error. First struck as an obverse die cap and quite deep, with a high rim of probably about three millimeters. The coin came loose from the die, but still did not eject and was caught in a second, off-center strike. Brilliant and lustrous with some light slate toning and rings of bright copper where the copper-nickel cladding was overly stressed.

PCGS# 5950. NGC ID: 249K.



1768 1977 Washington Quarter—Overstruck on a Jefferson Nickel—MS-64 (PCGS). Lustrous light steel gray with faint accents of champagne. Sharply struck with precious little of the undertype visible. With the similar size of this piece to a normal quarter, combined with the similar tone, it is a wonder that this piece was noticed at all. The initials of Felix Schlag are seen just left of the date on the quarter. Other elements are visible along the rim and on the reverse, but careful study is required to see many of them. A high grade and attractive “thirty-cent piece.”

PCGS# E5902. NGC ID: 247J.



1771 2000-P Statehood Quarter. Maryland—Struck on a Nickel Planchet—MS-67 (NGC). Brilliant and highly lustrous with incredible cartwheels on both sides. Boldly struck and very eye-catching, hence the high grade.



1769 1994-P Washington Quarter—Struck on a Dime Planchet—MS-63 (ANACS). OH. Light steel gray with faint olive overtones. Bold luster. The planchet was fortuitously positioned between the much larger quarter dies allowing for a full date and mintmark.



1772 195X Franklin Half Dollar—Struck on a 3.1-Gram Planchet—MS-65 (PCGS). Struck on either a foreign planchet or a Lincoln cent, the only regular-issue U.S. coin of the era with a weight in the 3.1 gram range; the coin appears to be silver, however, but looks can be deceiving. Only the very tops of IN GOD W can be seen on the obverse, along with the numerals 195, while the reverse displays the very bottoms of TED STATES, though E PLURIBUS UNUM is complete and most of the eagle remains. Highly unusual and certain to bring the best out in error collectors and Franklin half dollar aficionados at bidding time.

PCGS# E11111.

Tattered cardboard 2x2 with pedigree notes included.



1773 1963-D Franklin Half Dollar—Struck on a Quarter Planchet—MS-66 (NGC). A lustrous Gem, fully brilliant and nicely struck. Very well preserved, and graded unusually high. A superb piece for a high-grade error set.



1776 1918 Lincoln-Illinois Centennial—Partial Collar—MS-63 (NGC). A lovely commemorative blunder with faint rose-gold hues throughout. Well-struck and exhibiting satiny, cartwheeling luster on both sides.
PCGS# 9320.



1774 1898 Morgan Silver Dollar—Struck-Thru Obverse—AU-53 (PCGS). A large 1 inch depression is situated diagonally across Liberty's face where the obverse die struck the planchet through what was probably a scrap of wood. The surfaces are otherwise fairly smooth and lightly toned with substantial remaining luster.
PCGS# 7252. NGC ID: 2568.



1775 1977-D Eisenhower Dollar—Struck on a Half Dollar Planchet—AU-58+ (PCGS). Secure Holder. A fantastic Eisenhower dollar error with nearly the full head on the planchet and enough of the date to know the vintage. Just the faintest trace of rub on the highest points. Lustrous and fully brilliant.
PCGS# E7424. NGC ID: 258N.

END OF SESSION TWO



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