

THE FEBRUARY 2015
AMERICANA AUCTION
SESSION 3



FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 2015
START TIME: 6:00 PM ET
LOTS 2001-2756

THE STEPHEN WINTHROP COLLECTION

Proceeds Will Be Donated to ALS Research at Harvard University

Stephen Winthrop's Story

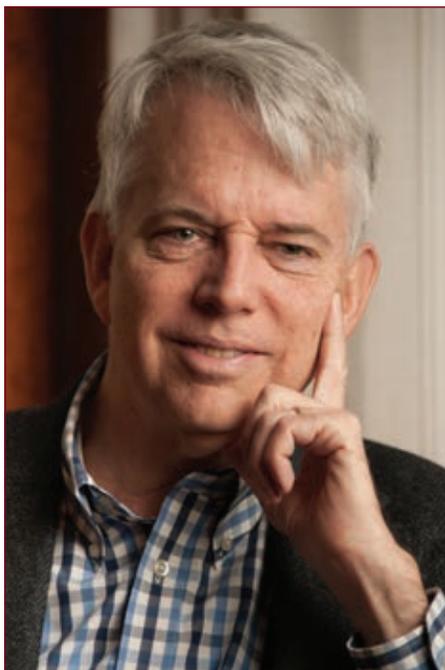
Stephen Winthrop grew up comfortable and happy, the youngest of eight children in New York City. Both of his parents were from Massachusetts, with many branches of their family trees reaching deep into the earliest years of the New Amsterdam and New England colonies (Stephen's male ancestral line traces directly to John Winthrop, the first governor of the Massachusetts Bay Colony).

Growing up in Manhattan, Stephen's world was quite small. He attended a nearby private school, most of his close friends lived nearby or even in the same apartment building, and most of his childhood activity centered around nearby museums, shops (mostly for comic books), playgrounds, or Central Park – all within walking distance of his family's home. He recalls that the two most enjoyable regular adventures in Stephen's childhood were (starting at age 10) taking the subway to attend Mets games at Shea Stadium, and taking the bus to Stack's Rare Coin Galleries on West 57th Street.

When Stephen was eight years old, he and his family spent most of the summer traveling in Europe. Stephen was already showing all the classic signs of a dedicated collector: baseball cards, matchbooks, and Hardy Boys books were just a few of his favorite collectibles. He started that summer trip in Europe collecting bottle caps, but their weight and aroma quickly led Stephen's parents to redirect his collecting zeal to the coins of the European countries they were visiting.

Soon after returning from Europe, Stephen realized that the coins of the world were too daunting a target. He narrowed his interest to American coins, which coincided with a growing interest in American history. Funded mostly by a modest allowance, the proceeds from carrying empty redeemable cans and bottles to a nearby grocery store, and an eagerly anticipated annual Christmas check from a generous uncle, Stephen's collection of American

coins started to grow. He spent three years saving up to buy a three dollar gold piece. In his early teens, he became particularly interested in commemorative half dollars. It took him nearly 20 years to assemble the full set of high-quality silver and gold commemorative coins offered in this auction. In his 30s, he expanded his interests to include mid-19th century Liberty Seated coinage, as well as selected gold coins.



After graduating from Harvard College in 1980, Stephen spent a few years working for a political polling firm before studying for a graduate degree. He received an MBA from the Wharton School at the University of Pennsylvania, and an MA from the Johns Hopkins School of Advanced International Studies. He spent three years working for a large management consulting firm before starting his own consulting practice, specializing in providing financial management, fundraising, grant writing and information management services to nonprofit organizations. Since the late 1990s, his work with nonprofits has been strictly on a volunteer basis, balanced by a desire to be actively involved in parenting and a growing involvement in managing the finances of a number of family-related endeavors. Stephen and his wife Jane met (or technically re-met) at their 10th college reunion, and they were married the next year. They now live outside of Boston with their two teenage daughters.

In 2011, Stephen became aware of some annoying muscle twitches in his left forearm. Like anyone else might do, he ignored those symptoms for a while. Then he decided he just needed to spend more time taking care of his body and less time sitting in front of his computer screen. By early 2013, the twitches and occasional cramps in his left arm and hand had become more pronounced, and he was also aware that the muscles in his dominant left arm and hand had become weaker. Many doctors and many tests later, in November 2013 he learned that he had ALS.

About ALS

Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS), often referred to as "Lou Gehrig's Disease," is a progressive neurodegenerative disease that affects nerve cells in the brain and spinal cord. Called motor neurons, these cells reach from the brain to the spinal cord and from the spinal cord to the muscles throughout the body. The progressive degeneration of the motor neurons in ALS eventually leads to the death of these cells. When the motor neurons die, the ability of the brain to initiate and control muscle movement is lost. With voluntary muscle action progressively affected, patients in the later stages of the disease become unable to move and can communicate only by eye movement.

ALS is a disease with no known cure. In spite of decades of research, there is only one FDA-approved drug on the market. This drug slows the progression of the disease by about 10%. Every 90 minutes, someone in the United States is newly diagnosed with this disease, and although there is considerable variability in how long ALS patients survive, the average life expectancy is three to five years. Currently, there are about 30,000 Americans living with ALS, and the disease is responsible for roughly 1 in 400 male deaths in the United States, and 1 in 800 female deaths.

In recent years, energy and cautious optimism have been on the rise in ALS research. Last summer's Ice Bucket Challenge raised millions of dollars and elevated public awareness of ALS to new levels. But the hunt for a cure continues, and researching a complicated disease like ALS requires vast amounts of time and money.

The Harvard ALS Initiative

Beyond being the oldest college in the U.S. and one of the most prestigious educational institutions in the world, Harvard University and its affiliated hospitals are already at the forefront of ALS research and clinical trials. Over the past decade, many of the most important findings and therapeutic initiatives in the world of ALS have occurred at Harvard, and now Harvard is taking it one step further with its recent announcement of the establishment of the Harvard ALS Initiative.

The Harvard ALS Initiative will be led by three senior faculty members at Harvard: Kevin C. Eggan, PhD, Professor of Stem Cell and Regenerative Biology; Lee L. Rubin, PhD, Professor of Stem Cell and Regenerative Biology; and Michael E. Greenberg, PhD, Professor of Neurobiology and Chair, Department of Neurobiology at Harvard Medical School. Together, they will oversee specific collaborative projects and also regularly seek new avenues for research.

The Harvard ALS Initiative is designed both to leverage unique strengths across the Harvard biomedical research community, and to complement and synergize with major efforts outside Harvard, in major foundation initiatives such as Project ALS and in the biopharmaceutical industry. The major collaborative elements at Harvard include:

- The Harvard Medical School Department of Neurobiology, the first such department in the country, and the top-ranked department in the U.S.
- The Harvard Center for Brain Science at the Faculty of Arts and Sciences, which brings together molecular and cellular neurobiologists with physical scientists, engineers, and experts in animal and human behavior.
- The Department of Cell Biology and the Department of Stem Cell and Regenerative Biology, national leaders in research and education in cell biology, stem cell biology and regenerative medicine.
- The Harvard Stem Cell Institute, one of the world's leading centers for stem cell research and development of stem cell technologies.
- The Harvard-affiliated hospitals, a group including Massachusetts General Hospital (MGH), Children's Hospital Boston, Brigham and Women's Hospital, Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center, and McLean Hospital.

Massachusetts General Hospital, in fact, is the center of care for Stephen Winthrop in his fight against ALS. In the last five years, more clinical trials have come out of MGH than any other hospital or medical institution in the world. Dr. James M. Berry, Chief of the MGH ALS Clinic, is Stephen's doctor. Dr. Berry and his colleagues at MGH are in constant, active, multifaceted collaboration with Harvard's ALS researchers.

Statement by Stephen Winthrop

"My life has been turned on its head since I was diagnosed with ALS a little over a year ago. I am very grateful for having a wonderful family, great friends, and strong financial resources, because all three are helping me fight this horrible disease. I am thankful to Harvard for providing me with an excellent education and for introducing me to several of the most important friends in my life (with my wife at the top of that list!).

"Over the span of nearly 50 years, I assembled a wonderful collection of American gold and silver coins. Until this past summer, I couldn't imagine parting with my coin collection. Then I realized that I wanted to redirect all the time and passion and money I had invested in my coin collection toward ALS research at Harvard University".

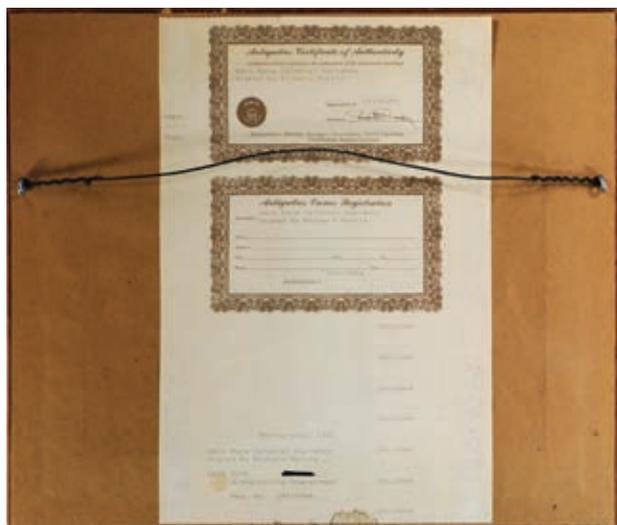
"100% of the hammer price proceeds from this auction will go to the Stephen VanR. Winthrop ALS Fund at Harvard University. In turn, every penny in the Stephen Winthrop ALS Fund at Harvard will go to the Harvard ALS Initiative. Whether you are participating in the auction or making a gift directly to Harvard, I want to say a resounding 'thank you.' That thank you comes not just from, only one ALS patient, but also from the thousands of other patients struggling with this disease, and from the thousands of researchers and medical professionals who have dedicated their careers to solving the ALS mystery."

If you wish to make a gift directly to Stephen Winthrop's fund, make checks payable to "The President and Fellows of Harvard College," with a notation directing the gift to the Stephen VanR. Winthrop ALS Fund at Harvard University, and send payments to:

Grant H. Whitney
Harvard University Office of Gift Planning
124 Mt. Auburn St., 3rd floor
Cambridge MA 02138

Any questions can be directed to Mr. Whitney at grant_whitney@harvard.edu or by calling him at 617-496-6248.

COLONIAL CURRENCY



- 2001 VA-93. Virginia Colonial Currency. May 6, 1776. Very Good-Fine. Framed. Signed by Richard Morris.** Signed by Richard Morris and George Seaton. Although a frequented note in this lower grade the professional framing will certainly entice bidders.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection.

LARGE CENT

- 2002 1857 Braided Hair. N-1. Rarity-1. Noyes Die State C/C. Large Date, Misplaced Date. MS-63 BN (PCGS). OGH.** Boldly defined for the type with warm, even, gray-brown patina throughout.

PCGS# 1928. NGC ID: 226P.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from Littleton Coin Company, June 1983.

SMALL CENTS

- 2003 1857 Flying Eagle. MS-63 (PCGS). CAC. OGH.** This fully Choice, boldly impressed example exhibits pleasing orange-brown patina to overall smooth, satiny surfaces.

PCGS# 2016. NGC ID: 2276.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from Littleton Coin Company, February 1984.

- 2004 1943 PDS Set. MS-67 (PCGS).** (Total: 3 coins)
From the Stephen Winthrop Collection.

- 2005 1943 PDS Set. MS-67 (PCGS).** The 1943-D is CAC. (Total: 3 coins)
From the Stephen Winthrop Collection.

SILVER THREE-CENT PIECES

- 2006 1853 MS-66 (PCGS). CAC.** Smooth, satiny surfaces exhibit wisps of pale russet toning to otherwise dominant silver gray patina.

PCGS# 3667. NGC ID: 22Z2.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from Pinnacle Rarities, July 2004.

- 2007 1862 MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. OGH.** Exquisite satin white surfaces are brilliant, expertly preserved and possessed of outstanding eye appeal in a Mint State trime. A strong candidate for inclusion in a high quality type set.

PCGS# 3680. NGC ID: 22ZB.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from Pinnacle Rarities, July 2004.

- 2008 1862 MS-62 (PCGS). OGH.** With light gold and silver highlights to satiny, sharply struck features.

PCGS# 3680. NGC ID: 22ZB.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from Littleton Coin Company, May 1984.

NICKEL THREE-CENT PIECE

- 2009 1886 Proof-64 (PCGS). CAC. OGH—First Generation.** Iridescent silver-lilac and pale gold toning further enlivens already vibrant satin to semi-reflective surfaces.

PCGS# 3782. NGC ID: 2768.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from David Hall's Numismatic Investment Group, September 1986.

NICKEL FIVE-CENT PIECES

- 2010 1882 Proof-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH—Second Generation.** Radiant surfaces are fully struck, expertly preserved and sure to sell for a premium bid. Lovely!

PCGS# 3837. NGC ID: 276Y.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from Littleton Coin Company, August 1982.

- 2011 1915 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH.** A lovely Gem, both sides are sharply struck with vibrant, satiny, golden-tinged luster.

PCGS# 3927. NGC ID: 22R7.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from David Hall's Numismatic Investment Group, February 1985.

- 2012 1942-P Type II. Proof-66 (PCGS). CAC—Gold Label. OGH.** Brilliant and beautiful, this premium quality Gem also exhibits modest, yet appreciable cameo contrast between the fields and devices as the surfaces rotate under a light.

PCGS# 4180. NGC ID: 27A4.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from David Hall's Numismatic Investment Group, January 1986.

HALF DIMES

- 2013 1837 Liberty Seated. No Stars. Large Date. Repunched Date. MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. OGH—First Generation.** Layered in rich golden-copper, sea green and rose-gray patina, this smooth, satiny near-Gem also sports a razor sharp strike throughout the design. A delightful first-year type candidate from this popular Liberty Seated series.

PCGS# 4311. NGC ID: 232M.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from David Hall's Numismatic Investment Group, September 1986.



2014 1860 MS-67 (PCGS). CAC. Brilliant satin surfaces exhibit a silky smooth texture that would accept nothing less than a Superb Gem rating. Struck only months before the Civil War unfolded and almost certainly saved at the time of issue as silver coinage quickly disappeared once the conflict became extended. Somehow this splendid coin survived in virtually pristine condition down to today and is certain to delight any numismatist who studies its charms. Scarce at this lofty grade level and downright rare any finer.

PCGS# 4377. NGC ID: 2347.

PCGS Population: 40; just 4 are finer.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from Pinnacle Rareties, April 2004.

DIMES

Attractively Toned Gem Mint State 1836 Dime

Ex: Bareford Collection



2015 1836 JR-3. Rarity-3. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. Bathed in medium-silver patina, both sides of this premium example also reveal highlights of rose-gold and blue-gray iridescence. Pleasingly sharp in strike, lustrous, and free from any distractions whatsoever.

From the penultimate date of the design type, and a date that is often selected for inclusion in type collections. There is an ample supply of Mint State examples of the date available to today's collecting community, but once the Choice MS-64 or finer level is reached, the supply dwindles noticeably. At Gem MS-65 — as offered here — or finer the supply only allows for a handful of collectors to obtain the date, as was the good fortune of the Winthrop Collection consignor. There's always the chance that several or even *all* of the finer PCGS-certified examples of the date are already housed in high-quality collections, which beggars the question whether to jump at the opportunity to acquire this pleasing Gem MS-65 coin or to wait, perhaps indefinitely, to find an example that may be a grading point or two finer than the present Gem. We rest our case.

PCGS# 4528. NGC ID: 237G.

PCGS Population: 8; 6 finer (MS-67+ finest).

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from Pinnacle Rareties, April 2004. Earlier from Wayte Raymond's sale of November 1946, lot 356; our (Stack's) sale of the Harold S. Bareford Collection, October 1981, lot 184; Heritage's Portland, OR Signature Sale, March 2004, lot 5504.

Superb Gem Uncirculated 1874 Arrows Dime

Among 10 Finest Certified by PCGS



2016 1874 Arrows. MS-67 (PCGS). Lustrous steel-gray surfaces are accentuated by bands of lilac, cerulean-blue, and rose while sharply struck devices stand out against impressively smooth fields.

In 1873 the weight of the Liberty Seated dimes, quarters, and half dollars was changed to an infinitesimally higher weight; the half dimes of 1873 were not affected as it was the last year for the denomination, nor were the silver dollars of the year, also the last of their kind. The Arrows dimes of 1853-1855 and again of 1873-1874 have long been a staple of type collections and "regular" collections for decades. No collection is complete in any denomination without these "marked" coins. The present Gem Uncirculated coin is among the 10 finest grading *events* for the date at PCGS, though some few of those lofty pieces may have been sent for third-party grading on more than one occasion. Indeed, even if all 10 PCGS examples at MS-67 or finer are individual pieces, it still portends a rarity that will prove to be elusive, especially so with the concentration on ultra-high quality coins that has swept the numismatic marketplace of late. If you desire the finest coins in the marketplace for your numismatic cabinet, it will serve you well to become acquainted with the present beauty!

PCGS# 4668. NGC ID: 23BK.

PCGS Population: 5; 5 finer (MS-68+ finest)

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from Pinnacle Rarities, April 2004.

2017 1877 Type I Reverse. Fortin-102. Rarity-3. MS-62 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Glowing silver white surfaces are boldly struck and highly lustrous throughout.

PCGS# 4682. NGC ID: 23AL.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from Littleton Coin Company, March 1983.



2018 1877-CC Fortin-108. Rarity-4. MS-66 (NGC). CAC. Lustrous medium lilac-silver surfaces are accentuated by cerulean-blue to sea-green at the peripheries and flecks of gold at the centers. Sharply struck with pleasing quality at the Gem level, this is certainly an appealing Liberty Seated dime from the ever-popular Carson City Mint.

PCGS# 4683. NGC ID: 23AM.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from Doug Winter, May 2003.

2019 1929-S MS-64 FB (PCGS). OGH. Billowy mint frost blankets both sides of this lustrous, virtually brilliant near-Gem.

PCGS# 4977. NGC ID: 23J4.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from Littleton Coin Company, June 1984.

2020 1934 MS-66 FB (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Gorgeous frosty white surfaces would accept nothing less than a premium Gem grade.

PCGS# 4989. NGC ID: 23JA.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from David Hall's Numismatic Investment Group, May 1985.

2021 1937-D MS-66 FB (PCGS). CAC. OGH. This brilliant Gem is fully frosted in finish with a razor sharp strike from the rims to the centers.

PCGS# 5007. NGC ID: 23JK.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from David Hall's Numismatic Investment Group, November 1984.

2022 1941 Proof-65 (PCGS). OGH. Lightly toned in milky silver patina, the surfaces readily reveal a uniformly mirrored finish as the coin rotates under a light.

PCGS# 5076. NGC ID: 27DM.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from David Hall's Numismatic Investment Group, March 1985.

Lustrous Gem Uncirculated 1942/1-D Dime



2023 1942/1-D FS-101. MS-65 FB (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Frosty white with lively mint bloom and tremendous luster, this sharply struck Gem is highly attractive and choice for the grade.

The 1942/1-D Mercury dime is a rarity that has come into its own in recent years. Its Philadelphia Mint overdate counterpart was “discovered” as early as 1943 according to Breen’s 1988 *Encyclopedia*, but the “discovery” of the Denver Mint overdate wasn’t until some 20 years after its mintage. In the ensuing years most of the mintage for this rare variety was worn into the lower end of the condition scale by circulation, and any Mint State pieces that escaped that fate were probably saved by chance and not intentionally. Remarkably, and fortunately for today’s collectors, numerous examples of the date have survived in Mint State, including this pleasing Gem with a bold strike and exquisite eye appeal. One Mercury dime cabinet — hopefully yours — will be greatly enriched by the presence of this beautiful specimen.

PCGS# 5041. NGC ID: 23K6.

PCGS Population: 16; 16 finer (MS-66+ FB finest)

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from David Hall's Numismatic Investment Group, November 1990.

TWENTY-CENT PIECE

Nicely Toned Gem Uncirculated 1875-CC Twenty Cents Only Collectable CC Issue in Denomination



2024 1875-CC BF-2. Rarity-1. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Pretty frosty devices sit on satiny silver-gray surfaces with iridescent blue-gray and golden-russet at the peripheries of this delightfully original and boldly struck Carson City Mint double dime.

In the short-lived twenty-cents series, 1875 to 1878 with the final two years as Proof-only releases, there is but two opportunities to acquire a Carson City coin — 1875 and 1876. The 1876-CC, as most collectors know, is one of the signature rarities among the U.S. silver issues; the *GuideBook* states a mintage for this date of 10,000 pieces, yet fewer than 20 examples are known to exist in all grades, mostly Mint State. The 1875-CC, however, is a different story altogether. Its reported mintage of 133,290 coins makes for a modest scarcity at any grade. Most 1875-CC twenty-cent pieces are well-worn, as the Carson City Mint facility churned out coinage for the commercial needs of the surrounding areas and not to be put aside or saved in quantity. Indeed, Mint State Carson City coinage is considered rare across the board save for a few of the later-date Liberty Seated dimes, quarters, and half dollars. The 1875-CC twenty-cents is a date that can be secured in Gem condition with some modicum of patience. The present example from the Winthrop Collection affords an infrequent opportunity for advanced collectors to obtain the date in tip-top shape. Precious few examples have been accorded a higher standing by PCGS than the present coin, so place your bids accordingly.

PCGS# 5297. NGC ID: 23R6.

PCGS Population: 21; 5 finer (all MS-66).

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from David Hall's Numismatic Investment Group, May 1990.

QUARTER DOLLARS



2025 1861 MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Beautiful ice white surfaces are drenched in billowy stain luster. A sharp, inviting premium Gem for the high quality type collector or specialist in Liberty Seated coinage. Although this issue is plentiful relative to other No Motto Liberty Seated quarters, few examples can favorably compare with the glorious quality of the well preserved surfaces. Furthermore their eye appeal is abundant throughout. Certainly worthy of any advanced collection.

PCGS# 5454. NGC ID: 23TT.

Population: 9; just 7 are finer (Mint State-67+ finest).

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from Scott Tilson Rare Coins, June 1991.



2026 1863. Proof-66 (PCGS). CAC. OGH—Second Generation. Deeply toned cobalt and rose surfaces spark to life under a light with crisply struck devices, smooth fields, and attractive eye appeal rounding out this rather remarkable Gem Proof quarter. This mid Civil War issue was produced in limited numbers — only 460 were struck for collectors in Proof. This is one of the finest seen in the Proof grade by PCGS, and would add pizzazz to any advanced collection. The rich toning adds to the satin smooth frost on the devices and mirror fields. Furthermore, this is a No Motto type issue that is particularly scarce so well preserved and well suited to represent this type in an advanced collection.

PCGS# 5559. NGC ID: 23WR.

PCGS Population: 8; just 1 is finer (Proof-66+ finest) within the Proof category.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from Scott Tilson Rare Coins, October 1990.



2027 1868 Proof-65 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation. Bathed in warm olive-gold iridescence, this lovely Gem also reveals more vivid lemon yellow, cobalt blue and pinkish-silver colors as the surfaces rotate under a light. Cameo contrast between the fields and devices goes unmentioned on the first generation PCGS holder, and a razor sharp strike is also worthy of praise. A scant 600 were coined in Proof that year, with Gems decidedly few and far between today. Most of those known fall well short of the quality here, especially when the elegant toning and contrast is taken into account. A formidable example of this date that should strongly be considered by any specialist seeking an example.

PCGS# 5567. NGC ID: 23WZ.

PCGS Population: 10; 7 finer (Proof-66 finest) within the Proof category.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from David Hall's Numismatic Investment Group, February 1990.



2028 1874 Arrows. Proof-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH—Second Generation. Both sides of this remarkable Gem Proof are bathed in vivid cerulean to cobalt blue, rose and lilac while a few traces of emerald green are found in the left obverse field and at the upper left periphery of the reverse. The technical merits are just as impressive as the aesthetic with intense luster, smooth surfaces and a crisp strike. The mintage of 850 pieces has been reduced by time and attrition, and certainly not many Gems are known today as noted below. Furthermore these Liberty Seated quarters with Arrows are in strong collector demand as type coins as well as they have the short-lived pair of Arrows flanking the date. This particular use of Arrows were added to quarters in part of 1873 and 1874 only — with the normal obverse without Arrows returning into production in 1875. Not only is this a condition rarity at the Gem grade, but the exceptional toning adds considerably to the eye appeal.

PCGS# 5575. NGC ID: 23XS.

PCGS Population: 27; 30 are finer (Proof-67 finest) within the Proof designation.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from Scott Tilson Rare Coins, June 1990.



2029 1874-S Arrows. Briggs 1-A. MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. OGH—Second Generation. Sharply struck devices stand out against frosty light golden-russet surfaces with substantial luster and subtle light blue iridescence. Quite an attractive Gem whose quality and appeal have been further endorsed by CAC. The San Francisco Mint struck 392,000 quarters for this year, all had the Arrows located on both sides of the date. The Arrows signified a minor modification to the silver content of the planchet that became law in early 1873. Normal quarter production, with the new planchet weight, continued in 1875 but the Arrows were no longer considered necessary and were not used starting in that year. Hence type collectors desire an example of the Arrows design as well as the regular issue, keeping demand strong for this short-lived design. A simply stunning coin that offers strong quality and visual appeal.

PCGS# 5495. NGC ID: 23VY.

PCGS Population: 32; just 5 are finer (Mint State-67 finest).

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from Scott Tilson Rare Coins, May 1990.



- 2030 1876-CC MS-65 (PCGS).** Bright and satiny, this delightful Gem also sports delicate champagne pink iridescence that further enhances already strong eye appeal. The Carson City Mint produced a significant number of quarter dollars in this year — nearly five million were struck. Most of these entered circulation in due course, but a few hundred apparently survived in various Mint State grades. At the Gem level of preservation, this date and mint becomes a condition rarity that is still obtainable with patience, and numismatists of all sorts would do well to secure a Gem like this example to represent the date and mint of this popular centennial issue.

On May 10, 1876, the Centennial Exposition opened in Philadelphia and continued for several months to celebrate the founding of America. Progress included a new record time for the Transcontinental Express train which arrived in San Francisco on June 4, less than 84 hours after leaving New York City, opening doors for rapid transportation across the country. Meanwhile Lieutenant Colonel George Armstrong Custer met his fate along with another 267 members of the 7th Cavalry Regiment and scouts at the Little Bighorn in the Montana Territory at the hands of some 5,000 Lakota, Cheyenne and Arapaho led by Sitting Bull and Crazy Horse on June 24-25 of that year. The year 1876 had many historic events unfold, and this handsome quarter is a solid link to this important year.

PCGS# 5502. NGC ID: 23V3.

PCGS Population: 31; 8 are finer (Mint State-67 finest).

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from Doug Winter, August 2002.

- 2031 1879 MS-61 (PCGS).** CAC. OGH. Brilliant with radiant satin luster, this smartly impressed piece comes down to us from a limited mintage of just 13,600 circulation strike quarters for the year, all of which were struck in the Philadelphia Mint. Always a popular issue.

PCGS# 5511. NGC ID: 23VB.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from Littleton Coin Company, January 1983.



- 2032 1900-O MS-66 (PCGS).** CAC. OGH—**First Generation.** This lovely Gem is truly a coin that elicits a “Wow” response when seen in hand; the original album toning encompasses both sides with rich multi-color shades in a nearly full rainbow spectrum, while bold cartwheel luster brilliantly captures the viewer’s attention. The surface quality holds up to rigorous inspection as well and the strike is bold overall.

Though not a rarity in the scheme of all things Barber, the 1900-O quarter becomes a notable *condition rarity* at MS-66 or finer. PCGS has recognized only a small amount of MS-66 representatives of the date, see below, and even fewer still in a finer grade. Whether you enjoy top-notch type coins or specialize in Barber quarters, the present Gem should be high on your must-see/must-have list.

PCGS# 5626. NGC ID: 23YL.

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

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from New England Rare Coin Galleries, September 1986.

- 2033 1914-D MS-66 (PCGS).** CAC. Delightful satin surfaces are untuned apart from speckles of olive-russet iridescence that are a bit more prevalent on the reverse. Sharply struck, smooth and sure to have no difficulty finding its way into a high grade type or date set.

PCGS# 5668. NGC ID: 23ZY.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from Pinnacle Rarities, July 2004.

Proceeds from the sale of all lots in the Winthrop Collection will be donated to ALS research at Harvard University.

If you wish to make a gift directly to Stephen Winthrop’s fund, make checks payable to “The President and Fellows of Harvard College,” with a notation directing the gift to the Stephen VanR. Winthrop ALS Fund at Harvard University, and send payments to:

Grant H. Whitney
Harvard University Office of Gift Planning
124 Mt. Auburn St., 3rd floor
Cambridge MA 02138

Any questions can be directed to Mr. Whitney at grant_whitney@harvard.edu or by calling him at 617-496-6248.

Frosty Gem Uncirculated 1916 Standing Liberty Quarter Attractively Toned, FH Details



2034 1916 Standing Liberty. MS-65 FH (PCGS). CAC. OGH—Second Generation. Bright silvery surfaces are accented by light rose and lilac highlights and abundant billowy mint luster. Sharply struck with lovely distraction-free surfaces and outstanding eye appeal.

Just 52,000 examples of this key date were produced. Fortunately for today's collectors some modest quantity of the date was put aside by collectors and the general public as the first of their kind. Hermon MacNeil's short-lived Standing Liberty quarter dollar design type, 1916-1930, played a great part in the renaissance of American coinage that took place between 1909 with the advent of Brenner's Lincoln cent design, followed by Fraser's Indian head five-cents type of 1913, and in 1916 with the debut of Weinman's "Mercury" dime, the present quarter dollar type, and the Walking Liberty half dollar design, also from the hand of Weinman. MacNeil's 1916 quarter design was a one-year-only type for various reasons, including complaints at the mint that the devices were improperly placed for a solid strike. The most famous — and popular — reason is, of course, the oft-told story of prudery that surrounded the bare breast of Liberty on the obverse. In 1917 the design changes included a chain mail covering for Miss Liberty's upper torso. All that aside, the present Gem with FH details is a lovely example of one of the lowest-mintage dates of any denomination in the realm of 20th-century coinage. This one will see strong bidding competition.

PCGS# 5705. NGC ID: 242Y.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from David Hall's Numismatic Investment Group, January 1990.

2035 1917 Type I. MS-64 FH (PCGS). CAC. OGH—First Generation. Gorgeous frosty white surfaces are fully struck, expertly preserved, and knocking on the door of a full Gem grade.

PCGS# 5707. NGC ID: 242Z.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from Stack's, May 1986.

2036 1929 MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. An exquisite piece, both sides are bathed in smooth, billowy, frosty white luster.

PCGS# 5772. NGC ID: 2442.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from Littleton Coin Company, October 1983.

2037 1938-S MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Lustrous and smooth, this impressive Gem also exhibits delicate toning in wisps of sandy gold.

PCGS# 5807. NGC ID: 244P.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from David Hall's Numismatic Investment Group, October 1984.

HALF DOLLARS

Beautiful Tied-For-Finest 1806/Inverted 6 Half Dollar

Ex: Collins, Newcomer, Green, Clarke, Norweb, Jewell



2038 1806 O-111a. Rarity-4. 6/Inverted 6. MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. Rich lavender-gray surfaces display attractive rose and blue iridescence throughout while abundant underlying luster sparks to life under a light. The central devices are boldly struck with crisp definition seen in Liberty's curls and in the eagle's feathers while the peripheries on the right of both sides display a bit of softness, not at all unusual for the design type. Smooth fields and exceptional eye appeal round out this delightful coin that is sure to please even the most discriminating of collectors, as well it should — there is simply none finer available!

An ever-popular die variety that was long referred to in numismatics as the "1806/9" variety, an incongruous notion that was popular as recently as Breen's 1988 *Encyclopedia*, though more recent research deems it to be as stated, an 1806/Inverted 6 in date variety. Only *three* Mint State examples of this popular variety have been certified by PCGS to date, one at MS-61 and two at MS-64, including the gorgeous example offered here, a fact that speaks volumes about the absolute rarity of the variety in Mint State. Indeed, most Mint State Draped Bust half dollars of *any* date or variety are downright rare in Uncirculated, and nearly all — "all" comprises a very small group indeed — were rescued from the ravages of circulation and time as a matter of chance or luck, with only precious few ever saved through actual intention. To those collectors who "rescued" Mint State Draped Bust half dollars in the infancy of coin collecting in America, we doff our collective collector caps! No doubt more than one specialist will have an eye out when this rare beauty crosses the auction block, and we predict the paddles will be held high until the auctioneer's hammer drops. And the "plus" for this lot? You get to add your name to the illustrious list of collections in which this impressive beauty was kept.

PCGS# 6078. NGC ID: 24EL.

PCGS Population: 2; none finer.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from Pinnacle Rarities, October 2005. Earlier ex: B.H. Collins; Waldo C. Newcomer; Col. E.H.R. Green; New Netherlands' sale of the T. James Clarke Collection, April 1965, lot 1204; our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Norweb Collection, Part III, November 1988, lot 3042; our (American Numismatic Rarities') Richard Jewell Collection sale, March 2005, lot 1745.



2039 1819 O-109. Rarity-2. MS-64 (NGC). This satiny near-Gem is sharply struck throughout with pretty toning in golden-copper, pale pink and powder blue iridescence around the peripheries. At this lofty grade level, the present coin is tied with four others as the second finest of the Overton-109 variety behind a single Gem coin from these dies. Furthermore considerable appeal also lies in the fact that type collectors could well seek this coin to represent the Capped Bust design. All in all, this is a solid representative of this date or variety, and offers near Gem quality and strong visual appeal that any collector will long enjoy.

PCGS# 6117. NGC ID: 24FB.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from Pinnacle Rarities, September 2004.

Lustrous Gem Uncirculated 1826 Half Dollar



2040 1826 O-118a. Rarity-1. MS-65 (PCGS). OGH. Boldly lustrous and bright silvery surfaces are awash in exciting mint bloom with just a trace of gold and rose toning at the peripheries. Sharply struck and free from any distracting abrasions.

Gem Uncirculated Capped Bust half dollars are the exception and not the rule in today's numismatic marketplace. Indeed, for the 1826 date, without consideration of varieties, PCGS has listed 419 grading *events* from MS-60 to MS-64, but as the details show below, the number of MS-65 or finer examples of the date is tiny in comparison. This highlight of the Winthrop Collection is in a PCGS "OGH" ("Old Green Holder") and is deserving of serious consideration if the date or type is currently on your want list.

PCGS# 6143. NGC ID: 24FM.

PCGS Population: 37; 8 finer (MS-67 finest). Two of the 37 are designated "+" by PCGS.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from David Hall's Numismatic Investment Group, October 1991.

Superb Gem Uncirculated 1840 Small Letters Half Dollar

Tied For Finest Seen at NGC



2041 1840 WB-101. Small Letters (a.k.a. Reverse of 1839). MS-66 (NGC). Billowy satin luster is awash in delicate pearl gray and pale olive iridescence. Exceptionally sharp in strike for an early date Liberty Seated half dollar, even one from the Philadelphia Mint, this beautiful Gem also features smooth, virtually pristine surfaces.

Christian Gobrecht's Liberty Seated obverse style with stars finally made it to the half dollar denomination in 1839, sharing the stage with the old-style Capped Bust half dollars of the date in that year — the half dimes, dimes, and quarters of the new Gobrecht style were all present in America's pocket change by 1838. Mintage for the date amounted to slightly more than 1.4 million pieces of which a tiny percentage are of the Medium Letters reverse style, produced in New Orleans but from a reverse die of the older Capped Bust design with no mintmark. While the Small Letters style offered in the present lot is far and away the more common of the two reverse styles of the year, it is anything but "common" in Mint State. At MS-66, as here, the population of grading *events* at NGC is astonishingly small for an early date with such a prolific mintage. Few were the collectors in 1840 who put aside an example of the date; no doubt most of today's survivors were saved by chance. We can assure you that acquiring the present superb Gem half dollar will take more than "chance" to obtain it, so bid as though you mean it if you mean to own this beauty!

PCGS# 6234.

NGC Census: 3; none finer.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from Pinnacle Rarities, July 2004. Earlier ex: J.M. Clapp, probably acquired prior to 1894; John H. Clapp; Clapp estate, 1942; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection; our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection, April 1997, lot 1916.



2042 1841 WB-102. Repunched 18. MS-65 (NGC). Lightly toned in iridescent gold and silver, this impressive Gem is uncommonly well produced and preserved for an early date Liberty Seated half dollar. The luster quality is also outstanding, the surfaces revealing a vibrant satin to semi-reflective finish as the coin dips into a light. Extraordinary quality for this date and mint, with a modest number coined of a mere 310,000 pieces for the year. Tied as one of the finest known between both major grading services and destined to be a major highlight of any advanced collection. These early Philadelphia half dollars simply didn't survive in significant quantities from this era, keeping strong pressure on the few that do cross the auction block. Here is one that was put away a decade ago, and looking forward over the next decade, there are not likely to be many more opportunities to acquire an example so well preserved.

PCGS# 6236. NGC ID: 24GR.

NGC Census: 4; none are finer.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from Pinnacle Rarities, February 2005.



2043 1846 WB-104. Medium Date. 6/Horizontal 6. MS-62 (PCGS). OGH. Pale silver-rose and heather patina drift over both sides, the surfaces also revealing more vivid gold and apricot undertones as the coin rotates under a light. This piece is sharply struck throughout with a vibrant satin finish that is smooth enough to evoke thoughts of a Choice Mint State grade. An important highlight of the Liberty Seated coinage in the Winthrop Collection, the 1846 as an issue is, "common in low grades but extremely scarce in [M]int [S]tate" (per Randy Wiley and Bill Bugert, *The Complete Guide to Liberty Seated Half Dollars*, 1993). The popular and visually dramatic 6/Horizontal 6 variety is even rarer in Mint State, at which level of preservation it merits an R7+ rating. Indeed, the present example is solidly in the Condition Census for the variety, and it is one of only two or three Mint State 1846 half dollars of *any* variety that this writer (JLA) has cataloged for auction in 15 years. A technically superior, aesthetically pleasing, and numismatically significant coin that is sure to see spirited bidding among advanced collectors of Liberty Seated coinage.

PCGS# 6254. NGC ID: 24H6.

PCGS Population: just 2; 4 finer (all MS-63).

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from Pinnacle Rarities, February 2005.



2044 1855-O Arrows. WB-101. MS-65 (NGC). Vividly toned in bold reddish-copper and autumn orange iridescence, this dreamy Gem also sports vibrant satin luster and an overall sharp strike from the dies. The Arrows on the obverse signify a reduction in the weight of the silver planchet, just enough to halt the problematic exporting and melting of the silver coins of this era, brought on by the market disruptions of the California Gold Rush. As the price of silver rose relative to gold, it became profitable to melt our silver coins for a small profit, so in 1853 this resulted in an adjustment which corrected this problem. The Arrows at the date made a bold announcement to speculators that the game was over, and the melting down of our coinage for profit soon abated. Needless to say, these events required substantial mintages to overcome the lack of coinage available in circulation, hence the larger than normal issues of the 1853 through 1855 fractional silver coins. This particular coin offers both technical quality with splendid toning, combined on this short lived type issue and popular New Orleans Mint striking. Eminently desirable and worthy of a strong bid for all these attributes.

PCGS# 6283. NGC ID: 24JP.

NGC Census: 20; 5 are finer (Mint State-66 finest).

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from Pinnacle Rarities, April 2004.

Proceeds from the sale of all lots in the Winthrop Collection will be donated to ALS research at Harvard University.

If you wish to make a gift directly to Stephen Winthrop's fund, make checks payable to "The President and Fellows of Harvard College," with a notation directing the gift to the Stephen VanR. Winthrop ALS Fund at Harvard University, and send payments to:

Grant H. Whitney
Harvard University Office of Gift Planning
124 Mt. Auburn St., 3rd floor
Cambridge MA 02138

Any questions can be directed to Mr. Whitney at grant_whitney@harvard.edu or by calling him at 617-496-6248.

Beautifully Toned Gem Mint State 1859-S Half Dollar High Condition Rarity



- 2045 1859-S WB-6. Rarity-3. Early Die State. Medium S. MS-66 (PCGS). CAC.** Delightfully toned in a splendid array of vivid sunset-orange, cobalt, rose, and iridescent green, this premium quality Gem offers tremendous eye appeal and all the technical merits of the grade with a sharp strike and bold underlying luster.

The San Francisco Mint released its first half dollar coinage in 1855, and as with most issues from that mint, virtually all of the mintage was sent immediately into circulation, a scenario that played out annually; the 1859-S half dollar is a key date in the design type. By 1859, the San Francisco facility was churning out half dollars in near-record numbers. Though 566,000 half dollars of the date were struck, their usefulness in commerce was such that today's survivor of the date is apt to be a well-worn VG to VF specimen with grades higher than that somewhat elusive, especially when the Mint State category is reached. Few were the collectors in America at the time, and even fewer yet were those who collected branch mint silver coinage. This beautiful Gem half dollar no doubt was saved more by chance than intent. Its quality is such that it should be considered a high *Condition Census* specimen, and its overall importance can not be understated. We don't think you'll come across an 1859-S half dollar in the numismatic marketplace today no matter how hard you try, so plan your bidding accordingly.

PCGS# 6298. NGC ID: 24J2.

PCGS Population: 1; 2 finer (MS-68 finest)

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from Pinnacle Rarities, April 2004.



- 2046 1870-S WB-1. Rarity-3. Early Die State. MS-63 (NGC). CAC.** Handsome pearl gray patina flows over both sides of this smartly impressed, satin-textured piece. Subtle pink and lilac undertones are also discernible as the coin rotates under a light, further enhancing the appeal of this impressive condition rarity in the early Motto Liberty Seated half dollar series. This is one of the classic condition rarities of this famous series, which has been borne out through decades of certification. Despite 1,004,000 pieces struck, not more than a couple of dozen apparently exist in all Mint State grades. A tiny sum considering the number of collectors seeking such a coin from the famous San Francisco Mint. This issue must have entered circulation generally unnoticed and most passed into oblivion. Date and mint collectors would do well to acquire this delightful specimen as few can compare with its quality and appeal. Destined for an advanced collection where it will take its hard earned place of honor.

PCGS# 6329. NGC ID: 24K3.

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

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from Pinnacle Rarities, February 2005.



- 2047 1871-S WB-6. Rarity-3. Very Small Thin Top S. MS-64 (PCGS).** This satiny near-Gem is sharply struck throughout with wisps of light reddish-russet peripheral toning to otherwise golden-tinged surfaces. Certainly one of the finer examples of this date and mint, with the additional nuance of the Very Small, Thin Topped S mintmark used for the reverse. While much of the United States found few silver coins in circulation in this era, the western region suffered less from this problem. Much of our coinage disappeared during the Civil War, going into hiding until the outcome was determined. After the fact, the nation was using "greenbacks" or currency along with a variety of local tokens and postage substitutes for most purchases, and silver and gold coinage was little seen. A half dollar like this represented a days wage for most people, and few could afford to hold onto to such much buying power for long. This particular coin likely ended up being saved by an individual or perhaps as bank reserves held in the vault while the monetary tumult continued through the 1870s. The rarity of this date and mint is now well documented by the grading services, giving numismatists a clearer picture than ever before of the surviving condition rarities.

PCGS# 6332. NGC ID: 24K6.

PCGS Population: 7; 5 are finer (Mint State-66 finest).

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from Pinnacle Rarities, February 2005.

- 2048 1908-D MS-64 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation.** Fully struck with a soft satin texture, this overall brilliant example is seemingly earmarked for inclusion in a high grade type set of classic U.S. Mint silver coinage.

PCGS# 6513. NGC ID: 24N5.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) December Sale of 1986, Part I, lot 167.

- 2049 1943 MS-64 (PCGS). CAC—Gold Label. OGH.** A frosty white beauty with superior technical quality and eye appeal to spare.

PCGS# 6618. NGC ID: 24S9.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from David Hall's Numismatic Investment Group, May 1985.

- 2050 Lot of (3) 1946-Dated Walking Liberty Half Dollars. (PCGS). OGH.** Included are: 1946 MS-65; 1946-D MS-65, CAC; and 1946-D MS-64.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection.

- 2051 Lot of (3) 1947-D (PCGS). OGH.** Included are: MS-65, CAC; MS-65; and MS-64, CAC.

PCGS# 6631. NGC ID: 24SN.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection.

- 2052 Lot of (4) Proof Franklin Half Dollars. (PCGS). OGH.** Included are: 1957 Proof-66, CAC; 1959 Proof-64; 1960 Proof-66, CAC—Gold Label; and 1963 Proof-65.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection.

- 2053 1964 Proof-67 (PCGS). OGH.** A beautiful Superb Gem with brilliant, mirror-finish surfaces.

PCGS# 6800. NGC ID: 24WF.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from David Hall's Numismatic Investment Group, December 1985.

**Proceeds from the sale of all lots in the
Winthrop Collection will be donated to
ALS research at Harvard University.**

If you wish to make a gift directly to Stephen Winthrop's fund, make checks payable to "The President and Fellows of Harvard College," with a notation directing the gift to the Stephen VanR. Winthrop ALS Fund at Harvard University, and send payments to:

Grant H. Whitney
Harvard University Office of Gift Planning
124 Mt. Auburn St., 3rd floor
Cambridge MA 02138

Any questions can be directed to Mr. Whitney at grant_whitney@harvard.edu or by calling him at 617-496-6248.

SILVER DOLLARS

Important Choice Uncirculated 1799 Draped Bust Dollar

Ex: Bolender, Ostheimer



2054 1799 BB-160, B-12b. Rarity-3. BB Die State IV. MS-64 (PCGS). OGH. Boldly lustrous surfaces with light golden-russet and rose iridescence reveal bursts of silver mint frost and bold to sharp devices throughout. Intense die cracks on the obverse add to the visual interest and immediately identify this as the very late die state of the BB-160 die pair. An exceedingly pleasing specimen with exceptional eye appeal and worthy of a premium bid.

In today's numismatic marketplace there are very few coins that will catch a collector's eye the way a stunning Choice Mint State Draped Bust dollar does, and it makes little difference what the date reads. The typically seen Draped Bust dollar is apt to be anywhere from VG to VF, at which levels most dates tend to be readily available. Pleasing EF and AU examples of the type, while not rare in the purest sense, can still be considered elusive, and the demand for those grades is strong. Once the Mint State level is obtained, rarity is factored in regardless of the date or variety, and finding even an MS-60 or MS-61 Draped Bust dollar is a challenge not to be taken lightly. At MS-64 *or finer*, the known examples barely dot the numismatic landscape, a fact bolstered by the population figures of the major grading services. At this important level, the populations may become somewhat misleading, as often a nice coin will pay more than one visit to the grading firms in the never-ending hunt for another grading point. The present MS-64 Draped Bust dollar is absolutely worthy of the assigned grade, with plenty of eye appeal, a strong strike, and minimal surface disturbances. If you're "in the market" for a truly lovely Draped Bust dollar, one that will be a permanent focal point in your type or early dollar collection, you will do well to consider this specimen — once it is sold it may be some time before a comparable specimen comes along.

PCGS# 6878. NGC ID: 24X7.

PCGS Population (across all varieties of the date): 16; 7 finer (MS-66+ finest).

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from Scott Tilson Rare Coins, March 1995. Earlier ex: M.H. Bolender Collection; A.J. Ostheimer 3rd Collection; Superior's ANA Auction Sale of August 1975, lot 942; Pine Tree's Brown Library Collection sale, 1976, lot 314.



- 2055 1849 MS-63 (PCGS).** Originally toned surfaces exhibit mottled olive-russet and powder blue highlights to a base of pearl gray patina. The strike is sharp throughout — a particularly noteworthy feature for an example of this challenging silver dollar type — and billowy satin luster shines forth nicely as the coin rotates under a light. This particular date is quite difficult to find in Choice or finer grades. Many specialists such as our own Q. David Bowers have written about this condition rarity, and how few are truly known to satisfy collector demand. Most of the silver coinage of this era was melted due to the discovery of large quantities of gold in California starting in 1848. This new California gold coming to market caused the stability of the 16 silver to 1 gold ratio to change, so that by 1851 the ration had changed to 15.45 to 1. Further pressure on this ration increased to the point that silver coins were exported to be melted for a profit from the United States. It is likely that many of the 1849 silver dollars met this fate. Thankfully for collectors a few did survive like this splendid example, and it will certainly grace any advanced collection lucky enough to acquire it.

PCGS# 6936. NGC ID: 24YL.

PCGS Population: 19; 21 finer (Mint State-67 finest).

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from Pinnacle Rarities, July 2004.

- 2056 1878-CC Morgan. MS-64 (PCGS). OGH.** This is a fully struck, fully frosted example of this ever-popular first year issue among Carson City Mint Morgan dollars.

PCGS# 7080. NGC ID: 253M.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from Littleton Coin Company, September 1984.

- 2057 Lot of (2) San Francisco Mint Morgan Silver Dollars. MS-64 (PCGS).** Included are: 1878-S; and 1882-S, CAC, OGH—First Generation.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection.

- 2058 Lot of (3) San Francisco Mint Morgan Silver Dollars. MS-65 (PCGS). OGH.** Included are: 1879-S, CAC; 1880-S; and 1882-S, CAC.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection.

- 2059 1880-S MS-64 DMPL (PCGS). OGH.** Fully struck with solid field to device contrast, this lightly toned example exhibits delicate silver and gold overtones that are boldest along the upper right reverse border.

PCGS# 97119. NGC ID: 2544.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from David Hall's Numismatic Investment Group, November 1984.

- 2060 1881-S MS-66 (PCGS). OGH.** This is a beautiful Gem: fully lustrous, sharply struck and expertly preserved.

PCGS# 7130. NGC ID: 2549.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection.

- 2061 1881-S MS-65 PL (PCGS). CAC. OGH.** Subtle golden peripheral highlights hardly deny brilliance for this radiant, fully impressed Gem.

PCGS# 7131. NGC ID: 2549.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from David Hall's Numismatic Investment Group, January 1985.

- 2062 1886 MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. OGH.** A crescent of pale golden iridescence along the upper obverse border aside, this is a frosty white Gem with outstanding luster and exceptional eye appeal.

PCGS# 7166. NGC ID: 254V.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from David Hall's Numismatic Investment Group, December 1984.

- 2063 1923 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH.** Sharply struck and smooth, this gorgeous Gem is also bursting with richly frosted mint luster.

PCGS# 7360. NGC ID: 257F.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from David Hall's Numismatic Investment Group, June 1985.



- 2064 1925 MS-67 (PCGS).** Exquisite golden-tinged to brilliant surfaces are exceptionally smooth and well preserved in an example of this conditionally challenging silver dollar type. Fully struck, as well, and seemingly earmarked for inclusion in a high quality type set or advanced Peace dollar set. This is clearly one of the very finest to exist of this date and mint, and is also one of the finest of the entire Peace dollar series. The Superb Gem grade is seldom earned as the design of these coins was fairly open, and thus the fields were prone to bagmarks and other common handling issues. Make sure to examine the quality of this majestic coin, as the surfaces and luster are truly exceptional.

PCGS# 7365. NGC ID: 257L.

PCGS Population: 93; just 2 are finer (Mint State-68 finest).

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from Pinnacle Rarities, July 2004. Earlier ex: Larry Shapiro Set.

TRADE DOLLARS

Exceptional Gem Mint State 1878-S Trade Dollar



- 2065 1878-S Trade. Large S. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH.** Sharply struck and heavily frosted devices contrast nicely against partially reflective fields that flirt dangerously close to a Cameo designation on this delightful Gem with bright silvery centers and golden-orange peripheries.

Though the Philadelphia Mint struck 1878-dated trade dollars, all of them were Proofs. The branch mints at Carson City and San Francisco, however, were busy striking trade dollars; the Carson City output was modest, just 97,000 pieces, but the San Francisco Mint's output for the date was more than 4.1 million pieces. Much of the mintage was used for overseas export, and survivors in the lofty grade presented here are difficult to locate. The 1878-S trade dollar makes an ideal addition to an advanced type set, especially in Gem condition, and we expect solid bidder response for this beauty from the Winthrop Collection.

PCGS# 7048. NGC ID: 253G.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from David Hall's Numismatic Investment Group, October 1991.



- 2066 1882 Trade. Proof-63 (PCGS). CAC. OGH—Second Generation.** The boldly reflective surfaces of this choice Proof trade dollar are awash in a beautiful golden sunset and are quite a bit smoother than one might expect of the grade. Trade dollars are an unusual type to be found in these “Doily” holders, as collectors of early PCGS slabs well know, and is sure to result in vigorous bidding when it comes time for this coin to cross the auction block. Not only is the holder type scarce but this Proof only issue is scarce as well, as a mere 1,097 pieces were struck. Certainly conservatively graded nearly a generation ago by PCGS and a coin that will become the centerpiece of an advanced type or date collection of the Trade dollar series.

PCGS# 7062. NGC ID: 27YU.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from New England Rare Coin Galleries, November 1986.

GOLD DOLLARS

- 2067 Lot of (3) Gold Dollars. (PCGS).** Included are: 1851 AU-50; 1854 Type II, Unc Details—Bent; and 1856 Slant 5, AU-55.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection.

Exceptional Gem 1861 Proof Gold Dollar



- 2068 1861 Proof-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH—First Generation.**

This delightful Proof dollar with orange to rose-gold highlights, satiny smooth surfaces and heavily frosted motifs is simply outstanding in terms of both quality and eye appeal. 1861 proved to be a momentous year in American history with the start of the Civil War. This had a significant impact on the country's economy and coins soon disappeared from circulation. The reported official mintage of Proof gold dollars this year is 349, but less than one-tenth of that figure appear to have actually made it into numismatic channels at the time. With the War starting out badly for the Union, coin sales dropped dramatically. As a result, the remaining coins ending up in the melting pot the following year leaving precious few for the numismatists today to admire. With the desirable CAC affirmation of the specimen's superior quality, this impressive piece would serve as a highlight in the finest nineteenth-century gold cabinet.

PCGS# 7611. NGC ID: 250000.

PCGS Population: 9; 1 finer.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from David Hall's Numismatic Investment Group, April 1989.

- 2069 1884 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH—First Generation.** Beautiful medium yellow-gold and partially reflective surfaces display a bold strike and just a touch of olive iridescence at the extreme peripheries. Truly a choice example for the grade with excellent luster and eye appeal.

PCGS# 7585. NGC ID: 25DN.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from David Hall's Numismatic Investment Group, March 1989.

QUARTER EAGLES

Remarkable Mint State 1844-D Quarter Eagle

The Bass Specimen



2070 1844-D MS-62 (PCGS). Subtle rose highlights blend with dominant deep olive-orange patina on both sides of this handsome piece. Satiny in texture and uncommonly vibrant in a Dahlonega Mint gold coin, this important condition rarity also sports exceptionally full striking detail throughout the design. With a mintage of 17,332 pieces, the 1844 quarter eagles from Dahlonega are among the more available issues from this desirable Georgia mint. It is most often seen in circulated grades as is the typical story for Southern gold, but becomes quite difficult to locate in levels higher than AU. The striking irregularities of coins struck at Dahlonega are part of the charm and the challenge of collecting. The centers are usually found weak especially on the higher details of Liberty's hair. Doug Winter estimates that some 15 to 20% bear sharp strikes and are especially sought after by specialists. As evidenced by many of the other superior coins in this collection, Stephen Winthrop sought the finest and this piece is no exception. With strong eye appeal and the always noteworthy Bass pedigree, a coin that merits of a premium bid.

PCGS# 7736. NGC ID: 25GV.

PCGS Population: 8; 3 finer.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from Doug Winter, March 2003. Earlier from Superior's sale of February 1975, Part 3, lot 1004; our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part IV, November 2000, lot 150; Heritage's sale of the Green Pond Collection, August 2001, lot 7608, unsold.

Condition Census 1847-C Quarter Eagle



2071 1847-C MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. Remarkably well struck for a Charlotte Mint coin of the era, this lovely quarter eagle exhibits frosty yellow-gold surfaces and lively luster. The quality is further validated by the award of a CAC sticker and the eye appeal is superb. The 1847-C quarter eagle is one of the most available of the denomination from the Charlotte Mint with a production run of 23,226 pieces. As with all issues from the North Carolina facility, the coins entered circulation locally and saw near constant use. While popular among type collectors, most examples of the issue are found in lower grades, including a fairly large number of damaged and impaired specimens. Above the Choice AU level, what is generally considered a relatively common coin becomes quite scarce and is challenging in Mint State. This near-Gem piece resides firmly at the pinnacle for the issue. Premium quality Mint State specimens are few and far between and always command attention by keen observers. A coin not to be missed by type collector and Southern gold enthusiast alike.

PCGS# 7745. NGC ID: 25H6.

PCGS Population: 6; none finer at this service.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from Doug Winter, March 2003.

2072 1847-O AU-50 (NGC). CAC. Pleasing light-yellow gold surfaces are well struck and evenly worn with highlights of orange at the peripheries on this scarce New Orleans Mint quarter eagle.

PCGS# 7747. NGC ID: 25H8.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from Doug Winter, April 2001.

2073 Lot of (2) Quarter Eagles. (PCGS). Included are: 1878-S Liberty, AU-50; and 1911 Indian, MS-62.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection.

2074 1900 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH—First Generation. Fully impressed with billowy rose-orange luster, this delectable Gem would make a lovely addition to a high grade gold type or date set.

PCGS# 7852. NGC ID: 25LR.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from David Hall's Numismatic Investment Group, March 1989.

THREE-DOLLAR GOLD PIECES

2075 1854 EF-40 (PCGS). With light russet peripheral highlights to otherwise medium gold surfaces.

PCGS# 7969. NGC ID: 25M3.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection.

Important Gem 1862 Three-Dollar Gold



2076 1862 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. Exceptionally lustrous surfaces delight the viewer with full mint bloom and highlights of rose, orange and iridescent blue and green. Evidence of clashed dies is boldly present on both sides with a near complete profile of the wreath on the obverse and Liberty on the reverse. Nearly 40 years ago, David Akers wrote that, “the 1862 is the most underrated three dollar gold piece in choice uncirculated condition in the 1860’s.” This statement remains as true today as it did then. Bullion supplies dwindled at the Philadelphia Mint and coins rapidly disappeared from circulation, to be replaced by low denomination “shinplasters” and The 5,750 pieces produced in 1862 were delivered by the coiner on February 6, the same day then-Brigadier General Ulysses S. Grant captured Fort Henry in Western Tennessee, his first major victory of the war. The dies for this issue bear vertical striations on both the obverse and reverse, a diagnostic feature most readily apparent in high grade examples. Between 200 and 250 examples are known in all grades of which perhaps less than 40 may be found in Mint State which seldom appear on the market. Gem Mint State specimens are exceedingly rare with this example residing confidently in the Condition Census. If one was to own just a single example of the type, this would certainly be a worthy contender that even the most discriminating collector would appreciate.

PCGS# 7983. NGC ID: 25MH.

PCGS Population: 5; 2 finer.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from Pinnacle Rarities, April 2004.

Superlative 1874 Three-Dollar Gold



2077 1874 MS-65 (PCGS). Billowy mint frost and soft orange-gold patina blend nicely over both sides of this impressive condition rarity three. Sharply struck, and exceptionally attractive for an example of this conditionally challenging 19th century gold type. In 1873, Congress passed the Mint Act which, among its numerous other provisions, mandated the recoinage of older gold coins in Treasury holdings. Some 41,800 three-dollar gold pieces were struck as a result of the recoinage, but demand for the denomination did not materialize. Most failed to circulate and today over 10% of the total amount struck still survive, including a large number of Mint State coins, albeit almost entirely at the lower preservation levels. Because of the significant number of higher grade specimens, this issue has always proven to be popular among type collectors. However, the issue rapidly becomes a condition rarity at the Gem level. The Winthrop Collection meets the challenge head on with this superb Gem specimen that will take center stage in any specialist's cabinet.

PCGS# 7998. NGC ID: 25MX.

PCGS Population: 13; 4 finer.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from Pinnacle Rarities, July 2004.

Standout Gem 1878 Three-Dollar Gold



2078 1878 MS-65 (PCGS). OGH. Bright satin luster and sharp to full devices shine forth powerfully from both sides of this smooth, light orange Gem. The 82,304 three-dollar gold pieces struck in 1878 is second only to the 1854 issue in terms of production figures. Today, between 12,000 and 14,000 examples survive, two-thirds of which in Mint State, making it one of the most popular issues of the denomination for type collectors. Aiding in its perennial popularity is that most examples have consistently superior luster and eye appeal. While often available Choice, Gem Mint State examples are especially sought after by the cognoscenti looking to showcase the denomination. With the added appeal of the first generation PCGS holder, this example will reward the patient collector with a sharp eye for quality.

PCGS# 8000. NGC ID: 25MZ.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from David Hall's Numismatic Investment Group, December 1991.

2079 1878 AU-58 (PCGS). OGH. With sharply defined, satiny, medium gold surfaces.

PCGS# 8000. NGC ID: 25MZ.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from Scott Tilson Rare Coins, March 1989.

HALF EAGLES



2080 1809/8 BD-1, the only known dies. Rarity-3+. AU-55 (PCGS). OGH. Virtually fully defined with razor sharp definition throughout, this satiny olive-orange example has the "look" of a Mint State grade. A few wispy handling marks are noted for accuracy, but they are so faint as to be easily overlooked at most viewing angles. An above average example for both the assigned grade and for this scarce, conditionally challenging type in the early half eagle series that was issued only in the later months of 1807 through 1812. Finding a boldly struck, lustrous coin like this example will certainly delight any specialist as the vast majority of the pieces struck were melted long ago. Today it is estimated by 350 or so exist by PCGS experts across the grading spectrum. Some experts now question the overdate status of the obverse die, as the additional lines between the knob and the loop of the 9 may be no more than repunching or engravers lines from the original die preparation. Furthermore, a single obverse die was used to coin all 1809 half eagles so further study is likely forthcoming in the near future.

PCGS# 8104. NGC ID: 25PC.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from Scott Tilson Rare Coins, June 1989.

Stunning Near-Gem 1813 Half Eagle



2081 1813 BD-1. Rarity-2. MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Beautifully frosted warm yellow-gold surfaces are delightfully original and exhibit a crisp, finely detailed strike. Scarce as a type coin in any grade, coins of this caliber with superior eye appeal as seen here are nothing short of rare.

1813 saw intensified fighting between the United States and Great Britain during the War of 1812. The war took a heavy toll on the fledgling American economy and privately issued “shinplasters” began to circulate in earnest, displacing much of the available specie. In this period of economic uncertainty, more than 95,000 half eagles were struck in 1813, of which less than one percent are estimated to still survive in any condition. The first year of the Capped Head half eagles, the bust was significantly modified by John Reich from its previous incarnation, with no drapery and only the barest traces of Liberty’s shoulders appearing. There are two die marriages known, remarkable for an era known for its die failures. Of the two, roughly two-thirds of the surviving specimens are the BD-1 variety. In a series replete with some of the great American numismatic rarities, including the legendary 1822 half eagle, the 1813 is the only issue of the series that can be considered relatively available. As a result, the issue is always in constant demand for type collections as well as by early gold specialists. Despite being the workhorse denomination, a significant number survive in Mint State, though the population figures almost certainly reflect resubmissions. With the first generation holder and CAC affirmation of its extraordinary eye appeal, a perfect example for the finest gold collection.

PCGS# 8116. NGC ID: 25PM.

PCGS Population: 50; 4 finer.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from Scott Tilson Rare Coins, September 1993.

Exquisite Choice 1843-C Half Eagle

The Norweb-Bass Specimen



2082 1843-C MS-63 (NGC). Exquisite satin surfaces are bursting with bright yellow gold luster. Boldly, if not sharply struck throughout, with remarkably well preserved surfaces in a Charlotte Mint gold coin of any denomination or date. The 1843-C half eagle is an interesting transitional type that was struck using a die with the old style small letters reverse employed between 1838 and 1842. Despite a rather significant mintage of 44,277 coins, the issue is considered scarce and very few examples have survived in Mint State; Garrett and Guth note that only a dozen such pieces in their *Encyclopedia*. All Mint State gold coins from Charlotte command attention the few times they cross the block and the Winthrop holdings have been especially rich in terms of the quality of the specimens. With an illustrious pedigree stretching back six decades, few examples can match the history and the beauty of this astonishing coin. Impressive!

PCGS# 8214. NGC ID: 25T3.

NGC Census: 2; 1 finer at this service (MS-64).

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from Doug Winter, March 2003. Earlier ex: New Netherlands Coin Company, July 5, 1956, via private treaty to the following; our (Bowers and Merena’s) sale of the Norweb Collection, Part I, October 1987, lot 810; our (Bowers and Merena’s) sale of the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part II, October 1999, lot 920; Heritage Rare Coin Galleries; Heritage’s Fort Lauderdale Bullet Sale, March 2000, lot 491, unsold; Heritage’s CSNS Signature Sale of May 2000, lot 7644, unsold; Heritage’s Philadelphia Sale of August 2000, lot 7233; Heritage’s Santa Clara Signature Sale of November 2000, lot 7115.

Important 1844-D Half Eagle

The Winter Plate Coin



2083 1844-D MS-62 (PCGS). Warmly toned in khaki-orange patina, both sides of this enchanting piece also sport vibrant luster in a bold satin texture. Crisply impressed throughout, with solid Mint State quality to establish this coin as one of the finest survivors of this challenging Dahlonega Mint issue. One of the more frequently seen of the earlier half eagles from the always popular Georgia facility, nearly 90,000 coins were struck in 1844. Despite this figure, currently only one die pair has so far been identified, though Doug Winter notes that it is quite probable others exist. The agrarian South was comparatively specie-poor versus the more industrialized Northern states at the time, a condition that served to guarantee near constant use of the few gold coins in circulation. Like most every other issue from this Southern mint, almost all of the surviving specimens are in the mid-range circulated grade levels and Mint State survivors very few and far between. Desirable both in terms of scarcity and level of preservation, this coin will be sure to please the most discerning of Southern gold specialists.

PCGS# 8221. NGC ID: 25T9.

PCGS Population: 6; 4 finer.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from Doug Winter, March 2003. Earlier ex: Florida dealer; Heritage Rare Coin Galleries, November 1998; Green Pond Collection. The plate coin for the issue on page 173 of the second edition (2003) of Doug Winter's book on Dahlonega Mint gold coins.

Vibrant 1853-D Half Eagle



2084 1853-D MS-63 (NGC). Exquisite medium orange-gold patina blankets features that are boldly defined both in the centers and toward the rims by the standards of the 1853-D five-dollar issue. The surfaces are bright and satiny, and they are also remarkably well preserved and smooth for a Dahlonega Mint half eagle irrespective of date. The 1853-D half eagle is a favorite of many type collectors seeking an example of the denomination from Dahlonega due to its general availability. Many can be found in the mid-range circulated grades and with some searching even in the lower AU levels. As with most gold coins from this Southern mint, it becomes quite difficult to locate a true Mint State example, with some two dozen pieces known today. A small number of uncirculated specimens are known with deeply matte surfaces indicative of long-term immersion in sea water. A perfect example for both the type collector with a sharp eye for quality as well as the studious collector of Southern gold.

PCGS# 8255. NGC ID: 25UF.

NGC Census: 4; 2 finer at this service (MS-64).

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from Doug Winter, August 2002.

2085 Lot of (2) Half Eagles. AU-50 (PCGS). Included are: 1898-S Liberty; and 1911 Indian.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection.

Proceeds from the sale of all lots in the Winthrop Collection will be donated to ALS research at Harvard University.

If you wish to make a gift directly to Stephen Winthrop's fund, make checks payable to "The President and Fellows of Harvard College," with a notation directing the gift to the Stephen VanR. Winthrop ALS Fund at Harvard University, and send payments to:

Grant H. Whitney
Harvard University Office of Gift Planning
124 Mt. Auburn St., 3rd floor
Cambridge MA 02138

Any questions can be directed to Mr. Whitney at grant_whitney@harvard.edu or by calling him at 617-496-6248.

EAGLES

Captivating Near-Gem 1799 Eagle Condition Census



2086 1799 BD-2, Taraszka-14. Rarity-5+. Small Obverse Stars. MS-64 (PCGS). OGH. The old style PCGS holder seen here uses coin # 8562, which is now reserved for the Large Obverse Stars *Guide Book* variety. This outstanding early eagle exhibits lightly frosted devices and gorgeous semi-reflective yellow-gold surfaces with strong luster. A bold to sharp strike is evident throughout with exceptional detail noted in Liberty's hair and the eagle's feathers. Of the two major varieties of the 1799 eagle, the Small Stars type is widely thought to have been the first struck and is the slightly scarcer of the two. The obverse star punch bears long and thin points, unlike the shorter but much thicker punch employed for the Large Stars type. Bass and Dannreuther record 10 distinct varieties struck from six obverse and six reverse dies, eight of which bear Small Stars. The BD-2 variety is scarcer than most of the Small Stars die varieties, with a little more than three dozen known in all grades. Harry Bass was an enthusiastic collector of 1799 eagles and amassed an impressive assemblage of 21 specimens for his cabinet, including four examples of the BD-2 die marriage. Some 37,449 eagles were struck and, despite wielding a very high purchasing power in its day, a small number in Mint State are known. The Winthrop specimen lies near the pinnacle for the Small Stars variety and is stunning in its near Gem glory. Certain to become a centerpiece in an advanced collection, opportunities to acquire a piece of this caliber come quite infrequently and should not be overlooked.

PCGS# 98562. NGC ID: 2623.

PCGS Population: 7; 1 finer.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from Scott Tilson Rare Coins, February 1994.

2087 1879 AU-55 (PCGS). A sharply defined, lustrous Choice AU.

PCGS# 8683. NGC ID: 265M.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection.



2088 1901-S MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. OGH—Second Generation. Pretty warm golden surfaces exhibit significant olive iridescence on both sides of this extremely attractive example with a razor-sharp strike and billowy mint luster. One of the most available Liberty eagles, this piece resides among the absolute top tier of known specimens of an otherwise common coin in the lower grade levels. A testament to the Winthrop Collection's focus on outstanding quality and eye appeal.

PCGS# 8749. NGC ID: 267S.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from Scott Tilson Rare Coins, February 1990.

2089 1926 Unc Details—Residue (PCGS). Sharply defined with billowy mint luster beneath light, mottled haziness.

PCGS# 8882. NGC ID: 28H9.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection.

**Proceeds from the sale of all lots in the Winthrop Collection will be donated to
ALS research at Harvard University.**

If you wish to make a gift directly to Stephen Winthrop's fund, make checks payable to "The President and Fellows of Harvard College," with a notation directing the gift to the Stephen VanR. Winthrop ALS Fund at Harvard University, and send payments to:

Grant H. Whitney
Harvard University Office of Gift Planning
124 Mt. Auburn St., 3rd floor
Cambridge MA 02138

Any questions can be directed to Mr. Whitney at grant_whitney@harvard.edu or by calling him at 617-496-6248.

DOUBLE EAGLES

2090 1878 AU-58 (PCGS). Handsome rose-orange patina mingles with ample remaining luster on both sides of this sharp near-Mint example.

PCGS# 8985, NGC ID: 26B3.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection.

Exquisite Gem MCMVII Double Eagle

An American Classic



2091 MCMVII (1907) Saint-Gaudens. High Relief. Wire Rim. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. An impressively lustrous and smooth example of the famous and beautiful rendition of Liberty delivered by Augustus Saint-Gaudens. Deep golden surfaces appear to glow under a light, and the eye appeal is nothing short of exceptional.

A man of strong opinions and determination, Theodore Roosevelt felt that the nation's coinage was saddled with designs of "atrocious hideousness." As one of his first actions he took after being inaugurated as president, Roosevelt invited sculptor Augustus Saint-Gaudens to help redesign and hatched a plan to revitalize America's money beginning with the two highest denominations, the eagle and the double eagle. Saint-Gaudens devised several concepts and finally settled on a design featuring an obverse modeled after his Winged Nike sculpture featured on the General William Tecumseh Sherman Memorial in New York. He then paired it with a reverse centered on a graceful flying eagle surmounting a field of rays. Labeling the effort as his "pet crime," Roosevelt bypassed the bureaucratic red tap of government committees, congressional approval, and the stifling rigidity of Chief Engraver Charles E. Barber and directed the Mint to produce these coins with the high relief features intact. Saint-Gaudens prepared models out of his studio in Cornish, New Hampshire for the Ultra High Relief double eagles. By now, Saint-Gaudens was seriously ill, so when it was determined that the Ultra High Relief designs were unfeasible for circulation because of the such special preparation to strike just one, it was his assistant Henry Hering who modified the designs to the High Relief format. Saint-Gaudens would not live to see his creation in commerce; he died on August 3, 1907 from cancer. Even with Hering's adjustments, technical aspects of the production continued to hinder mass production. In order to bring up the three dimensional nature of the design, each coin required at a minimum three to five strikes per coin plus be hand inspected after each strike. As a result, only 12,367 coins were struck for circulation in the High Relief format. Of those, at least two-thirds have the Wire Rim, a feature that is actually not intended as part of the overall design but rather the result of the coining process. Metal would be pushed where the coin's edge and collar meet if the collar was not tightened sufficiently so that even the tiniest misalignment of the dies would form the "fin." Later, a second collar was designed that largely eliminated the Wire Rim, but the production process remained too slow to be economically feasible. The relief was dramatically lowered later in the year and production could finally ramp up to the desired level.

The High Relief double eagles became instant classics of American numismatics and were eagerly sought even at the time of issue. It is estimated that half of the total mintage still exist. Today, the design is frequently lauded as one of the most beautiful designs used for circulating coinage and is a perennial favorite among collectors of all stripes. As with many of the coins in the Winthrop Collection, this Gem example soars high above the crowd in its eye appeal, a beauty for the ages and a lasting testimonial to Saint-Gaudens' artistry.

PCGS# 9135, NGC ID: 26F2.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from David Hall's Numismatic Investment Group, November 1991.

2092 1908 No Motto. MS-64 (PCGS). Pretty rose-orange patina flows over both sides of this boldly defined, lustrous near-Gem.

PCGS# 9142. NGC ID: 26F6.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection.

2093 1911-D MS-65 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation. Handsome rose-orange patina mingles with billowy mint luster on both sides of this smartly impressed, visually appealing Gem.

PCGS# 9158. NGC ID: 26FK.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from David Hall's Numismatic Investment Group, September 1986.

COMMEMORATIVE SILVER COINS

Vividly Toned Superb Gem 1893 Isabella Quarter



2094 1893 Isabella Quarter. MS-67 (PCGS). CAC. OGH—First Generation. Strong cartwheel luster and sharply struck devices boldly stand out against premium quality surfaces adorned with medium silver patina and accents of vivid color.

This design type by Charles E. Barber, the first — and until the 1776-1976 Washington quarter, the only — commemorative quarter dollar was made at the behest of the Board of Lady Managers of the World's Columbian Exposition of which Susan B. Anthony was a member. The coin was authorized March 3, 1893, and production began almost immediately afterward. More than 2,000 grading events have occurred at PCGS for MS-60 to MS-66 examples of this popular issue, but as the details below show, the population thins dramatically at MS-67 or finer. Choice and appealing at many levels.

PCGS# 9220. NGC ID: 28HR.

PCGS Population: 40; 6 finer (all MS-68). Four of the 40 and two of the 6 are designated "+" by PCGS.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from Stack's, January 1982.

Beautifully Toned Gem 1900 Lafayette Silver Dollar



2095 1900 Lafayette Silver Dollar. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH—First Generation. Light rose to lilac centers are framed by vivid cobalt-blue peripheral toning on both sides of this exceptional Gem. Strong luster and impeccable surface quality earmark this beauty.

This lovely Gem commemorative silver dollar, the first of its denomination in the commemorative silver series, was struck in December 1899 but dated 1900 from dies made by Charles E. Barber. These pieces were originally sold by the Lafayette Memorial Commission for \$2 each.

PCGS# 9222. NGC ID: 28N8.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Earlier from Paramount's session of Auction '80, August 1980, lot 859; Paramount's session of Auction '85, July 1985, lot 1281.

2096 1921 Alabama Centennial. 2x2. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH—First Generation. Blended pearl gray and pale gold patina engages both sides of this silky smooth, satin to softly frosted Gem.

PCGS# 9225. NGC ID: 28HS.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from Stack's, January 1981.

2097 1921 Alabama Centennial. Plain. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH—First Generation. This sharply defined, satin-textured example is attractively original in "old silver" and pale russet patina.

PCGS# 9224. NGC ID: 28HT.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from David Hall's Numismatic Investment Group, January 1990.

2098 1936 Albany, New York Charter. MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Bursting with brilliant satin to softly frosted luster, this radiant Gem possesses simply outstanding eye appeal in an Albany commemorative half.

PCGS# 9227. NGC ID: 28HU.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from Stack's, April 1981.

- 2099 1937 Antietam Anniversary. MS-67 (PCGS). CAC. OGH.** Virtually blast white surfaces are highly lustrous and exhibit a needle-sharp strike with exceptional eye appeal. Wisps of light golden-russet on both sides attest to the originality and add to the visual interest.
PCGS# 9229. NGC ID: 28HV.
From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from Stack's, March 1981.
- 2100 1935-D Arkansas Centennial. MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. OGH.** Bright and silvery centers are accented by vivid cobalt, rose and gold at the peripheries of both sides on this attractive Gem.
PCGS# 9234. NGC ID: 28HX.
From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from Stack's, September 1981.
- 2101 1936-S Bay Bridge Opening. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH.** This enchanting coin possesses billowy mint luster to smooth, premium Gem surfaces.
PCGS# 9254. NGC ID: 28JD.
From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from Stack's, June 1980.
- 2102 1935/34 Boone Bicentennial. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC—Gold Label. OGH.** This brilliant, satiny example is so smooth as to evoke thoughts of a significantly higher grade. Very PQ!
PCGS# 9262. NGC ID: 28JJ.
From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from Stack's, March 1981.
- 2103 1936 Bridgeport, Connecticut Centennial. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH.** Silky smooth, softly frosted surfaces are untuned apart from speckled pale russet highlights that are mostly confined to the reverse.
PCGS# 9279. NGC ID: 28JX.
From the Stephen Winthrop Collection.
- 2104 1936 Bridgeport, Connecticut Centennial. MS-64 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation.** Vibrant satiny surfaces are untuned apart from the lightest dusting of pale silver iridescence.
PCGS# 9279. NGC ID: 28JX.
From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from David Hall's Numismatic Investment Group, April 1986.
- 2105 1925-S California Diamond Jubilee. MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. OGH.** Otherwise brilliant, vibrant satin surfaces exhibit blushes of lovely reddish-apricot iridescence lining the left obverse border.
PCGS# 9281. NGC ID: 28JY.
From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from Stack's, November 1980.
- 2106 Lot of (2) Commemorative Half Dollars. MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. OGH.** Included are: 1952 Carver/Washington Commemorative; and 1946-D Booker T. Washington Memorial.
From the Stephen Winthrop Collection.
- 2107 1936-D Cincinnati Music Center. MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. OGH.** Splashed with warm golden-russet iridescence, this beautiful satin-textured Gem was obviously handled with great care since the year of distribution.
PCGS# 9284. NGC ID: 28K2.
From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from Scott Tilson Rare Coins, August 1990.
- 2108 1936 Cleveland Centennial/Great Lakes Exposition. MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. OGH.** Remarkably vivid reddish-russet and golden-orange iridescence greets the viewer from both sides of this expertly preserved and highly attractive premium Gem. Beautiful!
PCGS# 9288. NGC ID: 28K4.
From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from Stack's, April 1981.
- 2109 1936-D Columbia, South Carolina Sesquicentennial. MS-65 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation.** A brilliant Gem with silky smooth, satiny surfaces.
PCGS# 9292. NGC ID: 28K6.
From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from David Hall's Numismatic Investment Group, December 1986.
- 2110 1892 Columbian Exposition. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH.** Ringed in vivid powder blue and orange-apricot peripheral toning, this otherwise brilliant Gem also possesses outstanding luster and solid technical quality in an example of this popular classic commemorative type.
PCGS# 9296. NGC ID: 26H5.
From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from Stack's, October 1981.
- 2111 1893 Columbian Exposition. MS-65 (PCGS). OGH.** Richly toned in a blend of copper-rose and olive-gold patina, this lustrous, carefully preserved survivor makes a bold visual impression.
PCGS# 9297. NGC ID: 26H6.
From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from David Hall's Numismatic Investment Group, February 1991.
- 2112 1935 Connecticut Tercentenary. MS-65 (PCGS). OGH.** Otherwise silver-tinged surfaces also reveal blushes of more vivid lemon yellow iridescence in isolated peripheral areas. A smooth, satiny and visually pleasing Gem.
PCGS# 9299. NGC ID: 28K8.
From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from Scott Tilson Rare Coins, January 1991.
- 2113 1936 Delaware Tercentenary. MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. OGH—First Generation.** This satiny and remarkably well preserved Gem is dusted with light sandy-silver iridescence that speaks volumes about the coin's originality.
PCGS# 9301. NGC ID: 28K9.
From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from David Hall's Numismatic Investment Group, July 1990.
- 2114 1936 Elgin, Illinois Centennial. MS-65 (PCGS). OGH.** Fully frosted in texture, both sides are brilliant in the centers with delicate reddish-gold iridescence drifting toward the rims.
PCGS# 9303. NGC ID: 28KA.
From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from David Hall's Numismatic Investment Group, February 1992.
- 2115 1936 Elgin, Illinois Centennial. MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. OGH.** Beautiful frosty white surfaces are knocking on the door of an even higher Mint State grade.
PCGS# 9303. NGC ID: 28KA.
From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from Stack's, October 1981.
- 2116 1936 Gettysburg Anniversary. MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. OGH.** Adorned with delicate sandy-gold and reddish-russet peripheral toning, this otherwise silver gray Gem exhibits a smooth, softly frosted texture throughout.
PCGS# 9305. NGC ID: 28KB.
From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from Scott Tilson Rare Coins, August 1990.



2117 **1922 Grant Memorial. Star. MS-65 (PCGS). OGH—Second Generation.** Enchanting golden-tinged surfaces are bursting with bright satin luster that provides superior eye appeal in a Grant Memorial half dollar.

PCGS# 9307. NGC ID: 28KC.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from David Hall's Numismatic Investment Group, February 1990.

2118 **1922 Grant Memorial. No Star. MS-65 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation.** Satiny in texture with subtle pale silver highlights to the obverse, the reverse is more extensively toned in sandy-gray patina.

PCGS# 9306. NGC ID: 28KD.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from David Hall's Numismatic Investment Group, November 1989.



2119 **1928 Hawaiian Sesquicentennial. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH—Second Generation.** Far more vibrant than the typically encountered example of this key date commemorative type, both sides of this exquisite Gem are bursting with full, satiny, virtually brilliant luster. Toning is minimal and confined to wisps of pale olive-gold iridescence that are not readily evident at all viewing angles. Uncommonly smooth for the type, as well, this important Gem is an undeniable highlight of the extensive offering of premium quality silver commemoratives in the Winthrop Collection. Lovely!

PCGS# 9309. NGC ID: 28KE.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from David Hall's Numismatic Investment Group, October 1989.

2120 **1935 Hudson, New York Sesquicentennial. MS-65 (PCGS). OGH.** Delicate gold and silver iridescence visits both sides of this vibrantly lustrous, satin smooth Gem.

PCGS# 9312. NGC ID: 28KF.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from David Hall's Numismatic Investment Group, February 1992.

2121 **1935 Hudson, New York Sesquicentennial. MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. OGH—First Generation.** Brilliant with silky smooth, satin-textured surfaces, this premium example seems conservatively graded even at the near-Gem level. Worthy of a close look.

PCGS# 9312. NGC ID: 28KF.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) December Sale of 1986, Part I, lot 205.

2122 **1924 Huguenot-Walloon Tercentenary. MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. OGH—First Generation.** Exquisite softly frosted surfaces exhibit vivid golden-russet and light orange peripheral highlights around silver gray centers.

PCGS# 9314. NGC ID: 28KG.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from David Hall's Numismatic Investment Group, June 1990.

2123 **1946 Iowa Centennial. MS-66 (PCGS). CAC—Gold Label. OGH.** Outstanding satin to softly frosted surfaces are silky smooth in texture and suggestive of a Superb Gem grade. Otherwise brilliant, blushes of vivid reddish-russet toning are present over the upper obverse and lower reverse to further enhance already memorable eye appeal. Exquisite!

PCGS# 9316. NGC ID: 28KJ.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from Littleton Rare Coin Company, July 1981.

2124 **1925 Lexington-Concord Sesquicentennial. MS-65 (PCGS). OGH.** Lightly toned in sandy silver, this satiny Gem also reveals more vivid pinkish rose undertones when viewed with the aid of a direct light.

PCGS# 9318. NGC ID: 28KK.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from David Hall's Numismatic Investment Group, February 1992.

2125 **1925 Lexington-Concord Sesquicentennial. MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. OGH.** Peripherally toned in beautiful red, olive, gold and pale blue iridescence, this otherwise brilliant example is seemingly earmarked for a winning bid that is more in line with a certified grade at or above the MS-65 level.

PCGS# 9318. NGC ID: 28KK.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) Public Auction Sale of January 1981, lot 718.

2126 **1918 Lincoln-Illinois Centennial. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH.** Billowy mint frost and razor sharp striking detail define both sides of this lightly toned, premium quality Gem.

PCGS# 9320. NGC ID: 27SY.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from Scott Tilson Rare Coins, January 1991.

2127 **1936 Long Island Tercentenary. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH—First Generation.** Originally toned in predominantly golden-copper iridescence, this visually impressive Gem also sports smooth, billowy mint luster throughout.

PCGS# 9322. NGC ID: 28KL.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from David Hall's Numismatic Investment Group, April 1989.

2128 **1936 Lynchburg, Virginia Sesquicentennial. MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. OGH.** Lovely golden-tinged surfaces are smooth, frosty and suggestive of an even higher grade.

PCGS# 9324. NGC ID: 28KM.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from David Hall's Numismatic Investment Group, June 1990.

2129 **1920 Maine Centennial. MS-65 (PCGS). OGH.** Satiny and vibrant, this virtually brilliant Gem is attractive in all regards.

PCGS# 9326. NGC ID: 28KN.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from David Hall's Numismatic Investment Group, February 1992.

2130 **1920 Maine Centennial. MS-64 (PCGS). OGH.** Lightly toned with satiny mint bloom and surfaces that are of solid Choice quality.

PCGS# 9326. NGC ID: 28KN.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from Stack's, April 1982.

2131 1934 Maryland Tercentenary. MS-65 (PCGS). OGH. Dusted with silvery iridescence, both sides of this pleasing Gem are also bathed in billowy mint luster.

PCGS# 9328. NGC ID: 28KP.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from Stack's, January 1981.

2132 1921 Missouri Centennial. 2x4. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH—First Generation. Satiny in texture with only subtle toning highlights, and then again only really on the reverse, this is a delightful Gem representative of one of the more conditionally challenging types in the classic commemorative series.

PCGS# 9331. NGC ID: 28KR.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from David Hall's Numismatic Investment Group, August 1989.

2133 1921 Missouri Centennial. Plain. MS-65 (PCGS). OGH. Bursting with vibrant satin luster, this flashy Gem combines a brilliant obverse with a lightly toned, golden-tinged reverse.

PCGS# 9330. NGC ID: 28KS.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from Scott Tilson Rare Coins, August 1990.

2134 1923-S Monroe Doctrine Centennial. MS-65 (PCGS). OGH. Delicate silvery tinting with speckles golden-russet highlights greet the viewer from both sides of this frosty and uncommonly smooth Monroe Doctrine commem.

PCGS# 9333. NGC ID: 28KT.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from David Hall's Numismatic Investment Group, August 1990.

2135 1938 New Rochelle, New York 250th Anniversary. MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. OGH—First Generation. This handsome, fully original Gem exhibits dominant pearl gray patina with warmer golden-apricot highlights at the borders.

PCGS# 9335. NGC ID: 28KU.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from Stack's, April 1981.

2136 1938 New Rochelle, New York 250th Anniversary. MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Bursting with intense satin luster, both sides of this gorgeous Gem are brilliant apart from faint golden highlights that are not readily evident at all angles.

PCGS# 9335. NGC ID: 28KU.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Earlier from our (Coin Galleries') Mail Bid Sale of November 1994, lot 2556.

2137 1936 Norfolk, Virginia Bicentennial. MS-67 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Subtle pale rose tab toning on the obverse further enhances already outstanding eye appeal for this highlight lustrous, otherwise brilliant white example.

PCGS# 9337. NGC ID: 28KV.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from Stack's, April 1981.

2138 1926 Oregon Trail Memorial. MS-65 (PCGS). OGH. Speckled highlights of iridescent olive-russet around the peripheries interrupt otherwise dominant frosty white brilliance for this captivating Gem.

PCGS# 9340. NGC ID: 28KW.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from Stack's, March 1981.



2139 1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition. MS-67 (PCGS). CAC. OGH—First Generation. Undeniably original surfaces are covered in rich medium silver patina with highlights of gold and rose on the obverse and sea-green at the peripheries of the reverse. Both sides exhibit full satiny luster and the eye appeal is simply exquisite for this popular early commemorative half dollar.

One of the notable semi-key dates of the early silver commemorative series, the 1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition half dollar was jointly designed by Charles E. Barber who did the obverse, and by George T. Morgan who designed the reverse. We note here that just three examples of this popular issue have been certified finer than the present beauty by PCGS.

PCGS# 9357. NGC ID: 26H7.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from David Hall's Numismatic Investment Group, June 1990.

2140 1920 Pilgrim Tercentenary. MS-65 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation. Lovely silver-tinged surfaces are smooth add lustrous with a satiny texture to the finish.

PCGS# 9359. NGC ID: 28LC.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from David Hall's Numismatic Investment Group, September 1990.

2141 1921 Pilgrim Tercentenary. MS-65 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation. Lightly toned in golden iridescence, both sides are also highly lustrous with a billowy satin to softly frosted finish.

PCGS# 9360. NGC ID: 28LD.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from David Hall's Numismatic Investment Group, September 1990.

2142 1936 Rhode Island Tercentenary. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH—First Generation. This lightly toned, sandy-silver example is as smooth and attractive as one would expect to find at the coveted Gem Mint State grade level.

PCGS# 9363. NGC ID: 28LE.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from David Hall's Numismatic Investment Group, April 1989.

2143 1937 Roanoke, North Carolina 350th Anniversary. MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Delightful satin to softly frosted luster shines forth powerfully from untuned, radiant ice white surfaces.

PCGS# 9367. NGC ID: 28LH.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from Stack's, October 1981.

2144 1936 Robinson—Arkansas Centennial. MS-65 (PCGS). OGH. Speckled russet peripheral toning is largely confined to the obverse of this otherwise brilliant, satin white Gem.

PCGS# 9369. NGC ID: 28LJ.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from David Hall's Numismatic Investment Group, February 1992.

2145 1936 Robinson—Arkansas Centennial. MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Lightly toned over strong satin luster, this delectable piece is smooth enough to warrant consideration at the full Gem grade level.

PCGS# 9369. NGC ID: 28LJ.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from Stack's, September 1982.

2146 Lot of (2) San Diego, California Pacific International Exposition. MS-65 (PCGS). OGH. Included are: 1935-S; and 1936-D, CAC.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection.

2147 1926 Sesquicentennial of American Independence. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH—Second Generation. An undeniably original Gem, this sandy-gold Sesquicentennial half dollar is expertly preserved with nary a distracting blemish in evidence.

PCGS# 9374. NGC ID: 28LM.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from Scott Tilson Rare Coins, August 1990.

2148 1935 Old Spanish Trail. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Outstanding satin white surfaces are remarkably smooth in an example of this conditionally challenging commemorative silver type.

PCGS# 9376. NGC ID: 28LN.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from Stack's, July 1981.

2149 1925 Stone Mountain Memorial. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Delicate peripheral toning frames frosty white centers on both sides of this enchanting Gem half dollar.

PCGS# 9378. NGC ID: 26H8.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from Stack's, April 1980.

2150 1935 Texas Independence Centennial. MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. OGH—First Generation. Exquisite mint frost shines forth powerfully from both sides of this brilliant, expertly preserved commem.

PCGS# 9382. NGC ID: 28LR.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from Littleton Rare Coin Company, August 1984.

2151 1925 Fort Vancouver Centennial. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH—First Generation. This delightful Gem is virtually brilliant with a full endowment of billowy satin to softly frosted luster.

PCGS# 9399. NGC ID: 28M5.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from Scott Tilson Rare Coins, January 1991.

2152 1927 Vermont Sesquicentennial. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Undeniably original in a high quality example of this classic commemorative type, both sides are adorned in slightly mottled sandy-gold and russet patina that is bolder on the reverse.

PCGS# 9401. NGC ID: 28M6.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from David Hall's Numismatic Investment Group, December 1990.

2153 1936 Wisconsin Territorial Centennial. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Brilliant with intense satin luster.

PCGS# 9447. NGC ID: 28N6.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from Stack's, April 1982.

2154 1936 York County, Maine Tercentenary. MS-67 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation. An overall brilliant and highly lustrous Superb Gem, blushes of pale russet patina are confined to the right peripheral areas on both the obverse and the reverse.

PCGS# 9449. NGC ID: 28N7.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from David Hall's Numismatic Investment Group, September 1990.

COMMEMORATIVE GOLD COINS

2155 1903 Louisiana Purchase Exposition Gold Dollar. Jefferson Portrait. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH—Second Generation. Lovely satin-textured features are sharply struck, expertly preserved, and possessed of vivid color in a medium orange-gold shade.

PCGS# 7443. NGC ID: 26HA.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from David Hall's Numismatic Investment Group, December 1984.

2156 1903 Louisiana Purchase Exposition Gold Dollar. McKinley Portrait. MS-64 (PCGS). OGH—Second Generation. Satiny and original, with pretty light orange patina to both sides.

PCGS# 7444. NGC ID: 26HB.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from David Hall's Numismatic Investment Group, November 1989.

2157 1904 Lewis and Clark Exposition Gold Dollar. MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. OGH—Second Generation. This smartly impressed, orange-gold beauty exhibits such perfection to satiny surfaces as to suggest a coveted full Gem rating. Worthy of a close look, especially since this is one of the more conditionally challenging issues in the classic gold commemorative series of 1903 to 1926.

PCGS# 7447. NGC ID: 26HC.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) Carter Collection sale, January 1986, lot 605.

2158 1905 Lewis and Clark Exposition Gold Dollar. MS-64 (PCGS). OGH. With modest semi-prooflike tendencies in the fields and carefully preserved surfaces, this is a superior Choice example of the challenging 1905 Lewis and Clark commemorative gold dollar. Drenched in warm medium gold patina, and sure to please.

PCGS# 7448. NGC ID: 26HD.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from Scott Tilson Rare Coins, March 1996.

2159 1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition Gold Dollar. MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. OGH—Second Generation. This satiny orange-gold example — knocking on the door of a full Gem grade — is sure to sell for a premium bid when it crosses the auction block.

PCGS# 7449. NGC ID: 26HE.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) Carter Collections sale, January 1986, lot 607.



2160 1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition Quarter Eagle. MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. OGH—Second Generation. Lovely medium gold features are boldly defined, fully lustrous and eager for consideration at an even higher grade level. A visually impressive, premium quality example of this, one of the scarcer and more conditionally challenging types among Panama-Pacific Exposition commemoratives of 1915. Worthy of a close look, and also a strong bid.

PCGS# 7450. NGC ID: 26HK.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) Carter Collections sale, January 1986, lot 612.

Celebrated Round Panama-Pacific \$50

Only 483 Distributed



2161 1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition \$50. Round. MS-64 (PCGS). OGH. Boldly lustrous and even yellow-gold surfaces exhibit lively mint bloom and no signs of mishandling as is so often seen on the issue while subtle light green iridescence adds to the already exceptional appeal.

Boldly lustrous and even yellow-gold surfaces exhibit lively mint bloom and no signs of mishandling as is so often seen on the issue while subtle light green iridescence adds to the already exceptional appeal.

Just under a decade after the devastating 1906 earthquake that destroyed most of the city and killed over 3,000 people, San Francisco was selected to host the 1915 Panama-Pacific International Exposition to celebrate the completion of the Panama Canal. The city used this opportunity to showcase the steadfast resolve to bounce back from near total destruction and return as a cosmopolitan city. Held between February and December of 1915, elaborate exhibit buildings mostly constructed using impermanent materials were built across over 600 acres of the Marina District. Only one structure, the Palace of Fine Arts, still stands in its original location (two other structures were dismantled and erected elsewhere). Fortunately, a large number of souvenirs, photographs, and even silent movies remain behind as reminders. Among these souvenirs included an extensive series of commemorative coins were struck that included a silver half dollar, gold dollar, gold quarter eagle, and the two highest-denomination commemorative coins ever struck by the United States Mint, the 1915-S \$50 gold pieces.

Inspired by their Gold Rush counterparts, the United States Assay Office of Gold “slugs” and the round gold pieces of Wass, Molitor & Company and Kellogg & Company, the Panama-Pacific \$50 gold pieces came in two shapes, round and octagonal. The initial authorization provided for a total of 3,000 coins to be struck, with 1,500 examples of each format, as well as a handful for assay purposes. Designed by noted San Francisco sculptor Robert Ingersoll Aitken, the motifs were selected to emphasize the triumph and economic power of California. The obverse used on both types bears a bust of Athena wearing a Corinthian helmet and with part of a round shield at her shoulder inscribed with the date of issue, MCMXV. Athena was selected to represent skill, agriculture, horticulture, cultivation, spinning and weaving, and wisdom. The reverse bears a representation of Athena’s owl perched upon a branch from what is likely a Coulter Pine (*Pinus coulteri*), a tree found along California’s coast and known for its huge pine cones. Aitken’s most celebrated work is the West Pediment of the United States Supreme Court Building in Washington, DC.

Spearheading the marketing for these coins was legendary numismatist Farran Zerbe who served as president of the American Numismatic Association from 1908 to 1910. Placed in charge of the Exposition Coin and Medal Department, Zerbe was tasked with coordinating the production and sale of the coins. Zerbe arranged to have a special 14-ton hydraulic medal press capable of 450 tons of pressure shipped from the Philadelphia mint for the production of the huge gold coins. Seeing potential in sales of various combinations of the various denominations, Zerbe offered the coins individually and in various set combinations, as well as jewelry accessories and even volume discounts. The \$50 gold pieces were sold for \$100 each and furnished with a leather case, and were also available in a five piece denomination set for \$200, all the way up to the formidably expensive 10-coin set that provided two coins of each denomination to display both the obverse and reverse concurrently that sold for an extraordinary \$400. The sets were housed in special copper frames that are eagerly sought today as much as the coins themselves. Zerbe’s ambitious marketing did not help sales - a minor financial panic the year before, the war clouds gathering over Europe and not the least being the tremendous purchasing power of \$100 per coin, very few people were able to afford the massive coins and so they did not sell well. As a result, only 483 of the round \$50 coins were ever distributed and the rest were melted. Accordingly, this is far and away the lowest mintage commemorative.

The \$50 coins were frequently mishandled by non-collectors attracted to their imposing size, often leaving behind nicks, dings and hairlines. This especially desirable near-Gem specimen proudly displays Aitken’s beautiful design with minimal detractors. PCGS has recorded only two dozen grading events finer, which no doubt includes resubmissions. For the classic period commemorative collector, this is the most sought after issue and one that will certainly be the centerpiece of any twentieth century gold collection.

PCGS# 7451. NGC ID: 26HM.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from David Hall’s Numismatic Investment Group, January 1991.

Legendary Octagonal Panama-Pacific \$50 Only 645 Distributed



2162 1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition \$50. Octagonal. MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Beautifully yellow to orange-gold surfaces are bright and boldly lustrous with impressive quality that is suggestive of a full Gem grade. With tremendous eye appeal and undeniably originality, we fully expect this example to bring a premium bid and be hotly contested when it crosses the auction block.

The octagonal Panama-Pacific \$50 bore the same design by Robert Aitken as its round twin, but with a few minor modifications. Most notably in the spaces surrounding the central design are swimming dolphins, reminiscent of the huge dekadrachms of Syracuse and symbolizing the unbroken waterway created by the canal, as explained by Aitken. The mintmark appears to the right of the pine cone on the owl's right side. The Panama-Pacific commemorative coins hold the distinction of being not only the first commemoratives struck at a branch mint, but also the first to employ the motto, In God We Trust. The same year as the exposition, Zerbe along with several local businessmen established the Pacific Coast Numismatic Society, the first such organization west of the Mississippi River. The society helped supervise the United States Mint's exhibit at the exposition, and later served as host for the ANA Convention that same year.

Farran Zerbe's tireless promotion left today's collectors a bounty of items from the Exposition. Zerbe also helped to create a number of medals, to include the official exhibit award medal and the official Mint medal, and even bezels to allow the smaller coins to be worn as jewelry. In addition, there were dozens of unofficial souvenir medals offered by other participants. Despite Zerbe's best efforts, sales were slow for the large denomination coins and the expensive multiple coin sets. Sales were moderately better for this issue than the round version, possibly due in part to the historic appeal of the octagonal shape so frequently associated to the United States Assay Office of Gold slugs from six decades prior. Some 645 examples were ultimately sold individually and in sets, still far below the 1,500 struck. The remaining coins ended up in the Mint's crucibles.

Like the round \$50 coins, while they did not circulate, the octagonal pieces suffered from mishandling, as a result choice examples are quite difficult to locate. A few more are known as Gem specimens than there are of the round coins, but are by no means common. The Winthrop Collection Panama-Pacific coins were selected for their outstanding eye appeal and overall quality and the CAC mark of approval on the present example serves to accentuate this case. An exceptional near-Gem specimen which will find itself at home in the finest of cabinets.

PCGS# 7452. NGC ID: 26HN.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from Scott Tilson Rare Coins, June 1992.

2163 1916 McKinley Memorial Gold Dollar. MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Exquisite reddish-rose surfaces are bursting with smooth, satiny luster that accents a sharply executed strike. A beautiful coin in all regards, and worthy of a premium bid.

PCGS# 7454. NGC ID: 26HF.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) Public Auction Sale of June 1991, lot 1937.

2164 1917 McKinley Memorial Gold Dollar. MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. This bright and satiny near-Gem also sports beautiful color in an even, vivid, orange-gold shade.

PCGS# 7455. NGC ID: 26HG.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from Scott Tilson Rare Coins, April 1996.



2165 1922 Grant Memorial Gold Dollar. Star. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. Lustrous satin surfaces are further awash in handsome medium gold patina. Boldly struck and expertly preserved, this impressive coin is knocking on the door of an even higher Gem grade.

PCGS# 7459. NGC ID: 26HH.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection.

2166 1922 Grant Memorial Gold Dollar. No Star. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH—Second Generation. Beautiful medium gold surfaces are bursting with satiny mint bloom and smartly impressed, boldly defined devices. A captivating coin in all regards.

PCGS# 7458. NGC ID: 26HJ.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) Carter Collections sale, January 1986, lot 610.

2167 1926 Sesquicentennial of American Independence Quarter Eagle. MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. OGH—Second Generation. Lovely orange-rose surfaces are fully lustrous and far smoother than typically offered for the type — so smooth, in fact, as to suggest an even higher Mint State grade. Worthy of serious bidder consideration.

PCGS# 7466. NGC ID: 26HL.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of the Herman Halpern Collection of United States Gold Coins, May 1989, lot 330.

PROOF SETS

2168 Lot of (3) Proof Sets. (Uncertified). Included are: 1958, housed in a black plastic holder; 1962, housed in the original flat pack and manilla envelope as issued by the Mint; and 1979-S, Type II, housed in the original case and outer sleeve as issued by the Mint. The coins range in grade from Choice to Superb Proof, with most examples in the two earlier sets lightly toned. (Total: 16 coins)

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection.

MISCELLANEOUS U.S. COINS

2169 Lot of (7) 20th Century U.S. Type Coins. (PCGS). OGH. Included are: **Buffalo Nickels:** 1926 MS-64, CAC; 1937 MS-66, CAC; **Jefferson Nickel:** 1950 Proof-65; **Mercury Dimes:** 1941-S MS-65; 1943-D MS-66 FB; 1944-D MS-65; and **Roosevelt Dime:** 1955 Proof-65.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection.

Proceeds from the sale of all lots in the Winthrop Collection will be donated to ALS research at Harvard University.

If you wish to make a gift directly to Stephen Winthrop's fund, make checks payable to "The President and Fellows of Harvard College," with a notation directing the gift to the Stephen VanR. Winthrop ALS Fund at Harvard University, and send payments to:

Grant H. Whitney
Harvard University Office of Gift Planning
124 Mt. Auburn St., 3rd floor
Cambridge MA 02138

Any questions can be directed to Mr. Whitney at grant_whitney@harvard.edu or by calling him at 617-496-6248.

MINT ERRORS



- 2170 1999-D Statehood Quarter. Delaware—Struck on a Nickel Planchet—MS-65 (PCGS).** Satiny sandy-silver surfaces with both the obverse and reverse impressions fairly well centered on the nickel planchet.

PCGS# E5945. NGC ID: 249E.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from Doug Winter, November 2001.



- 2171 1999-P Statehood Quarter. Georgia—Double Struck, Both Strikes Off Center 10% and 40%—MS-65 (PCGS).** This brilliant, lustrous Gem reveals a single 1999 date on the reverse and just enough of one P mintmark to identify the Philadelphia Mint as the manufacturer of this Statehood quarter error. Portions of two obverse impressions are clearly visible, but only one strike is present on the reverse, its upper half distended due to the second impression on the obverse.

PCGS# E5950. NGC ID: 249K.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from Doug Winter, November 2001.

- 2172 1999-P Statehood Quarter. Georgia—Struck 15% Off Center—MS-65 (PCGS).** Struck off center at 1 o'clock, this piece retains a sharp P mintmark on the reverse and a virtually complete date on the reverse. Both sides are satiny in texture, smooth where struck, and possessed of iridescent golden-apricot overtones.

PCGS# E5950. NGC ID: 249K.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from Doug Winter, March 2002.

- 2173 2000-P Statehood Quarter. New Hampshire—Double Struck & 40% Indent—MS-65 (PCGS).** Golden toned except where affected by the indent, which is the lower third of the obverse, this piece shows evidence of the double strike most clearly along the upper obverse and lower reverse borders. Portions of two dates are even present in the latter area, which feature adds to the appeal of this dramatic Statehood quarter error.

PCGS# E5962. NGC ID: 249W.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from Doug Winter, November 2001.

- 2174 2001-P Statehood Quarter. North Carolina—Triple Struck, Second and Third Strikes 15% Off Center—MS-65 (PCGS).** This sandy-gold example has the second and third strikes off center at just before 3 o'clock. There is very close overlap between these two latter strikes, but doubling can be discerned for all features present.

PCGS# E5968. NGC ID: 24A4.

From the Stephen Winthrop Collection. Acquired from Doug Winter, November 2001.

A Note of Appreciation from Stephen Winthrop and Stack's Bowers Galleries

Thank you for participating in our sale of the Stephen Winthrop Collection and supporting the noble and important cause of ALS research at Harvard University. We trust that you enjoyed viewing and bidding on these outstanding coins, and hope that you were able to add to your own numismatic holdings as a winning bidder on one or more of the Winthrop Collection lots. The following six lots, 2175 through 2180, offer an additional opportunity to donate to the ALS Fund at Harvard University by taking advantage of a special charitable donation of products and services from Stack's Bowers Galleries.

Finally, if you wish to make a gift directly to Stephen Winthrop's fund, make checks payable to "The President and Fellows of Harvard College," with a notation directing the gift to the Stephen VanR. Winthrop ALS Fund at Harvard University, and send payments to:

Grant H. Whitney
Harvard University Office of Gift Planning
124 Mt. Auburn St., 3rd floor
Cambridge MA 02138

Any questions can be directed to Mr. Whitney at grant_whitney@harvard.edu or by calling him at 617-496-6248.

CHARITABLE LOTS

Proceeds from the sale of the following six lots are being donated by Stack's Bowers Galleries to the Stephen VanR. Winthrop ALS Fund at Harvard University.

2175 The Treasure Ship Adventure. Millions have dreamed of finding a sunken treasure ship and the riches that could be aboard. Experience four of the most famous treasure ship finds of recent times when your bid captures this lot. The first item is an autographed copy of Q. David Bowers' *The Treasure Ship S.S. Brother Jonathan*. This book centers around a side-wheel steamer that was lost at sea off the rocky coast of Crescent City, California, on July 30, 1865. In a "you are there" scenario, Dave Bowers takes you aboard the ship to experience life at sea in the decade after the Gold Rush. The book is replete with information on coins, banking, and other items of numismatic interest. 416 pages, hardbound, with many illustrations.

The second item is *The Treasure Ship S.S. New York*, by Q. David Bowers. This dynamic book tells of the loss of the S.S. *New York* in the Gulf of Mexico in 1846, and its eventual recovery by four dauntless treasure seekers. You will be able to close your eyes and feel you are aboard the ship as it cuts through the waves heading from Galveston, Texas to New Orleans, and is confronted by an unexpected hurricane. Excitement, adventure, tragedy — all play a part. 94 pages, hardbound, full color and fully illustrated. This copy includes a special bookplate signed by the author and the four treasure finders.

Also included is *More Adventures with Rare Coins*, by Q. David Bowers, which contains 50 different chapters, each self-contained and each fascinating to read. Adventure Number 45 tells the story of the 1857-S double eagles recovered from the S.S. *Central America*, lost at sea on September 12, 1857. Tommy Thompson, Bob Evans, and other members of the Columbus-America Discovery Group, based in Columbus, Ohio, found the wreck in 7,200 feet of water 200 miles off the coast of North Carolina. A king's ransom in gold treasure was recovered, over 7,000 gold coins and several hundred gold ingots (with more just recently discovered!). 460 pages, hardbound, illustrated and autographed by Q. David Bowers.

Finally own a piece of recovered treasure with an authentic artifact from the 1865 shipwreck of the S.S. *Republic* with this small glass bottle from that treasure find. En route from New York to New Orleans with passengers and commercial cargo, the S.S. *Republic* was lost in a violent hurricane on October 25, 1865. The passengers and crew escaped from the sinking ship, but a fortune in coins and much needed cargo to help rebuild New Orleans' post-Civil War economy sank to the bottom of the Atlantic seabed 1,700 feet (518 meters) deep. Nearly 140 years later, Odyssey discovered the shipwreck of the *Republic* approximately 100 miles off the Georgia coast. The archaeological excavation conducted during the 2003-2004 excavation seasons was accomplished entirely through the use of advanced robotics and cutting-edge technologies and was the first of its kind ever performed at such depths. Also included is a National Geographic "Civil War Gold" DVD detailing the history of this Civil War-era steamship *Republic*.

2176 Be Our Guest at the ANA World's Fair of Money. Let Stack's Bowers Galleries roll the red carpet out for you at the American Numismatic Association's 2015 World's Fair of Money, taking place at the Donald E. Stephens Convention Center in Rosemont, Illinois from August 11 to 15. More than 500 dealers with extensive inventory in all areas of numismatics will be there, in addition to the ANA Museum Showcase, featuring rarities from the Edward C. Rochette Money Museum and other private collections, as well as education seminars and presentations for both beginning and advanced collectors. This package includes domestic round trip coach airfare for two to Chicago, a hotel room for three nights near the convention center, and admission to the ANA World's Fair of Money. As an official auctioneer of the World's Fair of Money, you will also have two VIP seats reserved for you in the auction room at all times where you can see millions of dollars worth of coins, paper money, and medals cross the auction block.

2177 An Evening With Three Stack's Bowers Experts. You see us at every coin show, big and small. You see us working our auctions from the early morning hours to late in the evening. Collectively we spend hundreds of hours a week with coins, currency and medals cataloging collections. Now is your chance to spend some quality time with your favorite Stack's Bowers representatives.

The high bidder of this lot will get to enjoy a fine dining experience at an upcoming major coin show of your choice, with three Stack's Bowers representatives also of your choice who are attending that show.

2178 A Taste of New England Delivered to Your Door. Experience the tastes of New England, the home of our Wolfeboro, New Hampshire office and our consignor, Stephen Winthrop, with a gift basket of edible goodies. This basket will include maple syrup, Boston baked beans, salt-water taffy, coffee made by local Black Bear Micro Roastery, and Wolfeboro chocolates. Topping off this experience will be a gift certificate for the New England Experience, from Legal Seafood which includes two lobsters, New England clam chowder, Boston cream pie, oyster crackers, claw crackers, and cooking instructions. Have the taste of New England delivered to your door and enjoy it in the comfort of your home!

2179 Dave Bowers at Your Service. Pick your favorite numismatic specialty, or an interesting event from the past, or other subject related to America coins, tokens, medals, or paper money, and if Dave Bowers finds it to be a mutually agreeable subject he will create a custom article with a minimum of 2,000 words for you to showcase with your collection or share with friends (not for commercial purposes). For reference Dave's popular *Coin World* column each week is about 480 words.

2180 Special Collection Portfolio Presentation. Stack's Bowers Galleries' award-winning numismatic experts and award-winning photographers will transform your collection into a beautifully documented work of art. Our photographers will digitally image your entire collection (up to 250 items) and store all of the brilliantly captured photos on a custom DVD or other media for you. In addition we will create a hardcover inventory catalog that includes color photographs and historical data to depict your collection. This will serve as a wonderful reference, whether you need it for insurance purposes, want to enjoy your collection while it is safely stored, or wish to showcase your collection efforts.

END OF STEPHEN WINTHROP COLLECTION

SILVER DOLLARS



- 2181 1795 Flowing Hair. BB-20, B-2. Rarity-3. BB Die State II. Two Leaves. Fine-12 (PCGS).** Evenly toned silvery-gray fields and golden-russet devices retain bold definition and attractive distraction-free surfaces. Notice the smooth wear over Liberty's curls, yet ample separation still exists on the main curls, similar on the eagle where some of the feathers in his wing are present. An attractive and desirable coin in every regard, and destined to find cherished place in any collection. The dollar coin, of silver as seen here, was our basic unit of measure. When comparison is made to a current dollar coin or bill, one sees significant change over the 220 years since this piece was struck.

PCGS# 6853. NGC ID: 24WZ.
From the Highland Collection.



- 2182 1795 Flowing Hair. BB-21, B-1. Rarity-2. BB Die State I. Two Leaves. Fine-15 (PCGS). OGH.** Bright centers with lilac iridescence are framed by deep slate at the peripheries on this pleasing example with relatively smooth surfaces. A nice early die state coin with a easily visible 1 under the 7 of the date. This blundered date raises the question of did the engraver start the 1 well too far to the right and then have to cover over the erroneous placement with the 7, or did the engraver simply grab the wrong punch when putting in the second digit of the date and started punching in a second 1? Regardless of how this blunder actually played out, this is one of the more unusual mispunched dates in the series, and this kind of hand workmanship is what makes these early coins so enjoyable to study. There are all sorts of blunders in each series, some downright comical, but memorialized in surviving coins for numismatists to treasure long after the blunder was otherwise forgotten. A nice mid grade example that shows this feature noted is a good way to start a collection of these interesting coins.

PCGS# 6852. NGC ID: 24WZ.



- 2183 1795 Flowing Hair. BB-21, B-1. Rarity-2. BB Die State I. Two Leaves. VG-10 (NGC).** A pleasing circulation cameo of silver and slate-gray tones blankets the smooth surfaces of this Two Leaves example. Uniformly well struck and nicely bold for the assigned grade, with minute relics of adjustment marks (as struck) visible traversing each side.

PCGS# 39986. NGC ID: 24WZ.
From the Highland Collection.



- 2184 1795 Flowing Hair. BB-25, B-6. Rarity-3. BB Die State III. Three Leaves. VF-35 (NGC). CAC.** A mottling of golden and olive tones saturate the smooth surfaces of this delightful Three Leaves dollar. The obverse is tenderly bisected by diagonal adjustment marks (as struck), revealing themselves mostly at Miss Liberty's jawline. The motifs are uniformly bold and remarkably intricate for the assigned grade, even harboring suggestions of Mint luster in some areas. The present example serves as a benchmark for character and originality on this iconic second-year issue. Furthermore this is somewhat of a scarcer variety which is found in far fewer numbers than the more commonly seen BB-27, B-5 die pairing. Handsome in quality and technically finer than many examples, which combine to offer any specialist a memorable coin for their collection.

PCGS# 6852. NGC ID: 24WZ.
From the Highland Collection.



2185 1795 Flowing Hair. BB-25, B-6, BB Die State III. Rarity-3. Three Leaves. VF-25 (NGC). The obverse of this lovely Flowing Hair example glistens with olive and teal highlights, complimenting the mostly dove-gray patina that blankets the opposite side. The motifs remain prominent and sharp, nicely pairing against the composed and mostly untroubled fields. Close scrutiny exposes streaks of minor roughness in the lower obverse fields, but this goes largely unnoticed without magnification. A scarcer die pairing which is not commonly seen in any grade, let alone this well preserved. The Three Leaf variety refers to the three leaves located above the branch, but below each wing of the eagle. Most die pairings of 1795 silver dollars have two leaves in this location. All certified 1795 Flowing Hair silver dollars are in high demand as so many of these early coins have been harshly cleaned or damaged, thus a wholesome coin like this is certain to find many collectors seeking to obtain it when it crosses the auction block.

PCGS# 148300. NGC ID: 24WZ.
From the Highland Collection.



2186 1795 Flowing Hair. BB-26, B-12. Rarity-5. BB Die State III. Three Leaves. VF Details—Graffiti (PCGS). Exceptionally attractive in light of the stated qualifier, both sides are boldly defined over the major design elements with warm, even, olive-charcoal patina. Graffiti and other abrasions are so minor as to be easily overlooked and, in truth, the surfaces present as overall smooth to the unaided eye. Worthy of a solid bid, as there is a lot of “coin” here for the certified grade. This is also a fairly tough die pairing, with far fewer known than several other more plentiful die pairings. The obverse die cracked through the 7 up into Liberty’s bust, which soon retired this obverse die from use.

PCGS# 6852. NGC ID: 24WZ.

Toned Choice EF 1795 Flowing Hair Silver Dollar Three Leaves Variety



2187 1795 Flowing Hair. BB-27, B-5. Rarity-1. BB Die State II. Three Leaves. EF-45 (PCGS). Ample silvery brilliance remains to both sides of this satiny, boldly defined early dollar. Even so, there is appreciable toning to be found, mostly in the form of mottled peripheral iridescence in pale olive-russet and equally light charcoal-blue. A strong candidate to represent this brief yet historic silver dollar design in an advanced U.S. coin type set.

Of all the early American coinage designs, the Flowing Hair silver issues of 1794 and 1795 are among the most enduring. They are absolutely necessary for type sets no matter the denomination — half dime, half dollar, or dollar — and are eagerly sought by many numismatists today. The 1794 Flowing Hair dollar is a great rarity that is seldom offered, and when presented at public auction or private sale the date never fails to bring astonishing bidding results that typically reach into the six-figure range. However, today’s collectors have an alternative to that great rarity in its contemporary issue, the Flowing Hair dollar of 1795. Much more available than its 1794 counterpart, the 1795 Flowing Hair dollar is generally available in just about any grade desired and at every price level imaginable. Choice EF coins such as the present toned specimen are at once elusive and desirable. Great pressure is placed on the surviving coins of the design type, especially when EF or finer is the goal. Numerous bids will echo in the room before this lovely Flowing Hair silver dollar is hammered to a new home.

PCGS# 6852. NGC ID: 24WZ.
From the Highland Collection.



- 2188** 1795 Flowing Hair. BB-27, B-5. Rarity-1. BB Die State II. Three Leaves. VF-30 (NGC). CAC. Bright silvery surfaces retain a golden-lilac cast and display bold denticles throughout along with a few traces of detail at the centers. Attractive, desirable and an ideal coin for the circulated type set. This die pairing is plentiful overall, but as higher grades are sought out the numbers known dwindle down significantly. Here is one that not only presents well, but is much more attractive than commonly seen. This type with the Flowing Hair obverse has always been a tough issue to secure as many were damaged or later mishandled, so collector pressure for coins like this has always been strong when they are offered.

PCGS# 6852. NGC ID: 24WZ.
From the Highland Collection.



- 2190** 1795 Flowing Hair. BB-27, B-5. Rarity-1. BB Die State II. Three Leaves. VF-20 (NGC). An undeniably charming Flowing Hair dollar with a smooth, glossy complexion of charcoal and olive tones. Thoroughly bold and well pronounced, with sharp definition evident on all of the devices. The surfaces remain well composed under magnification, lacking in remarkable abrasions on either side. Attractive and pleasingly wholesome for the assigned grade. The wear on Liberty's hair is typical of this issue, but the eagle offers some feather definition. Notice too, the trio of leaves under each of the eagle's wings on the top of the branch, these are the "Three Leaves" referred to as the major variety of this year.

PCGS# 6853. NGC ID: 24WZ.
From the Highland Collection.



- 2189** 1795 Flowing Hair. BB-27, B-5. Rarity-1. BB Die State II. Three Leaves. VF-25 (PCGS). Bathed in lovely antique silver patina, this Choice VF would make a particularly nice addition to a circulated type set. Liberty retains considerable hair definition and an expressive face, and the eye appeal is quite strong. Furthermore the eagle offers ample definition with all the legends crisp and clear. Add to the natural appearance the pleasing toning and this is an example that will entice any numismatist into bidding for its charm and quality.

PCGS# 6852. NGC ID: 24WZ.
From the Highland Collection.



- 2191** 1795 Flowing Hair. BB-27, B-5. Rarity-1. BB Die State II. Three Leaves. VF Details—Graffiti (PCGS). An aesthetically pleasing piece despite the stated impairment, both sides are nicely toned in even golden-gray, well defined at the middle reaches of the grading scale, with no mentionable distractions apart from a few light scratches over and behind the obverse portrait. Such minor faults are common on early dollars, and are simply a part of the landscape on many of the early Federal coins. This is an important and short lived type coin which offers the first silver dollar design, the Flowing Hair obverse paired with the large standing eagle on the reverse. The three leaf reverse is determined by the number of leaves just beneath the eagle's wings.

PCGS# 6852. NGC ID: 24WZ.



2192 1795 Flowing Hair. BB-27, B-5. Rarity-1. BB Die State II. Three Leaves. Fine-15 (PCGS). Lightly toned in even silver gray, both sides are nicely centered in strike with ample boldness of detail to please the circulated type collector. Liberty's hair curls are well defined along the back of her head, and the stars and date are sharp. Similarly on the reverse where the eagle is crisply defined and the legends are clear. The 1795 Flowing Hair dollar is always in high collector demand as the first-year 1794 is beyond the reach of most collectors due to its high rarity and associated high cost in all grades.

PCGS# 6852.

2193 1795 Flowing Hair. BB-27, B-5. Rarity-1. BB Die State II. Three Leaves. Fine-15 (NGC). Pretty antique silver surfaces reveal traces of teal at the obverse peripheries and display bold definition to all major devices. A couple minor planchet flaws (as made) are noted at the peripheries, but don't detract a bit from the overall appeal. A desirable example that offers attractive surfaces and a solid mid grade coin for the type or date collector. The Flowing Hair design was issued for approximately twelve months for this denomination, spanning the two calendar years of 1794 and 1795. Survivors are scarce and always find ample collector demand when offered.

PCGS# 39977.

From the Highland Collection.

Glittering Choice AU 1795 Draped Bust Dollar Off-Center Bust Variety



2194 1795 Draped Bust. BB-51, B-14. Rarity-2. Off-Center Bust. AU-58 (PCGS). Brilliant and highly attractive, this high-grade type candidate retains considerable satin luster that is most vibrant in the protected areas around the devices. Boldly defined from a nicely centered strike.

From the second year of coinage in the denomination and the first year of the design type that supplanted the Flowing Hair type of the same date. BB-51 is an easy "eye-ball" variety owing to the distinctive placement of Miss Liberty's bust on the obverse. Her portrait is punched well left of center which is immediately obvious to the unaided eye. The positioning of Liberty's bust was changed almost immediately to a more central and balanced position with the advent of the BB-52 dies, the second of the two Draped Bust varieties of the date; these two varieties retained the Small Eagle reverse first seen on the Flowing Hair dollars of 1794 and 1795. High-grade Draped Bust dollars are always in demand, and extra pressure is no doubt put on BB-51 owing to its unusual appearance. It is worth noting here that fewer than 20 grading *events* have been registered for this variety in AU-58 or finer by PCGS. The present beauty would make an ideal addition to an advanced early dollar cabinet or type collection. We expect many interested bidders will have their eyes on this prize when it enters the auction arena.

PCGS# 96858. NGC ID: 24X2.

PCGS Population: 11; 8 finer (MS-66 finest).



2195 1795 Draped Bust. BB-51, B-14. Rarity-2. Off-Center Bust. Genuine—Graffiti (PCGS). Three initials are lightly carved into the right obverse field of this bright antique-silver toned example with boldly detailed devices and minimal distraction aside from the stated impairment. There were only two different obverse dies used to coin 1795 silver dollars with the Draped Bust design, and this is one of them. Not many were struck and collectors have sought these out for many years. The unusual nature of this early silver dollar must have attracted the attention of someone long ago, who carefully etched their initials into the field. This practice was common during the 1800s. **VF Details.**

PCGS# 96858. NGC ID: 24X2.



2196 1795 Draped Bust. BB-51, B-14. Rarity-2. Off-Center Bust. VG-10 (NGC). A light champagne hue has saturated this otherwise bright and silvery Small Eagle dollar. Exhibiting strong definition to the devices on both sides, with smooth, well-composed surfaces throughout. A delightful example of this popular early type.

PCGS# 39996. NGC ID: 24X2.

From the Highland Collection.

Richly Toned 1795 Draped Bust Dollar



2197 1795 Draped Bust. BB-52, B-15. Rarity-2. BB Die State IV. Centered Bust. AU-50 (PCGS). Handsome toning in dominant steel and silver gray gives way to vivid electric blue and bright gold undertones when the coin is observed at direct light angles. This is a well balanced, bold to sharp AU with appreciable satin luster to further entice both high-grade type collectors and early dollar enthusiasts.

One of two Draped Bust, Small Eagle varieties of the year struck at a time when Flowing Hair dollars dominated the silver dollar production of the early Mint; this design type signaled the end for the Flowing Hair dollars of 1794 to 1795. This variety is easily attributed, as the bust of Liberty is ideally centered on the obverse — the other Draped Bust variety of the date exhibits Liberty's bust noticeably left of center. *Guide Book* values for both styles are fairly even across the value spectrum, but with a slight edge given to the uncentered bust variety once the Mint State level is reached. At pleasing AU, as here, the demand for early dollars of this type is steep and bidding activity will be strong when this lovely piece comes up for bids.

PCGS# 6858. NGC ID: 24X2.



2198 1795 Draped Bust. BB-52, B-15. Rarity-2. BB Die State IV. Centered Bust. Fine-15 (NGC). This is an attractive example that has retoned quite nicely with shades of gold, cobalt and sea green on the obverse, while the reverse displays primarily medium silver patina. Some light adjustment marks (as made) are noted in the obverse center, but the surfaces are relatively smooth overall and the eye appeal is strong. A nice mid-grade example of this new style that was adopted first on the silver dollar (this is one of just two silver dollar dies engraved and used of this design in late 1795), and adopted later on silver issues as hubs could be created in later years. Draped Bust half dimes were apparently planned as well in late 1795 with at least one obverse die created, but it was not used for coinage until it was overdated the following year to create the 1796/5 half dime variety.

PCGS# 39995.

From the Highland Collection.



2199 1796 BB-61, B-4. Rarity-3. BB Die State II. Small Date, Large Letters. VF-25 (PCGS). Bright silvery surfaces are enhanced with gold to pink iridescence and display a bold date and hair curls. Adjustment marks (as made) are noted on the right side of the reverse that span the full diameter. Liberty is well preserved and the date is small in stature but attractive, which is well paired with the reverse that has bolder style letters in the legend. Scarce as a type issue as the Draped Bust, Small Eagle style was technically issued in four calendar years of 1795 through 1798, but at the beginning and end only a couple of die pairings are known from 1795 and 1798 respectively, representing just a month or two of production using this new — then old style. The Heraldic eagle type was first adapted in 1796 on gold coinage quarter eagles soon became the standard on silver coins as well, early in 1798 for the silver dollars. This coin is a desirable example of the type and has much appeal to offer any collector.

PCGS# 6860. NGC ID: 24X3.



2201 1796 BB-61, B-4. Rarity-3. BB Die State III. Small Date, Large Letters. Fine-12 (NGC). The central devices remain nicely pronounced across this lovely Small Date early dollar. A pleasing slate-gray patina shimmers with golden iridescence on the high points of both sides. The fields are left smooth and composed, even under magnification, excepting an old scrape that projects downward from the eagle's beak on the reverse. A wholly satisfying example of this Small Eagle issue. The Draped Bust, Small Eagle design was issued in the last few months of 1795 through the first few months of 1798, while encompassing four calendar years, these were struck for a little more than two years (1796 and 1797). Hence type collectors as well as date and variety collectors must obtain examples from a very limited time from and modest production figures. This example is attractive and offers much of the original definition as well as a wholesome appearance.

PCGS# 40000. NGC ID: 24X3.

From the Highland Collection.



2200 1796 BB-61, B-4. Rarity-3. BB Die State I. Small Date, Large Letters. VF Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC). Though displaying a bright complexion commensurate with the noted impairment, the surfaces are left mostly free from distracting hairlines or blemishes throughout. The devices are notably sharp and uniformly bold on both sides, with accompanying adjustment marks (as made) visible in the reverse peripheries. A wholly pleasing example of this Small Eagle type for the budget-minded collector!

PCGS# 40000. NGC ID: 24X3.

From the Highland Collection.

2202 1796 BB-61, B-4. Rarity-3. BB Die State I. Small Date, Large Letters. VG Details—Cleaning (PCGS). Retoning nicely in mostly slate gray, warmer charcoal-russet peripheral highlights are more pronounced for the obverse. The borders are distinct, the devices are fully outlined, and scattered marks are generally consistent with the assigned details grade. A scarce early issue not only as a date but also as a type with the Draped Bust, Small Eagle design.

PCGS# 6860. NGC ID: 24X3.

2203 1796 BB-61, B-4. Rarity-3. BB Die State I. Small Date, Large Letters. VG Details—Reverse Scratched (NGC). Evenly toned in light silver gray, this piece offers bold outline definition to all devices for a more modest sum. Scratches in the reverse field around the eagle explain the NGC qualifier.

PCGS# 40000. NGC ID: 24X3.

From the Highland Collection.

Satiny AU 1797 Silver Dollar

Stars 10X6



- 2204** 1797 BB-71, B-3. **Rarity-2. BB Die State III. Stars 10x6. AU-53 (PCGS).** With ample remaining luster and overall bold definition, this brilliant AU would make a lovely addition to a high grade type set or advanced early dollar collection.

The Draped Bust dollars of 1797, including all varieties, are somewhat scarcer across the board than their counterparts of 1795 through 1803. The *Guide Book* gives a mintage for the date of just 7,776 pieces, though record keeping at the Mint in the early years is skewed by the carry-over of one year's dies into the next year's coinage. It is probable that the mintage tally for 1798 contained some 1797-dated dollars, but the 1797 silver dollar is still an elusive coin. In pleasing AU, as here, the date becomes a challenging issue that brings out the best among today's bidders.

PCGS# 6865. NGC ID: 24X4.

From the Collection of Dr. Paul Harwell.



- 2205** 1797 BB-71, B-3. **Rarity-2. BB Die State III. Stars 10x6. AU Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC).** A steel gray obverse pairs with a deep slate toned reverse with lighter antique silver devices on this briefly circulated early dollar. Light adjustment marks (as made) are present at 1 o'clock on the reverse, though they are easily missed. Fairly smooth overall and with sharp detail in the eagle's breast feathers, this is certainly an attractive coin even despite the stated impairment. Few surviving examples of this design exhibit this many of the eagle's breast feathers, as this feature was a high point of the design and these feathers wore away quickly after limited circulation. Today collectors all desire to have a coin in as high a grade as possible, as more design elements are present on the higher grade pieces naturally. All in all, a pleasing coin that has a lot of definition remaining and one that shows rather well to represent this type or date.

PCGS# 40004.

From the Highland Collection.



- 2206** 1797 BB-71, B-3. **Rarity-2. BB Die State III. Stars 10x6. VG-8 (NGC).** A handsome Small Eagle dollar with mostly slate-gray patination throughout. The devices are pronounced and discernible on both sides, though a scattering of old pin-scratches occupies the reverse and must be mentioned for accuracy.

PCGS# 40004. NGC ID: 24X4.

From the Highland Collection.



- 2207** 1797 BB-73, B-1. **Rarity-3. BB Die State I. Stars 9x7, Large Letters. VF-30 (PCGS).** Antique silver to dove patina blankets both sides of this evenly circulated early dollar with a bold strike overall and strong eye appeal. Scarce as a date and variety as well as a type issue that is always in high demand. The Draped Bust obverse with the Small Eagle reverse is a most handsome design, with Liberty attractively rendered and framed by the stars and word LIBERTY above. For the reverse a small eagle stands on fluffy clouds within an open wreath of laurel and palm branches, surrounded by UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. The denomination is placed on the edge of the coin. This particular year produced only three die pairings and each is quickly identifiable. The first variety has the stars on the obverse arranged ten to the left and six on the right. The other two varieties have the obverse stars arranged nine on the left and seven on the right. There are two possible reverse dies, one with large letters, the other with small letters. These are in demand as major varieties and by type specialists as well.

PCGS# 6863. NGC ID: 24X4.



- 2208** 1797 BB-73, B-1. **Rarity-3. BB Die State II. Stars 9x7, Large Letters. VF-30 (NGC).** CAC. Largely dove-gray with scattered olive and pewter tones throughout. The central devices are bold and sharp, despite areas of weakness visible at the borders of both sides. Largely unscathed and pleasingly original.

PCGS# 6863. NGC ID: 24X4.

From the Highland Collection.



2209 1798 Heraldic Eagle. BB-105, B-23. Rarity-3. BB Die State II. Pointed 9, Wide Date. EF-45 (PCGS). This boldly toned example is awash in dominant steel gray patina with outlines of lighter pearl gray around and among many of the devices, especially those on the reverse. The same side of the coin also exhibits a bit of light old verdigris/surface build up along the lower right border, although with overall sharp definition and generally smooth surfaces, the desirability of this coin for circulated purposes is beyond contestation. For collectors it is noteworthy that all 1798 silver dollars are scarce in high grades, and are always in strong demand. The dies are quickly identifiable by the date on the obverse where the 8 is firmly attached to the bust paired with a reverse die that has the two stars directly left of the point of the eagle's beak with their upper and lower points aimed nearly point to point. This combination of die features identifies this variety quickly. Die flaws through STATES also confirm the attribution and are seen on all known examples. A pleasing early Heraldic Eagle silver dollar that offers strong appeal as well as good collector value.

PCGS# 40022. NGC ID: 24X6.



2210 1798 Heraldic Eagle. BB-105, B-23a. Rarity-3. BB Die State III. Pointed 9, Wide Date. EF-40 (NGC). CAC. Boldly struck with deep slate patina and lilac-gray at the high points; a tilt in a light reveals gorgeous cobalt and sea green iridescence throughout the fields on both sides. The smooth surfaces invite close examination and the eye appeal is quite strong. Attractive 1798 silver dollars are quite desirable as this is one of the most popular dates of the series and widely collected by numismatists as they offer lots of variation between major styles as well as the finer nuances of die varieties. A collection of these early Draped Bust dollars makes for a handsome display, and are coins that will be enjoyed as long as you own them.

PCGS# 6873. NGC ID: 24X6.

From the Highland Collection.

2211 1798 Heraldic Eagle. BB-105, B-23a. Rarity-3. BB Die State III. Pointed 9, Wide Date. VF Details—Cleaning (PCGS). Notions of silvery brightness remain in the protected areas across this pleasantly bold example. The surfaces are left mostly smooth and without distracting abrasions on either side. Sublimated adjustment marks (as struck) are visible across the center and right peripheries of the obverse, contributing to the undeniable charm of this early piece.

PCGS# 6873.

2212 1798 Heraldic Eagle. BB-107, B-21. Rarity-5. BB Die State II. Pointed 9, 10 Arrows. VF-20 (NGC). Bright silvery surfaces display attractive light gold and blue highlights with boldly defined devices on this scarce BB-107 variety of the 1798 Draped Bust dollar. Close inspection with a glass reveals arcing hairlines at the highpoints, and adjustment marks (as made) at the obverse center, but otherwise the surfaces are quite smooth.

PCGS# 40024. NGC ID: 24X6.

From the Highland Collection.

2213 1798 Heraldic Eagle. BB-112, B-15. Rarity-3. BB Die State II. Pointed 9, Wide Date. Fine-15 (NGC). CAC. A charming gray patina is graced by subtle golden highlights throughout the well-preserved surfaces of this Heraldic Eagle dollar. The devices are left well pronounced and uniformly bold, excepting some softness at the central reverse that is characteristic of this die pairing. The fields remain smooth and undisturbed, rendering this example undeniably choice for the assigned grade. A pleasing example that should be considered for a mid grade type or variety collection, and these early dollars are scarce when found this wholesome.

PCGS# 40029. NGC ID: 24X6.

From the Highland Collection.



2214 1798 Heraldic Eagle. BB-113, B-27. Rarity-2. BB Die State III. Pointed 9, Close Date. AU-50 (NGC). This gorgeous Close Date example displays a bright silvery complexion accented by faint lilac and champagne hues throughout. The devices are uniformly bold and without appreciable wear on either side. Within the protected areas of these motifs lies suggestions of Mint luster that effortlessly blend with the smooth surrounding fields. Untroubled and remarkably charming for the assigned grade. This die pairing offers two interesting facts, first off the 8 is high and tips a bit to the right at the top. This is the first use of this obverse die and remarkably it went on to be paired with seven different reverse dies. In each of the subsequent reverse dies, they shattered while the obverse held together despite developing cracks early on during this first die marriage. For reasons unknown, the obverse held together and continued in service for a considerable time in 1798, a feat only a few dies matched during the years of Draped Bust dollar production.

PCGS# 40030. NGC ID: 24X6.

From the Highland Collection.



- 2215 **1798 Heraldic Eagle. BB-113, B-27. Rarity-2. BB Die State II. Pointed 9, Close Date. AU Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC).** There is plenty of bold to sharp definition on both sides of this early dollar to excite the high grade type collector. The surfaces are a bit glossy in texture to explain the stated qualifier, but are retoning nicely in a blend of golden-gray and silver-mauve patina. Were it not for the minor cleaning this particular coin would be one of the finer pieces seen from these dies, showing scant evidence of circulation. Furthermore this variety is popular as Liberty retains considerable hair definition when found in high grades, also matched by the reverse devices, as the rims seemed well suited to protect the central devices from wear on this die pairing. The digit 8 is placed high and tilted a bit to the right at the top, a diagnostic feature to this obverse die. All and all, a fine representative of the Bust dollar, Heraldic Eagle design.

PCGS# 40030. NGC ID: 24X6.



- 2216 **1798 Heraldic Eagle. BB-119, B-29. Rarity-4. BB Die State I. Pointed 9, Close Date. VF-25 (NGC).** Evenly toned with medium silver surfaces and lighter golden-gray high points, this lovely coin displays choice, smooth fields and boldly defined devices. This is a scarcer variety than commonly known and also one that seldom is found in high grades. Hence most collectors that seek an example, if they find one at all, capture a pleasant Very Fine example such as offered here. Most of these early Draped Bust dollars were cleaned harshly in the past, so finding an attractive coin like this is indeed an opportunity not to be missed.

PCGS# 40036.

From the Highland Collection.



- 2217 **1798 Heraldic Eagle. BB-122, B-14. Rarity-3. BB Die State IV. Pointed 9, Wide Date. VF-30 (PCGS). OGH.** Boldly defined antique silver surfaces stand out against slate-toned fields with numerous tiny ticks evenly distributed over the surfaces of both sides of this early dollar. This is the most plentiful die state of this variety, and at this grade level offers considerable definition and wholesome surfaces. A pleasing example that any numismatist will enjoy.

PCGS# 6873. NGC ID: 24X6.



- 2218 **1798 Heraldic Eagle. BB-124, B-24. Rarity-2. BB Die State III. Pointed 9, Wide Date. VF-25 (NGC).** Deep pewter surfaces are blanketed in gold and olive iridescence across this Wide Date early dollar. The devices are well pronounced, excepting an area of minor softness in the upper reverse peripheries. A wholly satisfying example of this transitional-year issue.

PCGS# 40041. NGC ID: 24X6.

From the Highland Collection.



- 2219 **1798 Heraldic Eagle. BB-125, B-8. Rarity-2. BB Die State III. Pointed 9, 4 Berries. EF-45 (NGC).** This bright 4 Berries example gleams with a marbling of sky-blue and champagne hues across the silvery underlying surfaces. Well struck, notably so on the obverse, with sharp and intricate devices visible throughout. The fields remain composed and nicely untroubled for the assigned grade. An impressive example from these dies as only a modest number are known in higher grades. Hence this delightful EF-45 should suit any specialist who is seeking an example of this first year of issue of the Heraldic Eagle design.

PCGS# 40042. NGC ID: 24X6.

From the Highland Collection.



2220 1799/8 BB-141, B-3. **Rarity-3. BB Die State III. 15-Star Reverse. EF-45 (NGC).** Bright and mostly brilliant, with gold and violet overtones visible in some areas. Despite the slightest notion of central weakness, the devices are bold and well pronounced throughout. The fields are satiny and untroubled, with remarkable Mint luster remaining in the protected areas. While this die pairing is not particularly scarce, it does have quite a lot to offer.

First off, the date feature with the final 9 over a previous 8 forming a classic overdate. This is one of just two such overdates in the Draped Bust dollar series, the other known issue is the 1802/1. Then turning to the reverse things get really interesting, for here is a major blunder that was nearly covered over by the engraver. Apparently losing count when adding the reverse stars over the eagle, the proscribed 13 stars somehow ended up being 15 stars. The blunder was noticed but now what to do? Die steel was precious, expensive and a lot of time went into engraving the die up to this point, as it was likely nearly ready for coinage. So the die couldn't be discarded. But the star count was wrong! As engraved dies offer no realistic way to erase blunders, all that can be done is to add more engraving.

Here is where the engraver came up with a wonderful solution to his problem. Why not extend two of the clouds down over two of the extra stars and cover them up — then the star count will be right. Notice the two clouds just above the tops of the eagles' wings. Each cloud has been enlarged and pulled down into what is normally the star field. When closely examined fragments of the original extra star points are noted, and the reason for the enlarged clouds becomes clear. For these reasons, this particular die pairing is one of the perennial favorites with collectors of this series, so why not add this high grade example to your collection today?

PCGS# 40064. NGC ID: 24X8.
From the Highland Collection.



2221 1799/8 BB-142, B-1. **Rarity-4. BB Die State III. EF-45 (NGC).** Bright silvery surfaces are nearly completely covered in rich rose and lilac tones on this popular overdate early dollar. An ideal example for the mid-range type collector, the devices are suitably bold throughout aside from the expected weak areas at the centers, and the surfaces are quite smooth and appealing. There is only one obverse die that shows this overdate feature for 1799/8 silver dollars. Although the obverse die cracks and was lapped severely, this same die was paired with three different reverse dies to create the three known 1799/8 die varieties for silver dollars of this year. Here is one of the scarcer issues, which is tough to find this well preserved and is well suited to any advanced collection.

PCGS# 40065. NGC ID: 24X8.
From the Highland Collection.



2222 1799/8 BB-143, B-2, **BB Die State I. Rarity-4. 13-Star Reverse. VF-20 (NGC).** Pale lilac hues intermingle with dove-gray tones across this satisfying 13-Stars example. Handsomely preserved and exhibiting strong pronouncement to the peripheral devices on both sides. Die flaws (as made) are visible under the second half of LIBERTY and serve as a quick identifier of this overdate obverse die.

PCGS# 40066. NGC ID: 24X8.
From the Highland Collection.

2223 1799/8 BB-143, B-2. **Rarity-4. BB Die State II. 13-Star Reverse. Fine-12 (NGC).** A lovely overdate with smooth and honestly worn surfaces cloaked in a mixture of violet and golden hues. Through displaying minor central softness, the devices are wholly pronounced and discernible, with smooth and untroubled surrounding fields.

PCGS# 40066. NGC ID: 24X8.
From the Highland Collection.



2224 1799 BB-151, B-5. **Rarity-2. BB Die State II. VF-20 (PCGS).** Antique silver surfaces exhibit light gold to pale blue iridescence and evenly worn devices with no distractions to speak of.

PCGS# 6878. NGC ID: 24X7.
From the Highland Collection.



- 2225 1799 BB-154, B-18. **Rarity-5. BB Die State IV. VF-30 (NGC).** Pretty silvery surfaces exhibit gold and pale rose iridescence on this well-struck dollar that is virtually free of any distracting abrasions. A completely wholesome example and a scarce variety that is sure to appeal to specialists of the series. Furthermore, this is the terminal die state reported in the standard reference by Q. David Bowers titled *The Encyclopedia Of United States Silver Dollars 1794 - 1804*. This reverse die cracked rather severely early in the production run of this die pairing, which limited its use and ended up being one of the scarcest die varieties of 1799. In fact, the early die state of the reverse with no die cracks is quite rare, as is the latest state seen. A desirable coin for the variety collector or type aficionado who appreciates the fine character of die cracks.

PCGS# 40046. NGC ID: 24X7.
From the Highland Collection.

- 2226 1799 BB-157, B-5. **Rarity-2. BB Die State IV. VF Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC).** Boldly defined from a well balanced, well executed strike, this evenly retoned, charcoal-russet example has much to offer the budget minded type collector.

PCGS# 6878. NGC ID: 24X7.

- 2227 1799 BB-157, B-5a. **Rarity-2. BB Die State II. Fine-12 (NGC).** This is a warmly toned, steel gray early dollar with readily evident major design elements that is sure to be of interest to the circulated type collector.

PCGS# 40049. NGC ID: 24X7.
From the Highland Collection.



- 2228 1799 BB-158, B-16. **Rarity-2. BB Die State III. AU-50 (NGC).** Golden-rose tones dominate on this lovely example, with steel-gray patina at the highest points and isolated cobalt highlights on the reverse. The surfaces are bright with minimal abrasions and exhibit bold details in Liberty's drapery lines and curls. At the time this coin was struck the obverse had clashed severely with the reverse die, each imparting design elements into the opposing die. Note the cloud shadows above the date, imparted by the reverse, and the drapery lines through the clouds and OF as well as the date to the left at the top of the reverse. These features are a normal part of coin production during this era, and add considerable charm to the coins that survive as they tell a tale of how they were made. A glorious example of this issue that is well preserved and pleasing.

PCGS# 40050.
From the Highland Collection.



- 2229 1799 BB-158, B-16. **Rarity-2. BB Die State IV. AU Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC).** Evenly toned with light silver patina and exhibiting a matte-like appearance, this early dollar displays bold to sharp definition throughout, with even the central devices well-defined. This fact is important as many of these early silver dollars come with myriad die cracks and areas of localized weakness in the strike. These weak areas can be distracting, especially to the collector who desires to see all of the design elements crisp and clear. Hence, this example has a lot to offer despite the past cleaning, and should be considered on the strength of its merits which display the design quite well.

PCGS# 40050.
From the Highland Collection.



- 2230 1799 BB-158, B-16b. **Rarity-2. BB Die State IV. EF-45 (PCGS).** Satiny in texture with plenty of luster remaining, this silver gray example is nearly in the AU category as far as actual wear is concerned. Several areas are softly struck, no doubt due to the advanced state of the obverse die, as evidenced by myriad die cracks (as made) evident on that side of the coin. This is actually one of the more interesting varieties to study, simply because there are so many die cracks. These features are especially well preserved on a high grade coin like this, adding further interest to the already ample charm offered in these handsome Draped Bust dollars. While this particular variety is not difficult to locate in average grades, when found this well preserved any collector would do well to secure such a pleasing coin that has so much to offer.

PCGS# 6878. NGC ID: 24X7.



2231 1799 BB-159, B-23. Rarity-4. BB Die State I. Stars 8x5. AU-50 (NGC). An early die state of this popular and scarce variety. This is the only Draped Bust silver dollar to exhibit the obverse stars with eight on the left and five on the right, all others show seven left and six right (or more depending on what year is being studied). Hence this particular die marriage really stands out, and has long been included in all major type and variety collections of Draped Bust silver dollars. High grade examples are seldom offered and always find a ready market waiting. The obverse die stayed with this die marriage until it cracked and was replaced.

PCGS# 40063. NGC ID: 24X7.
From the Highland Collection.



2232 1799 BB-159, B-23. Rarity-4. BB Die State II. Stars 8x5. EF-40 (PCGS). This vibrant, satiny example retains considerable luster around and among the devices. Virtually brilliant, with bold to sharp definition to all major design elements. An important die pairing as this is the only obverse die with the obverse stars arranged eight on the left and five on the right. All other Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle dollar dies have the stars arranged 7x6. Hence this unique star arrangement is considered a major type and variety and has long been collected as such. This star arrangement leaves the right side seemingly way open to the field while the left side is more crowded with the misplaced star located there. It is possible that the die engraver had recently worked on a 1799 \$10 gold coin die which employed the standard 8x5 star arrangement on that denomination, and simply used the same star arrangement when engraving this obverse die for the silver dollar. Once the stars were punched in on the left, the only possible solution was to engrave five stars on the right side, creating the unbalanced look that is so famous today. This variety was struck in limited numbers and the obverse die cracked so it was not used for additional coinage other than this die pairing.

PCGS# 6881.



2233 1799 BB-160, B-12b. Rarity-3. BB Die State III. AU-53 (PCGS). Bright silvery surfaces display a touch of golden-rose at the high points and moderate colorful toning at the obverse periphery. Struck from dies in their latest known state, there are extensive die cracks (as made) that add visual interest and in this state this coin is scarcer than the more typically seen BB Die State III. The obverse die had really shattered by the time this coin was struck, with myriad cracks displayed when carefully examined and is one of the best examples of a late die state in the series. The bold date 1799 stands tall and the high quality of the devices and clean surfaces will always be a pleasure to examine once this piece is secured in an advanced collection.

PCGS# 6878. NGC ID: 24X7.

2234 1799 BB-161, B-11. Rarity-3. BB Die State III. VG-10 (NGC). A deep mottling of indigo and violet hues saturate the well-preserved surfaces of this charming early dollar. Thoroughly impressed and fully bold, with smooth fields on both sides.

PCGS# 40052. NGC ID: 24X7.
From the Highland Collection.

2235 1799 BB-163, B-10. Rarity-2. BB Die State III. VF Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC). Retoning nicely in mottled antique gold, steel gray and olive-russet patina, this circulated type candidate also features overall bold definition to both the obverse and reverse designs.

PCGS# 40054. NGC ID: 24X7.
From the Highland Collection.

2236 1799 BB-163, B-10. Rarity-2. BB Die State III. Fine-15 (PCGS). OGH. Subtle lilac notions intermingle with golden tones across this lovely 18th Century example. A uniform boldness is exhibited by the motifs on both sides, complimenting the mostly smooth surrounding fields. Nicely unblemished throughout, excepting patches of trivial roughness visible across Liberty's face and neck on the obverse. Attractive on balance for an early dollar, with enough hair definition remaining as well as feathers on the eagle's wings to please the eye and define the original design.

PCGS# 6878. NGC ID: 24X7.

Gorgeous Gem Mint State 1799 BB-164 Dollar Among the Finest Certified Ex: Cardinal Collection



2237 1799 BB-164, B-17. Rarity-2. BB Die State IV. MS-65 (PCGS). How often is it that you have a chance to purchase a silver dollar of this type in Gem Mint State? And, for good measure, pedigreed to the fabulous Cardinal Collection. Such an opportunity is rare. This landmark early dollar has predominantly steel-copper surfaces with underlying luster. There is rich rose and orange iridescence at the obverse periphery, along with a further streak of bold electric blue in the field before Liberty's portrait. The reverse is a brighter orange-copper with a bold array of crimson, rose-apricot, and sea green. The devices are intricately defined, and the eye appeal is remarkable. Early silver dollars represent a rare and important find in any Mint State grade. The present beauty is definitely a *Condition Census* example of the issue, if not of the entire design type. The fact that Mint State early dollars of any date or variety exist 200+ years after they were struck is remarkable. That some actually warrant a full Gem grade today is even more so. The present example is no doubt headed for a world class cabinet of early dollars or an advanced high grade type set.

PCGS# 6878. NGC ID: 24X7.

PCGS Population (all die varieties of the issue): just 3; 3 finer (MS-66 finest).

From *Heritage's Dallas Sale of December 1987, lot 712; unknown intermediaries; Kenny Duncan; our (American Numismatic Rarities') sale of the Cardinal Collection, June 2005, lot 43; private collector; our Philadelphia ANA Sale of August 2012, lot 11484.*



2238 1799 BB-164, B-17. Rarity-2. BB Die State IV. AU Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC). This boldly impressed example is a bit off center in strike toward the viewer's right, but the denticulation is complete in all areas around both sides, and the devices are overall sharply defined in an absence of all but minimal wear. Retoned quite nicely over a somewhat glossy texture, the surfaces exhibit dominant steel gray patina that lightens a bit in the center of the obverse. This die pairing is reasonably available with patience but quite scarce at the AU grade level or finer. The obverse die is well constructed, with the stars, date and letters all evenly spaced, and is often found a trifle soft at the very center likely from minor die lapping. The reverse has the largest berries of any 1799 silver dollar in the small olive branch, and this is diagnostic to this variety. A later die state with thin cracks through the last four obverse stars and with additional die cracks through the reverse legends. One of the later die states seen for this die pairing, and a good coin to study as not many examples survive at this lofty grade level.

PCGS# 40055. NGC ID: 24X7.



2239 1799 BB-164, B-17. Rarity-2. BB Die State III. EF-45 (NGC). Boldly struck with pleasing definition seen in the eagle's breast feathers, this lovely example displays deep slate to mauve patina throughout with some original detritus profiling the devices on the reverse. The surfaces are smooth and evenly worn without any distracting blemishes—a wholly satisfying specimen. At this die state, the crack through UNITED continues to the wing. A scarce issue to find any finer than seen here, with date, type and variety collectors all seeking an example.

PCGS# 40055. NGC ID: 24X7.

From the Highland Collection.

2240 1799 BB-164, B-17. Rarity-2. BB Die State IV. VF-25 (NGC). A handsomely preserved example displaying substantial intricacies for the assigned grade. Exhibiting a mottling of lavender and golden tones, with bold devices throughout.

PCGS# 40055. NGC ID: 24X7.

From the Highland Collection.

2241 1799 BB-165, B-8b. Rarity-3. BB Die State III. VF Details—Graffiti (PCGS). A bit glossy in texture, yet retoned nicely in dove and pewter gray, this piece offers bold definition to most major design elements for a more modest sum. Wispy pin scratches over Liberty's portrait, in the left obverse field and in the upper reverse field explain the PCGS qualifier.

PCGS# 40056. NGC ID: 24X7.



2242 1799 BB-166, B-9. Rarity-1. BB Die State II. AU Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC). Boldly defined with an overall smooth, satiny texture, this more affordable AU type candidate has retoned quite nicely in mottled olive-gray. This is one of the more plentiful varieties of the year but not at this grade level, as noted by Q. David Bowers the number of high grade examples really drops off when compared with the numbers known of Very Fine coins or so. All seen have a small die crack that appears just after STATES in the proper position of an apostrophe, and this feature actually becomes larger on later die states. All in all, a well balanced example for the date or type collector seeking a coin with considerable definition.

PCGS# 6878. NGC ID: 24X7.

2243 1799 BB-166, B-9. Rarity-1. BB Die State IV. VF-35 (NGC). A pleasing example of this early issue with notably smooth surfaces and sharp devices throughout. Subtle lilac hues marble with the silvery complexion across both sides.

PCGS# 6878. NGC ID: 24X7.

From the Highland Collection.

2244 1799 BB-166, B-9. Rarity-1. BB Die State V. VF Details—Obverse Graffiti (NGC). Light mauve and golden-apricot undertones backlight dominant silver gray patina on both sides of this suitably bold, mid grade early dollar. A bit glossy in texture from an old cleaning, the stated qualifier concerns a faint, easily overlooked initial in the upper left obverse field.

PCGS# 40057. NGC ID: 24X7.



- 2245 1799 BB-167, B-14. Rarity-3. BB Die State III. VF-35 (NGC).** Deep olive patination gives way to gold and slate-gray tones on the high points of this charming Bowers-Borckardt 167 example. The devices are nicely struck, rendering Liberty and the Heraldic Eagle majestically bold on their respective sides. The surfaces are severely limited in noteworthy abrasions, with only small, scattered ticks visible under scrutiny. While the overall rarity of this particular die pairing may place it in the "available" category with a handful of notable higher grade examples. Simply put, not a lot of these have turned up, and it may be a bit scarcer than generally believed. This is a solid representative of the issue, offering both substantial definition and yet at a price that most collectors can aspire to spend.

PCGS# 40058. NGC ID: 24X7.
From the Highland Collection.



- 2248 1799 BB-169, B-21. Rarity-3. BB Die State IV. VF-25 (NGC).** CAC. Strictly original antique silver surfaces reveal light golden-rose iridescence and exhibit boldly detailed devices with a notable lack of distracting abrasions. Quite a lovely piece for the grade, and certain to appeal to numerous collectors.

PCGS# 40060. NGC ID: 24X7.
From the Highland Collection.



- 2249 1800 BB-187, B-16. Rarity-2. BB Die State V. VF-30 (NGC).** CAC. The uniformly charcoal complexion is accented by a faint golden-bronze patina across both sides of this charming example. Despite notions of mild softness at the central obverse, the devices remain nicely pronounced and sharp, exhibiting remarkably intricacy for the assigned grade. Honestly original and thoroughly delightful.

PCGS# 40073. NGC ID: 24X9.
From the Highland Collection.



- 2246 1799 BB-167, B-14. Rarity-3. BB Die State II. VF-30 (NGC).** A medley of charcoal, lilac, and golden tones paint the glossy surfaces of this lovely early dollar. Uniformly bold and unabraded excepting a small area of roughness at the upper right reverse border.

PCGS# 40058. NGC ID: 24X7.
From the Highland Collection.



- 2250 1800 BB-188, B-8. Rarity-4. BB Die State IV. VF-35 (PCGS).** CAC. This attractive and original example exhibits lovely dove gray patina, a bold strike overall and exceptionally smooth surfaces for the grade. While examining this particular coin notice the tiny raised die dot inside the R of LIBERTY just above the lower left serif, which identifies this obverse die quickly. For the reverse a little more effort is needed to confirm the variety, first off the three stars on the upper right do not touch the clouds, while the first three stars on the left each have one point touching a cloud above. There is also an arrowhead on the closest arrow below the U of UNITED which ends just below the center of that letter, and the berries in the branch are quite large compared with other dies. This die pairing is scarcer than many, but available with patience. On this example the reverse die has developed cracks through AMERI to the rim above CA and this is the latest die state commonly seen for this variety.

PCGS# 6887. NGC ID: 24X9.



- 2247 1799 BB-169, B-21. Rarity-3. BB Die State IV. EF-45 (NGC).** Deep slate surfaces display highlights of steel blue and lilac, while extensive cracks add visual interest on this late die state example. This is believed to be the final die pairing used in 1799 and thus may have been struck at the time of George Washington's passing in late December of that year. This is the usually seen die state with minor cracks in the dies on the obverse through the date and stars. Die cracks and clashing are noted on the reverse in the upper right quadrant from the dies striking each other without a planchet. A good coin for the collector as it represents so much history and offers a high enough grade for long and enjoyable study.

PCGS# 6878. NGC ID: 24X7.
From the Highland Collection.



2251 1800 BB-190, B-10a. Rarity-3. BB Die State IV. Very Wide Date, Low 8. AU Details—Obverse Damage (NGC). The Very Wide Date, Low 8 *Guide Book* variety is not denoted on the NGC insert. This is an overall sharply defined piece with much to offer the budget-minded type or variety collector. There are few outwardly distracting abrasions, although a sizable scrape along the upper obverse border is noted (it obscures much of the word LIBERTY), as is curious retoning in deep golden-charcoal. Early Bust dollars such as this offer a compromise of high quality and definition but with some distractions. Many collectors will support this piece in spite of the impediments, especially if viewed in person.

PCGS# 6888.

2252 1800 BB-190, B-10. Rarity-3. BB Die State II. Very Wide Date, Low 8. VF Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC). Retoned quite nicely in dominant copper-gray, the surfaces also reveal iridescent gold and rose undertones as the coin dips into a light. Uniformly bold in detail over the major design elements, with a well centered strike and strong appeal for budget minded type purposes. This date is also popular with collectors for the nice round number of 1800, and the historic designs of the Draped Bust of Liberty combined with the Heraldic Eagle from our nation's Great Seal also hold considerable numismatic appeal. A collectible example that has much to offer the numismatist despite the minor cleaning.

PCGS# 40076. NGC ID: 24X9.

2253 1800 BB-192, B-19. Rarity-2. BB Die State II. AMERICA! VG-10 (NGC). A handsome circulated Cameo has developed across both sides of this pleasing AMERICA! example. A pairing of chestnut and slate-gray hues graces the smooth and uniformly bold surfaces throughout.

PCGS# 40082. NGC ID: 24X9.

From the Highland Collection.

2254 1800 BB-193, B-13. Rarity-4. BB Die State III. VF Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC). A bold and glossy example with smooth and well-composed surfaces throughout. An honest patina of teal, chestnut, and bronze hues paints each side, with notions of luster looming in the protected areas.

PCGS# 40077. NGC ID: 24X9.

From the Highland Collection.

2255 1800 BB-196, B-17. Rarity-1. BB Die State IV. 12 Arrows. EF-45 (NGC). CAC. The pearlescent slate-gray surfaces of this 12 Arrows example are left nicely bold and unblemished for the assigned grade. An assortment of clash marks and die cracks (both as made) fill the smooth fields across both sides, contributing to the fascinating nature of the BB-196, Bolender-17 variety and these add considerable charm to this early coin. After all, these small features are part of the unique nature of each die pairing, and make for fruitful numismatic study when a collection of similar coins is gathered. Think of the hours that can be spent studying and learning about these handsome, large coins, which takes them well beyond historical relics, but help to define how they were made and some of the challenges that were overcome.

PCGS# 40079. NGC ID: 24X9.

From the Highland Collection.



2256 1800 BB-196, B-17. Rarity-1. BB Die State IV. 12 Arrows. EF-40 (NGC). Boldly struck with bright silvery-gray surfaces and gold to rose iridescence with a plainly visible die crack from star 6 to Liberty's hair ribbon, indicative of the scarce latest die state known for this variety. This is the latest die state seen for this variety, with minor die cracks below the first star into Liberty's hair, another from star six to her ribbon. Die clashing is seen above Liberty's chest from the wing edge on the reverse. One other feature is used for easy identification of this variety, is the odd line extending off the post of the 1 to the left in the date. This feature is unique to this die, and was likely caused by an engravers slip with a graving tool. A nice collector coin in the most popular grade that combines value with quality.

PCGS# 6887. NGC ID: 24X9.

From the Highland Collection.



- 2257 1800 BB-196, B-17. Rarity-1. BB Die State IV. 12 Arrows. VF-25 (PCGS).** This is an uncommonly original early dollar with warm, even, dove gray patina blanketing both sides. Free of significant abrasions, and pleasingly bold at the middle of the numismatic grading scale and thus perfect for a wide variety of collectors. An interesting later die state that includes evidence of clashing from the eagle's wing noted before Liberty's throat, on the reverse through the clouds and OF from Liberty's drapery lines and thin die cracks on the obverse as well. Attractive quality for an early silver dollar.

PCGS# 6887. NGC ID: 24X9.



- 2258 1801 BB-211, B-1. Rarity-3. BB Die State III. AU-50 (NGC).** A faint pewter patina is adorned by deep navy and golden hues at the borders of this gorgeous early dollar. Despite a scattering of trivial ticks, the devices are bold and unobscured throughout. Similarly, the fields exhibit a handsome level preservation and a smooth complexion on both sides. This is a scarcer date than generally realized as not many survive at the About Uncirculated grade level or finer of the 1801 issue. A lot of appeal for the collector who is seeking a high end coin to represent this date and mint.

PCGS# 40083. NGC ID: 24XA.

From the Highland Collection.

- 2259 1801 BB-211, B-1. Rarity-3. BB Die State III. VG-8 (PCGS).** Smooth wear on both sides yet the designs retain ample definition to study. 1801 is a scarcer date as well, seen less often than the 1798 or 1799 issues from this series. In addition, this particular coin must have stayed in circulation for several years to wear down to this point, confirming that these large silver dollars were around for years after they were struck. Wholesome overall, and a pleasing example for the type or date collector.

PCGS# 6893. NGC ID: 24XA.

- 2260 1801 BB-214, B-4. Rarity-4. BB Die State II. Fine-15 (PCGS).** Bright surfaces have retoned quite nicely in iridescent shades of cobalt, rose and gold with all major devices plainly visible with bold details in Liberty's curls.

PCGS# 6893. NGC ID: 24XA.

- 2261 1801 BB-214, B-4. Rarity-4. BB Die State II. VG-8 (NGC).** A charcoal and dove-gray patina blankets the uniformly bold surfaces of this satisfying lower-mintage example. Though a scattering of minor marks are visible throughout, the surfaces are left wholly undistracted.

PCGS# 40086. NGC ID: 24XA.

From the Highland Collection.

Pleasingly Toned Choice AU 1802 Dollar



- 2262 1802 BB-241, B-6. Rarity-1. BB Die State III. Narrow Date. AU-55 (PCGS).** Thoroughly appealing in fully original toning, this otherwise silver-lilac example exhibits warmer steel-olive outlines to the devices that are more prominent on the reverse. Equally smooth over both sides, with predominantly bold definition that further confirms this piece as a desirable Choice AU type candidate.

As with any other series, it's all about quality in today's numismatic marketplace. And not just high quality either, but rather the quality of any given coin within its grade parameters. The present 1802 silver dollar is an absolute stand-out within the AU-55 grade, and the sort of coin on which numismatic dreams are built. Many bidders can't stretch the budget for a Mint State Bust dollar, but the competition is always bold whenever we offer a pleasing and original AU coin. We imagine many bidders will rise to the occasion to obtain this specimen, and we wish you all the best of luck — bearing in mind, of course, that only one fortunate collector takes this prize home.

PCGS# 6895. NGC ID: 24XB.



2263 1802 BB-241, B-6. Rarity-1. BB Die State III. Narrow Date. AU-50 (NGC). A truly pleasing Narrow Date example with bright silvery surfaces displaying amber and navy hues at the borders of each side. The entirety of devices on the obverse remain bold and without appreciable wear. The profile, hair, and drapery details of Miss Liberty are sharp and project starkly against the smooth surrounding fields. Similarly, the reverse motifs are left well pronounced and unscathed, haloed by notions of Mint luster in certain areas. Overall, a very satisfying and attractive early dollar. Scarce and desirable at this high grade level, as most known examples show considerably more wear on the devices than noted here. Always in demand by collectors when found so well preserved, and destined for an advanced cabinet.

PCGS# 40088. NGC ID: 24XB.
From the Highland Collection.

2264 1803 BB-252, B-5. Rarity-2. BB Die State I. Small 3. VF Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC). Relatively pleasing silver gray surfaces are retoning nicely over boldly defined devices. A strong candidate to represent this popular and conditionally challenging early dollar type in a budget minded type collection.

PCGS# 40097. NGC ID: 24XD.
From the Highland Collection.

2265 1803 BB-252, B-5. Rarity-2. BB Die State I. Small 3. VG-8 (NGC). A lovely golden-bronze hue blankets the well-preserved surfaces of this Small 3 example. The motifs remain nicely pronounced on both sides and compliment the smooth surrounding fields.

PCGS# 40097. NGC ID: 24XD.
From the Highland Collection.

2266 1803 BB-254, B-4. Rarity-3. BB Die State I. Small 3. Fine-12 (NGC). Deep navy and charcoal tones accent the otherwise dove-gray surfaces of this pleasing example. The devices remain bold in their entirety, a testament to the sharp strike and impressive preservation of the current piece.

PCGS# 40099. NGC ID: 24XD.
From the Highland Collection.

2267 1803 BB-255, B-6. Rarity-2. BB Die State II. Large 3. AU-50 (NGC). 1803 is the final dated year that these large Draped Bust dollars were produced — although a trickle continued to come from the Mint in 1804 and 1805, these were all believed to be 1803 dollars. On the Large 3 obverse used for this variety, the 3 is repunched low and this is diagnostic to identify the obverse die. A few months ago in late 2014 a new obverse die was discovered that also displays the Large 3 style, but that 3 is not repunched. Furthermore the new obverse die has a strongly repunched T of LIBERTY with the post showing below the primary letter. This was the first new variety discovered in the Bust dollar series in over a decade, again confirming that numismatists are always learning new things when studying old coins. Here is a classic high grade example that will provide hours of enjoyment to any specialist seeking one of these handsome silver dollars.

PCGS# 40101. NGC ID: 24XD.
From the Highland Collection.



2268 1803 BB-255, B-6. Rarity-2. BB Die State III. Large 3. VF-30 (PCGS). Pretty highlights of gold and light blue add considerable eye appeal to this evenly worn early dollar with medium silver patina. A very light crack connects all of the stars on the right side of the obverse and the reverse is rotated about 30 degrees to the left as always seen on this variety. These are some of the last struck silver dollars at the end of the production run for the year, some in fact may have been struck as late as 1804 or 1805, given their release dates from the Mint. A satin smooth example of this issue is bound to attract collector attention, as these are scarce and hard to find this well preserved.

PCGS# 6901. NGC ID: 24XD.
From the Highland Collection.

Lightly Circulated 1836 Gobrecht Dollar



2269 1836 Name on Base. Judd-60 Original, Pollock-65. Rarity-1. Dannreuther Reverse Die State a. Silver. Plain Edge. Die Alignment I. Proof-50 (PCGS). Brilliant apart from faint peripheral highlights, both sides of this appealing example retain ample evidence of a bright satin to semi-reflective finish from the dies. The detail is uniformly sharp on both sides, as well, and the eye appeal is sure to appeal to high grade type collectors, early dollar buffs, and specialists in Liberty Seated coinage alike.

Among the most popular of all early dollar issues, the 1836 Gobrecht dollar variety offered here saw a mintage of 1,000 pieces struck for intended circulation, and circulate they did. Long considered a pattern, the famous Judd-60 has been a focal point of discussion in recent times. Researchers have proven the intent of the Mint to place a new dollar in circulation — there certainly was no call to produce 1,000 Proof examples of the date for presentation or other reasons. The 1836 represents a bridge between the early “Daddy dollars” and the Liberty Seated style that would follow close on the heels of Gobrecht’s dollars of 1836, 1838, and 1839. Always popular in all grades with heavy bidding activity a noted calling card of the 1836 Gobrecht dollars.

PCGS# 11225. NGC ID: 27YF.



2271 1840 AU-50 (PCGS). Secure Holder. Lightly and evenly toned in silver gray, this bold to sharp example also reveal flickers of original satin luster as the surfaces rotate under a light. Popular as the premier issue in the Liberty Seated silver dollar series, the 1840 is among the scarcer 1840s Philadelphia Mint issues of the type, especially in the finer circulated and Mint State grades, as here.

PCGS# 6926. NGC ID: 24YA.

2270 1836 Name on Base. Judd-60 Original, Pollock-65. Rarity-1. Silver. Plain Edge. Die Alignment I. Proof-8 (PCGS). CAC. Evenly worn with pleasing antique silver patina and problem free surfaces; all major design elements are plainly visible and a couple letters are still faintly legible on the shield’s ribbon. An attractive example of a popular issue that is desirable in any grade. This is one of the most sought after issues in any silver dollar series, as they were struck in limited numbers and quite a few of them ended up in circulation as is apparent here. The obverse design is a classic, with a cameo portrait of the figure of Liberty seated and holding a pole with the cap of freedom on top. Designed by Mint Engraver Christian Gobrecht, he was justly proud of his work and signed his name to the rocky base below Liberty. There are no stars on the obverse, and the only other feature is the date in small digits below Liberty. For the reverse, an eagle is in full flight among a star field with legends and the denomination surrounding. These were struck with a plain edge and many were released as 1836 drew to a close. These have been one of the most popular numismatic issues of the 19th Century for generations.

PCGS# 11225. NGC ID: 27YF.

From the Highland Collection.



2272 1842 MS-62 (NGC). Boldly struck with appealing surfaces and golden-russet toning. Quite appealing overall, and sure to please the collector that values originality. A popular early issue from the Liberty Seated silver dollar series, with the total number of Mint State coins known today measured in the dozens, and not generally available unless a specialized collection comes to market. More and more research is being conducted and published on this series, and their collectible demand will likely rise, especially for Mint State examples like this coin. An impressive and desirable example to represent this date and mint.

PCGS# 6928. NGC ID: 24YC.

From the Highland Collection.



2273 1845 AU-55 (PCGS). Bright silver on the obverse with a light gold periphery while the reverse is bathed in golden-pink and light blue. Lightly circulated with attractive eye appeal. This date and mint is scarce, as a mere 25,400 pieces were coined for the year. High grade examples are scarce today, especially when found this well preserved. While overshadowed by other well known rarities, this semi-key should not be overlooked. An impressive example of this issue that is destined for an advanced collection.

PCGS# 6931. NGC ID: 24YF.
From the Highland Collection.



2274 1845 AU-55 (NGC). Handsome medium gray surfaces are warmly and evenly toned over bold to sharp devices. As seen in the previous year only modest amounts of silver bullion were available for coinage, hence mintages of most silver dollars declined to 24,500 pieces for the year. Another fact is relevant to this particular issue, mint state coins are virtually unobtainable as so few exist. Thus, many collectors seek a gently circulated specimen like the present offering that shows only a touch of wear on the highest points of the design. Most of the silver coins in circulation in the United States at this time were of Spanish-American (often of Mexican mint origin). Similar with the gold coinage in circulation in the 1840s, which was far more likely to be of English origin instead of being struck in the United States mints.

PCGS# 6931. NGC ID: 24YF.

Rare Proof 1847 Liberty Seated Dollar



2275 1847 Proof-61 (PCGS). Lightly toned golden-gray surfaces yield to virtual brilliance as the coin dips into a light. Uniformly mirrored in finish, and quite brightly at that given the assigned grade level, needle sharp striking detail further confirms the Proof status of this rare early Liberty Seated dollar.

Proof Liberty Seated dollars prior to 1858 are no-questions-asked rarities, including the 1847 offered here. No accurate mintage figure for Proofs of the date are known, and given the state of numismatics in 1847, the production of Proof dollars was probably limited to just two or three dozen examples, which no doubt would have satisfied collector demand for the date. Only seven Proof grading *events* for the date have been recognized by PCGS, and that firm suggests that perhaps just 15 to 20 Proof 1847 dollars are known today. Practically as rare as the proverbial hen's teeth, we are prepared for a bout of bold bidding activity for this early dollar treasure.

PCGS# 6988. NGC ID: 24ZX.
PCGS Population: 1; 6 finer (Proof-64 finest).

2276 1857 AU Details—Questionable Color (PCGS). An even blend of cobalt and gold blankets both sides of this sharply struck dollar with minimal abrasions and somewhat glossy surfaces.

PCGS# 6945. NGC ID: 24YW.

2277 1859 AU Details—Cleaning (PCGS). The overall silver facade of this Liberty Seated dollar is complimented by suggestions of pinkish outlined to the devices. Despite a trivially bright appearance, the surfaces are quite pleasing with considerable sharpness of detail to entice the high grade collector of this challenging 19th century silver dollar series.

PCGS# 6946. NGC ID: 24YX.



- 2278 1859-O MS-62 (PCGS).** With bright satin luster, bold to sharp devices and none but the lightest peripheral toning, this lovely BU type candidate undoubtedly traces its pedigree to the Treasury Department releases of the early to mid 1960s. What a delight to still find these frosty Mint State New Orleans Mint silver dollars today. These would virtually be unobtainable for most collectors were it not for a couple of bags of these somehow surviving basically untouched for 100 years before being sold in the Treasury releases of half a century ago. Here is one of the finer examples seen from that group, offering both strong visual appeal and nice surfaces too. An impressive, and quite historic offering of a lovely No Motto style Liberty Seated silver dollar.

PCGS# 6947. NGC ID: 24YY.



- 2279 1860-O MS-64+ (NGC).** Layered in rich charcoal-blue, rose-apricot and steel gray patina, this remarkably smooth near-Gem stands in stark contract to the typically encountered BU 1860-O Liberty Seated dollar in today's market. Walter Breen in his *Complete Encyclopedia* published in 1988, noted that the 1860-O is "common in . . . Mint State from six Treasury bags (6,000 pieces) released 1962-63." There have been many rumors spread over the years about intact and dispersed Treasury bags of silver dollars released from the giant U.S. Treasury hoard more than a half century ago. Although these stories are occasionally retold in assorted numismatic reference books, they are rarely if ever sourced, and hence impossible to corroborate. As it happens, combined population statistics suggest that it is far more likely that there was just one Treasury bag of 1860-O dollars released back in the 1960s. It would be fascinating to ascertain the source of the various Treasury Hoard rumors, and what the promulgator(s) of these tales hoped to achieve. Most surviving Mint State 1860-O dollars are bagmarked and range in grade from MS-60 to MS-62. Examples grading MS-64 or finer are rare.

PCGS# 6950. NGC ID: 24Z3.

- 2280 1860-O MS-61 (NGC).** CAC. Bright and lustrous with subtle pink and gold toning at the peripheries.

PCGS# 6950. NGC ID: 24Z3.

From the Highland Collection.

- 2281 1861 AU Details—Reverse Spot Removed (NGC).** Light gold surfaces are framed with golden-pink peripheries on this bright and sharply detailed Liberty Seated dollar with a tiny and isolated area of heavy hairline scratches above the eagle's left wing around a small spot of what looks to be detritus.

PCGS# 6951. NGC ID: 24Z4.



- 2282 1868 Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS).** CAC. **Secure Holder.** This lovely Choice Proof is bright and brilliant to allow ready appreciation of bold field to device contrast. A simply outstanding representative of the Motto Liberty Seated dollar design type that was issued from 1866 a few short years until the end of this series in 1873. Not many exist at all, considering the mintage of this Proof striking came in at 600 pieces. Only a fraction of these offer the Cameo contrast, and fewer still retain this lofty grade and appealing quality of the present offering. An exceptional coin for its quality, rarity and contrast.

PCGS# 87016. NGC ID: 252P.

PCGS Population: 22; 9 are finer (Proof-66 Cameo finest) within the Cameo Proof designation.

Stunning Gem Proof 1870 Silver Dollar



2283 1870 Proof-66 (PCGS). Vivid crimson-orange undertones backlight bolder patination of olive-copper, sandy-tan and lilac-silver. This is a beautiful Gem — fully struck, vibrant in finish, and uncommonly well preserved for a Proof Liberty Seated dollar of any date. Although Mint records indicate that 1,000 Proof silver dollars were coined in 1870, the two major certification services — considered together — have graded scarcely more than half that number. This suggests to us that many Proofs remained unissued, only to be eventually reclaimed into bullion or paid out into circulation. The median grade for the issue is in the Proof-63 to 64 range, and Gem-quality examples are rare. PCGS has certified just nine examples that grade Proof-66 or finer, amounting to barely more than 3% of the total certified population.

PCGS# 7018.

PCGS Population: just 5; with a lone Proof-67 finer in this category.



2284 1870-CC AU-55 (PCGS). Brilliant apart from faint silvery overtones, this sharply defined and vibrant example readily reveals a bright satin texture as the surfaces rotate under a light. This is one of the tougher issues to find at all from the Liberty Seated dollar series, and also represents the very first year of coinage production at the Carson City Mint. This date and mint is quite elusive in any mint state grade, and here is an example that offers considerable eye appeal and just a touch or wear on the high points. The original mintage of a mere 12,462 pieces (per Mint records although adding up the actual delivery warrants tallies fewer at 11,758 pieces as noted in Q. David Bowers *Silver Dollars & Trade Dollars of the United States: A Complete Encyclopedia*). The number that exist today is perhaps 500 to 1,000 pieces, with the vast majority in lower grades than this stellar example.

It is significant to note that when coinage finally began at the Carson City Mint, this particular denomination was chosen as the first denomination struck. Perhaps because these were the largest silver coins being issued, and this Mint was situated approximately 15 miles from the mines that formed The Comstock Lode which brought forth immense quantities of silver. Although dies were sent from Philadelphia for coinage to the Carson City Mint in late 1869, no coins were struck until some of these 1870-CC silver dollars were coined on February 10, 1870 reflecting both the importance of the silver dollar and the silver from The Comstock Lode mines to this region. For the date and mint specialist, obtaining a high grade coin like this is certain to be a worthy acquisition and destined for an honored place in any advanced collection.

PCGS# 6964. NGC ID: 24ZE.

PCGS Population: 36; 31 are finer (Mint State-64 finest).

From the Highland Collection.



- 2285 1870-CC AU-50 (NGC).** Medium silver devices stand out against deep slate and cobalt fields with light circulation wear and a wholly appealing look for a Carson City Mint Seated Liberty dollar. This is the first year of issue for the Carson City Mint, and it produced a mere 12,464 pieces according to standard references but further research shows the number coined to be a tad lower, 11,758 pieces based on the actual coins released. No doubt the number of survivors today numbers in the several hundred to perhaps as many as 1,000 pieces estimated by various experts. What is known with great clarity is that these are in high collector demand, especially so when a high grade example like this is offered. Make sure to view it before the auction to properly formulate your bid, as securing an 1870-CC silver dollar is always a challenge for any collector.

PCGS# 6964. NGC ID: 24ZE.

From the Highland Collection.

Toned Uncirculated 1872-CC Silver Dollar



- 2286 1872-CC MS-62 (ICG).** This curiously smooth, otherwise golden-olive example is further enhanced by mottled copper-rose overtones. The reverse is the more boldly toned of the two sides, with both equally well produced by CC-mint Liberty Seated dollar standards.

Only 3,150 silver dollars of the date would be forthcoming from the Carson City Mint in 1872, an issue that was a key date right from the first day of coining press operations. In later years as collecting by mintmark came into vogue, many were the disheartened collectors who had difficulty obtaining early Carson City pieces in any grade, much less Mint State, especially among the early dollars of 1870 to 1873. Today's collectors must also "catch as catch can" among the early CC-Mint issues, but with the much larger — indeed, global — numismatic marketplace of today, opportunities are better publicized and the chance to gather a rarity into the fold is better all around. A Mint State 1872-CC silver dollar would raise most collections to a new level, and the opportunity to elevate your cabinet begins right here.

PCGS# 6969.



2289 1878 7 Tailfeathers. Reverse of 1878. MS-64 DMPL (PCGS). Deeply mirrored fields contrast nicely against sharply struck and frosty devices with well preserved surfaces and exceptional eye appeal.

PCGS# 97075. NGC ID: 253K.

2290 1878-CC MS-65 (PCGS). Heavily frosted devices contrast nicely against surfaces that flirt dangerously close to a Proof Like designation. A very attractive example with fully brilliant, untoned surfaces.

PCGS# 7080. NGC ID: 253M.

2287 1872-CC AU Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC). Bright white with pleasing light gold to rose highlights, this boldly struck example exhibits lightly circulated devices and wispy hairlines in the fields that account for the grade. A scant 3,150 pieces were struck for the year at the Carson City Mint and only a small percentage of these survive today. High grade examples are particularly rare, as these were not recognized as a rare issue until the 1890s, after two decades since their release date. Therefore, the majority fall into grades of Good to Fine today. Mint State pieces are prohibitively rare of this date and mint, and most collectors who are able to acquire a high grade example find one in Very Fine or higher grades. Thus, this pleasing lightly worn coin will undoubtedly find more than a few collectors who will appreciate its charms.

PCGS# 6969. NGC ID: 24ZK.

From the Highland Collection.



2291 1879 Morgan. Proof-64+ (NGC). CAC. Slight mottling to silver-olive, rose-russet and golden-apricot iridescence is more pronounced on the obverse of this vividly toned, brilliant-finish Proof. The Mint reported a production figure of 1,100 Proof Morgan dollars for the year. Combined population statistics suggest a smaller number of survivors — perhaps 800 coins would be a good estimate. The median grade for NGC-certified examples is Proof-64 or thereabouts.

PCGS# 7314. NGC ID: 27Z2.

From the Highland Collection.



2292 NO LOT.

2288 1872-CC VF-25 (PCGS). Pleasing lilac-gray patina in the fields lightens to more of a silver gray over the devices. Well balanced at the VF grade level, especially for a CC-mint Liberty Seated dollar, the definition is suitably bold throughout and the surfaces are uncommonly smooth in overall appearance. Mintage for the year came in at a tiny 3,150 pieces. These were struck at the order of silver depositors at the Carson City Mint, thus the owner of silver bullion could request what denomination was needed and it would be done. Today the number known is likely in the 250 to 400 pieces range. This particular issue has long been popular with collectors for its low mintage and the ever strong demand for the Carson City Mintmark.

PCGS# 6969. NGC ID: 24ZK.

Sparkling Prooflike 1879-CC/CC Morgan Dollar

Erstwhile Capped Die Variety



- 2293 1879-CC VAM-3. Top 100 Variety. Capped Die. MS-64+ PL (NGC).** Exquisite brilliant white surfaces combine reflective fields and softly frosted devices in a manner that is sure to entice the advanced CC-mint Morgan dollar collector. Sharply struck throughout, with eye appeal to spare.

Considered one of the primary key dates among the Carson City Morgan dollar issues, the 1879-CC experienced a mintage of 756,000 pieces, a somewhat sizable sum from that minting facility. Much of the mintage, however, was no doubt absorbed by local commerce as the plenitude of low-grade specimens available today suggests. In higher grades, say EF and up, the date takes on key-date status. Indeed, it is one of just 10 dates in the series, 1878 to 1904 and 1921, with a *Guide Book* value in the AU-50 column in the four-figure range — the value simply skyrockets from there. No doubt numerous Morgan devotees will gather to bid on this beauty, especially noting the overall quality and eye appeal as a factor in their bidding calculations.

PCGS# 7089. NGC ID: 253T.



- 2294 1879-CC Clear CC. Unc Details—Cleaning (PCGS).** Boldly reflective surfaces contrast nicely against sharply struck and heavily frosted devices on this exceptionally attractive Carson City Mint dollar with just wispy hairlines evident in the fields that account for the PCGS designation. The 1879-CC has long been a favorite with collectors; it is eclipsed in desirability by the 1889-CC, but nearly on par with the elusive 1893-CC. Two different varieties of the 1879-CC are eagerly sought by collectors, namely the Clear CC variety as offered here, and the CC Over CC, the latter sometimes referred to as the “Capped Die” variety.

PCGS# 7086. NGC ID: 253T.

- 2295 1879-CC Clear CC. AU-53 (NGC).** Handsome pearl gray surfaces also exhibit more vivid olive-gray, russet and cobalt blue highlights around the peripheries. This is one of the most sought after issues from the Carson City Mint, with strong collector demand when high grade examples like this are offered. Most sets lack an example of this key date in any grade. Here is a gently circulated piece that offers everything a date and mint specialist could desire. Furthermore this is the Clear CC variety where the mintmark is sharp and precise as compared with the Filled CC variety where the all important mintmark is somewhat obscured by die rust. This has long been known as one of the tougher issues to find in all grades, and has commanded a collector premium for generations over most other Carson City silver dollars.

PCGS# 7086. NGC ID: 253T.

- 2296 1879-S MS-67 (PCGS). OGH. CAC.** Beautiful satiny smooth surfaces with lightly frosted devices and billowy mint luster. Extremely attractive and fully brilliant.

PCGS# 7092. NGC ID: 253X.

From the Highland Collection.



2297 1879-S MS-66 * (NGC). CAC. Profound obverse toning in lavender-charcoal, salmon pink and emerald green is sure to result in a premium bid for this beautiful Gem Morgan dollar.

PCGS# 7092. NGC ID: 253X.
From the Highland Collection.

Delicately Toned Gem Cameo Proof 1880 Morgan Dollar



2298 1880 Morgan. Proof-67 Cameo (NGC). Adorned with delicate golden iridescence, both sides also exhibit warmer sandy tan tinting at the borders. Satiny devices are boldly defined atop watery reflectivity in the fields. A lovely Superb Gem for the advanced Morgan dollar specialist or high quality Proof type collector.

The Proof mintage for the date of 1,355 pieces represents the high water mark for Proof production in the Morgan dollar series, though no doubt far fewer than that number can be accounted for today. Gem Cameo Proofs of the date are elusive the farther up the grading scale one goes, with superlative Proofs such as this near the “top of the pop” for the date. A beautiful Superb Gem Proof worthy of a premium bid.

PCGS# 87315. NGC ID: 27ZA.
From the Highland Collection.



2299 1880 Morgan. Proof-64 Cameo (NGC). CAC. Otherwise delicate golden-silver iridescence yields to slightly warmer pinkish-russet tinting here and there around the peripheries. Fully defined with a light satin finish, the devices contrast nicely with well mirrored fields. Combined population statistics dovetail nicely with the reported mintage of 1,355 Proofs. The median grade for NGC-certified coins is in the range between Proof-64 and 65.

PCGS# 87315. NGC ID: 27ZA.
From the Highland Collection.



2300 1880 Morgan. Proof-62 Cameo (PCGS). The central devices of this lovely Cameo Proof remain impressively uncompromised in any way, allowing the impassioned strike to take center stage. An angelic champagne aura uniformly floods the surfaces, nicely complementing the watery and reflective contrast offered by the fields on both sides. Magnification reveals subtle wisps in the peripheries, though these go largely unnoticed to the naked eye. Overall, an attractive example that exhibits a strong technical merit for the assigned grade. Notably, fewer than 25% of the Proof 1880 Morgan dollars certified by PCGS have been awarded Cameo designation.

PCGS# 87315. NGC ID: 27ZA.



2301 1880 Morgan. Proof-62 (PCGS). OGH. CAC. Bright and brilliant with crisp struck and softly frosted devices, good eye appeal and smooth surfaces overall. Combined population statistics suggest to us that the surviving number of Proofs is probably around 1,000 coins, rather than the 1,355-piece figure cited in the *Guide Book*.

PCGS# 7315. NGC ID: 27ZA.
From the Highland Collection.

2302 1880 MS-66 (PCGS). Bright white and essentially untoned surfaces are satiny smooth and exhibit a bold to sharp strike throughout.

PCGS# 7096. NGC ID: 253Y.

2303 1880-CC MS-66 (NGC). CAC. Sharply struck devices stand out against satiny smooth surfaces that are largely brilliant aside from a small area of light rose toning on the reverse.

PCGS# 7100. NGC ID: 2542.
From the Highland Collection.



2304 1880/79-CC VAM-4. Top 100 Variety. Reverse of 1878. MS-66 (NGC). Intense satin luster blankets both sides of this fully struck, expertly preserved Gem Morgan dollar. Otherwise untoned, subtle golden peripheral highlights are discernible at certain viewing angles and add further appeal. This is clearly one of the very finest of this important and popular Top 100 Variety and should not be overlooked by any specialists seeking a phenomenal collection of this series. The strike and surfaces really set this jewel apart from the majority of those seen of this variety. An exceptional opportunity for the Morgan dollar VAM collector.

PCGS# 133876.

NGC Census: 12; just 2 are finer (Mint State-66+ finest) within the 1880/79-CC VAM-4. Top 100 Variety. Reverse of 1878 Designation.

From the Highland Collection.

2305 1880-CC VAM-5. Top 100 Variety. 8/High 7. MS-64 (PCGS). Heavily frosted devices contrast nicely with highly reflective brilliant surfaces with hints of light gold at the peripheries.

PCGS# 97103. NGC ID: 24SD.

From the Highland Collection.



2306 1881-CC MS-66+ (NGC). CAC. A subtle bronze ghosting blankets the obverse of this otherwise silvery Gem. Very nicely struck and densely frosted, with mild prooflike reflectivity visible on both sides.

PCGS# 7126. NGC ID: 2547.

From the Highland Collection.



2307 1881-CC MS-65+ DMPL (PCGS). Beautiful silver white surfaces are fully struck with a profound cameo effect to the finish. The issue of 1881 Morgan dollar is one of the scarcer of the Carson City Morgans which has long brought a premium over the next few years that follow. Add to this the glorious and most desirable Deep Mirror Prooflike contrast and you have an absolute winner at the Gem grade. Notice how satiny and smooth Liberty's cheek remains, an area that is so often found with extensive chatter marks from bag handling. Not many 1881-CC Morgan dollars exist that can favorably compare to this quality, so specialists would do well to focus their budget on acquiring this handsome condition rarity.

PCGS# 97127. NGC ID: 2547.

PCGS Population: 4; 53 are finer (Mint State-67 DMPL finest) within the DMPL designation.



2308 1881-S MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC. A crescent of absolutely beautiful rainbow colored bag toning over the left third of the reverse is sure to result in a premium bid for this delightful Morgan dollar.

PCGS# 7130. NGC ID: 2549.

2309 1882 MS-66 (PCGS). A satiny, sandblasted complexion blankets each side of this pristine Gem. Subtle champagne hues accent the impressively sharp strike, contributing to the undeniable appeal of the present example.

PCGS# 7132. NGC ID: 254A.



2310 1882 MS-65 DPL (NGC). Lovely ice white surfaces are fully untuned with sharp, frosty devices and watery, reflective fields. A classic condition rarity that is tied with the absolute finest seen by NGC with their Deep Prooflike designation of this date and mint. Only a modest number have been certified of this Philadelphia issue, and this is a formidable condition rarity as such. Certainly a “must have” coin for the date and mint specialist if the Deep Prooflike designation is desired.

PCGS# 97133. NGC ID: 254A.
 NGC Census: 8; with none finer in the Deep Prooflike designation.
 From the Highland Collection.



2311 1883-CC MS-67 (NGC). Bright white with heavily frosted devices and boldly lustrous surfaces, this Superb Gem has excellent eye appeal and just the faintest touch of pale rose iridescence. Although many thousands of 1883-CC Morgan dollars have been certified, only a tiny fraction of 1% have been awarded a grade of MS-67 or finer by either major service.

PCGS# 7144. NGC ID: 254H.

2312 1883-CC MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC. A rich and uninterrupted frosting cloaks the pristine surfaces across this premium Carson City Gem. Fully struck and intensely lustrous on both sides.

PCGS# 7144. NGC ID: 254H.

2313 1883-CC MS-65 DMPL (PCGS). Bold field to device contrast is immediately evident on this attractive Gem with a razor sharp strike and lovely, smooth surfaces.

PCGS# 97145. NGC ID: 254H.
 Ex: GSA.

2314 1883-S MS-62 (PCGS). Brief caramel hues inhabit the borders throughout this bright and lustrous San Francisco Morgan.

PCGS# 7148. NGC ID: 254K.

2315 1884 MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. Absolutely fantastic and intense gold, pink and teal toning grace the obverse of this lustrous Gem with exceptional quality and sharply struck surfaces. This coin is certain to attract multiple aggressive bidders, so be prepared to stretch if you want the opportunity to take this beauty home.

PCGS# 7150. NGC ID: 254L.

2316 1884-S AU-58 (NGC). Softly frosted surfaces exhibit bright luster and a bold strike with just a trace of wear at the high points.

PCGS# 7156.

2317 1885-CC MS-66 (PCGS). Bright white with satiny smooth surfaces and lightly frosted devices with a sharp strike and excellent eye appeal.

PCGS# 7160. NGC ID: 254S.



2318 1885-CC MS-65 DMPL (PCGS). CAC. Brilliant throughout with solid field to device contrast, this smartly impressed Gem makes an exceptionally strong visual impression. Not only is the Gem grade the most sought after by collectors, but add to this feature the Deep Mirror Prooflike contrast and you have a winning combination that will enhance any advanced collection of Morgan silver dollars. A visual and technical prize that will long be enjoyed by any specialist who acquires it.

PCGS# 97161. NGC ID: 254S.



2319 1885-CC MS-65 DPL (NGC). OH. Minimally toned about the peripheries, this generally brilliant Gem exhibits a billowy satin texture to crisply impressed devices. The fields are set apart with a brightly mirrored finish, and the eye appeal is nothing short of strong.

PCGS# 97161.
 From the Highland Collection.

2320 1885-CC MS-65+ (PCGS). Moderately frosted devices stand out against satiny fields on this lovely Gem with excellent quality all around.

PCGS# 7160. NGC ID: 254S.

2321 1885-CC VAM-4. Hot 50 Variety. Doubled Dash. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. This fully struck, highly lustrous Gem combines a brilliant reverse with a vividly toned obverse layered in iridescent reddish-apricot and copper-rose colors. Beautiful!

PCGS# 133999. NGC ID: 254S.

2322 1885-CC MS-65 (PCGS). Bursting with intense mint luster, this otherwise brilliant Gem reveals a few blushes of iridescent gold toning in isolated areas on the reverse.

PCGS# 7160. NGC ID: 254S.



2323 1886 MS-64 * (NGC). CAC. Boldly lustrous surfaces are accented with vibrant bands of teal, pink and gold on the obverse, while the reverse is frosty and brilliant aside from the golden peripheries.

PCGS# 7166. NGC ID: 254V.

Ex: Battle Creek Collection.

2324 1886-O MS-62 (NGC). A bright and snowy example, with rich caramel tones occupying the borders of each side. The fields are left nicely untroubled for the assigned grade.

PCGS# 7168. NGC ID: 254W.

From the Highland Collection.



2325 1886-S MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. Bold cartwheel luster emanates from this fully brilliant Gem that displays a sharp strike, satiny fields and lightly frosted devices. Despite a small mintage of just 750,000 coins, the 1886-S is readily obtainable in any grade desired up to the MS-64 level. Gems are scarce, with barely more than 6% of the PCGS-certified population grading MS-65 or finer.

PCGS# 7170. NGC ID: 254X.

2326 1887 MS-67 (NGC). Fully brilliant with crisply struck and lightly frosted devices with strongly lustrous surfaces and nice eye appeal.

PCGS# 7172. NGC ID: 254Y.

From the Highland Collection.

2327 1887 MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC. Intense pink and teal at the left obverse periphery eases to lighter shades over the rest of the obverse surfaces of this satiny Gem with a crisp strike and exceptional eye appeal.

PCGS# 7172. NGC ID: 254Y.



2328 1889 Proof-66 (PCGS). OGH. An undeniably original Gem Proof Morgan dollar, both sides exhibit swirls of silvery near brilliance to otherwise boldly toned, charcoal-mauve surfaces. The toning is iridescent in quality, allowing ready appreciation of a vibrant, uniformly mirrored finish as the coin dips into a light. Fully struck, carefully preserved, and sure to sell for a solid bid. Only 811 pieces were coined and virtually none exist appreciably finer and only a handful are tied at this level of quality. Here is an outstanding example that offers both solid contrast and rich toning that will appeal to any specialist. When found at this lofty grade level, the carefully crafted design elements are a joy to study, with every tiny nuance set out in bold frost against the backdrop of unwavering reflectivity.

PCGS# 7324. NGC ID: 27ZJ.

PCGS Population: 11; just 2 are finer (Proof-67 finest) in the Proof category.



2329 1889-CC AU-53 (NGC). Lightly toned in golden iridescence, both sides of this appealing AU Morgan are boldly defined with ample mint luster remaining. This is a low mintage date with an even lower survival rate than commonly seen for this series. Only 350,000 pieces were struck, but from that beginning in 1889, precious few coins remain for collectors today. This particular date and mint is a formidable rarity in *any* mint state grade, and most collectors who are able to pursue one of these AU pieces to include in their date and mint sets. A solid representative of this condition rarity that will undoubtedly earn a high place of honor in any advanced collection.

PCGS# 7190. NGC ID: 2559.

From the Highland Collection.



2330 1889-CC AU-53 (NGC). A stunning example of this Carson City rarity with well pronounced and surprisingly untroubled devices throughout. Bright and silvery but displaying amber hues at the obverse borders, with a mild prooflike reflectivity evident throughout the fields. Delightful in-hand and certainly choice for the assigned grade. The 1889-CC ranks as one of the great rarities in the Morgan dollar series, eclipsed in desirability only by the Proof-only 1895 and the 1893-S. It is handily the rarest and most desirable Carson City Mint issue in the Morgan dollar series. A tremendous amount of collector pressure has been focused in AU examples due to the insufficient supply of Uncirculated coins. It's doubtful that more than a single bag of Uncirculated specimens emerged from the dispersal of the U.S. Treasury hoard in the early 1960s. Although rumors of unopened Treasury bags have persisted for decades, these tales lack corroboration — i.e. no one ever says who owns them or even where they're located. It's the opinion of the present cataloger (AWP), that these stories should either be laid to rest, or proof substantiating claims of undistributed supplies should be provided.

PCGS# 7190. NGC ID: 2559.
From the Highland Collection.



2331 1889-CC EF-45 (NGC). CAC. A wholesome Carson City example with faintly golden surfaces on both sides. Uniformly worn, though handsomely preserved, with notions of Mint luster still remaining in the protected areas. Pleasantly bold and with a distracting blemish of any sort. The 1889-CC is the rarest of all Carson City Mint Morgan dollars, and 3rd rarest Morgan dollar overall after the 1895 and 1893-S. The 1889-CC is eagerly sought in all grades, with the median grade being VF or thereabouts. EF examples are decidedly above average, and are especially desirable as such.

PCGS# 7190. NGC ID: 2559.
From the Highland Collection.

2332 1889-CC EF Details—Cleaning (PCGS). Light silver surfaces display pretty golden-pink to cobalt tones in the protected areas and a bold to sharp strike.

PCGS# 7190. NGC ID: 2559.

2333 1889-CC VF-30 (NGC). Slate-gray and bronzy hues gather across this wholesome low-mintage example. Though exhibiting trivial abrasions on the obverse, it remains nicely serene for the assigned grade and honestly original throughout.

PCGS# 7190. NGC ID: 2559.
From the Highland Collection.

2334 1889-CC VF-25 (NGC). A slate-gray patina has adorned this pleasing key-date. Well pronounced throughout and nicely untroubled, save for a scattering of insignificant ticks. A wholly satisfying example for the budget-minded collector.

PCGS# 7190. NGC ID: 2559.
From the Highland Collection.



2335 1890 MS-64 DMPL (PCGS). Boldly struck with excellent device to surface contrast and an appealing peripheral band of gold, pink and cobalt at the obverse periphery. Coins designated by PCGS as DMPL are very elusive, comprising less than 3% of all 1890 dollars grading MS-64 or finer.

PCGS# 97197. NGC ID: 255C.
From the Highland Collection.



2336 1890-CC VAM-4. Top 100 Variety. Tailbar. MS-63 DMPL (PCGS). A popular and dramatic Top 100 variety exhibiting strong contrast on both sides. An overall snowy luster is accented by subtle golden hues in areas, complimenting the impressively bold strike throughout. The devices remain mostly undisturbed and pair stunningly with the watery surrounding fields. Lacking in distracting notions of any sort and left undeniably choice for the assigned grade. The 1890-CC Tailbar ranks as one of the most distinctive varieties in the Morgan dollar series. Population estimates are speculative because many certified examples may lack the Tailbar designation on the insert. At present, PCGS and NGC have certified fewer than 10% of 1890-CC dollars as having the Tailbar feature, and of these, PCGS has assigned the DMPL designation to a scant 16 examples.

PCGS# 987199. NGC ID: 255D.
PCGS Population: 8; 5 finer (MS-64 finest within the Tailbar-DMPL designation)



2337 Silver Belt Fashioned from (17) Carson City Mint Morgan Silver Dollars, circa Late 19th or Early 20th Century. Overall Length 33 inches. Unmarked as to the maker or fineness of the bezels or chain links connecting the 17 silver dollars, but presumably sterling. Sixteen of the 17 coins are dated 1890-CC with the 17th coin mounted in a bezel with the obverse obscured with an engraved plate with the name HELENE. Of the 1890-CC pieces, 11 of them are the famous Tailbar variety (VAM-4), which is extremely popular among Morgan dollar specialists. Based on the wear pattern of the coins and the overall style of the piece, this belt was likely fabricated close to the time of mintage; while there is wear and evidence of polishing on each coin, they were likely Mint State when it was put together. An interesting “go along” for any advanced Morgan dollar collector.

2338 1890-O MS-65 (NGC). A captivating Gem with uncommonly bold striking detail in a '90-O Morgan, this piece also offers vivid, multicolored, end of roll toning on the reverse. The obverse is more lightly and evenly toned in iridescent gold, and the luster is full and vibrant throughout. Lovely!

PCGS# 7200. NGC ID: 255E.



2339 1891-CC MS-64 DPL (NGC). A gracefully rendered Carson City dollar with snowy and brilliant devices throughout. The borders display faint caramel hues that sublime into angelic silvery fields, contributing to the dramatic prooflike contrast visible on both sides. Well struck and boldly frosted throughout.

PCGS# 97207. NGC ID: 255H.
From the Highland Collection.

2340 1891-O MS-64+ (NGC). An attractive New Orleans example with cartwheeling luster and brilliant surfaces on both sides.

PCGS# 7208. NGC ID: 255J.
From the Highland Collection.



2341 1891-S MS-66 (PCGS). Secure Holder. A beautiful Gem, both sides are fully struck with brilliant, intensely radiant luster. A scarce date at the appointed grade; fewer than 10 examples of the date are deemed finer than the present coin in the eyes of PCGS.

PCGS# 7210.



2342 1892 MS-65 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation. CAC. The surfaces are left delightfully untouched throughout this lower-mintage Gem. Liberty's cheek is boldly unabraded, with similar tranquility echoing across the remaining motifs. Mostly brilliant, though displaying subtle golden hues at the borders of both sides.

PCGS# 7212.
From the Highland Collection.



2343 1892-CC MS-65 (PCGS). Razor sharp in strike with brilliant satin white luster, this condition rarity Gem is sure to excite the advanced Morgan dollar and/or Carson City Mint specialist. This is one of the more difficult dates to find in full Gem condition and a prize for the advanced specialist. Precious few grade at this lofty level, and only a few dozen are finer as noted by PCGS. Furthermore this is the penultimate issue from the Carson City Mint, and few Gems were saved as is borne out by the numbers seen today. A thoroughly impressive example of this condition rarity, with Liberty's cheek especially smooth and attractive. The bold CC mintmark on the reverse confirms its place of origin and the quality of the surfaces will fan the sparks of desire in any true numismatist.

PCGS# 7214. NGC ID: 255M.

- 2344 1892-CC MS-63 (PCGS).** Satiny brilliance radiates across both sides of this lively Carson City example. Nicely struck and notably undisturbed for the assigned grade.

PCGS# 7214. NGC ID: 255M.



- 2345 1892-O MS-65 (PCGS).** Bright and lustrous with appealing pastel toning at the peripheries, this boldly struck Gem displays excellent definition that even extends to the central high points. For this series, the mintage was more than adequate, but not many Gems survived from this New Orleans issue so collector pressure on those that do turn up has always been rather intense. Frosty white with just a bit of toning, this is sure to be a welcome addition to any advanced Morgan silver dollar collection.

PCGS# 7216. NGC ID: 255N.



- 2346 1892-O MS-65 (NGC).** This vibrantly lustrous Gem combines a peripherally toned, golden-tinged obverse with a reverse that is splashed in more extensive, mottled, rose-gray patina. Both sides are exceptionally sharp in definition for an example of this well known strike rarity among New Orleans Mint Morgan dollars. The 1892-O is scarce issue in Mint State. This is likely due to a comparatively small supply having emerged from the dispersal of the giant U.S. Treasury Hoard during the early 1960s. Most Mint State examples seen are in the range from MS-62 to MS-64; Gems are rare, amounting to less than 2% of the entire NGC-certified population.

PCGS# 7216. NGC ID: 255N.

From the Highland Collection.

- 2347 1892-O MS-64 (PCGS).** Light gold iridescence compliments bright and lustrous surfaces with a bold strike.

PCGS# 7216.



- 2348 1893 Proof-64 (NGC).** This warmly patinated, otherwise mauve-gray specimen reveals more vivid gold and lilac undertones as the surfaces dip into a light. Well struck for an early 1890s Proof Morgan dollar, with considerable vibrancy to the finish that is also evident at more direct viewing angles. Despite a government mintage figure of 792 dollars, the number survivors is probably between 500 and 600 examples. The median grade for NGC-certified coins is intermediate between Proof-63 and Proof-64.

PCGS# 7328. NGC ID: 27ZN.

From the Highland Collection.



- 2349 1893-CC MS-61 (NGC).** Fully brilliant and untoned surfaces display boldly struck and lightly frosted devices with a few moderate abrasions here and there, none of which are particularly notable on their own. The 1893-CC is the final silver dollar issue struck at the Carson City Mint, and is the 2nd rarest Carson City Mint Morgan dollar after the 1889-CC. The mintage was only 677,000 coins, a low figure for the design type.

PCGS# 7222. NGC ID: 255S.

From the Highland Collection.

- 2350 1893-CC EF-45 (NGC).** A delightful Carson City example with bold and well preserved surfaces throughout. The complexion remains fully brilliant and displays an impressive collection of Mint luster inhabiting the protected areas on each side. Wholesome and decidedly choice for the assigned grade.

PCGS# 7222. NGC ID: 255S.

From the Highland Collection.

- 2351 1893-CC EF-40 (NGC).** A satisfying Carson City example with dove-gray and golden hues throughout. Uniformly bold and nicely pronounced, offering well composed surfaces on both sides.

PCGS# 7222. NGC ID: 255S.

From the Highland Collection.



2352 1893-S EF-45 (NGC). Pretty olive-gray patina mingles with flickers of original luster on both sides of this boldly defined and visually appealing Choice EF. This is the classic date and mint rarity of this series, with a modest mintage of 100,000 pieces, and decidedly few survive in high grade — especially at the mint state level. Even About Uncirculated coins are formidable numismatic acquisitions and few in number. Thus, most collectors of means try to obtain a Very Fine or Extremely Fine example of this prized issue. Here is one of the top end coins that nudges ever so close to the AU level, and offers strong eye appeal and technical prowess that any specialist in the Morgan silver dollar series can long appreciate.

PCGS# 7226. NGC ID: 255U.
From the Highland Collection.



2354 1893-S VF-30 (PCGS). CAC. An exceptionally pleasing example at the middle reaches of the numismatic grading scale, this smooth, boldly defined Choice VF is awash in handsome golden-charcoal patina. This is the classic rarity of the Morgan dollar series, and a date and mint that is missing from all but the most advanced collections. Here is a coin that will help the specialist to cross that line in the sand between average and special for their coin collection. Why not secure this coin for your Morgan dollar set when the hammer falls and take yourself to the next advanced level?

PCGS# 7226. NGC ID: 255U.
From the Highland Collection.



2353 1893-S EF-40 (NGC). Untoned apart from subtle iridescent gold highlights, this boldly defined, overall satiny example retains an uncommon degree of original mint luster in an EF Morgan dollar. This is the key date and mint of the Morgan dollar series, and an issue that is seldom found this well preserved after brief circulation. Not only has this issue climbed to the top of the rarity ladder of the circulation strikes, but coins at this grade level are downright scarce and in tremendous collector demand. A coin that will delight any specialist seeking to complete or at least add a major rarity to an advanced Morgan dollar collection.

PCGS# 7226. NGC ID: 255U.
From the Highland Collection.



2355 1893-S VF-30 (PCGS). A key date Morgan dollar that enjoys strong demand at all levels of preservation, this handsome Choice VF is well defined throughout with light, even, rose-gray patina dominating the outward appearance.

PCGS# 7226. NGC ID: 255U.



2356 1893-S Fine-15 (NGC). Minimally toned in pale gold and bright silver, both sides exhibit a vibrant satin texture that includes flickers of original mint luster. Suitably bold for the assigned grade, as well, and sure to see spirited bidding given the continued popularity of this key date Morgan dollar issue.

PCGS# 7226. NGC ID: 255U.
From the Highland Collection.



2357 1893-S Fine-12 (PCGS). CAC. This wonderfully original, uncommonly smooth Fine is nicely toned in a blend of lilac-silver and olive-gray patina. For the grade, it is difficult for us to imagine a more technically sound and visually appealing 1893-S silver dollar.

PCGS# 7226. NGC ID: 255U.
From the Highland Collection.

2358 1893-S Net Fine-12 (ANACS). VF Details—Cleaned. OH. With ample boldness of detail and attractive retoning in bold lavender-charcoal, this key date example is sure to be of keen interest to a great many Morgan dollar specialists.

PCGS# 7226. NGC ID: 255U.

2359 1893-S VG-8 (PCGS). Nice, evenly circulated surfaces reveal light steel-gray patina with distraction-free surfaces on this popular key-date Morgan silver dollar. The 1893-S ranks as the rarest date in the Morgan dollar series apart from the Proof-only 1895. Many examples served extensively in the channels of commerce before being retrieved from circulation by eagle-eye collectors.

PCGS# 7226. NGC ID: 255U.

2360 1893-S Good-6 (NGC). Deep golden-gray and dove gray patina blankets both sides, the surfaces of which also reveal a few speckles of charcoal color here and there. A few shallow rim bruises notwithstanding, this well defined Good would make a pleasing addition to a circulated Morgan dollar set where the key date 1893-S is concerned.

PCGS# 7226. NGC ID: 255U.
From the Highland Collection.

2361 1893-S AG-3 (NGC). Originally toned in gold and silver gray, this piece retains full outline definition to all but a few peripheral devices, to include a sharp date and clear S mintmark.

PCGS# 7226. NGC ID: 255U.

2362 1894 Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS). The bold central devices of this Gem Proof are blanketed in rich golden hues, condensing to a cosmic violet iridescence at the borders of both sides. Pristine and deeply mirrored fields favorably accoutrement the intricately frosted motifs throughout, displaying an explosive contrast when viewed at an angle. This has always been a popular year of issue because of the low mintage for circulation as well as a mere 972 pieces struck in Proof. Furthermore, the time of its issue was during the sharp market crash of 1893 to 1894, when businesses failed and no doubt some of these Proof coins were later spent. Gems like this are truly scarce today and collector demand remains strong. Confirmation of this comes from the *CoinFacts* website which notes that the last time a PCGS PR-65 Cameo example of this date and mint sold was in 2002! We suspect there are more than a few people who will be interested when this splendid coin crosses the auction block.

PCGS# 87329. NGC ID: 2577.
PCGS Population: 10; 17 finer within this category (Proof Cameo-67+ finest).
From the William Tabachnik Collection.



2363 1894 MS-64 (PCGS). OGH. A delightful low-mintage rarity with mostly brilliant surfaces and lively, cartwheel luster. The devices exhibit a strong strike and a matte-like complexion, pairing handsomely with the satiny fields throughout. Magnification reveals areas of die polishing (as made) within the recesses that contributes to the appeal of this charming example. From a scant mintage of just 110,000 pieces, the 3rd lowest production figure in the Morgan dollar series after the 1895 and 1893-CC. Mint State coins are elusive with a median grade in the range of MS-62 to 63. MS-64 coins are decidedly above average, and Gem-quality pieces are very rare.

PCGS# 7228. NGC ID: 255V.
From the Highland Collection.



2364 1894 MS-61 (NGC). A pleasing low-mintage example with brilliant, satiny surfaces throughout. Uniformly bold and remarkably unscathed for the assigned grade. The 1894 is notable for having the 3rd lowest mintage in the Morgan dollar series (just 110,000 coins) after the Proof-only 1895 and the celebrated 1893-S. Probably no more than 10% of the original production figure can be accounted for today, and about a third of these are Mint State coins.

PCGS# 7228. NGC ID: 255V.
From the Highland Collection.

2365 1894 AU-58 (NGC). CAC. Mild dove-gray patination blankets the lustrous surfaces of this satisfying example. Nicely bold and well-composed high points, the fields retain a satiny complexion that flirts with Mint State preservation.

PCGS# 7228. NGC ID: 255V.
From the Highland Collection.

2366 1894 AU-58 (NGC). A lovely Choice example of this sought-after Philadelphia issue with gorgeous amber iridescence warming the peripheries of both sides. Pleasantly bold and with only negligible evidence of wear. The surfaces are left satiny and cartwheeling throughout.

PCGS# 7228. NGC ID: 255V.
From the Highland Collection.

2367 1894 AU-53 (NGC). Silvery and bright, though exhibiting subtle champagne hues in areas. Wholly unharmed and retaining significant luster in the peripheries.

PCGS# 7228. NGC ID: 255V.
From the Highland Collection.

2368 1894 AU-50 (NGC). Mostly dove-gray with subtle champagne iridescence on both sides. Bold and without a distracting blemish throughout.

PCGS# 7228. NGC ID: 255V.
From the Highland Collection.

2369 1894 AU-50 (NGC). Blast white and nicely lustrous for the assigned grade, with satiny and untroubled surfaces throughout.

PCGS# 7228. NGC ID: 255V.
From the Highland Collection.

2370 1894 EF-45 (NGC). A faint amber glow inhabits the borders of this delightful scarcity. Pleasingly bold for the assigned grade, harboring significant luster around the devices on both sides. Mostly untroubled, save for a small blemish above the eagle's beak on the reverse.

PCGS# 7228. NGC ID: 255V.
From the Highland Collection.



2371 1894-S MS-64+ (NGC). Russet peripheral hues introduce an element of color to this otherwise brilliant near-Gem. Well struck for the issue and displaying subtle planchet striations across much of the obverse. Delightfully lustrous and lively in-hand.

PCGS# 7232. NGC ID: 255X.
From the Highland Collection.

Cameo Proof 1895 Morgan Dollar Rarity Famous Proof-Only Issue



2372 1895 Proof-60 Cameo (NGC). Fully struck with decided reflectivity in the fields, the devices are set apart with more of a satin texture. Lightly toned in iridescent golden-orange, especially in the protected areas around and within the devices, this key date Proof Morgan possesses superior eye appeal at the assigned grade level.

Though “only” Proof-60 in the eyes of NGC, this particular specimen has a lot going for it. It is one of about 650 or so pieces thought to exist from the Proof mintage for the date of 880 pieces, and the vast majority of surviving specimens are no doubt in advanced Morgan Dollar collections. The toning is pleasing to the eye, and the cameo contrast is sufficient enough to warrant recognition from NGC. Many Morgan dollar collectors never have the opportunity to bid for an example of the date, as many of the occasional offerings of the date are for high-grade Choice and Gem Proof examples. To be offered an example in Proof-60 with a modicum of eye appeal is nearly a god-send to many collectors who would otherwise go without this important key date. There should be substantial bidding activity when this “King of Morgan dollars” crosses the auction block. We hope you’re up to the task.

PCGS# 87330. NGC ID: 27ZR.
From the Highland Collection.



2373 1895-S MS-64 (PCGS). Billowy mint luster and lightly frosted devices make for a thoroughly appealing example of this popular low-mintage Morgan dollar with pleasing gold to russet peripheries on otherwise brilliant surfaces. Combined population statistics of the two major certification services are consistent with the idea that only two or three bags (1,000 coins per bag) of Mint State 1895-S dollars emerged from the U.S. Treasury hoard in the early 1960s. Further, it’s worth noting that barely more than 1% of the PCGS-certified population grades MS-65 or finer.

PCGS# 7238. NGC ID: 255Z.

2374 1895-S AU-58 (NGC). CAC. Boldly struck with lightly frosted devices, fully brilliant surfaces and nice eye appeal. Just light circulation wear is present with no singularly distracting abrasions. The 1895-S is an elusive date about on par with the 1893-CC and 1894. It is eclipsed only by the 1889-CC, 1893-S, and Proof-only 1895. Only 400,000 examples were minted, of which perhaps 2% still survive. The issue is eagerly sought in all grades from AG up through the lower reaches of Mint State.

PCGS# 7238. NGC ID: 255Z.
From the Highland Collection.

2375 1895-S AU-53 (NGC). Brilliant.

PCGS# 7238. NGC ID: 255Z.
From the Highland Collection.



- 2376 1896-S MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. OGH.** Boldly lustrous with wisps of light golden toning, attractive problem-free surfaces and frosty, well-struck devices.

Bags of 1896-S Morgans were paid out until the early 1950s but scant attention was paid to this date and mint at the time. Most entered circulation with little notice and comparable to a few earlier San Francisco issues like the 1892 and 1893, Mint State survivors are much scarcer than one would generally expect based on the mintages of these issues. The 1896-S is available for a price in Mint State, but the numbers seen are modest, and most exist in the Mint State-60 to Mint State-63 range today. This particular date is plentiful in circulated grades.

PCGS# 7244. NGC ID: 2564.

From the Highland Collection.

- 2377 1896-S MS-61 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation.** This satiny, sharply impressed example is untoned apart from a blush of golden iridescence at the lower obverse border. Uncommonly smooth for a BU Morgan dollar, especially a condition rarity date 1896-S, this enticing coin is worthy of careful bidder consideration. Despite the mintage of 5,000,000 pieces of this date and mint, only 1/10th of a percent apparently exist in Mint State — if indeed that many. Therefore, this is one of the classic condition rarities that will enhance even the most advanced collection as few collectors are able to obtain an example of this date and mint at this grade level or finer. An exceptional opportunity for the specialist who appreciates full mint state quality.

PCGS# 7244. NGC ID: 2564.



- 2378 1897 Proof-64 Deep Cameo (PCGS). CAC. Secure Holder.** Exquisite Choice surfaces are touched by delicate golden iridescence that is a bit more pronounced on the obverse. Boldly cameoed in finish, with simply outstanding eye appeal in a Proof Morgan dollar irrespective of date. This is one of just three coins to earn the Deep Cameo Proof designation from PCGS, at the middle of that trio in terms of quality and at the absolute top end of the most desirable of this issue of 731 coins struck in the Proof format due to the high degree of reflectivity. An outstanding selection for the astute numismatist who expects quality, eye appeal and a true condition rarity.

PCGS# 97332. NGC ID: 27V4.

PCGS Population: 1; just 1 is finer (Deep Cameo Proof-66 finest) within the Deep Cameo Proof designation.

- 2379 1897 VAM-6A. Top 100 Variety. Pitted Reverse. MS-66 (PCGS).** Fully struck with captivating ice white luster, this bright and brilliant Gem possesses expectably strong eye appeal at the premium Gem grade level.

PCGS# 133946. NGC ID: 2565.

From the Collection of Dr. Paul Harwell.



- 2380 1898-O MS-66 DPL (NGC). OH.** This lovely Gem combines an obverse that is brilliant apart from speckled olive peripheral highlights with a boldly toned reverse awash in blended copper, silver gray, light pink and powder blue iridescence. Fully struck throughout, with shimmering reflectivity in the fields. One of the finest seen examples of this date and mint to offer the highest degree of contrast—the Deep Prooflike designation by NGC. Only a tiny fraction of the Morgan dollars struck in this year have earned this designation, well less than one percent in fact. Add to this mix the superlative surfaces and you have a clear winner for an advanced collection that appreciates both quality and high contrast.

PCGS# 97255.

NGC Census: 13; just 1 is finer (Mint State-67 Deep Prooflike is finest) within the Deep Prooflike designation.

From the Highland Collection.



2381 1899-O MS-67 (NGC). This richly toned Superb Gem exhibits absolutely stunning copper-red and cobalt on the obverse with a full rainbow color progression at the reverse. The devices are sharply struck and the surfaces invite close examination with a strong glass. Sure to sell for a premium bid, this is a coin you definitely want to see in hand.

PCGS# 7260. NGC ID: 256C.

Richly Toned Gem Proof 1901 Morgan Dollar



2382 1901 Proof-66+ (NGC). A supremely toned and fully original specimen. Both sides exhibit lovely olive-copper, cobalt blue, and pinkish-apricot peripheral iridescence that yields to silvery near brilliance toward the centers. Uniformly reflective in finish, and vibrantly so at that, this exquisite Gem is sure to sell for a premium bid.

The 1901 Morgan dollar, the first silver dollar coinage of the 20th century, experienced a Proof mintage of 813 pieces, though some of that production run has no doubt succumbed to the march of time. The present colorful beauty is high in the rankings for Proofs of the date, and the NGC “+” designation is well deserved in this instance. This noteworthy specimen is no doubt about to make a rendezvous with an advanced Morgan dollar set or type collection.

PCGS# 7336. NGC ID: 27ZZ.

From the Highland Collection.

2383 1901-S MS-64 (NGC). This supremely toned near-Gem exhibits bold charcoal-blue and pinkish-copper peripheral toning that yields to lighter apricot and gold iridescence toward the centers. Softly frosted in finish throughout, with a bold to sharp strike, as well.

PCGS# 7276. NGC ID: 256L.

2384 1902-O MS-66+ (NGC). CAC. Fully brilliant save for the slightest amber inclinations at the borders of each side. Adequately rendered and richly frosted.

PCGS# 7280. NGC ID: 256N.

From the Highland Collection.



2385 1903-S VAM-2. Top 100 Variety. Small S. AU-50 (NGC). Brilliant, satiny surfaces retain plenty of original luster, the most vibrant of which is evident in the protected areas around the devices. Those same devices are bold to sharp in strike with little evident wear, and no significant abrasions. A highly appealing AU example of this popular VAM variety. The Small S variety offered here is many multiples rarer than the “normal” S mintmark of the year, and today’s active Morgan dollar aficionados are warming up to varieties such as this in numbers large enough to fan the fires of supply and demand.

PCGS# 133967.



2386 1904 Proof-64+ (NGC). CAC. This sharply struck, uniformly mirrored specimen is evenly toned in warm golden iridescence that makes a lovely visual impression. A coin that resides on the cusp of the Gem grade level and offers strong appeal and attractive surfaces. Only 650 Proofs were struck for the year, leaving date collectors seeking out all offerings when a 1904 Morgan dollar Proof crosses the auction block.

PCGS# 7339. NGC ID: 2824.

From the Highland Collection.



2387 1921-D MS-64 DPL (NGC). Brilliant with blazing satin white surfaces, this remarkable near-Gem possesses an uncommon degree of reflectivity in a '21-D Morgan dollar. Here is a classic condition rarity, the only Denver Mint Morgan silver dollar with one of the most coveted contrast designations generally available. This is a bold example of an early strike from the Denver Mint that would enhance even the most advanced collection, so don't miss out when this piece crosses the auction block. Slightly over one-tenth of one percent of the certified 1921-D Morgan dollars exist with the Deep Prooflike reflectivity, confirming the true rarity of this outstanding condition rarity.

PCGS# 97299. NGC ID: 256Y.

NGC Census: 8: 4 are finer (Mint State-65 Deep Prooflike finest) within the Deep Prooflike designation.

From the Highland Collection.

2388 1921-S MS-65 (PCGS). Light golden highlights playfully intermingle with the softly frosted surfaces of this attractive Gem Morgan dollar.

PCGS# 7300. NGC ID: 256Z.

2389 1921-S MS-65 (NGC). Bright, semi-reflective surfaces display strong luster and attractive, frosty devices.

PCGS# 7300. NGC ID: 256Z.



2390 1921 Peace. High Relief. MS-65+ (NGC). CAC. Fully original with golden-russet and multi-color variegated toning with strong luster and choice, smooth surfaces. This is a two-year design type, if you include the rare 1922 High Relief coins. The 1921 Peace dollar has long been a favorite with collectors, and is regarded by many as one of the most beautiful 20th-century issues. Beginning in 1922 the relief of the design was reduced. Walter Breen suggests that this was to enable the design to be more fully struck up at a pressure low enough to avoid excessive die breakage. Fewer than 2% of the NGC-certified examples grade MS-65+ or finer.

PCGS# 7356. NGC ID: 2U4E.

From the Highland Collection.



2391 1921 Peace. High Relief. MS-65 (PCGS). Satiny smooth surfaces reveal golden-orange highlights and billowy mint luster on this appealing Gem key-date Peace dollar. The 1921 High Relief is part of a two-year design type, the other issue being the very rare and prohibitively expensive 1922 (of which both satin-finish and matte-finish Proofs are known). The High Relief Peace dollar is regarded by many as among the most beautiful silver coins in the federal series. Anthony de Francisci created the designs.

PCGS# 7356. NGC ID: 2U4E.

2392 1921 Peace. High Relief. MS-65 (NGC). Satiny smooth surfaces display strong luster and original russet toning that add to the visual interest of this attractive Gem.

PCGS# 7356. NGC ID: 2U4E.

From the Highland Collection.

2393 1921 Peace. High Relief. MS-65 (NGC). Billowy mint luster emanates from attractive smooth surfaces with original toning that encompasses much of the reverse but just the extreme peripheries of the obverse.

PCGS# 7356. NGC ID: 2U4E.

From the Highland Collection.

2394 1921 Peace. High Relief. MS-65 (NGC). Strictly original golden russet toning is enhanced with supremely attractive vivid baby blue iridescence on the obverse while strong luster and smooth surfaces confirm the technical grade.

PCGS# 7356. NGC ID: 2U4E.

From the Highland Collection.

2395 1921 Peace. High Relief. MS-65 (NGC). Boldly lustrous with light pink and blue iridescence with smooth surfaces and strong eye appeal.

PCGS# 7356. NGC ID: 2U4E.

From the Highland Collection.

2396 1921 Peace. High Relief. MS-65 (NGC). Bright gold covers both sides of this attractive, moderately lustrous Gem with deep purple patina hidden in the obverse peripheries and protected areas.

PCGS# 7356. NGC ID: 2U4E.

From the Highland Collection.

2397 1922-S MS-65 (NGC). OH. A speckling of deep amber tones intermingles with teal hues throughout this bright and lustrous example. The surfaces remain nicely untouched, echoing a lively and silken complexion on both sides.

PCGS# 7359. NGC ID: 257E.

2398 1923-D MS-65 (PCGS). Pale silver and gold iridescence graces the satiny surfaces of this beautiful Denver Mint Gem.

PCGS# 7361. NGC ID: 257G.

2399 1923-D MS-65 (NGC). CAC. OH. Mostly brilliant and snowy though accented by subtle russet hues at the peripheries.

PCGS# 7361. NGC ID: 257G.

2400 1924-S MS-64 (NGC). Pretty pastel undertones shimmer from smooth surfaces with softly frosted luster and strong eye appeal.

PCGS# 7364.



2401 1925 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. A psychedelic explosion of neon green and violet blankets both sides of this stunning Gem. Exceptionally vivid in a toned Peace dollar, and worthy of a premium bid, as such.

PCGS# 7365. NGC ID: 257L.



2402 1927 MS-65 (NGC). CAC. OH. A charming Gem with a mixture of golden and sky-blue iridescence blanketing the satiny underlying surfaces.

PCGS# 7370. NGC ID: 257S.

2403 1927-S MS-64 (PCGS). Dusky light gold is softly layered over the lovely surfaces of this well-struck and lustrous near Gem.

PCGS# 7372. NGC ID: 257U.



2404 1928 MS-65 (NGC). CAC. Satiny surfaces with billowy mint luster and even, light golden toning throughout. The 1928 is notable for having the lowest mintage of any date in the Peace dollar series, just 360,649 pieces. It eclipses the value of all other dates in the series in grades from VF to EF, but trails behind the 1934-S in grades above EF. The 1928 is elusive at the MS-65 level, with the available supply amounting to less than 2% of the total NGC-certified population.

PCGS# 7373. NGC ID: 257V.

From the Highland Collection.



2405 1928 MS-65 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation. This remarkably smooth, thoroughly appealing example combines a silver-tinged obverse with a more boldly toned reverse awash in golden iridescence. A boldly impressed, conditionally rare survivor of the fabled low mintage 1928 Peace dollar. While the Gem grade is available for a price, there are only a few hundred certified by PCGS at this lofty level, and importantly just a couple of dozen that are graded any finer of this date and mint. A classic condition rarity at the Gem grade, and of course, long regarded as one of the key dates to the series.

PCGS# 7373.

From the Highland Collection.

2406 1928 MS-64 (NGC). CAC. Fully brilliant with billowy mint luster and satiny smooth surfaces.

PCGS# 7373. NGC ID: 257V.

From the Highland Collection.

2407 1928 MS-64 (NGC). Speckled golden-russet toning and light pink iridescence cover the surfaces of this lustrous near Gem with attractive, original skin.

PCGS# 7373. NGC ID: 257V.

From the Highland Collection.

2408 1935-S Four Rays. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. An intensely lustrous facade dances across both sides of this snowy San Francisco Gem. Well struck throughout and free from noteworthy blemishes.

PCGS# 7379. NGC ID: 2583.

2409 1935-S Four Rays. MS-65 (PCGS). This attractive Gem retains bold luster and exhibits light gold highlights throughout and light blue iridescence on the obverse.

PCGS# 7379. NGC ID: 2583.

2410 1935-S Four Rays. MS-65 (NGC). Richly frosted and impressively satiny, with the faintest lilac and amber suggestions cradling the bold devices on each side. A thoroughly pleasing Gem.

PCGS# 7379. NGC ID: 2583.

From the Highland Collection.

GSA DOLLARS

2411 1884-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-66 (NGC). Frosty and vibrant, this overall brilliant Gem exhibits just a touch of light toning along the lower right obverse border.

The original box and card are included, the lid of the box detached from the base.

PCGS# 518872. NGC ID: 254M.

2412 1885-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-64 PL (PCGS). This brilliant, boldly impressed example exhibits an overall frosty texture that thins to modest reflectivity in the fields as the surfaces dip into a light.

The original box, card and outer mailing box are included, the U.S. Post Office label on the mailing box postmarked December 12, 1973.

PCGS# 518876.

REDFIELD DOLLAR



- 2413 1893-CC Redfield Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-61.** Exceptionally sharp in strike, even in the centers, a feature that is characteristic of most Redfield Hoard 1893-CC Morgan dollars that this cataloger (JLA) has handled, although not a common attribute for the issue as a whole. Lustrous with a bright, satiny texture, bold peripheral toning in copper-rose and champagne-apricot further enhances already strong eye appeal. Housed in a red Paramount International Coin Corp. Redfield Collection holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65. The 1893-CC is notable as the final Morgan dollar issue to be struck at the Carson City Mint. Although not as rare as the 1889-CC, the 1893-CC eclipses all other Carson City Mint issues in the series from 1878 to 1885 and from 1890 to 1892, inclusive. LaVere Redfield, the owner of the hoard this coin came from, was a resident of Reno, Nevada and is said to have purchased most of his silver dollars from local banks and from a Fallon, Nevada coin dealer named B.A. Brown.

PCGS# 7222.

Ex: LaVere Redfield Hoard.

TRADE DOLLARS

- 2414 1873-CC Trade. Type I/I. Wide CC. AU Details—Artificial Toning (NGC).** A satisfying low-mintage rarity exhibiting a subtle amber iridescence across both sides. The devices are left bold and mostly untouched, despite some minor wisps visible in the fields.

PCGS# 7032. NGC ID: 252X.



- 2415 1873-S MS-64 (NGC).** Bright silvery surfaces exhibit a bold strike and light gold to russet on the obverse and a appealing array of pink and cobalt on the reverse. An attractive and originally toned near Gem. Perhaps only 200 to 300 Mint State examples can be accounted for, with the median grade being in the range from MS-62 to 63. MS-64 specimens are elusive, and Gems are extremely rare.

PCGS# 7033. NGC ID: 252Y.

From the Highland Collection.



- 2416 1873-S MS-63 (NGC).** Crisply impressed with billowy satin luster throughout, this undeniably original example exhibits rich, mottled, antique gold and russet patina on the reverse. The obverse is close to brilliant in the center with speckles of light golden-russet toning drifting toward the rims. A tough date to find in Mint State as most of this issue went overseas from the San Francisco Mint in this initial year of Trade dollar production. Here is one that escaped the normal fate of its brethren and survives to this day in Choice condition, and is perfect to represent this issue in a solid collector grade.

PCGS# 7033. NGC ID: 252Y.

NGC Census: 13; 19 are finer (Mint State-66 finest).

From the Highland Collection.

- 2417 1874-CC Medium CC. Unc Details—Graffiti (PCGS).** Two indiscernible names have been carved into the obverse fields and a "M" has been carved into the reverse periphery at 8:30, but the surfaces are toned a pretty champagne and exhibit pleasing pink-orange highlights toward the peripheries with impressive sharpness in much of the devices. Though not a perfect coin, this will suit a budget-minded collector quite well.

PCGS# 7035. NGC ID: 2532.

- 2418 1874-CC Minute CC. Unc Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC).** With razor sharp striking detail and ample satin luster, this lightly toned, silver gray example possesses superior eye appeal despite the stated qualifier. The cleaning is light and hardly distracting, in fact, making this more affordable example an attractive offering for the sharp-eyed bidder.

PCGS# 7035. NGC ID: 2532.



- 2419 1875 Type I/I. Proof-63 (NGC).** Deep slate devices stand out against reflective fields in a array of multi-color patina with choice, problem-free surfaces. From a Proof mintage of just 700 pieces. The presently-offered coin is at or near the median grade for 1875 Proof trade dollars.

PCGS# 7055. NGC ID: 27YL.

From the Highland Collection.



2420 1875 Type I/II. MS-62 (NGC). Light pink barely touches the peripheries of this bright and lustrous example with only light abrasions in the fields and lightly frosted devices. Two different reverse styles are known on trade dollars dated 1875 and 1876. On the Type II reverse — as offered here — there's no berry beneath the eagle's left (viewer's right) talon. On Type I reverses, a berry is present at that location. Mint State examples of the date are scarce with perhaps 150 to 200 extant pieces, all told.

PCGS# 7037. NGC ID: 2534.
From the Highland Collection.

2424 1875-S/CC Type I/I. FS-501. MS-60 (ICG). Sharply struck devices are evenly blanketed with a light dusky gold patina with patches of luster peeking out from underneath. Two different S/CC reverse dies are illustrated in the *Cherrypickers' Guide* by Fivaz and Stanton. The number of surviving examples is a topic of debate. It appears to us — based on combined population statistics — that that the total supply (both FS varieties considered together) might be in the range of 175 to 225 pieces. The *Cherrypickers Guide* (2012 edition) has an estimate a little lower, with a high-end figure scarcely above 140 coins.

PCGS# 7040.

Gem MS-65+ 1875-S Trade \$1

Top 1% of NGC-Certified Population



2425 1876 Type I/II. MS-63 (NGC). Frosty devices and satiny surfaces are generally bright and brilliant with light peripheral toning and strong eye appeal.

PCGS# 7041. NGC ID: 2539.
From the Highland Collection.

2421 1875-S Type I/I. MS-65+ (NGC). This satiny and highly lustrous Gem combines a golden-tinged obverse with a reverse that is splashed in bolder antique gold and russet patina. Crisply defined in all but a few isolated areas, with expectably smooth surfaces at the assigned grade level. Although the 1875-S is readily available in grades up through MS-64, Gems are elusive. Less than 1% of the NGC-certified population has been awarded a grade of MS-65+ or finer, with none above the MS-66 level.

PCGS# 7039. NGC ID: 2536.
From the Highland Collection.



2422 1875-S Type I/II. Large S. MS-62 (NGC). A rose-gold tinge is infused with azure notions throughout this handsome Large S example. The surfaces remain nicely untroubled for the assigned grade and exhibit uniform, satiny luster.

PCGS# 7039. NGC ID: 2536.
From the Highland Collection.

2426 1876-CC Type I/II. Medium CC. AU-58 (NGC). Pearlescent silvery luster shimmers throughout this attractive Carson City Trade dollar. A mottling of gold and olive tones compliment the nicely untroubled surfaces on both sides, with sharply struck and intricate motifs remaining. Truly delightful to experience in-hand, though a pair of microscopic greenish specs above Liberty's wrist on the obverse should be mentioned for accuracy. The 1876-CC ranks as a scarce issue in AU-58 and higher grades, and to complicate matters further, there are several popularly collected varieties including: I/I (Normal Reverse), I/I (Doubled Die reverse), and I/II. The relative availability of these variants remains obscure as most certified examples lack variety designations. In our opinion, the best reference for trade dollar varieties is still Walter Breen's *Complete Encyclopedia*. Breen notes that the I/II variety is "usually in low grades"

PCGS# 7042. NGC ID: 253A.

2423 1875-S Type I/I. MS-61 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation. Vibrant satin luster and bold striking detail are sure to endear this lovely example to the BU type collector. Generally brilliant, wisps of silver and, to a lesser extent, pale olive iridescence are not readily evident at all viewing angles.

PCGS# 7039.
From the Highland Collection.

2427 1876-S Type I/I. Large S. MS-63 (NGC). A marbling of lilac and golden tones blankets the satiny surfaces of this pleasing San Francisco example. The complexion remains lively and silken, with mostly untouched devices on both sides.

PCGS# 7043. NGC ID: 253B.
From the Highland Collection.

2428 1876-S Type II/II. Micro S. MS-63 (NGC). Golden pearlescence is immersed beneath the overall aqua-blue iridescence throughout this pleasing Choice example.

PCGS# 7043. NGC ID: 253B.
From the Highland Collection.



2429 1877-CC Type II/II. Tall CC. MS-61 (NGC). Blanketed in even golden-slate patina on both sides with a swath of green iridescence at the obverse left periphery. The surfaces are smoother than one might expect of the grade and the eye appeal is significant. Perhaps only 200 to 300 Uncirculated examples can be accounted for. High demand is due in part to the prestige conferred by the celebrated CC mintmark.

PCGS# 7045. NGC ID: 253D.
From the Highland Collection.

2430 1877-CC Doubled Die Reverse. MS-60 (ANACS). OH. Mottled cobalt blue, mauve-gray and sandy-apricot patina is boldest around the peripheries of this smartly impressed piece. Minor doubling to the inscription 420 GRAINS, 900 FINE, and a few of the letters in the denomination TRADE DOLLAR, is best appreciated with the aid of a loupe. A scarce date and mint with a mere 534,000 struck for circulation, this doubled die reverse representing only a small fraction of that number. How many could exist in true Mint State? Certainly not many, which should increase the desirability of this particular coin.

PCGS# 7045. NGC ID: 253D.

2431 1877-S Type II/II. Large S. MS-63+ (NGC). Bright with bold mint luster and pretty pink to lilac toning on both sides and a bold to sharp strike.

PCGS# 7046. NGC ID: 253E.
From the Highland Collection.



2432 1879 Trade. Proof-64 (NGC). CAC. Bright reflective surfaces are toned in gold and pink with vivid cobalt at the peripheries. Fully original and very attractive. A desirable Proof-only issue; between 1878 and 1883 all trade dollars struck at the Philadelphia Mint were Proofs made as an accommodation for the numismatic trade. The median grade for NGC-certified examples is in the range from Proof-63 to 64.

PCGS# 7059. NGC ID: 27YR.
From the Highland Collection.

Gem Proof-66 1880 Trade \$1

Top 10% of PCGS-Certified Population



2433 1880 Trade. Proof-66 (PCGS). OGH. CAC. This wonderfully original specimen is draped in bold golden-copper patina with subtle undertones of more vivid apricot, rose and powder blue iridescence. Fully struck throughout with a silky smooth texture, there is much to recommend this coin to the advanced Proof type collector or trade dollar specialist. The 1880 ranks as a desirable Proof-only issue having a mintage of just 1,987 pieces. Most examples seen are in the Proof-63 to Proof-64 range, and Gems are a decided minority. Coins grading Proof-66 or finer are easily in the top 10% of the PCGS-certified population.

PCGS# 7060. NGC ID: 27YS.
From the Highland Collection.



2434 1882 Trade. Proof-63 Cameo (PCGS). Warm golden peripheral iridescence yields to lighter silver-lilac tinting toward the centers. The cameo contrast is equally marked on both sides, and the eye appeal is superior at the lower reaches of the Choice grade level. Mintage of a scant 1,097 pieces in the waning years of the Trade dollar series, these were only struck in Proof starting in 1879 through the end of issue (1885). The Cameo contrast adds to the eye appeal by the degree of frost and mirroring on the devices and fields respectively. Not many of the Proofs offer the Cameo contrast, and these appealing coins are always in high collector demand.

PCGS# 87062. NGC ID: 267J.
From the Highland Collection.



2435 1882 Trade. Proof-63 Cameo (NGC). CAC. Lovely toning in cobalt blue, pinkish-rose, pale gold and orange-copper iridescence adorns both sides, the boldest and most vivid colors reserved for the peripheries. This is a particularly endearing cameo finish example of an ever-popular, Proof-only issue from the later years of the trade dollar series. Only 1,097 pieces were struck, and this one is not only Choice in grade, but offers the desirable Cameo contrast as well. An opportunity to acquire a handsome example of this popular design that will suite any specialist.

PCGS# 87062.

From the William Tabachnik Collection.



2437 1883 Trade. Proof-64 Cameo (NGC). Splashes of vivid cobalt blue and reddish-orange rim toning frame brilliant centers on both sides of this nicely contrasted Choice Proof specimen. Mintage of 979 pieces in the Proof format and this one is close to the Gem level, and offers ample contrast between the highly reflective fields and frosted devices. Add to this mix the glorious toning and here is a coin that any collector will long cherish. A solid combination of all the desirable numismatic attributes are present, and just waiting for the hammer to fall so this coin can be acquired.

PCGS# 87063.

From the William Tabachnik Collection.



2436 1883 Trade. Proof-66 (NGC). CAC. This wonderfully original specimen exhibits the rich, blended, antique copper and mauve gray patina that characterizes many similarly preserved Proof trade dollars. Flashes of electric blue and lilac-pink are also evident as the surfaces dip into a light. The strike is expectably full for the issue, and the surfaces are so smooth as to evoke thoughts of an even higher grade. Exquisite! Only 979 Proofs were struck this year and by most accounts is the final obtainable year of Trade dollar production. Only ten were struck in 1884 and another 5 pieces in Proof to represent the 1885 issue, but these are beyond the means of most collectors. Hence this gorgeous 1883 would make a nice final addition to a high grade collection of this series.

PCGS# 7063. NGC ID: 27YV.

NGC Census: 30; 14 are finer (Proof-69 finest) within the Proof designation.

From the Highland Collection.

COMMEMORATIVE SILVER COINS



2438 1893 Isabella Quarter. MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. This richly original Gem exhibits handsome antique gold and pewter gray toning to full, vibrant mint luster. Notable as the only commemorative quarter dollar issue, unless the 1776-1976 Bicentennial issues are to be classified as commemorative coins. Contrary to popular opinion, Queen Isabella isn't the only royal figure to be depicted on a U.S. coin, another monarch so honored is King Kamehameha I who is portrayed on the 1928 Hawaiian half dollar. Scarcely more than 5% of PCGS-certified examples grade MS-66 or finer.

PCGS# 9220. NGC ID: 28HR.

2439 1893 Isabella Quarter. MS-65 (NGC). Colorfully toned in blended steel-blue, orange-apricot and bright pink, both sides also possess sharp striking detail and vibrant satin luster.

PCGS# 9220. NGC ID: 28HR.

2440 1893 Isabella Quarter. MS-65 (NGC). Medium slate toning at the peripheries with antique silver centers and premium quality surfaces. Sharply struck and attractive.

PCGS# 9220. NGC ID: 28HR.

From the Highland Collection.

2441 1893 Isabella Quarter. MS-65 (NGC). Satiny smooth surfaces are largely fully brilliant aside from light peripheral toning with a sharp strike and bold mint luster.

PCGS# 9220. NGC ID: 28HR.

From the Highland Collection.



2442 1893 Isabella Quarter. MS-64 DPL (NGC). At first glance appearing as a Proof, this intriguing piece is fully untuned to allow ready appreciation of bold field to device contrast. The devices are satiny in texture and fully defined atop deep pools of reflectivity in the fields. Worthy of a close look prior to bidding, and also presumably a strong bid. Although more than 3,600 Isabella quarters have been certified by NGC, this identical specimen is notable as the sole example awarded a DPL designation by that service.

PCGS# 9220.
NGC Census: 1; none finer (within the DPL designation).

2443 1900 Lafayette Silver Dollar. MS-63 (PCGS). This attractive Choice Unc is uncommonly smooth in overall appearance for a Lafayette dollar in this grade. Otherwise silver-tinged surfaces also reveal a few speckles of faint olive-russet iridescence over the upper right central reverse. Fully struck, and worthy of a solid bid.

PCGS# 9222. NGC ID: 28N8.

2444 1900 Lafayette Silver Dollar. MS-63 (NGC). Strong luster emanates from choice, originally toned surfaces with golden-russet and pink liberally spread over both sides of this attractive Lafayette dollar.

PCGS# 9222. NGC ID: 28N8.
From the Highland Collection.



2445 1935 Arkansas Centennial. MS-67 (PCGS). CAC. Deep rose and emerald-green grace the peripheries of this otherwise golden-russet example with exceptional Superb Gem quality and delectable satin surfaces. Only the top 2% of the PCGS-certified population could match the quality offered here. Arkansas was able to get approval for a 16-coin centennial program (counting the Robinson issue), while Connecticut and Delaware were only able to get approval for a single-coin issue each in connection with their tercentennial programs. This disparity was probably due in part to the influence wielded by Arkansas Senator Joseph T. Robinson, who held the office of U.S. Senate Majority Leader at the time the Arkansas coin program commenced.

PCGS# 9233. NGC ID: 28HW.
Ex: Heller Collection.



2446 1935-D Arkansas Centennial. MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC. Bold satin luster and lightly frosted devices make for a stunning example when combined with exceptional preservation as seen on this lovely piece. Virtually untuned aside from attractive peripheral golden-orange on the reverse. Easily in the top 1% of all PCGS-certified coins; only one example has received a higher grade over the years.

PCGS# 9234. NGC ID: 28HX.
PCGS Population: 7; 1 finer (MS-68).
Ex: Heller Collection.



2447 1936 Arkansas Centennial. MS-67 (PCGS). Smooth, satiny fields are complimented by softly frosted devices with an overall bold strike aside from the typically weakly struck-up neck and ribbon of the eagle. Pretty light gold and rose iridescence are evenly distributed across the surfaces and the eye appeal is excellent. Literally one in a hundred; only 1% of the PCGS-certified coins have been assigned a grade of MS-67 or finer.

PCGS# 9237. NGC ID: 28HZ.
PCGS Population: 13; 2 finer (MS-67+ finest).
Ex: Heller Collection.



2448 1936-S Arkansas Centennial. MS-67 (PCGS). Golden-orange peripheral toning frames lustrous and distraction-free surfaces with a bolder strike than typically seen for the issue. Handily in the top 2% of all PCGS-certified examples; a scant two coins have been assigned a higher grade.

PCGS# 9239. NGC ID: 28J3.
PCGS Population: 15; 2 finer (MS-67+ finest).
Ex: Heller Collection.



2449 1938 Arkansas Centennial. MS-67 (PCGS). CAC. Silky smooth, satiny surfaces exhibit moderate luster and a crisp, full strike. Predominately steel-blue in appearance, a few wisps of light gold highlight the peripheries and round out a most appealing coin. From a net mintage of just 3,156 pieces. Most examples certified by PCGS range from MS-63 to 65. Only the top 2% of PCGS-encapsulated coins could match the quality presented here.
 PCGS# 9245. NGC ID: 28J7.
 PCGS Population: 13; 2 finer (MS-67+ finest).
 Ex: Heller Collection.



2453 1935-D Boone Bicentennial. MS-67 (PCGS). Primarily ice-blue and gold surfaces are accented by traces of vivid red-gold at the lower reverse periphery. From a net mintage of just 5,005 pieces. The overall quality is exceptional and with just a single 67+ coin finer at PCGS, this is just about the best that anyone could possibly expect from the issue. Easily in the top 2% of all examples certified by PCGS.
 PCGS# 9259. NGC ID: 28JG.
 PCGS Population; 12, 1 finer (MS-67+).
 Ex: Heller Collection.



2450 1939 Arkansas Centennial. MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. Crisply struck, mottled rose and gold blanket the surfaces of this appealing Gem while emerald-green lights up the obverse periphery. Coined during the final year of the Arkansas design type, with a net mintage of just 2,104 pieces. MS-66 coins are near the apex of the quality distribution, with only seven PCGS-certified examples receiving higher grades. This specimen easily ranks in the top 10% of the entire certified population.
 PCGS# 9249. NGC ID: 28JA.
 Ex: Heller Collection.



2454 1936-D Boone Bicentennial. MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC. Orange to red-gold accents the peripheries of this exceptionally attractive Superb Gem with outstanding luster and sharply defined motifs. From a net mintage of just 5,005 pieces. Although PCGS has certified nearly 1,400 examples of the variety, only five have been awarded a grade of MS-67+. Easily in the top 1% of all PCGS-certified examples.
 PCGS# 9267. NGC ID: 28JN.
 PCGS Population: 5; none finer.
 Ex: Heller Collection.



2451 1939-S Arkansas Centennial. MS-67 (PCGS). This bright and boldly lustrous Superb Gem is adorned with light silvery-gray highlights and retains a superior strike with impressive visual appeal.
 PCGS# 9251. NGC ID: 28JC.
 Ex: Heller Collection.



2455 1938 Boone Bicentennial. MS-67 (PCGS). Boldly lustrous surfaces are essentially snow-white and untoned save for the slightest traces of golden-russet at the extreme peripheries and rims. From the final year of the design type, and with a net mintage of only 2,100 coins. This specimen is happily ensconced in the top 5% of the PCGS-certified population; only six coins have been assigned higher grades.
 PCGS# 9274. NGC ID: 28JU.
 Ex: Heller Collection.

2452 1936-S Bay Bridge Opening. MS-67 (NGC). OH. Billowy satin luster blankets both sides, the surfaces of which are further enhanced by wisps of lovely olive-russet iridescence. An exquisite Superb Gem with superior technical quality and eye appeal to spare.
 PCGS# 9254. NGC ID: 28JD.
 From the Highland Collection.

Virtually Perfect 1938-D Boone Half Dollar

Among the Finest Extant



2456 1938-D Boone Bicentennial. MS-68 (PCGS). Mostly violet, but with rich gold and blue pastels at the borders, this beautifully pristine example exhibits a satiny cartwheeling complexion dancing across both sides. One of the rarest issues in the commemorative half dollar series; only 2,100 examples were issued. The grade distribution for the 1938-D is essentially a bell curve with most examples in the range from MS-64 to MS-66. MS-67 coins are elusive, and pieces at the MS-68 level — as offered here — are extremely rare.

PCGS# 9275. NGC ID: 28JV.

PCGS: 2; 2 finer (MS-69 finest).

Ex: Heller Collection.

2457 1938-S Boone Bicentennial. MS-67 (PCGS). CAC. Golden-rose centers exhibit exciting satin luster and inviting smooth fields. At the peripheries, scarce emerald-green greets the viewer adding substantially to the already fantastic appeal.

PCGS# 9276. NGC ID: 28JW.



2458 1952 Carver/Washington Commemorative. MS-67 (PCGS). CAC. Secure Holder. Intensely vivid speckles of multicolored toning decorate both sides of this expertly preserved and visually stunning Superb Gem. This specimen is the very definition of a condition rarity as so few have been awarded a coveted Superb Gem grade by PCGS. View the majestic toning and high quality surfaces before formulating a bid on this memorable coin.

PCGS# 9434. NGC ID: 28MV.

PCGS Population: just 14; with a mere 3 finer.

Ex: Heller Collection.

Glorious Superb Gem Mint State 1954-S Carver/Washington



2459 1954-S Carver/Washington Commemorative. MS-67 (PCGS). Intense mint luster shines forth from both sides, accenting exquisite iridescent gold, blue and pinkish-apricot toning. This virtually pristine piece is sure to please even the most discerning commemorative collector and, with no examples graded finer at PCGS, it is seemingly destined for inclusion in a renowned Registry Set.

PCGS# 9444. NGC ID: 28N5.

PCGS Population: just 6; 0 finer.

Frosty and Virtually Pristine 1892 Columbian Expo Half



2460 1892 Columbian Exposition. MS-67 (PCGS). This is a truly exceptional coin that demands a home in an exceptional collection. The surfaces are simply breathtaking as they are so close to perfection. Furthermore the luster is a feast for the eyes, and the entire appearance is outstanding. A condition rarity at this monumental grade level, and clearly one of the very finest of this popular issue.

PCGS# 9296. NGC ID: 26H5.
PCGS Population: 22; just 5 finer, all MS-67+



2461 1893 Columbian Exposition. MS-67 (NGC). A coin for the collector of vividly toned classic commems, both sides are awash in golden-rose, pale gold, blue-gray and sandy-silver patina. There is a decided target-like distribution to the colors, likely from years of storage in a cardboard coin album. Boldly struck throughout, and possessed of vibrant luster in a satiny texture.

PCGS# 9297. NGC ID: 26H6.



2462 1928 Hawaiian Sesquicentennial. MS-66 (PCGS). Impeccable surface quality is displayed on this incredibly attractive Gem with cobalt and lilac tones over the obverse while the reverse is graced with a large swath of golden orange. This is one of the finer examples certified by PCGS, and topped by a mere dozen at that grading service. Of course the Hawaiian Sesquicentennial is one of the toughest of the early silver Commemorative coins to find at the Gem or finer level, and has long been considered a key issue. Thus most specialists try to obtain as nice of an example as they can to represent this issue. Here is a worthy choice for any collector to pursue.

PCGS# 9309. NGC ID: 28KE.

2463 1946 Iowa Centennial. MS-68 (NGC). Speckled olive-russet peripheral toning encircles both sides of this otherwise satin white Superb Gem. An exquisite piece in all regards, and sure to see spirited bidding at auction.

PCGS# 9316. NGC ID: 28KJ.
From the Highland Collection.



2464 1936 Long Island Tercentenary. MS-67+ (NGC). CAC. Generally brilliant centers succumb to aqua and crimson pastels at the borders across this gorgeous Long Island commemorative. Virtually pristine and untouched, with unbroken and satiny luster on both sides.

PCGS# 9322. NGC ID: 28KL.
From the Highland Collection.



2465 1925 Norse-American Centennial Medal. Silver. Swoger 24Ba-wv1. Thin Planchet. MS-66 (PCGS). Vibrant pinkish and violet tones introduce an uncommon pastel palette to this beautiful Thin Planchet Gem. The surfaces exhibit a uniform and uninterrupted luster across both sides, handsomely blanketing the bold motifs throughout. The mintage of these scarce thin planchet Norse American medals (a total of only 6,000 pieces were struck) is only a fraction of the more frequently encountered thick planchet specimens, as records from the Philadelphia Mint indicate that 33,750 thick planchet pieces were produced.

PCGS# 9451. NGC ID: 28N9.
PCGS Population: 7; none finer.

2466 1937-D Oregon Trail Memorial. MS-68 (NGC). This tab-toned beauty exhibits rich olive and orange-russet patina around the obverse periphery and scattered about much of the reverse. Fully lustrous throughout, with a smooth, billowy, satin texture to the finish. MS-68 coins rank in the top 5% of the NGC-certified population. Oregon Trail half dollars were struck exclusively at the Denver Mint in 1937.

PCGS# 9347. NGC ID: 28L5.

2467 1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition. MS-65 (NGC). A beautiful and original Gem with even slate toning on both sides with bright pink highlights at the extreme peripheries and profiling the devices.

PCGS# 9357. NGC ID: 26H7.
From the Highland Collection.

2468 1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition. MS-64 (NGC). Deep slate and antique silver toned surfaces display strong mint luster and sea green iridescence with significant eye appeal.

PCGS# 9357. NGC ID: 26H7.
From the Highland Collection.

2469 1936-S Rhode Island Tercentenary. MS-67* (NGC). CAC. Beautifully toned with rich crimson-russet peripheral color, both sides exhibit lighter golden-silver tinting toward the centers. The technical quality is every bit as impressive as the eye appeal, and this superior Superb Gem is sure to sell for a strong bid.

PCGS# 9365. NGC ID: 28LG.

NGC Census: 21, 6 of which include a * designation for superior eye appeal; 0 finer.

From the Highland Collection.

2470 1935 Old Spanish Trail. MS-65 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation. CAC. This premium Gem is exceptionally smooth for both the type and the assigned grade. Tinged in delicate golden iridescence, with vibrant satin luster that further enhances already strong eye appeal. Worthy of a close look, and also a solid bid.

PCGS# 9376.

From the Highland Collection.

2471 1935 Old Spanish Trail. MS-65 (NGC). Bright satiny surfaces are largely brilliant with sharply struck devices and bold mint luster.

PCGS# 9376. NGC ID: 28LN.

From the Highland Collection.



2472 Canvas Bank Bag for 1925 Stone Mountain Memorial Commemorative Half Dollars. The front of the bag is labeled \$1,000 / STONE MOUNTAIN / HALF DOLLARS / 1925. Moderate staining is noted for the lower right corner, this same corner also has a rip in the fabric just large enough to allow coins to spill out. A rare bag, and an enticing “go with” for the classic commemorative coin collector. **There are no coins in this lot.**

2473 1936 Texas Independence Centennial. MS-67* (NGC). CAC. Crescents of intense crimson-copper peripheral color provide exceptional eye appeal for this Superb Texas commem. A beautiful piece that is sure to be of particular desirability to the toning enthusiast.

PCGS# 9386. NGC ID: 28LU.

NGC Census: just 8 in MS-67 with a * designation for superior eye appeal.

From the Highland Collection.

2474 1936-D Texas Independence Centennial. MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC. Bursting with smooth, billowy mint frost, this enchanting Superb Gem is at the threshold of numismatic perfection. Delicate pastel iridescence on the obverse gives way to much bolder, more irregular swirls of russet patina on the reverse. Only 9,039 examples of this popular issue were distributed. The models for this crowded, yet attractive design were prepared by Pompeo Coppini.

PCGS# 9387. NGC ID: 28LV.

2475 1938 Texas Independence Centennial. MS-67 (PCGS). CAC. Dusky tan-gold iridescence highlights the extreme peripheries of this lovely Superb Gem with bold luster and a crisp strike.

PCGS# 9394. NGC ID: 28M2.

2476 1938-D Texas Independence Centennial. MS-67 (PCGS). CAC. Boldly lustrous with a thin band of colorful peripheral toning at the obverse and exceptional eye appeal overall.

PCGS# 9395. NGC ID: 28M3.

2477 1946-D Booker T. Washington Memorial. MS-67 (PCGS). CAC. Secure Holder. This softly frosted beauty is brilliant apart from halos of peripheral pale gold color. Both the luster quality and surface preservation are superior for the type, marking this as one of the finest 1946-D BTW commemoratives available to today's discerning collectors.

PCGS# 9405.

2478 1948-D Booker T. Washington Memorial. MS-67 (PCGS). Bursting with intensely frosted, vibrant mint luster, this conditionally scarce Superb Gem is remarkably smooth and pristine.

PCGS# 9413. NGC ID: 28ME.

2479 1949-D Booker T. Washington Memorial. MS-67 (PCGS). Stark white and highly lustrous with sharply struck features and essentially untoned surfaces save for a minute area of heavy patina confined to the lower left obverse rim.

PCGS# 9417. NGC ID: 28MH.

2480 1949-S Booker T. Washington Memorial. MS-67 (PCGS). This beautifully and expertly preserved Superb Gem is bursting with brilliant mint frost.

PCGS# 9418.

2481 1936 York County, Maine Tercentenary. MS-68 (NGC). Satiny and vibrant, this virtually pristine Superb Gem is untoned apart from delicate sandy-tan highlights in isolated peripheral areas.

PCGS# 9449. NGC ID: 28N7.

COMMEMORATIVE GOLD COINS

2482 1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition Quarter Eagle. EF-40 (PCGS). OGH. An olive-gold example with boldly defined focal features and just a touch of light glossiness to the surface texture.

PCGS# 7450. NGC ID: 26HK.

Beautiful Norse-American Medal Rarity in Gold



2483 1925 Norse-American Centennial Medal. Gold. Swoger-24C. Matte Proof-65 (PCGS). Wonderful Gem surfaces with handsome honey-gold patination are indoctrinated with faint teal suggestions in some areas, nicely echoing the nautical notions of this Matte Proof. Fully struck, and with uninterrupted luster, the present offering is surely among the most beautiful examples of this low mintage issue.

One of 100 struck in gold, 53 of which were melted as unsold, leaving a net mintage of only 47. After 90 years, the larger part of this surviving mintage has been lost or destroyed, leaving a mere handful of gold Norse pieces in existence for today's collectors. The present example with its delightfully high grade is a significant rarity, of the greatest interest to collectors of U.S. commemorative coins as well as to the rapidly increasing body of medal enthusiasts. All Norse pieces were struck on octagonal planchets, and the thick and thin silver strikes were almost the same overall diameter as U.S. commemorative half dollars. Coin collectors were made aware of the Norse-American medals when the great publishing tycoon Wayte Raymond included spaces for them in his trail-blazing National Albums of American commemorative coins. The gold specimens were unknown to most collectors, and one who recalled them was the late Max Braile of Jackson, Michigan, who long remembered acquiring one for \$20 in the year of issue.

The guiding spirit behind the Norse-American commemorative issue was Representative Ole Juulson Kvale (1869-1929) of the Seventh Congressional District of Minnesota, which included Minneapolis. A Lutheran pastor, Kvale officiated at the second wedding of a brash, reform-minded fellow Congressman from New York City, Fiorello H. LaGuardia. Kvale wanted a commemorative half dollar, but since six issues were already authorized for 1925 he had to be content with a medal struck by the Philadelphia Mint with an eight-sided format assuring against confusion with coins. The bold use of Viking imagery has led many collectors to believe that the pieces hailed the voyage of Leif Erikson in 1000 AD. However, the event actually honored took place 800 years later, the arrival of the first organized immigration of Norwegians to the United States. This band of immigrants arrived on the sloop Restaurationen in 1825, settling in Orleans County, New York. This sloop appeared on a two-cent stamp hailing the same anniversary, paired with a five-cent stamp with the dragon ship. Individual Norwegians had arrived during the Colonial era, and more significant numbers came in the 19th century, settling in Minnesota and the upper Northwest. The 1825 event was chosen because of the organized character of the immigration. Commemorative maven Anthony Swiatek researched the Norse-American in his article "A Proud Heritage, the Story of the 1925 Norse Commemorative" in the June 1982 issue of *The Numismatist*, noting among other things that the artist's signature OPUS FRASER led one dealer to assert, "that must be the brother of James Earle Fraser," when in fact it is Latin for "the work of Fraser."

A great rarity, not often available for commemorative or medal specialists to bid on. As more information about such rarities is brought to light, and now with inclusion in the set registries, these previously esoteric and exotic items that were "add ones" are now often front row center in important collections.

PCGS# 9452. NGC ID: 28NU.

GOLD DOLLARS

Condition Rarity
1851-C Gold Dollar

- 2484 1851-C MS-64 (PCGS). CAC.** Lovely medium gold surfaces exhibit a smooth, satiny texture to sharply impressed features. A technically superior C-mint gold dollar, and a lovely coin irrespective of type, date or issuing Mint. With 41,267 pieces struck, the 1851-C gold dollar has the largest production figure of any of the Charlotte Mint issues of this denomination and has long proven to be a popular issue in terms of its availability. That said, like the other gold dollars struck from this facility, many come heavily worn and impaired and is particularly scarce in Mint State. The population figures no doubt include resubmissions and it could be quite some time between offerings of such a near-Gem specimen. A jewel for any gold dollar or Southern gold specialist.

PCGS# 7514. NGC ID: 25BL.

PCGS Population: 10; 9 finer.



- 2485 1853 MS-66+ (NGC).** This gorgeous dollar displays fantastic eye appeal with inviting satiny mint luster, a needle sharp strike and frosty devices. Produced in prodigious quantities, some four million gold dollars were struck in 1853 and is one of the most available issues of the entire denominations. Readily available in Mint State, the issue becomes conditionally challenging above the Gem level, with MS-67 the highest grade noted at this service. A tiny jewel of a coin within striking range of the top.

PCGS# 7521. NGC ID: 25BU.

NGC Census: 41, 8 finer.

- 2486 1853-D AU Details—Filed Rims (PCGS).** Bright and reflective medium yellow-gold surfaces display exceptionally sharp devices with just a touch of wear and lightly filed rims on both sides.

PCGS# 7523. NGC ID: 25BW.

- 2487 1855 Type II. MS-61 (NGC).** Bright orange-gold surfaces are accented by rose highlights and display softly frosted satiny luster with no distractions to speak of.

PCGS# 7532. NGC ID: 25C4.

- 2488 1855 Type II. MS-61 (NGC).** Frosty surfaces display light golden patina and satiny luster throughout with strong eye appeal.

PCGS# 7532. NGC ID: 25C4.



- 2489 1855-O Type II. AU-58 (PCGS).** Lovely medium orange surfaces are uncommonly well struck in a Type II gold dollar, especially one from a Southern branch mint. Ample satin luster remains to further enhance already memorable eye appeal. This is the final New Orleans issue for the Gold dollar series and this fact makes the 1855-O popular with New Orleans collectors as well as Gold dollar specialists. Most of the known examples show considerably more circulation evidence than the present coin, and for that matter, Mint State coins are quite difficult to obtain of this issue. All these facts make the AU-58 grade a solid coin that any specialist will be more than satisfied with purchasing.

PCGS# 7535. NGC ID: 25C7.



- 2490 1855-O Type II. AU-58 (NGC).** Pretty classic yellow-gold surfaces are complimented by orange-gold at the high points with excellent luster throughout. The only Type II gold dollar struck at New Orleans, with a mintage of 55,000 coins, it is also the most available branch mint issue for the type. It is also popular as the last gold dollar struck at the Louisiana facility. Quite rare in Mint State, Doug Winter also notes that "visually pleasing AU58 coins are not easy to locate." A worthwhile addition to any Southern gold collection.

PCGS# 7535.



2491 1856 Upright 5. MS-64 (PCGS). Bright honey-gold surfaces are satiny smooth with softly frosted luster and strong eye appeal. Of the two varieties of gold dollar struck in 1856, the Upright 5 is far rarer than the Slanting 5 variety by a ten to one margin. Only two reverse dies have so far been identified with the Upright 5 logotype. When found, this variety is usually seen in the circulated grade levels and is particularly scarce in Mint State. Q. David Bowers estimates that only 130 to 160 Mint State examples survive. An under-appreciated variety in superb condition.

PCGS# 7541. NGC ID: 25C9.
PCGS Population: 20; 7 finer.



2492 1881 MS-67 (PCGS). CAC. Boldly lustrous with frosty devices, exceptional eye appeal and lovely yellow-gold patina with brief orange to pink highlights. Most of the 7,620 gold dollars struck in 1881 were saved at the time of issue, with over a quarter of the total mintage estimated to still survive. While many of these pieces are in Mint State, superb Gem examples are always in demand by the most discerning of gold dollar specialists.

PCGS# 7582. NGC ID: 25DK.

2493 1887 MS-65 (PCGS). OGH. Pale yellow and rose intermingle on both sides of this boldly lustrous Gem with satiny smooth surfaces and sharply struck devices.

PCGS# 7588. NGC ID: 25DS.

QUARTER EAGLES



2494 1807 BD-1, the only known dies. Rarity-3. EF-40 (NGC). Light yellow-gold dominates both sides with deep khaki patina at the high points while a few specks of detritus hide in isolated protected areas of the reverse. The devices are boldly defined overall and the surfaces are free from distracting abrasions, making for a nice representation of the type for the advanced collector. The early quarter eagles were never struck in large quantities, with this issue's 6,812 piece mintage being the largest production run up to this time. Somewhere between 250 and 350 specimens are estimated to still exist, making it one of the most popular among early gold specialists and type collectors alike.

PCGS# 7656.

Desirable One-Year Type 1808 Quarter Eagle



- 2495 1808 BD-1, the only known dies. Rarity-4. EF Details—Plugged (PCGS).** Likely a former jewelry piece, this coin does retain overall bold definition that is sure to endear it to the budget minded gold type collector. The central devices also exhibit considerable sharpness to the more protected design elements such as Liberty's hair curls and the eagle's plumage. A plug at the upper obverse border has been quite nicely executed, and an overall glossy texture to the surfaces is also noted for accuracy. The 1808 quarter eagle was designed by assistant engraver John Reich to match his half dollar and eagle designs launched the previous year. There is little doubt the new design was intended to be employed past 1808, but demand for the denomination was never especially high. Once commercial needs were met, no more quarter eagles would be produced until 1821. Only one pair of dies was employed to strike the 2,710 pieces produced in 1808. Of those, between 125 to 200 are known in all degrees of preservation today. As the only year of issue for the Large Capped Bust Left design, demand for examples vastly outpaces availability regardless of condition. A truly rare opportunity to add, as Ron Guth noted, "one of the scarcest and most desirable of all U.S. coin types."

PCGS# 7660. NGC ID: 25FD.

- 2496 1835 McCloskey-2. AU-50 (NGC).** Dominant khaki-gold patina with a few swirls of deeper olive-russet color also scattered about, especially on the obverse. Well balanced in terms of detail, both sides are suitably bold for a lightly circulated survivor of this early quarter eagle design type.

PCGS# 7693. NGC ID: 25FT.



- 2497 1839-O McCloskey-1. AU-55 (NGC).** Struck from medallion alignment of the dies as the reverse is 180 degrees from the normal rotation. Splashed with vivid rose iridescence, this otherwise orange-gold example retains considerable boldness of strike and flickers of original satin luster on both sides. This is the final year of the short-lived Classic Head quarter eagle series, and one of more popular issues for the bold obverse mintmark located just above the date. High grade coins are of particular collector interest as they retain much of the original luster and all of the device definition that makes study so enjoyable. Here is just such a desirable example from the early days at the New Orleans Mint that opened in 1838.

PCGS# 7701. NGC ID: 25G7.



- 2498 1843-O Large Date. MS-61 (PCGS).** Handsome rose-gold surfaces also reveal a touch of pale silvery tinting as the coin rotates under a light. Boldly, if not sharply struck throughout, with a billowy satin finish that is particularly vibrant in the fields. This is one of the rarest major issues of the Coronet quarter eagle series among the New Orleans coins according to Doug Winter. Perhaps 85 to 100 exist today in all grades, with the finest seen by PCGS a mere single grade point finer than the piece offered here. One of the reasons this particular issue has been overlooked is that many collectors simply lump the Small Date and Large Date varieties together, and the noteworthy rarity of the Large Date obverse is thus missed. As more collectors specialize and understand the true rarity of this issue, the demand will likely increase, especially for high grade pieces. Certainly an opportunity for the astute specialist and a prize to the winning bidder to represent this rare New Orleans quarter eagle.

PCGS# 7732. NGC ID: 25GS.

PCGS Population: 6; just 5 are finer (Mint State-62 finest) within the Large Date designation.



2499 1845-O AU-53 (PCGS). Olive-khaki surfaces are sharply defined in the absence of all but the lightest wear. Accuracy compels us to mention wispy hairlines to the obverse. This is a formidable issue, particularly for the New Orleans Mint. In fact, only 4,000 were struck but not delivered until early 1846, hence the Mint records failed to note these as even being produced for many years in the 19th Century as 1845-O coins. Numismatists found them and they became quite the sensation once their rarity became known, as Virgil Brand paid \$150 for an example and publicized its existence in 1894 in *The Numismatist*. Later, as branch mint collecting became popular this issue climbed its way into one of high demand earned through its rarity. Only a single die pair was used in 1845, and the obverse shows the 18 repunched low. Other dies were available, but not needed given the limited production of that year in New Orleans. Today it is estimated that perhaps 75 examples survive, with virtually all showing some circulation evidence. A prize for the advanced specialist who recognizes great rarity and a story that deserves retelling.

PCGS# 7739. NGC ID: 25GY.

PCGS Population: 6; just 17 are finer (Mint State-63 finest).



2500 1846-D AU-58 (NGC). Bright and lustrous yellow-gold surfaces display light green iridescence and crisply struck devices with strong eye appeal. Like many of the issues struck at the Dahlonega Mint, the 1846-D quarter eagles were used extensively and are most often found in the circulated condition levels. Mint State examples are quite rare and seldom cross the auction block. The comparatively more available AU examples are avidly sought by Southern gold specialists, therefore a beautiful Choice AU specimen is a real prize indeed.

PCGS# 7742. NGC ID: 25H3.

NGC Census: 42; 15 finer.



2501 1847-O MS-61 (NGC). Evenly toned in medium gold, this handsome piece also sports a billowy satin texture to both sides. The obverse is boldly struck, while the reverse exhibits a touch of softness to the high points that is common to many New Orleans Mint gold coins from the late 1840s to early 1850s. The mintage came in at a respectable 124,000 pieces for the year, today of course, only a few hundred likely exist, and mint state examples are condition rarities worthy of the most advanced collections. Here is one that deserves high honors and should please most specialists seeking one of the finer examples known today.

PCGS# 7747. NGC ID: 25H8.

NGC Census: 18; 13 are finer (Mint State-65 finest).



2502 1850-O MS-60 (NGC). Vividly toned in a blend of bright orange and warmer olive-gold, this vibrantly lustrous BU quarter eagle also exhibits a blend of satin and semi-reflective qualities to the finish. An uncommonly high grade survivor of a challenging, if often overlooked Southern gold issue. The mintage came in at 84,000 pieces, although today not more than a few hundred could likely be identified if all survivors could somehow be gathered and examined. While available in high circulated grades, Mint State examples are indeed quite rare and eagerly sought after by specialists. Here is one that deserves a special place in an advanced collection.

PCGS# 7758. NGC ID: 25HK.

NGC Census: 1; just 10 are finer (Mint State-64 finest).

2503 1854-C AU Details—Tooled (PCGS). Slightly granular yellow-gold surfaces have been reworked in a couple isolated areas to create an outwardly smooth appearance at first glance. The devices are bold throughout and aside from the stated impairment, the overall appeal is strong for a Charlotte Mint issue.

PCGS# 7770. NGC ID: 25HY.



- 2504 1856-O AU-58 (NGC).** Vivid surfaces are toned in a blend of bright orange and warmer olive-gold patina. Boldly to sharply struck throughout, and uncommonly so for a New Orleans Mint gold coin from the 1850s. This is the scarcest New Orleans quarter eagle of the decade and is often overlooked by casual date and mint collectors. Specialists soon find that there are precious few around, especially so in high grades like this offering. David Akers considered this issue a “sleeper” and given that only 125 or so exist today, a high grade coin like this is destined to satisfy any specialist lucky enough to acquire it.

PCGS# 7780. NGC ID: 25JA.

NGC Census: 37; just 14 are finer (Mint State-62 finest).

- 2505 1856-S AU-58 (NGC).** Smooth surfaces display attractive rose-gold patina and boldly struck devices on this branch mint quarter eagle.

PCGS# 7781. NGC ID: 25JB.



- 2506 1857-D AU-55 (PCGS).** Subtle reddish-rose highlights enliven otherwise orange-olive surfaces, the former toning largely confined to the protected areas around the devices and along the denticles. Uniformly sharply struck throughout, and significantly so in a Dahlonega Mint quarter eagle, with a vibrant satin texture to boot. Only 2,364 pieces were struck, of which perhaps 125 or so exist today. This is one of the nicer examples seen, at a solid Choice AU grade. The surfaces are pleasing and the rarity has long been known. Perhaps this very coin was saved a few years after it was struck as the terrible winds of war gathered in early 1861, and never entered circulation again as an historic relic of a passing age and cherished family memento. Today the Dahlonega Mint coinage is eagerly collected with many classic rarities, including this issue. An impressive example for the date and mint collector or Dahlonega specialist.

PCGS# 7783. NGC ID: 25JD.

PCGS Population: 16; 32 are finer (Mint State-63 finest).



- 2507 1857-D AU-53 (PCGS).** This attractive branch mint quarter eagle displays deep orange-gold surfaces and lightly circulated devices with minimal abrasions. Despite the tiny mintage figure of 2,364 quarter eagles struck at Dahlonega, a small number of moderately higher grade examples have surfaced. Consistently well struck, this is a popular issue to represent this otherwise scarce Southern mint.

PCGS# 7783.

- 2508 1857-O AU-55 (PCGS).** Blended medium orange and faint olive patina blankets both sides of this sharply defined Choice AU.

PCGS# 7784.

- 2509 1866-S AU-53 (NGC).** Light honey-gold color to both sides, the devices overall sharply defined in the absence of significant wear. Light glossiness to the texture and wispy hairlines are noted for accuracy.

PCGS# 7804. NGC ID: 25K8.

- 2510 1882 MS-62 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation.** This vibrant golden-orange and pale rose example exhibits strong luster in a blend of satin and semi-prooflike qualities. Fully struck and quite smooth overall, this endearing quarter eagle is worthy of careful bidder consideration.

PCGS# 7834. NGC ID: 25L6.

Captivating Deep Cameo Proof 1899 Quarter Eagle



2511 1899 Proof-66 Deep Cameo (PCGS). CAC. Gorgeous surfaces possess strong field to contrast that readily upholds the validity of the coveted DCAM designation from PCGS. Vivid orange-gold patina throughout, with a razor sharp strike and an exceptional level of preservation. Beautiful! A total of 150 Proof quarter eagles were struck in 1899 with a significant portion remaining for collectors to admire today. Among the defining features of late nineteenth century Proof gold coins the delicate frosted devices contrasted by the shimmering brilliant orange peel surfaces. Perennially popular then as now, examples with the coveted Deep Cameo designation are especially cherished and eagerly sought. The rather significant population figures no doubt reflect many resubmissions. This sparkling Gem example with the CAC approbation is one destined for the finest cabinet.

PCGS# 97925. NGC ID: 288N.

PCGS Population: 6; 6 finer with this designation.

2512 1901 MS-65 (NGC). This boldly lustrous Gem exhibits satiny smooth fields and crisply struck devices with exceptional eye appeal.

PCGS# 7853.



2513 1904 Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS). CAC. Secure Holder. Outstanding deep gold surfaces exhibit an uncommon degree of cameo contrast in a Proof Liberty gold coin from the 1902 to 1907 era. A razor sharp strike is also a praiseworthy attribute, and both the technical quality and eye appeal are sure to appeal to the advanced gold collector. A scant 170 pieces were struck in the Proof format for 1904, this is one of the finer examples from a technical evaluation, but add to this fact the Cameo contrast and its stature rises further in the grading realm. Appealing, attractive and rare, precisely the combination all collectors desire to find.

PCGS# 87930. NGC ID: 288U.

PCGS Population: 8; 13 are finer (Proof-67 Cameo finest) within the Cameo Proof designation.

2514 1907 MS-65 (PCGS). Seemingly earmarked for a high grade type set, particularly one also built around final-year issues, this beautiful Gem is fully struck with satiny deep gold luster.

PCGS# 7859. NGC ID: 25LY.



2515 1911-D AU Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC). A satisfying key-date \$2.50 with a subtle medium-gold patina blanketing both sides. The noted impairment remains wholly undistracting, though a trivial wisping is visible under intense scrutiny. Uniformly bold and well defined throughout.

PCGS# 7943. NGC ID: 2894.

2516 1915 MS-64 (NGC). Crisply impressed with billowy mint luster, charming honey-rose patina further enhances already strong eye appeal.

PCGS# 7948. NGC ID: 289A.

THREE-DOLLAR GOLD PIECES

2517 1854-O AU Details—Tooled (PCGS). Secure Holder. Medium yellow-gold surfaces are complemented by orange to rose-gold devices and boldly defined devices. A series of small but deliberate marks are located in the obverse fields from 3 to 10 o'clock, but absent close examination, these are not immediately apparent at first glance.

PCGS# 7971. NGC ID: 25M5.

2518 1856-S EF-45 (NGC). Rich orange-gold surfaces display bold device definition with minimal abrasions and strong eye appeal.

PCGS# 7975. NGC ID: 25M9.



2519 1858 AU-50 (PCGS). Medium orange-gold surfaces are set apart by lustrous light yellow-gold in the protected areas of both sides of this minimally circulated example with a few light abrasions here and there, none of which warrant individual mention. The first of the low mintage three-dollar gold piece issues from the Philadelphia Mint, all 2,133 coins were struck on one day, August 26, 1858. Scarce in all grades, no more than 100 examples are likely extant, most of which are in the circulated levels of preservation.

PCGS# 7978. NGC ID: 25MC.



2521 1878 MS-63+ (NGC). CAC. Handsome satin-to-softly frosted luster blankets both sides, as does attractive rose-gold patina. Minimally abraded and overall smooth in appearance with excellent eye appeal throughout. The 1878 three-dollar gold piece has the second largest mintage of the denomination and is also the last of the major emissions. Roughly one-tenth of the 82,304 coins struck still survive and today are among the most popular issues for type collections.

PCGS# 8000. NGC ID: 25MZ.



2520 1871 AU-58 (NGC). Excellent surface quality and a strong strike is readily apparent on this pleasing coppery-gold example with rose peripheries that has seen just brief circulation. A mere 1,300 three-dollar gold pieces were produced in 1871 and most saw some moderate commercial use. A couple hundred survive in all grades and is continually very popular among collectors as one of the smallest production runs for the denomination.

PCGS# 7993. NGC ID: 25MU.

2522 1878 MS-61 (PCGS). Pale yellow to warm orange-gold surfaces display nice satiny luster in the protected areas and fewer abrasions than one might expect at this level.

PCGS# 8000. NGC ID: 25MZ.



2523 1889 MS-64 (PCGS). This pretty near-Gem exhibits sharply struck devices with satiny smooth surfaces and an inviting warm yellow patina. By the 1880s the three-dollar gold piece was seldom used for its intended purpose - for the purchase of sheets of 3¢ postage stamps - but seen more as curiosities and many ended up as jewelry or love tokens. In 1889, the writing was on the wall for the denomination and a modest quantity of the 2,300 pieces struck were saved as the last examples of the denomination. This near-Gem specimen will prove to be a lovely representative of this final issue.

PCGS# 8011.

FOUR DOLLAR GOLD PIECES

Historic Choice 1879 Flowing Stella



2524 1879 Flowing Hair. Judd-1635, Pollock-1833. Rarity-3. Proof-63 (PCGS). Presumably struck in standard alloy of 90% gold, 10% copper. **Obv:** Charles E. Barber’s design for the four-dollar Stella with a head of Liberty facing left. Liberty is wearing a coronet inscribed LIBERTY, and her hair is long and flowing. The inscription * 6 * G * 3 * S * . 7 * C * 7 * G * R * A * M * S * is around the border and the date 1879 is below. **Rev:** A five-pointed star, or Stella, serves as the focal device with the Latin mottoes E PLURIBUS UNUM and DEO EST GLORIA in the surrounding field. The star in scribed ONE STELLA and 400 CENTS, the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is above, and another expression of the denomination FOUR DOL. is below. Bright medium gold surfaces combine watery reflectivity in the fields with satiny devices, the contrast seemingly strong enough to support a Cameo designation. The strike is uncommonly full for the type with the often-seen planchet striations (as produced) in the centers barely perceptible.

The story of the Four-Dollar Stella begins in Europe in 1865 with the establishment of the Latin Monetary Union in which several of the major economic powers of their day established a unified monetary standard. This economic union, which lasted officially until 1927 and a predecessor of today’s EU, allowed gold and silver coins of many nations to circulate freely at the same weight and purity standard, easing commerce within Continental Europe. American travelers abroad noted the ease in which currency exchange within the union could be performed, as well as the comparative difficulty in converting American coins. These challenges prompted several attempts to move the American gold coinage system along the lines of the Latin Monetary Union. One attempt in 1874 went so far as to produce a few pattern coins based on a proposal by Dana Bickford, but did not much progress beyond the concept phase.

In 1879, one such proposal gained significant momentum when John A. Kasson, the United States minister plenipotentiary to the Austro-Hungarian Empire and a former chairman of the Congressional Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures suggested the creation of a \$4 gold coin to facilitate trade abroad. The \$4 coin would be closer in weight with the most popular European gold coins then in circulation, in particular the Austro-Hungarian 8 florin piece, a coin with which Kasson was most familiar. The proposed new denomination would be minted from a metric gold alloy of 85.71% gold, 4.29% silver and 10.00%

copper based in part on a similar silver alloy called “goloid” patented by Wheeler W. Hubbell of Pennsylvania. The proposal was referred to the current Coinage Committee chairman, Alexander Stephens, who then wrote to Secretary of the Treasury John Sherman requesting that the Mint prepare patterns of the denomination for Congressional evaluation. Two designs were prepared, the Flowing Hair design as here by Charles E. Barber and the Coiled Hair design by George T. Morgan. While the obverse legend states the weight of the goloid alloy in the coin, the patterns were almost certainly made of the statutory 90% gold 10% copper alloy, though none have been subjected to the required analysis to prove this is indeed the case. The proposed new name for the denomination, Stella, was based “in analogy to one eagle, both the star and eagle being national emblems on our coins.”

The Barber Flowing Hair design was selected initially and 25 (and possibly as few as 10 or 15) three-piece pattern proof sets were prepared for distribution to Congressional leaders. The coins proved to be popular amongst government officials and the demand so great for specimens that the Mint was obliged to strike several hundred more in 1880, all bearing the 1879 date. Estimates of production figures range from the traditional figure of 425 coins in total but recent research has suggested that perhaps as many as 800 pieces were ultimately struck. Walter Breen initially classified the production in two categories, Originals and Restrikes, though there has not been a definitive way of distinguishing between the two striking. In the end, the proposed denomination failed to garner enough support to be authorized and was never put into production.

While never issued for circulation and by all definitions a pattern coin, the Stella’s inclusion in generations of the Red Book have made the denomination an essential part of any gold type set. Today, most Stellas are found either impaired, or well preserved. Many appear to have ended up as jewelry or as pocket pieces with some apocryphal accounts place these worn coins in the hands of proprietors of Washington’s many “houses of ill repute”, though this claim has not been reasonably proven. Others were clearly well cared-for, such as the present piece, and have become cherished mementos of an early attempt at an international currency. The addition of a Stella to one’s numismatic holdings has always been a crowning achievement and especially so Choice.

PCGS# 8057. NGC ID: 28AZ.

HALF EAGLES



- 2525 1803/2 BD-3. Rarity-4. EF-45 (PCGS). OGH.** Gorgeous light gold surfaces are complimented by slightly deeper peripheral toning, while the reverse is primarily deep golden-khaki with bits of charcoal patina interspersed around the peripheries. The devices are quite sharp and the overall preservation is excellent with no real distractions to speak of. Two 1802 obverse dies were employed to produce the 1803 half eagles, both of which show the clear overdate. Some 33,506 half eagles were struck in 1803 in four known die combinations, and while not the largest mintage of the series, the issue is considered the most plentiful. Because of the overdate and its availability, this is a very popular issue among type collectors and early gold specialists alike.

PCGS# 8084. NGC ID: 25NY.

- 2526 1837 McCloskey 2-B. AU-53 (PCGS). Secure Holder.** Boldly lustrous surfaces display rich orange gold patina with pink-gold at the high points and strong eye appeal.

PCGS# 8175. NGC ID: 25RZ.



- 2527 1847 Unc Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS).** Pale khaki surfaces are accented by vibrant pink on the lower obverse and in most of the reverse fields with sharply detailed devices and somewhat subdued luster.

PCGS# 8231. NGC ID: 25TL.



- 2528 1847-C AU-58 (NGC).** Bright yellow gold surfaces exhibit a bold strike for the issue, particularly so on the reverse where the fields are nice and smooth with excellent eye appeal. 84,151 half eagle were struck at Charlotte in 1847, the highest production figure at this North Carolina mint for the denomination. Like most Southern gold, the coins entered daily use and as a result most are found in VF to EF condition. Despite the high mintage numbers, Choice AU and full Mint State coins remain scarce and eagerly sought by specialists.

PCGS# 8233. NGC ID: 25TN.

NGC Census: 31; 15 finer.



- 2529 1849-C AU-55 (NGC).** Dominant medium-gold color is accented by satiny smooth pale-yellow surfaces in the protected areas. Light wear and scuffs are more or less evenly distributed on both sides with nice eye appeal overall. All Charlotte Mint half eagles may be considered scarce, but thanks to the rather generous 64,823 coins struck in 1849, this issue is one of the more available to collectors. A number of higher grade examples have surfaced allowing more and more collectors to appreciate the decent strike of the issue.

PCGS# 8241.

NGC Census: 41; 45 finer.

- 2530 1861-S Genuine—Surfaces Smoothed (PCGS).** Bright yellow surfaces display a somewhat glossy appearance and boldly defined devices. **EF Details.**

PCGS# 8291. NGC ID: 25VN.



2531 1871 AU-55 (NGC). Medium yellow-gold surfaces are complimented by rose-gold in the protected areas and exhibit light abrasions evenly scattered across both sides with a pleasing look overall. From the Civil War through to 1873, half eagle production at the Philadelphia Mint hit its low point in terms of quantity. Only 3,200 pieces were struck in 1871, which disappeared into circulation immediately. Collectors at the time paid no mind to the issue. The finest known examples are at the very low end of Mint State. Choice AU examples with eye appeal equal to and sometimes superior to some Mint State specimens will certainly attract attention.

PCGS# 8322. NGC ID: 25WC.
NGC Census: 13; 20 finer.



2534 1879 MS-65 (NGC). Rich orange-gold surfaces exhibit exceptional satiny luster and highlights of dusky blue with a bold strike and very strong eye appeal. A reasonably common half eagle thanks to a generous 301,920 piece mintage, the issue is conditionally challenging in Mint State. Specimens are most often seen at the lower grade levels with Choice examples particularly scarce. The few Gem pieces known are particularly eagerly sought by serious half eagle collectors. Expect spirited bidding for this top level coin.

PCGS# 8348. NGC ID: 25X7.
NGC Census: 5; none finer at this service.



2532 1873-CC EF-40 (NGC). Rich orange gold surfaces are highlighted with light green iridescence and display a bold strike with attractive overall appeal on this scarce Carson City Mint half eagle. The 7,416 half eagles struck at Carson City represent one of the lowest mintages of the denomination at this mint. They entered circulation with little fanfare and saw extensive use. Some estimates indicate that there may be only 50 to 70 surviving pieces, almost all of which are in circulated grade levels to include Good and Very Good, grade levels seldom seen in gold coins. With many damaged and cleaned examples in numismatic circles, a solidly high level circulated specimen is a rare find indeed.

PCGS# 8331. NGC ID: 25WL.
NGC Census: 4; 12 finer.

2533 1875-CC Good-4 (PCGS). Even golden-khaki surfaces are well worn but still exhibit bold devices with just a touch of softness in the left obverse stars. Carson City Mint gold did see heavy circulation, but this example probably became a pocket piece at some point, and it retains quite a bit of charm as such.

PCGS# 8337. NGC ID: 25WU.



2535 1881-CC AU Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS). This is a well detailed Carson City Mint half eagle with moderate rub on the high points and appealing medium yellow-gold patina. Rather bright overall with a somewhat glossy appearance and smoother surfaces than one might expect.

PCGS# 8356. NGC ID: 25XE.



2536 1884-S MS-64 (NGC). Boldly lustrous surfaces display a crisp strike and satiny smooth fields with attractive medium gold patina and light green iridescence. An under-appreciated issue, the 1884-S half eagle is a moderately scarce coin in most grade levels, but is especially so Mint State. The majority of uncirculated specimens are found at the lowest levels and is conditionally rare above Choice. A superb near-Gem example will have no trouble finding a new home in a connoisseur's cabinet.

PCGS# 8366. NGC ID: 25XR.
NGC Census: 21; 2 finer (both MS-65).

2537 1894-O AU-55 (PCGS). An appealing array of pink and green-gold surfaces display a bold strike and smooth surfaces overall.

PCGS# 8388. NGC ID: 25YF.



2538 1899 MS-66 (NGC). Lovely pink-gold surfaces display softly frosted luster and pale green iridescence throughout with strong eye appeal and a bold to sharp strike. With more than 1.7 million pieces struck, the 1899 half eagle is a common issue in most grades until you reach the Gem level, at which point, it becomes quite challenging to locate. Destined for the finest of nineteenth century type collections.

PCGS# 8398. NGC ID: 25YS.



2542 1906-D MS-65 (PCGS). Sharp and satiny, this beautiful light orange Gem would make an important addition to a high-grade gold type or date set.

Struck in the first year of coinage at the Denver Mint. Gems of the date are more elusive than most collectors imagine. Indeed, only seven examples of the date are listed in finer grades than the present beauty by PCGS.

PCGS# 8414. NGC ID: 25ZA.



2539 1903 Proof-55 (PCGS). Boldly reflective fields display bright orange-gold patina and just a touch of light wear. A small abrasion below the motto on the reverse is the only mark of consequence, otherwise the surfaces are nice and smooth. 154 Proof half eagles were produced in 1903, of which an estimated 120 pieces are known. A most desirable specimen for the budget conscious collector.

PCGS# 8498. NGC ID: 28D9.

2540 1905-S MS-63 (PCGS). Delightfully original orange gold surfaces display bold luster, a sharp strike and excellent eye appeal.

PCGS# 8412. NGC ID: 25Z7.

Impressive Choice AU 1909-O Half Eagle



2543 1909-O AU-55 (PCGS). This smartly impressed Choice AU exhibits sharp definition throughout that includes a crisp outline to the entire O mintmark. Pleasingly toned in pale honey and yellow gold, with appreciable satin luster that is most vibrant when the coin is observed at direct light angles. Long regarded as one of the key issues of the Bela Lyon Pratt's half eagle design, only 34,200 coins were struck at New Orleans in 1909, the lowest mintage of the entire series, whereas approximately one hundred times that amount were struck at Denver the same year. While equivalent in rarity as the 1929 half eagle, the 1909-O has the added cachet of being the only issue struck at the Louisiana facility before it closed for good. Most surviving examples today are found in VF or EF condition and the issue is conditionally scarce at the Mint State level. Intensely popular and always in demand, this Choice AU specimen is sure to please its next owner.

PCGS# 8515. NGC ID: 25ZK.



2541 1906 MS-66 (NGC). This impressive Gem boasts a razor-sharp strike, billowy satin luster, and classic yellow-gold patina throughout. Nearly 350,000 half eagles were struck at Philadelphia in 1906. The issue is often considered an excellent candidate for type collections due to its availability in most uncirculated grade levels. This, however, is not the case at and above Gem Mint State, where the issue is quite challenging to locate. Garrett and Guth wrote in 2008 that the 1906 half eagle is undervalued and "represents a good value in today's market," a sentiment no different today as it was then. A coin not to be overlooked.

PCGS# 8413.

NGC Census: 26; 9 finer.

Popular Choice AU 1909-O \$5



2544 1909-O AU-55 (NGC). This warmly patinated honey-gold example also sports subtle silver and rose highlights that are best observed with the aid of a strong light source. Boldly toned throughout, as befits the Choice AU designation from NGC, with a clear, well outlined O mintmark. Bearing a small mintage figure of 34,200 pieces, the 1909-O half eagle is far and away the key issue for the series and is in constant demand in all grades. The issue entered circulation where it suffered the rigors of heavy use. As a result, any high grade specimen commands attention and is keenly pursued. A choice example from the last year of coins struck at New Orleans and more than suitable for any Indian half eagle specialist's cabinet.

PCGS# 8515. NGC ID: 25ZK.

2545 1910-D MS-62 (PCGS). Light yellow-gold surfaces are sharply struck and fairly smooth for the grade on this conditionally challenging Indian half eagle.

PCGS# 8518. NGC ID: 28DL.



2546 1911 MS-64 (PCGS). This attractive example retains smooth surfaces and light yellow-gold patina with above average eye appeal for the issue. The 1911 eagle's availability at the near-Gem level makes it the perfect candidate for an advanced type collection.

PCGS# 8520. NGC ID: 28DP.



2547 1913 MS-64 (PCGS). Boldly lustrous with bright, brassy-gold surfaces, this gorgeous half eagle is decidedly choice for the assigned grade. Indeed, Bela Lyon Pratt's famous incused style seldom looks as fine as in this pleasingly representative MS-64 specimen.

PCGS# 8525.



2548 1913-S MS-62 (PCGS). Pleasing yellow-gold surfaces are lustrous and fairly smooth overall. An attractive coin with better than average eye appeal for the grade on the conditionally challenging branch mint half eagle. The 1913-S half eagle is known for its often middling strike as well as an indistinct mintmark that will sometimes appear a blob. The majority of known specimens are found lightly circulated or in AU levels of preservation, and only infrequently in Mint State. The issue is a challenging condition rarity at the Choice Mint State level and above, making examples with solid eye appeal especially desirable.

PCGS# 8526. NGC ID: 25ZP.



2549 1914-D MS-64 (NGC). CAC. Sharply struck with choice, smooth surfaces and attractive orange-gold patina. One of the scarcer Indian half eagle issues, the 1914-D is generally well struck but is often found with bag marks. With the CAC approbation of superior eye appeal, a perfect example to represent the daily wage of a factory worker in 1914.

PCGS# 8528. NGC ID: 28DV.

Conditionally Rare Gem 1915 Half Eagle



2550 1915 MS-65 (PCGS). This vibrant satin to softly frosted Gem also sports handsome light orange patina to smartly impressed features. 1915 saw the war in Europe escalate and the United States edge closer to involvement with the sinking of the Lusitania. In that year 588,000 half eagles were struck and overall is one of the more available issues. Any Gem Mint State Indian half eagle is a rarity and those from 1915 are no exception. Generally very well struck with sharp features and attractive surfaces, the issue is scarce at any level above Choice and a significant condition rarity at the Gem level. No example has been graded finer than MS-65+ by either of the major certification services. Any appearance at this grade level is noteworthy and will see enthusiastic bidding.

PCGS# 8530.

PCGS Population: 44; 5 finer (all MS-65+)

EAGLES



2551 1799 BD-10, Taraszka-22. Rarity-3. Large Obverse Stars. AU Details—Smoothed (PCGS). Rather pleasingly toned in warm, even, khaki-gold, this overall sharply defined example is sure to have no difficulty finding its way into a budget minded type set. A scarce and desirable early type coin, a denomination missing from all but the most advanced collections. Here is one with strong physical definition and scarcely any circulation evidence. While there has been some smoothing in the past, the overall appearance is more than respectable and as such is a coin that should not be overlooked by collectors today.

PCGS# 8562. NGC ID: 2623.

Intriguing Extra-Star Reverse 1803 Eagle



2552 1803 BD-5, Taraszka-30. Rarity-4+. Large Reverse Stars, Extra Star. AU Details—Repaired (PCGS). The Extra Star attribution is not denoted on the PCGS insert. Vibrant green-gold surfaces also offer bold to sharp striking detail that is sure to entice the budget-minded type collector. Prominent adjustment marks over the lower left obverse are as struck, however that side of the coin has also been extensively tooled in an effort to efface graffiti, thereby explaining the PCGS qualifier.

The Extra Star variety was first noted by early gold collector par excellence Harry W. Bass, Jr. in the 1960s and has mystified numismatists ever since. The star, found in the far rightmost cloud on the reverse, is markedly smaller than any of the other star punches employed for the eagle denomination. It appears to have been deliberately placed there as no plausible scenario where it would accidentally be entered into a working die can be theorized at this time. Only about 100 or so examples are thought to be known in all grades and are always popular among collectors fascinated by the mysterious.

PCGS# 98565. NGC ID: 2628.

Important First Year 1838 Eagle



2553 1838 AU-50 (PCGS). OGH. This razor sharp beauty allows ready appreciation of this scarce, early Liberty eagle design type. Vividly toned in olive-orange, as well, with a vibrant satin texture to the surfaces. After a 34 year hiatus, eagles were once again produced. The first of Christian Gobrecht's eagle designs had Liberty's hair covering her ear, a design feature that changed in mid 1839, making this a scarce two year type design. The 7,200 eagles struck in 1838 entered circulation with barely a numismatic notice. Few, of any, were set aside and the vast majority of surviving examples are found in VF and infrequently in EF condition. Uncirculated examples are prohibitively rare; PCGS has only recorded four Mint State pieces. As the first year of issue, 1838 eagles are eagerly sought regardless of grade and such high grade examples especially desirable by connoisseurs. An opportunity not to be overlooked.

PCGS# 8575. NGC ID: 262D.

PCGS Population: 8; 21 finer.



2554 1843-O AU-58 (NGC). Satiny light orange and olive-gold surfaces also reveal flickers of modest semi-reflective tendencies in the fields as the surfaces rotate under a light. This is a sharply struck coin, another reason why we anticipate strong interest among Liberty eagle and Southern gold specialists alike. Like many of the early eagle issues very few examples were saved at the time despite the fairly significant mintage figure of 175,162 pieces. A small group of 1843-O eagles were found in a Louisiana plantation in 1974 but all are impaired specimens. A lone MS-61 example was the highest graded specimen out of the 35 recovered from the S. S. *Republic* and NGC has only recorded 9 grading events above AU-58. A standout example from a challenging issue.

PCGS# 8589. NGC ID: 262R.



2557 1854-S AU-58 (NGC). Original light rose-gold surfaces profile the devices of this otherwise warm yellow-gold Choice AU eagle with strong device detail for a San Francisco Mint issue of the era. In 1854, the San Francisco Mint opened its doors as a full fledged mint and began production in earnest with the larger gold denominations. Among those first coins included 123,826 eagles. A frequently used denomination in the West, the coins spent a life of constant use, though some seem to have been spared the heaviest rigors of daily use. Mint State examples are exceptionally rare (only seven noted at this service), and no doubt that the 71 grading events reported by NGC at the AU-58 level include resubmissions. An elegant high grade specimen that will be at home in a top level Western gold specialist's cabinet.

PCGS# 8615.



2555 1845-O AU-58 (NGC). Handsome surfaces exhibit warm orange-gold color and minimally circulated devices with light abrasions evenly distributed across both sides. 47,500 eagles were struck at New Orleans in 1845, a moderate number for this Southern mint. The coins entered circulation where very few were thought to be saved for collections. As a consequence, the vast majority of surviving specimens are in VF or EF condition, and a limited number in the lower end AU levels. Choice About Uncirculated pieces are especially scarce and are enthusiastically pursued by Southern gold specialists.

PCGS# 8593. NGC ID: 262V.

NGC Census: 21, 12 finer.

2556 1847-O AU-50 (PCGS). Boldly struck devices exhibit relatively smooth surfaces overall for the issue and attractive light yellow-gold surfaces.

PCGS# 8598. NGC ID: 2632.



2558 1854-S AU-55 (NGC). Subtle rose-gold undertones enliven otherwise khaki-gold surfaces on both sides of this suitably lustrous Choice AU. Boldly, if not sharply defined overall, and of immense popularity as a survivor of the premier ten-dollar gold issue from the San Francisco Mint. While many examples were set aside as first of their kind from the newly opened branch mint, most of the extant specimens are in circulated grade levels. In 2008, Garrett and Guth described Mint State 1854-S eagles as "major rarities in today's market," a statement that remains true today as it did then. Choice AU examples are no less desirable and command serious attention when they appear. An historic piece that belongs alongside the classic California Gold Rush coins of the era.

PCGS# 8615. NGC ID: 263K.

2559 1861 AU-55 (PCGS). Pleasing khaki-gold patina blankets both sides of this boldly defined, still partially lustrous No Motto ten. Sharply defined over the focal features, and of strong appeal for Choice AU type purposes.

PCGS# 8633. NGC ID: 2647.



2560 1861-S VF-30 (PCGS). This evenly toned, khaki-gold survivor retains bold devices with some sharper detail remaining in the more protected areas of the design. A well balanced Choice VF to represent this scarce, conditionally challenging early San Francisco Mint gold issue. Many of the earlier eagle issues are virtually unknown in high grades and the 1861-S is no exception. Despite a moderate production figure of 15,500 coins, only a solitary Mint State specimen has been graded by either service. As a result, lightly circulated coins with sharp eye appeal are in constant demand.

PCGS# 8634. NGC ID: 2648.

Elusive Near-Mint 1862 Eagle



2561 1862 AU-58 (PCGS). A rich honey-gold patina saturates this delightful Liberty eagle. The devices are bold and without noteworthy traces of handling, complimenting the placid and semi-prooflike fields on both sides. As the Civil War raged on and hopes for a swift conclusion dimmed, coins disappeared from circulation. Many eagles were either hoarded or exported. The modest mintage of 10,960 pieces was somewhat below the normal production figures at the time for the Philadelphia Mint and would only decline further during the conflict. Almost all surviving specimens seen in numismatic circles are found well worn. The issue is an undeniable condition rarity in AU and mostly unknown in Mint State. A very small group of Uncirculated examples was found during the recovery operations of the *S.S. Republic* in 2003. As appealing an example as can be found from this distinctly rare and historic issue.

PCGS# 8635. NGC ID: 2649.

PCGS Population: just 6; none finer at this service. It is likely that one or more of these entries represent resubmissions.

Exceptional Choice AU 1874-CC Eagle



2562 1874-CC AU-55 (NGC). With a sharply executed strike, warm honey-orange patina and ample evidence of a satin to semi-prooflike finish remaining, this is a superior quality example of an early CC-mint eagle irrespective of date. All gold coins struck at the Carson City Mint saw extensive use throughout the period. Production for the eagle reached 16,767 pieces at this facility, and with estimates for surviving examples ranging anywhere from 150 to 400 pieces, making it more available than most eagles from this mint but only in the lower circulated grade levels. Uncirculated specimens of this issue are excessively rare, represented by a solitary (and astonishing) MS-65 piece at this service. Choice AU examples are noteworthy in their own right and vigorously pursued. An opportunity not to be missed.

PCGS# 8670. NGC ID: 2658.

NGC Census: 24; 5 finer.

2563 1879 MS-62 (PCGS). This is a sharply struck, satiny BU ten with attractive color in warm rose-gold.

PCGS# 8683. NGC ID: 265M.

Exceptionally Rare 1879-CC Eagle

Ex: Cincinnati Art Museum Collection



2564 1879-CC EF-45 (PCGS). This is an exceptionally attractive coin in a low mintage, key date Liberty eagle from the fabled Carson City Mint. Boldly defined in the absence of all but light wear, both sides also exhibit pleasing honey gold patina with a tinge of rose-gold undertoning evident at more direct viewing angles. A strong light calls forth remnants of vibrant satin to modestly semi-reflective luster, which feature further confirms the conditionally rare status and strong collector appeal of this important CC-mint rarity. Second only in rarity to the 1870-CC eagle, the 1879-CC eagle has the lowest mintage of any of the Liberty design, a mere 1,762 pieces. As with much of the gold output from the Carson City Mint, the entire issue entered immediate use and was especially prone to wear and abuse. The coins are often found somewhat weakly struck around Liberty's hair and more often than not heavily abraded. Seldom obtained in grades higher than VF, only a solitary Mint State example is known from both services out of the estimated 50 specimens known. As Douglas Winter wrote, "this is a date that is waiting to be 'rediscovered' and it deserves to be regarded as one of the great gold rarities from the CC mint." The addition of such a lovely example with a noteworthy pedigree will no doubt prove to be the crowning achievement for any eagle specialist or Carson City enthusiast.

PCGS# 8684. NGC ID: 265N.

PCGS Population: 14; 12 finer.

From our (Stack's) Cincinnati Art Museum Collection sale, June 1977, lot 1107; our (Stack's) sale of the Robison Collection of United States Gold Coins, February 1979, lot 734. Lot tags included.



2565 1881 MS-64 (PCGS). Delightful rose-orange surfaces are further endowed with billowy satin to softly frosted luster and a razor sharp strike. Nearly four million eagles were struck in the year James A Garfield was assassinated. Large quantities were held in European banks and nearly all of them are heavily abraded lower level Mint State coins. Above the Choice Mint State level and the issue is a formidable condition rarity. It may be some time to come before a finer specimen may appear.

PCGS# 8691. NGC ID: 265W.

PCGS Population: 17; 3 finer.

2566 1881-S MS-63 (PCGS). Boldly toned khaki-rose surfaces reveal particular vibrancy to satiny, modestly semi-prooflike luster as the coin dips into a light. The San Francisco Mint was the only coinage facility to produce eagles in 1881, to the tune of 970,000 pieces. In circulated grades, this issue is moderately common even at the higher levels, but apparently few were deliberately preserved in Mint State. According to Garrett and Guth, no example has been graded finer than MS-63, and the *PCGS Population Report* bears this out. A coin that will be at home in the finest of eagle cabinets.

PCGS# 8694. NGC ID: 265Z.



2567 1883-CC AU-55 (NGC). Light honey surfaces are framed by rose highlights at the peripheries and profiling the devices on this pleasing Carson City Mint issue with flecks of original luster remaining in the protected areas. An all-around scarce issue from Carson City, almost all of the 12,000 eagles struck there in 1883 are found in the mid-range circulated grades. Mint State examples are prohibitively rare and what few that are known are at the lowest levels. Nice AU specimens with solid eye appeal are in continual demand by enthusiasts of this fabled Western mint.

PCGS# 8700. NGC ID: 2667.
NGC Census: 33; 19 finer.

2568 1884-CC AU Details—Scratches (NGC). Boldly defined with original deep khaki patina, this piece presents quite nicely despite the stated qualifier. A few light scratches in the left obverse field and over and around the reverse eagle are noted.

PCGS# 8704. NGC ID: 266B.

2569 1886 Proof. Unc Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS). Apart from a touch of cloudiness in isolated field areas, this coin has an appearance that one would expect to see in most Proof Liberty eagles from the 1880s. Both sides alternate between yellow gold and light khaki colors as the surfaces rotate under a light, with most angles revealing appreciable cameo contrast between the fields and devices. Proof 1886 eagles are quite rare even among the highly rarefied field of nineteenth century Proof gold coinage. Perhaps no more than one-third of the 60 pieces produced that year survive, making this one of the more desirable Proof eagle issues. Fully defined with minimal hairlining, there is much to recommend this coin to the advanced collector of Liberty gold coinage.

PCGS# 8826. NGC ID: 28FR.

Finest Known 1887-S Eagle



2570 1887-S MS-65 (NGC). Exquisite medium orange surfaces are bursting with a full, vibrant, satin textured finish. Fully struck and expertly preserved, there is much to recommend this delightful Gem to the advanced Liberty gold collector. 817,000 eagles rolled off the presses at Philadelphia in 1887, making it a generally available issue in most grades. Several hundred Mint State specimens exist, but the vast majority of those are at the lowest levels. At the Choice level and above, the 1887-S eagle is an underrated condition rarity with less than a dozen certification events recorded by NGC at MS-64 which almost certainly includes resubmissions. This is the only piece that has qualified as Gem Mint State at both services. A superior coin in all respects is destined for the finest Liberty eagle cabinet.

PCGS# 8711. NGC ID: 266J.
NGC Census: 1; none finer.

2571 1892-O MS-62 (PCGS). This smartly impressed, light gold example exhibits a billowy satin texture to both sides. A few faint alloy spots around the peripheries are noted, especially for the reverse. With a comparatively small mintage of 28,688 pieces, the 1892-O eagle is surprisingly more available in Mint State than might be expected, but only at the lowest levels. PCGS has only recorded 9 grading events higher than MS-62 and none finer than MS-63+. An enticing specimen of a conditionally challenging issue.

PCGS# 8723. NGC ID: 266X.

2572 1892-O MS-62 (NGC). A second BU 1892-O eagle, this handsome orange-khaki piece also exhibits a satiny texture to sharply impressed features.

PCGS# 8723. NGC ID: 266X.



2573 1893-CC AU-58 (PCGS). Enticing khaki-rose surfaces retain both sharp striking detail and much of the original satin mint finish. Some 14,000 eagles were struck from only one known pair of dies in the last year the Carson City Mint was in operation. As with many of this Western mint's output, the coins entered circulation promptly and very few were saved in Mint State. At the higher About Uncirculated levels, the issue is challenging to locate, leaving only a select few Choice AU examples for numismatists to contemplate.

PCGS# 8726. NGC ID: 2672.

PCGS Population: 25; 8 finer.



2574 1899 MS-65 (NGC). Vivid reddish-gold surfaces are fully lustrous, sharply struck and as attractive as one should expect at the Gem level of preservation. A common issue for the denomination, several thousand examples have been certified at the Mint State level, but almost all of them at the Choice level and below. The issue becomes significantly more difficult to locate in Gem Mint State which are over one hundred times rarer than Choice pieces. Especially popular among type collectors, exceptionally well preserved specimens are always in demand.

PCGS# 8742. NGC ID: 267J.

2575 1903-O MS-62 (PCGS). Fully struck with vibrant satin luster, both sides also possess attractive color in a blend of warm orange-gold and lighter pinkish-rose.

PCGS# 8753. NGC ID: 267W.

2576 1906-D MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. This wonderfully original near-Gem exhibits fully impressed features bathed in a blend of vivid rose-gold patina and billowy satin luster.

PCGS# 8760.

Exceptional Gem 1907 Indian Eagle



2577 1907 Indian. No Periods. MS-66 (NGC). Bursting with vibrant, satiny, yellow gold luster, faint highlights of pale rose iridescence in isolated areas further enhance already exceptional eye appeal. A boldly impressed, expertly preserved representative of this ever-popular type issue from the first year of the Indian eagle series. After the Wire Rim and Rolled Edge varieties failed to live up to expectations to render Augustus Saint-Gaudens' eagle suitable for mass production, the Superintendent of the Mint John Landis instructed Chief Engraver Charles Barber to make modifications to the overall design. Barber reduced the relief, changed the shape of the olive branch, and also eliminated the triangular periods from the legends. The adjustments were adopted in September of 1907 and 239,406 coins with this modified design were struck at Philadelphia. The coins attracted immediate attention once they entered circulation and a large number of Mint State survivors were saved. Most of these uncirculated pieces are found at the lower end of the scale and become increasingly scarce at the Gem Mint State level and above. Expect spirited bidding for this example with superb eye appeal.

PCGS# 8852. NGC ID: 28GF.

2578 1907 Indian. No Periods. MS-62 (NGC). Lovely satin yellow gold surfaces are uncommonly smooth and vibrant in a BU Indian eagle. A strong candidate to represent this brief design in a Mint State gold type set.

PCGS# 8852. NGC ID: 28GF.



2579 1908-D No Motto. MS-62 (PCGS). This light khaki example exhibits a soft, satiny texture and suitably bold striking detail in a No Motto Indian ten. This is the only Indian eagle issue where the mintmark is found above the tip of the olive branch - on all subsequent branch mint issues, it may be found at the end of the arrow bundle. The 1908-D No Motto eagle is one of the more difficult issues to find Choice and especially so with a sharp strike, as many are found quite weakly struck. Worthy of careful consideration!

PCGS# 8854. NGC ID: 28GH.



2580 1910-D MS-65 (NGC). Attractive frosty surfaces display light orange-gold patina with pretty green iridescence on both sides. The strike is suitably sharp and the eye appeal is quite lovely indeed. Well north of two million eagles were struck at Denver in 1910 and is one of the most available - and popular - issues of the series. Despite this large production figure, vast quantities were destroyed during the great gold melts in the 1930s. A large number were sent overseas, but the examples that have returned to these shores are mostly heavily bagmarked and at the lower Mint State levels of preservation. Popular as a type coin, full Gem Mint State pieces are scarce and eagerly sought when available.

PCGS# 8866. NGC ID: 28GS.



2584 1911 MS-64+ (NGC). Bursting with satiny bright gold luster, this premium near-Gem is also fully struck with razor sharp definition over all design elements. A popular and available issue in Mint State, many examples of the 1911 eagle ended up in Europe and avoided the mass meltings of the 1930s. As with many of coins repatriated from Europe after the Second World War, many are abraded and in the lower end of the Mint State spectrum. With the sought-after NGC Plus designation for superior eye appeal, an example that will delight its next owner.

PCGS# 8868. NGC ID: 28GT.



2581 1910-S MS-62 (PCGS). Boldly struck with solid luster quality at the BU grade level, this conditionally scarce Indian eagle also sports even color in a pale yellow gold. A long-recognized condition rarity, the vast majority of the 811,000 coins struck were cast into the melting pot in the 1930s. Of the few remaining survivors, most show signs of some limited circulation and even fewer Mint State examples. As Garrett and Guth note, "the 1910-S eagle is truly a classic condition rarity that is one of the cornerstones of a great collection."

PCGS# 8867. NGC ID: 268D.

2582 1910-S MS-61 (PCGS). This light honey-gold example is overall boldly defined with suitably vibrant satin luster at the assigned grade level.

PCGS# 8867. NGC ID: 268D.

2583 1910-S AU-58 (PCGS). Far smoother than the typically encountered BU example of this conditionally challenging issue, this pleasing near-Mint survivor also offers bold devices and pleasing color in light orange and pale rose.

PCGS# 8867. NGC ID: 268D.



2585 1911 MS-64+ (NGC). A lovely piece in all regards, the surfaces are fully impressed with vibrant satin luster in a bright yellow gold color. One of only three dozen or so examples at the MS-64 level with NCG's coveted Plus designation, the more than 500,000 pieces struck spent many decades in European holdings before being repatriated. The handling of the coins while in storage lent itself to abrasion and bagmarks. Superior near-Gem specimens are not as often seen and are sought after when they appear at market.

PCGS# 8868. NGC ID: 28GT.



2586 1911 MS-64 (NGC). Gleaming yellow gold surfaces are bursting with radiant satin luster. Sharply struck, aesthetically pleasing, and sure to have no difficulty finding its way into a high quality type or date set. Delightfully free of the marks that often afflict 1911 eagles due to their time spent abroad in foreign holdings. A relatively plentiful issue at an uncommonly high level of preservation.

PCGS# 8868.



2587 1912-S MS-62 (PCGS). Frosty yellow-gold surfaces are remarkably smooth on the obverse with more moderate abrasions at the reverse peripheries and hidden in the eagle's feathers. Lustrous and attractive for the grade. A modest 300,000 eagles were produced at the San Francisco Mint in 1912 and is in general very weakly struck. The issue is generally considered one of the most difficult issues to find in any of the Mint State levels. The vast majority of specimens seen in numismatic circles are in circulated grades and attractive uncirculated examples are highly sought after by eagle connoisseurs and twentieth century gold specialists alike.

PCGS# 8872. NGC ID: 28GX.



2588 1913 MS-65 (PCGS). Bold Mint luster and a sharp strike combine with smooth yellow-gold surfaces to create a fantastic Gem that any collector would be proud to own. Benefiting from a typically strong strike and abundant luster, the 1913 eagle is plentiful in lower Mint State grades, but at the Gem level and above, the issue becomes especially desirable. As David Akers notes, "Top grade examples of the 1913 are among the most attractive of the series."

PCGS# 8873.

PCGS Population: 59; 18 finer.



2589 1913-S AU-58 (PCGS). Choice and attractive, this sharply struck eagle exhibits bright and frosty orange-gold surfaces. At one point considered the key condition rarity for the entire series, the 1913-S eagle is now considered to be roughly even in scarcity with the 1911-D eagle. Unlike many Indian eagles, the 66,000 1913-S coins saw some circulation and little notice was paid to the mintmark at the time. Mint State examples are difficult at best to locate and nearly impossible to find finer than Choice. A superb AU example that has as much eye appeal as any fully Mint State example is a treasure to be cherished.

PCGS# 8874. NGC ID: 28GZ.



2590 1914-S MS-63 (PCGS). Lustrous, premium-quality orange-gold surfaces are sharply defined with an absence of any singularly defining abrasions. A conditionally challenging issue, the 1914-S eagle is found with a stronger than usual strike for the San Francisco Mint but is only occasionally available at the Choice Mint State level and above with a combined total of less than 200 grading events noted at PCGS.

PCGS# 8877. NGC ID: 28H4.



2591 1932 MS-66 (PCGS). Pretty rose to orange-gold surfaces display frosty luster and an excellent strike. This would be an ideal coin for the type collector and is sure to please even the most discriminating eyes. The penultimate year for the denomination and for circulating gold of all denominations, the 1932 eagle is also the most available of the later issues. Substantial numbers of coins are known in Mint State, but almost all below Gem. Above MS-65, the 1932 eagle is especially scarce, with PCGS recording a solitary MS-67 specimen. A standout example destined for the finest of eagle collections.

PCGS# 8884. NGC ID: 28HB.

2592 1932 MS-64 (PCGS). Orange and medium gold patina layers both sides of this sharp, lustrous Choice type candidate.

PCGS# 8884.

From our *(Stack's) Public Auction Sale of September 1979, lot 15.*

2593 1932 MS-64 (PCGS). Delightful satin to softly frosted luster mingles with handsome rose-orange patina on both sides of this endearing near-Gem Indian eagle.

PCGS# 8884. NGC ID: 28HB.

DOUBLE EAGLES



- 2594 1850 AU-55 (PCGS).** This premium quality example is nice enough to evoke thoughts of an AU-58 grade. Lustrous and satiny, both sides alternate between yellow gold and olive-gold colors as the surfaces rotate under a light. Those same surfaces also offer razor sharp striking detail from the rims to the centers. The enormous finds of gold in California generated such a huge influx of the precious metal into government coffers that it became readily apparent a large denomination coin would be needed. The first of the new double eagles entered circulation in 1850 and was an immediate success as witnessed by the comparative few numbers of Mint State examples. Far nicer than most Choice AU examples of this historic first year double eagle issue that this cataloger (JLA) has handled over the years, and worthy of a bid commensurate with its PQ standing.

PCGS# 8902. NGC ID: 268F.



- 2595 1850 AU-55 (NGC).** Sharply struck devices exhibit just light wear with classic yellow-gold patina and light abrasions evenly scattered across the surfaces. The first year of issue for the new double eagle denomination, over one million pieces were struck at the Philadelphia Mint. While many were saved as curiosities by well-heeled collectors of the era, the new coins proved to be popular in commerce enough so that the majority of known specimens are found in the circulated levels of preservation. Today, 1850 double eagles remain very popular not only as the first year of issue but also as a tangible reminder of the vast fortunes coming out of the California gold fields.

PCGS# 8902.



- 2596 1850-O VF-30 (PCGS).** Pleasing honey gold surfaces with full outline definition to all devices and even some bolder detail remaining in the more protected areas of the design. Q. David Bowers noted in his guide on double eagles that this issue is always in strong demand as the first branch mint issue of this denomination. A mere 200 to 300 pieces are believed extant in all grades with uncirculated specimens almost legendary in their rarity. A handsome mid-grade example of this historic New Orleans Mint entry in the double eagle series.

PCGS# 8903. NGC ID: 268G.



- 2597 1851 MS-61 (NGC).** Gorgeous frosty and lustrous surfaces exhibit original orange-gold patina and surprising quality for the assigned grade. A few light abrasions are scattered on both sides and a couple isolated areas with black detritus are present on both sides, but on the whole the eye appeal is superb and this would not look out of place in a set with higher grade coins. While more than two million double eagles were struck in 1851 thanks to huge amounts of California gold flowing into the mint, the issue is quite scarce in Mint State. Seemingly, the coins entered circulation with little notice and remained there, leaving between 50 and 80 uncirculated examples for numismatists to contemplate. An undeniably desirable Mint State specimen for a selective double eagle specialist's collection.

PCGS# 8904. NGC ID: 268H.



2598 1851 AU-53 (PCGS). Original khaki-olive surfaces are overall boldly defined with flickers of original satin luster flashing into view as the surfaces dip into a light. One of the more available Type I double eagle issues, some two million were struck as a result of the vast influx of gold coming from California. While many pieces were shipped abroad, the vast majority ended up in the melting pots. Of the estimated 4,000 to 6,000 surviving examples, most are in VF to EF condition, and AU examples quite scarce and desirable. A delightful early double eagle well suited for the budget-conscious specialist.

PCGS# 8904. NGC ID: 268H.



2599 1851-O EF-45 (PCGS). Secure Holder. Warm honey-gold patina blankets both sides of this boldly defined, lightly circulated piece. There are no singularly distracting abrasions and the overall appeal is quite strong indeed. 315,000 pieces were struck at New Orleans, the only Southern mint to strike double eagles. The most available issue from the Louisiana facility, they are eagerly sought in all grades. A prize for any numismatic student of the Antebellum South.

PCGS# 8905. NGC ID: 268J.

Attractive Mint State 1852 Double Eagle



2600 1852 MS-61 (PCGS). Lovely rose-orange and pale honey colors blend seamlessly over both sides of this fully original piece. Boldly, if not sharply defined throughout, with a billowy satin texture to the finish. Barely three years since its introduction, the new double eagle denomination proved to be very popular, and became a familiar sight in commerce especially in the West where paper money was used only at a steep discount. As a consequence, most observed specimens are in mid-range circulated levels of preservation and become increasingly scarce in AU. Mint State pieces appear infrequently and are met with keen interest by discerning specialists.

PCGS# 8906. NGC ID: 268K.

PCGS Population: 37; 49 finer.

Delightful Uncirculated 1852 Double Eagle



2601 1852 MS-61 (NGC). Crisply impressed with handsome medium gold patina, this satiny example makes an uncommonly strong visual impression in an early date Type I double eagle at the BU level of preservation. It would be another two years before California would finally see a mint of their own to meet the West's demand for specie. In the meantime, the Philadelphia Mint would bear the responsibility of coining the vast amounts of gold coming out of California. Just over two million double eagles were struck, a large number of which made their way back to the Western states. While many were found in the recovered coins from the S. S. *Central America* and the S. S. *Republic*, only about a dozen were uncirculated. Only 50 to 75 Mint State specimens are thought to exist and are always in demand by double eagle and type collectors alike.

PCGS# 8906. NGC ID: 268K.

NGC Census: 55; 39 finer.



2602 1852 AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. Handsome original surfaces exhibit frosty mint luster and classic yellow-gold patina with sharply struck devices that have seen just a touch of circulation. The continuing influx of gold from the West allowed another large mintage issue of double eagles from Philadelphia. Like most of the early Type I issues, most are found circulated and any specimen at the AU level and above are readily pursued. Wholly appealing and sure to provide hours of enjoyment to the next fortunate owner.

PCGS# 8906. NGC ID: 268K.



2604 1854 Small Date. AU-58 (NGC). Appealing honey-gold surfaces also reveal tinges of light orange and pale rose colors as the coin rotates under a light. This is a predominantly lustrous, satiny Choice AU with sharp to full definition throughout the design. The two different date logotypes on the 1854 double eagles have only recently started to be appreciated by variety collectors. A larger percentage of the 757,899 coins struck at Philadelphia bear the Small Date (which, as Bowers notes, is more properly called a Medium Date). The issue is quite rare in full Mint State regardless of variety all of which are at the low end of the scale. A Choice AU example with as much eye appeal as any uncirculated piece is a welcome addition to any double eagle specialist's cabinet.

PCGS# 818718. NGC ID: 268R.

Desirable AU 1852-O Double Eagle



2603 1852-O AU-53 (NGC). Vibrant with a satiny yellow gold appearance, this captivating piece also reveals faint traces of semi-reflectivity in the fields as the surfaces dip into a light. Sharply defined throughout. The New Orleans Mint produced 190,000 double eagles in 1852 thanks in part to an influx of California gold, a number that was down considerably from the preceding year, and a figure that foretold the future of the denomination at this Southern branch mint. The 1852-O double eagle is found mostly in the lower grade levels and is seldom seen above the EF level. At the AU level and above, the issue is conditionally scarce and can be a formidable challenge to locate one with excellent eye appeal. Interestingly, a total of five pieces from this issue were found on the S. S. *Central America*, the finest of which garnered an AU-58 certification. A pleasing example of this issue and grade combination.

PCGS# 8907. NGC ID: 268L.



2605 1855 AU-55 (NGC). Lightly circulated surfaces display deep honey-gold patina and a bold strike with a couple moderate abrasions at Liberty's cheek and in the left obverse field. In the past the 1855 double eagle had been considered a common date, but that statement only contains a grain of truth in the lower grades. The issue is a recognized condition rarity above the Choice AU level. Worthy of a strong bid.

PCGS# 8914. NGC ID: 268V.



2606 1857 AU-58 (PCGS). Warm yellow-gold surfaces display orange-gold at the high points of this lightly circulated double eagle with substantial remaining luster. While the S. S. *Central America* treasure made thousands of Mint State San Francisco double eagles from 1857 available, the Philadelphia coins remain scarce. Somewhat available in circulated condition, the issue becomes increasingly challenging to locate Choice and are very desirable.

PCGS# 8920. NGC ID: 2693.



2607 1857 AU-55 (PCGS). Original khaki-gold surfaces display bold to sharp definition throughout the devices with minimal wear and just light, inconsequential scuffs here and there. Choice AU examples of this popular pre-Civil War issue are moderately available for collectors today thanks to quantities of double eagles returning to these shores after extended sojourns in Europe and South America starting in the 1940s.

PCGS# 8920. NGC ID: 2693.



2608 1857-S MS-62 (PCGS). Beautiful rose-orange features are sharply impressed with a smooth, vibrantly lustrous texture that is suggestive of a Choice Mint State rating. The 1857-S is a plentiful issue in Mint State, thanks in large part to the S.S. *Central America* treasure, which yielded thousands of bright 1857-S double eagles to the delight of today's collectors. Prior to the treasure's dispersal, the 1857-S was a fairly elusive issue, especially so in Mint State. Today, a pleasing MS-62 example such as the present piece makes an excellent addition to an advanced gold type set.

PCGS# 8922. NGC ID: 2696.



2609 1857-S Mint State (Uncertified). Stack's Bowers Galleries' Founder Q. David Bowers, in his cataloging for Christie's December 2000 sale *Gold Rush Treasures from the SS Central America*, described this coin (lot 150) as:

"Variety with 18 in the date repunched. Intense iridescent orange and red encrustation on the obverse presents a dazzling display of bright hues, with deepening violet toward the rims. Liberty's portrait displays bright blue and green at her neck, adding to the rainbow appearance. Areas of bright honey gold show where the encrustation has peeled, revealing a nearly pristine Mint State double eagle below the colorful array. The reverse is muted violet and clay red, not so impressive visually as the obverse, but still an interesting effect is seen."

Since appearing in Christie's sale of December 2000, this coin has been mounted in a custom-designed, professionally crafted presentation frame measuring approximately 17.5 x 16.5 x 1 inches. The interior of the frame is lined in blue felt with brass-bordered insets to display the coin, a picture of the S.S. *Central America* under way, and a brass plaque inscribed S.S. CENTRAL AMERICA / SPLENDID 1857-S DOUBLE EAGLE / CHRISTIE'S SALE/ LOT #150 / DECEMBER 2000. Only the obverse of the coin is visible in the frame, the border of which is marbled brown with other decorative effects. A hanging wire is affixed to the back of the frame for wall-mounted display.

This is a beautiful and historic double eagle, essentially as salvaged from the famous S.S. *Central America* shipwreck, and now attractively framed in a custom frame for display and appreciation. The perfect item for the advanced double eagle collector, treasure hunter and/or shipwreck enthusiast.

PCGS# 8922.

From Christie's Gold Rush Treasures from the SS Central America sale, December 2000, lot 150.



2610 1857-S AU-50 (NGC). Lightly circulated medium gold surfaces display a bold strike with attractive original luster in the protected areas.

PCGS# 8922. NGC ID: 2696.

2611 1857-S AU Details—Obverse Improperly Cleaned (NGC). Sharply defined with ample satin luster, this light orange example has much to offer the budget minded gold type collector. A few wispy obverse hairlines are faint and easily overlooked at most viewing angles.

PCGS# 8922. NGC ID: 2696.



2612 1858-S AU-50 (PCGS). Original khaki-gold surfaces exhibit a pleasing satin texture to boldly, if not sharply defined features. Despite a mintage of nearly 850,000 coins, the 1858-S saw heavy use in the West and consequently is almost always found in the mid-range circulated grades and can be quite challenging to find any finer. A handsome and particularly inviting Type I twenty at the AU grade level.

PCGS# 8925. NGC ID: 2699.



2613 1860-S AU-55 (NGC). Light honey-gold surfaces exhibit a vibrant, predominantly lustrous sheen that accents bold to sharp striking detail. Ever since the California Gold Rush, gold was the preferred currency of the realm and any coins that entered circulation tended to stay there. The 1860-S double eagle is no exception: almost all of the roughly 2,500 surviving specimens are found in the circulated grade levels. Choice AU examples of this conditionally challenging issue remain in steady demand by quality minded collectors of the Old West.

PCGS# 8931. NGC ID: 269F.

2614 1860-S AU Details—Rim Damage (PCGS). Attractive honey-gold surfaces retain significant luster in a soft satin texture. Areas of filing along the reverse rim at 2 and 8 o'clock are noted, but the outward appearance of this bold AU twenty is hardly affected.

PCGS# 8931. NGC ID: 269F.

Pleasing Mint State 1861 Double Eagle



2615 1861 MS-62 (PCGS). This is a handsome, fully original example with bold khaki-gold patina, sharply struck devices and billowy mint luster. Struck at the outset of the Civil War, nearly 3 million 1861 double eagles were struck, the highest production figure for any 19th century issue of this denomination. While frequently available in circulated condition, Mint State survivors - of which Q. David Bowers estimates there are some 200 to 300 extant - are rather scarce and appear to be predominately from a small quantity held by banks, which had suspended payments in gold at par with paper money as a result of the impending conflict. Especially desirable as a Civil War year, this issue is always in demand and is eagerly sought for high grade type collections and double eagle specialist's cabinets.

PCGS# 8932. NGC ID: 269G.

A Second Mint State 1861 Twenty



2616 1861 MS-62 (PCGS). Strong luster peeks out from lightly frosted orange-gold surfaces with a crisp strike and just light, evenly scattered abrasions. The 1861 double eagle has long been sought after as the preferred issue for type collections courtesy of its generous mintage of over three million pieces. Fortunately, due to the general suspension of specie payments by larger banks at the outbreak of hostilities between North and South, a small quantity of uncirculated examples survive to this day and are highly desirable at this grade level.

PCGS# 8932. NGC ID: 269G.



2617 1861 MS-61 (PCGS). Exquisite rose-orange features are also bathed in equally desirable satin to softly frosted luster. A smartly impressed, visually appealing Type I twenty with superior technical quality and eye appeal at the assigned grade level. The most available of the Type I double eagles, nearly three million pieces were struck and several thousand survive to this day. However, only 200 to 300 examples are thought to exist in Mint State, thus are eagerly sought by type collectors and Civil War enthusiasts alike.

PCGS# 8932. NGC ID: 269G.



2618 1861-S AU-55 (NGC). Light khaki-gold covers the relatively smooth surfaces of this lightly circulated double eagle with boldly defined devices and strong eye appeal. The San Francisco Mint was able to produce 768,000 double eagles despite the war in the eastern half of the nation. Like most gold coins from this mint, most are found well circulated and are increasingly scarce above AU. Groups from the S. S. *Brother Jonathan* and the S. S. *Republic* have bolstered the number of known higher grade examples somewhat, the issue remains challenging.

PCGS# 8935.

2619 1861-S AU Details—Cleaning (PCGS). This evenly toned, light olive-gold example offers bold to sharp definition and partially lustrous surfaces for a more modest sum.

PCGS# 8935. NGC ID: 269K.



2620 1863-S MS-60 (NGC). Bright and reflective yellow-gold surfaces display just light scattered abrasions on both sides of this charming branch mint double eagle with nice eye appeal. Nearly a million double eagles were struck at the San Francisco Mint in 1863. Relatively available in circulated condition, until the recovery of the treasure from the S. S. *Brother Jonathan* and the S. S. *Republic*, the issue was conditionally challenging above AU and Mint State examples especially rare. Since then, several Mint State examples have appeared and this popular Civil War issue remains in high demand.

PCGS# 8940. NGC ID: 269R.



2621 1863-S AU-58 (NGC). Classic yellow-gold and satiny surfaces exhibit sharply detailed devices and strong eye appeal on this lightly circulated example. High grade examples of this popular issue are continually in demand by gold specialists and even more so after recent shipwreck recoveries.

PCGS# 8940. NGC ID: 269R.



2622 1863-S AU-55 (NGC). This lustrous, light honey Choice AU also retains overall bold to sharp definition to entice the specialized Liberty double eagle collector. Struck during the height of the Civil War, little attention was paid to preservation and the issue was immediately pressed into service. Today, most examples seen in numismatic circles are found in VF condition and Choice AU specimens especially desirable.

PCGS# 8940. NGC ID: 269R.



2623 1863-S AU-50 (PCGS). Secure Holder. This fully original piece sports dominant khaki-olive patina to suitably bold features. More direct light angles also call forth subtle pinkish-rose undertones, as well as flickers of original satin luster that are most vibrant in the protected areas around the devices. Very few of the nearly one million coins struck at San Francisco in 1863 were saved at the time, making this issue one of the principle condition rarities of the series.

PCGS# 8940.

Impressive *Brother Jonathan* 1865-S Double Eagle



2624 1865-S MS-64 (PCGS). Beautiful rose-gold patina mingles with equally desirable satin luster on both sides of this sharply defined, visually appealing near-Gem. On Sunday, July 30, 1865, the S. S. *Brother Jonathan* ran into an uncharted rock during a gale and sank off the coast near Crescent City, California, taking with it 219 people and a substantial golden treasure. In the 1990s, the wreck was discovered and over the span of several years a total of 1,207 coins were recovered. Prior to the discovery, Mint State specimens of the issue were extraordinary rarities. A little more than 600 Mint State 1865-S double eagles were among the treasure and were sold at auction in 1999. The distribution of grades was fairly even across the lower end of the spectrum, but patience is required if seeking a specimen above Choice. A jewel of an example with tremendous eye appeal and an amazing story that is well worth the wait.

PCGS# 8944.

Ex: S.S. *Brother Jonathan*.

Historic 1866-S No Motto Double Eagle Condition Census



2625 1866-S No Motto. MS-60 (PCGS). Beautiful honey-rose patina mingles with soft, billowy mint luster on both sides of this impressive condition rarity. Boldly struck, as well, with superior definition for an issue that is usually offered well worn.

The unexpected Union defeat at Manassas, Virginia in 1861 struck deep at the morale of the nation. Reverend M.R. Watkinson of Ridleyville, Pennsylvania sent a petition to Secretary of the Treasury Salmon P. Chase requesting that that an inscription be placed acknowledging “Almighty God in some form in our coins.” Chase approved of the request and instructed the Director of the Mint to create designs and prepare patterns with various versions of wording for proposal to Congress. The various proposals for the motto were reviewed and Congress passed the Act of April 22, 1864 which specified the addition of IN GOD WE TRUST on the newly created two-cent coin. It was not until the Act of March 3, 1865 was passed that the motto was to be added to all gold coins above the three-dollar denomination beginning in 1866 in addition to silver coins above the dime. Towards the end of 1865, the Philadelphia Mint prepared 1866-dated dies and shipped them to San Francisco in anticipation of the start of production. However, the new reverse dies were not yet ready, the San Francisco Mint proceeded with production of 1866 half dollars, half eagles, eagles, and double eagles using the older No Motto reverse dies then on hand. Meanwhile, the Philadelphia Mint refrained from production until the dies bearing the motto were available. It was not until at least March of 1866 that the new reverse dies arrived at the San Francisco facility and the older dies withdrawn.

It is estimated that 120,000 double eagles were struck with the No Motto reverse design using two dies, though mintage records of the time do not differentiate between the two varieties. As with much of the output from the San Francisco Mint of the era, the 1866-S No Motto double eagles entered commerce promptly and remained there for years of heavy use. Today some 200 or so surviving examples are known, the vast majority of which in VF or EF condition. Above that, the issue is a formidable condition rarity and for all intents and purposes unavailable in grades higher than AU. A strictly graded full Mint State specimen is a noteworthy event and will be the focus of much attention from double eagle connoisseurs.

PCGS# 8945. NGC ID: 269W.

PCGS Population: 2; only 2 finer at this service.

Conditionally Rare 1866 With Motto Double Eagle



2626 1866 Motto. MS-61 (PCGS). This vibrant example exhibits lively mint luster and vivid bright orange patina to both sides. Boldly struck throughout, and uncommonly so in a Type II Liberty double eagle, this impressive condition rarity is sure to excite the advanced collector. The post-Civil War economy remained on unsteady ground for a number of years during the Reconstruction period. Gold and silver coins were still being hoarded and many foreign bills of sale specified payment in specie instead of paper money. As a result, it is thought that many specimens of this issue ended up in European holdings. Less than 1% of the total mintage of 698,745 pieces are estimated to exist today, and of those, perhaps only two dozen are known Mint State, making this issue a condition rarity of note. An issue that is in frequent demand not only by specialist in the denomination but also by type collectors seeking a beautiful example of the first year for the type.

PCGS# 8949. NGC ID: 269X.

PCGS Population: 28; 6 finer.



2627 1866-S Motto. EF-45 (PCGS). Vivid reddish-rose and deep khaki patina are attractively blended over bold to sharp features. Among the somewhat more challenging of the San Francisco issues and seldom available in high grade, the 1866-S Motto twenty is especially popular as the first year of the Type II design. A delightful example for the budget-conscious type coin collector.

PCGS# 8950. NGC ID: 269Y.

2628 1868-S AU-58 (PCGS). Exquisite deep orange surfaces are lustrous, boldly struck and uncommonly distraction free in a lightly circulated gold coin of this size. As with many Western gold coins of this era, the 1868-S double eagle saw extensive use in a region that vastly preferred specie over paper currency for all manners of transactions. Generally available in lower grades, the issue is difficult to find AU and is quite a condition rarity in full Mint State. A Choice AU example that will be at home in any discerning double eagle specialist's cabinet.

PCGS# 8954. NGC ID: 26A4.



2629 1873 Close 3. MS-61 (PCGS). Splashes of light pinkish-rose iridescence further enliven already appealing orange-gold patina. Boldly struck and lustrous, this is a superior Type II double eagle both in terms of technical quality and eye appeal. Popular as a type coin, the 1873 Close 3 is the significantly scarcer of the two varieties, but has not yet fully appreciated in numismatic channels in terms of its rarity. With the vast majority of survivors in circulated grades, here presents an opportunity for the keen double eagle enthusiast to acquire a hidden jewel.

PCGS# 8966. NGC ID: 26AG.



2630 1873 Open 3. MS-63 (PCGS). Secure Holder. Bursting with bright stain luster and rich olive-orange patina, this beautiful Type II twenty is seemingly earmarked for inclusion in a Choice Mint State type set. Two varieties of date logotype are known for the double eagles struck in Philadelphia, with the Open 3 variant being the most common. Fortunately for numismatists, a moderate number of uncirculated pieces are known, though mostly at the lowest levels. At the Choice Mint State level and above, this issue becomes more of a challenge. A lovely example for double eagle specialist and collector alike.

PCGS# 8967.



2631 1873 Open 3. MS-62 (PCGS). Frosty luster shimmers from minimally abraded honey-gold surfaces with sharply struck devices and strong eye appeal.

PCGS# 8967.

2632 1873 Open 3. MS-61 (PCGS). CAC. Boldly lustrous warm yellow-gold surfaces exhibit a bold strike and an absence of any singularly notable abrasions.

PCGS# 8967. NGC ID: 26AH.

2633 1873 Open 3. MS-61 (PCGS). Original and attractive, this honey-orange beauty also sports satiny mint luster and a bold strike. An excellent BU type candidate for the classic gold collector.

PCGS# 8967. NGC ID: 26AH.

2634 1873 Open 3. MS-61 (PCGS). Vibrant mint luster flows across boldly impressed features with a satiny yellow gold appearance. This is a lovely piece with superior eye appeal at the assigned grade level.

PCGS# 8967. NGC ID: 26AH.

2635 1873 Open 3. MS-61 (PCGS). This is an outstanding BU double eagle of the Type II Liberty design, the surfaces awash in a blend of vibrant satin luster and vivid medium gold patina. Sharply defined, as well, and sure to sell for a solid bid.

PCGS# 8967. NGC ID: 26AH.



2636 1873-CC EF-40 (PCGS). This light khaki example is evenly toned over surfaces that still retain faint remnants of original luster in the protected areas around the devices. The strike is typical of the issue, being sharper on the reverse, although the obverse portrait is suitably bold in the absence of all but light wear. A touch of glossiness to the texture is noted for accuracy, as is a moderate abrasion below Liberty's eye. The double eagles from the Carson City mint possess a romance about them as mementos of the Old West that many collectors find irresistible. All of the entire 22,410 pieces struck in 1873 entered circulation and saw heavy use. By most estimates, only some 200 to 400 remain today in any condition for numismatists to appreciate, almost all of which are found in circulated condition. An attractive lightly worn example will not have any difficulty at all finding a place in any Western gold collection.

PCGS# 8968. NGC ID: 26AJ.



2637 1873-S Close 3. MS-61 (PCGS). This endearing light to medium orange example is vibrantly lustrous with an uncommonly sharp strike in a Type II Liberty double eagle. Of the two date logotype varieties produced at San Francisco, the Close 3 variant is somewhat more available. While the vast majority are in circulated grades, a few have survived to this day in Mint State, much to the delight of the discerning type collector.

PCGS# 8969. NGC ID: 26AL.



2638 1874 MS-61 (PCGS). Attractive orange-gold surfaces display bold luster throughout with minor nicks scattered over the fields and devices. One of the more popular Type II double eagle issues, 366,780 pieces were struck in 1874. Most examples seen are lightly circulated, with a modest number of Mint State specimens, almost entirely at the lower end of the spectrum. An appealing piece for the astute type collector.

PCGS# 8970. NGC ID: 26AN.



2641 1876-CC AU-55 (NGC). Bright yellow gold surfaces also exhibit an intermingling of faint olive tinting on both sides. This coin is sharply defined throughout and, with ample remnants of a vibrant satin to modestly semi-prooflike finish, it is sure to appeal to high grade CC-mint type and date collectors alike. The 1876-CC double eagle combines all the lore of the Old West, America's centennial, and the undeniable charm of a large beautiful gold coin. A charming example of a perennially popular issue.

PCGS# 8977. NGC ID: 26AW.



2639 1875-CC AU-58 (PCGS). This vibrant, satiny double eagle is knocking on the door of a full Mint State grade. As one of the more readily available Carson City double eagle, the 1875-CC has long been a popular choice for collectors seeking a higher grade example of this well-used issue. Many of the surviving examples of the 111,151 piece issue are heavily abraded and lack eye appeal as a consequence. Sharply defined, as well, and also relatively smooth in overall appearance, this impressive CC-mint twenty is sure to sell for a strong bid.

PCGS# 8974. NGC ID: 26AT.



2642 1876-CC EF-45 (NGC). Orange-red surfaces reveal minimally worn devices over boldly defined features and are free from outwardly distracting abrasions. With a mintage of 138,441 coins, this is the largest production run of the denomination at the Nevada facility. A delightful example of the last Type II double eagle issue from the legendary Carson City Mint.

PCGS# 8977.



2640 1876-CC Unc Details—Filed Rims (PCGS). A solid BU example in terms of overall quality and appearance, both sides are vibrantly lustrous with a modest semi-reflective tendencies to an otherwise satiny finish. A popular Centennial year issue from the famed Nevada mint, a significant number of 1876-CC double eagles were shipped overseas. Fortunately many of the examples that have returned to these shores are Mint State affording opportunities for the collector to obtain attractive examples. With vivid bright orange patina and a bold to sharp strike, there is much to recommend this coin to the budget minded CC-mint gold specialist.

PCGS# 8977. NGC ID: 26AW.



2643 1876-S MS-62 (PCGS). This honey-gold example displays a vibrant satin texture with pale green iridescence and surprisingly smooth surfaces for the grade. Just under 1.6 million double eagles were struck at San Francisco, this is one of the most available of all Type II issues. Mint State specimens are thankfully plenty enough from overseas hoards to allow budget-minded type collectors to add one to their holdings.

PCGS# 8978. NGC ID: 26AX.



2644 1877 MS-62 (NGC). CAC. Exquisite satin to semi-reflective luster shines forth powerfully from sharply impressed, bright orange surfaces. As the first year of issue of the Type III design, the 1877 twenty is difficult to locate in Mint State and even then, it is almost always at the lowest levels. NGC has only recorded 16 grading events finer than the present specimen with a solitary MS-64 piece garnering the top spot. The superior eye appeal will certainly attract spirited bidding.

PCGS# 8982. NGC ID: 26AY.

Important 1882 Double Eagle Rarity



2645 1882 Unc Details—Repaired (PCGS). Possessing eye appeal far in excess of what one might expect given the stated qualifier, this pretty rose-orange example also sports razor sharp definition throughout the design. Ample evidence of a semi-prooflike finish is also a noteworthy positive, the devices satiny in texture and set apart from modest mirrored qualities in the fields. The repair referenced by PCGS is extremely minor and difficult to detect visually, although upon close inspection we find faint tooling associated with a few moderate size abrasions on Liberty's cheek. Worthy of a close look, and also a solid bid, as there is a lot of "coin" here for the certified grade.

Beginning in 1881 and not ending until 1888, the Philadelphia Mint's output of double eagles was at best desultory, with several years seeing only Proof coins produced. The mintage of 571 pieces in 1882 stands as one of the lowest production figures for any gold coin intended for circulation, second only to the legendary 1861 Paquet Reverse issue. The few coins that were struck immediately entered circulation and were not saved by the numismatists of the era. At the time, collector preference tended towards obtaining Proof examples rather than circulation strike pieces, therefore most of the great collections assembled at the time do not contain an example of this date, to include the Smithsonian's majestic holdings. Garrett and Guth estimate 25 survivors in all grades, a figure that finds concordance with Q. David Bowers' estimate of 20 to 30 pieces. Any appearance by an 1882 double eagle is a noteworthy event and will certainly garner much attention by the double eagle collecting community.

PCGS# 8996. NGC ID: 26BE.



2646 1883-CC AU Details—Cleaning (PCGS). Light olive-orange patina blankets both sides of this crisply impressed, razor sharp example. The overall definition suggests at least a Choice AU details grade, if not Unc details, and there is ample remaining luster to further entice the CC-mint double eagle specialist. At just under 60,000 double eagles struck at Carson City in 1883, this is one of the more available issues for the collector to obtain.

PCGS# 8999. NGC ID: 26BH.



2647 1883-CC EF-45 (PCGS). Richly toned in bold olive-orange, this overall smooth, bold to sharp example possesses above average appeal in a lightly circulated CC-mint twenty. Unlike many of their Philadelphia-produced cousins of the time, the double eagles struck at Carson City saw commercial use. A nice evenly circulated example provides a delightful memento of the Old West.

PCGS# 8999. NGC ID: 26BH.



2648 1885-CC AU Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC). With bold to sharp definition and even toning in warm honey-gold, this more affordable example is sure to appeal to specialized Carson City Mint gold collectors who appreciate the scarce, conditionally challenging nature of the 1885-CC double eagle as an issue. The Carson City Mint began to focus more on silver dollar production in 1885, hence the low mintage figure of 9,450 double eagles. A formidable rarity in Mint State, the issue is a key to the series in all grades and constantly in demand by aficionados of this Western mint. An opportunity not to be missed.

PCGS# 9004. NGC ID: 26BN.

2649 1890-CC AU Details—Tooled (PCGS). Crisply impressed with a satiny texture, bold honey-orange patina further enhances this coin's appeal. Wispy hairlines are noted for both sides, with tooling also evident along the lower right obverse border. 9,209 pieces were struck at Carson City in 1890 and like most other issues from this Western mint, the coins entered circulation and saw heavy commercial use. Always popular and in demand, a coin not to be overlooked.

PCGS# 9014. NGC ID: 26BY.



2650 1894 MS-64 (PCGS). Beautiful orange-rose surfaces are fully lustrous and uncommonly smooth in an example of this popular 1890s double eagle issue.

As noted in the Bowers reference on the series:

"Vast quantities of 1894 double eagles were shipped overseas in which Europeans and others were fearful that the 'Silverites' would prevail and that the basic monetary system of the United States would become silver rather than gold. During this period, much of the Treasury reserve of gold coins was depleted. In the late 20th century many of these came back home."

We note that only four finer grade events for the date are noted by PCGS, two MS-64+ and two MS-65. An MS-64 example becomes all the more viable, as no doubt the Gem MS-65 pieces reside in advanced double eagle cabinets. Worthy of a premium bid.

PCGS# 9025. NGC ID: 26CB.



2651 1898 MS-63 (PCGS). Lustrous and vibrant, this medium gold beauty is also fully struck from the rims to the centers. The year of the opening salvos in the Spanish-American War, some 170,395 double eagles were struck at Philadelphia in 1898. The issue is moderately available in the high-end circulated condition levels, as well as the lowest Mint State grades thanks to hoards from overseas. Most uncirculated examples seen are at the lowest tiers, with Choice examples scarce and completely unknown Gem. A top-end specimen suitable for the finest double eagle specialist's cabinet.

PCGS# 9033. NGC ID: 26CK.



2652 1902-S MS-63 (PCGS). Pretty cartwheel luster playfully dances across the surfaces of this warm gold example with an exceptionally sharp strike and appealing light green iridescence. Large quantities of the 1902-S double eagle were shipped abroad to Europe and South America. In recent decades, many uncirculated examples have been repatriated, albeit most are heavily bagmarked. At the Choice Mint State level and above, this is a scarce issue that will readily find new homes among appreciating collectors.

PCGS# 9042. NGC ID: 26CV.

2653 1904 MS-64 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation. Vibrant satin luster mingles with vivid toning in a blend of medium orange and light gold shades. A fully struck, premium quality near-Gem that is sure to see spirited bidding at auction.

PCGS# 9045. NGC ID: 26CY.

2654 1904 MS-64 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation. With the appearance of an even higher grade, this smooth, satiny, medium orange example is sure to sell for a premium bid. Lovely!

PCGS# 9045. NGC ID: 26CY.

2655 1904 MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. A wonderful example to represent the Type III double eagle in a high quality set, this vivid near-Gem exhibits lustrous olive-orange surfaces and smartly impressed devices.

PCGS# 9045. NGC ID: 26CY.

Condition Rarity Gem 1905-S Double Eagle



2656 1905-S MS-65 (PCGS). Smooth and satiny with vivid rose-gold patina, this is a simply outstanding Gem to represent both the issue and the type. It is thought that the majority of the nearly 2 million double eagles struck at the San Francisco Mint in 1905 were held as backing for gold certificates as very few have been obtained from overseas sources. The vast majority of the Uncirculated examples seen are at the lower Mint State level. At the full Gem level and above, this issue is exceptionally challenging to locate. While somewhere between 4,000 and 7,000 Mint State pieces are thought to exist in numismatic circles, only a dozen reach the Gem level of preservation and are highly sought after by keen-eyed gold enthusiasts. Not to be missed!

PCGS# 9048.

PCGS Population: 11; 1 finer at this service.



2657 1906-D MS-63 (PCGS). Delightful khaki-orange patina blankets surfaces that are further endowed with billowy mint luster. A sharp and inviting example with solid Choice quality. The first double eagles struck at the newly opened Denver Mint came off the presses on April 4, 1906 and are appreciated by today's discerning numismatist.

PCGS# 9050. NGC ID: 26D5.

Extraordinary Cameo Proof 1907 Liberty Double Eagle



2658 1907 Liberty. Proof-66 Cameo (NGC). Remarkable cameo contrast in a late date Proof Liberty double eagle helps to define the rarity and desirability of this lovely premium Gem. The devices are fully struck with a billowy satin texture that contrasts nicely with watery reflectivity in the fields. The entire package is virtually pristine in terms of surface preservation with uniform bright gold color throughout. A beautiful specimen in all regards, and a noteworthy rarity from both absolute and condition standpoints. 1907 proved to be a pivotal year in American numismatic history. The year also proved to be the last for James Longacre's classic Liberty double eagle design. Theodore Roosevelt was determined to beautify the country's coins and started first with the double eagle with a design largely unchanged for almost six decades. The 1907 Liberty double eagle is often overlooked for its more famous successor but no less important. Of the 78 Proof Liberty double eagles that were struck before the design was retired, between 50 and 60 Proof specimens are believed extant to include a number of impaired pieces. Furthermore, among those survivors, only about one-third bear the much-desired Cameo finish. Few examples can come close in terms of superb eye appeal and would occupy a place of high esteem in any Proof specialist's cabinet. A showpiece of the swan song year for the Longacre design.

PCGS# 89123. NGC ID: 26EV.
NGC Census: 5; 2 finer with this designation.



2659 1907 Liberty. MS-64 (PCGS). Bold cartwheel luster dances across the surfaces of this frosty double eagle with classic yellow-gold patina and light green iridescence.

PCGS# 9052. NGC ID: 26D7.

2660 1907 Liberty. MS-64 (NGC). CAC. An exquisite near-Gem in all regards, both sides are wonderfully original with a full endowment of softly frosted, rose-gold luster. The last year of the Liberty double eagle, this issue was often overlooked in favor of its more famous successor, the MCMVII High Relief double eagle. Today, the issue is gaining a greater appreciation, especially at the near-Gem and Gem preservation levels.

PCGS# 9052. NGC ID: 26D7.

Exquisite Choice Mint State MCMVII High Relief Double Eagle



2661 MCMVII (1907) Saint-Gaudens. High Relief. Wire Rim. MS-64 (PCGS). The bright yellow gold surfaces of this masterpiece of the coinage art exhibit warm olive highlights in a bright light source. The strike is sharp and the eye appeal is superb for the grade. An exceptional coin — both physically and aesthetically — that represents the work of sculptor Augustus Saint-Gaudens, who took up the challenge of redesigning America's coinage after being charged to do so by the "Rough Rider" president, Teddy Roosevelt. That story, of course, is familiar to our bidders as it has been told time and time again in auction catalogs throughout our firm's history. With that in mind, we thought it would be proper to concentrate instead on the beauty of the present High Relief twenty. The design by Saint-Gaudens is offered here in all its glory, beginning on the obverse with the high relief figure of Liberty striding past the Capitol building, holding a torch in her right hand and an olive branch in her left while encircled by 46 stars representing the states of the Union in 1907. The flying eagle on the reverse was adopted by Saint-Gaudens from Longacre's design of the 1856-1858 cent, which Saint-Gaudens considered to be the most beautiful of all previous U.S. coinage designs. Double eagle collections are often judged by the presence — or absence — of a Choice Saint-Gaudens MCMVII High Relief. If such a piece is in the cards for you, we suggest you take a good long look at the present beauty, as with solid technical quality and outstanding eye appeal, it is sure to see fierce bidding competition.

PCGS# 9135. NGC ID: 26F2.

From the Collection of Dr. Paul Harwell.



2662 MCMVII (1907) Saint-Gaudens. High Relief. Flat Rim. AU Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC). Vivid medium-gold surfaces are a bit glossy in texture, yet boldly defined with relatively strong eye appeal in an example of this ever-popular double eagle type. The Saint-Gaudens double eagle with the High Relief style was a sensation. While few collectors or numismatists have ever seen the Ultra High Relief pieces (struck in extremely limited quantities) these later and slightly modified High Relief coins offer extraordinary beauty and depth. Once seen by collectors, most desire to own an example. Here is one that is a little more affordable than most, as it was lightly cleaned in the past. The depth of the devices and general eye appeal are intact, and this example will always provide hours of enjoyment to any future owner.

PCGS# 9136. NGC ID: 26F2.



2663 1908 No Motto. MS-67 (PCGS). Bathed in richly original rose-orange color, both sides also possess full mint frost that shines forth nicely at all angles. While by far one of the most common double eagles, the majority of specimens are found with a somewhat flat obverse, a deficiency that was eventually corrected later in the year. A select few examples bear superlative strike and surfaces and are eagerly sought. A superb and highly attractive piece that is sure to please even the most discerning gold specialist.

PCGS# 99142. NGC ID: 26F6.

From the Collection of Dr. Paul Harwell. Ex: Wells Fargo Nevada Gold.



2664 1908-D No Motto. MS-65 (PCGS). Frosty medium gold surfaces are sharply struck, lustrous, and attractive in all regards. Not only is the 1908-D issue the least available of the short-lived No Motto double eagle, it is also the most challenging of the type to find at the Gem level, even though a large quantity were shipped abroad. For the type collector, a full Gem Mint State specimen is especially desirable and not soon forgotten. Not to be missed!

PCGS# 9143. NGC ID: 26F7.

From the Collection of Dr. Paul Harwell.



2665 1909/8 MS-62 (PCGS). Bright yellow-gold surfaces retain excellent frosty luster and a bold strike overall. This is the only overdate presently known in the Saint-Gaudens series, and is a popular coin with many different types of collectors.

PCGS# 9151. NGC ID: 26FC.

2666 1911-D MS-64 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation. With boldly rendered devices and handsome khaki-orange patina, this satiny near-Gem would make a fitting addition to a high grade type or date set.

PCGS# 9158. NGC ID: 26FK.



2667 1913-S MS-62 (PCGS). Softly frosted light orange-gold surfaces display bold luster and excellent eye appeal on this popular low-mintage Saint. With a low mintage figure of 34,000 pieces struck, only the 1908-D and the MCMVII High Relief bear lower production numbers. Despite this, a reasonably significant number of coins were spared the melting pots and instead spent time abroad in foreign holdings. An always popular issue and in constant demand by twentieth century gold specialists.

PCGS# 9163. NGC ID: 26FR.



2668 1914-D MS-65 (PCGS). Light honey-gold patina mingles with satiny mint luster over both sides of this smartly impressed, visually pleasing Gem. The relative availability of high grade Mint State 1914-D double eagles thanks to overseas hoards provides ample opportunity for both the type collector and the Saint-Gaudens specialist to add a Gem example to their holdings.

PCGS# 9165. NGC ID: 26FT.



2669 1914-S MS-65 (PCGS). Exquisite golden-orange features are sharply impressed and bursting with intense satin luster. With nearly one and a half million pieces struck, the 1914-S double eagle is fairly common, but can be prone to heavy bag marks. The finest certified example is a solitary MS-67 specimen, thus full Gem examples offer a superb chance for the quality-minded collector.

PCGS# 9166.

2670 1924 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH—First Generation. Exquisite medium gold surfaces are sure to see strong competition among sharp-eyed bidders.

PCGS# 9177. NGC ID: 26G7.

2671 1924 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH—First Generation. This sharply impressed, expertly preserved, rose-gold beauty has the appearance of an MS-66 grade. PQ, and worthy of a strong bid, as such.

PCGS# 9177. NGC ID: 26G7.

2672 1924 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH—First Generation. Delightful rose-orange surfaces are smooth, inviting, and suggestive of a premium bid.

PCGS# 9177. NGC ID: 26G7.

2673 1924 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH—First Generation. Fully original with frosty orange-gold surfaces, this lovely Gem seems conservatively even at the MS-65 level.

PCGS# 9177. NGC ID: 26G7.

2674 1924 MS-65 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation. Lovely rose-tinged surfaces are fully lustrous with a bold, crisply executed strike. A few minor alloy spots on the obverse are mentioned for accuracy, and do little to diminish the eye appeal of this pleasing Gem.

PCGS# 9177. NGC ID: 26G7.

2675 1924 MS-65 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation. Subtle silver-rose highlights adorn otherwise bold reddish-orange surfaces on both sides of this premium quality Gem.

PCGS# 9177. NGC ID: 26G7.

2676 1924 MS-65 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation. Original medium gold surfaces are fully struck with a smooth, inviting appearance.

PCGS# 9177. NGC ID: 26G7.

2677 1924 MS-65 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation. Handsome medium orange surfaces are smooth enough to evoke thoughts of a premium Gem grade. Outstanding!

PCGS# 9177. NGC ID: 26G7.

2678 1924 MS-65 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation. Exquisite orange gold surfaces are bright, lustrous and suggestive of an even higher Gem Mint State rating. Worthy of a close look!

PCGS# 9177. NGC ID: 26G7.

2679 1924 MS-65 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation. Satin to softly frosted surfaces are boldly defined with wisps of pale rose tinting to otherwise dominant orange-gold patina.

PCGS# 9177. NGC ID: 26G7.

- 2680 1924 MS-65 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation.** Beautiful orange-gold patina mingles with soft, satiny luster on both sides of this smartly impressed Gem.
PCGS# 9177. NGC ID: 26G7.
- 2681 1924 MS-65 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation.** Billowy orange-gold luster blankets both sides of this smooth, boldly impressed Gem.
PCGS# 9177. NGC ID: 26G7.
- 2682 1924 MS-65 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation.** This wonderfully original Gem is bathed in medium gold patina and billowy satin to softly frosted luster. A superior quality example even at the MS-65 grade level.
PCGS# 9177. NGC ID: 26G7.
- 2683 1924 MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. OGH—First Generation.** Outstanding satin luster throughout, both sides of this captivating example also possess handsome orange-gold color and a sharply executed strike.
PCGS# 9177. NGC ID: 26G7.
- 2684 1924 MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. OGH—First Generation.** Exquisite khaki-rose surfaces are vividly toned, sharply impressed, and bursting with vibrant mint luster. A lovely example with the added appeal of both an early PCGS “rattler” holder and the coveted CAC sticker.
PCGS# 9177. NGC ID: 26G7.
- 2685 1924 MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. OGH—First Generation.** Satin to softly frosted luster blankets both sides of this gorgeous rose-orange double eagle. Very PQ!
PCGS# 9177. NGC ID: 26G7.
- 2686 1924 MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. OGH—First Generation.** Vivid reddish-orange patina blends with outstanding mint luster in a picture of undeniable numismatic originality. A sharply defined, visually appealing piece that is sure to please the discerning gold collector.
PCGS# 9177. NGC ID: 26G7.
- 2687 1924 MS-64 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation.** This pretty medium orange near-Gem is sharply struck throughout with uniformly bold, softly frosted luster.
PCGS# 9177. NGC ID: 26G7.
- 2688 1924 MS-64 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation.** Deep orange-gold patina envelops lustrous, softly frosted surfaces for this wonderfully original Choice twenty.
PCGS# 9177. NGC ID: 26G7.
- 2689 1925 MS-65 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation.** Radiant satin luster mingles with equally bright orange gold patina on both sides of this endearing piece. Faint, scattered alloy spots are noted for accuracy.
PCGS# 9180. NGC ID: 26GA.
- 2690 1925 MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. OGH—First Generation.** Exquisite rose-orange surfaces are bumping up against the full Gem Mint State grade level. Smooth, attractive, and seemingly worth of a premium bid.
PCGS# 9180. NGC ID: 26GA.
- 2691 1925 MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. OGH—First Generation.** Intermingled pale rose and medium orange patina provide a picture of undeniable originality in a premium Choice Saint-Gaudens twenty.
PCGS# 9180. NGC ID: 26GA.
- 2692 1926 MS-64 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation.** Pretty medium gold patina greets the viewer from both sides of this delightful virtually full Gem quality example.
PCGS# 9183. NGC ID: 26GD.
- 2693 1927 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH—First Generation.** Gorgeous orange-rose features are fully lustrous with a smooth, highly attractive appearance that immediately evokes thoughts of an upgrade at PCGS.
PCGS# 9186. NGC ID: 26GG.
- 2694 1927 MS-65 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation.** Soft, billowy luster envelops both sides of this silky smooth, undeniably original Gem.
PCGS# 9186. NGC ID: 26GG.
- 2695 1927 MS-65 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation.** Blazing orange-gold luster blankets both sides of this sharply impressed, overall pristine-looking piece. Premium Gem quality that is sure to result in keen bidder interest.
PCGS# 9186. NGC ID: 26GG.
- 2696 1927 MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. OGH—First Generation.** Fully struck with lovely orange-gold luster, there is much to recommend this coin to the collector of high quality Saint-Gaudens gold.
PCGS# 9186. NGC ID: 26GG.
- 2697 1927 MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. OGH—First Generation.** Bursting with softly frosted, orange-gold luster, this carefully preserved example is at the threshold of full Gem quality. PQ!
PCGS# 9186. NGC ID: 26GG.
- 2698 1927 MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. OGH—First Generation.** This frosty, medium orange beauty makes a strong visual impression and would serve with distinction in a Choice gold type set.
PCGS# 9186. NGC ID: 26GG.
- 2699 1927 MS-64 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation.** This crisply impressed, golden-orange beauty also offers bountiful luster in a softly frosted texture.
PCGS# 9186. NGC ID: 26GG.
- 2700 1927 MS-64 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation.** Frosty orange-gold surfaces are sharply struck throughout with a smooth, virtually full Gem quality appearance.
PCGS# 9186. NGC ID: 26GG.
- 2701 1927 MS-64 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation.** Billowy mint frost, a razor sharp strike and expertly preserved surfaces provide superior quality and eye appeal even at the near-Gem grade level.
PCGS# 9186. NGC ID: 26GG.
- 2702 1928 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH—First Generation.** Lovely reddish-orange features are fully struck, highly lustrous and possessed of solid technical quality.
PCGS# 9189. NGC ID: 26GK.
- 2703 1928 MS-65 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation.** Blended pinkish-rose and orange-gold colors adorn both sides of this highly lustrous, sharply impressed beauty.
PCGS# 9189. NGC ID: 26GK.
- 2704 1928 MS-64 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation.** Fully struck with bright satin luster, this delightful near-Gem also sports vivid color in a deep orange-gold.
PCGS# 9189. NGC ID: 26GK.

EARLY PROOF SETS

Impressive Ten-Piece 1883 Proof Set

Indian Cent through Trade Dollar

2705 Complete 1883 Proof Set of Minor and Silver Coinage. (PCGS). All coins are individually certified and encapsulated by PCGS, as follows:

1883 Indian Cent. Proof-64 RB (PCGS). Dominant rose-brown color to the obverse, the reverse of this vibrant near-Gem exhibits more variegated toning in medium copper, pale orange and light green.

1883 Nickel Three-Cent Piece. Proof-66 (PCGS). Lovely satin-textured surfaces are silky smooth in appearance with delicate iridescent toning in golden-apricot.

1883 Shield Nickel. Proof-65 (PCGS). A brilliant Gem with razor sharp devices and a soft, satiny finish.

1883 Liberty Nickel. No CENTS. Proof-64 (PCGS). Wisps of golden-apricot iridescence greet the viewer from both sides of this razor sharp specimen.

1883 Liberty Nickel. With CENTS. Proof-63 (PCGS). This is a lightly toned, sandy-silver Proof with expectably full definition throughout the design.

1883 Liberty Seated Dime. Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS). Presenting as brilliant at most viewing angles, closer inspection does reveal subtle golden-olive tinting that appears to drift toward the borders.

1883 Liberty Seated Quarter. Proof-64+ Cameo (PCGS). A brilliant specimen, both sides allow ready appreciation of bold field to device contrast.

1883 Liberty Seated Half Dollar. Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS). Similar in appearance to the quarter in this set, with equally full striking detail on both sides.

1883 Morgan Silver Dollar. Proof-63 Cameo (PCGS). Minimally toned in pale golden iridescence, this lovely specimen has the "look" of a higher Choice grade.

1883 Trade Dollar. Proof-63 Cameo (PCGS). This is a brilliant white Proof with razor sharp definition from the rims to the centers.

The opportunity to gather a complete set of Proof coinage from 1883, lacking just the gold denominations, is certainly not an everyday occurrence. The present set includes all three nickel five-cents types as well as all the other current denominations, all in solid collector grades and all laden with eye appeal.

(Total: 10 coins)





2706 Complete 1897 Proof Set of Minor and Silver Coinage. (NGC). All examples are individually graded and encapsulated by NGC, as follows:

1897 Indian Cent. Proof-64 RB (NGC). Beautiful rose-brown surfaces with subtle gold and orange undertones flashing into view as the coin rotates under a light. An attractive Proof that offers strong appeal.

1897 Liberty Nickel. Proof-64 (NGC). Overall full in strike with soft sandy-silver patina. Pleasing surfaces and eye appeal at this near Gem grade level.

1897 Barber Dime. Proof-63 (NGC). This lightly toned, golden-gray example has the “look” of an even higher numeric grade. Mintage of 731 pieces for the year in Proof, this one is desirable at the Choice level.

1897 Barber Quarter. Proof-63 (NGC). This fully struck, nicely mirrored specimen is lightly toned in pale gold and silver iridescence. Scarce and popular as an early Proof Barber quarter.

1897 Barber Half Dollar. Proof-63 (NGC). Uniformly reflective in finish with a bright, brilliant appearance. Loaded with visual appeal for the collector.

(Total: 5 coins)

MINT SETS

2707 1949 Mint Set. (Uncertified). The coins are housed in the original cardboard holders, with the original envelope also included. Grades are choice to Gem, the cents generally Red and Brown and the balance of the coins with light to moderate, somewhat mottled patination. (Total: 28 coins)

2708 1953 Mint Set. (Uncertified). The coins are housed in the original cardboard holders as issued by the Mint, with the original envelope also included. A lovely set of Choice to Gem quality throughout, the cents with considerable Red remaining, and the balance of the examples with light to moderate, mottled toning. (Total: 30 coins)

MODERN COMMEMORATIVE



2709 2014-W 50th Anniversary Kennedy Gold Half Dollar. First Strike. John F. Kennedy Signature. Proof-70 Deep Cameo (PCGS). A simply outstanding example of this increasingly popular modern Mint type, both sides exhibit pristine yellow gold surfaces with sharp field to device contrast. Lovely!

PCGS# 530301.

PATTERN AND EXPERIMENTAL COINS



- 2710 **1858 Pattern Flying Eagle Cent. Judd-204, Pollock-248. Rarity-5. Copper-Nickel. Plain Edge. Proof-65 (NGC). Obv:** A small eagle flies left with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around the border and the date 1858 below. **Rev:** The denomination ONE CENT is surrounded by a simple oak wreath with a broad ornamental shield at the top. An olive sprig and group of three arrows are bound at the base of the wreath. Fully struck with satiny, otherwise tan-olive surfaces, vivid reddish-apricot undertones are also discernible as the coin dips into a light. The obverse design was designated by Mint Director James Ross Snowden as the “Small Eagle Volant” in a book he penned about the Mint’s numismatic collection back in 1860. Judd-204 was one of the varieties included in 12-piece sets of 1858-dated pattern cents that were distributed by the Mint. The number of sets produced is unknown, but probably in the range of 30 to 75. Although these sets appeared at auction in the 19th and early 20th centuries, its likely that almost all of them were eventually broken up with the different pieces being offered separately. No list of intact sets (if any still exist) has come to our attention. The original price for these sets is unknown to us. Today most examples of J-204 seen are in the Proof-63 to Proof-64 grade range. Gems are elusive.

PCGS# 11871.



- 2711 **1858 Pattern Indian Cent. Judd-211, Pollock-255. Rarity-4. Copper-Nickel. Plain Edge. Proof-64 (PCGS). CAC. Obv:** Indian bust facing left with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around and the date below. The type adopted for regular issue 1859 Indian cents. **Rev:** ONE CENT within an oak wreath. A pleasing near-Gem with golden-tan surfaces, exhibiting bold devices and semi-reflective fields on both sides. This is the rare Low Date variant that comprises a small proportion of the total J-211 population. Pollock was aware of a scant half dozen examples when he wrote his pattern book in 1994. Although most collectors don’t distinguish between die varieties of 1858 pattern cents, some have found the series to be fascinating as many different variants were produced. These received extensive coverage in both Pollock’s *U.S. Patterns and Related Issues* and Rick Snow’s book on Flying Eagle and Indian cents. One of the pioneers in the collecting of 1858 pattern die varieties was Willard C. Blaidell. Blaidell’s collection of 1858 pattern cents was offered in our (Stack’s) 1971 ANA Sale; Walter Breen told the present cataloger (AWP) that he had personally written the catalog descriptions for the Blaidell 1858 patterns in that sale. At the time, Breen made extensive comments on varieties that have since proved very useful to those who followed.

PCGS# 11893, NGC ID: 29BT.

From the Highland Collection.

- 2712 **1863 Pattern Two-Cent Piece. Judd-305, Pollock-370. Rarity-4. Copper. Plain Edge. Proof-64 RB (PCGS). OGH—First Generation. Obv:** A bust of Washington facing right with GOD AND OUR COUNTRY around and the date below. **Rev:** 2 CENTS within a wheat wreath with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around. A lovely two-cent example with magenta and teal iridescence dancing across the chocolaty surfaces throughout. The devices are uniformly bold and are complimented by satiny fields.

PCGS# 70460, NGC ID: 29EK.

From the Highland Collection.



2713 **1863 Pattern Liberty Eagle. Judd-352, Pollock-424. Rarity-6+. Copper. Reeded Edge. Proof-64 RB (PCGS). CAC. OGH—First Generation.** **Obv:** The Liberty Head type used on regular-issue 1863 \$10 gold pieces. **Rev:** Similar to the regular-issue type, but with GOD OUR TRUST above the eagle's head. A deep mahogany patina paints the glossy surfaces of this gorgeous \$10 specimen. The fields offer an undisturbed and satiny complexion across both sides while the devices are left bold and sharp, reminiscent of a well-executed Braided Hair cent. An impressive near-Gem. Although the 7th edition of Judd notes the existence of die varieties, this statement is not included in the most recent (10th) edition of Judd. Pollock examined numerous photos with the intention of detecting die varieties, but had no success. If die varieties do exist, they await corroboration by eagle-eyed researchers.

PCGS# 70514.



2715 **1866 Pattern Shield Nickel. Judd-504, Pollock-589. Rarity-7-. Nickel. Plain Edge. Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS). CAC. 45.99 grains.** **Obv:**Regular issue die of the type. **Rev:**The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around a laurel wreath, with a short, squat numeral 5 for the denomination within. This intensely brilliant Gem Proof features deeply mirrored fields and frosted devices with pale champagne-gold iridescence. The strike is needle sharp and the eye appeal is fantastic. The uspatterns.com website calls this: "The regular Shield design combined with the Short 5 reverse," and relates that "about a half dozen are known in nickel." Not only is the coin physically sound and aesthetically appealing, but with the Eliasberg provenance its desirability is beyond contestation.

PCGS# 509626.

PCGS Population: just 3 with a Cameo designation, all Proof-66.

From the Collection of Dr. Paul Harwell. Earlier from our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection, May 1996, lot 172.



2714 **1866 Pattern Shield Nickel. Judd-489, Pollock-577. Rarity-6-. Nickel. Plain Edge. Proof-65 (NGC). CAC.** **Obv:** Shield design, but ball divides date. **Rev:** Dutch 5 die. Boldly lustrous with reflective fields, frosty motifs, and pale champagne-gold highlights throughout. Perhaps between 20 and 30 examples exist of which the majority are regarded as Gems. Pollock was aware of two different formats when he wrote his pattern reference in 1994: thin planchet pieces weigh about 54 grains, while thick planchet examples are in the range of 74 to 79 grains; unfortunately, certification services seldom bother to record weights of patterns on their inserts.

PCGS# 60685.

From the Highland Collection.



2716 **1868 Pattern Five-Cent Piece. Judd-624, Pollock-693. Rarity-6-. Nickel. Plain Edge. Wide Planchet. Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS). CAC. Secure Holder.** **Obv:**Similar to the circulating nickel three-cent pieces of the era, but on a larger scale and with a broad rim surrounding. **Rev:**A large laurel wreath with the motto IN GOD WE TRUST above in tiny letters, the denomination 5 / CENTS within. The word CENTS is on a curved line, and a broad rim surrounds the entire design. The frosty steel-gray devices sit nicely against the reflective fields. Both sides are alive with varied champagne-gold toning highlights. The uspatterns.com website notes: "These were issued in sets along with the one-cent, Judd-605-607 / Pollock-670-672, and three-cents, Judd-615-617 / Pollock-680-683. Examples were struck in the following combinations: Nickel on regular size planchet, Judd-623 / Pollock-692 with probably 40-50 pieces known; Nickel on wide planchet, Judd-624 / Pollock-693 with two or three dozen believed to exist." The present lot is, of course, one of the wide planchet strikes.

PCGS# 389884.

PCGS Population: just 2; with a further 2 finer, both Proof-66 Cameo.

From the Collection of Dr. Paul Harwell.



2717 1868 Pattern Five Cents. Judd-628, Pollock-697. Rarity-7+. Copper. Reeded Edge. Proof-65 RB (PCGS). **Obv:** A bust of Liberty faces left with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around the border and the date 1868 below. Liberty is wearing a coronet inscribed LIBERTY, and the portrait is very similar to that used to strike regular-issue nickel three-cent pieces. **Rev:** The denomination 5 CENTS in the center with a laurel wreath around and the motto IN GOD WE TRUST inscribed along the upper border. Struck on a broad planchet. Satin to semi-reflective surfaces are drenched in lovely orange-brown color. This rare pattern was issued in three-piece sets along with a one-cent and three-cent denomination. Only a half dozen or so examples of Judd-628 are known.

PCGS# 70845.

PCGS Population: just 2; 0 finer.



2719 1869 Pattern Dime. Judd-712, Pollock-791. Rarity-7+. Aluminum. Reeded Edge. Proof-64 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation. **Obv:** Standard Silver design with a loosely coiffed head of Liberty right, plain ribbon in her hair, the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around the periphery, and the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on a banner below. **Rev:** Central laurel and oak wreath, the denomination 10 / CENTS within on two lines, the inscription STANDARD SILVER arcing around, and the date 1869 below. Boldly lustrous silver gray surfaces exhibit modest cameo contrast between the devices and the fields. The uspatterns.com website notes that this is: “The Standard Silver design. These were sold in sets with the other designs and denominations for \$15.” The site also notes that fewer than six example of Judd-712 are currently known. A rare pattern that should draw the attention of more than one specialist.

PCGS# 60937. NGC ID: 29RT.

PCGS Population: just three in all grades, two Proof-64 and one Proof-65 Cameo.

From the Collection of Dr. Paul Harwell.



2718 1869 Pattern Dime. Judd-710, Pollock-789. Rarity-7-. Copper. Reeded Edge. Proof-65 RB (PCGS). CAC. **Obv:** A bust of Liberty faces right with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA above and the motto IN GOD WE TRUST inscribed on a scroll below. Liberty is wearing a headband inscribed LIBERTY, and her hair is tied in a bun. **Rev:** The denomination 10 CENTS is encircled by a wreath of oak and laurel, with the inscription STANDARD SILVER above and the date 1869 below. Exquisite antique copper surfaces readily reveal vivid undertones of emerald green, salmon pink, and golden-apricot as the surfaces rotate under a light. Exceptionally attractive, and worthy of a strong bid, as such. Notable as the only Red and Brown example certified by PCGS. No more than a dozen examples of the Judd-710 variety are thought to exist, and this example is head-and-shoulders above most of the others.

PCGS# 70935. NGC ID: 29RR.

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



2720 1870 Pattern Dime. Judd-844, Pollock-943. Rarity-6-. Silver. Reeded Edge. Proof-64 (NGC). A mostly brilliant specimen with subtle champagne hues at the borders. Bright and reflective, exhibiting a mildly stippled and polished complexion (as made) throughout the fields on both sides.

PCGS# 61088.



2721 1871 Pattern Five-Cent Piece. Judd-1051, Pollock-1185. Rarity-6-. Copper. Plain Edge. Proof-65 RB (PCGS). **Obv:** Similar to the circulating nickel three-cent pieces of the era but on a larger scale. **Rev:** A large laurel wreath with the denomination V / CENTS within, the word CENTS curved and the letter V reversed (i.e., thick side on the viewer's right). The deep rose-brown surfaces exhibit frosty motifs, reflective fields, and a wealth of rich blue and rose iridescence. Choice for the grade.

PCGS# 71310. NGC ID: 2A2M.

PCGS Population: just 2; with a further two finer in this category (both Proof-66 RB).

From the Collection of Dr. Paul Harwell.

Rare Copper Pattern 1875 Shield Nickel

The Finest Certified by PCGS



2722 **1875 Pattern Shield Nickel. Judd-1387, Pollock-1531. Rarity-7+. Copper. Plain Edge. Proof-65 RD (PCGS).** Struck from regular issue dies of the 1875 Shield nickel. Beautiful reddish-orange surfaces are semi reflective in the fields with satiny, razor sharp devices. A highly prized rarity among pattern specialists, this variety is seldom offered for public sale. The uspatterns.com website notes: "Although called regular dies trial pieces, these were more likely deliberately struck for sale to collectors as part of complete off-metal sets." The presently offered example of this rarity is **the finest certified by PCGS** within any color designation, something worth considering when planning your bidding activity.

PCGS# 81694. NGC ID: 2AAU.

PCGS Population: just 1; none finer.



2723 **1878 Pattern Morgan Silver Dollar. Judd-1551, Pollock-1724. Rarity-6+. Copper. Reeded Edge. Proof-64 RD (PCGS). OGH—First Generation. CAC. Obv:** Head of Liberty facing left, with E PLURIBUS UNUM above and the date below. Very similar to the obverse adopted for use on 1878 regular-issue Morgan dollars. **Rev:** An eagle with upraised wings holding a sprig of three leaves in its right talon and three arrows in its left. IN GOD WE TRUST above and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA at the border, with the denomination ONE DOLLAR below. Also very similar to the type featured on regular-issue dollars of the same year. Vibrant crimson and bronze iridescence sparkles across this stunning near-Gem Proof. Chocolate brown tones adorn the highest points on both sides while still remaining untouched and without wear. The surrounding fields exhibit a mild cameo reflectivity are completely free from distracting hairlines or blemishes of any sort. Impressively struck and decidedly choice for the assigned grade. The rarity-6+ rating is applied to J-1551, but not to P-1724. Pollock recognized two distinctly different die varieties that are still lumped together in Judd under the J-1551 designation. These are distinguished by different obverses, but apparently share an identical reverse. A third variety of J-1551 came to light in 1993, but as formatting for Pollock's book was at an advanced stage, the listing could not be included. Pollock considered P-1724 to be Rarity-7. For updated information on J-1551 — with comments on the presently known variants — we commend the website <http://www.uspatterns.com/> which is maintained and updated by Andy Lustig and Saul Teichman.

PCGS# 81912.

From the Highland Collection.



2724 1879 Pattern Goloid Metric Dollar. Judd-1627, Pollock-1822. Rarity-4. Silver. Reeded Edge. Proof-30 (NGC). **Obv:** Head of Liberty facing left, with E PLURIBUS UNUM above and the date 1879 below. Liberty is wearing a cap inscribed LIBERTY in incuse letters. The cap band is ornamented with ears of wheat, cotton leaves and bolls. There are thirteen stars at the border arranged seven left and six right. **Rev:** The inscription 15.3 - G. / 236.7 - S. / 28 - C. / 14 GRAMS is centered within a circle of thirty eight stars. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and the denomination GOLOID METRIC DOLLAR are above the circle, and the motto DEO EST GLORIA and the denomination 100 CENTS are below. A deeply original patina of golden and olive-gray tones blankets both sides of this experimental metric dollar. Uniformly circulated, though handsomely preserved and lacking in noteworthy blemishes throughout. The Judd pattern book recognizes the existence of impressions in both Goloid Metric Alloy and silver. J-1627 signifies silver. As Goloid and silver are essentially indistinguishable from one another visually, definitive attributions require either a specific gravity test or spectral analysis. We're not aware of any differences in weight between the two varieties that would enable attribution according to that criteria. Silver impressions are regarded as somewhat scarcer than those struck in Goloid.

PCGS# 62004. NGC ID: 2AHF.



2725 1882 Pattern Shield Nickel. Judd-1694, Pollock-1896. Rarity-7-. Copper. Plain Edge. Proof-66 RB (PCGS). **Obv:** Very similar to that of the regular-issue Shield nickel design of 1882, although without the ornamental ball at the base of the shield. **Rev:** The same design that the Mint used to strike regular-issue 1882 Shield nickels. Struck on a thick planchet. Blended reddish-orange color and glossy brown iridescence provide strong eye appeal for this exquisite Gem. Fewer than a dozen examples of this rare pattern issue are known.

PCGS# 72099.

PCGS Population: just 1; and none are finer.



2726 1803 Capped Bust Right Quarter Eagle Kettle Token. Judd-C1803-1. Rarity-6. Brass. Reeded Edge. Medallic Die Alignment. EF-40 (PCGS). 19 mm. This is a lovely example with a marbling of antique golden brass and medium copper patina to both sides. Well defined from a nicely executed strike, with among the strongest eye appeal that we have noted for the type in recent offerings. The obverse and reverse designs were clearly copied from the Capped Bust quarter eagles of this period, but with the addition of the name "Kettle" to the right of the date. These were used as game counters and were struck by the firm of Kettle & Sons of Birmingham, England. Not many apparently survive, and collectors have always sought these out for their unusual and handsome designs that mimic our early gold coinage.

PCGS# 512956.

From NASCA's Providence Collection sale, July 1981, lot 914. Lot tag included.



2727 1803 Capped Bust Right Half Eagle Kettle Token. Judd-C1803-3. Rarity-5. Brass. Plain Edge. Medallic Die Alignment. AU-55 (PCGS). 24.5 mm. Handsome antique brass surfaces with a few swirls of russet color scattered about on the reverse. Uniformly well defined throughout, with smooth and inviting surfaces. This token was issued by Kettle & Sons of Birmingham, England and clearly was designed from the regular issue Capped Bust, Heraldic Eagle five dollar gold coins. The name "Kettle" appears to the right of the date, and the stars are above the name along the curve of the planchet. These were struck with a medallic alignment and were intended for use as game counters, and certainly would not fool any serious numismatist as the designs are clearly not up to par with the United States Mint pieces, and were not intended to be. Attractive surfaces and long included in the Judd Pattern reference in Appendix C.

PCGS# 515881.

Paper envelope with collector notes included.

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



2728 Undated (1857) Pattern Liberty Quarter Eagle. Uniface Obverse Die Trial. Judd-A1857-3, Pollock-3140. Rarity-8. White Metal Splasher. MS-65 (PCGS). Secure Holder. A bust of Liberty faces left with 13 stars arranged around the border. Liberty is wearing a coronet inscribed LIBERTY, and the design is virtually identical to that which the Mint used to strike regular issue nickel three-cent pieces. Uniform silver gray surfaces with a little bit of paper adhering to the central reverse, as made. This rarity from Judd's Appendix A listings is a classic example of Mint technology and the use of lead "splashes" for new designs — they are known in many denominations and dates, especially from the mid-to-late 1800s. The present Gem example was obviously treated with the proverbial kid gloves as soon as it was received at the Mint, and then handled likewise down through the ages to collectors today. It is **the only example of the issue certified by PCGS** within any designation or grade; it is also the **plate coin** for the 10th Edition of the Judd reference. Have at it, specialists, and may the most sincere bidder win.

PCGS# 20032. NGC ID: 25EV.

PCGS Population: just 1 in all grades.

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

Possibly Unique Pattern Two-Cents White Metal Splasher



2729 Undated (1863) Pattern Two-Cent Piece. Uniface Obverse Die Trial. Judd-A1863-1, Pollock-3257. Unique (?). White Metal Splasher. MS-64 (PCGS). Secure Holder. The design is similar to that of the regular issue two-cent piece, although the motto reads GOD OUR TRUST and there is no date below the shield. Handsome silver gray surfaces with a little bit of paper still adhering to the back, as made. This "splasher" — a uniface impression from a die that is usually struck in soft metal — is considered **unique** by many specialists today. In fact, it is the **plate coin** in the 10th edition of the Judd reference on pattern and related coinage. This prized rarity should be the focal point of lively bidding activity when it enters the auction arena.

PCGS# 20036.

PCGS Population: just 1 in all grades.

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



2730 **Undated (1976-1978) Gould Inc. Pattern Dollar. Judd-Unlisted, Pollock-5425. Rarity-7. Titanium. Plain Edge. Proof-68 (NGC).** 4.3 grams. Undraped bust of Washington facing right, with the top part of the Washington Monument in the left field and TITANIUM just above. At the top is the legend "Gould Inc." and below is a corporate logo. The Great Seal of the United States, with a circle of pellets around the constellation above the eagle's head. Exhibiting bright and reflective pewter-gray fields with frosty pearlescent devices on both sides. The faint presence of horizontal and vertical grooves are visible on the otherwise plain edge. Like many other companies over the decades, Gould Inc. produced numerous different experimental pieces in various metals and alloys. Pollock lists 10 different varieties encompassing five different die combinations, some of which are known to have been produced in multiple compositions. It's suspected that Pollock's listings are incomplete and other varieties are likely to turn up from time to time. When Pollock wrote his pattern book, the only example of P-5425 he was aware of was a specimen in the Smithsonian Institution. Numismatic author David L. Ganz is considered to be a leading authority on the series, and was Pollock's primary source for historical information.

From our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of The Lindesmith and LaRiviere Collections, November 1999, lot 2020. Lot tag included.

2731 **Undated (1976-1978) Gould Inc. Pattern Dollar. Judd-Unlisted, Pollock-5425. Rarity-7. Titanium. Plain Edge. Proof-68 (NGC).** 4.3 grams. **Obv:** Undraped bust of Washington facing right, with the top part of the Washington Monument in the left field and TITANIUM just above. At the top is the legend "Gould Inc." and below is a corporate logo. **Rev:** The Great Seal of the United States, with a circle of pellets around the constellation above the eagle's head. Displaying lightly reflective pewter-gray fields and lustrous silvery devices. Although a mostly plain edge, a series of very faint horizontal and vertical grooves are visible under scrutiny.

From our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of The Lindesmith and LaRiviere Collections, November 1999, lot 2021. Lot tag included.



2732 **Undated (1976-1978) Gould Inc. Pattern Dollar. Judd-Unlisted, Pollock-5440. Rarity-7. Nickel. Plain Edge. Proof-66 (NGC).** 8.1 grams. Undraped bust of Washington facing right, with the top part of the Washington Monument in the left field. Above is the legend "Gould Incorporated" and below is a corporate logo. **Rev:** The

Great Seal of the United States, with a circle of clouds around the constellation above the eagle's head. The devices are richly frosted and bold, with reflective pearlescent fields throughout.

From our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of The Lindesmith and LaRiviere Collections, November 1999, lot 2022. Lot tag included.

2733 **Undated (1976-1978) Gould Inc. Pattern Dollar. Judd-Unlisted, Pollock-5440. Rarity-7. Nickel. Plain Edge. Proof-65 (NGC).** **Obv:** Undraped bust of Washington facing right, with the top part of the Washington Monument in the left field. Above is the legend "Gould Incorporated" and below is a corporate logo. **Rev:** The Great Seal of the United States, with a circle of clouds around the constellation above the eagle's head. A satiny Gem with reflective fields and sharp devices throughout.

From our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of The Lindesmith and LaRiviere Collections, November 1999, lot 2023. Lot tag included.



2734 **Undated (1976-1978) Gould Inc. Pattern Dollar. Judd-Unlisted, Pollock-5445. Rarity-7. Titanium. Plain Edge. Proof-66 (NGC).** 4.4 grams. **Obv:** Undraped bust of Washington facing right, with the top part of the Washington Monument in the left field. Above is the legend "Gould Incorporated" with TITANIUM beneath, and below the bust is a corporate logo. **Rev:** The Great Seal of the United States, with a circle of clouds around the constellation above the eagle's head. Nicely lustrous and uniformly more satiny than most examples of this issue. Mostly pearlescent gray with champagne notions at the border of both sides.

From our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of The Lindesmith and LaRiviere Collections, November 1999, lot 2024. Lot tag included.

2735 **Undated (1976-1978) Gould Inc. Pattern Dollar. Judd-Unlisted, Pollock-5445. Rarity-7. Titanium. Plain Edge. Proof Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC).** 4.2 grams. **Obv:** Undraped bust of Washington facing right, with the top part of the Washington Monument in the left field. Above is the legend "Gould Incorporated" with TITANIUM beneath, and below the bust is a corporate logo. **Rev:** The Great Seal of the United States, with a circle of clouds around the constellation above the eagle's head. Pearlescent pewter and slate-gray surfaces with mildly reflective fields throughout. Though faint wisps are visible in the fields of both sides, it is unclear whether these are truly an attempt at restoration or rather a byproduct of the minting process.

From our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Lindesmith and LaRiviere Collections, November 1999, lot 2025. Lot tag included.



2736 **Undated Schuler Bimetallic Coinage Test Piece. Copper-Nickel Ring with Brass Insert. Plain Edge. MS-60 (Uncertified).** 26 mm. 11.4 grams. **Obv:** Insert with a head facing left, wearing Phrygian cap of Liberty, the ring around inscribed EXPERIMENTAL / MODEL. **Rev:** Insert with an eagle perched right, the ring around inscribed R&D / PROJECT on the reverse, with additional Braille characters at left and right indicating the reverse side. An interesting piece produced by Schuler, the German manufacturer of the Schuler coining presses that are widely used in mints throughout the world. Though undated, this piece was acquired by our consignor in 1999. Schuler produces complex presses that are used in striking bimetallic coins. According to the firm's website, theirs is, "a press for hole-piercing, joining, coining, and separating...applicable as coin minting press for round, non-round, and bi-metal coins, as a joining press, hole piercing press, and as a press to separate ring and core in the case of bi-metal coins taken out of circulation for recycling." Research by Phillip Barnhart can be found on the Internet, and indicates that these bimetallic test pieces were struck in 1997 or 1998 by Schuler in their Michigan offices as demonstration pieces for the U.S. Mint and for exhibition at U.S. Congressional hearings. The test pieces had two purposes. First, to demonstrate the addition of Braille elements to coinage in response to concerns of the Alliance for the Blind, and to promote their own technology to produce bimetallic coins as the U.S. Mint was investigating ideas for a new dollar coin. It is believed that approximately 20 pieces were struck.

PRIVATE AND TERRITORIAL GOLD COINS AND RELATED

Important Mint State Bechtler \$5



2737 **Undated (1837-1842) Christopher Bechtler \$5. K-20. Rarity-4. 134.G., 21 CARATS, With Star. MS-60 (NGC).** The reverse is rotated nearly 90 degrees counterclockwise from medallion die alignment. Bright and satiny in finish, this appealing piece also exhibits subtle semi-reflective tendencies as the surfaces dip into a light. The color is a dominant olive-gold shade, although more direct viewing angles also call forth pale yellow gold and pale rose highlights. Boldly, if not sharply defined throughout, and uncommonly smooth in overall appearance for a BU Territorial gold coin in the early Bechtler series. The first gold rush in North America happened in the mountains of the Carolinas and Georgia in the early nineteenth century. With transportation to the mint at Philadelphia perilous at best, an enterprising family of gunsmiths and goldsmiths from Baden took up the challenge and established a private mint in Rutherfordton, North Carolina beginning in 1831. The most successful of the Southern private assayers, the Bechtlers earned a reputation for honesty in their gold coins and their issues were heavily used beyond the gold regions of the South. There are even apocryphal claims of Bechtler coins being seen in circulation well after the Civil War. Most of the coins from the Bechtler's mint are found worn, unevenly struck, and quite frequently damaged. The Kagin 20 variety of the \$5 denomination is one of the more available varieties of the series, though even then they are still quite scarce and even more so in full Mint State. Any Mint State Bechtler \$5 will command attention and a prize for the most dedicated specialist of early Southern gold coins.

PCGS# 10097. NGC ID: 2B9T.

NGC Census: 5; 13 finer.

Important AU Humbert “Slug”



2738 1851 Augustus Humbert \$50. Reeded Edge. K-5. Rarity-5-. 880 THOUS., Target Reverse. AU-53 (NGC). Otherwise khaki-gold surfaces reveal more vivid deep rose outlines to many of the obverse devices. The focal features on both sides are boldly defined and readily evident, and even much of the peripheral lettering on the obverse is discernible. Lightly marked from circulation, yet with uncommonly smooth rims and few sizeable abrasions for an example of this challenging California Gold Rush era type.

The large octagonal \$50 “slugs” of Augustus Humbert are among the first to come up when many collectors think about the numismatic heritage of the California Gold Rush. Issued for only a few years starting in 1851, the huge coins have become symbols of the story of the exploration of the vast riches that lay within the rocks of Northern California. The earliest \$50 pieces came from the United States Assayer of Gold, Augustus Humbert, who in 1851 joined up with Moffat & Co. to start to produce large denomination ingots, to include the \$50 gold pieces, using obverse dies prepared by Charles Cushing Wright. The earlier issues in two purity levels, 0.880 fine and 0.887 fine, all bore an intricate geometric design on the reverse, reminiscent of a target. The denomination, while large for the time, proved to be popular and saw heavy use in commerce. While initially accepted at the Customs House, a law passed in August 1852 forbade the use of gold in purity lower than the statutory 0.900 fine from being accepted in payment of customs dues. Many of the lower fineness slugs ended up being recoined into 0.900 fine \$50 pieces. Ultimately, when the United States Mint finally opened in 1854, even the high purity coins ended up in the melting pots, leaving few survivors for collectors to enjoy today. A beautiful high grade example of a legendary type that often tops collector’s dream lists.

PCGS# 10211.
NGC Census: 12; 35 finer.

Pleasing 1851 Target Reverse Humbert \$50



2739 1851 Augustus Humbert \$50. Reeded Edge. K-5. Rarity-5-. 880 THOUS., Target Reverse. VF Details—Cleaning (PCGS). With a bold eagle, clear date and sharp lettering in the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and the denomination FIFTY DOLLARS, this more affordable Humbert “slug” is sure to find many eager buyers among Territorial gold type collectors. Portions of the peripheral legend on the obverse are also discernible, as is much of the turning engine design on the reverse. Both sides are a bit bright from a cleaning with the scattered abrasions typical of these large California Gold Rush-era coins, although handsome green-gold color largely dominates the overall appearance. The Kagin 5 Humbert \$50 slug is a somewhat rarer variety of the 1851 Target Reverse coins. Many of these lower fineness pieces ended up in the melting pots after August of 1852, when an unexpected piece of legislation prohibited customs payments from being made with gold that is less than the federal standard in purity. Curtis, Perry and Ward, who ran the United States Assay Office of Gold after Humbert left, coined many of the later 0.900 fine 1852 slugs using gold from these earlier pieces. Rare as a type and always impressive when seen, a more than presentable example of an always popular Territorial type.

PCGS# 10211. NGC ID: ANH3.

Extremely Rare 1849 Massachusetts and California \$5

Struck in Copper



- 2740 **1849 Massachusetts & California Co. \$5 Die Trial. K-5C. Copper. Reeded Edge. EF-45 BN (NGC).** A somewhat enigmatic issue, as there is a good bit of uncertainty about the Massachusetts & California coins. The company was formed in Northampton, Massachusetts, and several members of the company did travel to California, but there is no evidence that the minting equipment ever made it. As most of the coins have been discovered in the East and the gold specimens have an alloy more suggestive of eastern gold than native California gold, it is believed that all were die trials made in Massachusetts before the members of the firm set out westward. As territorial patterns go, they are scarce, but not prohibitively so. They were made in a few variations, some of which are obviously later products believed to have been made by or for Stephen Nagy around the turn of the 20th century. Those generally accepted as originals bear the arms of "Alta California" on the obverse, the reverse with denomination in wreath at center expressed as "Five D," and firm name and date around. These come in a few compositions, and are often worn. Some obvious later strikes are styled similarly, but have a much more modern appearance and the denomination spelled out. Other variations exist, including this rarity. This is the only example we have seen of this die combination. The obverse is that of Kagin-5B, similar to the original reverse dies, but with a smaller wreath, encircled with stars and no denomination. The reverse shows only the denomination in a plain field, expressed "5 [presumably] DOLLARS", with the S reversed. There was no example of this rarity included in the great Henry Clifford Collection, sold by us (Bowers and Ruddy) in March 1982, which included 14 different examples bearing the Massachusetts & California name. This variety was also unknown to Don Kagin when he wrote his standard reference on pioneer gold in 1981. The only other example we are aware of was included in the incredible holdings of Robert Bass, cataloged by Don Kagin. Therein, he identifies this style as a "probable" Nagy product, suggesting some doubt. Both examples have a decidedly crude appearance, quite a bit different than other obviously circa 1900 styles. This one seems to have seen a good bit of wear and handling, which seems unlikely for a later product that would have undoubtedly gone directly into collectors' hands. The surfaces are deep chocolate brown, with scattered marks and traces of dark debris in the legends. Whatever the specific case of its genesis, which may never be known for sure, this remains an extremely rare piece from one of the famous firms associated with Gold Rush minting endeavours. As such, it is likely to always remain appealing to specialists of the pioneer gold series.



- 2741 **"1855" Wass, Molitor & Co. \$50. Copy in White Metal, Gilt. EF-45 (Uncertified).** 42.1 mm. 21.1 grams. Identical in design to the famous gold Wass \$50, and seemingly of some age. A useful "filler" for this famous California issue.



- 2742 **1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. \$20 Die Trial. Copper. Reeded Edge. K-4a. Rarity-5. EF Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC).** Bold definition remains after a brief stay as a pocket piece, and then lightly cleaned, as noted by NGC, leaving a somewhat glossy surface. According to Don Kagin, these dies were cut by an engraver in Philadelphia who had not seen Pike's Peak (this is obvious, as it is depicted as an isosceles triangle with lines cut in to represent trees and trails). A number of examples were struck and shipped to Clark, Gruber, & Co. in Denver, where the designs were rejected immediately. Of the pattern issues in the territorial and pioneer series, those of Clark, Gruber, & Co. are the most available to today's collectors, and they enjoy strong demand at all levels of preservation.

PCGS# 10146. NGC ID: ANLE



- 2743 **"1860" Clark, Gruber & Co. \$20. Denver Copy. Gold. MS-60 (Uncertified).** 35.2 mm. 6.8 grams. 10 karat gold. The design is similar to that of the famous and rare 1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. "Mountain twenty," but the planchet is very thin and the inscription DENVER COPY is located in the obverse field below Pike's Peak. Light rose gold surfaces, somewhat prooflike. Some elements softly defined due to the thinness of the planchet.



2744 1856-N Octagonal 50 Cents. BG-310. Rarity-6+. Liberty Head. MS-62 (PCGS). A gorgeous octagonal rarity with a subtle blending of violet, amber, and yellow-gold tones throughout. The devices are left bold and well-impressed on both sides, with satiny and semi-reflective surrounding fields.

PCGS# 10435. NGC ID: 2BJH.

2745 1853 Round 50 Cents. BG-428. Rarity-3. Liberty Head. MS-64. (PCGS) A bright yellow-gold complexion radiates from the lustrous surfaces of this near-Gem. The devices are remarkably bold and sharp for the issue, with a thatching of die polish lines (as made) visible in the semi-reflective fields on both sides.

PCGS# 10464. NGC ID: 2BKK.



2746 1872/1 Round 25 Cents. BG-868. Rarity-4+. Indian Head. MS-66 PL (NGC). Crudely reeded edge. Exquisite medium gold surfaces are boldly contrasted in finish with outstanding technical quality and eye appeal. A scarce and popular Period Two issue from the firm of Christoph Mohrig in San Francisco. An outstanding Gem at every turn.

PCGS# 710729. NGC ID: 2BUZ.

NGC Census: 1; 4 finer within the PL designation (MS-67 PL finest).

2747 1875 Octagonal \$1. BG-1126. Rarity-5. Indian Head. MS-62 (PCGS). OGH. Rich amber-gold surfaces are adorned by vibrant orange and teal iridescence on both sides. The devices are pleasantly untroubled for the assigned grade, with moderately reflective surrounding fields.

PCGS# 10937. NGC ID: 2C3U.



2748 1875 Octagonal \$1. BG-1126. Rarity-5. Indian Head. MS-62 (PCGS). A pleasantly prooflike example with a blend of sandstone and khaki-gold tones throughout. Uniformly well-pronounced and without a noteworthy abrasion of any sort.

PCGS# 10937. NGC ID: 2C3U.

2749 Lot of (2) "1932" L.A. Olympics 1/2 California Gold Tokens. Brass. 12 mm. MS-65 (NGC). Included are: Sprinter; and Discus. The first is bright brassy color, while the latter is deeply toned. Interesting late date tokens that could be collected alongside California Fractional Gold, or the later Hart's Coins of the Golden West series.

HAWAIIAN COINS, MEDALS, TOKENS AND RELATED



2750 Undated (Circa 1855-1860) Hawaii Plantation Token. John T. Waterhouse. Medcalf-Russell 2TE-1. VF-25 (NGC). Struck in pewter, this early Hawaiian token has deep gray surfaces with minor ticks and marks as usually seen. Because of the soft metal used to strike these tokens — issued by a prominent Hawaiian merchant — most examples show marks and circulation, and are rarely found above the Extremely Fine grade level. Listed on page 414 of the 2015 edition of *A Guide Book of United States Coins*.

PCGS# 600500.

2751 1883 Hawaii Half Dollar. Medcalf-Russell 2CS-4. MS-63 (NGC). A delightful Choice example with a gorgeous patina of teal and golden hues shimmering throughout. Boldly struck and handsomely original on both sides.

PCGS# 10991. NGC ID: 2C5B.

2752 1883 Hawaii Dollar. Medcalf-Russell-2CS-5. AU-53 (PCGS). Strictly original and even envelope toning graces the surfaces of this lightly circulated example with excellent device detail and strong eye appeal.

PCGS# 10995.

PHILIPPINES UNDER U.S. SOVEREIGNTY

Rare Muling of the 1918-S Philippines Five Centavos Obverse and 20 Centavos Reverse



2753 1918-S Five Centavos. Allen-4.08b. Muled with Small Date Reverse of 20 Centavos. MS-60 (NGC). A classic rarity among the issues of the Philippines under United States administration. The issue is extremely rare in Mint State, as evidenced by the NGC Census data. Mules are the result of a mispairing of dies for different denominations that happen to be of the same diameter. In the present case, the five centavos obverse die was paired with a reverse intended for the 20 centavos issue; interestingly, the designs of the two reverses are extremely similar and could easily be mistaken. However, the proper reverse for the 5 centavos would have had a much narrower shield than seen here, which is the easiest identifier. Because the designs are so close, this error went undetected for several years before some sharp eyed numismatists noticed the difference. By this point, most had gone into circulation, and when these appear at auction, they generally appear in the Very Fine to Extremely Fine range. Usually a Mint State example only appears when a major collection of U.S. Administration Philippines coins is offered. This is an extremely important opportunity for the specialist.

PCGS# 90198.

NGC Census: 1; 2 finer (MS-64 finest).



2754 1905-S Fifty Centavos. MS-63 (PCGS). Satiny, boldly impressed features are further adorned with wisps of iridescent lilac and orange-apricot toning. Silver rapidly rose in price at this time which led to the Philippine silver coinage being worth significantly more than face value, prompting many to be shipped out of the Philippines. In 1905, exportation was prohibited, but this did not solve the issue, and coinage disappeared from circulation. In 1906, as much of the silver coins were pulled from circulation and shipped back to the United States to be recoinced at a reduced weight and fineness. A Choice example of a more challenging issue.

PCGS# 90346.

PCGS Population: 3; 6 finer.



2755 1908 Peso. Proof-67 (PCGS). A gorgeous Superb Gem with bright, reflective surfaces blanketed by violet and caramel hues.

PCGS# 90406.



2756 1912-S One Peso. MS-63 (PCGS). Beautiful golden-toned surfaces are bursting with vibrant mint frost and bold to sharp devices. Silver prices had continued to rise and, despite the reduced weight and standard for the peso, 1912 proved to be the end of the line for the denomination. The majority of the coins were held in reserve at the Treasury in Manila as backing for silver certificates and, later, treasury certificates. There they sat until 1942 when the Japanese invasion of the Philippines prompted officials to take drastic measures to prevent capture of the coins. The Treasury's holdings were crated up and then dumped into Manila Bay near Corregidor under great secrecy, where they sat corroding in the salt water until after the war ended. Choice examples are few and far between and the 1912-S is one of the most difficult to find of the series.

PCGS# 90398.

PCGS Population: 2; 6 finer.

END OF SESSION THREE