

Stack's  Bowers  
GALLERIES

# The High Rise and Magnolia Collections

*and Other Important Properties*

August 1, 3, 7 & 8, 2017  
Denver, Colorado



*An Official Auctioneer of the  
ANA World's Fair of Money*



# Stack's Bowers Galleries

## Upcoming Auction Schedule

### Coins and Currency

Date	Auction	Consignment Deadline
July 19, 2017	Collectors Choice Online Auction – <i>U.S. Coins &amp; Currency</i> StacksBowers.com	Visit <a href="http://StacksBowers.com">StacksBowers.com</a>
August 14-16, 2017	Stack's Bowers and Ponterio – <i>Chinese &amp; Asian Coins &amp; Banknotes</i> Hong Kong Auction of Chinese and Asian Coins & Currency Hong Kong	Request a Catalog
August 16, 2017	Collectors Choice Online Auction – <i>U.S. Coins &amp; Currency</i> StacksBowers.com	July 25, 2017
September 13, 2017	Collectors Choice Online Auction – <i>U.S. Coins &amp; Currency</i> StacksBowers.com	August 29, 2017
October 4, 2017	Collectors Choice Online Auction – <i>Ancient &amp; World Coins &amp; Banknotes</i> StacksBowers.com	September 8, 2017
October 11, 2017	Collectors Choice Online Auction – <i>U.S. Coins &amp; Currency</i> StacksBowers.com	September 26, 2017
November 8-10, 2017	Stack's Bowers Galleries – <i>U.S. Coins &amp; Currency</i> Official Auction of the Whitman Coin & Collectibles Baltimore Expo Baltimore, MD	September 12, 2017
November 22, 2017	Collectors Choice Online Auction – <i>U.S. Coins &amp; Currency</i> StacksBowers.com	November 8, 2017
December 13, 2017	Collectors Choice Online Auction – <i>U.S. Coins &amp; Currency</i> StacksBowers.com	November 29, 2017
January 11-13, 2018	Stack's Bowers Galleries – <i>World Coins &amp; Paper Money</i> An Official Auction of the NYINC New York, NY	November 6, 2017
March 21-23, 2018	Stack's Bowers Galleries – <i>U.S. Coins &amp; Currency</i> Official Auction of the Whitman Coin & Collectibles Baltimore Expo Baltimore, MD	January 22, 2018
April 2-4, 2018	Stack's Bowers and Ponterio – <i>Chinese &amp; Asian Coins &amp; Banknotes</i> Hong Kong Auction of Chinese and Asian Coins & Currency Hong Kong	January 29, 2018
June 20-22, 2018	Stack's Bowers Galleries – <i>U.S. Coins</i> Official Auction of the Whitman Coin & Collectibles Baltimore Expo Baltimore, MD	April 24, 2018
August 14-18, 2018	Stack's Bowers Galleries – <i>World Coins &amp; Paper Money</i> An Official Auction of the ANA World's Fair of Money Philadelphia, PA	June 2, 2018
August 14-18, 2018	Stack's Bowers Galleries – <i>U.S. Coins &amp; Currency</i> An Official Auction of the ANA World's Fair of Money Philadelphia, PA	June 15, 2018

Stack's Bowers Galleries presents

# The High Rise and Magnolia Collections

*and Other Important Properties*

August 1, 3, 7 & 8, 2017

Colorado Convention Center  
700 14th Street  
Denver, CO 80202

*Featuring*

The Lt. Colonel John W. Dawson Collection

The Fossil Creek Collection

The Graywood Collection

The Clark Kent Collection

The R. E. McCall Collection

The Rainbow Falls Collection

The Howard B. Teich Collection

The Trebuchet Collection

The Collection of Carril Valparaiso

*An Official Auctioneer of the American Numismatic Association World's Fair of Money*

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# How to Bid

## Before the Live Auction

There are several ways to bid prior to the start of the live auction.

### Fax/Mail Bid Sheet

Use the enclosed bid sheet and mail or fax it to us. If sending by mail, please allow sufficient time for the postal service.

Mail: Att. Auction Department      Fax: 949.253.4091  
Stack's Bowers Galleries  
1231 East Dyer Rd., Ste 100  
Santa Ana, CA 92705  
United States

### Phone

Telephone Stack's Bowers Galleries at 949.253.0916

### Internet

View additional images and add items to your personal tracking list. You may also place bids and check their status in real time. Visit our website at [www.stacksbowers.com](http://www.stacksbowers.com).

## During the Live Auction

### Attend in Person

Auction Event: Colorado Convention Center  
700 14th Street  
Denver, CO 80202

### Live Online Bidding

Stack's Bowers Galleries will offer live online bidding for this auction. We strongly recommend that you register to bid at [www.stacksbowers.com](http://www.stacksbowers.com) at least 48 hours before the start of the auction.

### Live Bidding by Phone

If you wish to bid by phone during the live auction, please register your interest at least 48 hours prior to the start of the auction. Stack's Bowers Galleries will ask for the lot numbers you are interested in with your complete contact information. Stack's Bowers Galleries will call you during the auction and you can place bids with our representative in real time. We regret that we can only offer this service for lots estimated at \$2500 or more. If you wish to arrange live bidding by phone, contact Customer Service at 949.253.0916 or email [info@stacksbowers.com](mailto:info@stacksbowers.com).

# The High Rise and Magnolia Collections

## *and Other Important Properties*

August 1, 3, 7 & 8, 2017

## Lot Viewing

Lot Viewing will be conducted in the Santa Ana, CA offices (by appointment only): July 7, 10-12, 2017

Lot Viewing will be conducted in the NY offices (by appointment only): July 19-23, 2017

Lot Viewing will be conducted at the Colorado Convention Center Room 301-302 as follows:

Sunday, July 30 9:00 AM – 6:00 PM MT	Monday, July 31 9:00 AM – 6:00 PM MT	Tuesday, August 1 9:00 AM – 6:00 PM MT	Wednesday, August 2 9:00 AM – 6:00 PM MT	Thursday, August 3 9:00 AM – 6:00 PM MT
Friday, August 4 9:00 AM – 6:00 PM MT	Saturday, August 5 9:00 AM – Noon MT			

## Auction Location

Colorado Convention Center Room 303  
700 14th Street  
Denver, CO 80202

## Auction Details

### Session 1

#### U.S. Coins Part I

*Numismatic Americana,  
Colonial Coins and Related,  
Half Cents through Quarters*

Tuesday, August 1  
Room 303  
5:00 PM MT  
Lots 1-575

### Session 2\*

#### U.S. Currency

Wednesday, August 2  
Room 303  
6:30 PM MT  
Lots 10001-10551

### Session 3

#### U.S. Coins Part II

*Half Dollars through Misc. U.S.,  
Private and Territorial Gold,  
Hawaiian Coins and Related*

Thursday, August 3  
Room 303  
11:00 AM MT  
Lots 1001-1536

### Session 4

#### Rarities Night

Thursday, August 3  
Room 303  
6:30 PM MT  
Lots 2001-2256

### Session 5

#### Internet Only

#### U.S. Coins Part I

Monday, August 7  
9:00 AM PT  
Lots 3001-3754

### Session 6

#### Internet Only

#### U.S. Coins Part II

Tuesday, August 8  
9:00 AM PT  
Lots 4001-4633

### Session 7\*

#### Internet Only

#### U.S. Currency

Tuesday, August 8  
9:00 AM PT  
Lots 11001-11286

*\*Please refer to our other August 2017 ANA auction catalogs for a listing of U.S. Currency, World and Ancient Coins and World Paper Money. View our entire auction schedule online at [StacksBowers.com](http://StacksBowers.com).*

## Lot Pickup

Lot Pickup will be conducted at the Colorado Convention Center Room 301-302 as follows

Wednesday, August 2 10:00 AM – 1:00 PM MT	Thursday, August 3 10:00 AM – 1:00 PM MT
Friday, August 4 10:00 AM – 1:00 PM MT	Saturday, August 5 9:00 AM – Noon MT

#### Bank Wire Information:

CIT Bank, N.A.

888 East Walnut Street, Pasadena, CA 91101

ABA/routing#: 322270288

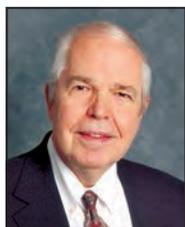
Swift code: OWBKUS6L (for incoming international wires)

Account #1311011385

Account name: Stack's Bowers Numismatics, LLC

*Dates, times and locations are subject to change.*

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*Cataloged by Jeff Ambio, James McCartney, Benjamin Orooji,  
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Stack's Bowers Galleries presents

# The High Rise and Magnolia Collections

## *and Other Important Properties*

With the American Numismatic Association World's Fair of Money

### Welcome to the Convention of the Year!

Welcome to Denver and the ANA World's Fair of Money. This is *the* event of the year—drawing collectors, dealers, and other enthusiasts from all over the world. Conducting auctions for the ANA is a tradition. Stack's first one was in 1939 when visitors not only enjoyed the convention and our sale, but many also went to see the World's Fair in nearby Flushing Meadow (which years later was the site of the 1964 World's Fair). We have had many sales with the ANA since then, including in the Bicentennial year of 1976 when attendance crossed the 20,000 mark and set a record that stands today. By the way, if as a catalog reader you are not an ANA member, drop me an e-mail note and I will send you information. Glad to help.

My own memories of ANA conventions date back to my first in Omaha, Nebraska in 1955. There the attendance passed 500, a record for the time. I had a bourse table at the event. Today, I am the only bourse dealer from that year who is still living—thanks in part to my being a teenager back then. I was in the third year of my business career. I have so many nice memories of the shows since that time. This year in Denver will bring its own share of pleasurable events, including the auction.

### Great Collections

The present catalog showcases American coins, tokens, and medals (other catalogs offer world and ancient coins and paper money). While many great rarities are scheduled to cross the block, equally important is the fact that the vast majority of coins we offer are in popular series and are affordable. Look through the catalog carefully for items of interest, as well as pieces that might be a good start on a different specialty.

“When Great Collections are Sold, Stack's Bowers Galleries Sells Them.” This motto has been true for many years. The present sale includes several great collections, each offering a panorama of enticing coins.

The High Rise Collection comprises nearly 500 coins encompassing collections of various series, including some

remarkable examples of key dates and mintmarks. The Shield nickel series includes a Superb Gem Proof 1867 With Rays as well as a Gem 1880, the rarest of all circulation strike dates. Among Mercury dimes is a superb 1942/1-D, again a Gem. In the Standing Liberty quarter series will be found a seldom-seen 1918/7-S, while the Walking Liberty half dollar collection includes a 1921-S, the rarest issue in the series.

The Magnolia Collection also concentrates on coins by design types, including Mint State and Proof gold from dollars to double eagles. The Graywood Collection follows suit and offers mostly early types from copper to gold. The Lt. Colonel John W. Dawson Collection emphasizes silver dollars and double eagles, the largest of the silver and gold denominations.

The Collection of Carril Valparaiso includes some of the rarest of the rare in the American series—such as a Proof 1841 Liberty Seated dollar, Mint State Type I Liberty Head double eagles, and an 1882 Shield Earring pattern half dollar by George T. Morgan. The Rainbow Falls Collection is specialized and includes scarce, rare, and interesting items of Hawaii.

### A Few Selected Highlights

I like coins with stories. A highlight in our sale—this being among the treasures to be offered in our Rarities Night session—is one of the finest known 1794 silver dollars. While only one bidder will take it home, I invite you to read the detailed description. When you are finished, if you close your eyes you will be an expert, or close, on one of the most famous American coins. As so often happens when we sell a coin, it comes back to us later. This splendid Mint State coin is an old friend.

The 1853-O No Arrows Liberty Seated half dollar is nearly as rare as a coin can be—with only four known to exist. All have seen circulation, but this one saw slightly less than its sisters. Liberty Seated coins are a dynamic specialty, and I look forward to each issue of the *Gobrecht Journal* published by the Liberty Seated Coin Club. There are many Liberty Seated coins in this sale, most of which are within the reach of the majority of bidders.

There are so many other highlights that to spend a few sentences on each would require multiple additional pages. The catalog is in your hands, so you can see for yourself. In no particular order (so you can't skip ahead to your favorite specialty!), here are a few that I find to be especially enticing

The sale will be in Denver, so it is appropriate to mention the 1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. \$20 struck in this city. Depicted is "Pikes Peak," not at all like the real mountain 75 miles south of Denver. The dies were made in Philadelphia, and the engraver used artistic license. Made in the Rockies in Leadville to the west was a silver ingot with assay information and a presentation inscription. Sometime—not here—I will write about the enjoyment I have had over the years in exploring old mining camps in Colorado and California.

Among large copper cents the rarest combination of a date and type is the 1793 Liberty Cap, of which we offer one of the finest known. One of the rarest of modern issues is the 1982-D Small Date Lincoln cent struck by mistake on a bronze planchet instead of copper-coated zinc. It seems to be far rarer than its more famous cousin, the 1943 cent struck on a bronze planchet instead of zinc-coated steel. Stellas or \$4 gold coins are represented by a Flowing Hair coin in gold and a Coiled Hair in gilt copper.

Not rare in worn grades is the 1796 Sheldon-92 Draped Bust cent, but our MS-66 with much original mint red is a rarity deluxe indeed. I love patterns, and many nice ones are in this sale—the earliest being a 1792 cent without silver center. As time permits I and the Whitman staff will be updating and reformatting the standard book on the series, *United States Patterns*, originated by Dr. J. Hewitt Judd (who lived in Omaha and stopped by for a nice chat at the 1955 ANA convention that year).

Gold coins from the 1790s into the 20th century include scarce and rare dates and mintmarks, high-grade Mint State coins and a selection of Proofs. Several months ago I spent two days describing the wonderful Harris, Marchand & Co. 55.48-ounce (!) gold ingot from the S.S. *Central America* gold treasure. This treasure is part of my DNA by now, having written the definitive book on it (with over 4,400 copies sold) and having handled many of the coins and ingots. If you are an old-timer you may remember the Ship of Gold exhibit set up by Dwight Manley and the California Gold Marketing Group at the 2000 ANA Convention. Scientist Bob Evans, a key member of the treasure-finding team, gave a program on the ship, with me as an assistant. Over 400 people attended—still a record for any such event.

I could linger with more comments about highlights, but, as mentioned, the catalog is in your hands (or on your screen).

## Plan to Participate

If you plan to attend the World's Fair of Money in person, the red carpet will be rolled out for you. Meet and greet the Stack's Bowers Galleries staff. I and others are always happy to "talk coins." Not all is strictly business. And while you are here, visit the dealers' bourse, including our layout with displays and comfortable seating. I wear two hats, and one says "Whitman Publishing." Last year Whitman had a "spend an hour with Ken Bressett and Dave Bowers." Held at their large display, it drew a crowd. If you purchase one or more of the books I wrote, track me down and I will autograph it for you. Check the convention program for the "Money Talks" programs. On Thursday at three in the afternoon I will be part of one on tokens and medals with Susan Trask as moderator.

Arrive in Denver as early as you can, so as to view the auction lots at leisure. Bring your significant other or your family with you. There is a lot to do in the city—restaurants, sightseeing and more.

Have a question about our auction? We're here to help—from lot viewing through the sale sessions to pick-up. If you are staying at home, we have good news for you. Using our dynamic Internet site you can participate in virtual reality—in real time watching our auctioneer at the podium, seeing the item being offered, and featuring an enticing green "Bid!" button! You can also bid on your smart phone or tablet with our easy-to-use app. With advance arrangement with us you can even bid by telephone on important lots.

Thank you for your interest and participation in our sale. I am looking forward to seeing you in Denver or to your bidding online.

All good wishes,



Q. David Bowers  
Co-founder, Stack's Bowers Galleries

## Thinking of Selling?

If so, let our success be your success. If you have a fine collection for sale—large or small—or interesting duplicates, or other valuable items, tap into the world's finest rare coin auction service. At the World's Fair of Money all of us are "consignment directors," so to speak—eager to work with

you. As to me, while I will gladly help with consignments, answer questions, or assist in any other way I can, most of my activity other than at shows is behind the scenes. There is nothing I like better than to help with the cataloging of interesting and rare coins—sometimes on my own, but usually in concert with what I like to call the Dream Team of numismatic experts.

For generations, ever since our first auction in New York City in 1935 (four years before the 1939 sale and the World's Fair mentioned earlier), and continuing to the present day, we and our antecedents have handled more fine collections and more rarities than any other coin auction firm in the world. As you read these words we hold the records for the most valuable collections ever sold *and* the highest single prices ever achieved for rare coins at auction. Of the top 20 most valuable United States coins sold at auction last year we sold 15! I stress that we have always emphasized quality instead of quantity. Perhaps unique in the profession, we have built, often completely exclusively, some of the finest collections ever. The Josiah K. Lilly Collection of Gold is the most valuable part of the National Numismatic Collection in the Smithsonian Institution, and every coin was supplied by us. Closer at hand, the record-setting Blue Moon Collection recently sold by us in March and June was exclusively formed by a family working with Larry Stack, Harvey Stack, and other members of the Stack family.

While great collections and rarities make headlines, in reality the vast majority of our worldwide business is done with more modest consignments, from \$10,000 upwards into the

hundreds of thousands of dollars. In addition to convention and gallery sales, we have our Internet auctions that have been exceeding our fondest expectations and are ideal not only for scarce and rare coins, but for pieces of modest value.

Year in and year out, decade in and decade out, the rare coin market has always remained dynamic despite political, economic, military, and other events worldwide. In 2017 with eyes looking forward to 2018 and beyond, more than ever before, our clientele is worldwide. Bidders in London, Moscow, Zurich, Dubai, and other locations will be online in virtual reality. Enthusiasm and excitement prevails.

Let our success be your success. Let us present your coins, tokens, medals, and paper money to the finest clientele of private buyers, museums, investors, and dealers of any auction house. The same buyers who have set records in the past will be bidding on your consignment! A win-win experience awaits you.

For one low, competitive commission rate we will take care of everything: visiting you to make arrangements and pack your items (for larger consignments), receiving your items at our end by insured carrier at our expense (for most consignments), insurance, publicity, cataloging by the world's most accomplished team of professionals, superb graphics, and more!

All you need to do is cash our generous check!

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# *The Collection of* **Lt. Colonel John W. Dawson**

November 22, 1927-February 21, 2013

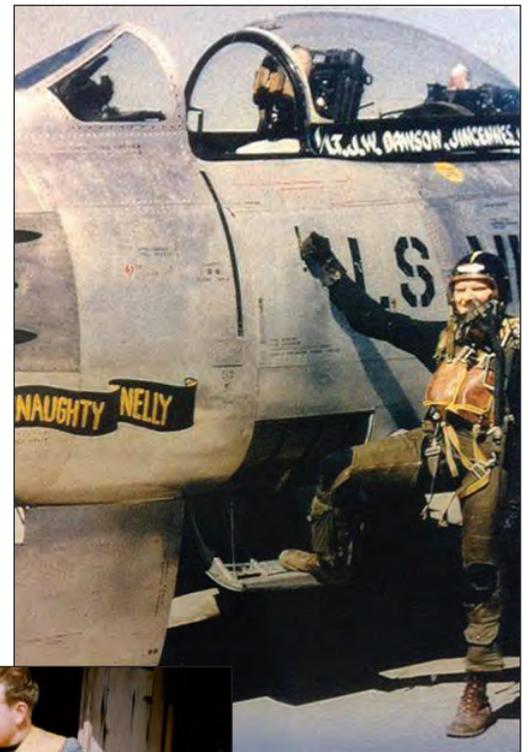
Lt. Colonel John W. Dawson was a highly decorated U.S. Air Force fighter pilot who fought in both the Korean and Vietnam wars. He was a career officer, serving over 30 years in the Air Force. Lt. Col. Dawson's many medals include two Bronze Stars, three Distinguished Flying Crosses, 12 Air Force Service Medals, and the Meritorious Service Medal, along with many others, totaling over 45 medals. John also highly valued education and earned two Master's Degrees, along with numerous accommodations for advanced Air Force training and education programs.

John Dawson was born into a family of six children in Vincennes, Indiana. Like many coin collectors of his generation, John's love of coins began while growing up in a large family with little money during the Depression. One of John's first jobs was to help his Dad in the family butcher shop, so he had the opportunity to look through the coins that passed through the register. John became fascinated with the variety and age of the coins. It was during those tough economic times that John's love for coins took hold as he realized that certain coins could hold their value, even in a depressed economy. John's enthusiasm for coins grew to the point that he became a serious coin collector, a passion that lasted throughout his life. Many of the coins in his collection he owned since his early twenties and he never seemed to want to sell anything.

From 1976 until 2008, Lt. Col. Dawson lived in the Colorado Springs area and enjoyed the rich numismatic culture there. He was a member of the American Numismatic Association (ANA) and attended local meetings and conventions. He was also a frequent visitor to the Denver Mint and the ANA Museum. As to his own collection, Lt. Col. Dawson concentrated on collecting early silver dollars, such as the Flowing Hair, Draped Bust and the Morgan types. His passion for coin collecting continued until the end; he even visited a coin shop only months before his death in February of 2013.

Lt. Col. Dawson was married to Nellie J. Dawson, for 59 years. Nellie was an opera singer and the Dawson house was always filled with music and love. John and Nellie were the loving and devoted parents of five children. After Nellie's passing in September 2016, the children decided to pass their father's coin collection on to those who would enjoy the coins as much as their father had.

By: Joseph A. Dawson, son



# Order of Sale

## Session 1 - U.S. Coins Part I

Tuesday, August 1 – 5:00 PM MT Room 303  
Lots 1-575

Category	Lot Number
Early American and Betts Medals	1-6
Naval Medals	7
Indian Peace Medals	8-21
Benjamin Franklin	22
Washingtoniana	23-32
Presidents and Inaugurals	33-35
George H. Lovett Medals	36
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Assay Commission Medals	38-41
Commemorative Medals	42-43
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Silver Three-Cent Pieces	227-263
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Nickel Five-Cent Pieces	267-407
Half Dimes	408-430
Dimes	431-495
Twenty-Cent Pieces	496-502
Quarter Dollars	503-575

## Session 3 - U.S. Coins Part II

Thursday, August 3 – 11:00 AM MT Room 303  
Lots 1001-1536

Category	Lot Number
Half Dollars	1001-1105
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Quarter Eagles	1296-1313
Three-Dollar Gold Pieces	1314-1328
Half Eagles	1329-1346
Eagles	1347-1367
Double Eagles	1368-1440
Commemorative Silver Coins	1441-1463
Commemorative Gold Coins	1464-1472
Early Proof Sets	1473
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Mint Errors	1495
Private and Territorial Gold & Related	1496-1507
Hawaiian Coins, Medals, Tokens & Related	1508-1536

## Session 4 - Rarities Night

Thursday, August 3 – 6:30 PM MT Room 303  
Lots 2001-2256

Category	Lot Number
Colonial Coins and Related	2001-2003
Patterns of 1792	2004
Half Cents	2005-2007
Large Cents	2008-2021
Small Cents	2022-2032
Silver Three-Cent Pieces	2033-2038
Nickel Three-Cent Pieces	2039
Nickel Five-Cent Pieces	2040-2050
Half Dimes	2051-2054
Dimes	2055-2073
Quarter Dollars	2074-2085
Half Dollars	2086-2112
Silver Dollars	2113-2147
Modern Dollars	2148
Gold Dollars	2149-2156
Quarter Eagles	2157-2164
Three-Dollar Gold Pieces	2165-2172
Four-Dollar Gold Pieces	2173-2174
Half Eagles	2175-2194
Eagles	2195-2207
Double Eagles	2208-2242
Commemorative Silver Coins	2243
Bullion	2244
Pattern & Experimental	2245-2248
Private and Territorial Gold & Related	2249-2256

## Session 5 - Internet Only

### U.S. Coins Part I

Monday, August 7 – 9:00 AM PT  
Lots 3001-3754

Category	Lot Number
Early American and Betts Medals	3001
Columbiana	3002
Washingtoniana	3003-3005
Political Medals and Related	3006
Victor David Brenner	3007
Art Medals - Society of Medalists	3008-2010
Famous Persons	3011
Assay Commission Medals	3012-3013
Mint and Treasury Medals	3014
Personal Medals	3015

Commemorative Medals	3016-3019
So-Called Dollars	3020
Numismatic Legacies of Slavery	3021
Fairs and Expositions	3022
Miscellaneous Medals	3023
Hard Times Tokens	3024
Merchant Tokens	3025-3026
Patriotic Civil War Tokens	3027
Civil War Store Cards	3028
Encased Postage Stamps	3029-3031
Civil War and Confederacy	3032
Late 19th and 20th Century Tokens	3033
Americana - The West	3034
Miscellaneous Exonumia	3035
Rosa Americana Coinage	3036
Wood's Hibernia Coinage	3037
French Colonies	3038-3046
Nova Constellatio Coppers	3047
Massachusetts Coppers	3048
Connecticut Coppers	3049-3050
Washington Pieces	3051-3052
Fugio Coppers	3053
Struck Copies of Colonial Coins and Related	3054
Half Cents	3055-3078
Large Cents	3079-3136
Small Cents	3137-3277
Two-Cent Pieces	3278-3281
Silver Three-Cent Pieces	3282-3291
Nickel Three-Cent Pieces	3292-3298
Nickel Five-Cent Pieces	3299-3426
Half Dimes	3427-3442
Dimes	3443-3531
Twenty-Cent Pieces	3532-3536
Quarter Dollars	3537-3594
Half Dollars	3595-3754

## Session 6 - Internet Only

### U.S. Coins Part II

Tuesday, August 8 – 9:00 AM PT  
Lots 4001-4633

Category	Lot Number
Silver Dollars	4001-4254
Trade Dollars	4255-4261
Modern Dollars	4262-4264
Gold Dollars	4265-4275
Quarter Eagles	4276-4308
Three-Dollar Gold Pieces	4309-4325
Half Eagles	4326-4358
Eagles	4359-4389
Double Eagles	4390-4444
Commemorative Silver Coins	4445-4483
Commemorative Gold Coins	4484-4497
Modern Commemoratives	4498-4508
Proof Sets	4509-4518
Mint Sets	4519-4520
Bullion	4521-4551
Mint Errors	4552-4579
Rolls	4580-4585
Miscellaneous U.S. Coins	4586-4592
Private and Territorial Gold & Related	4593-4606
Hawaiian Coins, Medals, Tokens & Related	4607-4633

*Please refer to our other August 2017 ANA auction catalogs for a listing of U.S. Currency, World and Ancient Coins and World Paper Money. View our entire auction schedule online at [StacksBowers.com](http://StacksBowers.com).*

# SESSION 1



TUESDAY, AUGUST 1, 2017, 5:00 PM MT  
LOTS 1-575

## NUMISMATIC AMERICANA

### EARLY AMERICAN AND BETTS MEDALS



- 1 **1720 John Law Who Will Buy These Shares? Medal. Silver. 34.2 mm. 18.3 grams. Betts-118. Extremely Fine.** Obverse: Law blowing share certificates in the wind while he hawks his wares. Reverse: The dog from Aesop's fable who lost his dinner when he grasped after its reflection in a stream. The inscriptions warn the viewer to be cautious with his money and not follow illusory schemes.

*From our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford Jr. Collection, Part XIII, January 2006. Original auction lot tag included.*



- 3 **1781 Battle of Doggersbank Medal. Silver. 44.6 mm. Betts-589. Choice About Uncirculated.** Attractive Dutch medal pointing out that the Dutch navy was able to hold off the greater British navy in the Doggers Bank, a shallow area of the North Sea between the two countries. Beautiful reflective surfaces with glorious multicolor iridescent patina.



- 2 **(1775) William Penn / By Deeds of Peace Medal. Silver. 40 mm. Betts-531. About Uncirculated. 397.5 grains.** A very popular memorial medal depicting the founder of Pennsylvania, struck in 1775 at the behest of his daughter-in-law. Lustrous and reflective, mostly brilliant but gathering some toning inside the rims. Despite some minor hairlines, a very attractive piece. The rim cud above P of PENN is typical. Collectors of Washingtoniana may recognize the standing Indian on the reverse, as the same motif was used at the central reverse of the 1805 Eccleston medal. Collaring mark (sometimes called a witness line) at 5:30.

*From our John J. Ford, Jr Collection sale, Part 14, May 2006. Earlier from Bowers and Ruddy's 1981 ANA sale of the William R. Sieck Collection, July 1981, lot 2673 and the John W. Adams Collection. The original auction tag for the Ford Sale is included.*



- 4 **1782 Frisian Recognition of American Independence Medal. Silver. 43.8 mm. 29.6 grams. Betts-602. Choice About Uncirculated.** Friesland was the first of the Dutch states to recognize American independence from Britain. Quite symbolic, this medal illustrates a Frisian in ancient armor holding the hand of a young Indian Maiden representing America while holding back Britain who, while holding out an olive branch, stands with her lion at her side and a snake in the grass at her feet. Reflective pearl-gray surfaces with flashes of orange, gold, and electric blue in evidence over both sides.



5 1783 Treaty of Paris Medal. White Metal, with Copper Plug. 43 mm. By Johann Leonhard Oexlein. Betts-610; Eimer-804; BHM-255. MS-63 (NGC). Choice semi-reflective surfaces, just slightly dulled in the open fields. A couple of rim voids, a result of a slightly underweight planchet, are visible at 6 o'clock on both sides. The copper plug has protected this tin-based, and quite reactive, white

metal piece from oxidation over the last 235 years - except for a tiny patch at about 4 o'clock on the reverse. The 1783 Treaty of Paris, negotiated between the United States and Great Britain, ended the Revolutionary War and recognized American independence.

*Ex Eric P. Newman Collection, and housed in a custom NGC slab noting its provenance.*



6 1794 Joseph Priestly's Arrival In America Medal. Bronze. 54 mm. Unlisted variety similar to Eimer-857 and BHM-381. Choice About Uncirculated. Obv: draped bust of Priestley to the right, his name in Latin to either side. Signed Phipson F. below the bust. Rev: Central inscription in 6 lines APR: VIII / BRITANNIAE / LITORA LINQUENS / COLUMBIAM ADVENIT / JUNII IV / MDCCXCIV (Leaving the shores of Britain on April 8, he reached America June 4, 1794). An outer inscription - which is different from the listed variety (MAGNUS CHRISTIANUS PHILOSOPHUS - A great Christian philosopher) reads I DECUS I NOSTRUM MELIORIBUS UTERE FATIS, which is actually a quote from The Aeneid by Virgil that translates (within the context of the story) to "Born to better fates than I have found." Certainly a more poignant and fitting sentiment than the usual inscription it replaces, in that Priestley, already a world renown scientist, philosopher and theologian (he discovered the element oxygen, wrote more than 150 works on science,

education, spirituality and social issues, and was co-founder of the Unitarian Church) fled from England to America after his home and church (along with those of other dissenters) were burned to the ground by governmentally supported mobs of rioters. He settled in Pennsylvania and spent his final 10 years continuing his works, although he was no longer in the forefront of discovery which was still going on in Europe. In one of his final books, *General History of the Christian Church*, the dedication was to President Jefferson - who he knew well - writing "it is now only that I can say I see nothing to fear from the hand of power, the government under which I live being for the first time truly favorable to me."

Red-brown surfaces, a bit porous in spots, with areas of original mint red on both sides. Weakly struck over his last name on the obverse, and in the corresponding area near the rim on the reverse, where a few letters are difficult to read. Still an attractive and very significant medal.

## NAVAL MEDALS

### Splendid and Rare Captain Jacob Jones Medal in Silver An Original Striking in Silver Ex Dreyfuss Collection



- 7 **1812 Captain Jacob Jones / USS Wasp vs. HMS Frolic Naval Medal. Original. Silver. 64.5 mm. 1,525.8 grains. By Moritz Furst. Julian NA-13. MS-63 (NGC).** A simply beautiful medal, further, the only specimen we have record of selling at auction in the last 35 years. Highly attractive hints of rich gold with pale blue and violet over highly reflective light gray surfaces. Full reflectivity remains in the fields. Well preserved in all regards with just the lightest occasional hairline, only very minor marks, and a mere whisper of friction. As often seen with a medal of this dramatic size, some rim flaws are present, including twin bruises over MAJORI on the reverse, a bruise under the date, and some more minor nicks in the raised rim here and there.

One of the rarest and most interesting entries in the War of

1812 naval series, this is the only one that actually depicts a boarding party crossing from a victorious ship to capture the vanquished. The boarding party is depicted with swords drawn at the central reverse in a dynamic, if tiny display. Ford lacked this medal in all compositions. The only appearances of a silver specimen of this medal we can locate are all of this exact specimen. There is another known to reside in a private collection that will likely not be on the market for decades. Carlson's 1986 study found no appearance of this rarity. This medal combines the ultimate in elusiveness with great beauty and precise engraving in a highly desirable package. One of the stars of any advanced collection.

*From our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Dreyfuss Collection, April 1986, lot 5318; our (Stack's) sale of June 1999, lot 1745; our (Stack's) Americana Sale of January 2009.*

## INDIAN PEACE MEDALS

- 8 **1797 John Adams Indian Peace Medal. Bronze. 51 mm, 4.0 to 4.2 mm thick. Julian IP-1. About Uncirculated.** Nearly chocolate-mahogany patina yields strong reflectivity on both sides and shows subtle field highlights of gold, pale blue and violet. A handsome example of this later addition to the Indian Peace medal series, struck from dies that apparently date from the 1830s, though most of these seem to have been struck after 1878. Some raised die rust is noted under PEACE on the obverse, along with raised lines that likely represent an effort to lap away some of that old rust.

The obverse shows some light field marks, along with a spot under Adams' nostril and another under the bust truncation; some finer specks are seen around the peripheries. More attractive than most surviving specimens of this medal. This is the only Indian Peace medal type depicting John Adams to have been struck in the 19th century.

*From the Howard B. Teich Collection. Earlier from our sale of the Charles A. Wharton Collection, August 2013, lot 1032. Lot tag and paper card with attribution notation included.*



- 9 1801 Thomas Jefferson Indian Peace Medal. Second Size. Bronzed Copper. 74.8 mm, 8.1 mm thick. By John Reich. Julian IP-3b. Prooflike Mint State. Solid format with flat-top As identifying the 1846 reverse die. Barest indication of cabinet friction on Jefferson's hair and on the knuckles of the clasped hands on the reverse. Gorgeous mahogany finish with attractive blue, orange and rose iridescence.

*From the Howard B. Teich Collection.*

- 10 1809 James Madison Indian Peace Medal. First Size. Bronzed Copper. 76 mm. By John Reich. Julian IP-5. MS-65 BN (NGC). Original dies with pointed-top As in the words PEACE and AND on the reverse. Pleasing red-brown mahogany on both sides with no evidence of cabinet friction on even the highest elements of the design. A few trivial contact marks in the obverse field are mentioned solely for accuracy.

*From the Howard B. Teich Collection. Earlier from our Americana Sale of February 2014, lot 18.*

- 11 1817 James Monroe Indian Peace Medal. Large Size. Original Reverse. Bronzed Copper. 76 mm. By Moritz Furst. Julian IP-8. Mint State. Reflective medium copper brown with golden highlights noted on the reverse. Moderate contact marks in the obverse fields and microscopic hairlines from an old cleaning on both sides. Very attractive and impressive in hand.

*From the Howard B. Teich Collection.*



12 1825 John Quincy Adams Indian Peace Medal. First Size. Original Reverse. Bronzed Copper. 76 mm. By Moritz Furst and John Reich. Julian IP-11. Mint State. Original dies with pointed-top As on the reverse. Dark chocolate finish with a few scattered contact marks in the fields, as well as two or three tiny carbon spots on either side.  
*From the Howard B. Teich Collection.*

13 1829 Andrew Jackson Indian Peace Medal. First Size. Bronzed Copper. 76 mm. Julian IP-14. Mint State. Red-brown surfaces with outlines of bright mint copper surrounding the major devices. A few light contact marks are noted in the moderately reflective fields. Struck from the later reverse die with flat-topped As. The original dies for the silver medals were completed by spring of 1831, while this medal is likely of mid-Victorian vintage.  
*From the Howard B. Teich Collection.*



- 14 1837 Martin Van Buren Indian Peace Medal. First Size. Second Reverse. Bronzed Copper. 76 mm. By Moritz Furst and John Reich. Julian IP-17. Mint State. Attractive red-mahogany finish on pleasingly smooth and reflective fields glowing with multicolored iridescence.  
*From the Howard B. Teich Collection.*

- 15 1841 John Tyler Indian Peace Medal. First Size. Bronze. 76 mm, 6.2 to 6.5 mm thick. Julian IP-21. Choice Mint State. Struck from the post-1849 reverse die with flat-topped As. Deep mahogany bronzing with the usual golden highlights and deep navy blue toning around legends and devices. Very pleasing and attractive with just a couple of reverse marks, the largest of which is at the point of the left hand's finger above R of FRIENDSHIP. As noted in our cataloging of the famous Schenkel Collection, "struck from the original obverse, second reverse. Nicer than Dreyfuss:5146."  
*From the Howard B. Teich Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Ruddy's) sale of the Roy Harte Collection, Part II, March 1981, lot 1254; and our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Chris Schenkel Collection, November 1990, lot 4027; our sale of the Charles A. Wharton Collection, August 2013, lot 1049. Schenkel and Wharton lot tags included.*



- 16 **1845 James K. Polk Indian Peace Medal. First Size. Bronzed Copper. 76 mm. Julian IP-24. Mint State.** Fine reflective reddish-mahogany fields with some unobtrusive light contact marks, and only the slightest cabinet friction on the unusually high relief bust.

*From the Howard B. Teich Collection.*

- 17 **1849 Zachary Taylor Indian Peace Medal. First Size. Bronzed Copper. 76 mm. Julian IP-27. Mint State, Lightly Cleaned.** Reflective mahogany-brown patina lightened here and there by brighter areas, the result of an old cleaning. Some tiny scratches are noted where verdigris spots appear to have been removed. Taylor's bust has been struck up especially boldly and displays only light cabinet friction on the highest strands of the president's hair.

*From the Howard B. Teich Collection.*

- 18 **1850 Millard Fillmore Indian Peace Medal. First Size. Bronzed Copper. 76 mm. By Salathiel Ellis and Joseph Willson. Julian IP-30. About Uncirculated.** Reflective red-mahogany patina interrupted in the fields with numerous tiny contact marks, none of which are individually distracting. Light friction to the highest parts of the designs, and one carbon spot on the reverse rim at 2:30.

*From the Howard B. Teich Collection.*

- 19 **1853 Franklin Pierce Indian Peace Medal. First Size. Bronzed Copper. 76.5 mm. By Salathiel Ellis and Joseph Willson. Julian IP-32. Mint State.** Deepest red mahogany, wonderfully smooth and mark free.

*From the Howard B. Teich Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) Philadelphia Americana Sale of September 2009, lot 6133. Lot tag included.*



- 20 **1862 Abraham Lincoln Indian Peace Medal. First Size. Bronze. 76 mm, 7.3 to 7.7 mm thick. Julian IP-38. Mint State.** A beautiful example with lustrous mahogany patina. Boldly struck with Lincoln's high relief portrait fully realized. There are some very subtle old hairlines noted in the fields, a few trivial obverse specks including one under Lincoln's chin, another under NC of LINCOLN, and another behind the collar of his drapery. The rims are sound and the details are crisp. The Ford Collection did not contain a large size Lincoln in bronze, though he owned seven (!) examples in silver. Struck from the second reverse with no signature. A handsome example of one of the most popular entries in the series.

*From the Howard B. Teich Collection. Earlier from our sale of the Charles A. Wharton Collection, August 2013, lot 1060. Lot tag included.*

- 21 **1871 Ulysses S. Grant Indian Peace Medal. Bronzed Copper. 63 mm. By Anthony C. Paquet. Julian IP-42. About Uncirculated.** Semi-reflective mahogany patina overall with very light friction to both sides. No distractions of note other than a single small carbon spot in the field below Grant's beard. A unique issue among the U. S. Mint Indian Peace medals as it is the only one that does display the president's name, as well as the only one that does not come in multiple sizes.

*From the Howard B. Teich Collection.*

## BENJAMIN FRANKLIN



22 1906 Benjamin Franklin Bicentennial Medal. Bronze. 100mm. By Augustus and Louis Saint-Gaudens. Greenslet GM-119; MS-64 BN (NGC). Authorized by the United States Congress and this variety, without the TIFFANY &

CO. signature on the edge, struck at the Philadelphia Mint for distribution by the American Philosophical Society. Dark chocolate patina, lightened a bit on the high points.

## WASHINGTONIANA



23 1797 Washington Sansom Medal. Bronze. GW-58. Baker-71. Julian PR-1. Mint State. Lovely mahogany-brown surfaces with gentle reflectivity in the fields and fine satin devices. A couple of tiny shallow spots and a pair of very fine scratches will be seen in the obverse field under magnification. A tiny rim nick is also noted for accuracy but it has virtually no effect on the overall appearance. Struck from the original U.S. Mint dies, but much later than the

circa 1805 original impressions. The dies have heavily rusted here, making for a fascinating variant. It would seem that these pieces were struck due to demand in the 1850s, but that the advanced state of the dies rendered these unacceptable as finished products, prompting the production of new Mint dies in 1859. A very worthwhile example of one of John Reich's desirable medallic works.

## Extremely Rare Voltaire Medal in Silver A Washington Classic



Photo Enlarged

- 24 **Circa 1777 Washington Voltaire Medal. Silver. 40.0 mm. 24.4 grams. Musante GW-1. Baker-78. Betts-544. Very Fine.** Somewhat heavy dark bluish gray patina over much of the surface with the higher areas of relief retaining a light pewter tone. A few small scratches include one long one rising up from the neck, right of the face, though it is nicely toned over. A nice impression with evidence of double striking seen on both sides. Just a trace of spalling is noted on the reverse within the flags, suggestive of an earlier die state than sometimes seen on bronze impressions.

The Voltaire medal, as it is commonly referred to, is considered the first Washington portrait medal, a piece that inaugurated what would become a vast array of medals and tokens struck in honor of George Washington. By the 1850s, enough different types had been produced that collecting them had become very much in vogue, with prized specimens bringing extraordinary sums for the time, especially when compared to contemporary sales of classic American rarities such as 1792 half dismes, and the like. Though it may be the first portrait medal, the source of this portrait is unknown and it certainly bears little resemblance to George Washington. Almost certainly, medalists in England or France, the most likely countries of origin for this medal, had not seen good depictions of General Washington as of 1777, so the portrait was designed in the style of a classical figure, that of Roman senator.

While it is by no means among the rarest types in the series, the Voltaire medal is uniquely historic and an essential inclusion in any collection of Washington medals, even though its precise origin story remains somewhat mysterious. Though long referred to as the “Voltaire Medal,” based on a contemporary account that the famed author Voltaire himself commissioned it, this has recently been called into question by Neil Musante, with compelling evidence provided to the contrary. His further conclusion that this piece was made by the same hands or at least within the same shop as the very rare 1777 B. Franklin of Philadelphia portrait medal (as well as two other English medals) seems quite reliable. Whatever the source, the medal is a classic of the Washington series and a silver impression is seen as particularly significant in even the finest collections. It is believed that fewer than 10 examples are known in silver. John J. Ford, Jr. owned two examples, including this one which was his duplicate. Lucien LaRiviere had one, which he acquired from the Gilbert Steinberg holdings. However, it was missing from the Garrett Collection, and did not appear in our offerings of the Norweb Washington pieces, though it has been reported that the Norweb collection had contained a holed example. That the Norwebs never acquired a better one is a remarkable commentary on the rarity of this medal in silver. It was also missing from our recent offering of the Charles Wharton Collection.

*From Davis McKinney, December 1964; John J. Ford, Jr.; our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, lot 325; Anthony Terranova; the present consignor.*



- 25 Undated (1878) George Washington “He Lived For His Country” Medalet. By John Adams Bolen. Copper. 27.8 mm. Musante GW-681 and JAB-13. Baker-92A. Choice About Uncirculated. According to Musante, 5 copper examples were struck in 1878. Red brown finish with just an insignificant tarnish spot below Washington’s chin. Rare.



- 27 Undated (C. 1862) Avoid The Extremes of Party Spirit Medalet. Oreide. 27.5 mm. By John Adams Bolen. Musante GW-563 and JAB-6; Baker-258A. Choice About Uncirculated. The Washington portrait was actually a copy of Paquet’s George Washington bust as used on the U. S. Mint dime-size medalets, reversed and very slightly enlarged. Lovely red-brown reflective surfaces, especially appealing on the reverse. According to Bolen, oreide was a mixture of copper and a small amount of gold.



- 28 Undated (C. 1862) Avoid the Extremes of Party Spirit Medalet. Oreide. 28 mm. By John Adams Bolen. Musante GW-563 and JAB-6; Baker-258A. Choice About Uncirculated. Musante - Very Scarce. Mintage: 75 pieces, which includes an unknown number in brass. Just a trace of rubbing on the highest parts of the portrait. Fuschia tinged copper-red patina.



- 26 Undated (Circa 1856) Eight Presidents Medal. Copper. 46 mm. Musante-153R; Baker-221F. No maker’s Name. MS-64BN (PCGS). A handsome example with warm coppery surfaces. This type is attributed to W.H. Bridgens of New York, whose name is inscribed along the lower border of Baker-221, but is absent on the Baker-221E variant offered here. An appealing medallitic tribute with portraits of each of our nation’s first eight presidents.  
*Ex Stacks Americana Sale of January, 2008. Original lot tag included.*



- 29 1859 Washington Cabinet Medal. Silver. 21.6 mm. 5.2 grams. Musante GW-240; Baker-325A; Julian MT-22. Rarity-6. Choice About Uncirculated. Some light hairlines are noted on the obverse. 510 pieces struck at the U. S. Mint in Philadelphia. Attractive electric blue highlights enhancing a medium gray patina.



- 30 Undated (1876) George Washington California Medal. Blank Reverse variety. By Albert Kuner. Brass. 49.7 mm. Musante GW-879A. As Baker-410A. Mint State. Noted as Very Rare by Musante. Light olive tones over original yellow brass. Albert Kuner was a well-known California die sinker.



31 "1855" (1863) George Washington Ohio Census Medal. Brass. 49.7 mm. Musante GW-573; Baker-612. R-6. Choice Extremely Fine. Produced under the auspices of the Numismatic Society of Rhode Island. Musante - Rare. Pleasing problem-free light olive brass with slight hints of original golden brass.



32 1789 Washington Inaugural Button. Dated Eagle and Star. Cobb-4; DeWitt GW1789.4; Baker-1010. Extremely Fine. An exceptionally bold strike with nearly all the details sharply expressed. These are typically found weakly struck at the year of the date, and around the word ERA directly opposite it, however this one has a bold date, but does have the usual weakness around ERA. The button has been excavated and exhibits microscopic porosity over 95% if its surface, but there are some hints of the original smooth brassy surface - notably around the laurel branch in the eagle's right talon. The planchet is completely smooth and flat with no ripples, bends, or dents. Near uniform dark olive-brown patina overall, making this quite a handsome piece. The shank has been lost, but the sharpness of the design is extremely impressive.

## PRESIDENTS AND INAUGURALS



33 "1865" Abraham Lincoln Presidential Medal. Aluminum. 76 mm. Julian PR-12, Cunningham 22-240A, King-518. MS-65 (NGC). The classic U.S. Mint presidential medal atypically struck in aluminum. This medal was a favorite of Mint medal cataloger R.W. Julian, who stated in his *Medals of the United States Mint*, "Some numismatists, including



the author of this work, consider the obverse of the Lincoln medal to be one of the finest artistic efforts ever struck at the Mint." Julian notes that 38 aluminum Abraham Lincoln medals were struck at the Philadelphia Mint in 1892/1893. This is a fully struck and attractive Gem with subtle silvery highlights to prooflike surfaces.

*Collector envelope with attribution and related notes included.*

## Legendary Theodore Roosevelt Inaugural Medal An American Classic



34 MCMV (1905) Theodore Roosevelt Inaugural Medal. Bronze. 74 mm. 122.8 grams. By Augustus Saint-Gaudens. Baxter-78, Dryfhout-197. Plain Edge. MS-64 (NGC). We are delighted to be able to present an example of this classic piece, among the most prized of the Inaugural medals not only for its subject matter and rarity, but just as much for the artist who designed it, the firm that cast it and its influence on American coinage. It inspired Theodore Roosevelt's hopes for a more sculptural and classical coinage and directly influenced the design of the reverse of the Indian \$10 gold eagle introduced in 1907, also by Saint-Gaudens. This is an incredibly important American medal. The surfaces exhibit lovely deep brown patina with nuances of lighter chestnut blended throughout and very minor highlights on the highest points of the relief. Upon close inspection, the surfaces are finely granular as typical with trivial handling imperfections and one small area of gentle roughness beneath Roosevelt's truncation. One small area between the letters HIN of WASHINGTON and the upper left wing of the eagle shows evidence of micro-tooling, clearly done in the shop of Tiffany & Company where this piece was made. Other medals seen have a raised imperfection in this area that was removed on this piece.

Most examples of this medal bear the Tiffany mark on the edge, but not all of them. It is believed that some medals that were not considered completely up to the standards of the maker did not receive the mark, however, some of the unmarked medals appear just as nice as the marked ones and this can be counted among them. Among the unmarked

medals are two examples that we sold in 2014, both having turned up in the estate of a one-time foreman at the Tiffany studios. His medals had been a bit more roughly treated, and came to us with further obvious "seconds" of other medals from the studio. The backstory of those pieces clarified that they were saved by someone who so appreciated their artistry that he could not bear to see them destroyed, which speaks to the pride of the Tiffany staff in the art that the studio produced.

Even if this piece was deemed by an inspector as inferior in some way to the Tiffany ideal of a finished product, the reason for same is certainly not obvious to us today in holding this piece in hand. It is every bit as nice as others we have handled and a lovely example overall.

Just 150 examples of this medal were authorized to be produced by Tiffany in bronze. Today, Saint-Gaudens' Roosevelt inaugural medal is recognized as one of the most historic of all American medals. Though much of the actual design and modeling work was accomplished by Saint-Gaudens' famous assistant Adolph Weinman, Saint-Gaudens used his position at the forefront of American sculpture to not only lead this project, but capture the imagination of President Roosevelt. Their relationship has been well documented and led to the creation of not only Saint-Gaudens' classic double eagle and eagle designs, but the other first-rate coinage designs of the early 20th century. Ranked number 27 among the 100 Greatest American medals and tokens, this is the highest ranked 20th century medal. Today, it is a numismatic landmark.

## GEORGE H. LOVETT MEDALS

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- 36 **1862 George H. Lovett's Monitor / Merrimac Medalet. 31 mm. Copper. Schenkman MM-4. Mint State.** A gorgeous little piece depicting the "First Battle Between Ironclad War Vessels" pitting the Monitor and the Merrimac off Hampton Roads, Virginia on March 9, 1862. Sharply struck with near full original red with no significant detractors.



- 35 **1905 Theodore Roosevelt Second Term Presidential Medal, Struck In Aluminum. 76.5 mm. 58.0 grams. F&H-125. Mint State.** A very rare medal in this fabric. Essentially mint state, with a pleasing matte surface, suffering a bit by the lightest surface aluminum pest, distributed in widely-separated patches on both sides.

## ANS MEDAL



- 37 Undated (1894) Christopher Columbus 400th Anniversary of Discovery Medal. Bronze. 76.9mm. Eglit-104; Miller-9; Rulau-B1. MS-65 (NGC Photo-Cert). Designed by James Whitehouse and Struck by Tiffany & Co. for the American Numismatic Society. An interesting striated patina is present, particularly evident on the obverse.

## ASSAY COMMISSION MEDALS



- 38 (1919) Assay Commission Medal. Uniface striking of the reverse. Bronze. 51 mm. By John R. Sinnock. As JK AC-63. MS-64 (NGC). Apparently a trial striking of the new Sinnock reverse die featuring a caduceus wielding Mercury, lightly clad in a cape, along with a representation of an ancient Greek coin. The blank side is simply flat and rimless, and the entire medal is finished in the same olive-brown patina as the standard issue. This piece has the typical random darker "freckles" of other U. S. Mint bronze medals of the period, and there are a few minor stray marks on both sides that do not distract to any significant degree. A rare variant of a very scarce medal.



- 39 1942 Assay Commission Medal. Yellow Bronze. 58 mm. By John R. Sinnock and Pierre Simon DuVivier. JK AC-87, Baker E-348. Rarity-7. MS-66 (NGC). Edge inscribed to Commissioner Vernon L. Brown. The smooth surfaces exhibit overall deep golden-olive patination with microscopic darker flecks scattered about, as is usually seen on bronze U.S. Mint medals of this period. It is reported that just 18 examples were struck, utilizing previously existing designs for economy in production during the very early days of World War II. The recipient, Vernon L. Brown (b.1904), was curator of the Chase National Bank Numismatic Collections (now the CNB Money Museum) from 1939 to 1963 and served in various official positions in the American Numismatic Association during the same period as well. The competing obverse and reverse portraits, of Franklin Roosevelt and George Washington, will pit collectors of those two presidents, as well as collectors of Assay Commission medals in general, against each other to see who will take this rare one home!

- 40 1966 United States Assay Commission Medal, Electrotype Reproduction. Yellow Bronze appearance. 56.8 mm. As JK AC-110. Mint State. From the front or the back this piece appears to be authentic, however, the seam around the edge is quite obvious on even a casual inspection. Especially intriguing is the bronze finish of the medal - it is so similar to the standard finish that it causes this cataloger to wonder if this could possibly be U. S. Mint made, perhaps, to represent an unavailable piece for a display. Electrotypes are produced by making thin copper shells of the obverse and reverse of a coin or medal and joining them together around a lead or other soft metal core. The production of electrotypes was common 150 years ago, but the skill has been essentially lost today.



- 41 1974 Assay Commission Medal. Pewter. 57 mm. By Pierre Simon DuVivier and Frank Gasparro. JK AC-118, Baker C-348. Rarity-7. MS-67 (NGC). Warm pewter gray surfaces that darken around the central devices and peripheries. The obverse was adapted from the famous Washington Before Boston medal of the Revolutionary War era, reproduced for over 200 years by both the Paris and U.S. mints. The reverse borrowed heavily from Gilroy Robert's John F. Kennedy half dollar. A medal that appeals to Washingtoniana, Bicentennial and Assay collectors alike.

## COMMEMORATIVE MEDALS



- 42 **1875 Mecklenburg Declaration Of Independence Centennial Medal. Copper. 30.1 mm. Swoger-2. Julian CM-28. Mint State.** One of 1,025 bronze examples struck in May of 1875 to commemorate the Centennial of Mecklenburg County Virginia's dissolution of all ties with

the British Crown - a predecessor of the Declaration of Independence for the Thirteen Colonies the following year. Partially brilliant red / red-brown coloration with proof-like surfaces.

## Impressive Large Format Gold National Bicentennial Medal



- 43 **1976 National Bicentennial Medal. Large Format. Gold. 75 mm. 455.5 grams. Swoger-52IAa. #248. Proof-68 (NGC).** An absolutely outstanding specimen, fully struck with a uniformly mirrored finish to bright golden yellow surfaces. This type was designed by Frank Gasparro (obverse) and Edgar Zell Steever, IV (reverse) and issued to commemorate the bicentennial of American independence. Gold examples

were produced in three sizes, this being the largest and also the rarest with a distribution of just 424 pieces. This is medal #248 from that limited distribution, and it is accompanied by the original cherry wood case, box and certificate, as issued. *The supporting items are available to the winning bidder upon request to Stack's Bowers Galleries at the close of the auction.*

*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.*

## SO-CALLED DOLLARS

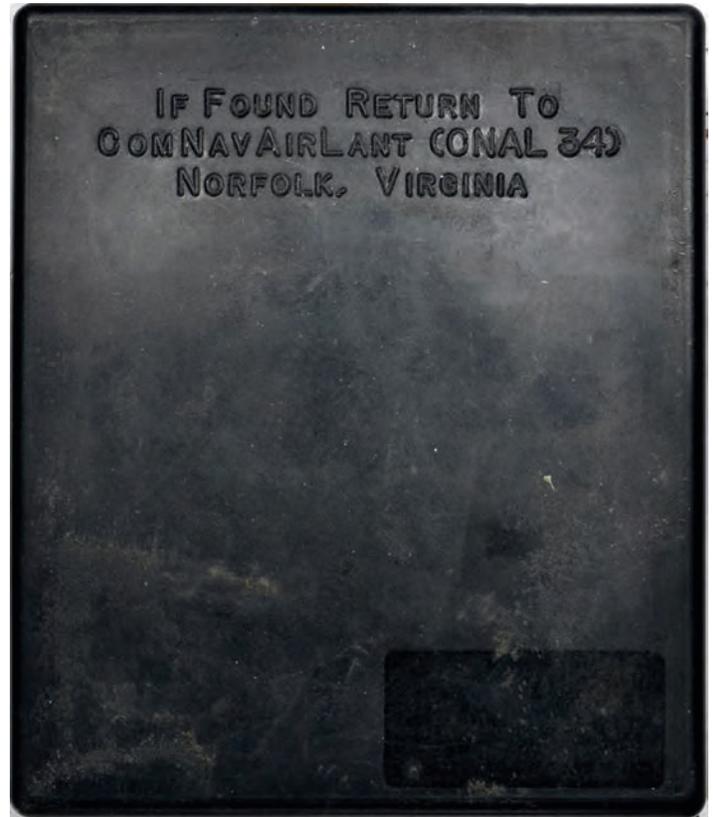
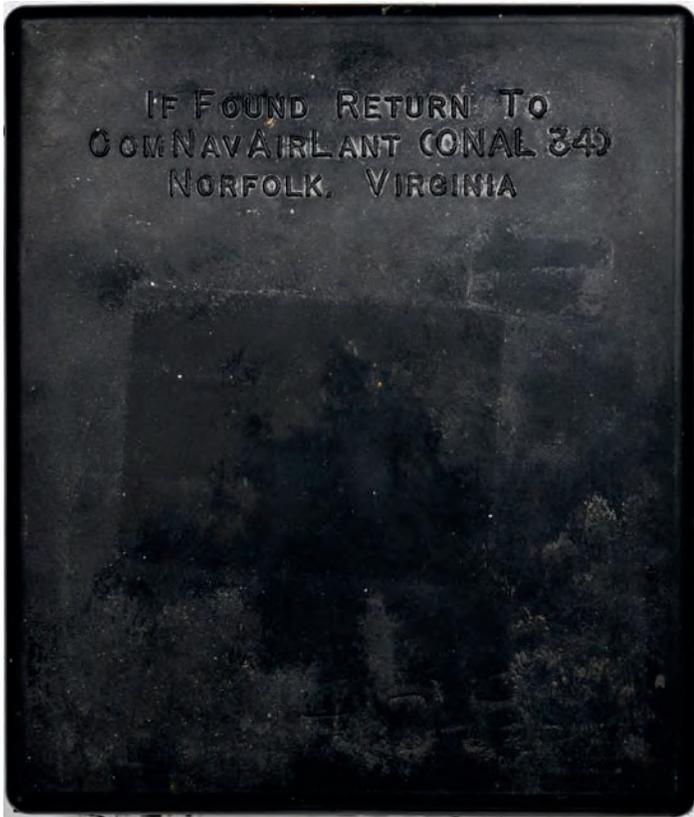
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44 **1898 Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition. White Metal. 38 mm. HK-284a. Rarity-5. MS-67 DPL (NGC).** Holed at 12 o'clock. Mirrored fields effectively highlight the design of this piece that was originally suspended from a pin-backed silk ribbon.

45 **1903 New York Stock Exchange Building. Bronze. 38 mm. HK-298. Rarity-6. MS-62 BN (NGC).** With only 250 pieces produced in bronze, and fewer than that in silver, this So-Called Dollar is quite difficult to locate.

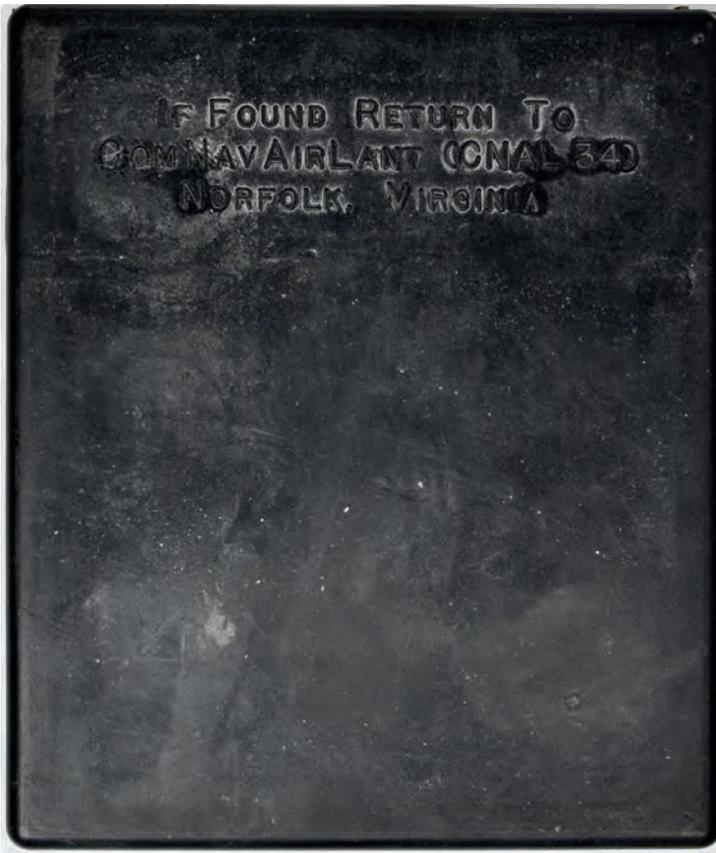
## MILITARIA

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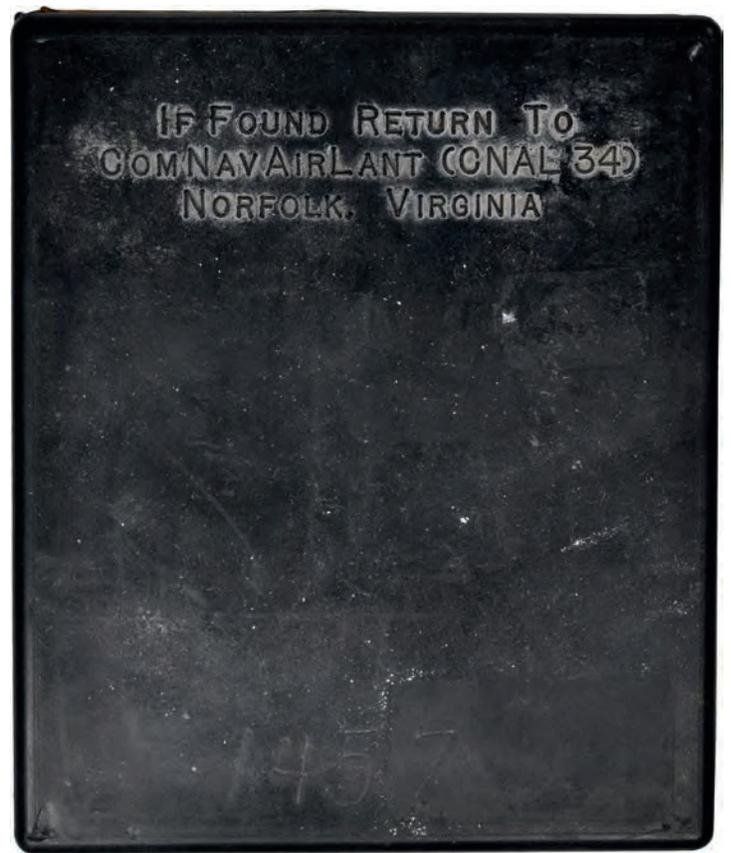


46 **United States Department of Defense Gold Barter Kit for World War II Military Personnel.** This historic item is a 94 mm x 112 mm black rubber case that contains a British sovereign, two half sovereigns, and one example each the French 20 and 10 Franc gold coins. Also included, as issued, are three gold rings. These kits were designed to allow pilots and clandestine military personnel who found themselves cut off behind enemy lines to barter their way to safety. Both sides of the case have the inscription IF FOUND RETURN TO / COM NAV AIR LANT (ONAL34) / NORFOLK, VIRGINIA. The number 1458 is hand etched into the top of the box, and that number is repeated on a sticker inside.

The half sovereigns are dated 1908 (VF) and 1914 (AU). The single Sovereign coin is dated 1927 SA (AU). The french gold coins are an 1859-A 10 Francs (VF) and a 1914 20 Francs (AU). The three rings weigh a total of 12.2 grams, and are each marked GT (in a sunken circle) and 333. Two are plain gold bands, and the third has a floral design. A remarkable item for the collector of World War II memorabilia. This set has been partially opened to inspect the items inside. For an unopened set, see the following lot. **THIS IS A MUST SEE, SOLD AS IS, NO RETURN LOT.**



47 **United States Department of Defense Gold Barter Kit for World War II Military Personnel.** Another set as the last but numbered 1457 on the top. The contents should be a British sovereign, two half sovereigns, and one example each the French 20 and 10 Franc gold coins, as well as three



rings. This set is still securely sealed, but is consecutively numbered with the previous lot, and it weighs essentially the same - 292.9 grams for the last set, and 293.8 grams for this. **THIS IS A MUST SEE, SOLD AS IS, NO RETURN LOT.**

## FAIRS AND EXPOSITIONS



48 1892-93 Columbian Exposition Rome Medal. Bronze. 91 mm. Eglit-102; Rulau X-14; Baker K378. MS-65 (NGC Photo-Cert). Engraved by C. Orsini and O.B. Millefiori and produced in Italy for sale at the Columbian Exposition. An



original strike - missing the obverse die flaws of the restrikes. Choice mahogany surfaces. Seldom seen and unpriced in Baker.



49 1893 Columbian Exposition Service Appreciation Medal for a Department Chief. Bronze. 63.6 mm. By Vedder. Eglit-Unlisted. AU-58 (NGC). As Eglit 335, 336 and 408, but with a differing reverse inscription: TO // ONE OF THE MAKERS / OF THE WORLD'S / COLUMBIAN



EXPOSITION / IN RECOGNITION OF HIS / SERVICES AS / CHIEF OF THE DEPARTMENT OF // CHICAGO / 1893. All these presentation medals are quite scarce, and this one for a Department Chief not previously seen. Warm chocolate finish with just a touch of friction.

## NUMISMATIC MEDALS AND RELATED

### Personal Award Medal Presented to “Red Book” Author R.S. Yeoman



- 50 1948-1950 Central States Numismatic Society President's Medal. Silver-Plated. 31 mm. Awarded to R.S. Yeoman. MS-64 (IGC). **Obv:** Logo of the Central States Numismatic Society. **Rev:** Circle of 13 interlocked rings, PRESIDENT engraved above and 1948-50 / RICHARD S. / YEOMAN engraved in center. Handsome pewter gray surfaces.

### Personal Award Medal Presented to “Red Book” Author R.S. Yeoman



- 51 1953 Central States Numismatic Society Award Medal. Bronze. 31 mm. Awarded to R.S. Yeoman. AU-55 (IGC). **Obv:** Logo of the Central States Numismatic Society. **Rev:** Circle of 13 interlocked rings, AWARD FOR MERIT engraved above and 1953 / RICHARD S. / YEOMAN engraved in center. Uniform copper-rose surfaces with light, wispy handling marks helping to explain the assigned grade.

### Another Award Medal Presented to “Red Book” Author R.S. Yeoman



- 52 1965 Roosevelt University Numismatic Education Program Medal. Silver. 39 mm. 26.3 grams. By Gilroy Roberts. Awarded to R.S. Yeoman. Choice Cameo Proof. **Obv:** Bust of Franklin D. Roosevelt left, inscription ROOSEVELT UNIVERSITY around. **Rev:** Inscription NUMISMATIC EDUCATION PROGRAM around votive shield engraved RICHARD S. YEOMAN / LECTURER / 1965, PNG and Franklin Mint Logo below. Lightly and attractively toned around the obverse periphery.

## California State Numismatic Association Medal Presented to “Red Book” Author R.S. Yeoman



- 53 1981 California State Numismatic Association Medal. Silver-Plated. 50 mm. Awarded to R.S. Yeoman. Mint State. **Obv:** Logo of the Association with SYMPOSIUM SPEAKER in the wide border above. **Rev:** Inscription TO / RICHARD S. YEOMAN / FULLERTON, / CALIFORNIA / MAR. 14, 1981 within laurel wreath. Edge: Lettered (Copyright) MEDALLIC ART CO. BRONZE. An unrelated hand-written 1961 receipt to Yeoman for a Pontius Pilate Widow's Mite coin is included in the medal's original Medallion Art. Co. box. (Total: 3 items)

### NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION MEDALS

- 54 Undated (1876/77) American Numismatic and Archaeological Society Membership Medal. Bronze. 42 mm. Miller-4. Mint State. **Obv:** sprig of three oak leaves at center, beneath a ribbon PARVA NE PEREANT; AMERICAN NUMISMATIC AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL SOCIETY / MEMBER'S MEDAL around the periphery. **Rev:** oak wreath with engraved inscription within, ALFRED ROWELL / Resident Member / Nov. 18th 1885, FOUNDED AT NEW YORK MDCCCLVIII / INCORPD MDCCCLXV around the periphery, signed G.H.L. below wreath ribbon. “Resident Member” status was available to anyone residing in the United States. Other types of members were: Corresponding, Life, and Honorary. Flawless mahogany surfaces with no defects of note. These member's medals were struck by George H. Lovett, commencing in 1877. The price for Bronze was initially \$1.50.

*Ex Gar Travis.*

### EARLY AMERICAN TOKENS



- 55 Enigmatic Unknown Token or Medalet. Silver. 19.1 mm. 1.9 gms. Extremely Fine. **Obv:** A star-like design, composed of 6 concentric 12 pointed stars enclosing a central circle inscribed P. R. with a six pointed star below. **Rev:** A ring of 12 six-pointed stars surrounds the initials M. C., with another six-pointed star below.

A very interesting little token. This piece was last sold in New Netherlands 36th sale, January 1952 as lot 324 (combined with a half-dime sized token of T.L. Rives) and described as a “dime token” under the heading “Confederate States of America.” There was no further explanation given as to the CSA attribution, and of the two items, this piece was selected to be plated. We suspect that it was a “guilt by association” attribution as it seems to have been from an old collection containing other CSA-related items. We suspect that it has some age, likely from the first half of the 19th century, and it is certainly abundant in charm.

### HARD TIMES TOKENS



- 56 Maryland—Baltimore. HOUCK'S / PANACEA / BALTIMORE on an 1834 Capped Bust half dollar. Brunk H-779, HT-141. VF-30 (NGC). The counterstamp weakly struck at the upper right - which is typical for this stamp. The host coin is an 1836 Capped Bust half dollar with pleasing uniform pearl gray toning overall. Nearly always encountered on Capped Bust half dollars, the Houck's counterstamp has long been a staple with counterstamp aficionados as well as a popular collectible with Capped Bust half dollar specialists.
- 57 Pennsylvania—Philadelphia. F. A. VACHE' counterstamped on an 1809 Capped Bust half dollar. Brunk V-15, HT-C420D. VF-30 (NGC). Counterstamped boldly struck in the field in front of Miss Liberty's bust. The host coin is an 1808 Capped Bust half dollar with light gray toning overall. According to Rulau, this counterstamp is not known on half dollars. Francis A. Vache' is listed in Philadelphia directories of the 1820's to 1840's as a gunsmith and machinist.

## PATRIOTIC CIVIL WAR TOKENS



- 58 1863 Liberty / Peace Forever Civil War Token. Fuld-22/418A. Rarity-3. Copper. MS-65 BN. Lustrous surfaces with abundant iridescent fuchsia and blue toning.



- 59 1863 Indian Head / Not One Cent Civil War Token, struck 15% Off Center. Fuld-93/362A. Rarity-2. Copper. MS-64 BN. Brown copper with hints of mint red remaining in the protected areas. A common token, but with a rare and dramatic error - and in exceptional condition to boot!



- 60 1863 New York / Constitution And Union Overstruck On A Civil War Store Card. Fuld-200/346AO. Rarity-8. Copper. MS-65 BN (NGC). Overstruck on a Fuld New York 630W-1A (Felix Kosher Dining Saloon). The details of the undertype are especially clear on the reverse of this piece. Obverse with beautiful electric blue toning overall, and the reverse approaching mint red. An appealing example, and quite rare.

## CIVIL WAR STORE CARDS

### A. Huber Token, Reprise of a Rarity Deluxe!



- 61 Kentucky—Louisville. Undated (1861-1865) A. Huber. Fuld-510G-1b. Rarity-9. Brass. Plain Edge. 17 mm. AU-55 (NGC). Nice things often come in pairs-true numismatically. We recall one day about 10 years ago when within a few hours we paid over \$1 million each for two MCMVII Ultra High Relief double eagles. We didn't keep them long; they were gone within a few hours!

In the field of Civil War tokens great rarities are usually offered one at a time, and often years apart. For this token of A. Huber, we had a comparable specimen in our auction with the Whitman Coin & Collectibles Expo last June, and here we go with its twin.

Handsome antique brassy-gold surfaces are accented by splashes of pale rose on both sides of this rarity. This variety uses stock reverse die 1431, confirming that it was made by H. Miller & Co., Louisville. Of the issue, A. Huber, nothing is known with regard to business or street location. With only a handful of specimens known, Fuld-510G-1b is a formidable rarity in the Civil War token series. This is the only variety attributed to A. Huber, and the present example is the plate piece for obverse die 23980 on page 188 of the third edition of the great new (relatively) book, *Civil War Store Cards*.

*From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier ex Alan Bleviss Collection.*

## Landmark Gem Red Wing, MN Token



- 62 **Minnesota—Red Wing. Undated (1861-1865) A.W.E. Fuld-680A-2d. Rarity-8. Copper-Nickel. Plain Edge. 19 mm. MS-65 (PCGS).** We are delighted to present a superb gem specimen of this classic rarity—a variety not offered in our recent auction with the Whitman Coin & Collectibles Expo in Baltimore in June (two other varieties were presented).

A.W.E. likely represents August W. Esping, a dealer in jewelry, clocks and watches located on Main Street. The following is from the *Wisconsin and Minnesota State Gazetteer, Shippers' Guide, and Business Directory* for 1865-66: "Red Wing . . . Esping A.W., dealer in jewelry, watches, clocks, etc."

According to the 1860s census, Esping was born in Sweden circa 1834 and married Christine, née Stramburg, on February 21, 1857. Red Wing had a population of approximately 2,500 people during the Civil War, and it is one of the most popular and eagerly sought single-merchant towns in this series. All Esping tokens are attributed to Mossin & Marr, Milwaukee, and all are rare.

This simply lovely Gem exhibits subtle pinkish-lilac highlights on satiny, semi-reflective surfaces. It will be a "trophy," a showpiece in the collection of its next fortunate owner.

*From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier Ex Lawrence Fischman, August 1, 1980; Steve Tanenbaum Collection. Cardboard 2x2 with attribution and provenance notes included.*



- 63 **1867 EUREKA \$10.00 Token. 19.2 mm. Reeded Edge. Mint State.** Red brown with a sprinkling of electric blue toning on the obverse, a bit more on the reverse. A couple diagonal planchet striations are noted on the obverse.

Mystifying numismatists for well over a century, the story of the Eureka tokens is still far from completely known. Probably most intriguing is their tie-in to Civil War Patriotic and Merchant Store Tokens. The various denominations share reverses with a number of CWT's, all of which, with no exception, are rarities, and their reverses are among the most difficult dies to find of all the Civil War Tokens. All but the most fortunate collectors have to accept a post-war 1867 dated Eureka token to represent a token from any of these dies. While of similar rarity as the prized CWT's there is much less competition for the later dated pieces, and their values remain relatively low.

This lot offers the remarkable 10 Dollars token: The (Eureka) obverse is listed by Fuld as NC-12b and is rated R-8. The reverse is Fuld (and Bowers) reverse 1405A which is known on a single Civil War token, the Unique R-10 token of McKay and Lapsley, African-American barbers of Nashville, Tennessee (TN-690D-11a). As a maverick token it is listed by Rulau as MV-615 on page 877 of his Standard Catalog of United States Tokens.

Outside the Civil War token field, this series of tokens has an interesting history as well. While the 5 and 10 Cents Eureka tokens are listed by Kappen in his California token catalog as being from San Francisco (SF-784 and 785), most collectors no longer accept that attribution. Rulau in his encyclopedic United States Tokens 1700-1900 spends considerable space delving into the Eureka tokens, which he lists in his Trade Tokens - Unknown Location section as MV-600 to MV-615. This is interesting research and is recommended reading to anyone interested in this token.

## CIVIL WAR AND CONFEDERACY



- 64 **1913 50th Anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg Medal. 10 KT Gold. 38.2 mm. 49.25 grams. Near Mint.** For the “Grand Reunion of the Blue and the Gray” at Gettysburg Battlefield. **Obv:** Liberty holding palm fronds and fasces with kneeling Union and Confederate soldiers, the whole enveloped in an American Flag. Inscription FIFTIETH / ANNIVERSARY / OF THE / BATTLE OF / GETTYSBURG above a keystone in the right field. **Rev:** Clasped hands over a map of Pennsylvania inscribed REUNION / CIVIL WAR / VETERANS / 1913. Edge: Inscribed 10K 13 WHITEHEAD-HOAG. Warm gold tones overlain by a darker golden-brown antique finish. File marks noted at 9:30 - 10:00 on the obverse, no doubt the result of someone testing to see if the medal was solid, or just plated with gold. This rare medal is still housed in its original leather and velvet presentation case.

## BOLEN TOKENS



- 65 **Undated (1881) Pynchon House Medalet. Silver. 25.3 mm. 10.6 grams. Musante JAB-39. Choice Mint State.** A beautiful little medal, with deeply reflective mirror fields that nicely accentuate the interesting architectural type. Deeply toned, with highlights of soft blue-green, gold and fuchsia over the otherwise dark silver. Boldly struck and free of any significant flaws. One of just 10 examples reported struck in silver, and rarity as such.

## AMERICANA - NEW YORK



*Image reduced*

- 66 **1859 Declaration of Independence Plaque. Antique Brass-plated Copper. 183 mm x 200 mm. By Samuel H. Black of New York. Near Mint.** A central medallion, about 86 mm, depicts the signing of The Declaration, while the entire text and signatures of that document are reproduced surrounding it. Below the text and signatures appears Black's copyright legend ENTERED ACCORDING TO ACT OF CONGRESS, IN THE YEAR 1859 BY S.H. BLACK IN THE CLERK'S OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK. These sometimes come mounted on wooden or metal backing plaques, but this was produced for hanging by itself with a hinged triangular hanger on the back. Samuel Black was active during the 1850s and was known for his plates, plaques and other items. In the numismatic world, he is remembered for his series of electrotype store cards in the style of contemporary Braided Hair large cents (Miller-NY 61 through 68).

## NUMISMATIC BOOKS AND RELATED

### A Very Special Offering of Rare Numismatic Literature in Partnership with Kolbe & Fanning Numismatic Booksellers

While numismatic literature is not visibly central to our daily trade in rare coins, nor conspicuous in our auction presentations, it is very much at the core of the business of numismatics. The many volumes in our extensive library are essential to us as we research the famous coins and notes that pass through our hands, and at the same time there are those unique items that we occasionally must consult that are in fact precious to us and handled with some awe. A fine old plated Chapman catalogue, or a set of Woodward sales with matching leather bindings, or an old catalogue once the property of Captain Haseltine, complete with his mid-auction doodles, would be counted among those items, as they are artifacts that tie us to those who have come before. At the end of the day, most numismatists are historians first and foremost, and these old volumes represent the foundations of what we do today. As such, it is always a pleasure to be able to present rare numismatic literature for sale. In consideration of the importance of the works

offered below, we arranged to partner with the esteemed firm of Kolbe & Fanning Numismatic Booksellers to be sure that these works were presented in their finest light. David Fanning kindly updated the descriptions of the items, to which we added our own commentaries. We are deeply grateful for their participation in this project and for the friendship we have enjoyed with them over a long period of years.

The seven numismatic literature items to follow were acquired for their specific association with Colonel E.H.R. Green, a numismatic character of particular interest to the collector. Green was not only one of the great collectors of the 20th-century, but he was also a man with a fascinating back story who lived a colorful life. Some brief biographical notes are included in the pages that follow, but like many famous numismatists, his story is worthy of further exploration.

### Memories of Colonel E.H.R. Green — Harvey G. Stack



During the early part of the 1940s Stack's was fortunate to be involved with two great collections. One was that of Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr., with whom we conducted extensive business over a long period of years. Our association with him and his collection is well known. Perhaps less well known is our work with Colonel E.H.R. Green, the focal point of the several following lots.

Colonel E.H.R. Green was a deliberate collector, who was impulsive in his acquisition strategy. He amassed one of the largest collections of United States gold coins, as well as silver, nickel and copper issues. In all series he owned many duplicates.

I had the opportunity to meet Colonel E.H.R. Green in late 1936, in the Stack's shop in New York City while I was doing some apprentice work on a Saturday morning. A large Rolls Royce stopped in front of our office. A huge man was helped out of the car by his chauffeur and came inside. My father and uncle greeted him, and kindly took a moment to introduce me to the gentleman. It was Col. Green, shopping for coins.

My father and uncle took out several trays and placed them before Col. Green. He reviewed each coin separately then asked simply "how much?" The Stack brothers quoted a price, and Col. Green replied, "okay." He called his chauffeur who picked up the group of trays, placed them in the trunk of the car, and they drove off. On Monday morning, at about 10 o'clock the Rolls Royce again pulled up to the office, and the chauffeur returned the empty trays along with a check for the full purchase price. That is how Col. Green conducted business with us. With his vast resources and insatiable desire for rare coins, he was a blessing to the entire coin business during his collecting years.

After Col. Green died, Chase Bank in New York was named executor of his estate. In the late 1930s, F.C.C. Boyd was selected to do the appraisal of the coin collection and after that was completed, Chase Bank looked for buyers. The coin collection was so large and so valuable that no single buyer, or even group of buyers could purchase it all together. In 1943 a segment of the Col. Green Collection was put on the market and Stack's bought the quarter eagles, half eagles and eagles. Each of the denomina-

tions was virtually complete, with the \$5 and \$10 coins having numerous duplicates and many in substantial quantity. It was no doubt the largest hoard of early \$5 and \$10 gold pieces ever assembled, as it was rich in dates from 1795 to 1837.

Stack's was able to sell the best of the quarter eagle, half eagle and eagle sets to King Farouk of Egypt as a single unit. Before transferring the coins to their new owner, Stack's had the coins photographed on large plates, and bound these into a few special books to retain the history of this part of the Green estate.

From the coins still on hand, Stack's selected a second set of \$5 and \$10 gold pieces, both virtually complete from 1795. These sets were sold to Clifford T. Weihman of New York (a leading olive oil importer), who kept it, added to it, and then sold it to Stack's in 1954. The firm in turn sold the group intact to Josiah K. Lilly of Eli Lilly Co. These coins are now part of the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian in Washington, D.C. (the United States having acquired the Lilly Collection by an Act of Congress in 1968).

The remainder of the gold coins from the Col. Green collection were added to Stack's inventory and served as a prime resource for early gold coins for a number of years. As late as 1954, I believe we still had in stock a few early gold coins in their original 2 X 3 inch envelopes with COL. E.H.R. GREEN COLLECTION on them in green ink!

The inventories and photo albums (once the property of Morton Stack, my father), exhibit the full extent of the primary collection sold to King Farouk. The photos were taken by Sam Andre, the leading photographer at PIC, a prominent magazine at the time. As Sam was a dedicated numismatist in his own right, his skill combined with his love of the hobby created albums that are a real tribute to the collection.

In 1952, the Farouk Collection was sold in Cairo after Farouk abdicated, so the coins were spread into many collections. However, the photo albums included in the pages that follow have maintained the integrity of the collection for posterity.

Harvey G. Stack, Founder, Stack's Bowers

# F.C.C. Boyd's Extensive Original Appraisal of the Legendary Colonel E.H.R. Green Collection A Contemporary Record of one of the Greatest American Collections

## Lot 67

F. C. C. BOYD		PRIVATE HOLD		F. C. C. BOYD - Appraiser		NEW YORK CITY	
ITEM	DATE	MARK	PRICE	DATE	MARK	REMARKS	VALUE
1000	10/10	3	AA	1840	200.00	GREEN EXCHANGE COMPANY	200.00
1001	10/10	3	AA	1840	20.00	GREEN EXCHANGE COMPANY	20.00
1002	10/10	3	AA	1840	50.00	HOFFAT & COMPANY	50.00
1003	10/10	3	AA	1840	10.00	HOFFAT & COMPANY	10.00
1004	10/10	3	AA	1801	10.00	BALDWIN	10.00
1005	10/10	3	AA	1840	10.00	GREEN EXCHANGE COMPANY	10.00
1006	10/10	3	AA	1840	10.00	GREEN EXCHANGE COMPANY	10.00
1007	10/10	3	AA	1801	30.00	AM. HUMBERT WITH STATE DIV. OCT. 1847/1800	30.00
1008	10/10	3	AA	1801	30.00	25 ON IMPRT DATE ON EDGE 1807/1800	30.00
1009	10/10	3	AA	1801	30.00	AUG. HUMBERT WITH 2ND REVERSE 1807/1800	30.00
1010	10/10	3	AA	1809	30.00	AUG. HUMBERT WITH 2ND REVERSE 1807/1800	30.00
1011	10/10	3	AA	1803	30.00	AUG. HUMBERT WITH 2ND REVERSE 1807/1800	30.00
1012	10/10	3	AA	1802	30.00	AUG. HUMBERT 1804/1800	30.00
1013	10/10	3	AA	1801	10.00	AUG. HUMBERT 1804/1800	10.00
1014	10/10	3	AA	1802	30.00	U. S. ARMY	30.00
1015	10/10	3	AA	1803	10.00	U. S. ARMY	10.00
1016	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1017	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1018	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1019	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1020	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1021	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1022	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1023	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1024	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1025	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1026	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1027	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1028	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1029	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1030	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1031	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1032	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1033	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1034	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1035	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1036	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1037	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1038	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1039	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1040	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1041	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1042	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1043	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1044	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1045	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1046	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1047	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1048	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1049	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1050	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1051	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1052	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1053	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1054	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1055	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1056	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1057	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1058	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1059	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1060	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1061	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1062	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1063	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1064	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1065	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1066	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1067	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1068	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1069	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1070	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1071	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1072	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1073	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1074	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1075	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1076	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1077	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1078	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1079	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1080	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1081	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1082	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1083	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1084	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1085	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1086	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1087	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1088	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1089	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1090	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1091	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1092	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1093	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1094	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1095	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1096	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1097	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1098	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1099	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1100	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00

F. C. C. BOYD		UNITED STATES		F. C. C. BOYD - Appraiser		NEW YORK CITY	
ITEM	DATE	MARK	PRICE	DATE	MARK	REMARKS	VALUE
1101	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1102	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1103	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1104	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1105	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1106	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1107	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1108	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1109	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1110	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1111	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1112	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1113	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1114	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1115	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1116	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1117	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1118	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1119	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1120	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1121	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1122	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1123	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1124	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1125	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1126	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1127	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1128	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1129	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1130	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1131	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1132	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1133	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1134	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1135	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	20.00
1136	10/10	3	AA	1803	20.00	U. S. ARMY	

67 [Green, Colonel Edward Howland Robinson]. Boyd, F.C.C. *Appraisal of the Colonel E.H.R. Green Estate Collection of Coins, Medals & Tokens, and Paper Money*. New York City. F.C.C. Boyd, Appraiser, (1937). Original red cloth-backed stiff brown card covers. 35.5 by 45.5 cm. (2), 442 leaves of original carbon typescript on pre-printed sheets, ruled in blue, with pencil computations. Front and back covers neatly detached, otherwise Fine with all interior pages intact. Of the highest importance as a contemporary record of one of the greatest American collections, accomplished by another of the greatest collectors of the early 20th Century.

The son of financier Hetty Green, popularly known as the "Witch of Wall Street," Colonel E.H.R. ("Ned") Green (1868-1936) spent astonishing sums in the 1920s and 1930s on his hobbies. Arthur H. Lewis's biography of Green, *The Day They Shook the Plum Tree*, tells the remarkable story of the miserly mother and her profligate son, who, upon Hetty's death in 1916, indulged his enormous appetite for yachts, coins, stamps, jewels, orchids, and exactly the sorts of women one assumes Hetty warned him about at length. The average annual income in the United States in 1916, when Hetty Green died, was a bit over \$700; in 1936, when Col. Green died, it was something over \$1,700. Lewis estimates that Col. Green spent as much as \$3 million a year on his various pastimes. He vies with Egypt's King Farouk as perhaps the most eccentric coin collector of the twentieth century.

Green's numismatic holdings were amassed on a scale exceeded by few, and the truly remarkable inventory present here confirms it. The first sheet comprises a "Recapitulation of Coins, Medals & Tokens" with a face value of \$126,409.13 for 51,018 pieces, valued at \$376,799.64. The second sheet features a "Recapitulation Paper Money" with a face value of \$839,688.92 for 62,434 pieces, valued at \$858,122.18. Thereafter, the inventory sheets feature columns for *Trunk / Book / Page / Date / MM / Denomination / Remarks / Face Value / Good / Very Good / Fine / Very Fine / Ex. Fine / Unc / Proof / Total Pieces / Value*. Since the items are listed by the trunk in which they were stored, the arrangement is not always orderly. The result is similar to Virgil Brand's ledgers, which are arranged by date of acquisition. All the good things are there, but serendipity may be required to find them quickly.

Green's American holdings are comprehensive and laden with rarities, from colonials to pioneer and federal gold issues, half cents to silver dollars, from Hard Times tokens to patterns to encased postage stamps. The foreign portion is hardly less impressive: the collection features extensive world gold, especially rich in Mexican, Central and South American pieces, but running the gamut, including platinum and other Russian coins. While the face value of the paper money predominates, nearly ninety percent of the

442 pages are devoted to listing coins, tokens and medals. Indeed, \$198,256.00 of the various "bank notes extracted from various trunks," were "delivered to the Redemption Department of United States Treasury, Washington, D.C. and destroyed." This said, the face value and appraised value of the paper money differed only to a small degree in 1936. However, the content listed on pages 439-441 of the appraisal include more than 3,200 original six-subject sheets of 1929 National Bank Notes, putting the astonishing vastness and modern-day significance of the holdings into perspective.

In *American Numismatic Biographies*, Pete Smith sheds light on this amazing inventory: "On October 25, 1936 [Green's] collection was transferred from South Dartmouth to the First National Bank of Boston. The move required eight armored cars, sixteen private guards and seven state policemen. At the time the value of his coin collection was estimated at \$5 million... In 1937 F.C.C. Boyd was asked to make an appraisal of the collection. The courts determined that the value for tax purposes was \$1,240,299. His total estate was valued at more than \$40 million."

Col. Green's obituary in the July 1936 issue of *The Numismatist* summarizes his collection well: "Although he kept his personality well in the background in numismatics, he had been for a number of years one of the largest and most active collectors in the United States, and when his collection is disposed of-if it is, publicly-even those who knew him well will probably be surprised at its size. He had several agents among the dealers who were always on the lookout for rarities for him, and for whom he was always a desirable customer." Green's inventory is of the highest importance because no catalogue of his monumental numismatic collection was ever made. The coins, medals, tokens and paper currency were gradually dispersed privately, and the lack of a formal catalogue is a serious impediment to provenance research.

This was F.C.C. Boyd's own copy of the Green inventory, which was acquired by John J. Ford, Jr. along with Boyd's own extensive collections of colonial coins, tokens, medals and colonial paper money. It last sold in the 2004 Stack's-Kolbe Sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Reference Library, Part I, lot 518, where it brought \$42,550. To our knowledge, only one other example of the Green inventory has come to market: the Green Estate's copy, sold in Kolbe & Fanning's 2012 New York Book Auction, lot 287, which sold for \$40,250 and is now a part of one of the finest American numismatic libraries ever assembled. It seems highly possible, if not likely, that only these two copies are extant, though a third (the original typescript) existed at one time. The present copy is from the library of John J. Ford, Jr., who obtained it from the estate of the appraiser, F.C.C. Boyd. Another copy may never come to sale.

*From F.C.C. Boyd; John J. Ford, Jr., Our sale, in association with George Frederick Kolbe Fine Numismatic Books, of the John J. Ford, Jr. Reference Library, Part I, June 2004, lot 518.*

# The Fabled Photographic Record of the Colonel Green Collections of United States Quarter Eagles, Half Eagles, & Eagles Morton Stack's Personal Copy

Lot 68



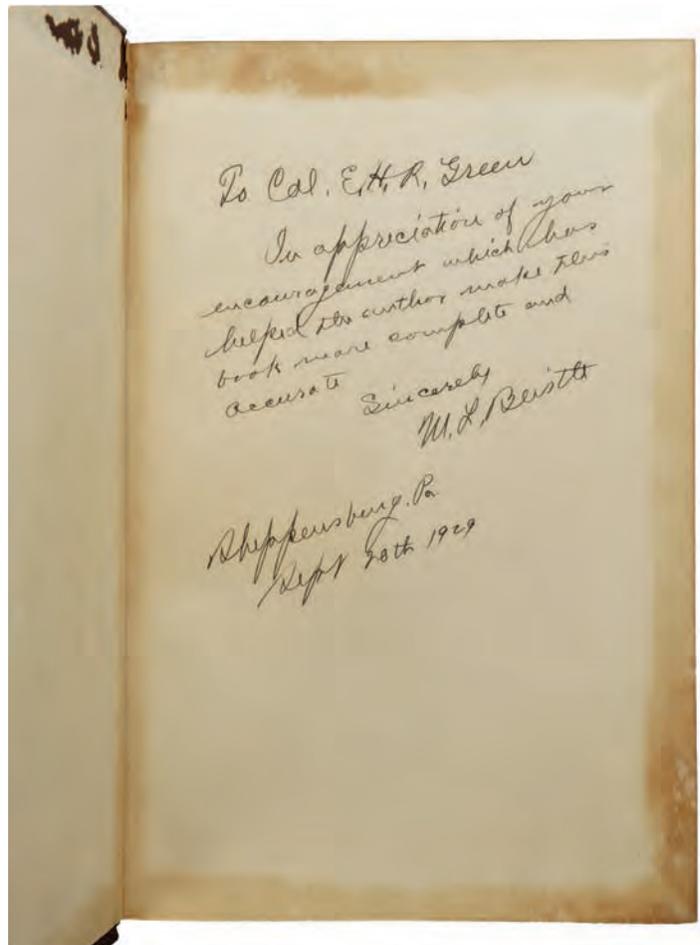
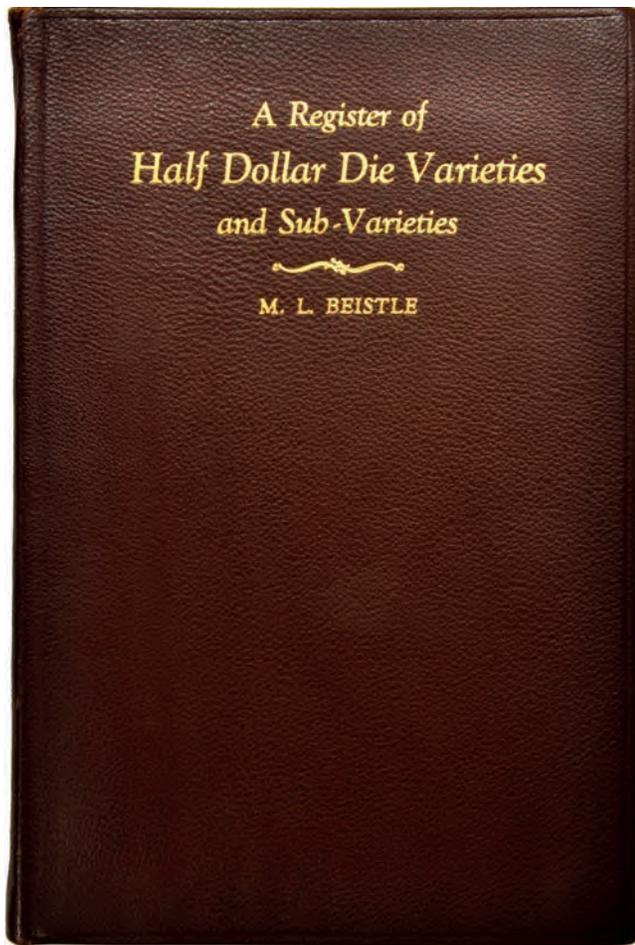
68 [Green, Colonel Edward Howland Robinson]. **Three Volume Set of the Photographic Plates of the Famous Green Collections of Quarter Eagles, Half Eagles and Eagles.** Included are: *The Green Collection of Quarter Eagles*. Front cover title cited. No place or date of publication (New York: Stack's, c. 1944). Five thick linen-hinged card-stock album leaves, on the front and back of which are mounted very fine photographic prints depicting the obverses and reverses of 188 United States quarter eagles, dated 1796-1929; *The Green Collection of Half Eagles*. Front cover title cited. No place or date of publication (New York: Stack's, c. 1943). Fourteen thick linen-hinged card-stock album leaves, on the front and back of which are mounted very fine photographic prints depicting the obverses and reverses of 336 regular issue and pattern United States half eagles, dated 1795-1929; *The Green Collection of Gold Eagles*. Front cover title cited. No place or date of publication (New York: Stack's, c. 1943). Eleven thick linen-hinged card-stock album leaves, on the front and back of which are mounted very fine photographic prints depicting 260 obverses and 259 reverses of regular issue and pattern United States eagles, dated 1795-1933. All volumes Crown 4to [26 by 23 cm], original matching dark brown full baby calf, upper covers charmingly decorated in gilt with inset medium brown baby calf title and ownership panels. Accompanied by the original green cloth slipcases with black leather labels on the half eagle and eagle volumes, gilt. Covers with light occasional scuffs; cloth slipcases restored, though the end panel of the half eagle volume slipcase has separated. Generally near fine, with fine contents.

Morton M. Stack's personal set of this monumental photographic record, with his name stamped in gilt on an inset leather label at the base of each front cover. Affixed to the rear pastedowns are the printed labels of B.A. Martin, the official Stack's special edition binder. Colonel Green's remarkable collection of United States gold coins by variety, including many pieces from the famed Waldo Newcomer collection, remains one of the finest ever formed. The three

volumes present here posthumously record his front-line collection in each of the series depicted. Taken around the time the coins were sold, in 1943 and 1944, to His Majesty the King of Egypt, these well-produced photographs continue to be extremely significant and particularly important for establishing provenance. A number of Colonel Green / King Farouk coins passed into the hands of John Jay Pittman, Harry W. Bass, Jr., D. Brent Pogue and other major collectors. Only a few copies of each of the above volumes were prepared and, to our knowledge, a complete set has come to auction only twice before. Joseph B. Stack's set was sold as part of the Stack Family library by George F. Kolbe in 2010 for \$80,500. It was the first such set ever offered and sold accordingly. The current set was sold by Kolbe & Fanning as part of their 2012 New York Book Auction and realized \$40,250. In Kolbe's June 10, 2000 Harry W. Bass, Jr. Library sale, examples of the half eagle and eagle volumes bound in quarter leather were sold, which was the first appearance at auction of either volume; the 2012 Kolbe & Fanning New York Book Auction also included stray examples of the half eagle and eagle volumes bound as here in full leather. The quarter eagle volume included here has only been publicly offered as part of the two complete sets known to be privately held. As with the inventory offered above, these photographs are of extreme importance due to the unparalleled nature of the collection and the fact that it was never properly catalogued, with the absence of a proper illustrated catalogue constituting a serious gap in the provenance record. It is interesting to note that Walter Breen's famous 1841-"O" \$5 does indeed seem to be depicted in the half eagle volume, due to an unfortunate shadow effect also seen on the illustrations of several other 1840s Charlotte mint emissions. The entertaining story of this contretemps is well told on page 231 of David Aker's October 21-23, 1997 catalogue of the John Jay Pittman collection. Of extraordinary importance.

*From Morton M. Stack; A Major University Library; Kolbe & Fanning's 2012 New York Book Sale, January 2012, lot 288.*

M. L. Beistle's Register of Half Dollar Die Varieties  
Deluxe Leatherbound Edition  
Copy No. 1, Inscribed to Colonel E.H.R. Green



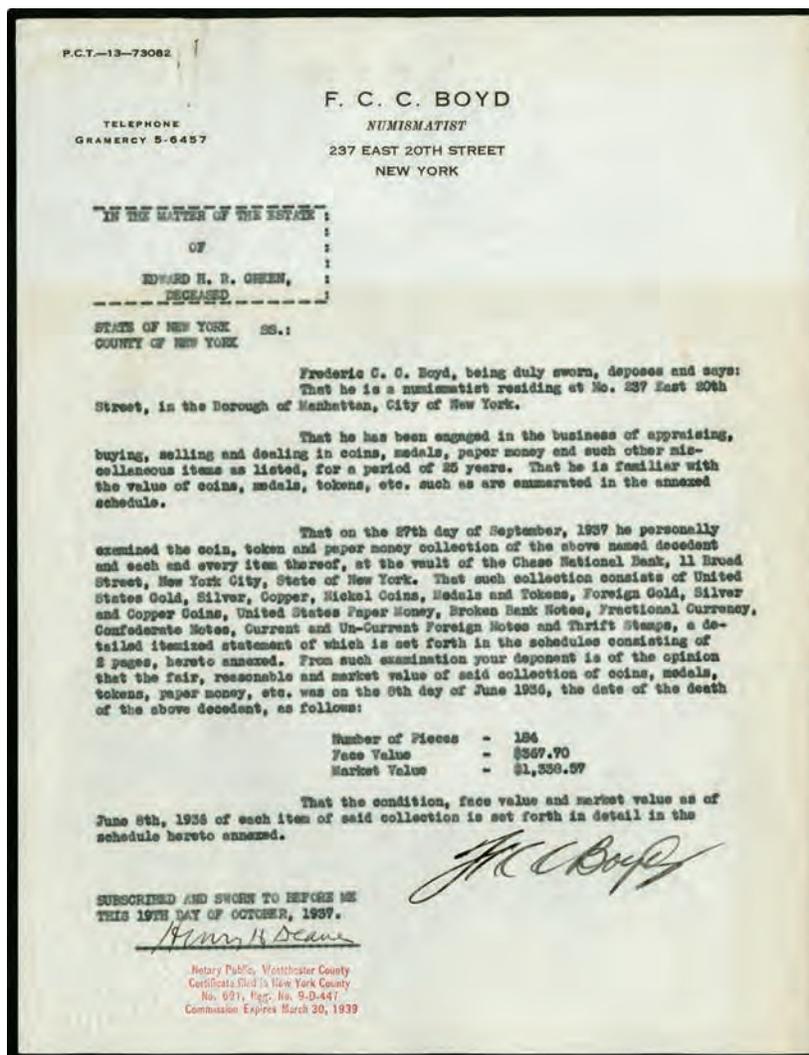
69 Beistle, M.L. *A Register Of Half Dollar Die Varieties and Sub-Varieties. Being a Description of Each Die Variety Used in the Coinage of United States Half Dollars as Far as the Issues are Known, Covering the United States Mint at Philadelphia, and Branches at New Orleans, San Francisco, Carson City and Denver. Shippensburg, 1929.* 8vo, original full brown flexible morocco leather, gilt; all page edges gilt. xxxiii, (1), 261, (1) pages, interleaved; frontispiece portrait of the author, autographed in ink; portrait plate of David Proskey; primer chart; 7 fine photographic plates. Minor damage to front pastedown. Near fine.

No. 1 of only 135 deluxe interleaved copies issued with photographic plates. Inscribed in black ink on the front flyleaf: "To Col. E.H.R. Green, In appreciation of your encouragement which has helped the author make this book more complete and accurate, Sincerely, (signed) M.L. Beistle, Shippensburg, Pa., Sept 20th 1929." Only the deluxe

edition featured actual photographic plates, the regular copies including less expensive halftones. Prior to the 1967 publication of the Overton work on early half dollars, Martin Luther Beistle's volume was the primary reference on the subject. Bill Bugert published an article in the January-March 2008 issue of the Numismatic Bibliomania Society's journal, *The Asylum*, on the publication process of Beistle's work, which was partially underwritten by Col. Green and for which F.C.C. Boyd provided advice on promotion and printing. This is arguably the single most desirable copy of this reference. In its first public offering we are aware of, it sold for \$7,475 in the June 2004 sale of the Ford Library, nearly ten times its presale estimate. Clain-Stefanelli 12243. Davis 78. Sigler 199.

*From Colonel E.H.R. Green; unknown intermediaries; John J. Ford, Jr.; our sale, in association with George Frederick Kolbe Fine Numismatic Books, of the John J. Ford, Jr. Reference Library, Part I, June 2004, lot 172.*

## A Supplementary Green Estate Appraisal by F.C.C. Boyd With His Expenses for the Appraisal



70 [Green, Colonel Edward Howland Robinson]. Boyd, F.C.C. Appraisal of Coins Belonging to Col. Green Kept at the Chase National Bank. New York, October 19, 1937. Carbon copies of a single-page letter and three inventory sheets, titled In the Matter of the Estate of Edward H.R. Green, Deceased, comprising an appraisal of “the coin, token and paper money collection of the above named decedent ... in the vault of the Chase National Bank.” The letter (28 by 21.5 cm) is signed in ink by Boyd, and also includes the signature and blindstamp of Westchester County Notary Public Henry H. Deane. The inventory sheets (35.5 by 21.5 cm) have fold marks at bottom. Also included are F.C.C. Boyd’s, original expense sheets for his appraisal of the E.H.R. Green Estate, including those for Boston and perhaps New York, January-September 1937. Three ruled sheets (29.5 by 19 cm). Materials generally fine.

An interesting supplementary record of this fabled collection, being the appraisal of a part of Green’s holdings

kept at the Chase National Bank vault in New York (most of the collection was held at the First National Bank in Boston). One hundred eighty-four items, with a face value of \$367.70 were assigned a “Market Value” of \$1,338.57. It is a rather prosaic accumulation, though including two “Assay Bar[s]” valued at \$367.30 and \$368.75. The expense sheets are perhaps more interesting, apparently recording the costs involved in an appraisal of the main collection. Headed E.H.R. Green Estate / Contents of Vault 1st Nat Bank Boston Mass. / Re Coins, Medals and Paper Money, they total approximately \$1,800. The lion’s share went to J. Barnett and J. Wade, who each received \$300 “salary” payments on January 24 and January 30. The remainder of the charges appear to be travel expenses incurred by Boyd over a nine-month period.

*From F.C.C. Boyd; John J. Ford, Jr.; our sale, in association with George Frederick Kolbe Fine Numismatic Books, of the John J. Ford, Jr. Reference Library, Part I, June 2004, lot 519.*

# Inventory Records Pertaining to The Colonel E.H.R. Green Collection and its Formation

## Lot 71

CENTRAL & SOUTH AMERICAN GOLD COINS BELONGING TO WALDO NEWCOMER, BALTIMORE, MD.

ARGENTINA.

3 Escudos	1813	E. Fine	Reeded	
3 "	1826	V. Fine	Serrated.	Fonrobert #10021 Traces on edge where loop had been.
3 "	1856	Fine	Plain	
3 "	1858	V. Fine	<del>V. Fine</del> Serrated	Rosa # 102
3 "	1840	E. Fine	"	12-72 34 1005
3 "	1842	Fine	Reeded	Excessively rare.
3 "	1845	E. Fine	"	
4 "	1854	Fine for piece	Serrated	Struck over 1/2 onza of Mexico, first type Original coin extremely rare.
2 Escudos	1825	V. Good	Serrated	Fonrobert #10008
2 Escudos	1842	Fine	"	Very rare
2 "	1843	E. Fine	"	Rare issue of Gen. Rosa.
1 Escudo	-	E. Fine, holed	Plain	Salzbach #2356- Baptismal token of Rosario, Arg.
5 Pesos or 1 Argentine	1888	Unc.	Lettered	
2 1/2 Pesos	1884	Fine	Reeded	Very rare. Only 40 struck.

BOLIVIA:

16 Pesos	1766	Potosi Unc.	Plain	Very rare
6 Escudos	1791	"	E. Fine Serrated	
3 Sueldos	1801	"	E. Fine "	
3 "	1822	"	E. Fine "	Ferd. VII
6 Escudos	1822	"	V. Good "	Possibly struck in field by Royalist forces.
4 "	1780	"	V. Fine "	Very rare Chas. III
4 "	1784	over 3 "	E. Fine "	Very rare
4 "	1798	"	E. Fine "	Very rare Chas. IIII
2 Sueldos	1784	"	Fine "	
4 Escudos	1795	"	Fine "	Very rare
1 Escudo	1778(1778)	"	E. Fine "	Chas. III
1 Sueldo	1790	Potosi	V. Good "	
1 Escudo	1808	"	Fine "	Holed
1 "	1824	POTOSI	Fine "	Holed
8 Sueldos	1856	L	Fine Reeded	
8 Escudos	1847	"	Good Serrated	Very rare Salzbach #1412

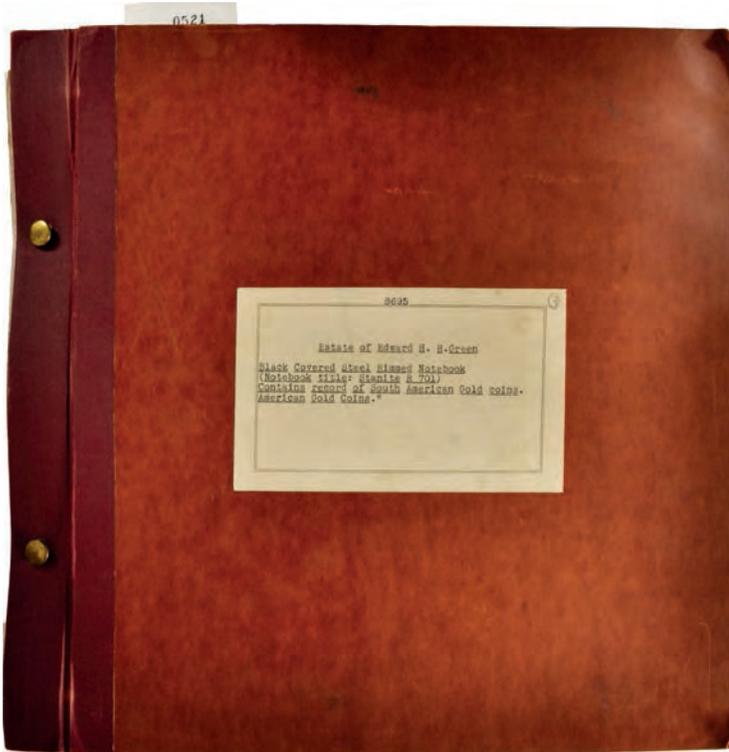
71 [Green, Colonel Edward Howland Robinson]. **Estate Records Pertaining to the Col. Green Collection. Typewritten cover title: Estate of Edward H.R. Green. Black Covered Notebook (Notebook Title Elbe 814A.) Contains Three Loose Typewritten Lists of Coins.** A 24-page listing of coins in the Green Collection, formerly in the Waldo Newcomer Collection, titled at the top of the first page, *Central & South American Gold Coins Belonging to Waldo Newcomer, Baltimore, Md.* This includes many important pieces, including: Argentina 8 Escudos, 1842, fine, Reeded, Excessively Rare; Bolivia, 1834 Potosi, Unc., Serrated, Only known specimen...; Bolivia, 1 Onza, 1868 Potosi, Unc. Br., Lettered, Probably unique. Williams knew it only in silver; Brazil, 1,000 Reis, 1818, Unc., Ornamented; Brazil, 4 Escudos, 1749, O/S, E. Fine, Ornamented, First coin struck at Chilean Mint, exceedingly rare; Chile, 5 Pesos, 1875, Proof, Ornamented, Unique... formerly owned by the Chilean Ambassador at Paris; Costa Rica, 4 Escudos, 1837, R, E. Fine, Reeded, Probably Unique; Mexico, 4 Escudos, O/M, E Fine, Serrated, Schulman says "Only one I have ever seen"; Mexico, 8 Escudos, 1823, Unc, Plain, A very rare Proclamation piece; Porto Rica, 2 Scudos (?), 1747, Fine, Reeded, Gold Proclamation piece; etc.

The following 4 pages is a listing of United States gold coins is titled simply on the first page, *Catalogue of Coins*. The listing seems to be a collection, potentially purchased intact by Green, of gold dollars through double eagles including a couple of ring dollar patterns, an "1879 One Stellar[sic] Proof," and rarities such as a 1927-D \$20 piece among others.

The next 7-page section (pages numbered 2-8), is headed *S.H. Chapman, CENTS, December 13, 1924*, and comprises 140 large cents being offered for sale, with descriptions and prices. The first page with coins numbered 1-9 is missing, but items 10-149 are included. Page 8 of this listing concludes with this note from Chapman: "List of Specimens in good to fine condition - lower prices on request." Included among the cents is the unique 1830 Newcomb-1 Proof, formerly in the Arthur Sargent and Dr. Henry Beckwith Collections. This coin was among the highlights of our Twin Leaf Collection sale, Part I, July 2015, lot 2180. We were unaware of this piece having passed through Green's Collection, but the inclusion of this complete inventory with the Green materials suggests that it may have. Its next appearance was in 1939, where Floyd Starr bought it in a J.C. Morgenthau sale, which is a small clue as to what may have transpired with the cents on this list.

The final listing included here pages numbered 26-47, a listing of various U.S. denominations including quarters, dimes, half dimes and three-cent silver pieces. This appears to be an extensive collection of these series, with varieties noted and including important coins such as "UNC" 1796, 1806/5, 1815 and 1825 quarters, an "UNC" 1796 dime, and other desirable pieces.

*From John J. Ford, Jr.; our sale, in association with George Frederick Kolbe Fine Numismatic Books, of the John J. Ford, Jr. Reference Library, Part I, June 2004, lot 520.*



MEXICO		PHILIP V 1725 - 1746				MEXICO MINT	
YEAR	5 Escudos	4 Escudos	2 Escudos	1 Escudo			
1725							
1726							
1727							
1728							
1729							
1730							
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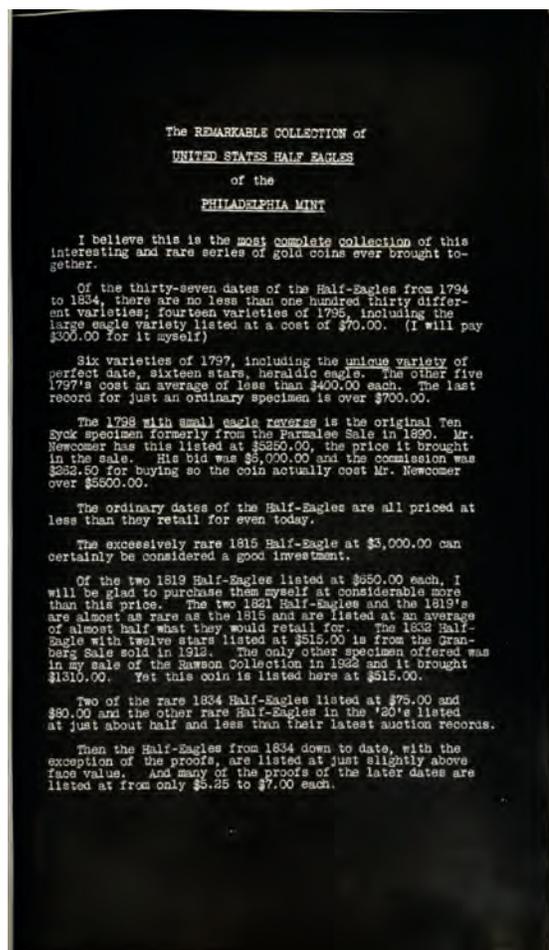
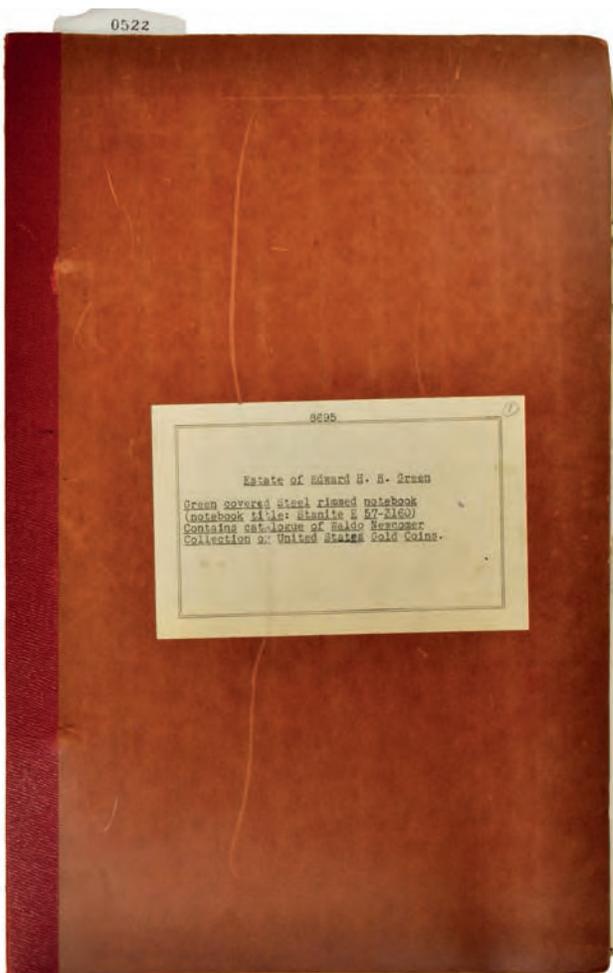
72 [Green, Colonel Edward Howland Robinson]. Estate Record of Colonel Green's Latin American Gold Coins. Typewritten cover title: Estate of Edward H.R. Green. Black Covered Steel Rimmed Notebook (Notebook Title: Stanite R 701) Contains Record of South American Gold Coins. American Gold Coins. Original red cloth-backed stiff brown card covers. 31.5 by 31.5 cm. 286 leaves of photographically reproduced form sheets, typed headings and handwritten entries in white on a black background, being a record of Latin American gold coins. No place or date of issue. Fine.

A tabular arrangement, recording Col. Green's extensive acquisitions of Latin American gold coins. Organized by country, date, denomination, and mint, each entry

comprises the supplier's initials, acquisition date, and cost. A number of pages contain no entries. Dealers listed are WR (Wayte Raymond?), JAK, HC (Henry Chapman?), and RK. Most acquisitions appear to have been made in the 1920s or early 1930s. While the coins themselves are not physically described, numerous rarities appear to be present, and many three figure and occasional four figure prices are recorded. The inventory appears to comprise a complete acquisition record of Green's Mexican, Argentinean, Bolivian, Brazilian, Chilean, Colombian, Costa Rican, Cuban, Ecuadorian, Guatemalan, Haitian, Honduran, Paraguayan, Peruvian, Salvadoran, and Venezuelan gold coins.

*From John J. Ford, Jr.; our sale, in association with George Frederick Kolbe Fine Numismatic Books, of the John J. Ford, Jr. Reference Library, Part I, June 2004, lot 521.*

## B. Max Mehl's Offering of Waldo Newcomer's U.S. Gold Coins With Complete Listings of Coins and Introductory Texts



73 [Green, Colonel Edward Howland Robinson]. (Mehl, B. Max). Estate Record of United States Gold Coins Derived from the Newcomer Collection. Typewritten cover title: Estate of Edward H.R. Green. Green Covered Steel Rimmed Notebook (Notebook Title: Stanite E 57-3160) Contains Catalogue of Waldo Newcomer Collection of United States Gold Coins. Original red cloth-backed stiff brown card covers. 35.5 by 23 cm. Main interior title: The Waldo Newcomer Collection of United States Gold Coins of All Mints. (Fort Worth, originally compiled c. 1932). 116 leaves of photographically reproduced typescript in white on a black background. Fine.

Arranged by mints, the remarkable Waldo Newcomer collection, the "most complete collection ... ever brought together" of half eagles and varieties is described in detail; eagles are then similarly listed, followed by quarter eagles, double eagles, "the only complete set in existence" of three dollar pieces (including the famous 1870-S, called "uncirculated" and offered at \$2000 by itself), and one dollar pieces. It concludes with a listing of 53 "Individual Prices on Some of the Greater Rarities ... based on recent auction records and records made at private sales" totaling \$50,325. Each section of the collection features entertaining

if overblown introductory text written by B. Max Mehl, but the descriptions are practically identical to those found in the surviving inventory of the Newcomer collection, and the prices vary but rarely. Mehl states that "The coins here listed will be sold separately at the prices marked on this list if the collection is not sold as a whole." There does not appear to be a price listed for the entire collection, nor is there any indication when Colonel Green acquired it en bloc. However, certain sections of the offering have summarized prices noted in their introductory texts, an example being the "Complete Set of Denver Mint Half Eagles" which are "Listed at a cost of \$37.25 while the face value alone is \$35.00." Almost as interesting as the coin listings themselves is the insight one gets into B. Max Mehl as a marketer and personality. A truly fascinating and historic volume that appeared in Part I of the John J. Ford Reference Library sale in 2004, in what we believe to have been its only public sale until now. It realized an impressive \$4,600 those dozen years ago, commensurate with its numismatic historical value and charm.

*From John J. Ford, Jr.; our sale, in association with George Frederick Kolbe Fine Numismatic Books, of the John J. Ford, Jr. Reference Library, Part I, June 2004, lot 522.*

## MISCELLANEOUS NUMISMATIC AMERICANA

### Rare Vignette Engraving Plate From the Archives of American Bank Note Company



- 74 **Native American Contemplating "Progress."** Steel. **Untitled.** 5 x 2.5 inches. Warrior stands with horse overlooking a valley below through which a locomotive steams down the track while a buffalo hunt ensues. This type of vignette represented a popular theme for bank note engravings in the 1850s, as it corresponded to the sentiments of the settlers that the native peoples should be instructed in their own definitions of civilized life. Such images represented the clashing of cultures and while the authors of

the vignettes almost certainly considered their own culture to be the undeniably superior one, the engravings were often thoughtfully accomplished, as here. When we sold the steel and copper engravings of American Bank Note Company a decade ago, it was the introduction of a new collectible into the marketplace. At the time, the Native American vignettes were among the most popular. Today, such engravings rarely reappear in the market.

*From our (ANR) sale of August 2006, lot 1096.*

### A Second Rare ABNCo Vignette Plate



- 75 **Native American Contemplating "Progress."** Steel. **Untitled.** 4.5 x 2.5 inches. Warrior seated on a hillside with rifle, contemplating a town far below with a locomotive passing through. A very thoughtful scene. The man is looking down upon a way of life very different than his

own, likely with a degree of melancholy as this civilization encroaches on his own. Nicely engraved in lustrous medium gray steel. Some light blue and violet toning. Original heavy card wrapper included.

*From our (ANR) sale of August 2006, lot 1097.*



76 **Antique gold-handled walking stick, inscribed to N. McCles, who was Colorado Secretary of State from 1893-1895. 36 inches long. Excellent, undamaged used condition.** Made of black wood—the consignor says black glazed hickory, but we feel it is more likely made of ebony. The gold handle covers the top 2 1/2 inches of the stem, then

makes a 90 degree turn to form a 2 3/4 inch handle. the gold handle is hand engraved in a floral motif, and is inscribed in a panel N. Mc Clees. Also inscribed with the maker's name, R F S & Co., and it is marked 14 K. A replaceable tip forms the bottom of the cane and is enclosed by a silver or nickel-silver ferrule.

U.S. COINS & RELATED

MASSACHUSETTS SILVER COINAGE

Pleasing Mid Grade Noe-1 Oak Tree Shilling



77 **1652 Oak Tree Shilling. Noe-1, Salmon 1-A, W-430. Rarity-3. IN at Left. VF-35 (PCGS).** 68.6 grains. An overall boldly defined example struck on a roughly egg-shaped planchet. Prominent straight clip at 6 o'clock relative to the obverse, minor flan flaw at 10 o'clock relative to the same side. The left peripheral devices on both sides are partially off the flan, lettering softly defined at the base of the obverse and at 9 o'clock on the reverse. All other devices are nicely defined,

the tree and central reverse features particularly bold apart from minor softness to the base of the tree. A few ancient scratches and tiny planchet pits notwithstanding, the overall appearance of this piece is pleasingly smooth for a mid grade coin of this type. Noe-1 is one of the more obtainable die varieties of the Oak Tree shilling, and this lightly toned Choice VF would certainly do well in a circulated type set of Colonial era coinage.

PCGS# 45361.

## Iconic Noe-1 Pine Tree Shilling



78 **1652 Pine Tree Shilling. Large Planchet. Noe-1, Salmon 1-A, W-690. Rarity-2. Pellets at Trunk. EF-45 (PCGS).** 70.9 grains. This is a beautiful Choice EF of the most popular variety among Pine Tree shillings, if not in the entire series of U.S. Colonial and related coinage. Both sides are overall boldly struck on a large, broad planchet with a minor straight clip at 9 o'clock relative to the obverse. The planchet is wavy due to having been struck on a rocker

press, this feature affecting the detail along the lower obverse and, to a lesser extent, reverse borders. Satiny in texture and remarkably smooth in hand, a shallow scuff in the field to the right of the tree is mentioned solely for accuracy. Warm, even, lavender-gray patina blankets both sides and rounds out an impressive list of physical attributes. An excellent candidate for inclusion in a circulated type set or specialized collection of Massachusetts Bay colony silver.

PCGS# 45369. NGC ID: 2ARU.



79 **1652 Pine Tree Shilling. Large Planchet. Noe-2, Salmon 2-C, W-700. Rarity-4. Without Pellets at Trunk. VF-35 (PCGS).** 72.3 grains. A boldly toned, aesthetically pleasing example of the popular Straight Tree variety of the Pine Tree shilling. The deepest toning is largely confined to the peripheries, where some minor surface scale is evident with the aid of a loupe. Minor planchet pitting is noted for the obverse, as are a couple of wispy pin scratches below the tree and at the letter M in MASATHVSETS, although the in hand appearance for both sides is quite smooth for the

assigned grade. The strike is nicely executed on a generally round planchet, the borders tight to the lettering along the lower left obverse and upper left reverse borders, but the overall definition is sharp and the design is fully appreciable. While not as instantly recognizable as Noe-1 among more generalized collectors, the Noe-2 Pine Tree shilling is also one of the more expertly engraved and well produced varieties in the Massachusetts Bay Colony series. This is a particularly appealing mid grade survivor that would do nicely in either a type or variety set.

PCGS# 45370. NGC ID: 2ARV.

- 80 **1652 Pine Tree Shilling. Large Planchet. Noe-9, Salmon 7a-Diii, W-750. Rarity-6. Without Pellets at Trunk. Good-4 Clipped.** 38.5 grains. Heavily clipped with the peripheries on both sides removed, the resultant coin with an irregular shape. The obverse is worn nearly smooth with the only detail remaining the bottom of two letters and the adjacent beading. For the reverse we note the digits 16 and 2 in the date and a clear XII denomination, as well as a few of the beads. Both sides are boldly toned in pewter gray and/or charcoal patina, the surfaces with several small marks and digs scattered about. A rare variety, here represented by a curiously charming example.

PCGS# 45370. NGC ID: 2549.



- 81 **1652 Pine Tree Shilling. Small Planchet. Noe-16, Salmon 2-B, W-835. Rarity-2. EF-45 (PCGS).** 71.2 grains. This is a richly toned, attractively original piece with overall sharp definition from an ideally centered strike. Only along the lower right obverse border is the beading affected by less than perfect centering, although this feature is minor and easily overlooked. Satiny in texture, the surfaces are smooth in hand and free of significant marks or other blemishes. A handsome Choice EF that would do equally well in a type set of Colonial era coinage or a variety collection of Massachusetts Bay colony silver.

PCGS# 24. NGC ID: 22Z2.



- 82 **1652 Pine Tree Shilling. Small Planchet. Noe-29, Salmon 11-F, W-930. Rarity-3. EF-40 (NGC).** 72.8 grains. An overall boldly defined piece with deep steel-blue and crimson-copper patina to both sides. The strike is off center to 9 o'clock, more so on the obverse than the reverse, with the border through the letters ASATH in MASATHVSETS and the word NEW. Detail is blunt to absent at the lower right obverse and lower reverse borders, but otherwise all devices are boldly outlined, and the basic design is fully appreciable. Microscopically rough in texture, yet free of significant handling marks, this is a desirable piece for both type and variety purposes.

PCGS# 24. NGC ID: 2ARZ.



- 83 **1652 Pine Tree Shilling. Small Planchet. Noe-29, Salmon 11-F, W-930. Rarity-3. VF-30 (PCGS). CAC.** 71.45 grains. This is a lovely piece, both sides warmly and originally toned over predominantly smooth surfaces. The obverse is fairly well centered with overall bold detail that wanes only at the upper border; left border through the tops of the letters MASAT. The reverse is also quite bold overall, although the strike is soft along the upper border and drawn toward 1 o'clock with most of the letters in ENGLAND absent or indistinct. A plentiful variety in the context of this series, Noe-29 is a popular candidate to represent the Small Planchet Pine Tree shilling in Colonial era type sets.

PCGS# 24. NGC ID: 22Z2.



- 84 **1652 Pine Tree Shilling. Small Planchet. Noe-29, Salmon 11-F, W-930. Rarity-3. VG-8 (PCGS).** Light silver gray to the device and a few other raised areas, the fields are generally a deeper charcoal shade. The planchet is wavy toward the upper border, explaining the more extensive wear in those areas on both the obverse and reverse. The date is only partially discernible, as is the pine tree, with the sharpest remaining detail toward the lower borders. Moderate flan flaw on the obverse between the letters AS in MASATHVSETS, several marks near the upper borders on both sides.

PCGS# 24. NGC ID: 22Z2.



- 85 **1652 Pine Tree Sixpence. Noe-33, Salmon 2-B, W-670. Rarity-3. Pellets at Trunk. EF-40 (PCGS).** Boldly defined where characteristic off-centering for the variety will allow, the date, denomination and half of the tree are sharp and clear. Pleasingly original in tone with a smooth and inviting appearance in hand. All in all a very nice EF of the Pine Tree sixpence that would do nicely in any circulated collection.

PCGS# 22. NGC ID: 2ARS.



**86 1652 Pine Tree Sixpence. Noe-33, Salmon 2-B, W-670. Rarity-3. Pellets at Trunk. EF Details—Damage (PCGS).** 31.1 grains. Richly original toning and overall sharp definition enhance the appeal of this more affordable type candidate for the Pine Tree sixpence. The obverse is off center to the top, typical of the Noe-33 variety, but apart from the letters SATHVS, which are partially off the flan, all devices on that side are boldly defined and fully appreciable. The reverse is better centered, again characteristic of the variety, although the lower border is tight to the tops of the letters in that area. Otherwise smooth in hand, a slight bend associated with a few indentations in the centers explains the stated qualifier. Noe-33 is the most frequently encountered of the three known varieties of the Pine Tree sixpence.

PCGS# 22. NGC ID: 2ARS.



**88 1652 Pine Tree Threepence. Noe-36, Salmon 2-B, W-640. Rarity-4. Without Pellets at Trunk. Fine-12 (PCGS).** Deep steel gray obverse toning yields to lighter pewter and blue-gray patina on the reverse. The former side of the coin is worn nearly smooth, although patience will reveal part of the tree and the second letter A in MASATHVSETS — enough to identify the Noe-36 variety. The reverse is suitably bold in detail despite the fact that the border is through the tops of all peripheral letters. A suitable filler for the budget minded Colonial type collector.

PCGS# 21. NGC ID: 2ARP.



**87 1652 Pine Tree Threepence. Noe-36, Salmon 2-B, W-640. Rarity-4. Without Pellets at Trunk. EF-45 (PCGS).** 15.8 grains. A richly toned and handsome example of this particularly well engraved variety in the Massachusetts Bay Colony silver series. Both sides exhibit overall sharp definition, although the lower left obverse border is through the peripheral lettering and the reverse border is tight to the tops of the letters GL in ENGLAND. The surfaces are microscopically rough, but not even a loupe reveals any mentionable marks or other significant blemishes. Given the excellent detail that characterizes the Noe-36 dies, Christopher J. Salmon (*The Silver Coins of Massachusetts*, 2010) suggests that the engraver may be the same person who also prepared the dies for the iconic Noe-1 Pine Tree shilling. In any event this variety is a favorite among type collectors seeking a single example of the Pine Tree threepence, although the present offering would also do well in a specialized variety set.

PCGS# 21. NGC ID: 2ARP.



## WOOD'S HIBERNIA COINAGE

- 90 1722 Wood's Hibernia Halfpenny. Rarity-5. Second Type, Harp at Right. AU-50 Lightly Corroded. 107.5 grains. Overall glossy brown surfaces with a few areas of light corrosion around the reverse periphery. Boldly defined for the type with only light high point rub.

PCGS# 170. NGC ID: 2ATB.

From our (Bowers and Merena's) ANA Convention Sale of August 1987, lot 2349. Lot tag included.

## VOCE POPULI COINAGE

- 91 1760 Voce Populi Halfpenny. Nelson-4, W-13820. Rarity-3. VF-30 (PCGS). This is a satiny and tight example with glints of vivid pinkish-orange color to otherwise steel-brown surfaces. The devices are uniformly bold on both sides, the obverse with a broadly denticulated border, as well. For the grade it is difficult for us to imagine a more inviting example of either the type or variety.

PCGS# 262. NGC ID: 2AUC.

## RHODE ISLAND SHIP MEDAL

### Handsome Mint State Rhode Island Ship Medal



- 92 "1778-1779" (Circa 1780) Rhode Island Ship Medal. Betts-562, W-1730. Without Wreath Below Ship. Brass. MS-62 (PCGS). Marbled antique gold and steel gray patina greets the viewer from both sides of this boldly defined and aesthetically pleasing example. Grade defining blemishes are few in number and easily overlooked by the unaided eye. The popular Rhode Island Ship medals continue to fascinate and baffle numismatists. They are believed to have been struck around 1780, though by whom and for what reason remains unclear. The obverse of the medal depicts the Continental Army's withdrawal from Aquidneck Island in August 1778 surrounded by the British fleet commanded by Admiral Lord Richard Howe. The Americans' retreat was necessitated by the withdrawal of a covering French fleet under the Comte D'Estaing to Newport after receiving considerable damage in a storm. The reverse has been the subject of debate as to what it portrays. For generations, it has been assumed that it is a satirical representation of Lord Howe's flagship fleeing Narragansett Bay in 1779, an interpretation in part based on the earliest versions of this medal bearing the word VLUGTENDE ("fleeing") underneath Howe's ship. The most recent scholarship asserts that instead of a pro-American medal, it is actually a British medal intended for the Dutch market, or even an entirely Dutch product created to help garner support to the British cause in the global war for empire that raged throughout the 1770s and 1780s and of which the American Revolution was only a small part. With this current interpretation of the medal, it would appear that if it was intended to influence

Dutch feelings towards a more pro-British position, it failed in its purpose. Often at loggerheads with each other, British and Dutch relations were very tense, culminating in December 1780 when the Dutch joined other European nations in the League of Armed Neutrality. The League was established as a counter to the British Royal Navy's policy of intercepting neutral shipping in search of French supplies.

There are several design varieties of the Rhode Island Ship medal. Soon after production started the placement of the word VLUGTENDE came in for scrutiny, perhaps because it would lead to a misinterpretation of the scene (which has obviously happened, as related above). In order to salvage the die for continued use, however, the word VLUGTENDE was laboriously removed by hand, leaving obvious traces of the effacement. The die was further modified to replace the word with a wreath, though even then some traces of VLUGTENDE can be discerned. Examples were all but unknown in the United States until the appearance of a specimen in a W. Elliot Woodward sale in 1864, where it brought the then-staggering price of \$40. Ever since, the Rhode Island Ship medals have been in great demand among enthusiasts of Revolutionary War history. Examples with VLUGTENDE are of the highest rarity, often with decades between auction appearances. The transitional type as well as the later modified die with the wreath are of roughly similar rarity with most examples in the VF to AU grade range. Mint State specimens, as here, are notable rarities.

PCGS# 588. NGC ID: 26LC.

PCGS Population: 3; 7 finer (MS-65 finest).

## JOHN CHALMERS COINAGE



- 93 1783 John Chalmers Shilling. W-1790. Rarity-4. Birds, Long Worm. VG-10 (NGC). Splashes of olive-gold patina in the centers interrupt otherwise dominant pearl gray patina. The strike is slightly off center to the upper right obverse and lower right reverse, but only the denticulation in those areas is affected by this attribute. Isolated portions of the design have been lost to wear, however, most notably in and above the central obverse and over the lower right reverse. The date is discernible, as is half of the bird motif, and the sharpest devices are the words ANNAPOLIS and ONE. A few minor obverse scuffs are noted for accuracy, but all in all this is a pleasingly smooth example for having seen this extensive circulation. Ideally suited for inclusion in a budget minded type set that requires an example of this scarce and conditionally challenging type attributed to Annapolis, Maryland silversmith John Chalmers.

PCGS# 595. NGC ID: 2AUT.



- 94 1783 John Chalmers Shilling. W-1790. Rarity-4. Birds, Long Worm. Good Details—Holed (PCGS). The obverse of this piece offers particularly bold detail despite being off center trivially to 6 o'clock, the entire design on that side fully appreciable with the exception of the letter S in ANNAPOLIS and the adjacent rosette, which have been obliterated by a crudely executed hole. The reverse is a bit better centered, but more heavily worn with the design on that side indistinct except for the word SHILLING and part of the date. That side of the coin is warmly toned in pearl gray, the reverse much darker in steely-charcoal. Scratches over the clasped hands are noted, as are a few other wispy handling marks in isolated areas on both sides. More affordable quality for the type that is sure to appeal to the budget minded collector.

PCGS# 595. NGC ID: 2AUT.

## FRENCH COLONIES



- 95 1710-D 30 Deniers, or Mousquetaire. Lyon Mint. Vlack-Unlisted, W-Unlisted. Copper Piedfort. VF Details—Damage (PCGS). This intriguing piece was struck from the same dies as the white metal piedfort 1710-D 30 deniers that we (Stack's) sold as lot 40 in our January 2006 Ford XIII sale. Like the present example, that piece is also unlisted in the standard references, although both Vlack and the Whitman encyclopedia include listings for silver piedforts of this issue (Vlack-2a, W-11712). Overall boldly struck on a thick planchet, the impression is drawn slightly to the viewer's right with the peripheral lettering along the right obverse border quite soft. Subtle antique gold highlights decorate otherwise dark brown surfaces, the texture smooth apart from a few scattered marks, minor flan flaws along the lower right reverse border, and moderate surface scale in the center of the obverse and to the right of the crown. A shallow edge bruise at 8 o'clock relative to the reverse is also noted. An undoubtedly rare, is not unique copper piedfort for this issue, we anticipate keen interest in this piece from specialists in French colonial coinage.

PCGS# 158642.



- 96 1739-C Half Sou Marque. Caen Mint. Vlack-299. Rarity-7. AU-58+ (PCGS). Lovely pale silver gray in tone with nearly full original silvering to both sides. The surfaces are lightly granular, not at all distracting. Very nice for this rare issue! This lot includes two letters dated March 17 and May 18, 2006, one from our consignor to Robert Vlack and the other from the author to our consignor, discussing this piece as well as several of the other ex Ford half sou marques that are being offered in this sale. Of particular interest is where Mr. Vlack congratulates our consignor on winning this 1739-C half sou marque from our (Stack's) Ford XIII sale when he states, "...that is one even I don't have..." *The letters are available to the winning bidder upon request to Stack's Bowers Galleries at the close of the auction.*

PCGS# 626650.

From Superior's sale of June 15, 1976, lot 1113; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIII, January 2006, lot 77. Stack's lot tag and collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

- 97 1740-B Half Sou Marque. Rouen Mint. Vlack-298. Rarity-3. EF-45 (PCGS). Bold steel gray reverse toning gives way to lighter silver and gold shades on the obverse. A minor flan flaw in the center of the reverse is noted for accuracy. All in all, a boldly defined and wholly original example of the type and issue.

PCGS# 145169. NGC ID: 2AVP.  
 From our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIII, January 2006, lot 76.



- 98 1740-S Half Sou Marque. Reims Mint. Vlack-312. Rarity-6. EF-40 (PCGS). Pale silver gray fields, light rose and gray tinting on the high points. The surfaces are microgranular, yet still highly appealing for an example of this elusive issue.

PCGS# 158603. NGC ID: 2AVK.  
 Ex Maison Florange, June 11, 1969; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIII, January 2006, lot 88. Lot tag and collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



- 99 1740-AA Half Sou Marque. Metz Mint. Vlack-324. Rarity-1. EF-40 (PCGS). Light and medium silver gray with minimal granularity to the surfaces.

PCGS# 158616. NGC ID: 24S9.  
 Ex Maison Forange, July 5, 1971; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIII, January 2006, lot 97. Lot tag and collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



- 100 1740-BB Half Sou Marque. Strasbourg Mint. Vlack-325. Rarity-1. AU-58 (NGC). A warmly and evenly patinated example with minimal granularity to both sides. Sharply defined throughout, this is a particularly desirable piece for type purposes.

PCGS# 158600.



- 101 1740-T Sou Marque. Nantes Mint. Vlack-188. Rarity-7. EF-45 (PCGS). Attractive light brown surfaces with bold to sharp detail throughout the design. Given the fact that most examples of this issue that we have handled exhibit a similar appearance, we suspect that few examples were well silvered to begin with. This lot includes NGC insert # 1944208-069 with a grade of AU-50 for this coin.

PCGS# 145166.  
 From our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIII, January 2006, lot 222. Collector tag with provenance notation included.

- 102 1740-E Sou Marque. Contemporary Counterfeit. In Imitation of Tours Mint. Vlack-357. VF-20. Dark brassy gold and brown. Both sides are microgranular only, the obverse a trifle soft in the center.

Ex Jess Peters, August 9, 1971; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIII, January 2006, lot 301. Lot tag and collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

- 103 1720-A Livre d'argent fin, or 20 Sols. John Law Issue. Paris Mint. Gadoury-296, Hodder-1. EF Details—Bent (PCGS). A boldly defined piece with bright silver devices and deep steel gray patina in the fields. The stated qualifier is not readily apparent through the PCGS holder, although we do note an overall glossy texture to both sides, a concentration of light scratches in the right reverse field, and an attempted puncture at the upper obverse border between the letters FR.

PCGS# 167113. NGC ID: 2AV3.



- 104 1720-X 1/3 Ecu de France. John Law Issue. Amiens Mint. Gadoury-306, Hodder-8. Flan neuf. AU-58 (PCGS). 124.3 grains. Pleasingly toned surfaces retain near fully mint luster on both sides.

PCGS# 145170.  
 Ex Gerard Barre, February 13, 1993; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIII, January 2006, lot 373. Lot tag and collector envelope included.

## NOVA CONSTELLATIO COPPER



- 105 1785 Nova Constellatio Copper.** Crosby 1-B, W-1880. **Rarity-4. CONSTELLATIO, Blunt Rays. EF-45 (PCGS).** Steely golden-blue and olive-gray surfaces retain ample boldness of detail from a well executed strike. A touch of glossiness to the texture is noted for accuracy, as are a few trivial pin scratches in the center of the reverse, but with a pleasingly smooth appearance in hand this is an appealing Choice EF to represent the type and variety.

PCGS# 810. NGC ID: 2U44.

## MASSACHUSETTS COPPERS



- 106 1788 Massachusetts Half Cent.** Ryder 1-B, W-6010. **Rarity-2. AU-55 (PCGS).** A pleasing example, both sides exhibit a hard, tight, satin texture to warmly patinated surfaces. The strike is trivially drawn to the viewer's left on the obverse, better centered on the reverse, with the detail universally sharp throughout the design. Microscopically rough in texture, yet smooth in hand, this is a desirable high grade example of the type, issue, and die pairing.

PCGS# 308. NGC ID: 228S.



- 107 1788 Massachusetts Cent.** Ryder 10-L, W-6280. **Rarity-2+. Period After MASSACHUSETTS. AU-58 (PCGS).** Streaks of gray-brown patina mingle with warmer autumn-orange color on both sides of this attractively original piece. The surfaces are hard, tight and overall smooth with only a few tiny specks of ancient verdigris in the protected areas around some of the devices. Softness of detail is minor and confined to the centers, the balance of the design elements sharp to full. This is a pleasing Choice AU that would do equally well in a high quality type or variety set.

PCGS# 948. NGC ID: 2B27.

## MACHIN'S MILLS HALFPENNY

- 108 1778 Machin's Mills Halfpenny.** Vlack 12-78B, W-7830. **Rarity-3. GEORGIUS III, Group III. VF Details—Damaged (NGC).** A most intriguing piece, the stated qualifier concerns the fact that both sides of this coin have been impressed with a Classic Head cent. On the obverse of this piece one can see the letters BERTY, part of the headband, the back of Liberty's head and stars 8 to 13 from the cent design. The reverse exhibits the letters E and NT in the denomination and part of the wreath from the cent design. Having been impressed into this Machins Mills halfpenny from a struck coin, the design elements of the cent are in mirror image. The halfpenny strike is nicely centered and suitably bold for the assigned grade, the planchet slightly bent from the "damage," yet the surfaces smooth apart from a few areas of minor scale and associated pitting. Exactly when and under what circumstances this "work" was done to this piece are unknown, although it was obviously sometime during or after 1808 when the Classic Head cent had been introduced. Worthy of additional study.

PCGS# 466. NGC ID: 2B45.

## NEW JERSEY COPPER



- 109 1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 48-g, W-5275. **Rarity-1. Outlined Shield. VF-30 (PCGS).** A mostly copper brown example with considerable gloss to both sides. Well centered in strike with all devices boldly defined. Light pitting throughout, reverse flan flaw at the final star, area of light surface scale/verdigris along the upper left border on the same side.

PCGS# 503. NGC ID: 2B4K.

## WASHINGTON PIECES



- 110 "1783" (1860) Draped Bust Copper. Restrike. Baker-3, var., Musante GW-107, Vlack 17-L, W-Unlisted. **Copper. Plain Edge. Proof-64 BN (PCGS).** A scarcer variety of this popular restrike, neither the Baker nor Whitman references include attributions for plain edge strikings from the Vlack 17-L dies. Beautiful golden-brown surfaces retain glints of original pinkish-orange color in the protected areas around some of the peripheral lettering, as well as the digits 83 in the date. Fully struck with an overall smooth satin texture, a few tiny, widely scattered carbon spots are easily overlooked and just as easily forgiven. According to Neil Musante in the 2016 reference *Medallic Washington, Volume I*, examples of this type were issued by Australian medalist W.J. Taylor from dies prepared circa 1860 using the original device punches.

PCGS# 682. NGC ID: 2B6S.



- 111 1791 Large Eagle Cent. Baker-15, Musante GW-15, W-10610. **Rarity-2. Lettered Edge. AU-58 (PCGS).** Glossy surfaces exhibit even reddish-copper patina on the obverse and marbled golden-brown toning to the reverse. Sharply defined and otherwise smooth, accuracy compels us to mention minor bright pink surface residue along the upper obverse and lower reverse borders. Examples of this type were struck by John and Obadiah Westwood of Birmingham, England from dies engraved by John Gregory Hancock. Some of the coins were shipped to John and Thomas Ketland in Philadelphia, who intended them to serve as a proposed national coinage for the fledgling United States. While many Washington Large Eagle cents did circulate, and some were undoubtedly presented to government officials (perhaps including President Washington himself), Congress eventually chose to issue its own copper coinage through the newly established Philadelphia Mint. Survivors remain among the more historically significant and popular Washington types with today's collectors.

PCGS# 702. NGC ID: 2B6Z.



- 112 1791 Small Eagle Cent. Baker-16, Musante GW-17, W-10630. **Rarity-3. Copper. UNITED STATES Edge. MS-62 BN (PCGS).** This is a beautiful example, satiny in texture with rich, even, reddish-copper patina. Both sides are boldly struck throughout with an overall smooth appearance that is suggestive of a Choice Mint State rating. Like their Large Eagle counterparts, the Washington Small Eagle cents were produced in England and intended for circulation in the United States, as the variant with edge lettered UNITED STATES OF AMERICA X confirms. While some examples did see circulation in the new nation via distribution through John and Thomas Ketland in Philadelphia, many pieces were retained in England, where they found their way into contemporary numismatic cabinets. As with most high grade survivors of the Washington Small Eagle cent, this piece undoubtedly came from an English collection, although we caution bidders that most such examples are of the more plentiful Large Eagle type. A lovely coin destined for inclusion in a noteworthy collection of early federal era coinage or Washingtoniana.

PCGS# 705. NGC ID: 2B73.



- 113 1791 Liverpool Halfpenny. Baker-17, Musante GW-19, W-10650. Rarity-6. Copper. Lettered Edge. EF-45 (PCGS). An engaging piece with glossy copper brown surfaces and bold to sharp detail for most design elements. The strike is generally well centered, although the borders are tight to most peripheral devices on the obverse, as well as the letters HALFP in HALFPENNY on the reverse. Softly struck at the top of Washington's head and in the opposing portion of the ship's hull, as typically noted in examples of this type. Minor flan flaw at 4 o'clock on the reverse border. The Washington Liverpool halfpenny, struck for collectors in England from dies by John Gregory Hancock, nonetheless saw circulation in limited numbers. This is one such piece, although time spent in commerce has hardly affected its overall smooth, satiny surfaces.

PCGS# 698. NGC ID: 2B7H.



- 116 Undated (1795) Liberty and Security Penny. Baker-30, Musante GW-45, W-11050. Rarity-2. Bust Left. Copper. Lettered Edge. MS-61 BN (PCGS). Mottled steel and crimson-brown overtones are more prevalent on the reverse, the base patina on both sides a blend of warmer golden-brown and autumn orange. This is a boldly struck, satiny example with only trivial handling marks and light carbon spotting precluding a higher Mint State rating. A handsome piece to represent this scarce and conditionally challenging Washington type.

PCGS# 767. NGC ID: 2B7U.



- 114 1795 Grate Halfpenny. Baker-29, Musante GW-49, W-10990. Large Buttons. Copper. Lettered Edge. MS-62 BN (PCGS). Handsome antique copper surfaces with bold striking detail in virtually all areas of the design. A concentration of wispy handling marks in and around the central reverse is noted for accuracy, but the in hand appearance for both sides is pleasantly smooth.

PCGS# 743. NGC ID: 2B7M.



- 117 Undated (Circa 1795) North Wales Halfpenny. Baker-34, Musante GW-51, W-11150. Rarity-3. Two Stars. Copper. Plain Edge. AU-50 (PCGS). Marbled deep copper and golden-brown patina greets the viewer from both sides of this endearing piece. Softly struck in the centers, as befits the type, with bolder definition toward the borders. There is considerable gloss to both sides, minor handling marks on the obverse mentioned solely for accuracy. The North Wales halfpenny, attributed to the shop of William Lutwyche, is part of the British evasion halfpence series. The design was crudely executed and the coins weakly struck to simulate well worn coppers. Most examples appear to have circulated in England, for the majority of pieces in American cabinets crossed the Atlantic Ocean in later years.

PCGS# 770. NGC ID: 2B87.



- 115 1795 Grate Halfpenny. Baker-29B, Musante GW-49, W-10955. Rarity-1. Large Buttons. Copper. Reeded Edge. MS-65 BN (PCGS). A premium quality example, both sides retain considerable faded orange luster that mingles nicely with light gray-brown patina, the overall appearance suggestive of an RB color designation. Sharply struck in all but a few isolated areas with a smooth satin texture that is pleasing in all regards.

PCGS# 746. NGC ID: 2B7M.



**118 Undated (Possibly Circa 1793) Success Medal. Large Size. Baker-265, Musante GW-41, W-10900. Rarity-6. Brass. Reeded Edge. MS-62 (PCGS).** This is a premium quality example of the type with much of the original silvering intact, especially on the reverse. Otherwise antique gold in appearance, the surfaces are satiny in texture and smooth enough to suggest a Choice Uncirculated grade. Otherwise sharply struck, the eye in the center of the reverse is blunt, yet fully outlined. This enigmatic type is attributed to Thomas Passmore, a Philadelphia merchant and tinsmith who was also a Mason and member of the Grand Holy Royal Arch Chapter of Pennsylvania. He seems to have produced these pieces in late 1792 or early 1793 in connection with Washington's second presidential inauguration. Many examples remained undistributed as of late 1801, at which time Passmore mentioned them in an advertisement in Philadelphia's *General Aurora Advertiser*. Survivors are scarce, especially in Mint State and with much of the original silvering present, as here.

PCGS# 780. NGC ID: 226D.

## FUGIO COPPERS



**119 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 12-U, W-6810. Rarity-4. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. AU-53 (PCGS).** 147.1 grains. A superb Fugio copper, ranking high in the pecking order of known specimens of the variety and once listed as finest known in the Retz census. Frosty and unusually even dark olive with just a hint of lighter brown color above the date and along the lower left obverse border. Very sharp and well struck throughout, with just a few trivial striations on either side of the sundial's base. The reverse is heavily clashed, as is typical, but the obverse is still in its perfect state. The Retz piece showed similar sharpness but was a bit corroded; Ted Craig's was also sharp but was smoothed. The Boyd-Ford piece was likewise not this nice. This would upgrade most advanced collectors, many of whom own heavily worn Newman 12-U's.

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B4F.

From *Early American Numismatics' Sale 1, January 1985, lot 322; our sale of the Robert Ayers Collection, August 2013, lot 1361.*

**120 1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 12-X, W-6820. Rarity-3. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. VF-25 BN (NGC).** Golden-brown surfaces on a slightly oval planchet. The date is faint, as is the detail at the left and right reverse borders, but other areas are suitably bold for the assigned grade. Minor handling marks are scattered about on both sides, several flan flaws over the lower right reverse.

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B8E.

## HALF CENTS



**121 1794 C-4a. Rarity-3. VF-25 (PCGS).** Handsome and original surfaces are toned in a marbling of dark copper and golden-brown shades. Well centered on the planchet, although the right obverse border is devoid of denticulation. Overall detail is suitably bold for the assigned grade, the surfaces a bit rough overall with scattered marks and, on the reverse, a few specks of ancient verdigris. All in all a pleasing mid grade example of both the type and variety. Late die state with the lower left obverse heavy swollen.

PCGS# 1003. NGC ID: 2223.

Acquired from Henry Garrett, September 1983.



**122 1794 C-4a. Rarity-3. VF-20 (PCGS).** Pleasing olive-copper patina, the surfaces mostly smooth and attractive. Minor weakness at the letters TY in LIBERTY, tiny edge nick below the digit 1 in the date, scattered pitting on the reverse. All in all, a desirable example for the assigned grade that is sure to please its new owner.

PCGS# 1003. NGC ID: 2223.

From the Graywood Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Merena's) Craig N. Smith and George William Youngman Collections sale, March 2003, lot 291. Cardboard 2x2 with attribution and provenance notes included.



- 123 1794 C-6b. Rarity-3. EF Details—Damage (PCGS).** This more affordable survivor offers bold definition to all devices, the design on both sides clear and fully appreciable. Overall steel-brown surfaces are rough in texture with scattered obverse pitting that further explains the stated qualifier. An acceptable candidate for inclusion in a budget-minded type set where an example of the Liberty Cap half cent is required.

PCGS# 1003.



- 127 1804 C-8. Rarity-1. Spiked Chin. MS-63 BN (NGC).** A marbling of rose-brown, steel gray and sandy-gold patina greets the viewer from both sides of this handsome and fully original example. Sharply struck with otherwise trivial blemishes that are easily overlooked, accuracy compels us to mention a tiny carbon spot at the lower right obverse border and light surface residue on the reverse around the letters in HALF CENT. The last of the Spiked Chin 1804 die marriages produced, C-8 is also the most readily obtainable in today's market. This is a particularly desirable example for Mint State type purposes.

PCGS# 1075. NGC ID: 222G.



- 124 1795 C-1. Rarity-2. Lettered Edge, With Pole. Fine-15 (PCGS).** A wholesome example for the grade, both sides are warmly toned in golden-copper with minimal marks to overall smooth looking surfaces. The letters in the word HALF are noticeably soft, but otherwise we note bold definition within uniformly denticulated borders. Pleasing Fine quality for this plentiful, yet conditionally challenging die marriage of the 1795 half cent.

PCGS# 1009. NGC ID: 2224.

*From the Graywood Collection. Earlier ex Ed Hipps, date not recorded. Cardboard 2x2 with collector notes included.*



- 128 1804 C-12. Rarity-2. Crosslet 4, Stemless Wreath. MS-62 BN (PCGS).** A wonderfully original example of this distinct and readily attributable die marriage. Both sides exhibit dominant gray-brown patina, the reverse with considerable golden-copper toning and the obverse with faint remnants of faded pink luster around the devices. Surface texture is satiny and overall smooth with no singularly mentionable blemishes. A uniformly bold strike rounds out an impressive list of attributes for this Mint State type candidate.

PCGS# 1072. NGC ID: 222F.

- 125 1795 C-4. Rarity-3. Plain Edge, Punctuated Date. VG-8 (PCGS).** Originally toned surfaces are toned in a blend of golden-brown and reddish-copper. The reverse is uniformly bold for the assigned grade, the reverse soft in the center and along the left border. The surfaces are smooth in hand with a glossy texture that provides superior eye appeal for a heavily circulated, early date half cent.

PCGS# 1012. NGC ID: 2225.

*From the Graywood Collection.*

- 126 1797 C-2. Rarity-4. Plain Edge. Fine-12 (PCGS).** Pleasing medium copper patina to both sides, the surfaces fairly smooth in hand despite having seen considerable commercial use. Obverse detail remains universally bold, that on the reverse uneven with the center and lower right periphery soft. Scattered marks include a few ancient pin scratches in the left obverse field that we mention here solely for accuracy. Solid and appealing Fine quality for this early design type in the scarce and underrated half cent series of 1793 to 1857.

PCGS# 1036. NGC ID: 2228.

*Acquired from Richard Picker, February 1965.*



**129 1825 C-1. Rarity-3. MS-63 BN (PCGS). Secure Holder.** A remarkable condition rarity from the 1825 Cohen-1 half cent dies. The obverse is mostly orange-brown in appearance, while the reverse exhibits bolder toning in mottled steel-brown. Both sides are fully struck with an overall smooth satin texture, glints of peripheral luster further enhancing this coin's desirability. The scarcer of the two known die marriages of the issue, C-1 is a major rarity in Mint State. Even the fabled Cohen and Eliasberg collections could only muster AUs, while the Garrett collection lacked an example of this variety. Clearly an important offering for the advanced half cent enthusiast, this lovely Choice Uncirculated example is sure to see spirited at auction.

PCGS# 35246.

**130 1849 C-1. Rarity-2. Large Date. MS-64 BN (PCGS).** A handsome near-Gem with lilac-rose undertones to dominant antique copper patina. An obverse carbon spot is out of the way at the border below star 13. Sharply struck with an overall smooth appearance in an example of the premier circulation strike issue in the Braided Hair half cent series.

PCGS# 1218. NGC ID: 26Y5.

## LARGE CENTS



**131 1793 Chain Reverse. S-3. Rarity-3-. AMERICA, No Periods. VG Details—Repaired (PCGS).** Glossy deep copper surfaces with uniformly bold definition to the major design elements on both the obverse and reverse. The former side, in particular, is uncommonly well defined for a Chain cent at the VG grade level. Minor edge disturbances are evident on both sides, as is evidence of tooling; a thin obverse flan fissures bisects the end of Liberty's bust. With the amount of detail that it retains, this more affordable example holds considerable appeal for budget minded type purposes.

PCGS# 1341. NGC ID: 223F.



**132 1793 Wreath Reverse. S-5. Rarity-4. Vine and Bars Edge. VF Details—Damage (PCGS).** A mostly sandy-brown obverse contrasts somewhat with a bolder, more uniform, golden-copper reverse. Curiously glossy in texture, although both sides sport bold to sharp detail to all devices that enhances the coin's appearance. The stated qualifier largely concerns a scrape along Liberty's profile and scattered digs in and around the centers on both sides. For the assigned grade, this is still a relatively pleasing, more affordable example of the classic Wreath cent of 1793.

PCGS# 1347. NGC ID: 223H.

Acquired May 1968.

**133 1793 Wreath Reverse. S-5. Rarity-4. Vine and Bars Edge. Good Details—Damage (PCGS).** This glossy medium brown example retains outline definition for all devices except those along the lower obverse and upper right reverse borders. The date is faint with only the tops of the digits discernible. The stated qualifier concerns a circular depression in the center of the reverse as well as scattered marks on both sides. Given the scarcity and one year status of the Wreath cent, this example should do well in a budget minded type set.

PCGS# 1347. NGC ID: 223H.



**134 1793 Wreath Reverse. S-6. Rarity-3. Vine and Bars Edge. VG Details—Rim Damage (PCGS).** Glossy antique copper surfaces present rather well in a heavily circulated Wreath cent. Obverse detail is bold apart from at the base of the date, the reverse likewise except for softness to the word CENT in the denomination and the adjacent bow. A few marks are scattered about, including one behind Liberty's eye, the stated qualifier concerning several tiny edge nicks on both sides. This is a relatively pleasing coin for the assigned grade that is sure to catch the eye of budget minded type collectors and early copper enthusiasts alike.

PCGS# 1347. NGC ID: 223H.

From the Graywood Collection.

- 135 1793 Wreath Reverse. S-11C. Rarity-3-. Lettered Edge. Good Details—Damage (PCGS).** Dominant olive-brown patina with streaks of lighter golden-orange on the reverse. That side of the coin is worn nearly smooth with only faint elements of the wreath discernible. The obverse offers better detail with a well outlined portrait, sprig, most letters in the word LIBERTY clear, and all four digits in the date discernible with patience. A few tiny marks on the obverse are easily overlooked given the details grade, but several prominent digs and scrapes on the reverse are present to explain the stated qualifier. A popular one year type at a more affordable level of preservation.

PCGS# 1350. NGC ID: 223J.

- 136 1794 S-22. Rarity-1. Head of 1794. VF-20 (PCGS).** This is a pleasant circulated example of the Bent Hair Lock variety, both sides with overall smooth golden-brown surfaces. Uniformly bold definition throughout the obverse, the reverse is evenly worn with significant loss of detail toward the upper border. The denomination ONE CENT is discernible, however, as are the devices toward the lower border on that side. All in all, a desirable mid grade example of this popular Sheldon number for the 1794 cent.

PCGS# 901374.



- 137 1794 S-30. Rarity-1. Head of 1794. VF-25 (PCGS).** This is a lovely piece with considerable gloss to warmly patinated, medium brown surfaces. Nicely centered on the planchet, the strike has left overall bold definition that wanes appreciably only over the upper-central reverse. Otherwise smooth in hand, and attractively so, accuracy alone compels us to mention a few wispy grazes in the left obverse field and a tiny dig above Liberty's head. For the assigned grade, it is difficult for us to imagine a more aesthetically pleasing Liberty Cap cent of any date or die pairing.

PCGS# 901374. NGC ID: 223P.

Acquired from Henry Garrett, January 1982.



- 138 1794 S-30. Rarity-1. Head of 1794. VF-20 (PCGS).** Light sandy-copper patina with pleasing surfaces that show a few interior marks and minor edge nicks. Most devices are boldly defined, and the overall appearance of this coin remains quite charming.

PCGS# 901374. NGC ID: 223P.

From the Graywood Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) Entlich, White Oak, Gross and St. Andre Collections sale, March 2009, lot 3232. Cardboard 2x2 with attribution and provenance notes included.



- 139 1794 S-71. Rarity-2. Head of 1795. VF-35 (PCGS).** A pleasing example with overall bold definition to represent this scarcer *Guide Book* variety of the 1794 large cent. Both sides are boldly impressed within fully, uniformly denticulated borders. Overall medium brown in appearance, glints of olive-gray color here and there around the peripheries are largely concerned with light surface build up that we mention solely for accuracy. The in hand appearance is quite smooth, in fact, with only a few small marks and toning spots scattered about. Light gloss to the surfaces further enhances the appeal of this piece, equally well suited for inclusion in a mid grade type set or specialized large cent collection.

PCGS# 1365. NGC ID: 223R.



- 140 1795 S-76B. Rarity-1. Plain Edge—Curved Clip @ 1 O'Clock—VF-25 BN (NGC).** This is a predominantly orange-brown example with all but a few peripheral devices boldly rendered and fully appreciable. A shallow curved planchet clip is present at 1 o'clock relative to the obverse, but it only affects the tops of the letters RT in LIBERTY. Accuracy compels us to mention a curiously glossy texture to both sides, as well as scattered verdigris/surface scale on the obverse. Mint errors such as this are always in demand among early copper enthusiasts.

PCGS# E1380.

- 141 1796 Liberty Cap. S-89. Rarity-3+. Fine-15 (PCGS).** A wholesome circulated example of this scarce final year issue in the Liberty Cap large cent series. Medium brown and olive-copper patina blends over surfaces that are boldly defined in all areas except on the reverse within the lower right portion of the wreath and at the word OF in the legend. Both sides are a bit rough in texture with microscopic pitting; several minor edge disturbances are also noted for accuracy.

PCGS# 1392. NGC ID: 223V.  
From the Graywood Collection.



- 142 1798 S-166. Rarity-1. Style II Hair. EF-40 (PCGS).** Attractive glossy brown surfaces are smooth in hand apart from a few minor, well scattered marks. The strike is generally well centered, although there is no denticulation along the right obverse and upper reverse borders. Lack of detail to the end of Liberty's bust and at the letters OF A in the reverse legend is characteristic of this variety, the balance of the devices suitably bold for the assigned grade. All in all, a pleasing circulated example of the type, date, *Guide Book* variety and die marriage that is worthy of a solid bid.

PCGS# 1434. NGC ID: 2244.



- 143 1802 S-231. Rarity-1. Stemless Wreath. AU-55 BN (NGC).** A satiny and tight example with deep copper-rose patina. The strike is ideally centered on the planchet, both sides also exhibiting bold to sharp definition throughout the design. Otherwise smooth in hand, a shallow planchet void below the ribbon that binds Liberty's hair is noted, as is an adjacent graze that seems to be associated with a tiny edge nick just before 9 o'clock. As one of the more readily obtainable die marriages of the 1802 Draped Bust cent, the readily attributable Sheldon-231 is a favorite among both type collectors and variety specialists. The present example is better preserved than most, and it is a coin that would do justice to an advanced collection. Noyes Die State A.

PCGS# 358648. NGC ID: 224F.



- 144 1803 S-251. Rarity-2. Small Date, Small Fraction. AU-50 (PCGS).** Lovely glossy copper-brown surfaces are hard, tight and overall smooth in appearance. Both sides are boldly to sharply defined from a well centered strike. Highly desirable PCGS AU quality for the Draped Bust cent type as a whole, as well as the individual date and die marriage.

PCGS# 1482. NGC ID: 224G.  
Acquired from Jack Beymer, November 1979.

- 145 1804 S-266, the only known dies. Rarity-2. Good Details—Tooled (PCGS).** We note appreciable gloss to copper brown surfaces, the basic design remaining bold apart from loss of detail along the left reverse border. Minor edge bruise at 9 o'clock on the obverse, mark behind Liberty's eye, concentrations of scratches in the right obverse and upper reverse fields. The stated qualifier also concerns tooling to the obverse die break outside the letters RTY in LIBERTY. More affordable circulated quality for this fabled key date Draped Bust cent issue. Noyes Die State C.

PCGS# 1504. NGC ID: 224H.  
From the Graywood Collection.

- 146 1805 S-267. Rarity-1. EF-45 (PCGS).** Glossy copper brown surfaces are remarkably smooth and highly appealing in a lightly circulated Draped Bust cent irrespective of date or die variety. The borders are soft due to die wear, but all devices are well struck and more or less bold. A nice piece for the grade that is worthy of a solid bid.

PCGS# 1510. NGC ID: 224K.  
From the Graywood Collection. Earlier from Early American History Auctions' sale of February 2001, lot 1295. Cardboard 2x2 with attribution and provenance notes included.



- 147 1809 S-280, the only known dies. Rarity-2. AU-53 (PCGS).** This is a satiny medium brown example with well balanced AU detail to both sides. All devices are boldly, if not sharply defined, and the denticulation is complete in all areas save for along the lower left obverse and upper left reverse borders. Otherwise smooth in hand, a light graze in the field before Liberty's neck is noted for accuracy. This single-variety issue is one of the more challenging Classic Head cents to locate in high grades, which is saying a lot since the type as a whole is scarce to rare above the EF level of preservation. A fleeting bidding opportunity for the high grade collector. Noyes Die State B.

PCGS# 1546. NGC ID: 224R.



**148 1810 S-282. Rarity-2. AU-55 (PCGS).** A lovely, conditionally scarce survivor of this challenging large cent type. Both sides are toned in a base of warm golden-brown patina, the obverse with speckled gray-brown highlights and the reverse with marbled rose-brown overtones. The strike is sharp with all devices nicely detailed, although the impression is slightly off center with scant denticulation along the upper obverse and upper right reverse borders. The surfaces exhibit a hard, tight, satiny texture that retains a pleasingly smooth appearance even under close inspection with a loupe. The brief Classic Head large cent series of 1808 to 1814 is one of the most challenging to collect in all of U.S. numismatics. The planchets for this series were supplied by Matthew Boulton in Birmingham, England, their quality not up to earlier standards with the result that even many high grade survivors exhibit dark and/or porous surfaces. Circulation was heavy for this type, and the typical survivor is well worn, often with significant impairments. The present example, minimally circulated with uncommonly attractive surfaces, represents a significant find for both the high grade type collector and the advanced early copper enthusiast.

PCGS# 1549. NGC ID: 224S.

**149 1811/0 S-286. Rarity-3. EF Details—Cleaning (PCGS).** An overall boldly defined piece with considerable gloss to medium copper brown surfaces. Swirls of variegated color are also evident on the obverse. The strike is generally well centered, if a bit tight to the upper right reverse border, and all features are clear to include the underdigit. Smooth in hand with a rather pleasing appearance relative to the stated qualifier, we encourage interested parties to view this coin personally before entering their bids.

PCGS# 1558. NGC ID: 224V.

*Ex Yesterday's Charge, Richmond, Virginia, date not recorded. Collector envelope and tag with attribution and provenance notes included.*



**150 1812 S-288. Rarity-3. Large Date. AU-55 (PCGS).** This is a handsome piece with intermingled sandy-tan highlights to dominant copper-gray patina. Otherwise bold definition wanes appreciably only around the peripheries, where much of the denticulation is absent and stars 1 to 7 on the obverse are a bit blunt. Microscopically rough in texture with a few mentionable marks in the reverse field around the denomination ONE CENT. The amount of detail that this coin retains establishes it as an uncommonly well preserved survivor from the conditionally challenging Classic Head cent series of 1808 to 1814.

PCGS# 1564. NGC ID: 224W.



**151 1814 S-295. Rarity-1. Plain 4—Double Struck—VG-8 BN (NGC).** The first strike is off center to just before 12 o'clock relative to the obverse. The second impression has largely obliterated the first strike on that side of the coin, although the raised lip of unstruck flan from the first impression is still discernible along the lower border. On the reverse, remnants of the letters STA in STATES from the first impression are discernible atop the primary letters. Both sides exhibit a pleasing glossy texture with subtle golden-tan highlights to dominant antique copper patina. Uncommonly smooth for a Classic Head cent that saw this extensive circulation, this bold Mint error is sure to appeal to advanced early copper specialists.

PCGS# E36517.



**152 1817 N-13. Rarity-1. 13 Stars. MS-65 BN (PCGS).** Glossy steel-brown surfaces with an overall smooth appearance that provides equally strong quality and eye appeal. This is a sharply to fully struck example that would do justice to a high grade type, date or variety set.

PCGS# 1594. NGC ID: 2252.

*Acquired from Henry Garrett, December 1958.*



- 153 1820 N-13. Rarity-1. Large Date. MS-65 BN (PCGS).** This is a simply beautiful example, both sides with a smooth satin texture and considerable glossiness to the surfaces. Boldly to sharply defined in all areas with pretty lilac and rose undertones to dominant steely-copper patina. A popular die marriage for type purposes, here represented by an exceptionally attractive Gem. Noyes Die State B/A.

PCGS# 1615. NGC ID: 2256.



- 154 1821 N-1. Rarity-1. AU-58 BN (NGC).** Marbled gold and gray-brown obverse toning yields to a blend of gray and orange-copper patina on the reverse. Both sides are well centered in strike, the devices boldly rendered save for bluntness to the obverse stars. This is a scarce middle to late state of the 1821 Newcomb-1 dies (Noyes B-C/B-C), the obverse peripheral crack at stars 2 to 3 not yet extending to the denticles between stars 3 and 4. On the reverse, the crack through the lower wreath extends faintly to the letter C in AMERICA, but does not reach the border outside the adjacent letter I.

PCGS# 36706. NGC ID: 2258.

*Collector envelope with attribution and EAC grades included.*

- 155 1838 N-1. Rarity-1. MS-64 BN (PCGS). CAC.** Glossy golden-brown surfaces with traces of original faded rose luster in the protected areas around many of the devices. Central definition is sharp, and the overall appearance is appreciably smooth for the assigned grade. A handsome near-Gem to represent the type, issue or die marriage in a high grade set. Noyes Die State B/B.

PCGS# 1741. NGC ID: 225V.



- 156 1853 N-25. Rarity-1. MS-66 RD (PCGS).** Gorgeous pinkish-red luster flows over both sides of this overall smooth, satiny example. The central devices are sharply impressed, and the borders are well defined and fully denticulated. Thanks to a large hoard of several hundred examples, Newcomb-25 is a plentiful die marriage of the 1853 cent in Mint Sate. Even so, the present full Red Gem is rare from a condition standpoint and is sure to catch the eye of advanced type collectors and early copper specialists alike.

PCGS# 1903. NGC ID: 226K.

PCGS Population (all die marriages of the issue): 17 with a single MS-67 RD finer.



- 157 1855 N-4. Rarity-1. Upright 5s. MS-65 RD (PCGS).** A satiny and overall smooth example with bold borders and sharply defined central devices. Much of the original light orange color remains, especially on the reverse, but both sides have toned in the holder to the point where an RB designation seems more appropriate in our minds. A shallow planchet flaw in the reverse field above the letter N in ONE is also noted for accuracy. Attractively original with solid Gem quality that is sure to catch the eye of high grade type collectors and large cent enthusiasts alike.

PCGS# 1909.

- 158 1857 Braided Hair. N-2. Rarity-1. Small Date. MS-64 RB (PCGS).** Warmly patinated in mottled gray-brown, both sides retain ample faded rose-orange luster to uphold the validity of the RB color designation. The strike is suitably bold for a late date large cent, and the surfaces are generally smooth in appearance with a hard satin texture. An excellent candidate for inclusion in a final year type set, this Choice example would also do well in a high grade date or variety collection.

PCGS# 1932. NGC ID: 226N.

## SMALL CENTS

- 159 1857 Flying Eagle. Type of 1857. MS-64 (PCGS).** Satiny in texture with a bold strike, this warmly patinated near-Gem is particularly well suited for inclusion in a high grade type set.

PCGS# 2016. NGC ID: 2276.

- 160 1858 Large Letters, High Leaves (Style of 1857), Type I. MS-64 (PCGS).** Delightful tan-rose surfaces are boldly struck in all but a few isolated areas. Satiny in texture and pleasingly smooth, this attractive near-Gem would fit comfortably into a high grade type or date set.

PCGS# 2019. NGC ID: 2277.

- 161 1858 Small Letters, Low Leaves (Style of 1858), Type II. MS-64 (PCGS).** A boldly to sharply struck, satin-textured example with pretty golden-tan surfaces. Desirable Choice quality for the high grade type collector.

PCGS# 2020. NGC ID: 2279.



- 162 1859 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC.** A glorious example of this popular one-year design type from the inception of the Indian cent series. Both sides are sharply struck with pretty iridescent toning to highly lustrous satin surfaces. Due to a generous mintage of 36,400,000 pieces, this issue is readily obtainable in all grades through MS-64. Gems such as this are scarce, however, and they always command a strong premium in today's market due to high grade type collector pressure.

PCGS# 2052. NGC ID: 227E.

- 163 1859 MS-64 (PCGS).** This is a sharply struck, satiny near-Gem with vivid patination to both sides. A lovely Choice example of this popular one year design type from the inception of regular issue Indian cent production.

PCGS# 2052. NGC ID: 227E.

- 164 1859 MS-64 (PCGS).** Delightful golden-apricot surfaces are fully struck with an intense satin texture to the finish. Outstanding Choice quality for this one year design type.

PCGS# 2052. NGC ID: 227E.

*Acquired from Dan Brown, May 1972.*

- 165 1860 MS-65 (PCGS).** Outstanding satin surfaces are highly lustrous with pretty iridescent rose highlights. Fully struck, expertly preserved, and ideal for inclusion in a Gem type or date set.

PCGS# 2058. NGC ID: 227F.

- 166 1865 Fancy 5. MS-65 RB (PCGS). CAC.** Boldly struck with blushes of gray-brown toning to otherwise dominant medium orange luster. Pleasing Gem Mint State quality for this more readily obtainable issue among early bronze Indian cents.

PCGS# 2083. NGC ID: 227N.

- 167 1871 Bold N. MS-65 RB (NGC). OH.** Fully struck with a smooth satin texture, this endearing Gem also exhibits pretty color in warm, even rose-brown.

PCGS# 2101. NGC ID: 227V.

- 168 1871 Bold N. MS-64 RB (PCGS).** Far more Red than Brown, this is a premium quality, conditionally scarce survivor of the challenging 1871 Indian cent. A full strike and pleasingly smooth surfaces further enhance already memorable eye appeal. From a relatively limited mintage of 3,929,500 circulation strikes, Mint State survivors of which are particularly elusive with the degree of original color that this coin retains.

PCGS# 2101. NGC ID: 227V.

*From the Trebuchet Collection.*

- 169 1873 Open 3. MS-63 RD (PCGS).** A sharply struck, fully lustrous example with vivid color to both sides. Scarce certified Red quality for this otherwise more obtainable date logotype of the circulation strike 1873 Indian cent.

PCGS# 2108. NGC ID: 227Y.

- 170 1874 MS-65 RB (NGC).** Warm rose-orange undertones backlight medium brown patina on both sides of this smartly impressed, carefully preserved Gem.

PCGS# 2119. NGC ID: 227Z.



- 171 1877 EF-45 (PCGS).** This overall boldly defined, generally glossy brown example offers superior quality and eye appeal in a circulated 1877 cent. Popular key date issue!

PCGS# 2127. NGC ID: 2284.

- 172 1877 EF-40 BN (NGC).** Boldly defined over most design elements, this handsome example also sports pleasing toning in warm, even, copper brown. Popular key date issue!

PCGS# 2127. NGC ID: 2284.

- 173 1877 VF-35 (PCGS).** Richly toned antique copper surfaces retain universally bold definition to the major design elements.

PCGS# 2127. NGC ID: 2284.

- 174 1877 VF-30 (PCGS). CAC.** A warmly and originally toned example with pleasingly smooth surfaces in a mid grade survivor of this key date Indian cent issue.

PCGS# 2127. NGC ID: 2284.

- 175 1899 MS-66 RD (PCGS). OGH.** With a full strike, vivid luster and superior surface preservation, this premium quality Gem would serve with distinction in a high grade type or date set. Thoroughly appealing in a survivor of this high mintage issue with 53,598,000 circulation strikes produced.

PCGS# 2204. NGC ID: 228U.

- 176 **1908-S MS-64 RD (PCGS)**. A satiny, vivid example with a razor sharp strike throughout. Significant as the first mintmarked small cent in U.S. coinage history, the 1908-S enjoys strong collector demand at all levels of preservation, especially full Red Uncirculated, as here.

PCGS# 2234. NGC ID: 2296.



- 177 **1909-S Indian. MS-65 RB (NGC). CAC. OH**. This wholly original example exhibits streaky rose-brown and pale gold reverse color, as often seen in early date small cents from the San Francisco Mint. The obverse displays an even orange-brown appearance, and both sides are equally smooth and satiny in texture. Well struck and nicely preserved Gem quality for this popular low mintage Indian cent issue.

PCGS# 2239. NGC ID: 2298.

- 178 **1909-S Indian. MS-64 RD (NGC)**. A boldly defined, overall medium orange example of this popular key date issue from the final year of the Indian cent series.

PCGS# 2240. NGC ID: 2298.



- 179 **1859 Proof-64 (PCGS)**. A gorgeous Choice Proof to represent this perennially popular one year design type in the Indian cent series. Fully struck with pretty pinkish-tan patina, both sides also exhibit modest cameo contrast between mirrored fields and more satin-textured devices. Although the Mint struck a large number of Proof 1859 Indian cent in anticipation of strong sales in connection with the new design, examples are surprisingly scarce in today's market. Rick Snow (2014) opines that less than half an estimated mintage of 800 Proofs was actually distributed to contemporary collectors, the remaining pieces probably released into circulation in later years. This is a superior example for both the issue and the assigned grade that is sure to please the discerning bidder.

PCGS# 2247. NGC ID: 2299.



- 180 **1861 Proof-64 (PCGS)**. Fully struck with light golden-tan color and appreciable reflectivity to the finish. Although the Mint struck approximately 1,000 Proof Indian cents in 1861, only 134 specimens had been distributed to contemporary collectors by April 30. The outbreak of the Civil War probably meant that few additional examples found willing buyers by year's end, and we suspect that the vast majority of coins struck were later released into circulation. A scarce and underrated issue, represented here by a lovely Choice example.

PCGS# 2256. NGC ID: 229B.



- 181 **1864 Bronze. Proof-64 RB (PCGS)**. This lovely specimen exhibits iridescent gray-brown toning to otherwise dominant reddish-orange color. Well mirrored in finish with a razor sharp strike, this is a premium Choice survivor of a scarce early Proof issue in the Indian cent series. From an estimate mintage of just 300 pieces.

PCGS# 2277. NGC ID: 229F.



- 182 **1889 Proof-66 RD (PCGS)**. A delightful Gem, both sides are fully struck with complete rose-red mint bloom. The surfaces are silky smooth in texture with superior technical quality and abundant eye appeal. This issue has a mintage of 3,336 Proofs, most survivors of which are of only average quality due to poor workmanship on the part of Mint personnel. Exceptionally well produced and preserved, this conditionally rare specimen will please even the most discerning numismatist.

PCGS# 2356. NGC ID: 2732.

PCGS Population: 9; 0 finer in this category.

From the Collection of Carril Valparaíso.

- 183 1897 Proof-65 RD (NGC).** Lovely medium orange surfaces are fully struck, silky smooth in appearance, and a delight to behold. The 1897 is one of the scarcer Proof Indian cents of its era in Gem full Red quality, as here.

PCGS# 2380. NGC ID: 22AK.

NGC Census: 7; 2 finer in this category (Proof-66 RD finest).



- 184 1906 Proof-65 RD Cameo (PCGS).** A remarkable strike and condition rarity in a late date Proof Indian cent. Vivid rose and orange surfaces exhibit an uncommon degree of contrast between satiny, fully impressed devices and deeply mirrored fields. Our multiple offerings in this sale notwithstanding, the Proof 1906 Indian cent is rare with a cameo finish.

PCGS# 82407. NGC ID: 22AV.

PCGS Population: 3; 6 finer in this category (Proof-67 RD Cameo finest).



- 185 1909-S Lincoln. V.D.B. MS-65 RD (PCGS).** This delightful Gem is sharply struck, satiny in finish and possessed of beautiful rose-red color. Solid technical quality and strong eye appeal for this ever popular, key date Lincoln cent issue.

PCGS# 2428. NGC ID: 22B2.



- 186 1909-S Lincoln. V.D.B. MS-64 RD (PCGS).** This fully lustrous, satiny-textured example offers solid Choice Mint State quality for this key date Lincoln cent issue. Sharply struck, as well, and worthy of a solid bid.

PCGS# 2428. NGC ID: 22B2.

- 187 1909-S Lincoln. V.D.B. MS-64 BN (PCGS).** A lovely golden-brown example with a sharp strike and overall smooth-looking surfaces.

PCGS# 2426. NGC ID: 22B2.

- 188 1909-S Lincoln. V.D.B. MS-62 BN (PCGS).** An originally and pleasingly toned example of this perennially popular first year Lincoln cent issue. The strike is bold to sharp throughout and the surfaces have a relatively smooth appearance for the assigned grade.

PCGS# 2426. NGC ID: 22B2.



- 189 1909-S Lincoln. MS-66 RD (NGC).** A bright and beautiful Gem with playful reddish-gold highlights to otherwise medium gold surfaces. Fully struck, expertly preserved, and visually appealing for this low mintage issue from the first year of Lincoln cent production.

PCGS# 2434. NGC ID: 22B4.

- 190 1909-S/S FS-1502. S/Horizontal S. MS-65 RD (PCGS). CAC.** Beautiful Gem quality for this popular Lincoln cent repunched mintmark variety. Sharply struck and fully lustrous, both sides possess vivid medium orange color to satiny surfaces.

PCGS# 92434. NGC ID: 22B4.

- 191 1909-S Lincoln. MS-65 RD (PCGS).** Gorgeous satin surfaces exhibit the most vivid color around the reverse periphery. Fully struck throughout with a smooth texture that would accept nothing less than a Gem grade. Although overshadowed by its identically dated V.D.B. counterpart, the 1909-S is also a key date Lincoln cent with a limited mintage of 1,825,000 pieces.

PCGS# 2434. NGC ID: 22B4.

- 192 1909-S Lincoln. MS-65 RD (NGC).** Gorgeous golden-orange surfaces are highly lustrous with a sharply executed strike.

PCGS# 2434. NGC ID: 22B4.

- 193 1911 Proof-65 RB (PCGS).** A fully struck, pleasingly smooth Gem with slight mottling to gray-brown toning. Plenty of warm golden-orange color is also evident on both sides.

PCGS# 3310. NGC ID: 22KU.

- 194 1913 Proof-66 RB (PCGS).** This handsome specimen combines a mostly autumn orange obverse with a boldly toned, antique copper reverse. Fully struck with a smooth satin texture, this is a desirable Gem to represent the early Proof Lincoln cent series of 1909 to 1916.

PCGS# 3316. NGC ID: 22KW.

PCGS Population: 38; 7 finer in this category (Proof-67+ RB finest).

- 195 1913 Proof-66 RB (NGC).** Handsome orange-brown surfaces are fully struck with a silky smooth, satiny texture. As with most frequently encountered of the early Proof Lincoln cents, the 1913 is an ideal candidate to represent this popular design in an advanced type set.

PCGS# 3316. NGC ID: 22KW.

NGC Census: 20; 8 finer in this category (Proof-68 RB finest).



**196 1914-D MS-64 RD (PCGS).** Outstanding Choice full Red quality for this fabled key date Lincoln cent issue. Handsome deep rose surfaces are boldly struck throughout. A lovely coin eagerly awaiting inclusion in a high quality set of this widely collected series.

PCGS# 2473. NGC ID: 22BH.

*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.*



**200 1915-S MS-65 RB (PCGS).** Handsome surfaces are lightly toned with ample light pink luster remaining. Both sides are sharply struck with a finely textured satin finish that is free of detracting blemishes. Scarce even in circulated grades, the 1915-S is particularly elusive in Mint State with Gems such as this nothing short of rare.

PCGS# 2484. NGC ID: 22BM.

PCGS Population: 34; 0 finer in this category.



**197 1914-D MS-64 RB (PCGS).** CAC. Handsome rose-brown surfaces exhibit even color to smooth, virtually Gem quality surfaces. The strike is bold to sharp throughout, and the eye appeal is nothing short of strong. Mint State survivors of this low mintage, conditionally challenging Lincoln cent issue are scarce to rare in all grades, examples that are lustrous as the present coin decidedly in the latter category.

PCGS# 2472. NGC ID: 22BH.



**201 1916-D MS-66 RD (PCGS).** Phenomenal condition rarity for this early Denver Mint Lincoln cent issue. Bright satin surfaces are aglow with vivid light orange luster. Both sides are fully struck with a silky smooth appearance that would accept nothing less than a premium Gem rating. Common only in the lowest circulated grades, the 1916-D is scarce even at the EF and AU levels. In Mint State this is a key date issue in the early Lincoln cent series, the present example undeniably rare and ranking among the finest known to PCGS. Lovely!

PCGS# 2491. NGC ID: 22BP.

PCGS Population: 14; 6 finer in this category (MS-67 RD finest).



**198 1914-D MS-63 RB (PCGS).** This is a predominantly lustrous example, both sides with minimal silver gray tinting to otherwise rose-red surfaces. Boldly defined with solid Choice Mint State quality for the key date 1914-D Lincoln cent.

PCGS# 2472. NGC ID: 22BH.

**199 1914-D AU-58 (PCGS).** This is a superior quality Choice AU, both sides richly original in appearance with sharp striking detail and smooth surfaces. Sure to please!

PCGS# 2471. NGC ID: 22BH.



**202 1918 MS-67 RD (PCGS).** Exceptionally smooth and visually appealing, this rose-red example is simply a delight to behold. Sharply struck, as well, and sure to have no difficulty finding its way into a high quality Lincoln cent set.

PCGS# 2506. NGC ID: 22BV.

PCGS Population: 30; 6 finer in this category (MS-68 RD finest).

- 203 1922-D MS-65 RD (NGC). OH.** Satiny and highly lustrous surfaces are aglow with vivid pinkish-orange color. Sharply struck and carefully preserved, this is an impressive Gem full Red survivor from a relatively limited mintage of 7,160,000 pieces, which total defines the 1922-D as a semi-key date Lincoln cent.

PCGS# 2539. NGC ID: 22C8.

NGC Census: 23; 2 finer in this category (both MS-66 RD).

- 204 1922 No D. FS-401, Die Pair II. Strong Reverse. EF-45 (ANACS). OH.** Rich antique copper patina blankets both sides in an even manner, the obverse detail uncommonly bold in a circulated survivor of this popular Lincoln cent variety.

PCGS# 2540. NGC ID: 22C8.



- 205 1925-S MS-64 RD (PCGS). OGH.** Scarce Choice full Red quality for this conditionally challenging issue, the reverse also uncommonly sharp in strike for a 1925-S cent. The obverse is a bit softly defined overall, and both sides exhibit scattered carbon spots that help define the grade. While worn and low end Uncirculated survivors of this 26,380,000-piece issue are plentiful enough in numismatic circles, the 1925-S is elusive in the finer Mint State grades, as here.

PCGS# 2566. NGC ID: 22CH.

- 206 1942 Proof-66 RD (PCGS). CAC.** A fully struck, uniformly mirrored specimen with eye appeal to spare.

PCGS# 3353. NGC ID: 22L9.

- 207 1943-S MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC.** This is a bright and beautiful piece, as made and virtually pristine.

PCGS# 2717.

*From the Clark Kent Collection.*

- 208 1943-S MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC.** Exceptionally well preserved for both the type and issue, this premium quality Superb Gem would do justice to the finest collection.

PCGS# 2717.

*From the Clark Kent Collection.*

- 209 1943-S MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC.** A wholly lustrous, lightly toned Superb Gem with superior technical quality and eye appeal to spare.

PCGS# 2717.

*From the Clark Kent Collection.*

- 210 1943-S MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC.** Delightful surfaces are as bright and fresh as the day this coin emerged from the dies. An outstanding steel cent regardless of issuing mint, this coin would do equally well in a high grade type or date set.

PCGS# 2717.

*From the Clark Kent Collection.*



- 211 1955 FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. MS-65 BN (PCGS). OGH.** A handsome and fully original example with rich toning to smooth satin surfaces. While the appearance of this coin matches that of most Mint State 1955 Doubled Die Obverse cents extant, the level of preservation is superior to the typical survivor in the MS-60 BN to MS-64 BN grade range. Given the extreme popularity of this variety among series specialists and more generalized collectors alike, we anticipate strong bidder competition for this conditionally scarce Gem when it crosses our auctioneer's block.

PCGS# 2825. NGC ID: 22FG.

*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.*



- 212 1955 FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. MS-64+ BN (NGC).** Glints of original rose-orange luster still adhere to the protected areas around the borders and some of the devices. Otherwise copper brown in appearance, both sides are boldly defined and just a few faint carbon spots away from a full Gem rating. Premium Choice quality for this perennially popular Lincoln cent variety.

PCGS# 2825. NGC ID: 22FG.



- 213 1955 FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. MS-63 RD (NGC).** Vivid rose-red surfaces are sharply struck and just a few stray carbon flecks away from an even higher Choice rating. The typical Mint State survivor of this issue is boldly toned to warrant a BN color designation from the major certification services. This fully lustrous example is a noteworthy departure from this norm, and it is a coin that will excite advanced Lincoln cent enthusiasts and error specialists alike.

PCGS# 2827. NGC ID: 22FG.



- 214 1955 FS-101. **Doubled Die Obverse. MS-63 BN (PCGS).** Warmly and originally patinated surfaces exhibit a smooth, satiny texture. A boldly defined, fully Choice example of this ever-popular Lincoln cent variety.

PCGS# 2825. NGC ID: 22FG.



- 215 1955 FS-101. **Doubled Die Obverse. MS-61 BN (NGC).** Rich crimson and golden-copper patina with a uniformly sharp strike throughout. Glints of deeper color here and there around the obverse periphery are associated with light verdigris, another speck of which is evident in the right reverse field. Still, the in hand appearance of this piece is relatively smooth for the assigned grade, and the popularity of this variety is sure to result in keen bidder interest.

PCGS# 2825. NGC ID: 22FG.



- 216 1970-S Large Date. FS-101. **Doubled Die Obverse. MS-64 RD (PCGS).** Beautiful light pink surfaces are sharply struck with intense satin luster. Exceptional Choice full Red quality for this prominent Doubled Die Obverse, a variety that is underrated compared to the well known 1969-S FS-101 DDO. A find for the astute Lincoln cent and/or variety enthusiast.

PCGS# 37999.

PCGS Population (FS-101 attribution only): 4; 2 finer in this category (both MS-65 RD).



- 217 1971-S FS-101. **Doubled Die Obverse. Proof-69 RD Cameo (PCGS).** This is a bright and attractive specimen with virtually pristine surfaces, as made. A popular Doubled Die variety in the modern Proof Lincoln cent series, the 1971-S FS-101 is attributable by doubling to the letters in the word LIBERTY and the digits in the date.

PCGS# 83434. NGC ID: 22M3.

PCGS Population (FS-101 attribution only): just 2; 0 finer in this category.

- 218 1972 FS-101. **Doubled Die Obverse. MS-66 RD (PCGS).** Exceptionally well preserved surfaces for this popular modern Lincoln cent variety. Satiny, sharply struck and possessed of vivid rose-orange luster.

PCGS# 2950. NGC ID: 22GU.



- 219 1995 FS-101. **Doubled Die Obverse. MS-69 RD (NGC).** This is a gorgeous Superb Gem, as struck and virtually pristine. One of the most widely known and eagerly sought varieties in the modern Lincoln cent series, the 1995 FS-101 Doubled Die Obverse received front page exposure in *USA Today* after it was discovered by Felix Dausilio. At the present level of preservation examples are rare and particularly desirable to advanced collectors.

PCGS# 3127. NGC ID: 22JS.

NGC Census: 20; 0 finer.

## TWO-CENT PIECES

- 220 1864 Large Motto. MS-65 RD (PCGS). This vivid, lustrous, smartly impressed Gem is seemingly earmarked for inclusion in a high quality type set, especially one comprised of first year issues.

PCGS# 3578. NGC ID: 22N9.

- 221 1865 Fancy 5. MS-66 RB (PCGS). Glints of vivid rose-orange color shine forth powerfully from otherwise lightly toned, gray-brown surfaces. Remarkably well preserved with smooth surfaces, this premium quality Gem comes highly recommended for inclusion in a high grade type set.

PCGS# 3583. NGC ID: 22NA.

PCGS Population: 40; 2 finer in this category (both MS-66+ RB).



**222 1866 Proof-66+ RB (PCGS). CAC.** Outstanding condition rarity for this early Proof issue in the two-cent series. Both sides are fully struck with delightful golden-copper patina to surfaces that retain ample fire-orange color. From an unknown mintage that is usually estimated at 725+ Proofs, although the total number struck is probably more accurately given as 800 to 1,200 coins. Beautiful!

PCGS# 3631. NGC ID: 274V.

PCGS Population: just 3; 0 finer in this category.

**223 1866 Proof-65 RB (PCGS). OGH.** Warmly toned over fully struck surfaces that retain ample mint orange color. The mintage for the issue, not recorded at the time by Mint personnel, is likely on the order of 800 to 1,200 Proofs, although most numismatic references provide an estimate of 725+ pieces.

PCGS# 3631. NGC ID: 274V.

From the *Trebuchet Collection*.



**225 1870 Proof-65 RD (PCGS).** Handsome autumn orange surfaces with a touch of silver-olive tinting that is more evident on the reverse. Both sides are fully struck and smooth with a lively mint finish. Scarce Gem full Red quality from an estimated mintage of 850 to 1,100 Proofs.

PCGS# 3644. NGC ID: 274Z.

PCGS Population: 40; 17 finer in this category (MS-67 RD finest).

Acquired September 1979.

**226 1871 Proof-66 BN (PCGS).** Boldly and vividly toned surfaces also retain traces of original bright orange color in isolated areas. A fully struck, silky smooth Gem from the later Proof two-cent series.

PCGS# 3645. NGC ID: 22NH.

PCGS Population: 8; with a single Proof-66+ BN finer in this category.

## SILVER THREE-CENT PIECES



**224 1868 MS-66 RB (PCGS). CAC. OGH.** This splendid Gem is fully struck with vivid autumn-orange surfaces. The 1868 is the final circulation strike two-cent piece with a mintage of more than 2 million coins (2,938,750 pieces, to be exact), and it is one of the more readily obtainable issues of the type in today's market. With the phenomenal surface preservation offered here, however, the 1868 is undeniably rare. Premium quality through and through, and worthy of the strongest bid.

PCGS# 3598. NGC ID: 22NC.

PCGS Population: just 8; 0 finer in this category.



**227 1851-O MS-65 (NGC). CAC.** Lovely satin surfaces are untuned save for delicate golden tinting here and there around the peripheries. Alone among mintmarked issues in the silver-three cent series of 1851 to 1873, the first year 1851-O is extremely popular among series specialists and New Orleans Mint enthusiasts alike. A limited mintage of 720,000 pieces and a high rate of attrition suffered through circulation explains why even worn survivors are scarce in today's market. Mint State survivors are obtainable with patience in grades through MS-64, however, but as a Gem the 1851-O is rare.

PCGS# 3665. NGC ID: 22YY.

NGC Census: 50; 14 finer (MS-67 finest).

From the *High Rise Collection*.

**228 1852 MS-66 (PCGS). CAC.** This is a glorious example that displays brilliant satin white surfaces and bold to sharp striking detail. With the highest mintage for the type at 18,663,500 circulation strikes, the 1852 is a popular issues among collectors seeking a single coin to represent the silver three-cent series in a type set.

PCGS# 3666. NGC ID: 22YZ.

From the *High Rise Collection*.



**229 1854 MS-65 (NGC).** A satiny and attractive Gem with delicate iridescent pinkish-gold toning to both sides. The 1854 is the first circulation strike issue in the Type II silver three-cent series, a scarce and conditionally challenging design type. It boasts the second lowest mintage of the type at 671,000 pieces, with survivors particularly elusive in the finest Mint State grades, as here.

PCGS# 3670. NGC ID: 22Z3.

NGC Census: 28; 7 finer (MS-67★ finest).

*From the High Rise Collection.*



**230 1855 MS-65 (PCGS).** A handsome piece, both sides are warmly toned over sharply struck devices and smooth fields. The 1855 is the scarcest Type II silver three-cent piece, the design as a whole the rarest of the three that comprise this series. From a mintage of just 139,000 circulation strikes, and finer than the typically encountered survivor, this impressive Gem belongs in an advanced type or date set.

PCGS# 3671. NGC ID: 22Z4.

PCGS Population: 16; 9 finer (MS-67 finest).

*From the High Rise Collection.*

## Lovely Cameo Proof 1856 Silver Three-Cent Piece



**231 1856 Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS).** CAC. This Choice Proof 1856 silver three-cent piece is brilliant at the centers with lovely peripheral toning and a boldly cameoed finish. The strike is razor sharp throughout and the surfaces are carefully preserved and fully deserving of the PCGS grade. The 1856 is part of a lineup of rare silver three-cent pieces that stretches back to the start of this series in 1851. All issues of this type produced prior to 1859 have mintages that were not included in Mint records for their respective

years. Based on the number of coins extant — our estimate is 50 to 60 pieces — the Proof 1856 is similar in rarity to the Proof 1855. This is one of the nicest specimens that we have handled in recent memory, and will be just right for an advanced type set or specialized collection of early U.S. Mint Proof coinage.

PCGS# 83703.

PCGS Population: 2; 2 finer through Proof-66 Cameo.

*From the High Rise Collection.*



**232 1856 MS-65 (NGC).** Mottled russet patina is largely confined to the obverse of this smooth, satiny, wholly original example. From a generous mintage of 1,458,000 circulation strikes, high grade Mint State survivors of which are nonetheless rare in numismatic circles. The scarcity and conditionally challenging nature of the Type II silver three-cent series of 1854 to 1858 further enhances the desirability of this handsome Gem.

PCGS# 3672. NGC ID: 22Z5.  
 NGC Census: 16; 5 finer (all MS-66).  
 From the High Rise Collection.



**234 1857 MS-66 (PCGS).** CAC. This beautiful Gem is overall sharply struck with delicate iridescent toning to smooth satin surfaces. Along with the 1856 and 1858, the 1857 is the most frequently encountered issue in the brief and challenging Type II silver three-cent series of 1854 to 1858. The type as a whole is scarce in an absolute sense and rare in the finest Mint State grades, as here, which facts confirm the significance of the present offering for the high grade type or date collector.

PCGS# 3673. NGC ID: 22Z6.  
 PCGS Population: 12; 3 finer (MS-67+ finest).  
 From the High Rise Collection.



**233 1857 Proof-65 (NGC).** This gorgeous example exhibits uniform mint brilliance to fully impressed surfaces. Expertly preserved, as well, and conditionally rare in a survivor of this elusive early Proof issue. The mintage of this date is unknown, although given that the Mint did not start marketing Proof coinage to contemporary collectors until the following year, it was likely limited to no more than a couple of hundred coins. Survivors number approximately 75 specimens in all grades (per *PCGS CoinFacts*), the present Gem ranking among the finer certified.

PCGS# 3704. NGC ID: 27C4.  
 NGC Census: 14; 7 finer in this category (Proof-67 \* finest).  
 From the High Rise Collection.



**235 1858 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Warmly and evenly toned Choice quality for this scarce early Proof silver three-cent issue. Both sides are fully struck, the surfaces smooth in hand and revealing modest cameo contrast to the finish as the coin dips into a light. One of perhaps 100 or so survivors from an unknown mintage that is usually estimated at 210 Proofs.

PCGS# 3705. NGC ID: 27C5.

**236 1858 MS-65 (PCGS).** CAC. A beautifully toned, wholly original Gem that also sports bold striking detail and full mint luster. Survivors of this 1,603,700-piece circulation strike delivery are particularly popular with collectors seeking a single high grade example of the challenging Type II silver three-cent piece of 1854 to 1858.

PCGS# 3674. NGC ID: 22Z7.  
 From the High Rise Collection.

**237 1859 Proof-65 (PCGS).** CAC. Beautiful multicolored iridescence adorns both sides of this sharply struck, uniformly mirrored specimen. A mintage of 800 pieces conceals the scarcity of this issue in today's market. Produced in an era when the Mint was just beginning to market Proof coins to collectors, the mintage for this issue proved overly optimistic relative to contemporary demand. Many examples remained unsold, as such, and those pieces were eventually released into circulation in later years. This is a particularly fortunate survivor with solid Gem quality and superior eye appeal that is sure to result in strong bidder competition.

PCGS# 3708. NGC ID: 27C6.  
 PCGS Population: 24; 7 finer in this category (Proof-67 finest).  
 From the High Rise Collection. Earlier ex Little Silver Collection.



**238 1860 Proof-65 (PCGS). CAC.** Multicolored undertones backlight rich olive-charcoal patina on both sides of this attractively original example. From a mintage of 1,000 Proofs, many of which failed to sell in a contemporary numismatic market that was only just beginning to embrace the Mint's yearly Proof coinage program. With unsold examples eventually finding their way into circulation, survivors such as this smooth and inviting Gem are understandably rare in today's market.

PCGS# 3709. NGC ID: 27C7.

PCGS Population: 9; 4 finer in this category (Proof-67+ finest).

From the High Rise Collection.

**239 1860 MS-65 (NGC). CAC.** Lovely satin white surfaces are silky smooth in texture with a bold to sharp strike throughout. Scarce Gem Mint State preservation in a survivor of this low mintage issue with 286,000 circulation strikes produced.

PCGS# 3678. NGC ID: 22Z9.

NGC Census: 20; 7 finer (MS-67 ★ finest).

From the High Rise Collection.

**240 1861 Proof-65+ (PCGS).** Boldly toned in multiple colors, this handsome specimen also sports full striking detail and a lively satin to reflective finish. Conditionally rare premium Gem quality from a mintage of 1,000 Proofs, many examples of which failed to sell in an era when contemporary collectors were just starting to take an interest in the Mint's yearly Proof coinage.

PCGS# 3710. NGC ID: 27C8.

PCGS Population: 1; 12 finer in this category (Proof-67+ finest).

From the High Rise Collection.



**241 1862 Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS). CAC.** A thoroughly appealing Gem, both sides are veiled in pretty iridescent toning through which a boldly cameoed finish shades as the surfaces rotate under a light. The Proof 1862 silver three-cent piece was produced to the extent of 550 pieces, most of which were distributed as part of the year's silver Proof sets. This is an impressive strike and condition rarity that belongs in an advanced collection.

PCGS# 83711. NGC ID: 27C9.

PCGS Population: 4; 5; finer in this category (Proof-67+ Cameo finest).

From the High Rise Collection.



**242 1862 MS-66 (NGC). CAC.** This is an endearing Gem with fulsome satin luster, boldly impressed devices, and pretty toning here and there around the peripheries. The 1862 is one of the more readily obtainable silver three-cent pieces in Mint State, this despite a limited mintage of 343,000 pieces. The onset of the Civil War in 1861 and the disappearance of silver from circulation in the East and Midwest beginning in December of that year almost certainly resulted in many circulation strikes of this date being saved. This is particularly fortunate for high grade type collectors seeking a single coin to represent the Type III silver three-cent design of 1859 to 1873.

PCGS# 3680. NGC ID: 22ZB.

From the High Rise Collection.



**243 1863 Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS).** Handsome target toning greets the viewer from both sides of this expertly produced, attractively original Gem. One of 460 Proof silver three-cent pieces struck in 1863, this coin numbers among the finest certified survivors and would make an ideal addition to a high quality type or date set.

PCGS# 83712. NGC ID: 22ZP.

PCGS Population: 8; 8 finer in this category (Proof-67+ Cameo finest).

From the High Rise Collection.

**244 1863 Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS).** Lightly toned, especially around the peripheries, this charming specimen is fully struck throughout with a boldly cameoed finish. Solid Choice Cameo quality from a mintage of 460 Proofs for this Civil War era silver three-cent issue.

PCGS# 83712. NGC ID: 22ZP.

PCGS Population: 13; 16 finer in this category (Proof-67+ Cameo finest).

Acquired from Dan Brown, April 1971.



**245 1863 MS-66 (PCGS). CAC.** Richly and vividly toned, this gorgeous Gem is also possessed of bold striking detail and smooth, lively mint luster. The withdrawal of silver coins from circulation in the Eastern and Midwestern states early in the Civil War explains the paltry mintage of 21,000 pieces for the circulation strike 1863 silver three-cent piece. An understandably scarce issue in all grades, the present Gem is nothing short of rare from condition standpoint.

PCGS# 3682. NGC ID: 22ZD.  
PCGS Population: 22; 7 finer (MS-68+ finest).  
From the High Rise Collection.



**248 1865 Proof-66 (PCGS).** Rich multicolored toning includes particularly vivid colors on the reverse. Both sides are uniformly smooth in appearance with a razor sharp strike and intensely reflective finish. The Mint struck 500 Proof silver three-cent pieces in this, the final year of the Civil War. All were distributed as part of the year's silver Proof sets and, while survivors are not especially rare by the standards of the type, few are as technically sound and aesthetically pleasing as this upper end Gem.

PCGS# 3715. NGC ID: 27CB.  
PCGS Population: 19; 1 finer in this category (Proof-66+).  
From the High Rise Collection.



**246 1864 Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS).** Boldly and vividly toned, this fully struck, expertly preserved specimen makes a lovely impression in all regards. From a Proof mintage of 470 pieces, survivors of which are obtainable with patience in grades through Proof-64, but scarce to rare any finer. With a bold cameo finish, to boot, this gorgeous Gem represents a particularly significant find for the advanced collector.

PCGS# 83714. NGC ID: 27CA.  
PCGS Population: 14; 11 finer in this category (Proof-67+ Cameo finest).  
From the High Rise Collection.



**249 1865 MS-67 (PCGS). CAC. OGH.** Dusted with sandy-gold iridescence, this smartly impressed example combines a satiny reverse with a semi-prooflike obverse. The trend of limited circulation strike silver three-cent issues that began early in the Civil War reached a low for the era of 8,000 pieces in 1865. Survivors are elusive even in worn condition, while Mint State examples are scarce to rare in all grades. Expertly preserved with outstanding eye appeal, this gorgeous Superb Gem is definitely in the latter category and would do justice to the finest numismatic cabinet.

PCGS# 3685. NGC ID: 22ZF.  
PCGS Population: 3; 2 finer (MS-68 finest).  
From the High Rise Collection.



**247 1864 MS-65 PL (NGC).** This charming example exhibits solid cameo contrast between satiny, fully struck device and nicely mirrored fields. Lightly toned around the peripheries with eye appeal to spare. Produced during an era when silver coinage did not enjoy widespread circulation in the East and Midwest, it is understandable that the 1864 silver three-cent piece has a limited circulation strike mintage of 12,000 pieces. Survivors are scarce in an absolute sense and rare in the finest Mint State grades, as here.

PCGS# 3684.  
NGC Census: 1; 3 finer in this category (MS-68 ★ PL finest).  
From the High Rise Collection.



**250 1866 Proof-65 (NGC).** A richly and originally toned specimen a razor sharp strike and pleasing reflectivity in the fields, the latter feature best appreciated when the surfaces dip into a light. Conditionally scarce in a survivor from a mintage of 725 Proofs, examples of which were originally distributed as part of the year's silver Proof sets.

PCGS# 3716. NGC ID: 27CC.  
NGC Census: 34; 19 finer in this category (Proof-68 ★ finest).  
From the High Rise Collection.



- 251 1866 MS-66 (PCGS). CAC.** A richly toned, wholly original Gem that also possesses superior surface preservation in a survivor of this elusive issue. Circulation strike silver three-cent production in 1866 amounted to just 22,000 pieces, examples of which are seldom offered even in circulated grades. In Mint State this issue is rare, especially with the strong technical quality and eye appeal offered here.

PCGS# 3686. NGC ID: 22ZG.

PCGS Population: 19; 14 finer (MS-68 finest).

*From the High Rise Collection.*



- 254 1868 MS-64 (NGC).** An originally and vividly toned beauty with a sharp strike and delightful satin to semi-reflective finish. By 1868 the usefulness of the silver three-cent piece in circulation had long been a thing of the past, the Mint's output of just 3,500 circulation strikes that year in keeping with this reality. Scarce to rare in all grades, survivors are eagerly sought by specialists.

PCGS# 3688. NGC ID: 22ZJ.

NGC Census: 8; 7 finer (MS-66 finest).

*From the High Rise Collection.*



- 252 1867 MS-64 (NGC).** This richly and originally toned piece is both sharply struck and possessed of soft satin luster. One of the lowest mintage issues in the circulation strike silver three-cent series, the 1867 was produced to the extent of just 4,000 pieces. The withdrawal of silver from circulation in the East and Midwest early in the Civil War was the beginning of the end for this denomination. After 1862 yearly mintages never again reached the six-figure mark, and the final year 1873 was produced solely in Proof format. This is a rare coin from both absolute and condition standpoints, and its offering in this sale represents a fleeting bidding opportunity for the advanced numismatist.

PCGS# 3687. NGC ID: 22ZH.

NGC Census: 9; 10 finer (MS-67+ ★ finest).

*From the High Rise Collection.*



- 255 1869 Proof-65 (PCGS).** Universally toned in handsome golden-copper, both sides also offer full striking detail and appreciable reflectivity in the fields. Proof mintage: 600 pieces.

PCGS# 3719. NGC ID: 22ZR.

*From the High Rise Collection.*

- 256 1869 MS-64 (PCGS).** Wisps of iridescent toning drift over both sides of this satin to semi-reflective beauty. From a mintage of just 4,500 circulation strikes, survivors of which are scarce to rare in all grades.

PCGS# 3689. NGC ID: 22ZK.

PCGS Population: 17; 12 finer (MS-68 finest).

*From the High Rise Collection.*



- 253 1868 Proof-65 Cameo (NGC).** Lightly toned, especially around the obverse periphery, this fully struck, carefully preserved Gem also sports solid cameo contrast between the fields and devices. One of 600 Proof silver three-cent pieces struck in 1868, and finer than the typically offered survivor in the Proof-60 to Proof-64 grade range.

PCGS# 83718. NGC ID: 27CE.

NGC Census: 9; 8 finer in this category (Proof-67+ ★ Cameo finest).

*From the High Rise Collection.*

- 257 1870 Proof-65 (PCGS). CAC.** A vividly and attractively toned specimen with razor sharp striking detail and a smooth Gem-quality appearance. Proof mintage for the date: 1,000 pieces.

PCGS# 3721. NGC ID: 27CF.

PCGS Population: 33; 28 finer in this category (Proof-68 finest).

*From the High Rise Collection.*



- 258 1870 MS-66 (PCGS).** An important absolute and condition rarity from the waning years of the silver three-cent series. Veiled in delicate golden-gray patina, both sides readily reveal bold field to device contrast from a markedly prooflike finish. One of just 3,000 circulation strikes produced, and among the finest certified, this coin would serve as a highlight in any cabinet.

PCGS# 3691. NGC ID: 22ZL.  
 PCGS Population: 10; 3 finer (MS-67 finest).  
 From the High Rise Collection.

- 259 1871 Proof-66 (PCGS).** This handsome Gem is boldly toned over smartly impressed, silky smooth surfaces. A conditionally scarce survivor from a mintage of 960 Proofs.

PCGS# 3722. NGC ID: 27CJ.  
 PCGS Population: 34; 8 finer in this category (Proof-68 finest).  
 From the High Rise Collection.

- 260 1871 MS-65 (NGC).** CAC. A fully struck, brilliant, wholly prooflike survivor from a limited mintage of 3,4000 circulation strikes. Eagerly awaiting inclusion in an advanced silver three-cent set.

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



- 261 1872 Proof-66 (PCGS).** CAC. Warmly and originally toned over fully impressed surfaces, this delightful Gem makes a strong impression in all regards. The penultimate Proof in the silver three-cent series, the 1872 has a generous mintage of 950 pieces. Survivors are among the most frequently encountered of their type in today's market, although we caution bidders that few are as carefully preserved and attractively original as this premium quality specimen.

PCGS# 3723. NGC ID: 27CH.  
 PCGS Population: 16; 6 finer in this category (Proof-68 finest).  
 From the High Rise Collection.



- 262 1873 Close 3. Proof-66 Cameo (NGC).** CAC. Moderately and attractively toned over fully struck, boldly cameoed surfaces, this is a lovely specimen in all regards. The final year 1873 is the sole Proof-only issue in the silver three-cent series. Survivors from a mintage of 600 pieces have long been popular for type purposes, although with most confined to lower grades through Proof-64 this upper end Gem represents a fleeting bidding opportunity for the quality conscious bidder.

PCGS# 83724. NGC ID: 27CJ.  
 NGC Census: 11; 7 finer in this category (Proof-68 ★ Cameo finest).  
 From the High Rise Collection.



- 263 1873 Close 3. Proof-65 (NGC).** CAC. Warmly toned in multicolored patina, this attractively original Gem also sports razor sharp striking detail and an appreciably mirrored finish.

PCGS# 3724. NGC ID: 27CJ.  
 From the High Rise Collection.

## NICKEL THREE-CENT PIECES

- 264 1882 Proof-67 Cameo (PCGS).** Virtually untuned at the threshold of numismatic perfection, this is a simply beautiful survivor from a mintage of 3,100 Proofs.

PCGS# 83778. NGC ID: 2764.

- 265 1883 MS-62 (PCGS).** An overall sharply defined example with light iridescent toning to soft satin luster. This key date nickel three-cent piece was produced to the extent of just 4,000 circulation strikes. Survivors are scarce to rare in all grades with Mint State pieces, in particular, far more challenging to locate than examples of the year's 6,609-coin Proof issue.

PCGS# 3751. NGC ID: 275E.  
 PCGS Population: 16; 30 finer (MS-67 finest).

- 266 1889 Proof-67 (PCGS).** Beautiful satin to semi-reflective surfaces are untuned apart from the lightest golden iridescence. Superior quality and eye appeal from a mintage of 3,436 Proofs, the last in the nickel three-cent series.

PCGS# 3786. NGC ID: 22NW.  
 From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.

## NICKEL FIVE-CENT PIECES



- 267 1866 Rays. Proof-66 (PCGS). OGH.** Gorgeous Gem surfaces are fully struck, brilliant, and so smooth as to evoke thoughts of an even higher grade. The 1866 is the first Proof nickel five-cent piece, and it is the only readily collectible issue of the Shield type with Rays (the Proof 1867 Rays is a classic rarity). Not recorded at the time by Mint personnel, the mintage of this issue is unknown, although Q. David Bowers (2006) estimates it at 800 to 1,200 specimens. Although survivors are readily obtainable in an absolute sense, most exhibit noticeable hairlines and/or subdued surfaces. The present Gem remarkably well preserved, a noteworthy departure from the norm in a Proof 1866 Rays nickel that would fit comfortably into a high quality type set.

PCGS# 3817. NGC ID: 276G.

PCGS Population: 41; 2 finer in this category (Proof-67 finest).

*From the High Rise Collection.*



- 268 1866 Rays. Proof-66 (PCGS).** This is a lovely specimen, fully struck with delicate iridescent gold toning to uniformly mirrored surfaces. The perennially popular 1866 is the premier Proof Shield nickel and the only readily collectible issue of the Rays design type. This is a superior quality survivor from an estimated mintage of 800- to 1,200 pieces that will please even the most discerning collector.

PCGS# 3817. NGC ID: 276G.

PCGS Population: 41; 2 finer in this category (Proof-67 finest).



- 269 1866 Rays. MS-66 (PCGS).** An overall fully struck example with delicate iridescent toning to satiny, smooth surfaces. The premier nickel five-cent issue and one of only two that displays the Shield design with Rays, the 1866 is an understandably popular issue among type collectors. Survivors from a mintage of 14,742,500 circulation strikes are obtainable with ease as long as one is not too picky about grade or quality. With most Mint State survivors lackluster and/or poorly struck, this upper end Gem represents a fleeting bidding opportunity for the quality conscious numismatist.

PCGS# 3790. NGC ID: 22NX.

PCGS Population: 52; 4 finer (all MS-66+).

*From the High Rise Collection.*



- 270 1867 Rays. MS-66 (PCGS).** This charming Gem is vividly toned over fully struck, satin-textured surfaces. The second of only two Shield nickel issues of the Rays design type, the 1867 is far scarcer than the 1866 in all grades. This is understandable given the differences in mintages for the two issues (14,742,500 vs. 2,019,000 circulation strikes). Both dates are equally challenging to locate with the strong strike and fulsome luster offered here, this coin also significant due to its premium Gem surface preservation and breathtakingly beautiful toning. Outstanding!

PCGS# 3791. NGC ID: 22NY.

PCGS Population: 7; with a single MS-67 finer.

*From the High Rise Collection.*



- 271 1867 No Rays. Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS).** A splendid Gem exhibiting pale delicate gold toning. Virtually as nice as the day of issue. This is the premier Proof Shield nickel of the No Rays design type, the style continuing through the series' end in 1883. The mintage is estimated at 850 to 1,100 pieces (per Q. David Bowers, 2006), and high quality survivors such as this are elusive. Most examples offered in today's market possess below average eye appeal due to hazy toning, surface spotting and/or hairlines. Premium quality through and through, this beautiful Cameo Proof is sure to sell for a strong bid.

PCGS# 83821. NGC ID: 22PF.

PCGS Population: 18; 2 finer in this category (Proof-67 Cameo finest).

*From the High Rise Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection, Part I, May 1996, lot 754.*

- 272 1867 No Rays. MS-66 (PCGS). CAC.** A boldly to sharply struck example with wisps of iridescent toning drifting over lustrous satin surfaces. With an estimated mintage of 28,890,500 pieces, this issue was produced in greater numbers than any other circulation strike Shield nickel. Plentiful in most grades, the first year of the No Rays design also makes the issue popular for type purposes.

PCGS# 3794. NGC ID: 22NZ.

PCGS Population: 23; 1 finer (MS-66+).

*From the High Rise Collection.*



- 273 1869 Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS).** Fully struck over all but a few isolated design features, this golden-tinged beauty possesses bold contrast between satiny devices and mirrored fields. Superior eye appeal for this challenging Proof nickel type, it is little wonder that this coin ranks among the finest certified survivors from an estimated mintage of 850 to 1,100 pieces.

PCGS# 83823. NGC ID: 276K.

PCGS Population: 14; 5 finer in this category (Proof-67 Cameo finest).

*From the High Rise Collection.*

- 274 1870 Proof-66 (PCGS). Secure Holder.** This is a gorgeous satin to semi-reflective specimen dusted with pale iridescent toning. Razor sharp in strike with solid Gem quality and outstanding eye appeal. Far finer than the typical survivor of this issue, and worthy of inclusion in an advanced Proof type or date set, as such.

PCGS# 3824. NGC ID: 276L.

PCGS Population: 12; just 1 finer in this category (Proof-66+).

*From the High Rise Collection.*



- 275 1870 MS-66 (PCGS). CAC.** Gorgeous satin surfaces are sharply struck with brilliant white surfaces. A relatively limited mintage of 4,806,000 circulation strikes confirms the 1870 as a scarcer issue from the earlier portion of the Shield nickel series. As an upper end Gem the present example is nothing short of rare from a condition standpoint.

PCGS# 3797. NGC ID: 22P4.

PCGS Population: 37; 3 finer (all MS-66+).

*From the High Rise Collection.*

- 276 1871 Proof-66 ★ (NGC). CAC.** A lovely specimen with intense reflectivity to fully impressed, brilliant surfaces. Conditionally scarce for a survivor of this issue, one with an unknown mintage that is probably on the order of 850 to 1,100 Proofs.

PCGS# 3825. NGC ID: 276M.

NGC Census: 28, just 1 of which has received a ★ designation for superior eye appeal; 9 finer in this category (Proof-67 ★ finest).

*From the High Rise Collection.*



- 277 1871 MS-66 (PCGS). CAC.** Brilliant satin surfaces are fully struck with superior technical quality for a circulation strike nickel of this type. The key date 1871 was produced to the extent of just 561,000 pieces, and with most contemporary collectors opting for examples of the year's Proof issue few Mint State examples were set aside. Conditionally rare, this upper end Gem would serve as a highlight in the finest set of this 19th century minor coin series.

PCGS# 3798. NGC ID: 22P5.

PCGS Population: 12; just 2 finer (both MS-66+).

*From the High Rise Collection.*



**278 1872 MS-66+ (PCGS). Secure Holder.** Sharply struck with intense satin luster, this golden-tinged example is simply a delight to behold. Circulation strike nickel production ratcheted up considerably in 1872 with 6,036,000 coins struck (as opposed to just 561,000 pieces for the 1871). This is a plentiful issue in an absolute sense, a favorite among type collectors, although most survivors grade no finer than MS-64. Scarce as a Gem, coins such as this that approach the Superb Gem category are nothing short of rare.

PCGS# 3799. NGC ID: 22P6.

PCGS Population: 3; 2 finer (both MS-67).

From the High Rise Collection. Earlier ex Greenbrier River Collection.

**279 1873 Close 3. Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS).** Beautiful surfaces are brilliant, fully struck and possessed of a boldly cameo finish. Equally well suited for inclusion in a high quality Proof type or date set.

PCGS# 83827. NGC ID: 276P.

PCGS Population: 35; 4 finer in this category (Proof-67+ Cameo finest).

From the High Rise Collection.

**280 1873 Open 3. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC.** Satiny golden-tinged surfaces exhibit an uncommon degree of sharpness to the strike for a circulation strike nickel of this type. Although the *Guide Book* provides mintage figures for the Open 3 and Close 3 date logotypes of this issue of 436,050 and 4,113,950 circulation strikes, respectively, Q. David Bowers (2006) believes that the actual number of coins struck is similar for both varieties. The Open 3 is scarce in Gem Mint State, especially with the strong strike and bountiful luster evidenced by the present example.

PCGS# 3800. NGC ID: 276C.

From the High Rise Collection.

**281 1874 Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS).** This charming Gem is lightly toned in iridescent pink and gold over nicely cameoed surfaces. Superior quality and eye appeal from an estimated mintage of 1,000 to 1,200 Proofs.

PCGS# 83828. NGC ID: 276R.

PCGS Population: 17; 8 finer in this category (Proof-67 Cameo finest).

From the High Rise Collection.



**282 1874 MS-66 (PCGS).** A fully struck, satiny Gem with iridescent gold toning that is a bit more prevalent on the reverse. Although not the most frequently encountered Mint State Shield nickel in today's market, the 1874 exists in large enough numbers that locating an example in grades through MS-64 should not prove to be too difficult a task. In MS-65 this issue is scarce, while in MS-66 and higher grades it is nothing short of rare.

PCGS# 3803. NGC ID: 22P9.

PCGS Population: 12; 3 finer (all MS-67).

From the High Rise Collection.

**283 1875 Proof-66 (PCGS).** Warm sandy-silver patina blankets fully impressed, satin smooth surfaces. A premium quality survivor from an estimated mintage of 1,000 to 1,250 Proofs, most of which are in lower grades with inferior striking quality.

PCGS# 3829. NGC ID: 276S.

PCGS Population: 21; 1 finer in this category (Proof-67).

**284 1875 FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. MS-65 (PCGS).** A satiny and sharply struck Gem with wonderfully original, carefully preserved surfaces. Conditionally rare for an example of this bold Doubled Die Obverse variety.

PCGS# 38405.

PCGS Population (FS-101 attribution only): 2; 0 finer.

From the High Rise Collection.



**285 1876 Proof-67 (NGC).** Lovely iridescent toning adorns both sides of this fully impressed, virtually pristine specimen. This is an exceptionally well preserved and attractive survivor from an estimated mintage of 1,500 to 2,000 Proofs, most examples of which are in lower grades with limited eye appeal.

PCGS# 3830. NGC ID: 276T.

NGC Census: 5; 1 finer in this category (Proof-67+ finest).

From the High Rise Collection.

**286 1876 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC.** Delicately toned in iridescent gold, this smooth and satiny example also offers razor sharp striking detail throughout the design. A moderately scarce circulation strike Shield nickel in an absolute sense, solidly graded, aesthetically pleasing Gem survivors of the 1876 such as this are rare from a condition standpoint.

PCGS# 3805. NGC ID: 22PB.

From the High Rise Collection.



**287 1877 Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS). CAC.** This is an awe-inspiring Superb Gem with brilliant, boldly cameoed surfaces. With an estimated mintage of 1,250 to 1,500 pieces (per Bowers, 2006), the Proof-only 1877 is the rarest date in the Shield nickel series of 1866 to 1883. While survivors appear in today's market on a fairly regular basis, few are as expertly preserved and visually appealing as this premium quality specimen. A beautiful piece that would do justice to the finest cabinet.

PCGS# 83831. NGC ID: 276U.

PCGS Population: 38; 13 finer in this category (Proof-67 Cameo finest).  
From the High Rise Collection.

**288 1878 Proof-66 (PCGS).** A beautiful premium Gem to represent this popular Proof-only issue. Untoned surfaces are fully struck with a lovely satin to semi-reflective finish.

PCGS# 3832. NGC ID: 276V.

**289 1878 Proof-66 (PCGS).** This breathtakingly beautiful Gem is fully struck with smooth satin to modestly semi-reflective surfaces. One of the rarest dates in the Shield nickel series, the 1878 is a Proof-only issue with a mintage of 2,350 pieces. Examples were distributed as part of the year's minor or silver Proof sets.

PCGS# 3832. NGC ID: 276V.



**290 1878 Proof-66 (NGC). CAC. OH.** This charming specimen is virtually brilliant with a full strike and smooth satin to modestly semi-reflective surfaces. One of only two Proof-only issues in the Shield nickel series, the 1878 is a bit more plentiful in today's market than the 1877, the mintage of the former a bit greater than that of the latter (2,350 vs. 1,250 to 1,500 Proofs). A superior quality specimen for both the issue and the assigned grade, this premium quality Gem is sure to sell for a strong bid.

PCGS# 3832. NGC ID: 276V.

From the High Rise Collection.



**291 1878 Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS). CAC.** Untoned surfaces allow ready appreciation of a boldly cameoed finish. Outstanding Gem quality from a mintage of just 2,350 nickels for the year, all of which are Proofs.

PCGS# 83832. NGC ID: 276V.

**292 1878 Proof-63 (NGC).** A fully struck specimen with streaks of reddish-orange patina to otherwise golden-tinged surfaces.

PCGS# 3832. NGC ID: 276V.

**293 1879/8 Proof-65 Ultra Cameo (NGC).** Ringed in iridescent gold peripheral toning, this gorgeous example features remarkably bold field to device contrast in a Proof 1879 nickel. One of 3,200 pieces produced, survivors of which are plentiful enough by the standards of the type, although precious few are as expertly produced and carefully preserved as this Ultra Cameo Gem. Outstanding!

PCGS# 93834. NGC ID: 22PG.

From the High Rise Collection.

**294 1879 Proof-66 (PCGS). OGH.** Attractively toned in iridescent gold, this satin to semi-reflective Gem is fully struck with silky smooth surfaces. A superior quality survivor from a mintage of 3,200 Proofs.

PCGS# 3833. NGC ID: 22PG.

From the High Rise Collection.



**295 1879 MS-66 (PCGS). CAC.** From a limited mintage of 25,900 circulation strikes comes this fully struck, lustrous, golden-tinged Gem. The 1879 is a rare Shield nickel in Mint State, the present example eagerly awaiting inclusion in an advanced collection of this challenging type.

PCGS# 3808. NGC ID: 276D.

PCGS Population: 25; 4 finer (MS-67 finest).

From the High Rise Collection.



**296 1881 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC.** Delightful satin surfaces are fully struck, carefully preserved and free of all but the lightest golden toning. A limited mintage of 68,800 pieces confirms the scarcity of the 1881 Shield nickel in circulation strike format. Most examples of this date offered in today's market are survivors of the year's 3,575-coin Proof delivery, which pieces are popular for both type and date purposes. For the advanced specialist, however, this lovely Gem would serve as a highlight in a complete Shield nickel set.

PCGS# 3811. NGC ID: 276E.

PCGS Population: 39; 27 finer (MS-67 finest).

From the High Rise Collection.



**297 1883/2 Shield. FS-304. MS-67 (PCGS).** A simply remarkable piece, both sides are highly lustrous with an exceptionally smooth satin texture for the type, issue and variety. Fully struck and brilliant, this coin belongs in the finest variety set of Shield nickels on the PCGS Registry. One of several overdate varieties of the final year 1883, FS-304 exhibits faint, yet discernible remnants of a 2 to the left of the primary digit 3. All overdates of this issue are rare in high grades, this piece ranking as the sole finest certified for the variety at PCGS. Beautiful!

PCGS# 38415.

PCGS Population (FS-304 attribution only): 1; 0 finer.

From the High Rise Collection.

**298 1883 Liberty Head. No CENTS. MS-66 (PCGS). CAC.**

PCGS# 3841. NGC ID: 2772.

From the High Rise Collection.

**299 1883 Liberty Head. With CENTS. Proof-67 (PCGS).** Lovely reddish-gold toning adorns both sides of this fully struck, satin to semi-reflective Proof. Superb!

PCGS# 3881. NGC ID: 2775.

PCGS Population: 8; with a single Proof-68 finer in this category.

From the Magnolia Collection.

**300 1883 Liberty Head. With CENTS. MS-66 (PCGS).** This is a beautiful Gem, lightly toned over smooth satin surfaces. Despite a considerably higher mintage (16,026,200 vs. 5,474,300 circulation strikes), the With CENTS variant of the 1883 Liberty Head nickel is scarcer in Mint State than its No CENTS counterpart. Far fewer examples of the With CENTS issue were saved by contemporary Americans, most of whom were content to set aside NO CENTS coins to represent the new Liberty Head design.

PCGS# 3844. NGC ID: 22PH.

From the High Rise Collection.

**301 1884 MS-65+ (PCGS).** A boldly struck, lightly toned Gem that would do equally well in a high grade type or date set. From a circulation strike mintage of 11,270,000 pieces, examples of which are plentiful in most grades, although coins that grade MS-65+ or finer are scarce to rare.

PCGS# 3845. NGC ID: 22PJ.

From the High Rise Collection.

**302 1885 Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS).** Beautiful multicolored iridescence decorates both sides of this fully struck, nicely cameoed Gem. Although survivors of this 3,790-piece Proof issue are plentiful by Liberty Head nickel standards, the scarcity of the year's circulation strike in Mint State keeps demand high. This lovely specimen is sure to please the quality-conscious bidder.

PCGS# 83883. NGC ID: 277T.

From the High Rise Collection.



**303 1885 MS-65 (PCGS).** Light, mottled toning greets the viewer from both sides of this satiny Gem. The strike is superior for the type with bold to sharp detail throughout the design, to include the lower left portion of the reverse wreath. Although the final year 1912-S has a lower mintage, the 1885 is the key date issue among circulation strike Liberty Head nickels. Contemporary collectors who sought high grade examples of this date opted for examples of the year's 3,790-piece Proof issue, ignoring the circulation strikes and allowing most of the 1,472,700 pieces produced to fulfill their intended role in commerce. Mint State coins survived almost entirely as a matter of chance, and they are scarce to rare in all grades. This is a uncommonly well produced and preserved Gem that would serve with distinction in an advanced Liberty Head nickel collection.

PCGS# 3846. NGC ID: 2773.

From the High Rise Collection.



**304 1886 MS-64+ (PCGS). CAC.** This is a charming example, the finish satin to semi-prooflike with appreciable reflectivity evident in the fields. Brilliant, boldly struck, and temptingly close to a full Gem rating. Trailing only the 1885, the 1886 is the second rarest circulation strike in the Liberty Head nickel series. Both issues were largely overlooked by contemporary collectors, and by the time the numismatic community took notice of the low mintage (3,326,000 pieces) 1886 most survivors had long since acquired wear from circulation. The present example is a scarce, premium quality MS-64+ that is sure to sell for a strong bid.

PCGS# 3847. NGC ID: 22PK.  
From the High Rise Collection.

**305 1887 Proof-66 Cameo (NGC).** A golden-tinged beauty with full striking detail, boldly cameo contrast, and silky smooth surfaces. Superior technical quality and eye appeal in a survivor from a mintage of 2,960 Proofs makes this coin a desirable candidate for inclusion in a high grade specimen type or date set.

PCGS# 83885. NGC ID: 277V.  
NGC Census: 9; 3 finer in this category (all Proof-67 Cameo).  
From the High Rise Collection.

**306 1887 MS-66 (PCGS). Secure Holder.** This lovely premium quality example is overall boldly struck with a smooth satin texture to both sides. Pleasingly smooth in appearance, this is an uncommonly well preserved survivor of the otherwise plentiful 1887 Liberty Head nickel, an issue with a generous circulation strike mintage of 15,260,692 pieces.

PCGS# 3848. NGC ID: 22PL.  
PCGS Population: 38; 6 finer (MS-67 finest).  
From the High Rise Collection. Earlier ex Greenbrier River Collection.

**307 1887 MS-66 (PCGS).** Multicolored pastel toning drifts over both sides of this satiny and overall smooth Gem. The 1887 (15,260,692 circulation strikes produced) is a plentiful Liberty Head nickel in an absolute sense, but few survivors are as well produced and preserved as the present example.

PCGS# 3848. NGC ID: 22PL.  
PCGS Population: 38; 6 finer (MS-67 finest).

**308 1888 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC.** Satiny golden-tinged surfaces with an overall bold strike and strong eye appeal. Uncommonly attractive in a survivor of this 10,167,901-piece circulation strike issue, most Mint State survivors of which are in lower grades with inferior luster quality and/or poor striking detail.

PCGS# 3849. NGC ID: 2774.  
From the High Rise Collection.

**309 1889 MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. Secure Holder.** A full strike and silky smooth surfaces combine to define this coin as a conditionally rare survivor of this 15,878,025-piece issue. Minimally toned with superior quality and eye appeal that will appeal to the discerning type or date collector.

PCGS# 3850. NGC ID: 2775.  
PCGS Population: 43; 4 finer (all MS-66+).  
From the High Rise Collection.

**310 1891 Proof-66 (PCGS).** A fully struck, nicely mirrored beauty further adorned with delicate golden-apricot iridescence. One of the lower mintage Proof Liberty Head nickels, the 1891 is scarce by the standards of the type, especially with the superior surface preservation and eye appeal offered here.

PCGS# 3889. NGC ID: 277Z.  
PCGS Population: 16; with a single Proof-68 finer in this category.  
From the High Rise Collection.



**311 1892 Proof-67 Cameo (PCGS).** This is a simply gorgeous specimen that really needs to be seen to be fully appreciated. Untoned surfaces are fully struck, boldly cameoed in finish, and at the threshold of numismatic perfection. Phenomenal condition rarity from a mintage of 2,745 pieces, the 1892 among the scarcer issues in the Proof Liberty Head nickel series.

PCGS# 83890. NGC ID: 2782.  
PCGS Population: 5; 2 finer in this category (both Proof-67+ Cameo).



**312 1893 Proof-67 Cameo (PCGS). CAC.** Razor sharp in strike with bold field to device contrast, this lightly toned specimen makes a lovely impression in all regards. As with the 1891 and 1892, the 1893 is a scarcer Proof nickel of its era, the mintage relatively limited at 2,195 pieces and survivorship low due to a downturn in the numismatic market. Among the finest certified, the present Superb Gem is worthy of inclusion in the finest cabinet.

PCGS# 83891. NGC ID: 24RK.  
PCGS Population: 17; 4 finer in this category (all Proof-67+ Cameo).  
From the High Rise Collection.

- 313 1893 MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. Secure Holder.** Fully struck over most design elements, this beautiful Gem is also highly lustrous with pretty golden-apricot toning. The 1893 is a scarce circulation strike Liberty Head nickel in the finest Mint States grades, as here.

PCGS# 3854. NGC ID: 2778.  
PCGS Population: 32; 5 finer (MS-67 finest).

- 314 1894 MS-65 (PCGS).** Lightly and originally toned over billowy satin luster, this handsome Gem would do equally well in a high grade type or date set.

PCGS# 3855. NGC ID: 2779.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*



- 315 1895 Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS). CAC.** This is a delightful Gem, both sides fully struck, boldly contrasted in finish and lightly toned in pale gold. Superior quality and eye appeal from a mintage of 2,062 Proofs.

PCGS# 83893. NGC ID: 2785.  
PCGS Population: 11; 3 finer in this category (all Proof-67 Cameo).  
*From the High Rise Collection.*

- 316 1896 Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS).** Wisps of iridescent toning grace both sides of this fully struck, silky smooth Gem. The lowest mintage Proof Liberty Head nickel produced up to that point in time, the 1896 (1,862 coins struck) is understandably scarce by the standards of this type. This is an uncommonly well preserved specimen that is sure to catch the eye of astute bidders.

PCGS# 83894. NGC ID: 2786.  
PCGS Population: 21; 4 finer in this category (Proof-67 Cameo finest).  
*From the High Rise Collection.*

- 317 1896 MS-65 (PCGS).** Vividly toned, especially on the reverse, this charming Gem also offers lively satin luster and an overall bold strike.

PCGS# 3857. NGC ID: 277B.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*



- 318 1897 Proof-67 Cameo (PCGS). CAC.** Wisps of iridescent gold toning drift over both sides of this gorgeous Superb Gem. Fully struck with bold field to device contrast, to see this coin is to admire it for both its technical quality and eye appeal. A scarcer Proof Liberty Head nickel with a limited mintage of 1,938 pieces, the 1897 is particularly elusive in the finest certified grades, as here.

PCGS# 83895. NGC ID: 2787.  
PCGS Population: 15; 8 finer in this category (Proof-68 Cameo finest).  
*From the High Rise Collection.*

- 319 1898 Proof-67 (NGC).** Fully struck with a delightful satin to semi-reflective finish, this lightly toned specimen makes a strong impression in all regards. A scarce issue in an absolute sense, the 1898 Liberty Head nickel has a limited mintage of 1,795 Proofs. The quality and eye appeal it possesses confirms the present example as rare from a condition standpoint.

PCGS# 3896. NGC ID: 2788.  
NGC Census: 7; 1 finer in this category (Proof-68).  
*From the High Rise Collection.*

- 320 1898 MS-66 (PCGS).** Charming golden-toned surfaces exhibit an uncommon exactness of strike in a circulation strike nickel of this type. Expertly preserved, as well, this coin is in the distinct minority among Mint State survivors of this 12,530,292-piece issue, most of which are poorly struck and/or possessed of inferior luster. A find for the discerning type collector or advanced Liberty Head nickel enthusiast.

PCGS# 3859. NGC ID: 22PP.  
PCGS Population: 39; 6 finer (MS-67 finest).  
*From the High Rise Collection.*

- 321 1900 Proof-67 Cameo (PCGS).** This is a brilliant Superb Gem with outstanding cameo contrast and virtually pristine surfaces. A popular turn-of-the-century issue with specimen type collectors, the 1900 is also a fairly scarce Liberty Head nickel despite a respectable mintage of 2,262 Proofs. This is a superior quality survivor in terms of both surface preservation and eye appeal.

PCGS# 83898. NGC ID: 278A.  
PCGS Population: 12; 3 finer in this category (all Proof-67+ Cameo).  
*From the High Rise Collection.*



**322 1900 Proof-66+ Cameo (PCGS). CAC.** Outstanding premium Gem quality with a full strike and bold cameo contrast to brilliant surfaces. A relatively limited mintage of 2,262 pieces confirms the 1900 as one of the scarcer Proofs in the Liberty Head nickel series, its status as a turn-of-the-century issue further increasing its desirability with advanced collectors.

PCGS# 83898. NGC ID: 278A.  
PCGS Population: 4; 15 finer in this category (Proof-67+ Cameo finest).  
*From the Magnolia Collection.*



**323 1902 Proof-67 Cameo (PCGS). CAC.** Fully struck with outstanding visual appeal, this untoned specimen allows ready appreciation of a boldly cameoed finish from the dies. From a mintage of 2,018 Proof nickels for the year, and far finer than the typically encountered survivor.

PCGS# 83900. NGC ID: 278C.  
PCGS Population: 10; 0 finer in this category.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*

**324 1902 Proof-67 (PCGS). CAC.** Lovely golden-tinged surfaces are silky smooth in texture with universal mint brilliance to the finish. Conditionally rare Superb Gem quality from a mintage of 2,018 Proofs.

PCGS# 3900. NGC ID: 278C.  
PCGS Population: 19; with a single Proof-67+ finer in this category.  
*From the Magnolia Collection.*

**325 1904 Proof-66+ (PCGS). CAC.** Brightly mirrored surfaces are fully struck, untoned, and temptingly close to Superb Gem quality. Proof mintage: 1,817 pieces.

PCGS# 3902. NGC ID: 278E.  
PCGS Population: 14; 5 finer in this category (all Proof-67).

**326 1905 Proof-67 (PCGS). CAC.** Satiny and fully struck, the devices contrast profoundly with mirrored fields in the absence of even the lightest toning. The 1905 (2,152 pieces produced) is one of the scarcer Proof Liberty Head nickels, examples with the quality and eye appeal of the present Superb Gem rare from a condition standpoint.

PCGS# 3903. NGC ID: 278F.  
PCGS Population: 20; 2 finer in this category (Proof-68 finest).  
*From the High Rise Collection.*

**327 1906 Proof-66+ Cameo (PCGS). CAC.** A razor sharp beauty with iridescent golden toning to fully struck, expertly preserved surfaces. Superior quality from a Proof mintage of 1,725 pieces, one of the lowest among nickel five-cent issues of this type.

PCGS# 83904. NGC ID: 22U6.  
PCGS Population: 7; 27 finer in this category (Proof-68 Cameo finest).  
*From the High Rise Collection.*



**328 1908 Proof-66+ Cameo (PCGS). CAC.** Gorgeous multicolored iridescence adorns both sides of this fully struck, virtually pristine Gem. With a limited mintage of 1,620 pieces, the 1908 is one of the scarcest Proof Liberty Head nickels in today's market. With the quality and eye appeal offered here this issue is rare.

PCGS# 83906. NGC ID: 278J.  
PCGS Population: 3; 8 finer in this category (Proof-68 Cameo finest).  
*From the High Rise Collection.*

**329 1908 MS-66 (PCGS). CAC.** Boldly to sharply struck throughout with smooth, satiny, golden-gray surfaces. Although plentiful in an absolute sense, the 1908 nickel (22,684,557 circulation strikes produced) is rare with the striking quality and surface preservation offered here.

PCGS# 3869. NGC ID: 22PT.  
PCGS Population: 26; 9 finer (all MS-66+).  
*From the High Rise Collection.*

**330 1909 MS-66 (PCGS).** This is a sharply struck, premium quality example further enhanced by wisps of light iridescent toning. With just 11,585,763 pieces produced, the 1909 boasts the lowest circulation strike mintage among post-1896 Liberty Head nickels from the Philadelphia Mint. This is the most challenging 20th century issue of the type to locate in Gem Mint State, especially with the striking quality and eye appeal offered here.

PCGS# 3870. NGC ID: 277K.  
PCGS Population: 29; 5 finer (all MS-66+).  
*From the High Rise Collection.*



**331 1910 Proof-68 Cameo (NGC).** Lightly toned and virtually pristine, this boldly cameoed specimen is simply a delight to behold. From a mintage of 2,405 Proofs, and conditionally rare for both the type and issue, this awe-inspiring Superb Gem will please even the most discerning numismatist. Beautiful!

PCGS# 22307. NGC ID: 278L.  
 NGC Census: 5; 0 finer in this category.  
 From the High Rise Collection.

**332 1910 MS-66 (PCGS). Secure Holder.** Sharply, if not fully struck over all devices, this handsome piece also sports smooth satin luster and vivid rose-orange toning. Obtainable with ease in average quality Mint State the 1910, like many circulation strike Liberty Head nickels, is a challenging issue to locate as a sharply defined Gem. The present example is among the finest certified, and it would do justice to any advanced cabinet.

PCGS# 3871. NGC ID: 277L.  
 PCGS Population: 31; 5 finer (MS-67 finest).  
 From the High Rise Collection.



**333 1912 Proof-67 Cameo (PCGS). CAC.** A fully struck, boldly cameoed specimen with delicate toning to virtually pristine surfaces. The 1912 is the final Proof in the regular issue Liberty Head nickel series, the mintage 2,145 pieces. Survivors are scarce in an absolute sense and rare in Superb Gem Cameo Proof, as here.

PCGS# 83910. NGC ID: 2555.  
 PCGS Population: 7; 0 finer.  
 From the High Rise Collection.



**334 1912-D MS-66 (PCGS).** Pretty golden-apricot iridescence adorns both sides of this satiny, expertly preserved Gem. The historically significant 1912-D is the premier Denver Mint nickel five-cent issue, and the only one of the Liberty Head design type. Mint State survivors are rarer than a mintage of 8,474,000 pieces might imply, and this issue is particularly underrated compared to the 1912-S. A find for the astute Liberty Head nickel collector.

PCGS# 3874. NGC ID: 277P.  
 PCGS Population: 46; 4 finer (all MS-66+).  
 From the High Rise Collection.

**335 1912-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Overall fully struck with fulsome satin luster, this endearing piece also exhibits pleasing iridescent toning. A key date issue in the Liberty Head nickel series, the 1912-S is the first San Francisco Mint nickel, the only one of this design type, and a low mintage affair with just 238,000 coins struck. Solidly graded in Choice Mint State, and sure to please the advanced collector.

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



**336 1913 Buffalo. Type I. Proof-66 (PCGS).** This fully struck, satin-textured beauty is lightly and attractively toned over virtually pristine surfaces. The premier Proof in the Buffalo nickels series, the 1913 Type I was ordered in large numbers by a contemporary public eager for examples of the new design. Disappointed with the satin finish that differed so markedly from the brilliant and cameo finishes used in the preceding Liberty Head series of 1883 to 1912, however, many of these initial buyers eventually spent their charges. As such, survivors from a mintage of 1,520 pieces are scarcer than those of many other Proof Buffalo nickel issues of the 1913 to 1916 era. This is an exceptionally well preserved and attractive premium Gem that would do equally well in an advanced type or date set.

PCGS# 3988. NGC ID: 278R.  
 From the High Rise Collection.



- 337 1913 Buffalo. Type I. Proof-66 (PCGS).** A delightful Proof, both sides exhibit light golden iridescence to fully impressed features. Satiny in texture and smooth in appearance, this premium quality Gem would do equally well in a high grade specimen type or date set.

PCGS# 3988. NGC ID: 278R.

- 338 1913-S Type I. MS-66 (PCGS). CAC.** A sharply struck, satin-textured Gem that would make a lovely addition to an advanced Buffalo nickel set. The 1913-S is the scarcest of the three Type I issues in the circulation strike Buffalo nickel series, the typical survivor grading no finer than MS-64. A find for the astute bidder.

PCGS# 3917. NGC ID: 22PY.

*From the High Rise Collection.*



- 339 1913 Buffalo. Type II. Proof-66 (PCGS). CAC. OGH.** This is a beautiful Gem, lightly toned over fully struck, silky smooth, satin-textured surfaces. After only the 1916, the 1913 Type II is the rarest Proof from the early Buffalo nickel series. Most contemporary collectors who desired only a single Proof striking of the newly introduced Buffalo nickel obtained an example of the Type I design, leading David W. Lange (*The Complete Guide to Buffalo Nickels*, 2000) to conclude that many of the Type II Proofs were melted as unsold. This is a particularly fortunate survivor from a mintage of 1,514 pieces that would serve as a highlight in any advanced Buffalo nickel set.

PCGS# 3990. NGC ID: 278S.

*From the High Rise Collection.*

- 340 1913 Buffalo. Type II. Proof-64 (PCGS). OGH.** This is a lovely specimen, both sides fully struck with an intense satin finish. Soft pastel reverse toning adds further appeal. Trailing only the final year 1916, the 1913 Type II is the rarest issue in the early (read: pre 1936) Proof Buffalo nickel series.

PCGS# 3990. NGC ID: 278S.

- 341 1913-D Type II. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC.** A boldly impressed, satin-textured example with brilliant and highly appealing surfaces. Scarce Gem Mint State quality from a relatively limited mintage of 4,156,000 pieces.

PCGS# 3922. NGC ID: 22R2.

*From the High Rise Collection.*



- 342 1913-S Type II. MS-66 (PCGS).** Satiny and virtually pristine, this lovely Gem also offers bold to sharp devices and attractive brilliant white surfaces. Long respected as a semi-key date Buffalo nickel, the 1913-S Type II has a limited mintage of 1,209,000 pieces. High grade Mint State survivors are nothing short of rare, especially with the superior striking detail offered here.

PCGS# 3923. NGC ID: 22R3.

PCGS Population: 40; 5 finer (MS-67 finest).

*From the High Rise Collection.*



- 343 1913-S Type II. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC.** Exceptional Gem Mint State quality for this low mintage, key date issue from the first year of Buffalo nickel production. Both sides are satiny in texture, lightly toned, and boldly to sharply defined over most design elements. A PQ example that is sure to excite the advanced collector specializing in this ever popular series.

PCGS# 3923. NGC ID: 22R3.



- 344 1914 Proof-67 (PCGS).** Fully struck with a smooth satin texture, this beautiful Superb Gem also offers delicate toning in iridescent golden-apricot. Survivors of this 1,275-piece issue are among the more frequently encountered Proofs from the early Buffalo nickel series, and they are eagerly sought by specimen type and date collectors alike.

PCGS# 3991. NGC ID: 278T.

*From the High Rise Collection.*



**345 1914/(3) FS-101. MS-64 (NGC).** A boldly struck, golden-toned example with fulsome satin luster to both sides. First reported by R.A. Medina in 1996, this overdate seems to be traceable to a working hub that transferred the feature to a number of working dies, at least one of which was shipped to the San Francisco Mint. Controversy surrounds this variety, however, with some numismatic experts skeptical that it is a true overdate, hence our attribution of this coin as 1914/(3). Even so, this variety remains popular with specialists, especially those who recognize the rarity of high grade Uncirculated survivors such as this attractive near-Gem.

PCGS# 147844. NGC ID: 22R4.  
From the High Rise Collection.

**346 1914 MS-66+ (PCGS).** CAC. Sharply struck with intense satin luster, this lightly toned example also offers virtually pristine surfaces for the discerning numismatist. Despite its status as a scarcer Philadelphia Mint Buffalo nickel, the 1914 is obtainable with ease in grades through MS-65. Premium Gems in MS-66 are scarce, while examples grading finer are nothing short of rare. The coin offered here would make an impressive addition to an advanced Buffalo nickel set.

PCGS# 3924. NGC ID: 22R4.  
PCGS Population: 8; 31 finer (MS-67+ finest).  
From the High Rise Collection.



**347 1914-D MS-66+ (PCGS).** CAC. This sharply impressed beauty is lightly toned over smooth, satiny, virtually pristine surfaces. Among the finest known to PCGS, this premium quality 1914-D would do justice to the finest Buffalo nickel set.

PCGS# 3925. NGC ID: 22R5.  
PCGS Population: 4; 8 finer (all MS-67).  
From the High Rise Collection.



**348 1914-D MS-66 (PCGS).** CAC. Delightful pinkish-silver surfaces are highly lustrous with an intense satin finish from the dies. Those same dies imparted impressively sharp, if not full striking detail to virtually all elements of the design. Phenomenal condition rarity from the second year of Denver Mint production for the Buffalo nickel.

PCGS# 3925. NGC ID: 22R5.  
PCGS Population: 45; 12 finer (MS-67 finest).

**349 1914-S MS-65 (PCGS).** CAC. **Secure Holder.** Uniformly sharp striking detail and solid Gem Uncirculated quality set this coin apart from the vast majority of 1914-S nickels extant. Lightly toned and highly attractive.

PCGS# 3926. NGC ID: 22R6.  
From the High Rise Collection.



**350 1915 Proof-67 (PCGS).** OGH. Lightly to moderately toned over fully struck, satin-textured surfaces. As the more limited mintage might suggest, the Proof 1915 (1,050 pieces produced) is scarcer than the Proof 1914 in today's market. Both issues are known for superior workmanship, a fact that is easily appreciated in this expertly preserved Superb Gem.

PCGS# 3992. NGC ID: 278U.  
From the High Rise Collection.



**351 1915 MS-67 (PCGS).** Multicolored iridescent toning decorates both sides of this fully struck, expertly preserved Superb Gem. One of the best produced circulation strike Buffalo nickels, as evidenced by the present example, the 1915 is nonetheless rare in the finest Mint State grades. Just shy of Condition Census, this beautiful coin is sure to see spirited bidding among advanced collectors of this popular 20th century series.

PCGS# 3927. NGC ID: 22R7.  
PCGS Population: 49; 6 finer (all MS-67+).  
From the High Rise Collection.



**352 1915-D MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC.** Lightly to moderately toned, both sides also offer sharp striking detail and smooth, satiny mint luster. While not the rarest Denver Mint issue from the early Buffalo nickel series, the 1915-D is relatively scarce in the finer circulated and lower Mint State grades. Premium quality Gems such as this are rare and eagerly sought by advanced specialists in this series.

PCGS# 3928. NGC ID: 22R8.  
 PCGS Population: 4; 3 finer (all MS-67).  
 From the High Rise Collection.



**355 1916 Proof-66 (PCGS). CAC.** Razor sharp in strike with delightful iridescent toning, this smooth and satiny Gem offers truly memorable eye appeal for this key date issue. By 1916 the unpopularity of the Satin Proof Buffalo nickel with contemporary collectors had been firmly established, yearly sales depressed to the point where the Philadelphia Mint struck just 600 pieces that year. Survivors are the rarest Proofs of their type from the 1913 to 1916 era, with high quality examples such as this particularly elusive in today's market.

PCGS# 3993. NGC ID: 278V.  
 From the High Rise Collection.



**356 1916-D MS-65 (NGC). CAC.** Delicate golden toning mingles with fulsome satin luster on both sides of this bold and inviting Gem. An impressive condition rarity to represent this otherwise relatively common Denver Mint issue with a mintage of 13,333,000 pieces.

PCGS# 3932. NGC ID: 22RB.  
 From the High Rise Collection.

**353 1915-SMS-66 (PCGS). CAC.** Intense satin luster shines forth powerfully from both sides of this silky smooth, virtually brilliant Gem. One of the scarcest Buffalo nickels produced up to that point in time, the 1915-S can be challenging to locate even in Choice Mint State. Examples grading finer than MS-64 are nothing short of rare, the present example seemingly earmarked for inclusion in a high quality set of this widely collected series.

PCGS# 3929. NGC ID: 22R9.  
 PCGS Population: 36; 4 finer (MS-67 finest).  
 From the High Rise Collection.



**357 1916-S MS-66 (PCGS). CAC.** Subtle golden highlights enhance full, lively, satin-textured luster on both sides of this charming example. Scarce in circulated grades, the 1916-S becomes progressively rare the higher one progresses up the Mint State grading scale. This is one of the nicest survivors known to PCGS, a coin that would do justice to an advanced Buffalo nickel set.

PCGS# 3933. NGC ID: 22RC.  
 PCGS Population: 34; 8 finer (MS-67 finest).  
 From the High Rise Collection.



**354 1915-S MS-65 (NGC). OH.** Uniformly sharp in strike, both sides are also fully lustrous with a lively satin texture to the finish. Light gold and gray engages the surfaces and further enhances this coin's appearance. The scarce and conditionally challenging 1915-S nickel has a limited mintage of 1,505,000 pieces, and this Gem is in the distinct minority among survivors.

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



**358 1917 MS-67 (PCGS).** This is a beautiful Superb Gem, minimally toned over satiny, smartly impressed surfaces. Remarkably well preserved and attractive in a survivor of this otherwise plentiful issue, one with a generous mintage of 51,424,019 coins struck, yet with few examples as nice as that offered here.

PCGS# 3934. NGC ID: 22RD.  
PCGS Population: 20; 3 finer (MS-68 finest).



**359 1917-D MS-66 (PCGS).** Delicate iridescent toning decorates smooth, satiny, boldly impressed features. Obtainable enough in lower circulated and Mint State grades, the 1917-D is scarce in EF to AU and rare at and above the MS-65 level, as here. Survivors in the latter category are elusive mostly due to problems with the strike, since few Uncirculated survivors are as smartly impressed and well detailed as the present example.

PCGS# 3935. NGC ID: 22RE.  
PCGS Population: 22; 3 finer (MS-67 finest).  
*From the High Rise Collection.*



**360 1917-S MS-66 (NGC). OH.** A full strike sets this coin apart from the vast majority of survivors of this 4,193,000-piece issue. Warmly and originally toned over smooth satin surfaces, as well, this impressive strike and condition rarity is sure to catch the eye of astute Buffalo nickel enthusiasts.

PCGS# 3936. NGC ID: 22RF.  
NGC Census: 6; 1 finer (MS-67 ★).  
*From the High Rise Collection.*

**361 1918 MS-66 (PCGS). Secure Holder.** Highly lustrous with delicate golden-apricot and powder blue toning, this boldly impressed Gem makes a lovely impression in all regards. The 1918 is surprisingly elusive in the finer circulated and Mint State grades for a Philadelphia Mint Buffalo nickel with a sizeable mintage of 32,086,314 pieces. This exceptionally well produced and preserved survivor is sure to have no difficulty finding its way into an advanced collection.

PCGS# 3937. NGC ID: 22RG.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*



**362 1918 MS-66 (PCGS).** Lightly and attractively toned, this satiny Gem also offers sharp striking detail from the rims to the centers. Despite a generous mintage of 32,086,314 pieces, the 1918 is a scarce to rare Philadelphia Mint Buffalo nickel in the finer Mint State grades. Most survivors are poorly struck with indifferent luster, the coin offered here a noteworthy departure from this norm.

PCGS# 3937. NGC ID: 22RG.



**363 1918-D MS-65+ (PCGS). CAC.** An overall bold strike that includes emerging detail to the central high points establishes this coin as one of the finest Mint State 1918-D nickels extant. Fully lustrous with delicate golden toning to boot, the eye appeal of this coin is just as impressive as its technical quality. Eagerly awaiting inclusion in an advanced collection of circulation strike Buffalo nickels.

PCGS# 3938. NGC ID: 22RH.  
PCGS Population: 4; 27 finer (MS-67 finest).  
*From the High Rise Collection.*



**364 1918-D MS-65 (PCGS).** A phenomenal strike and condition rarity in a 1918-D Buffalo nickel. The detail is full throughout, in fact, and the surfaces are aglow with bright, smooth, satiny mint luster. Pretty iridescent toning drifts over both sides to further enhance already memorable eye appeal. A find for the advanced collector that would do justice to any high quality set of this popular series.

PCGS# 3938. NGC ID: 22RH.



**367 1919-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Satiny silver-tinged surfaces with a suitably bold strike in a 1919-S nickel. Thoroughly appealing Choice Mint State quality for this scarce, conditionally challenging, key date issue.

PCGS# 3943. NGC ID: 22RN.

**368 1920 MS-66 (PCGS).** CAC. With a bold strike, intense satin luster and delicate iridescent toning, this beautiful Gem would do equally well in a high quality Buffalo nickel date collection or better date type set.

PCGS# 3944. NGC ID: 22RP.

From the High Rise Collection.



**365 1919-D MS-65 (PCGS).** OGH. An impressive example with light pearl gray toning to smooth satin surfaces. The strike is virtually full and far superior to that seen on the plate coin for the issue in the 2000 edition of the reference *The Complete Guide to Buffalo Nickels* by David W. Lange. With many numismatic experts ranking the 1919-D alongside the 1920-D as the rarest Denver Mint Buffalo nickel in fully struck Gem Mint State, the significance of this offering for the advanced collector cannot hardly be overstated.

PCGS# 3942. NGC ID: 22RM.

From the High Rise Collection.



**369 1920-D MS-65 (PCGS).** Softly frosted in texture and overall fully struck, this lightly toned example offers exceptional quality and eye appeal for this conditionally challenging issue. The 1920-D vies with the 1919-D as the rarest Buffalo nickel from the Denver Mint in fully struck Gem Mint State. A noteworthy departure from the norm in a survivor of this 9,418,000-piece issue, this coin would do justice to any advanced collection. The plate coin for the issue on page 111 of the 2000 reference *The Complete Guide to Buffalo Nickels, Second Edition* by David W. Lange.

PCGS# 3945. NGC ID: 22RR.

From the High Rise Collection.



**366 1919-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Above average striking detail and overall smooth Choice surfaces set this coin apart from the vast majority of Mint State 1919-S nickel extant. Lightly toned over full satin luster, as well, this is an excellent high grade example to represent a conditionally challenging issue in the popular and widely collected Buffalo nickel series.

PCGS# 3943. NGC ID: 22RN.

From the High Rise Collection.



**370 1920-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Pleasingly bold in strike with delicate pastel toning to both sides, this satiny and nicely preserved example would fit comfortably into a high grade Buffalo nickel set. While not as scarce as the 1920-D, the 1920-S (9,689,000 pieces) still numbers among the more conditionally challenging issues of its type. With most survivors poorly struck, as well, this impressive near-Gem is sure to catch the eye of the discerning specialist.

PCGS# 3946. NGC ID: 22RS.

From the High Rise Collection.

371 **1921 MS-66 (PCGS)**. Fully struck with brilliant satin surfaces, this silky smooth Gem comes highly recommended for inclusion in a top-flight type or date set.

PCGS# 3947. NGC ID: 22RT.  
From the High Rise Collection.

372 **1921 MS-66 (PCGS)**. Fully struck with intense satin luster, this lightly patinated example ranks among the finest survivors from a mintage of 10,663,000 pieces that we have offered in recent memory. Beautiful!

PCGS# 3947. NGC ID: 22RT.



373 **1921-S MS-64 (PCGS)**. CAC. Attractively toned over soft satin luster, this delightful near-Gem also offers sharp to full striking detail to both sides. Highly elusive in all but the lowest circulated grades, the 1921-S is one of the scarcest Buffalo nickels due to a limited mintage of 1,557,000 pieces. Most Mint State survivors are poorly struck from worn dies, and many also exhibit unsightly planchet laminations and toning streaks. This is clearly a superior quality example that is worthy of the strongest bids.

PCGS# 3948. NGC ID: 22RU.  
From the High Rise Collection.



374 **1923-S MS-65 (PCGS)**. Warmly patinated over billowy satin luster, this is a pleasing Choice example of the semi-key date 1923-S nickel (6,142,000 pieces produced). The strike is above average for the issue with emerging definition to the high points of the bison's head and shoulder on the reverse and sharp detail in most other areas.

PCGS# 3950. NGC ID: 22RW.  
PCGS Population: 53; 8 finer (MS-66 finest).  
From the High Rise Collection.



375 **1924 MS-66 (PCGS)**. This beautiful Gem exhibits multicolored pastel toning to fully struck, silky smooth surfaces. Although the 1924 is one of the more readily obtainable Roaring Twenties Buffalo nickels in Mint State, such survivors are scarcer in an absolute sense than a sizeable mintage of 21,620,000 pieces might imply.

PCGS# 3951. NGC ID: 22RX.  
From the High Rise Collection.



376 **1924-D MS-65 (PCGS)**. CAC. Overall sharply struck with a smooth satin texture, this lightly toned beauty offers superior quality and eye appeal for the conditionally challenging 1924-D nickel. Worthy of a premium bid.

PCGS# 3952. NGC ID: 22RY.  
From the High Rise Collection. Earlier ex The Dakota Collection.



377 **1925-D MS-65 (PCGS)**. Charming satin surfaces are lightly toned in iridescent golden-gray. The status of the 1925-D as a leading strike rarity in its series is well known among Buffalo nickel enthusiasts. As with the 1925-S, many Mint State examples are so poorly struck on the reverse that the mintmark is an unidentifiable blob of metal. This conditionally rare Gem is boldly to sharply defined throughout and represents a significant find for the advanced specialist.

PCGS# 3955. NGC ID: 22S3.  
From the High Rise Collection.



**378 1925-D MS-65 (PCGS).** This is an exceptionally well produced and attractive example of a leading strike rarity among Denver Mint Buffalo nickels. Both sides are sharply to fully defined throughout, lively satin luster providing further appeal. Virtually brilliant, and seemingly earmarked for inclusion in a high quality date and mint set of this perennially popular series.

PCGS# 3955. NGC ID: 22S3.



**381 1927-S MS-64+ (PCGS).** Satiny pearl and golden-gray surfaces with a bold to sharp strike throughout. Given the rarity of this conditionally challenging S-mint issue in Gem Mint State, this premium quality Choice example represents particularly good value for the astute Buffalo nickel enthusiast.

PCGS# 3962. NGC ID: 22SA.

PCGS Population: 5; 40 finer (MS-66 finest).



**379 1926-D MS-66 (PCGS).** Light iridescent toning drifts over both sides of this silky smooth, satin-textured example. The strike is superior in a 1926-D nickel with sharp to full definition throughout. Far better produced than the plate coin in the 2000 Buffalo nickel reference by David W. Lange, in fact, this premium quality Gem would do justice to the finest collection.

PCGS# 3958. NGC ID: 22S6.

PCGS Population: 25; 5 finer (MS-67 finest).

*From the High Rise Collection.*



**382 1927-S MS-64 (PCGS).** This highly lustrous near-Gem is minimally toned over smartly impressed, satin-textured features. Unlike most other mintmarked Buffalo nickels from the 1920s, the 1927-S typically comes with a bold to sharp strike, as here. On the other hand, Mint State survivors of any quality are elusive, most examples from a relatively limited mintage of 3,430,000 pieces claimed by circulation.

PCGS# 3962. NGC ID: 22SA.

*From the High Rise Collection.*



**380 1927-D MS-65 (PCGS).** Overall fully struck with lively satin luster, this golden-tinged example would make an impressive addition to even the finest Buffalo nickel set. The 1927-D is in the second rarity tier among Denver Mint Buffalo nickels in Gem Mint State, ranking just behind the 1919-D, 1920-D, 1925-D and 1926-D. Exceptionally well produced with superior surface preservation and eye appeal, this lovely piece will please even the most discerning collector.

PCGS# 3961. NGC ID: 22S9.

*From the High Rise Collection.*



**383 1928 MS-67 (PCGS).** Delicate iridescent toning flashes into view as the surfaces rotate under a light. Sharply, if not fully struck over most design elements, intense satin luster and a virtually pristine appearance round out an impressive list of attributes for this beautiful Superb Gem. Remarkable condition rarity for this otherwise readily obtainable Philadelphia Mint issue, one with a respectable mintage of 23,411,000 pieces.

PCGS# 3963. NGC ID: 22SB.

PCGS Population: 21; 0 finer.

*From the High Rise Collection.*



**384 1928-D MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. Retro OGH.** Beautiful multicolored toning exhibits a bulls-eye distribution around the obverse periphery. Satiny in texture with a bold to sharp strike throughout, it is little wonder that this delightful Gem ranks among the finest 1928-D nickels known to PCGS. An impressive strike and condition rarity from a mintage of 6,436,000 pieces.

PCGS# 3964. NGC ID: 22SC.  
 PCGS Population: 53; 2 finer (both MS-66+).  
 From the High Rise Collection.



**389 1934 MS-67 (PCGS).** An outstanding condition rarity to represent this otherwise readily obtainable Philadelphia Mint issue, the first in the later Buffalo nickel series. Overall sharply struck with smooth, satiny, highly lustrous surfaces. The year 1934 represents the first in the which the Mint struck nickel five-cent pieces since 1931. The Philadelphia facility's output that year amounted to a respectable total of 20,213,003 pieces, survivors of which have long been popular for Mint State type purposes.

PCGS# 3972. NGC ID: 22SL.  
 PCGS Population: 29; 2 finer (both MS-67+).  
 From the High Rise Collection.



**385 1928-S MS-65 (PCGS).** Delightful iridescent toning and intense satin luster greet the viewer from both sides of this pretty Gem. Sharply struck and carefully preserved, as well, this is a superior quality survivor of the challenging 1928-S nickel. Worthy of inclusion in an advanced Buffalo set.

PCGS# 3965. NGC ID: 22SD.  
 From the High Rise Collection.



**390 1934-D MS-66 (PCGS).** Lightly toned over fulsome mint luster, this boldly impressed example is also expectably well preserved for the assigned grade. The 1934-D is the first Denver Mint nickel struck since 1929 and, while Mint State survivors are plentiful in an absolute sense, examples grading finer than MS-65 are rare. When we further consider its superior quality of strike, the present example represents a fleeting bidding opportunity for the astute Buffalo nickel enthusiast.

PCGS# 3973. NGC ID: 22SM.  
 From the High Rise Collection.

**386 1929-D MS-65 (PCGS). CAC.** Handsomely toned over billowy satin luster, this is an uncommonly well preserved survivor from a mintage of 8,370,000 pieces.

PCGS# 3967. NGC ID: 22SF.  
 From the High Rise Collection.

**387 1929-D MS-65 (PCGS).** This is a delightful Gem with multicolored iridescence decorating boldly impressed, fully lustrous surfaces.

PCGS# 3967. NGC ID: 22SF.

**388 1930-S MS-66 (PCGS).** Boldly, if not sharply struck throughout, this satiny and brilliant Gem possesses expectably strong eye appeal for the assigned grade. Largely withheld from circulation at the time of delivery, this Depression era issue is more obtainable in Mint State than a relatively limited mintage of 5,435,000 pieces might suggest. This premium quality survivor would do well in any high grade set.

PCGS# 3970. NGC ID: 22SJ.  
 From the High Rise Collection.



**391 1935-S MS-67 (PCGS).** Sharply struck with intense satin luster, this brilliant example is sure to please even the most discerning numismatist. Although Mint State survivors from a mintage of 10,300,000 pieces are plentiful in an absolute sense, the 1935-S nickel is rare with the combination of superior striking quality and strong luster offered here.

PCGS# 3976. NGC ID: 22SR.  
 PCGS Population: 39; with a single MS-67+ finer.  
 From the High Rise Collection.



**392 1936 Satin Proof-67+ (PCGS). CAC.** This is an exquisite Superb Gem with full striking detail, delicate iridescent toning, and virtually pristine surfaces. The first Proof nickels struck in 1936 display the satin finish evident here, and they constitute approximately two-thirds of the issue's 4,420-piece issue. Survivors are a bit scarcer than their brilliant counterparts, however, the satin finish proving less popular with contemporary collectors. For the astute Buffalo nickel enthusiast, the coin offered here represents a significant find and fleeting bidding opportunity.

PCGS# 3994. NGC ID: 278X.

PCGS Population: 27; 45 finer (Proof-69 finest).

*From the High Rise Collection.*



**393 1936 Satin Proof-66 (NGC).** A fully struck, silky smooth Gem with only the lightest toning to virtually untuned surfaces. Although satin finish examples such as this account for approximately two-thirds of the 4,420 Proof nickels struck in 1936, they are rarer than their brilliant counterparts in today's market. As with the earlier dated Satin Proofs of this type, this finish proved unpopular with contemporary collectors, leading many examples to be spent or otherwise mishandled. This is a scarce coin made even more desirable by its outstanding level of surface preservation.

PCGS# 3994. NGC ID: 278X.

*From the High Rise Collection.*



**394 1936 Satin Proof-66 (NGC).** A fully struck, expertly preserved specimen with an intense satin finish to both sides.

PCGS# 3994. NGC ID: 278X.



**395 1936 Brilliant Proof-67 (PCGS).** A bright mirrored finish is particularly pronounced in the fields on both sides of this brilliant, fully struck Superb Gem. Outstanding technical quality and eye appeal for the more popular variant of the Proof Buffalo nickel.

PCGS# 3995. NGC ID: 278Y.

*From the High Rise Collection.*



**396 1937 Proof-68 (PCGS).** A simply gorgeous Superb Gem with smoky golden-orange iridescence drifting over virtually pristine surfaces. The uniformly mirrored finish is readily evident at all viewing angles, as is full striking detail. The final Proof Buffalo nickel, and also the most frequently encountered in numismatic circles, the 1937 boasts the highest mintage for the type at 5,769 coins struck. This is a remarkably well preserved condition rarity that will please even the most discerning Proof type or date collector. Forty five degree counterclockwise rotation to the reverse adds further appeal, especially given that this is a rare attribute in a Proof coin of any type.

PCGS# 3996. NGC ID: 278Z.

PCGS Population: 33; with a single Proof-69 finer in this category.



**397 1937 Proof-67 (PCGS).** Gorgeous brilliant surfaces are fully struck and at the threshold of numismatic perfection. The final year 1937 is the most frequently encountered Proof in the Buffalo nickel series, high grade survivors such as this particularly desirable for specimen type purposes.

PCGS# 3996. NGC ID: 278Z.

**398 1937 Proof-66 (PCGS).** A golden-toned Gem that would make a lovely addition to a high grade Proof type or date set.

PCGS# 3996. NGC ID: 278Z.

*From the High Rise Collection.*

- 399 1937 Proof-66 (NGC).** Dressed in iridescent golden patina, this fully struck, brilliant finish Gem would fit comfortably into any high quality collection.

PCGS# 3996. NGC ID: 278Z.



- 400 1937-D FS-901. 3-Legged. MS-64 (PCGS).** Lightly toned in iridescent gold, this satiny and smooth near-Gem also features uncommonly sharp striking detail in a 3-Legged nickel. Superior quality and eye appeal for this ever-popular variety, one of the three most eagerly sought in the Buffalo nickel series (the other two are the 1916 Doubled Die Obverse and 1918/7-D). Sure to please!

PCGS# 3982. NGC ID: 22SX.

*From the High Rise Collection.*



- 401 1937-D FS-901. 3-Legged. MS-64 (PCGS).** This charming near-Gem is lightly and attractively toned in multiple pastel shades. The strike is superior for the variety with virtually all devices sharply impressed, to include the bison's head and tail on the reverse. Also significant in this regard is the emerging to bold definition at the bison's shoulder. Satiny in texture and just a few faint carbon flecks from an even higher grade, this is a simply lovely Choice Uncirculated example of the ever popular 3-Legged nickel.

PCGS# 3982. NGC ID: 22SX.



- 402 1937-D FS-901. 3-Legged. MS-62 (NGC).** This is a superior quality example for the assigned grade with an overall bold strike and emerging detail to the bison's head, shoulder and tail. Both sides exhibit warm orange-gray patina to a smooth satin texture, the appearance not all that far from what one would expect to see at the Choice Uncirculated level. Certainly a desirable Mint State example of this perennially popular Buffalo nickel variety.

PCGS# 3982. NGC ID: 22SX.

- 403 1937-D FS-901. 3-Legged. MS-61 (NGC).** Highly desirable Mint State quality for this ever-popular Buffalo nickel variety. Lightly toned satin surfaces possess uncommonly bold striking detail in a 3-Legged nickel, especially on the reverse over the bison's head and tail. A find for the astute collector that is worthy of a strong bid.

PCGS# 3982.



- 404 1942-D/D FS-501. D/Horizontal D. MS-64 (PCGS).** This is a lovely near-Gem with soft target toning to both sides. Overall detail is sharp and not all that far from a coveted Full Steps designation. One of the rarest Jefferson nickel varieties in Mint State, the present offering represents a significant find for the advanced specialist.

PCGS# 4015. NGC ID: 22TL.

PCGS Population: 8; 8 finer in this category (MS-66 finest).



- 405 1943/2-P FS-101. MS-67 (PCGS). Secure Holder.** Pretty iridescent toning appears to drift toward the border on both sides of this smooth and satiny example. The strike is overall full and not all that far from a Full Steps rating. Also a Doubled Die Obverse, the 1943/2-P FS-101 variety was created when a working die received its first impression from a 1942-dated hub and its second from a 1943-dated hub. This is an uncommonly sharp high grade survivor, most of which are late die states with poor peripheral detail. A premium quality example that will please even the most discerning Jefferson nickel specialist.

PCGS# 4019. NGC ID: 22TR.

PCGS Population: 4; 0 finer in this category.



- 406 1944-D MS-67 (NGC).** Awe inspiring multicolored toning adorns both sides and is sure to result in a strong bid for this exquisite Superb Gem.

PCGS# 4023. NGC ID: 22TV.

- 407 1971 No S Proof-69 ★ (NGC).** This is a fully struck, virtually pristine example of this desirable modern Mint error. Premium quality for the assigned grade, the obverse is decidedly cameoed in finish and the reverse is nearly so.

PCGS# 4204. NGC ID: 22YN.

NGC Census: 5, 3 of which have received a ★ designation for superior eye appeal; 0 finer in this category.

## HALF DIMES



- 408 1794 LM-3. Rarity-4. EF-45 (PCGS).** A deeply and evenly toned example with universally bold EF detail throughout both sides. The two-year Flowing Hair half dime series of 1794 to 1795 has a total mintage of 86,416 pieces. Most numismatic scholars believe that the 1794-dated portion of this mintage is confined to the 7,756 coins delivered on March 30, 1795. In any event, the 1794 is far scarcer than the 1795 in today's market, the present example uncommonly smooth and appealing for the assigned grade.

PCGS# 4250. NGC ID: 22ZT.



- 409 1795 LM-6. Rarity-6. VF-30 (PCGS).** A gorgeous mid-grade example of this highly elusive die pairing. Both sides are warmly and originally toned, direct light angles calling forth vivid undertones of blue, gold and pink. The strike is nicely centered on both sides with the devices retaining ample boldness of detail. The second year 1795 is the more readily obtainable issue in the brief Flowing Hair half dime series, making it popular with type collectors. Of the ten known die marriages, LM-6 is in the second tier for rarity with LM-1, LM-4, LM-5 and LM-7. With survivors few and far between, and the quality and eye appeal of this piece superior for the assigned grade, this handsome Choice VF is sure to see spirited bidding among astute collectors.

PCGS# 4251. NGC ID: 22ZV.

- 410 1795 LM-8. Rarity-3. AU-55 (PCGS).** This is a lovely example with pleasant iridescent toning to both sides. The patina is moderate to bold with the deepest and most vivid colors reserved for the peripheries. The strike is sharp for the type and nicely centered within uniformly denticulated borders. Satiny in texture with a well balanced appearance, it is difficult for us to imagine a more pleasing Flowing Hair half dime at the Choice AU grade level. Logan-McCloskey 8 is one of the more readily obtainable die marriages of this issue, making it an ideal candidate for inclusion in a type set. It represents the first of two uses for this obverse die and the third and final use of this reverse die.

PCGS# 4251. NGC ID: 22ZV.

Acquired from Richard Picker, 1965.



- 411 1795 LM-10. Rarity-3. EF-40 (NGC).** Light speckled toning drifts over predominantly untuned, light silver surfaces. Otherwise bold detail comes up short only along the left obverse border. A few minor handling marks notwithstanding, this is a pleasing EF to represent this brief, conditionally challenging type in the early half dime series.

PCGS# 4251. NGC ID: 22ZV.



- 412 1795 LM-10. Rarity-3. VF Details—Scratch (PCGS).** A relatively pleasing silver gray example with warmer highlights here and there around the borders. All devices are boldly outlined to further enhance this coin's appeal as a more affordable type candidate from the brief Flowing Hair half dime series of 1794 to 1795. Glossy surface texture and a few light scratches to Liberty's portrait are noted.

PCGS# 4251. NGC ID: 22ZV.



**413 1796 LM-1. Rarity-3. LIBERTY—Double Struck—VF Details—Mounted (PCGS).** This is an intriguing piece despite the stated qualifier, a loupe readily revealing evidence of the double striking along the lower obverse border and at the eagle's head on the reverse. The former area exhibits two dates, one of which partially overlaps Liberty's bust. Glints of russet patina enhance otherwise bright silver surfaces, the upper obverse and left reverse with extensive damage from having been mounted. An interesting piece that will appeal to advanced early half dime specialists and Mint error enthusiasts alike.

PCGS# E4254. NGC ID: 22ZW.

**414 1796 LM-1. Rarity-3. LIBERTY. Good Details—Cleaned (PCGS).** Lightly to moderately retoned with all but a few peripheral devices fully outlined and readily appreciable.

PCGS# 4254. NGC ID: 22ZW.



**415 1797 LM-3. Rarity-5. 16 Stars. Fine Details—Bent (PCGS).** A deeply and universally toned example of this scarce die marriage. Uniformly bold detail remains to the major design elements on both sides. The stated qualifier is not readily evident through the PCGS holder, and the surfaces reveal only a few moderate marks over and before Liberty's portrait that are easily overlooked by the unaided eye.

PCGS# 4259. NGC ID: 22ZZ.

Acquired from Richard Picker, 1971.



**416 1797 LM-4. Rarity-6. 13 Stars. VF-25 (PCGS).** Attractively toned, especially around the peripheries, this is a wholesome VF to represent this elusive die pairing. The finer elements of Liberty's portrait have largely been lost to wear, but all devices are clear, and there is even some sharper detail remaining to the eagle's wing feathers. Faint remnants of satiny mint luster persists in the more protected areas to further tempt the viewer. Logan-McCloskey 4 is the rarest of the four die marriages for the 1797 half dime, and the only one struck from the 13 Stars obverse.

PCGS# 4260. NGC ID: 22ZZ.



**417 1797 LM-4. Rarity-6. 13 Stars. Fine Details—Smoothed (PCGS).** A suitably bold example that offers a second bidding opportunity for the normally elusive 1797 13 Stars half dime. The central obverse is a bit soft, but most of Liberty's portrait is outlined. Others areas are nicely defined for the grade, the surfaces untuned with a curious matte-like texture that helps to explain the stated qualifier.

PCGS# 4260. NGC ID: 22ZZ.



**418 1800 LM-1. Rarity-3. Fine-15 (PCGS).** Original dove gray surfaces are evenly and attractively toned over devices that retain plenty of bold detail to the major design elements. Liberty's bust and the opposing clouds on the reverse are softly defined due to the strike, a common attribute in survivors of this type, and we mention this attribute solely for accuracy. Overall smooth in hand, this is an ideal candidate for inclusion in a circulated type set to represent the Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle half dime series of 1800 to 1805.

PCGS# 4264. NGC ID: 2326.

Acquired from Richard Picker, 1971.



**419 1800 LM-1. Rarity-3. Fine-12 (PCGS).** All devices are at least partially outlined for this pleasing circulated example, and most are boldly so. Otherwise light silver surfaces are accented with mottled charcoal highlights that are more extensive on the reverse. That side of the coin exhibits a few mentionable marks over and below the eagle's right wing, and a short obverse graze at the ribbon ends is also noted. Logan-McCloskey 1 is the most frequently encountered of the four known die marriages of the 1800 half dime, making it an excellent candidate to represent the Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle series in a type set.

PCGS# 4264. NGC ID: 2326.



**422 1830 LM-14. Rarity-3. MS-66 (NGC).** A boldly and, in many areas vividly toned Gem that exhibits a smooth satin texture to both sides. The strike is sharp, and the appearance is wonderfully original. Undoubtedly one of the finest survivors of this scarcer die marriage of the 1830 Capped Bust half dime, this charming piece would do equally well in an advanced type or variety set.

PCGS# 38653. NGC ID: 232C.

*Ex "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman and Burdette G. Johnson, doing business as St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman, acquired for \$1.75; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Heritage's sale of the Eric P. Newman Collection, Part II, November 2013, lot 33038.*



**420 1803 LM-3. Rarity-3. Large 8. EF-45 (PCGS).** This is a richly toned example with uncommonly bold definition in a survivor of this die pairing. Most design elements are sharp, in fact, and although a bit rough in texture the surfaces reveal no significant abrasions apart from thin graze above Liberty's head. Logan-McCloskey 3 is the most frequently encountered of the three known varieties of the 1803 half dime. Survivors are generally well worn, however, with few grading above VF. Impressive condition rarity for the advanced numismatist.

PCGS# 4269. NGC ID: 2329.



**423 1837 Capped Bust. LM-1. Rarity-1. Large 5 C. MS-65 (NGC).** This richly and originally toned example exhibits soft, satiny luster to both sides. Well struck overall, this final year Capped Bust half dime would make a pleasing addition to a Gem type set.

PCGS# 4289. NGC ID: 232K.

NGC Census (all die marriages of the issue): 17; 8 finer (MS-67 ★ finest).

**421 1829 LM-7.2. Rarity-4. MS-64 (PCGS).** Wisps of pretty golden iridescence drift over highly lustrous, satin textured surfaces. Sharply struck with an uncommonly smooth appearance even at the near-Gem grade level, this premium example would do particularly well in a high quality type set. LM-7 is a scarce die marriage of the 1829 half dime, and the intermediate die state 7.2 represented here is the rarest among survivors.

PCGS# 4276. NGC ID: 232B.

*Acquired March 1964.*



**424 1837 Liberty Seated. No Stars. Large Date. Repunched Date. MS-66 (NGC).** Delightful premium Gem quality for the premier issue in the Liberty Seated half dime series, and the only Philadelphia Mint contribution of the No Stars design type. Beautifully toned over smooth satin luster, both sides also offer razor sharp striking detail from the rims to the centers. This is a plentiful issue in an absolute sense with many Mint State coins saved by the contemporary public. With the quality and eye appeal offered here, however, the 1837 is scarce, and is actually quite rare when compared to the demand for high grade type coins in today's market.

PCGS# 4311. NGC ID: 232M.



**425 1837 Liberty Seated. No Stars. Large Date. MS-64 (NGC).** This richly toned, fully struck near-Gem would make an ideal addition to a high grade type set where an example of this lovely two-year design is required.

PCGS# 4311. NGC ID: 232M.



**426 1837 Liberty Seated. No Stars. Small Date. MS-64 (PCGS).** Lovely satin surfaces are lightly toned in pale gold and pearl gray. A fully struck, carefully preserved example to represent this brief and popular type from the opening years of the Liberty Seated half dime series.

PCGS# 4312. NGC ID: 232M.

Acquired from Richard Picker, August 1965.



**427 1837 Liberty Seated. No Stars. Small Date. MS-64 (PCGS).** Pretty satin surfaces are moderately toned over sharply struck features. The Small Date is the slightly scarcer *Guide Book* variety of the 1837 Liberty Seated half dime, the issue itself extremely popular as a representative of the short-lived No Stars design type.

PCGS# 4312. NGC ID: 232M.

**428 1837 Liberty Seated. No Stars. Small Date. MS-64 (NGC).** A richly toned example with a bold to sharp strike and soft satin texture. This is an interesting late die state — the latest that we have seen — with prominent obverse breaks along Liberty's leg and, to a lesser extent, in the field before the arm that supports the liberty pole.

PCGS# 4312. NGC ID: 232M.

**429 1853 Arrows. MS-65+ (PCGS).** Vividly toned surfaces are sharply struck throughout with a full endowment of satiny mint luster. This Philadelphia Mint circulation strike is the most popular type issue in the brief Arrows Liberty Seated half dime series of 1853 to 1855.

PCGS# 4356. NGC ID: 233Y.

**430 1871 Proof-65 (PCGS). CAC.** This handsomely toned Gem exhibits particularly vivid colors on the obverse. Both sides are overall sharply struck with intense reflectivity in the fields. A conditionally scarce, exceptionally attractive survivor from a mintage of 960 Proofs.

PCGS# 4454. NGC ID: 2368.

PCGS Population: 23; 14 finer in this category (Proof-67 finest).

## DIMES



**431 1797 JR-1. Rarity-4. 16 Stars. Fine-15 (PCGS).** A warmly and evenly toned example with all major design elements boldly defined and readily appreciable. John Reich-1 is the (slightly) more obtainable of the two known die marriages of the 1797 Draped Bust dime, examples easily attributable by the 16-star count on the obverse. This is a scarce issue as a whole, however, survivors numbering only 200 to 275 pieces in all grades (per Winston Zack, et al, 2015). An excellent candidate to represent the type, date or variety in an advanced cabinet.

PCGS# 4462. NGC ID: 236C.



**432 1797 JR-2. Rarity-4. 13 Stars. VF Details—Repaired (PCGS).** This evenly patinated silver gray example also retains overall bold detail to enhance both its visual appeal and desirability. Nicely centered in strike and free of sizeable marks, moderate hairlining to both sides is the most significant explanation for the stated qualifier. The second of only two issues in the Draped Bust, Small Eagle dime series, the 1797 is scarce and underrated compared to the first year 1796. It is likely that many of the 25,261 half dimes struck during calendar year 1797 were from 1796-dated dies. As well, the second year status of this issue almost certainly means that fewer were saved as compared to the 1796. We believe that no more than 300 or so examples of this issue are extant in all grades, which estimate confirms the significance of this more affordable mid grade survivor.

PCGS# 4463. NGC ID: 236D.

Acquired from Dan Brown, 1967.

- 433 1798 JR-4. Rarity-3. Large 8. Good-6 (PCGS).** A well balanced piece with pleasingly original, medium intensity toning to both sides. Smooth for the assigned grade with ample boldness of detail remaining in all areas save for along the left obverse border.

PCGS# 4466. NGC ID: 236E.

*From the Graywood Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Ruddy's) Scott Collection sale, June 1975, lot 370. Lot tag included.*

- 434 1801 JR-1. Rarity-4. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).** An overall boldly defined coin to represent this scarce issue in the Draped Bust dime series. The surfaces are a bit rough in texture with muted steel gray patina that also helps to explain the stated qualifier. Only 200 to 250 examples of the 1801 are believed extant per Winston Zack, et al. in the 2015 reference *Bust Dime Variety Identification Guide*.

PCGS# 4471. NGC ID: 236J.

*Acquired from Richard Picker, March 1965.*



- 438 1809 JR-1, the only known dies. Rarity-3+. Unc Details—Smoothed (PCGS).** Sharply defined over the focal devices, this piece also offers pretty iridescent toning that is warmest around the obverse periphery. The premier issue in the Capped Bust dime series, and popular for type purposes as such, the 1809 is actually quite scarce with only a few hundred coins believed extant from a mintage of 51,065 pieces. This more affordable Mint State survivor is sure to appeal to many buyers.

PCGS# 4486. NGC ID: 236U.



- 435 1807 JR-1, the only known dies. Rarity-1. AU-53 (NGC).** This final year Draped Bust dime is suitably bold in strike with virtually untuned silver gray surfaces. The persistent viewer will also be rewarded with traces of original satiny mint luster. Solid AU quality that will appeal to type collectors and series specialists alike.

PCGS# 4480.



- 439 1822 JR-1, the only known dies. Rarity-3+. VG-8 (PCGS).** A mostly pewter gray example with bold outline definition to all devices that allows full appreciation of the basic design. A key date issue in the Capped Bust dime series, the mintage for the 1822 is likely on the order of 25,000 or so pieces despite Mint records that report a delivery of 100,000 dimes during that calendar year.

PCGS# 4497. NGC ID: 236Z.

*From the Graywood Collection.*



- 440 1830/29 JR-5. Rarity-2. AU-58 (PCGS). Retro OGH.** Pretty golden-gray surfaces with sharp striking detail and plenty of satiny mint luster remaining to both sides.

PCGS# 4519. NGC ID: 237A.

- 436 1807 JR-1, the only known dies. Rarity-1. AU-53 (NGC).** This richly toned example is seemingly earmarked for inclusion in a high grade type set. Striking quality is typical of the issue, the peripheries more or less soft but the central devices bold to sharp. Free of significant blemishes with a pleasingly smooth appearance in hand. The 1807 is the final Draped Bust dime and also one of the most frequently encountered in today's market.

PCGS# 38770. NGC ID: 236T.

- 437 1807 JR-1, the only known dies. Rarity-1. VG-10 (PCGS).** Warmly and evenly toned with all devices at least partially discernible and the basic design fully appreciable.

PCGS# 4480. NGC ID: 236T.



- 441 1837 Liberty Seated. No Stars. Large Date. MS-62 (PCGS).** Brilliant satin surfaces also reveal modest, yet appreciable reflective tendencies in the fields as the coin dips into a light. A sharp strike and strong eye appeal confirm this example as an ideal Mint State type candidate from the first year of the Liberty Seated dime series.

PCGS# 4561. NGC ID: 237R.

*Acquired from Richard Picker, 1971.*

- 442 1838-O No Stars. Fortin-101a. Rarity-5. Repunched Mintmark. AU-53 (PCGS).** Boldly defined despite the advanced die state, this is a pleasingly original, moderately toned AU from the only New Orleans Mint issue of the Liberty Seated, No Stars dime. Our designation of this coin as Fortin-101a is based on advanced reverse die cracks through the word UNITED, the diagnostic obverse rim cuds indistinct due to die erosion around the periphery on that side.

PCGS# 4564. NGC ID: 237T.



- 443 1838 No Drapery. Fortin-108a. Rarity-4. Large Stars. Repunched Date. MS-66+ (NGC). CAC.** A handsomely toned and fully original example with a full strike and silky smooth surfaces. Fortin-108a is the so-called "Partial Drapery" variety of the 1838 Liberty Seated dime, the name derived from a clash mark from the letter E in DIME near Liberty's elbow that is often mistaken for a drapery fold. This variety is worth a 50-100% premium per Gerry Fortin on the website [seateddimevarieties.com](http://seateddimevarieties.com), and the issue as a whole is rare in the finest Mint State grades, as here.

PCGS# 4568. NGC ID: 237U.  
NGC Census: 1; 13 finer (MS-68 finest).

*Ex: "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman and Burdette G. Johnson, doing business as St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman, acquired for \$3.00; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Heritage's sale of the Eric P. Newman Collection, Part II, November 2013, lot 33099.*



- 444 1849-O Fortin-104b. Rarity-4. Small O. MS-64 (NGC).** A Condition Census near-Gem from a paltry mintage of 140,000 pieces. Deeply and originally toned, both sides are boldly struck with an overall smooth satin texture. Heavy commercial use and, beginning in the early 1850s, mass melting of old tenor silver coins claimed most of the 1849-O dimes produced. Scarce even at the EF and AU grade levels, in Mint State this issue is rare and seldom offered in today's market. As one of the finest examples certified the coin offered here represents a fleeting bidding opportunity for advanced Liberty Seated dime specialists and New Orleans Mint enthusiasts alike.

PCGS# 4592. NGC ID: 238H.  
NGC Census: just 3; 0 finer. The corresponding PCGS population is also 3/0.

- 445 1856 Small Date. MS-65 (PCGS).** This handsome piece exhibits blushes of vivid colors to dominant pearl gray patina. Sharply, if not fully struck in most areas with a smooth satin texture throughout. The Small Date is the more common of the two date logotypes of the circulation strike 1856 dime, although in Gem Mint State survivors are scarce.

PCGS# 4609. NGC ID: 238S.  
PCGS Population: 22; 8 finer (MS-67+ finest).

- 446 1858 MS-65 (NGC).** This is a warmly patinated, fully original example with a bold strike to satiny surfaces. A high mintage (1,540,000 circulation strikes) Liberty Seated dime for its era, the 1858 is a popular issue to represent the Stars Obverse design in type sets. We caution bidders that Mint State survivors are scarce ([seateddimevarieties.com](http://seateddimevarieties.com): Rarity-4-), particularly at the Gem grade level, as here.

PCGS# 4616. NGC ID: 238Z.  
NGC Census: 16; 13 finer (MS-68 finest).

- 447 1859-S Fortin-101, the only known dies. Rarity-6-. (PCGS).** A suitably bold, more affordable example of this scarce and conditionally challenging early San Francisco Mint issue. Dusky golden-gray surfaces are overall rough in texture with a muted texture. From a limited mintage of 60,000 pieces, most examples of which have long since been lost to circulation.

PCGS# 4621. NGC ID: 2396.



- 448 1873-CC Arrows. Fortin-101, the only known dies. Rarity-6-. EF Details—Environmental Damage (NGC).** An impressive example from the standpoint of remaining detail, both sides are uncommonly sharp in an 1873-CC Arrows dime. Dusky sandy-gray patina blankets surfaces that are overall rough in texture to explain the stated qualifier. A loupe also reveals evidence of tooling that was likely done to remove surface encrustation. One of the rarest Liberty Seated dimes, the 1873-CC Arrows is a low mintage (18,791 pieces) issue that suffered a high rate of attrition through circulation. Fewer than 150 coins are extant in all grades, perhaps fewer than 100, and the offering of any example deserves serious attention from specialists.

PCGS# 4666. NGC ID: 23BH.



**449 1874 Arrows. Proof-66 (NGC).** Attractively toned Gem Proof quality for this brief two year design type in the Liberty Seated dime series. Fully struck, as befits the method of manufacture, with appreciable reflective in the fields that is best observed with the aid of a strong light. As with their counterparts from 1853 to 1855, the Liberty Seated dimes with Arrows of 1873 and 1874 carried that distinguishing feature to denote a change in the weight standard for the denomination. In the case of these later issues, the weight was increased slightly from 2.49 grams to 2.50 grams by the Act of February 12, 1873. The Arrows coinage of 1873 to 1874 is more challenging to locate in Mint State than its predecessor from the mid 1850s, with the result that Proofs are often selected for inclusion in high grade type sets. This is an exceptionally well preserved survivor from a mintage of 700 pieces that is sure to please the discerning numismatist.

PCGS# 4770. NGC ID: 23DJ.

NGC Census: 10; 3 finer in this category (Proof-67+ finest).

**450 1875 MS-66 (PCGS).** Splashed with vivid peripheral toning, this otherwise pearl gray example also offers bold striking detail and smooth satin luster. A gorgeous premium Gem type candidate from a mintage of 10,350,000 pieces.

PCGS# 4672. NGC ID: 23AC.

PCGS Population: 30; 9 finer (MS-67 finest).



**451 1877-CC Type II Reverse. MS-63 PL (NGC).** Reflective fields support satiny, sharply impressed devices on both sides of this boldly cameoed beauty. The lightest golden toning on the obverse is noted, while the reverse is untoned. One of the most popular Carson City Mint type candidate in the Liberty Seated dime series, the 1877-CC has an unusually generous mintage of 7,700,000 pieces. This is a rare Prooflike striking with truly memorable eye appeal.

PCGS# 4683.

NGC Census: just 3 in this category: MS-62 PL, MS-63 PL and MS-66 PL.



**452 1885 Proof-68 Cameo (NGC).** This is a simply lovely example, peripherally toned around virtually brilliant centers. Boldly cameoed in finish with fully rendered devices, it is little wonder that this coin ranks among the finest certified survivors from a mintage of 930 Proofs. Ideal for high quality specimen type purposes.

PCGS# 84782. NGC ID: 23DA.

NGC Census: 7; with a single Proof-69 Cameo finer in this category.



**453 1886 MS-67+ (NGC).** Boldly toned, especially on the obverse, this satiny and sharply struck example is expectably smooth for the assigned grade. The 1886 is a high mintage, late date Liberty Seated dime with 6,376,684 circulation strikes produced. Survivors are plentiful in most grades, but at the premium MS-67+ level this coin is tied with just one other example at PCGS as finest certified. A Condition Census beauty that belongs in the finest type or date set.

PCGS# 4696. NGC ID: 23B3.

NGC Census: just 1; 0 finer. The corresponding PCGS population is also 1/0.



**454 1889 Proof-67 (PCGS).** Warmly toned over the obverse and at the right reverse border, this handsome specimen also offers smooth surfaces and razor sharp striking detail. The finish is appreciably cameoed, especially on the reverse, although this feature goes unmentioned on the PCGS insert. This late date Proof Liberty Seated dime has a generous mintage of 711 pieces, and it is among the more frequently encountered issues of its type in today's market. On the other hand, examples that are as carefully and attractively preserved as this Superb Gem are decidedly rare from a condition standpoint. Eagerly awaiting inclusion in a high quality cabinet.

PCGS# 4786. NGC ID: 23DE.

PCGS Population: 7; 1 finer in this category (Proof-67+).

From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.

**455 1892 MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC.** This beautifully toned example exhibits multicolored iridescence to boldly impressed, highly lustrous surfaces. Perennially popular for type purposes, the 1892 is the premier circulated strike Barber dime from the Philadelphia Mint.

PCGS# 4796. NGC ID: 23DK.  
PCGS Population: 15; 20 finer (MS-67+ finest).

**456 1903 Proof-65 (NGC).** This is a deeply, vividly toned Gem with a full strike and appreciable reflectivity to the finish. Proof mintage: 755 pieces.

PCGS# 4887. NGC ID: 23GG.

**457 1906 Proof-66. CAC.** Silver-tinged surfaces exhibit mottled overtones of reddish-russet and olive-copper patina that are much more extensive on the obverse. Nicely mirrored in finish with a razor sharp strike and thoroughly appealing Gem quality. An exceptionally well preserved and attractive survivor from a Proof mintage of 675 dimes bearing this date.

PCGS# 4890. NGC ID: 23GK.  
PCGS Population: 21; 16 finer in this category (Proof-68 finest).  
*From our (Stack's) sale of the John Work Garrett Collection for The Johns Hopkins University, March 1976, part of lot 329; our sale of the Blue Moon Collection, Part I, March 2017, lot 2240.*

**458 1906 Proof-65 (NGC). CAC.** Fully struck with pretty peripheral toning to both sides, modest cameo contrast on the obverse further enhances this coin's already memorable appearance. An underrated issue, the 1906 is actually within the top 10 for overall rarity in the Proof Barber dime series of 1892 to 1915. Mintage: 675 Proofs.

PCGS# 4890. NGC ID: 23GK.

**459 1908-O MS-65 (PCGS). CAC.** Handsome, vivid toning speaks volumes about the originality of this sharp and inviting Gem. Although far from the rarest New Orleans Mint Barber dime, the 1908-O is more challenging to locate in Mint State than the 1892-O, 1893-O, 1905-O, 1906-O and 1907-O.

PCGS# 4848. NGC ID: 23F9.  
PCGS Population: 28; 16 finer (MS-67 finest).



**460 1914-S MS-66 (PCGS).** Exceptionally vivid target toning is sure to result in strong bids for this sharply struck, highly lustrous Gem. Outstanding technical quality and eye appeal from a relatively limited mintage of 2,100,000 pieces.

PCGS# 4867. NGC ID: 23FV.  
PCGS Population: 19; 8 finer (MS-67+ finest).



**461 1916-D EF-45 (PCGS).** Handsome toning in isolated peripheral areas interrupts an otherwise silver gray appearance on both sides of this pleasing example. Overall bold definition and faint remnants of satin luster confirm this as an uncommonly high grade coin in a circulated 1916-D Mercury dime.

PCGS# 4906. NGC ID: 23GY.



**462 1916-D Fine-12 (PCGS). CAC.** As nice as this key date issue comes at the Fine grade level, both sides are attractively original in appearance with smooth and inviting surfaces. Worthy of a premium bid, as the coveted CAC sticker suggests.

PCGS# 4906. NGC ID: 23GY.



**463 1916-S Mercury. MS-67 FB (PCGS).** A fully struck, expertly preserved Superb Gem with pretty golden toning to satiny mint luster. The first year 1916-S is a challenging Mercury dime to locate with the uniform exactness of strike offered here. Virtually pristine with eye appeal to spare, as well, this outstanding coin would fit comfortably into even the finest Mercury dime set.

PCGS# 4909. NGC ID: 23GZ.  
PCGS Population: 26; 0 finer in this category.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*

**464 1918 MS-66 FB (PCGS).** Lovely satin white surfaces are overall fully struck with razor sharp detail to the central reverse crossbands. Although the 1918 (26,680,000 pieces produced) is one of the more common early date Mercury dimes in an absolute sense, precious few survivors are both as well struck and carefully preserved as the present Gem.

PCGS# 4917. NGC ID: 23H5.  
PCGS Population: 46; 7 finer in this category (MS-67 FB finest).  
*From the High Rise Collection.*



**465 1918-S MS-65 FB (PCGS).** Vividly toned, especially on the reverse, this beautiful Gem also sports fulsome satin luster and a razor sharp strike from the rims to the centers. A notorious strike rarity among early San Francisco Mint Mercury dimes, survivors of this 19,300,000-piece issue are seldom offered with Full Bands detail, as here. Expert surface preservation and the aforementioned toning further enhance this coin's appeal for inclusion in an advanced Mercury dime set.

PCGS# 4921. NGC ID: 23H7.

PCGS Population: 25; 18 finer in this category (MS-67 FB finest).

*From the High Rise Collection.*



**468 1920-S MS-65 FB (NGC).** Lightly and attractively toned over fulsome mint luster, this impressive 1920-S dime also sports a remarkably full strike that is sharp over both the central reverse crossbands and the digit 0 in the date. Survivors of this 13,820,000-piece issue are scarce in all grades above EF, Mint State pieces particularly elusive with the combination of expert striking quality and careful surface preservation offered here. A find for the advanced Mercury dime enthusiast.

PCGS# 4933. NGC ID: 23HD.

NGC Census: 22; 7 finer in this category (MS-66 FB finest).

*From the High Rise Collection.*



**466 1919 MS-67 FB (PCGS).** This is a fully struck Superb Gem that also sports bountiful satin luster and a lightly toned, silky smooth appearance. While most Mint State survivors of this issue qualify as Full Bands, precious few are as close to pristine as the present example. A Condition Census survivor of this otherwise plentiful issue with a generous mintage of 35,740,000 pieces.

PCGS# 4923. NGC ID: 23H8.

PCGS Population: 15; just 1 finer (MS-67+ FB).

*From the High Rise Collection.*



**469 1921 MS-66 FB (PCGS).** This is a breathtakingly beautiful Gem with iridescent gold toning to smooth, lustrous surfaces. This issue's limited mintage of 1,230,000 pieces led to widespread hoarding among numismatists beginning in the 1930s, although by that time most such activity naturally focused on circulated examples. Mint State survivors are scarce, and although most qualify as Full Bands, the majority are confined to lower grades through MS-64. An undeniable condition rarity, as such, the present example is sure to elicit strong bids from advanced Mercury dime enthusiasts.

PCGS# 4935. NGC ID: 23HE.

PCGS Population: 45; 5 finer (MS-67 FB finest).

*From the High Rise Collection.*



**467 1920-D MS-65 FB (PCGS).** Delightful golden toning engages the viewer from both sides of this satiny, exceptionally well struck example. The central reverse crossbands are fully split and well rounded, and the digit 0 in the date remains bold even near the border. Impressive and scarce Gem Full Bands quality for this challenging Denver Mint issue from the early Mercury dime series.

PCGS# 4931. NGC ID: 23HC.

*From the High Rise Collection.*



**470 1921-D MS-65 FB (PCGS). CAC. Secure Holder.** Fully struck from the rims to the centers, this endearing Gem also possesses full satin luster throughout. Speckled russet peripheral toning confirms the originality of this smooth and inviting piece. Like its identically dated Philadelphia Mint counterpart, the 1921-D is a key date Mercury dime with a limited mintage, in this case 1,080,000 pieces. The recession of 1921 to 1922 that followed the end of World War One explains the low mintage of the 1921 and 1921-D, as well as the lack of dime production at any mint in 1922. Far better produced than the typical Mint State survivor, which is noticeably soft at the borders, this premium quality example would serve with distinction in an advanced Mercury dime set.

PCGS# 4937. NGC ID: 23HF.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*

**471 1921-D AU-58 (PCGS).** A predominantly lustrous, generally brilliant example of this low mintage entry in the early Mercury dime series.

PCGS# 4936. NGC ID: 23HF.



**472 1923-S MS-65 FB (NGC).** A remarkable example of this San Francisco Mint strike rarity, this coin is fully defined not only in the centers, but also at the borders. Many Mint State 1923-S dimes are softly detailed over the central and lower reverse fasces, and just as many are (also) poorly struck over the peripheral devices. Superior quality from a mintage of 6,440,000 pieces, this delightful Gem also offers fulsome satin luster and a brilliant white appearance.

PCGS# 4941. NGC ID: 23HH.  
 NGC Census: 14; with a single MS-66 FB finer in this category.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*



**473 1924-D MS-66 FB (PCGS).** Fully struck with razor sharp definition from the rims to the centers, this brilliant beauty is silky smooth in appearance with a soft satin texture. The 1924-D has a mintage of 6,810,000 pieces, a limited total by later Mercury dime standards, but generous enough for its era to make this one of the more frequently offered Denver Mint issues from the Roaring Twenties. In an absolute sense, of course, this issue is scarce in Mint State and rare in Gem Full Bands, as here. A find for the high grade Mercury dime collector.

PCGS# 4945. NGC ID: 23HK.  
 PCGS Population: 42; 9 finer (MS-67 FB finest).  
*From the High Rise Collection.*



**474 1924-S MS-64+ FB (PCGS). CAC.** Lightly toned on the obverse and brilliant on the reverse, this lustrous beauty also sports uncommonly sharp striking detail for the often poorly produced 1924-S dime. An excellent candidate for inclusion in a high quality date and mint set of this widely collected 20th century silver series.

PCGS# 4947. NGC ID: 23HL.  
 PCGS Population: 1; 22 finer in this category (MS-66 FB finest).



**475 1925-D MS-65 FB (PCGS).** Glorious satin surfaces with razor sharp central striking detail and splashes of bold toning here and there around the peripheries. One of the scarcer Denver Mint dimes from the Roaring Twenties even in worn condition, the 1925-D has a relatively limited mintage of 5,117,000 pieces and suffered a high rate of attrition through circulation. Gem Full Bands examples are elusive, confirming the fleeting nature of this offering for the advanced Mercury dime enthusiast.

PCGS# 4951. NGC ID: 23HN.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*



**476 1925-S MS-66 FB (PCGS).** This boldly toned beauty exhibits the most vivid colors on the reverse. Both sides are universally smooth in appearance with bountiful satin luster and, in all but a few isolated peripheral areas, full striking detail. Although not particularly rare in Mint State for a 1920s Mercury dime with a relatively limited mintage of 5,850,000 pieces, the 1925-S is one of the most challenging issues of the type to locate with overall sharpness of strike. This is a superior quality survivor in all regards, solidly in the Full Bands category with nearly complete peripheral detail and expertly preserved surfaces. Attractively toned, as well, and eagerly awaiting inclusion in an advanced Mercury dime set.

PCGS# 4953. NGC ID: 23HP.  
 PCGS Population: 24; 7 finer (MS-67 FB finest).  
 From the High Rise Collection.

**477 1926-D MS-65 FB (PCGS). CAC.** Lightly toned over smooth satin surfaces. Uncommonly well preserved from a mintage of 6,828,000 pieces, this coin is also noteworthy in a 1926-D dime for being fully struck both in the centers and around the peripheries. Lovely!

PCGS# 4957. NGC ID: 23HS.  
 From the High Rise Collection.



**478 1926-S MS-63 FB (NGC).** Lightly toned with a razor sharp strike from the rims to the centers, both sides are satiny in texture with an uncommonly smooth appearance for the assigned grade. A key date Mercury dime in all grades, the 1926-S has a limited mintage of 1,520,000 pieces. Mint State survivors are scarce in an absolute sense, rare with Full Bands striking detail, as here.

PCGS# 4959. NGC ID: 23HT.  
 NGC Census: 5; 25 finer in this category (MS-66 FB finest).  
 From the High Rise Collection.



**479 1927 MS-67 FB (PCGS).** Handsome peripheral toning on the obverse provides outstanding visual appeal for this piece. Solidly graded in all regards, both sides are fully struck with smooth, billowy satin luster. Superior technical quality and aesthetic appeal in a survivor of this otherwise readily obtainable issue, one with a generous mintage of 28,080,000 pieces.

PCGS# 4961. NGC ID: 23HU.  
 PCGS Population: 30; just 2 finer (both MS-67+ FB).  
 From the High Rise Collection.



**480 1927-D MS-65 FB (PCGS). CAC. Secure Holder.** This gorgeous Gem is lightly and attractively toned over satiny surfaces. A sharply struck, expertly preserved survivor from the early Mercury dime series. From a mintage of 4,812,000 pieces, most Mint State examples of which exhibit excessive softness of detail in the centers and/or around the peripheries.

PCGS# 4963. NGC ID: 23HV.  
 PCGS Population: 29; 18 finer in this category (MS-66+ FB finest).  
 From the High Rise Collection.



**481 1927-S MS-65 FB (PCGS).** An impressive strike and condition rarity from a mintage of 4,770,000 pieces. Brilliant apart from delicate reverse peripheral toning, this coin exhibits uniform satin luster and a silky smooth appearance on both sides. Scarce in lower Mint State grades, the 1927-S is a key date Mercury dime in Gem Full Bands, as here. A find for the specialist.

PCGS# 4965. NGC ID: 23HW.  
 PCGS Population: 33; 19 finer in this category (MS-66+ FB finest).  
 From the High Rise Collection.



**482 1928-D MS-65 FB (PCGS).** CAC. A fully struck, fully lustrous example with iridescent highlights to smooth Gem surfaces. Survivors of this 4,161,000-piece issue are rare with the striking quality offered here, especially the sharpness of detail both in the center of the reverse and around the borders on both sides.

PCGS# 4969. NGC ID: 23HY.  
From the High Rise Collection.

**483 1928-S MS-65 FB (PCGS).** Charming golden-toned surfaces are well struck throughout with fulsome satin luster. Scarce Gem Full Bands quality from a respectable mintage of 7,400,000 pieces, most survivors of which are not as well produced as this desirable piece.

PCGS# 4971. NGC ID: 23HZ.  
From the High Rise Collection.

**484 1929 MS-67 FB (PCGS).** Beautiful Superb Gem quality with a full strike, full satin luster, and a silky smooth appearance. Minimally toned, and then again mostly around the peripheries, this is a conditionally scarce survivor of this otherwise readily obtainable 1929 dime.

PCGS# 4973. NGC ID: 23J2.  
From the High Rise Collection.



**485 1930 MS-67 FB (NGC).** Lightly toned over the lower right obverse, this gorgeous Superb Gem is fully struck and highly lustrous on both sides. Far scarcer in Mint State than a respectable mintage of 6,770,000 pieces might imply, the 1930 suffered an unusually high rate of attrition through circulation for a Depression era Mercury dime. By way of contrast, many examples of the lower mintage 1930-S (1,843,000 coins struck) were withheld from entering commerce and eventually snapped up by astute contemporary numismatists. At the MS-67 FB grade level the present example numbers among the finest certified and would do justice to any advanced collection.

PCGS# 4979. NGC ID: 23J5.  
NGC Census: 4; 0 finer.  
From the High Rise Collection.



**486 1930-S MS-67 FB (NGC).** Gorgeous iridescent toning mingles with fulsome satin luster on both sides of this smooth, sharply defined example. The 1930-S is more common in Mint State than a limited mintage of 1,843,000 pieces might imply, the effects of the Great Depression keeping most examples locked in federal vaults until 1934/35. At the time of actual release in the mid 1930s numismatists drawn by the low mintage figure snapped up many pieces and preserved them in Mint State. Most such pieces were not preserved with the care that was obviously lavished on this virtually pristine Superb Gem, however, which fact confirms this coin as a Condition Census survivor fit for inclusion in the finest Mercury dime set.

PCGS# 4981. NGC ID: 23J6.  
NGC Census: 3; 0 finer.  
From the High Rise Collection.



**487 1931-S MS-66 FB (PCGS).** A sharply struck, lightly toned beauty with lively satin luster to silky smooth surfaces. The final San Francisco Mint dime produced prior to 1935, the effects of the Great Depression kept most examples of the 1931-S from entering circulation at the time of issue. As such, it was one of the Mercury dime issues that could be obtained at face value directly from the Treasury Department in 1932 and 1933. Examples enjoyed a wider release beginning in 1934, the enticingly low mintage of 1,800,000 pieces resulting in considerable hoarding on the part of contemporary numismatists. While Mint State survivors are generally obtainable, as such, Full Bands coins are scarce, especially with the Gem surface preservation offered here.

PCGS# 4987. NGC ID: 23J9.  
PCGS Population: 49; 11 finer in this category (MS-67 FB finest).  
From the High Rise Collection.



**488 1935-D MS-67+ FB (PCGS). CAC.** Splashes of vivid toning adorn otherwise brilliant surfaces for this virtually pristine Superb Gem. The strike is razor sharp from the rims to the centers, a particularly praiseworthy attribute given that most 1935-D dimes extant display evidence of poor workmanship on the part of Denver Mint personnel. An impressive example set for inclusion in the finest Mercury dime set.

PCGS# 4995. NGC ID: 23JD.  
PCGS Population: 7; 0 finer.



**491 1942/1 FS-101. MS-63 FB (NGC).** Rare Full Bands striking detail for this eagerly sought overdate in the Mercury dime series. Lightly toned over billowy satin luster, both sides are overall smooth in appearance with solid Choice quality. Outdistancing even its Denver Mint counterpart, the 1942/1 is the most popular variety in this 20th century series. The overdate feature is bold, which fact helps to explain why this variety was discovered shortly after striking. Examples have been popular ever since but, even so, few Mint State coins have come down to the present day. A highlight of the extensive Mercury dime offerings in this sale, this coin is sure to see spirited bidding among advanced collectors.

PCGS# 5037. NGC ID: 23K4.  
NGC Census: 2; 8 finer in this category (MS-66 FB finest).  
*From the High Rise Collection.*



**489 1935-D MS-67 FB (PCGS). CAC.** This is a thoroughly appealing Superb Gem, both sides lightly toned and highly lustrous with a razor sharp strike from the rims to the centers. Among the finest obtainable from a mintage of 10,477,000 pieces, and ideal for inclusion in an advanced Mercury dime set, as such.

PCGS# 4995. NGC ID: 23JD.  
PCGS Population: 45; 7 finer in this category (MS-67+ FB finest).  
*From the High Rise Collection. Earlier ex Comics-N-Stuff San Diego Collection.*

**490 1936 Proof-67 (PCGS).** A lightly and originally toned specimen with razor sharp striking detail and uniform mint brilliance to both sides. First of the Proof Mercury dimes, and also the rarest, the 1936 has the lowest mintage of the type at 4,130 coins struck. Scarce and inviting Superb Gem quality for this key date issue.

PCGS# 5071. NGC ID: 27DG.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*



**493 1942-S MS-67+ FB (PCGS).** This is a fantastic condition rarity in a late date Mercury dime, both sides highly lustrous and virtually pristine. Sharply struck, brilliant, and sure to please even the most discerning collector.

PCGS# 5043. NGC ID: 23K7.  
PCGS Population: 9; 4 finer in this category (all MS-68 FB).

**494 1943-D MS-68 FB (NGC).** Outstanding condition rarity for this otherwise plentiful World War Two era issue, crescents of vivid peripheral toning along the left obverse and reverse borders add further appeal.

PCGS# 5047. NGC ID: 23K9.  
NGC Census: 18; 2 finer in this category (both MS-68+ FB).

**495 1944 MS-67 FB (PCGS). CAC.** Highly lustrous with a razor sharp strike, this brilliant Superb Gem would do equally well in a stellar quality type or date set.

PCGS# 5051. NGC ID: 23KB.  
*From the High Rise Collection. Earlier ex Forsythe II Collection.*

## TWENTY-CENT PIECES



- 496 1875 Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS).** A brilliant and fully struck specimen with outstanding field to device contrast on both sides. This is the premier Proof issue in the brief twenty-cent series of 1875 to 1878, the mintage 2,790 pieces. An exceptionally attractive Choice survivor, the present example is sure to catch the eye of high grade Proof type collectors and series specialists alike.

PCGS# 85303. NGC ID: 23X7.

PCGS Population: 21; 16 finer in this category (Proof-66 Cameo finest).



- 497 1875-CC BF-2. Rarity-1. MS-63 (PCGS).** Delightful Choice quality for this popular and eagerly sought issue, the only readily collectible Carson City Mint twenty-cent piece. Lightly toned, especially in isolated peripheral areas, both sides exhibit full satin luster to features that are sharply defined in most areas.

PCGS# 5297. NGC ID: 23R6.



- 498 1875-CC BF-2. Rarity-1. MS-62 (PCGS).** Fully struck with intense satin luster, the eye appeal of this coin is not all that far from what one would expect at the Choice Mint State level. Lightly toned. The only readily collectible Carson City Mint issue in the brief twenty-cent series, the 1875-CC enjoys strong demand among advanced mintmarked type collectors and series specialists alike. This is a scarce Uncirculated survivor that is worthy of a premium bid.

PCGS# 5297. NGC ID: 23R6.



- 499 1875-S BF-2. Rarity-4. MS-65 (NGC).** Variegated toning drifts over both sides of this satiny and smartly impressed example. The otherwise readily obtainable 1875-S twenty-cent piece is scarce in Gem Mint State, especially compared to the demand for high grade type coins in today's market. Brunner-Frost 2 is one of the more elusive die marriages of the issue, being much more challenging to locate than the typically encountered BF-16 variety with Misplaced Date and Repunched Mintmark.

PCGS# 5298. NGC ID: 23R7.



- 500 1876 Proof-63 Cameo (PCGS).** Untoned silver white surfaces allow ready appreciation of bold cameo contrast between satiny, sharply impressed devices and mirror-finish fields. Lovely Choice quality from a Proof-only mintage of 600 pieces that marked the end of the brief twenty-cent series.

PCGS# 85304. NGC ID: 27H3.



- 501 1878 Proof-62 (PCGS). OGH.** A fully struck, richly toned specimen with the most vivid and varied colors reserved for direct lighting angles. The final year 1878 is the second rarest *date* in the brief twenty-cent series, the mintage limited to 600 pieces, all of which are Proofs. This is an uncommonly attractive coin for the assigned grade that is not all that far from Choice quality.

PCGS# 5306. NGC ID: 27H5.



- 502 **1878 Proof-58 (NGC)**. Steely charcoal-gray patina is a bit mottled in distribution on the obverse. Striking detail is sharp throughout, and remnants of the Proof finish are discernible with patience as the coin rotates under a light.

PCGS# 5306. NGC ID: 27H5.

## QUARTER DOLLARS



- 503 **1796 B-1. Rarity-4+. Good Details—Plugged, Repaired (NGC)**. More affordable in an example of this prime rarity from the first year of quarter dollar production, the only issue to display the Draped Bust, Small Eagle design by Robert Scot. Both sides are deeply toned over curiously glossy surfaces that exhibit considerable evidence of tooling to help explain the stated qualifier. All obverse devices are discernible within fully denticulated borders, the reverse with some finer elements absent, but all major features at least partially discernible. Browning-1 is the Low 6 variety of the 1796 quarter, and it is scarcer than its B-2 High 6 counterpart, these being the only two die marriages known for the issue.

PCGS# 5310.



- 504 **1796 B-2. Rarity-3. AG Details—Damage (PCGS)**. A wholesome coin for the grade, both sides are warmly and originally toned with all devices readily evident save for those over the left-center and upper right reverse. The stated qualifier concerns a short obverse dig at Liberty's chin and light scuffing to the high points on the same side. Given the scarcity and desirability of this one year type in today's market, the opportunity to acquire any 1796 quarter deserves serious bidder consideration.

PCGS# 5310. NGC ID: 23RA.

Acquired from Stack's, November 1969.



- 505 **1805 B-3. Rarity-2. EF-45 (PCGS)**. This is a well balanced Choice EF with bold to sharp definition throughout the design. The strike is well executed in all regards, and the surfaces are attractively original with slightly warmer toning on the obverse. For the grade, it is difficult for us to imagine a more attractive and inviting example of this scarce and underrated design type in the early quarter series. Worthy of a strong bid.

PCGS# 5313. NGC ID: 23RC.



- 506 **1806 B-3. Rarity-1. VF-35 (PCGS)**. With deep, rich toning to overall smooth looking surfaces, this is a pleasing mid grade type candidate from the scarce and conditionally challenging Draped Bust quarter series. Lightly struck in the centers, yet bold to sharp elsewhere.

PCGS# 38929.

- 507 **1806/5 B-1. Rarity-2. Fine-15 (PCGS)**. A warmly and originally piece that would fit nicely into a circulated type, date or variety set. Uncommonly smooth and attractive Fine quality for the challenging Draped Bust quarter.

PCGS# 5315. NGC ID: 23RD.

From the Graywood Collection.



- 508 **1818 B-8. Rarity-3. AU-58 (PCGS)**. Vivid multicolored toning combines with satiny luster and overall full striking detail to define this coin as a premium quality Capped Bust quarter. Browning-8 is one of the most popular die marriages of this type, being the only one to feature a reverse on which the hallux of the eagle's right claw is visible. This particular example, while not quite in the Condition Census, is still superior to the vast majority of survivors known to numismatists.

PCGS# 5322. NGC ID: 23RH.

**509 1818 B-10. Rarity-3. EF-40 (PCGS).** A brilliant, boldly struck example with ample remnants of satiny mint luster. The Large Size Capped Bust quarter of 1815 to 1828 is one of the more underrated types in all of U.S. numismatics, a fact that is sure to result in keen interest in the present example among astute bidders.

PCGS# 5322. NGC ID: 23RH.

**510 1821 B-3. Rarity-3. AU Details—Questionable Color (PCGS).** Marbled multicolored patina provides considerable eye appeal for this piece. The surfaces are smooth and satiny, and with overall bold to sharp definition there is clearly a lot of “coin” here relative to the assigned grade. Worthy of a close look, and also a solid bid.

PCGS# 5331. NGC ID: 23RM.



**511 1824/2 B-1, the only known dies. Rarity-3. VF-35 (PCGS).** A wholly original, aesthetically pleasing piece with plenty of bold to sharp definition throughout the design. One of several opportunities in this sale for the specialized collector to obtain an example of this scarce issue in the early Capped Bust quarter series.

PCGS# 5335. NGC ID: 23RR.

Acquired from Richard Picker, September 1964.



**512 1824/2 B-1, the only known dies. Rarity-3. VF-20 (PCGS).** A wholly original mid grade example of this scarce key date Capped Bust quarter issue. Both sides are overall smooth in appearance with plenty of detail remaining to the major design elements. Although federal records indicate that 168,000 quarters were delivered in 1824, only approximately 16,000 examples are believed to have been struck from the single die marriage of the 1824/2 (per Rory R. Rea, et al., 2010).

PCGS# 5335. NGC ID: 23RR.

From the Graywood Collection.

**513 1824/2 B-1, the only known dies. Rarity-3. Fine-12 (PCGS).** Dusky slate gray patina blankets surfaces that retain bold definition for all devices. A few wispy handling marks over and around the obverse portrait are noted, but otherwise both sides are pleasingly smooth for a well circulated survivor of this challenging design type.

PCGS# 5335. NGC ID: 23RR.

**514 1824/2 B-1, the only known dies. Rarity-3. VG-8 (PCGS).** Pleasantly toned over generally smooth surfaces that retain full outline definition to all devices. The date is sharp, as are some of the eagle’s feathers.

PCGS# 5335. NGC ID: 23RR.

From the Graywood Collection.



**515 1831 B-5, FS-301. Rarity-2. Large Letters. Repunched Date. MS-64 (NGC).** A richly toned, uncommonly well preserved survivor of this conditionally challenging type among early quarter dollars. The texture is satiny throughout, and the strike is razor sharp over all but a few isolated features. The scarcer Large Letters *Guide Book* variety and the bold Repunched Date feature enhance the desirability of this high grade, first year type candidate in the Capped Bust, Reduced Diameter series.

PCGS# 5349. NGC ID: 23RW.



**516 1838 Capped Bust. B-1, the only known dies. Rarity-1. MS-64 (PCGS).** Exceptional quality and eye appeal that will appeal to high grade type collectors and advanced Capped Bust quarter enthusiasts alike. Peripherally toned around satin surfaces, both sides also offer razor sharp striking detail to the focal devices. The final year 1838 is a plentiful issue for its type in terms of total number of coins known, but we caution bidders that the vast majority of survivors are well worn from years of commercial use. Mint State examples of even marginal quality are scarce, while in near-Gem and higher grades this issue is rare.

PCGS# 5357. NGC ID: 23S5.

PCGS Population: 18; 8 finer (MS-66 finest).



**517 1851 Briggs 1-A. MS-65 (NGC).** Wisps of bold toning drift over both sides of this smooth, satiny Gem. Sharply struck throughout with a refreshingly original appearance in a key date Liberty Seated coin. A loupe reveals several light planchet striations (as made) on the obverse that we mention here solely for accuracy. Yearly mintages during the first decade of the Liberty Seated quarter series were modest, at best, but by the early 1850s they became positively limited due to the fact that little silver bullion was reaching the mints for coinage. Silver was being hoarded as its price increased relative to gold in the aftermath of the huge discoveries of the latter in California. In 1851 the Philadelphia Mint struck just 160,000 circulation strike quarters, many of which were likely melted for their bullion value. This is a particularly fortunate survivor that rank among the finest certified, and it would serve as a highlight in any advanced cabinet.

PCGS# 5417. NGC ID: 23T6.  
NGC Census: 2; 1 finer (MS-67+ \*).



**519 1853 Arrows and Rays. MS-63 (PCGS).** This handsome example is warmly and evenly toned in pearl gray. Razor sharp striking detail and a soft satin texture also greet the viewer from both sides. One of only two Liberty Seated quarters of the Arrows and Rays design, and more plentiful than the 1853-O in all grades, the desirability of the 1853 for type purposes knows no bounds in today's market.

PCGS# 5426. NGC ID: 23U4.

**520 1861 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Light golden-gray iridescence engages the viewer from both sides of this fully struck, nicely mirrored specimen. A scarce survivor from a Proof mintage of 1,000 pieces, many examples of which were likely placed into circulation when they failed to sell to contemporary collectors.

PCGS# 5557. NGC ID: 23WN.  
PCGS Population: 31; 12 finer in this category (Proof-66 finest).



**518 1853 Arrows and Rays. MS-64+ (PCGS).** This peripherally toned example is sharply struck with fulsome satiny luster to both sides. Overall smooth, as befits the assigned grade, and uncommonly so in a survivor of this popular type in the Liberty Seated quarter series. This was one of the denominations affected by the wide ranging weight reductions imposed on U.S. silver coinage through the Act of February 21, 1853. Unlike the half dime and dime, which had only arrows added to the obverse to denote the weight change, the larger quarter and half dollar also had a glory of rays added to the field on the reverse. The Arrows and Rays design was used only in 1853, creating a one year type that has long enjoyed strong numismatic demand. The Philadelphia Mint's quarter of the year is far more obtainable than the 1853-O, and is usually the issue acquired by type collectors. While lower grade Mint State examples can usually be easily obtained, Choice and Gem survivors such as this are scarce, if not rare, and always see spirited bidding when they appear at auction.

PCGS# 5426. NGC ID: 23U4.  
PCGS Population: 3; 39 finer (MS-67 finest).



**521 1874 Arrows. Proof-64 (ANACS).** Virtually fully struck with glints of vivid peripheral toning to otherwise silver-tinged surfaces. The brief Arrows, Motto Liberty Seated quarter design type was produced for only two years: 1873 and 1874. The latter date saw a slightly higher mintage of 700 Proofs as opposed to 500 Proofs for the 1873 Arrows. Both issues enjoy strong demand for specimen type purposes, a suitable role for the near-Gem offered here.

PCGS# 5575. NGC ID: 23XS.



**522 1877 MS-67 (NGC).** An exquisite Superb Gem with remarkably smooth, virtually pristine surfaces. Warmly toned and sharply struck, this satiny beauty is sure to please even the most discerning bidder. With a generous mintage of 10,911,200 circulation strikes and an above average rate of survival, the 1877 is one of the most plentiful Liberty Seated quarters in Mint State. Even so, Larry Briggs offered a word of caution about this issue in his 1991 reference *The Comprehensive Encyclopedia of United States Liberty Seated Quarters*: "Even though common, not seen as often as one would think. Many likely on hand and melted for new silver dollar [coinage] of 1878."

In the finest Uncirculated grades, as here, the 1877 is clearly a condition rarity. Advanced collectors assembling the finest type sets or Liberty Seated quarter collections are sure to compete vigorously for this lovely coin.

PCGS# 5504. NGC ID: 23V5.

NGC Census: 35; 13 finer in this category (MS-68 finest).



**523 1878-CC Briggs 1-A. Cancelled Obverse Die. MS-65 (PCGS).** This is a highly lustrous, satin-textured beauty with mottled iridescent toning to both sides. Fully struck throughout with an exceptionally smooth appearance in a survivor of this final year Carson City Mint quarter issue. Among post-1873 Liberty Seated quarters from the Nevada branch mint, the 1878-CC is not in the same rarity league as the 1875-CC, but it is much scarcer than the 1876-CC and 1877-CC. Only a few hundred Mint State coins are believed extant, with Gems such as this in the distinct minority.

PCGS# 5509. NGC ID: 23V9.

PCGS Population: 23; 14 finer (MS-67 finest).

**524 1879 Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS).** A fully struck, nicely cameoed specimen with light iridescent toning that is largely confined to the obverse. The low mintage status of the circulation strike 1879 has long made the year's Proof issue popular with type and date collectors alike.

PCGS# 85580. NGC ID: 23XB.

PCGS Population: 13; 17 finer in this category (Proof-67 Cameo finest).

**525 1881 Proof-64 (PCGS).** Dusted with the lightest silvery iridescence, this sharply struck, appreciably contrasted specimen has some claim to a Cameo designation.

PCGS# 5582. NGC ID: 23XD.

From Heritage's sale of the Teich Family Collection, February 2014, lot 3641.



**526 1886 Proof-67 Cameo (NGC).** Splendid silver white surfaces are untuned with a bold cameo finish readily appreciable at all viewing angles. Fully struck and expertly preserved, it is little wonder that this lovely Superb Gem ranks among the finest certified survivors from a mintage of 886 Proofs.

PCGS# 85587. NGC ID: 23XJ.

NGC Census: 16; 4 finer in this category (Proof-68 Cameo finest).



**527 1886 MS-65 (PCGS).** A fully struck and highly lustrous piece with light iridescent toning further enlivening both sides. Scarce Gem Mint State quality from a limited mintage of 5,000 quarters for the year.

PCGS# 5518. NGC ID: 23VJ.

PCGS Population: 10; 20 finer (MS-67 finest).



**528 1888 MS-67 (NGC).** A richly and originally toned Superb Gem with a sharp strike and smooth, satiny surfaces. Conditionally rare in a survivor of this popular low mintage issue from the final years of the Liberty Seated quarter series, one with a circulation strike delivery of just 10,001 pieces.

PCGS# 5520. NGC ID: 23VL.

NGC Census: 11; 15 finer (MS-68 ★ finest).



**529 1889 Proof-66 (PCGS).** Dusted with pale pinkish-lilac iridescence, the obverse contrasts with a more boldly and vividly toned reverse. Both sides are equally full in strike with a decided cameo finish evident as the surfaces dip into a light. Superior quality and eye appeal in a survivor of this 711-piece Proof issue, a date that enjoys heightened demand among specialists given the low mintage (12,000 pieces) of the circulation strike 1889 quarter.

PCGS# 5590. NGC ID: 23XM.  
 PCGS Population: 14; 8 finer in this category (Proof-68 finest).  
 From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.



**530 1894 Proof-67 (NGC).** This boldly toned specimen exhibits the most vivid undertones upon close inspection. Fully struck, as befits the method of manufacture, with strong reflectivity to the finish evident as the coin rotates under a light. The third Proof Barber quarter issue, and one of the more readily obtainable with solid technical quality and strong eye appeal, the 1894 has a mintage of 972 pieces. This Superb Gem is still finer than most survivors, however, and is sure to appeal to the discerning bidder.

PCGS# 5680. NGC ID: 2429.  
 NGC Census: 26; 5 finer in this category (Proof-68+ finest).



**531 1896-S VF-35 (PCGS).** This is a boldly toned, well balanced Choice VF to represent one of the three leading key date issues in the Barber quarter series. Accuracy compels us to mention several wispy grazes to Liberty's portrait. From a mintage of just 188,039 pieces, the vast majority of which have long since been lost to circulation.

PCGS# 5615. NGC ID: 23Y9.

**532 1899-O MS-64 (PCGS).** Moderate iridescent toning blends with lively satin luster on both sides of this smartly impressed near-Gem. Conditionally scarce in a survivor of this heavily circulated issue with a mintage of 2,644,000 pieces.

PCGS# 5623. NGC ID: 23YH.  
 PCGS Population: 23; 18 finer (MS-67 finest).

**533 1905-O MS-63 (NGC).** Pretty iridescent toning is largely confined to the obverse of this satiny, suitably bold example. Like most New Orleans Mint Barber quarters, the 1905-O is a low mintage (1,230,000 pieces) issue that suffered a high rate of attrition through circulation. Mint State survivors are scarce to rare in all grades.

PCGS# 5640. NGC ID: 23Z3.  
 NGC Census: 13; 19 finer (MS-67 finest).



**534 1906 Proof-67 (PCGS).** This is a beautifully and vividly toned Superb Gem with exceptionally well preserved surfaces for both the type and issue. One of the lower mintage Proof Barber quarters, the 1906 was produced to the extent of 675 pieces. Given that most survivors grade no finer than Proof-64, the significance of this technically superior and aesthetically pleasing specimen can hardly be overstated.

PCGS# 5692. NGC ID: 242M.  
 PCGS Population: 23; 6 finer in this category (Proof-68 finest).

From *Heritage's sale of the Bruce Scher #1 All-Time PCGS Registry Set, February 2005, lot 4098.*

**535 1907-O MS-64+ (PCGS).** CAC. This is a beautiful near-Gem, highly lustrous with vivid iridescent toning that is most impressive at the borders.

PCGS# 5647. NGC ID: 23ZA.

**536 1908-D MS-65 (NGC).** A warmly toned, sharply struck Gem equally well suited for inclusion in a high quality type or date set.

PCGS# 5650. NGC ID: 23ZD.  
 NGC Census: 19; 7 finer (MS-68 finest).

**537 1913-S VG-10 (NGC).** A warmly patinated example with ample boldness of detail remaining to the major design elements. Along with the 1896-S and 1901-S, the 1913-S is one of the rarest and most eagerly sought issues in the circulated strike Barber quarter series.

PCGS# 5666. NGC ID: 23ZW.

**538 1913-S VG-8 (PCGS).** CAC. This is a wholesome coin for the grade with richly original surfaces and all devices boldly outlined and clear. Premium VG quality for this low mintage Barber quarter issue with just 40,000 coins struck.

PCGS# 5666. NGC ID: 23ZW.

**539 1917 Type I. MS-66 FH (PCGS). CAC.** A breathtakingly beautiful coin with original satin white brilliance to fully struck, expertly preserved surfaces. Widely saved in the year of issue as the first Standing Liberty quarter that most contemporary Americans encountered (the low mintage 1916 largely slipped under the radar at the time), the 1917 Type I has long been a favorite of Mint State type collectors. The popularity of this issue is further enhanced by the fact that it is one of the most consistently well produced in its series, a quality that is easy to appreciate in the present Gem.

PCGS# 5707. NGC ID: 242Z.  
From the High Rise Collection.

**540 1917-D Type I. MS-65 FH (PCGS). CAC.** A fully struck, lightly toned beauty with playful satin luster to both sides. The premier Denver Mint issue in the Standing Liberty quarter series, and the only one of the Type I design, the 1917-D was saved in significant numbers at the time of issue and is more obtainable in Mint State than a limited mintage of 1,509,200 pieces might imply. It is a popular issue for advanced type purposes, being scarcer than the 1917 Type I in all grades.

PCGS# 5709. NGC ID: 2432.  
From the High Rise Collection.

**541 1917-S Type I. MS-64 FH (PCGS). Secure Holder.** Razor sharp in strike with bountiful satin luster, this nearly Gem quality example is further enhanced by delicate iridescent gold overtones. This San Francisco Mint issue is the rarest 1917-dated Type I Standing Liberty quarter with Full Head striking detail, no more than 5% of the mintage of 1,952,000 pieces qualifying for this coveted designation (per J.H. Cline, *Standing Liberty Quarters*, 2007 edition).

PCGS# 5711. NGC ID: 2433.  
From the High Rise Collection.



**542 1917 Type II. MS-66 FH (NGC).** This is a lovely example, lightly toned over fulsome satin luster. Sharply struck, as well, and expectably smooth for the assigned grade. Although this issue has a much higher mintage (13,880,000 vs. 8,740,000 pieces), it is much scarcer than its identically dated Type I counterpart in Mint State. Released later, the 1917 Type II was saved in far fewer numbers by the contemporary public, whose desire for examples of the new Standing Liberty quarter to save had largely been filled by the 1917 Type I. The 1917 Type II is also rarer with Full Head striking detail, which fact further enhances the desirability of this premium quality Gem.

PCGS# 5715. NGC ID: 2434.  
NGC Census: 51; 17 finer in this category (MS-67 FH finest).  
From the High Rise Collection.

**543 1917 Type II. MS-65 FH (PCGS).** Brilliant satin surfaces with a sharp strike and strong eye appeal, this coin would do equally well in a high grade type or date set.

PCGS# 5715. NGC ID: 2434.



**544 1917-D Type II. MS-65 FH (NGC).** A brilliant and lustrous piece that also sports remarkably full striking detail for the issue. One of the more underrated Standing Liberty quarters (per series expert J.H. Cline, 2007), the 1917-D Type II is seldom offered with the combination of Full Head definition and Gem surface preservation that defines the present example.

PCGS# 5717. NGC ID: 2435.  
NGC Census: 28; 6 finer in this category (MS-67 FH finest).  
From the High Rise Collection.



**545 1917-S Type II. MS-66 FH (PCGS).** An exceptionally attractive example, both sides are highly lustrous with a razor sharp strike. Despite having only a slightly lower mintage (5,552,000 vs. 6,224,400 pieces), the 1917-S Type II is markedly scarcer with Full Head striking detail than its Denver Mint counterpart in the 1917-D Type II. Rare as a sharply struck Gem, the coin offered here represents a fleeting bidding opportunity for the advanced Standing Liberty quarter collector.

PCGS# 5719. NGC ID: 2436.  
PCGS Population: 24; 11 finer in this category (MS-68 FH finest).  
From the High Rise Collection.



**546 1918 MS-66 FH (PCGS).** CAC. An overall fully struck example with brilliant satin white surfaces that would accept nothing less than a premium Gem rating. Although the 1918 numbers among the easier early date Standing Liberty quarters to locate with Full Head definition, as here, the issue is far rarer than the 1917 Type I with this distinction. Preserved with great care, as well, this impressive condition rarity is sure to catch the eye of astute bidders.

PCGS# 5721. NGC ID: 2437.  
PCGS Population: 46; 19 finer in this category (MS-68 FH finest).  
From the High Rise Collection.



**547 1918-D MS-65 FH (PCGS).** This charming piece is lightly toned over sharply struck, satin-textured features. Among the more underrated condition rarities in the Standing Liberty quarter series, a generous mintage of 7,380,000 pieces conceals the rarity of the 1918-D in Gem Full Head. Among Mint State survivors in general surface preservation is usually inadequate to secure a grade above the MS-64 level, and most are poorly struck regardless of quality. Astute bidders would be wise to take full advantage of the fleeting bidding opportunity that this coin represents.

PCGS# 5723. NGC ID: 2438.  
 From the High Rise Collection.



**552 1919-D MS-63 FH (PCGS).** Golden-tinged surfaces are fully lustrous with an impressively sharp strike in a 1919-D quarter. This issue is seldom offered in the Full Head category, no more than 1% of the extant population qualifying for this distinction. Solid Choice quality further enhances the appeal of this rare and desirable piece, a superior quality survivor from a limited mintage of 1,944,000 pieces.

PCGS# 5731. NGC ID: 243C.  
 From the High Rise Collection.



**548 1918-S MS-65 FH (PCGS).** A satiny and fully struck example with delicate iridescent toning to both sides. Even more underrated than the 1918-D, the 1918-S is rarer with Full Head striking detail despite having a larger mintage (11,072,000 vs. 7,380,000 pieces). Offering undeniable Gem Mint State preservation, as well, this impressive strike and condition rarity would serve as a highlight in any Standing Liberty quarter set.

PCGS# 5725. NGC ID: 2439.  
 PCGS Population: 36; 17 finer in this category (MS-67 FH finest).  
 From the High Rise Collection.



**553 1919-S MS-62 FH (PCGS).** Impressive striking quality for the issue features sharp to full definition throughout the design. Dusted with delicate iridescent toning, both sides exhibit full satin luster that is smooth enough to suggest a Choice Mint State rating. As with the 1919-D, the 1919-S is one of the key issues to completion of a Mint State Standing Liberty quarter set, especially one comprised of Full Head examples. Survivors of this 1,836,000-piece delivery are actually scarce in the finer circulated grades, while Uncirculated coins are rare. Only 2% of the extant population qualifies for a Full Head designation based on today's strict grading standards (per J.H. Cline, 2007), which fact confirms the significant bidding opportunity that this lot represents for the advanced collector.

PCGS# 5733. NGC ID: 243D.  
 From the High Rise Collection.

**549 1919 MS-66 (PCGS).** This satiny silver-tinged Gem would make a lovely addition to a high quality type or date set. The strike is overall sharp, nearly Full Head definition to the obverse worthy of a premium bid on its own.

PCGS# 5728. NGC ID: 243B.

**550 1919 MS-65 FH (PCGS).** This is a gorgeous Gem that would do equally well in a high grade Standing Liberty quarter collection or better date type set. Both sides are fully struck and highly lustrous, the obverse lightly toned and the reverse more boldly patinated.

PCGS# 5729. NGC ID: 243B.  
 From the High Rise Collection.

**551 1919 MS-64 FH (PCGS).** A razor sharp beauty with intense satin white luster throughout.

PCGS# 5729. NGC ID: 243B.



**554 1920 MS-65 FH (NGC).** Speckled toning drifts toward the borders to confirm the originality of this smartly impressed, satiny Gem. With 27,860,000 pieces produced, the 1920 has the highest mintage in the Standing Liberty quarter series, and by a large margin. Even so, it is not the most common issue of the type in Mint State, that honor belonging to the 1917 Type I. Also an underrated strike rarity, the 1920 is surprisingly elusive with Full Head definition for a Philadelphia Mint delivery with such a high mintage. The present example represents a significant find for the astute bidder.

PCGS# 5735. NGC ID: 243E.

NGC Census: 56; 20 finer in this category (MS-67 FH finest).

*From the High Rise Collection.*



**556 1920-S MS-63 FH (PCGS).** Wisps of iridescent gold and powder blue toning drift over both sides of this lovely example. Sharply struck with full mint luster, both the technical quality and eye appeal of this piece are suggestive of an even higher grade. One of the most underrated strike rarities in the Standing Liberty quarter series, the 1920-S is nearly as difficult to locate with Full Head definition than the much lower mintage 1919-D (6,380,000 vs. 1,944,000 pieces). Worthy of inclusion in an advanced collection of this challenging series, the present example is sure to elicit strong bids from astute Standing Liberty quarter enthusiasts.

PCGS# 5739. NGC ID: 243G.

*From the High Rise Collection.*



**555 1920-D MS-65 FH (NGC).** Delightful satin white surfaces are brilliant in appearance with a sharp to full strike. The semi-key date 1920-D has a limited mintage by Standing Liberty quarter standards of 3,586,400 pieces. Only a small percentage of Mint State survivors were struck with enough detail to qualify for a Full Head designation by today's strict grading standards. The present example, uncommonly well produced and preserved, would do justice to any advanced collection.

PCGS# 5737. NGC ID: 243F.

NGC Census: 13; 9 finer in this category (MS-67 FH finest).

*From the High Rise Collection.*



**557 1921 MS-65 FH (PCGS).** A handsome, fully original Gem with the boldest toning scattered about the peripheries. Smooth, satiny and sharply struck, this is a solidly graded example that offers superior quality in a survivor of this low mintage issue with just 1,916,000 coins struck. The 1921 has long been regarded as a key issue to completion of a Standing Liberty quarter set. While there are some nicely struck and attractive Mint State coins extant, such as the present MS-65 FH, such pieces are rare in an absolute sense and seldom offered in today's market. A find for the quality conscious numismatist specializing in this brief, yet challenging 20th century silver series.

PCGS# 5741. NGC ID: 243H.

*From the High Rise Collection.*



**558 1923 MS-66 FH (PCGS). CAC.** A truly outstanding example, both sides exhibit full satin luster to smartly impressed, sharply defined features. Minimally toned with a generally brilliant appearance, both the quality and eye appeal are fully deserving of the coveted Gem Full Head rating from PCGS. As a Philadelphia Mint issue with a generous mintage of 9,716,000 pieces, the 1923 might be mistaken for a more readily obtainable early date Standing Liberty quarter in the finest Mint State grades. This is incorrect, however, unless one is content to acquire a Gem with poor definition to Liberty's head and other elements of the design. In Full Head the 1923 is rare and underrated, especially with the exceptional surface preservation that also characterizes the present example.

PCGS# 5743. NGC ID: 243J.

PCGS Population: 34; 10 finer in this category (MS-67 FH finest).

*From the High Rise Collection.*



**559 1923-S MS-65 FH (PCGS).** Moderately toned and aesthetically pleasing, both sides are also technically sound with a sharp strike and smooth, satiny mint luster. A limited mintage of 1,360,000 pieces confirms the key date status of the 1923-S quarter in all grades. Also a leading strike rarity in the Standing Liberty series, only 5% of the extant population qualifies for a Full Head designation based on today's strict grading standards (per J.H. Cline, 2007). This is a particularly impressive Gem that would serve with distinction in an advanced collection.

PCGS# 5745. NGC ID: 243K.

*From the High Rise Collection.*

**560 1924 MS-66 FH (PCGS).** Billowy satin luster mingles with soft toning on both sides of this smartly impressed Gem. A conditionally scarce, early date type candidate from the Standing Liberty quarter series.

PCGS# 5747. NGC ID: 243L.

*From the High Rise Collection.*



**561 1924-D MS-65 FH (NGC).** This fully struck, satin white example possesses equally strong technical quality and eye appeal. A relatively limited mintage of 3,112,000 pieces explains the semi-key date status of the 1924-D in all grades. It is an undeniable strike and condition rarity in Gem Full Head, the present example eagerly awaiting inclusion in an advanced Standing Liberty quarter set.

PCGS# 5749. NGC ID: 243M.

NGC Census: 29; 12 finer (MS-67 FH finest).

*From the High Rise Collection.*



**562 1924-S MS-65 FH (PCGS).** This is a truly impressive survivor of this semi-key date Standing Liberty quarter. Blushes of pretty pinkish-red iridescence drift over smooth, billowy satin luster. The detail is impressively sharp throughout the design, to include Liberty's head, the inner shield and the eagle's breast. Only a small percentage of the 2,860,000 quarters produced in the San Francisco Mint during 1924 were struck with enough care to qualify for a Full Head rating by today's strict grading standards. This is just such a coin, a Gem whose strike rarity is accompanied by an unusually high level of surface preservation. A lovely piece in all regards that would do justice to an advanced Standing Liberty quarter set.

PCGS# 5751. NGC ID: 243N.

PCGS Population: 34; 12 finer in this category (MS-67 FH finest).



**563 1924-S MS-65 FH (NGC).** This is a beautiful Gem whose brilliant surfaces are overall boldly struck with full detail to Liberty's head. More conditionally challenging than its identically dated Denver Mint counterpart, the semi-key date 1924-S is nothing short of rare in Gem Full Head. The present example comes highly recommended for inclusion in an advanced Standing Liberty quarter set.

PCGS# 5751. NGC ID: 243N.

NGC Census: 33; 8 finer in this category (MS-67 FH finest).

*From the High Rise Collection.*

**564 1925 MS-66 FH (PCGS). CAC.** This handsome, fully original Gem is lightly toned over lustrous, smartly impressed surfaces. The sole Standing Liberty quarter issue of its year, the 1925 introduces the Recessed Date variant of this classic 20th century design. On earlier issues the date was raised on the pedestal upon which Liberty is standing, an exposed position that led to rapid loss of one or more digits as the coins acquired wear through circulation. This modified design better protected the date through the rigors of commercial use. One of the scarcer later date Philadelphia Mint Standing Liberty quarters in Gem Full Head, the 1925 is rarer than the 1929 and 1930 and on par with the 1927.

PCGS# 5753. NGC ID: 243P.

*From the High Rise Collection.*

**565 1926 MS-65 FH (PCGS).** Billowy satin luster flows serenely over both sides of this smooth and inviting Gem. Delicately toned to provide strong eye appeal, the strike is expectably sharp given the coveted Full Head rating from PCGS. A strong candidate for inclusion in a high quality type or date set.

PCGS# 5755. NGC ID: 243R.

*From the High Rise Collection.*



**566 1926-S MS-62 FH (NGC).** This is a brilliant, attractive example with intense satin luster to both sides. Typically offered well worn, the 1926-S is a lower mintage (2,700,000 pieces), heavily circulated Standing Liberty quarter that is scarce to rare in all Mint State grades. This issue is also a leading strike rarity for its type with precious few Full Head survivors confirmed. With superior eye appeal for the assigned grade, this nearly Choice example is sure to catch the eye of astute specialists.

PCGS# 5759. NGC ID: 243T.

NGC Census: 5; 39 finer in this category (MS-66 FH finest).

*From the High Rise Collection.*

**567 1927-D MS-65 FH (PCGS).** A fully struck, wonderfully original Gem dusted with pale silver and gold iridescence. Although not as rare in Mint State as the limited mintage might imply, a reported delivery of just 976,000 pieces keeps demand for the 1927-D quarter strong. This is one of the best produced, most attractively preserved survivors that we have handled in recent memory. Sure to sell for a premium bid.

PCGS# 5763. NGC ID: 243V.

*From the High Rise Collection.*



**568 1927-S AU-53 (PCGS).** An predominantly brilliant example with appreciable luster evident as the surfaces dip into a light. The scarce, key date 1927-S boasts the lowest mintage in the Standing Liberty quarter series after only the first year 1916. Just 396,000 pieces were produced.

PCGS# 5764. NGC ID: 243W.

**569 1928 MS-65 FH (NGC). CAC.** Satiny and lightly toned, this lovely Gem also sports razor sharp striking detail from the rims to the centers. An ideal high grade Standing Liberty quarter type candidate for the collector seeking to avoid the more common late date issues in this series such as the 1929, 1930 and 1930-S.

PCGS# 5767. NGC ID: 243X.

*From the High Rise Collection.*



**570 1928-D MS-66 FH (NGC).** Beautifully toned over silky smooth, satin textured surfaces, what truly sets this coin apart from the typical Mint State 1928-D quarter in today's market is the strike. Both sides exhibit sharp to full detail throughout that is particularly noteworthy at Liberty's head. Similar to the 1926-D, the 1928-D is remarkable for having so few Full Head coins among the multitude of Mint State survivors. The present example offers a combination of strike and condition rarity that is sure appeal to advanced Standing Liberty quarter enthusiasts.

PCGS# 5769. NGC ID: 243Y.

NGC Census: 10; 2 finer in this category (MS-67+ FH finest).

*From the High Rise Collection.*



571 **1928-S MS-67 FH (NGC)**. Vivid toning is boldest around the peripheries of this fully struck and silky smooth Superb Gem. More common in Mint State than a limited mintage of 2,644,000 pieces might imply, the 1928-S was obviously saved in significant numbers at the time of issue. Most survivors are poorly struck, however, the present example also rare due to its virtually pristine surfaces.

PCGS# 5771. NGC ID: 243Z.

NGC Census: 42; 6 finer in this category (MS-68 FH finest).

*From the High Rise Collection.*

572 **1929-D MS-64+ FH (PCGS)**. Brilliant satin surfaces are fully struck and smooth enough to suggest an even higher numeric grade. Despite a limited mintage of 1,358,000 pieces, this late date Standing Liberty quarter is readily obtainable in Mint State, at least without a Full Head designation. Fully impressed survivors such as this are scarce and underrated in today's market.

PCGS# 5775. NGC ID: 2443.

*From the High Rise Collection.*

573 **1930-S MS-66 FH (PCGS)**. This is a breathtakingly beautiful example, lightly toned in golden iridescence with full satin luster and a razor sharp strike. The final San Francisco Mint issue in the Standing Liberty quarter series, the 1930-S is a low mintage affair with just 1,556,000 pieces produced. Mint State examples are more plentiful than the mintage might imply, but with Full Head definition this issue is scarce to rare in all grades.

PCGS# 5781. NGC ID: 2446.

*From the High Rise Collection.*

574 **1934 FS-101. Medium Motto, Doubled Die Obverse. MS-64 (PCGS)**. CAC. An original piece with minimal toning to soft satin luster. Pleasing Choice quality for the variety, one of the strongest Doubled Dies in the Washington quarter series.

PCGS# 5795. NGC ID: 244A.

575 **1944-S MS-68 (NGC)**. CAC. A breathtakingly beautiful condition rarity with mottled reddish-russet and olive-orange patina to the obverse. The reverse is brilliant, and both sides are fully lustrous with a virtually pristine appearance. Among the finest certified for this World War Two era issue, and a find for the advanced Washington quarter collector or toning enthusiast.

PCGS# 5826. NGC ID: 245A.

NGC Census: 6; 1 finer (MS-68+).

## END OF SESSION ONE

# SESSION 3



THURSDAY, AUGUST 3, 2017, 11:00 AM MT  
LOTS 1001-1536

## HALF DOLLARS



- 1001 1795 O-102, T-26. Rarity-4. Two Leaves. Fine-15 (PCGS).** A boldly toned, well defined example with surfaces that present as overall smooth to the unaided eye. Wispy hairlines are noted for accuracy, as is a tiny indentation in the upper right obverse field. As one of the more frequently encountered die marriages of the 1795 half dollar, at least in circulated grades, O-102 is a particularly popular variety in the Flowing Hair series for type purposes.

PCGS# 6052.



- 1002 1795 O-105, T-25. Rarity-3+. Two Leaves. VF-20 (PCGS).** This is a handsome pewter gray example with warm, even, original patination to both sides. Ideally centered in strike with overall bold VF definition and some sharper detail in the recessed areas of the design. A smooth and inviting mid grade survivor of the United States Mint's premier half dollar design type.

PCGS# 6052.

Acquired from Richard Picker, 1964.



- 1003 1795 O-105a, T-25. Rarity-3+. Two Leaves. EF-45 (PCGS).** This lovely pearl gray example exhibits plenty of sharp definition throughout the design. The denticles are mostly full, especially on the obverse, the impression nicely centered on both sides. A soft satin texture is noted, with flickers of original luster discernible with patience in the protected areas around the peripheries. Highly desirable Choice EF quality for the type collector or early half dollar variety enthusiast. Tompkins Die Stage 3.

PCGS# 6052.

- 1004 1795 O-119, T-1. Rarity-4. Two Leaves. VG-8 (PCGS).** Minimally toned, and then again only around the peripheries, this is a well balanced VG with all devices fully outlined and the borders uniformly denticulated around both sides.

PCGS# 6052.



- 1005 1795 O-124, T-12. Rarity-5. Two Leaves. VF-35 (NGC).** This is a boldly and universally toned example with a generally smooth appearance in hand. A few light adjustment marks over and above Liberty's portrait are as struck, as is a minor flan flaw at the obverse border just before 12 o'clock. Detail is bold to sharp in all areas save for along the upper obverse and lower reverse borders. Overton-124 is a scarce, conditionally challenging die marriage of the 1795 half dollar, the Condition Census per Steve M. Tompkins (2015) reading 62, 55, 50, 45, 35, 25. In Choice VF, therefore, the present example should be of obvious importance to advanced early half dollar variety collectors.

PCGS# 6052.



- 1006 1795 O-131, T-9. Rarity-4+. Two Leaves. Fine-15 (PCGS).** Swirls of olive-russet patina enhance otherwise silver-olive surfaces, the former more extensive on the reverse. A suitably bold Fine that allows ready appreciation of the overall design, this is a desirable circulated type candidate from the United States Mint's premier half dollar series.

PCGS# 6052.

- 1007 1801 O-101, T-2. Rarity-3. Fine Details—Repaired (PCGS).** Light retoning around the peripheries and boldly outlined devices enhance the appeal of this more affordable survivor from the initial year of the Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle half dollar type.

PCGS# 6064. NGC ID: 24ED.

From the Graywood Collection.



**1008 1806 O-109, T-15. Rarity-1. Pointed 6, Stem Not Through Claw. EF-45 (PCGS).** This charming silver gray example is virtually untoned with ample remnants of satiny mint luster in the protected areas around the devices. Boldly to sharply defined from a nicely centered and well executed strike, the desirability of this coin for circulated type purposes can hardly be overstated. A lovely Choice EF to represent the Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle half dollar.

PCGS# 6073. NGC ID: 24EJ.

**1009 1806 O-109, T-15. Rarity-1. Pointed 6, Stem Not Through Claw. EF-45 (NGC).** This is a well balanced Choice EF with bold definition to all but a few isolated features. Richly and pleasingly toned over surfaces that present as uncommonly smooth in a lightly circulated half dollar of this early design type.

PCGS# 6073. NGC ID: 24EJ.



**1010 1806 O-119a, T-27. Rarity-3. Pointed 6, Stem Through Claw. AU-53 (PCGS).** Light silver gray surfaces with ample satin luster remaining in the protected areas around many of the devices. Both sides are nicely centered in strike, the detail suitably bold in the context of this advanced state of the 1806 O-119 dies. Tompkins Die Stage 3/5.

PCGS# 6071. NGC ID: 24EJ.

**1011 1810 O-104a. Rarity-3. AU-53 (PCGS). CAC.** Lightly to moderately toned over satiny surfaces, this attractively original AU would do nicely in a high grade circulated type or variety set.

PCGS# 6095. NGC ID: 24ET.



**1012 1810 O-105. Rarity-2. MS-62 (PCGS).** A boldly and originally toned example with a splash of particularly prominent toning over the lower reverse. The surfaces are smooth and satiny in texture, the strike sharp in all areas save for along the left obverse border. While Overton-105 is a plentiful die marriage of the 1810 half dollar in an absolute sense, early date issues in this series are much more challenging to locate in attractive Mint State preservation than their counterparts from the late 1820s and 1830s. Indeed, the present example qualifies as Condition Census for the variety, and it is ranked as such in the Spring 2017 revision to Stephen J. Herrman's *Auction & Mail Bid Prices Realized for Bust Half Dollars: 1794-1839*. A strong candidate for inclusion in an advanced variety set of this popular and widely collected early half dollar series.

PCGS# 6095. NGC ID: 24ET.

From *Heritage's Signature Coin Auction of March 2013*, lot 3498.

**1013 1812/1 O-102. Rarity-2. Small 8. AU-50 (PCGS).** Vividly toned, especially along the right obverse border, this suitably lustrous and boldly defined AU is sure to sell for a strong bid.

PCGS# 6101. NGC ID: 24EY.



**1014 1813 O-107a. Rarity-1. MS-63 (PCGS).** Pretty peripheral toning frames silver-tinged centers on both sides of this satiny and original piece. The strike is uncommonly sharp for a late die state example from the 1813 Overton-107 dies, especially around the peripheries, although we do note bluntness to the eagle's head and right wing in the center of the reverse. Smooth Choice quality defines this coin as just shy of Condition Census for the O-107a die state.

PCGS# 6103. NGC ID: 24EZ.



**1015 1815/2 O-101. Rarity-2. EF-40 (PCGS).** Warmly and originally toned EF quality for this fabled key date issue. Well centered in strike, although the obverse denticulation is incomplete, both sides retain plenty of bold definition to the central design elements. A second opportunity in this sale for the advanced collector to acquire a pleasing circulated example of the 1815/2 half dollar.

PCGS# 6108. NGC ID: 24F5.



**1018 1829/7 O-101. Rarity-1. MS-64 (PCGS).** This is a boldly and vividly toned near-Gem with lively satin to semi-reflective surfaces. All but a few isolated features are fully struck, and the appearance is expectably smooth for the assigned grade. Although this overdate die marriage is plentiful in an absolute sense, examples that grade MS-64 are rare and qualify as Condition Census.

PCGS# 6155. NGC ID: 24FT.



**1019 1835 O-107. Rarity-1. MS-62 (PCGS).** Marbled toning adorns both sides and provides a pleasingly original appearance for this conditionally scarce 1835 O-107 half dollar. Overall striking detail is suitably bold for a late date Lettered Edge Capped Bust half dollar, many examples of which are not as well produced as their counterparts from the 1810s and 1820s.

PCGS# 39933.

**1016 1819 O-113. Rarity-1. MS-62 (PCGS).** Boldly toned, especially around the peripheries, this handsome piece exhibits strong satin luster and razor sharp striking detail throughout. Just shy of Condition Census for this otherwise readily obtainable die marriage of the 1819 half dollar.

PCGS# 6117. NGC ID: 24FB.



**1020 1836 Reeded Edge. 50 CENTS. GR-1, the only known dies. Rarity-2. EF-40 (PCGS).** Evenly patinated silver gray surfaces with bold EF detail throughout. A curiously glossy texture is noted for accuracy, although there are few marks of consequence on either side. Popular as a historic issue, the 1836 Reeded Edge is the first half dollar struck on the Mint's new steam coinage press. This is also a key date issue with survivors scarce to rare in all grades.

PCGS# 6175. NGC ID: 2U28.



**1017 1824/4 O-109. Rarity-2. MS-64 (PCGS). Secure Holder.** A fully lustrous example bathed in richly original patina. Sharply defined from an expertly centered strike, this is a lovely example that would do justice to a high grade type set or advanced collection of early half dollar varieties. Overton-109 is one of the most easily attributable and popular die marriages of the 1824 half dollar. The digit 4 in the date is prominently repunched, as is the letter C in AMERICA on the reverse. While examples are not rare in an absolute sense, Mint State survivors are elusive. This near-Gem is solidly in the Condition Census for the variety, ranking behind only an MS-66 and two MS-65s in the Spring 2017 revision to Stephen J. Herrman's *Auction & Mail Bid Prices Realized for Bust Half Dollars: 1794-1839*.

PCGS# 39643.

From *Heritage's CSNS Signature Auction of April 2012, lot 4420; Charles Link Collection.*

**1021 1837 Reeded Edge. 50 CENTS. GR-17. Rarity-1. MS-62 (PCGS).** A virtually brilliant, highly lustrous example with an intense satin finish from the dies. The strike is overall sharp, and the eye appeal is outstanding in a BU survivor of this brief and conditionally challenging type from the final years of the popular Capped Bust half dollar series.

PCGS# 6176. NGC ID: 24G4.

**1022 1837 Reeded Edge. 50 CENTS. GR-23. Rarity-2. MS-62 (NGC).** A brilliant, highly lustrous piece with overall smooth satin surfaces. Given the rarity and key date status of the first year 1836, the 1837 is the only realistic type candidate in the brief Capped Bust, Reeded Edge, 50 CENTS half dollar series as far as most collectors are concerned.

PCGS# 6176. NGC ID: 24G4.

From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.



- 1023 1838 Reeded Edge. HALF DOL. GR-13. Rarity-1. MS-64 (PCGS).** Glints of vivid toning are confined to the obverse of this otherwise satin white example. Lustrous and smooth, both sides also exhibit sharp striking detail to the focal devices. The brief Reeded Edge variant of the iconic Capped Bust half dollar comes in two different reverse types, the denomination changed from 50 CENTS to HALF DOL in 1838 and 1839, presumably for uniformity with the contemporary quarter and silver dollar. Both types are scarce in an absolute sense, especially in the finer Mint State grades where pressure from type collectors is greatest. This inviting near-Gem is sure to have no difficulty finding its way into an advanced set.

PCGS# 6177. NGC ID: 24G5.



- 1024 1839 Liberty Seated. No Drapery. WB-2. Rarity-3. EF-45 (PCGS).** A golden-gray example with overall bold definition and appreciable satin luster remnants. As the only Liberty Seated half dollar issue of the No Drapery design, the first year 1839 is a perennial favorite with type collectors and series specialists alike.

PCGS# 6230. NGC ID: 24GK.

- 1025 1845-O WB-14. Rarity-4. Large O. AU-58 (PCGS).** This boldly toned, sharply defined example is uncommonly well preserved for a survivor of this otherwise readily obtainable New Orleans Mint half dollar issue from the 1840s. A coin with considerable appeal for the specialized collector of Liberty Seated coinage.

PCGS# 6249. NGC ID: 24H4.



- 1026 1849 WB-9. Rarity-3. Doubled Date. MS-63 (PCGS). CAC. Secure Holder.** This is a richly and attractively toned example with the most vivid colors evident on the obverse. The strike is bold to sharp throughout, and satiny mint luster is full. Despite the return of yearly silver dollar production with the introduction of the Liberty Seated series in 1840, the half dollar remained the denomination of choice with silver bullion depositors throughout the 1840s. Mintages of the former denomination were usually generous during that decade, from both the Philadelphia and New Orleans mints, the 1849 produced to the extent of 1,252,000 pieces. Although not the most plentiful 1840s half dollar in today's market, this issue is obtainable enough in circulated grades. Mint State survivors are scarce, however, as are those of most half dollar issues of this era. The WB-9 attribution provides additional appeal for this uncommonly well preserved Choice survivor, a loupe revealing particularly bold repunching to the digits 18 in the date.

PCGS# 6262. NGC ID: 24HE.

PCGS Population: 13; 30 finer (MS-65 finest).

From the Magnolia Collection. Earlier ex Simpson Collection.



- 1027 1859 Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS).** Dusted with silvery iridescence, the obverse contrasts markedly with a deeply and vividly toned reverse. Both sides are fully struck with bold cameo contrast evident as the surfaces dip into a light. This is a charming survivor from a mintage of 800 Proofs, examples of which are remarkably scarce in today's market given the generous output. These coins were struck at a time when the Mint was just beginning to market yearly Proof coinage to contemporary collectors, and a mintage of 800 pieces proved overly optimistic relative to actual sales. Those examples that remained undistributed by year's end were late placed into circulation and, thereby, lost to future generations of numismatists.

PCGS# 86413. NGC ID: 27TJ.

PCGS Population: 10; 4 finer in this category (Proof-67 Cameo finest).

- 1028 1861-O Confederate States Issue. WB-11, FS-401. Cracked Obverse. VF-20 (ANACS). OH.** A boldly and originally toned example of this ever popular Confederate States issue. Uniformly bold VF detail to both sides with the diagnostic obverse die crack from the bridge of Liberty's nose to the rim discernible to the unaided eye.

PCGS# 390906. NGC ID: 24J8.

From the Graywood Collection.



**1029 1868 Proof-64+ (PCGS). CAC.** This mostly silver-tinged example exhibits splashes of mottled olive-gray, steel-blue, cobalt blue and rose-orange iridescence. Uniformly mirrored in finish, both sides are fully struck and exhibit premium Choice quality. This very attractive survivor of a challenging early Liberty Seated Proof issue is among the finest graded by PCGS.

PCGS# 6426. NGC ID: 27U3.

PCGS Population: 4; 15 finer in this category (Proof-66 finest).

*From our (Stack's) sale of the John Work Garrett Collection for The Johns Hopkins University, March 1976, part of lot 302; our sale of the Blue Moon Collection, Part I, March 2017, lot 2018.*



**1030 1869 WB-101. MS-63 (PCGS).** A vividly and attractively toned example, both sides are also sharply struck with a lively satin to modestly semi-prooflike finish. This is a scarce Philadelphia Mint issue in the Liberty Seated half dollar series that was produced during an era when silver coins did not enjoy widespread circulation in the East and Midwest. Many examples were likely released into circulation beginning in the mid 1870s. Mint State survivors are elusive and merit an impressive Rarity-5+ rating per Randy Wiley and Bill Bugert (1993).

PCGS# 6325. NGC ID: 24JX.



**1031 1870 WB-101. MS-65 (NGC).** Exceptional Gem quality for this scarce and underrated issue. Lightly toned in iridescent gold, both sides possess full satin luster to smartly impressed, fully defined features. The 1870 has a similar mintage to the 1869-S (633,900 and 656,000 circulation strikes, respectively), and both issues are similarly elusive in today's market. Whereas the 1869-S suffered a high rate of attrition through circulation, many examples of the 1870 were likely exported and/or melted at a time when silver coins were still largely absent from circulation in the East and Midwest. Others were retained in storage until released into circulation beginning in the mid 1870s. This is a Condition Census Gem would serve as a highlight in the finest Liberty Seated half dollar collection.

PCGS# 6327. NGC ID: 24JZ.

NGC Census: 2; 2 finer (MS-67 finest).



**1032 1876 Proof-65 Cameo (NGC).** Splashes of vivid toning greet the viewer from both sides, the surfaces uncommonly smooth and well preserved for a Proof half dollar of this type. Bold field to device contrast provides further appeal. This issue's relatively high mintage of 1,150 Proofs was achieved in anticipation of increased sales during the United States' centennial. Now, as then, examples have been popular with collectors.

PCGS# 86437. NGC ID: 27UA.

NGC Census: 12; 8 finer in this category (Proof-67 Cameo finest).



**1033 1877 WB-103. Type II Reverse. MS-65 (PCGS).** This is an awe-inspiring piece with rich peripheral toning around brilliant, highly lustrous, satin white centers. The strike is razor sharp throughout, and the surfaces are nearly as fresh and smooth as the day the coin emerged from the dies. With a particularly generous mintage of 8,304,000 circulation strikes, the 1877 is one of the most frequently encountered Motto Liberty Seated half dollars in numismatic circles. The type as a whole is scarce to rare in the finest Mint State grades, however, and type collector pressure keeps demand strong for particularly attractive examples such as this lovely Gem.

PCGS# 6355. NGC ID: 24KK.  
PCGS Population: 21; 33 finer (MS-67 finest).

**1034 1878 Proof-64 (PCGS).** This fully original example is richly toned with a full strike throughout. The finish on the reverse is somewhat inhibited by the toning, thereby explaining the Choice grade from PCGS. From a mintage of 800 Proofs.

PCGS# 6439. NGC ID: 27UD.



**1035 1881 WB-102. Type II Reverse. MS-65 (NGC).** A beautifully toned, highly lustrous example from a mintage of just 10,000 circulation strike half dollars bearing this date. Virtually full in strike, both sides are uncommonly smooth and well preserved in a Liberty Seated half dollar irrespective of issue. Lovely!

PCGS# 6363. NGC ID: 24KU.  
NGC Census: 6; 14 finer in this category (MS-67 finest).



**1036 1882 Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS).** An endearing piece, both sides exhibit speckled iridescent toning that is largely confined to the peripheries. Lovely Choice Cameo quality from a mintage of 1,100 Proofs.

PCGS# 86443. NGC ID: 26GK.



**1037 1885 Proof-66 (PCGS).** Gorgeous target-like toning enhances both sides of this fully struck and expertly preserved specimen. Thoroughly appealing premium Gem quality from an issue of 930 Proofs. The 1885 is one of the lowest mintage dates in the extensive Liberty Seated half dollar series, circulation strike production for the year confined to the Philadelphia Mint and amounting to just 5,200 pieces.

PCGS# 6446. NGC ID: 27UL.  
PCGS Population: 11; 5 finer in this category (Proof-68 finest).



**1038 1889 Proof-66 (PCGS). OGH.** This is a richly and attractively toned specimen with the most vivid colors reserved for direct lighting angles. Razor sharp in strike with smooth surfaces and a vibrant mint finish, this premium quality Gem is sure to see spirited bidding at auction. From a mintage of 711 Proofs, most survivors of which grade no finer than Proof-64.

PCGS# 6450. NGC ID: 27UR.  
PCGS Population: 9; 6 finer in this category (Proof-67+ finest).  
*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.*



**1039 1894 Proof-67 (NGC).** A wholly original Superb Gem with rich antique toning to both sides. Virtually pristine surfaces set this condition rarity apart from the typical survivor of this 972-piece Proof issue, most of which grade no finer than Proof-64. Lovely!

PCGS# 6541. NGC ID: 24NW.  
NGC Census: 18; 4 finer in this category (Proof-68 ★ finest).

**1040 1905 Proof-64 (PCGS).** A golden-tinged specimen with the toning a bit bolder on the reverse. Accuracy compels us to mention a toning spot on that side of the coin between the words UNITED and HALF. Fully struck and uniformly mirrored from a mintage of 727 Proofs.

PCGS# 6552. NGC ID: 24P9.

**1041 1905-O AU-55 (PCGS).** Splashes of moderate toning adorn both sides of this overall boldly defined, partially lustrous example. As with all New Orleans Mint issues in the conditionally challenging Barber half dollar series, the 1905-O is scarce to rare in all but the lowest circulated grades. Indeed, this is an uncommonly well preserved survivor from a limited mintage of 505,000 pieces.

PCGS# 6502. NGC ID: 24MS.



**1045 1913 Proof-66 Cameo (NGC).** An outstanding strike and condition rarity from a mintage of 627 Proofs. Most survivors of this issue exhibit a universally brilliant finish, but this superior example is boldly cameoed with strong field to device contrast. Fully struck and untoned, silver white surfaces are also exceptionally well preserved with a smooth, virtually pristine appearance. One of the more eagerly sought Proof Barber Half dollars, the 1913 is associated by date and issuing mint with a low mintage circulation strike issue that saw just 188,000 pieces produced.

PCGS# 86560. NGC ID: 24PH.

NGC Census: 3; 4 finer in this category (Proof-68 Cameo finest).



**1042 1907 Proof-67 (PCGS).** CAC. This handsome Superb Gem Proof 1907 half dollar displays mottled reddish-russet and olive-copper patina to otherwise antique silver surfaces. Highly reflective with a razor sharp strike, this is a noteworthy condition rarity from a mintage of just 575 Proofs.

PCGS# 6554. NGC ID: 24PB.

PCGS Population: 8; 2 finer in this category (Proof-68 finest).

*From our (Stack's) sale of the S.S. Forrest, Jr. Collection, September 1972, part of lot 910; our sale of the Blue Moon Collection, Part I, March 2017, lot 2256.*

**1043 1907 MS-65 (PCGS).** A moderately toned, satiny example that is sure to catch the eye of Gem type collectors. Conditionally scarce from a mintage of 2,598,000 circulation strikes, a respectable total by Barber half dollar standards.

PCGS# 6508. NGC ID: 24MY.

PCGS Population: 30; 8 finer (MS-67+ finest).

*Ex David W. Akers' sale of the Dr. Thaine B. Price Collection, May 1998, lot 170; Duckor Collection.*

**1044 1907 MS-64 (PCGS).** This satiny and sharply struck example is seemingly earmarked for inclusion in a Choice Mint State type set. Untoned apart from subtle rose-russet highlights near the upper obverse border.

PCGS# 6508. NGC ID: 24MY.

**1046 1916 MS-65 (PCGS).** This fully struck, satin-textured beauty offers untuned brilliance on both sides. Popular as a first year issue and also due to a limited mintage of 608,000 pieces, the 1916 enjoys strong demand among type collectors as well as series specialists. Mint State survivors are more plentiful than the mintage might imply as many were saved by the contemporary public as the first examples of the new Walking Liberty half dollar that they encountered. This Gem is finer than most examples that we handle in any given year, and it is sure to please even the most discerning bidder.

PCGS# 6566. NGC ID: 24PL.

*From the High Rise Collection.*



**1047 1916-D MS-65 (PCGS).** Vividly toned around the peripheries, this delightful Gem also sports full mint luster and a bold to sharp strike. A popular issue for mintmarked type purposes, the 1916-D is the premier Denver Mint Walking Liberty half dollar. It is also the highest mintage issue of its denomination for the year, although a total of 1,014,400 pieces produced is certainly limited when viewed in the wider context of this series.

PCGS# 6567. NGC ID: 24PM.

**1048 1916-D MS-65 (NGC).** A boldly struck, minimally patinated example with smooth satin luster throughout. The premier Denver Mint Walking Liberty half dollar, the 1916-D is also one of the more plentiful thanks to its first-year status. Rarer than the lower mintage 1916 in Gem Mint State, however, this is a significant condition rarity that is sure to elicit strong bids from astute collectors.

PCGS# 6567. NGC ID: 24PM.

*From the High Rise Collection.*



**1049 1916-S MS-64 (PCGS). CAC.** Smartly impressed and highly lustrous, this satin white example has legitimate claim to a full Gem grade. From a limited mintage of 508,000 pieces, survivors of which are much scarcer in Mint State than those of the 1916 and 1916-D, this despite the fact that all three are first year issues for the Walking Liberty half dollar. The 1916-S is actually the 13th rarest circulation strike of this type in Mint State, and with so few survivors grading finer than MS-64 this premium quality example represents particularly good value for the astute bidder.

PCGS# 6568. NGC ID: 24PN.  
From the High Rise Collection.



**1053 1917-D Reverse Mintmark. MS-64 (NGC).** This is a delightful example with delicate iridescent toning to smartly impressed, satin-textured surfaces. The 1917-D Reverse Mintmark is rarer in Mint State than its identically dated Obverse Mintmark counterpart, this despite a higher mintage of 1,940,000 vs. 765,400 pieces. With Gems particularly elusive this premium Choice survivor represents solid value for the astute bidder.

PCGS# 6571. NGC ID: 24PS.  
From the High Rise Collection.



**1050 1916-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Boldly to sharply struck, this satiny near-Gem is predominantly brilliant with a pleasant appearance. Scarce and desirable Choice quality for this low mintage issue, the first Walking Liberty half dollar from the San Francisco Mint.

PCGS# 6568. NGC ID: 24PN.

**1051 1916-S AU-55 (PCGS).** A virtually brilliant example with overall bold striking detail to both sides. Desirable Choice AU quality for this low mintage issue, the first from the San Francisco Mint in the Walking Liberty half dollar series.

PCGS# 6568. NGC ID: 24PN.



**1054 1917-S Obverse Mintmark. MS-63 (NGC).** A boldly to sharply struck example with light toning to billowy satin luster. As a product of the San Francisco Mint with a limited mintage of 952,000 pieces, it should come as no surprise to read that the 1917-S Obverse Mintmark is one of the rarest Walking Liberty half dollars in Mint State. This is a lovely Choice survivor that is sure to please the specialist.

PCGS# 6572. NGC ID: 24PT.  
From the High Rise Collection.

**1055 1917-S Reverse Mintmark. MS-63 (PCGS).** Satiny in texture with an overall bold strike, this charming example also exhibits delicate golden toning to both sides. Much more challenging to locate in Mint State than a sizeable mintage of 5,554,000 pieces might imply, the 1917-S Reverse Mintmark ranks 15th out of 65 circulation strike Walking Liberty half dollars in terms of total number of Uncirculated coins extant. A find for the astute collector.

PCGS# 6573. NGC ID: 24PU.  
From the High Rise Collection.



**1052 1917 MS-66 (PCGS).** A fully struck, satin-textured beauty with original toning further adorning both sides. Scarce premium Gem quality for this otherwise readily obtainable early date issue in the Walking Liberty half dollar series.

PCGS# 6569. NGC ID: 24PP.

**1056 1918 MS-63 (PCGS). OGH.** Sharply to fully struck throughout, this lovely example exhibits subtle toning highlights to soft satin luster. Although widely regarded as a common date issue from the early Walking Liberty half dollar series, the underrated 1918 actually ranks as 17th in Mint State rarity among the 65 circulation strike issues of this type. A find for the astute bidder.

PCGS# 6574. NGC ID: 24PV.  
From the High Rise Collection.



**1057 1918-D MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. OGH.** Fantastic Choice Uncirculated quality for this underrated condition rarity from the early Walking Liberty half dollar series. Smooth satin surfaces are lightly toned in iridescent gold. A probable Gem were the central striking detail a bit bolder. Produced to the extent of 3,853,040 pieces, a generous total for an early mintmarked issue of this type, the 1918-D is nonetheless elusive even in lower Mint State grades. This is a particularly inviting MS-64 that is sure to have no difficulty finding its way into an advanced Walking Liberty half dollar set.

PCGS# 6575. NGC ID: 24PW.

*From the High Rise Collection.*

**1058 1918-D AU-58 (PCGS).** Satiny and overall boldly defined, this scarce near-Mint example is an attractive alternative to a more elusive and costly Uncirculated survivor of the conditionally challenging 1918-D half dollar.

PCGS# 6575. NGC ID: 24PW.



**1059 1919 MS-64 (NGC).** A bright, brilliant near-Gem with a razor sharp strike and intense mint luster to both sides. The key date 1919 was produced to the extent of just 962,000 pieces, most examples of which were worn out or lost in circulation. Ranking ninth in overall Mint State rarity among the 65 circulation strike issues of this type (per Jeff Ambio, 2008), the opportunity to acquire a premium quality MS-64 such as this is worthy of the utmost in bidder attention.

PCGS# 6577. NGC ID: 24PY.

*From the High Rise Collection.*



**1060 1919 AU-58 (PCGS).** From a limited mintage of 962,000 pieces comes this key date, conditionally scarce 1919 half dollar. Predominantly lustrous and pleasingly smooth in appearance, the surfaces are untuned apart from speckled highlights in isolated peripheral areas.

PCGS# 6577. NGC ID: 24PY.



**1061 1919-D AU-58 (PCGS).** Lovely satin surfaces retain virtually complete luster and overall bold striking detail. A leading rarity among Mint State Walking Liberty half dollars, the 1919-D is also elusive in the finest circulated grades, as here.

PCGS# 6578. NGC ID: 24PZ.

**1062 1919-D AU-58 Details—Cleaned (ANACS).** Glossy pewter gray surfaces define this as a more affordable AU survivor of this low mintage, conditionally challenging 1919-D half dollar.

PCGS# 6578.



**1063 1919-S MS-63 (PCGS).** Essentially brilliant with fulsome satin luster, this is an attractive Choice survivor of the key date 1919-S half dollar. After only the low mintage 1921-S, this is the rarest issue in the Walking Liberty series in terms of total number of Mint State coins extant. The present example is a highlight of the extensive 20th century silver coin offerings in this sale that is sure to see spirited bidding among specialists.

PCGS# 6579. NGC ID: 24R2.

*From the High Rise Collection.*



**1064 1919-S AU-53 (PCGS).** Brilliant with considerable mint luster remaining, this is an uncommonly well preserved survivor from a limited mintage of 1,552,000 pieces. The key date 1919-S is scarce to rare in the finer circulated and Mint State grades, confirming the significance of this offering for the advanced Walking Liberty half dollar enthusiast.

PCGS# 6579. NGC ID: 24R2.



**1067 1920-S MS-62 (PCGS).** Highly lustrous with delicate golden iridescence to both sides, this is a visually pleasing coin for the assigned grade. The 1920-S has a significantly higher mintage than the 1920-D (4,624,000 vs. 1,551,000 pieces) and it is understandably more plentiful in Mint State. When viewed in the wider context of the Walking Liberty half dollar series, however, the 1920-S emerges as a leading condition rarity. It is actually the 10th rarest issue of the type in terms of total number of Mint State coins known (per Jeff Ambio, *Collecting & Investing Strategies for Walking Liberty Half Dollars*, 2008), and represents a significant find in today's market in all grades from MS-60 on up.

PCGS# 6582. NGC ID: 24R5.

*From the High Rise Collection.*



**1065 1920-D MS-63 (PCGS).** Boldly defined with full mint bloom, this overall brilliant example represents superior workmanship for the often softly struck 1920-D half dollar. One of the more underrated issues in the Walking Liberty series, the 1920-D is not only a significant strike rarity, but it is also the fifth rarest date of its type in Mint State. Astute bidders would be wise to pursue this offering with vigor.

PCGS# 6581. NGC ID: 24R4.

*From the High Rise Collection.*



**1068 1921 MS-63 (PCGS).** Soft satin luster flows over both sides of this brilliant and attractive piece. The surfaces are smooth enough to evoke thoughts of an even higher Choice grade. An undisputed key date issue in the Walking Liberty half dollar series, the 1921 has the second lowest circulation strike mintage for the type at just 246,000 pieces produced. It is ranked seventh in Mint State rarity after the 1921-S, 1919-S, 1919-D, 1921-D, 1920-D, and 1917-S Obverse Mintmark. A highlight of the extensive 20th century silver issues in this sale, and a find for the advanced Walking Liberty half dollar enthusiast.

PCGS# 6583. NGC ID: 24R6.

*From the High Rise Collection.*



**1066 1920-D AU-55 (PCGS).** Lightly toned in isolated peripheral areas, this boldly defined Choice AU also exhibits flickers of original mint luster as the surfaces rotate under a light. Far finer than the typical circulated survivor of this issue, which coins generally grade no higher than Fine.

PCGS# 6581. NGC ID: 24R4.



**1069 1921 Unc Details—Streak Removed (PCGS).** A smartly impressed, razor sharp example that, in a straight-graded holder, would almost certainly be accompanied by a Choice Mint State rating. Both sides are highly lustrous with a vibrant satin to softly frosted finish. There are few blemishes of note, and the surfaces are overall brilliant and very attractive. The PCGS qualifier concerns a thin area of rough texture to the lower obverse, just above the date area — hardly distracting. With the overall quality and eye appeal that it offers, this impressive coin is worthy of both a close look and a strong bid. An issue that needs no introduction among series specialists, the 1921 is a key date Walking Liberty half dollar in all grades with a mere 246,000 coins struck.

PCGS# 6583. NGC ID: 24R6.

**1070 1921 AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).** Boldly defined and untoned in a more affordable example of this popular key date Walking Liberty half dollar issue.

PCGS# 6583. NGC ID: 24R6.



**1071 1921-S AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).** Boldly to sharply defined, this minimally circulated survivor exhibits a splash of pale gold obverse toning to otherwise pewter gray surfaces. Both sides are muted in appearance with a curious matte-like texture that explains the stated qualifier. With the amount of detail that it retains, this is still a conditionally scarce survivor of the low mintage, key date 1921-S half dollar.

PCGS# 6585. NGC ID: 24R8.



**1072 1923-S MS-63 (PCGS). CAC.** A lightly toned, satin-textured example with solid Choice Mint State quality for this challenging key date issue. The 1923-S is the only half dollar produced in the United States Mint from 1922 through 1926, which fact resulted in strong demand in commercial channels. Mint State survivors are scarce, as such, the issue ranking in the top 10 for its type at this level of preservation. A find for the specialist that would serve with distinction in an advanced Walking Liberty half dollar set.

PCGS# 6586. NGC ID: 24R9.

*From the High Rise Collection.*



**1073 1923-S AU-58 (PCGS).** This is a generally sharp, near-fully lustrous example with just a touch of iridescent toning at the upper left obverse border. This heavily circulated San Francisco Mint issue is usually offered well worn. At the threshold of Mint State, the premium Choice AU offered here is sure to see spirited bidding among astute Walking Liberty half dollar collectors.

PCGS# 6586. NGC ID: 24R9.



**1074 1927-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Mottled reddish-russet patina is largely confined to the peripheries of this overall smooth, fully lustrous near-Gem. One of only three half dollar issues produced from 1922 to 1928 — the other two are the 1923-S and 1928-S — the 1927-S saw extensive commercial use centered along the West Coast of the United States. Indeed, most survivors from a mintage of 2,392,000 pieces are in circulated grades, the issue scarce in Mint State by the standards of the Walking Liberty series. With Gems particularly elusive in today's market, this handsome Choice example represents good value for the astute bidder.

PCGS# 6587. NGC ID: 24RA.

*From the High Rise Collection.*



**1075 1928-S MS-64 (PCGS).** A brilliant satin white example with suitably bold definition for this leading strike rarity among Walking Liberty half dollars. Much rarer than the 1927-S in Mint State, the 1928-S (1,940,000 pieces) suffered a high rate of attrition through circulation. Gems are especially difficult to locate, due primarily to deficiencies with the strike. With overall smooth surfaces and emerging detail to the central high points, this is a superior Choice example that is sure to catch the eye of astute bidders.

PCGS# 6588. NGC ID: 24RB.  
 From the High Rise Collection.



**1076 1928-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Lightly toned over satiny surfaces, both sides are well struck for the issue with Liberty's head sharp and emerging detail to the eagle's breast and trailing leg feathers. The level of surface preservation is well above average in a survivor of this heavily circulated Roaring Twenties issue, most examples of which are well worn from years of commercial use.

PCGS# 6588. NGC ID: 24RB.



**1077 1929-D MS-65 (PCGS).** Uniformly sharp in strike with bountiful mint luster, both sides of this gorgeous Gem are further enhanced by wisps of delicate golden iridescence. The first Denver Mint half dollar produced since 1921, the 1929-D has a limited mintage of 1,001,200 pieces. Even so, it is not a particularly rare issue in Mint State since the onset of the Great Depression kept many examples from entering circulation in the year of striking. Retained in federal vaults until the mid 1930s, by the time most 1929-D half dollars were released numismatic interest focused on the low mintage resulted in many examples being tucked away before acquiring wear. This is an especially well preserved survivor whose superior striking quality further enhances its appeal.

PCGS# 6589. NGC ID: 24RC.  
 From the High Rise Collection.



**1078 1929-S MS-65 (PCGS).** Boldly struck with attractive toning, this inviting Gem also sports full mint luster in a smooth satin texture. Similar to the 1929-D, the 1929-S is more readily obtainable in Mint State than the limited mintage of the issue might imply, in this case 1,902,000 coins. Once again, most examples were retained in federal vaults during the worst years of the Great Depression, many subsequently finding their way into the hands of contemporary numismatists. This is an outstanding survivor, both better struck and better preserved than the typical example offered in today's market.

PCGS# 6590. NGC ID: 24RD.  
 From the High Rise Collection.



**1079 1933-S MS-65 (PCGS).** Fully struck, as befits the issue, this lovely Gem also sports soft satin luster, smooth surfaces, and blushes of pretty peripheral toning. The final issue in the early Walking Liberty half dollar series (1916 to 1933), the 1933-S is also the most plentiful San Francisco Mint issue of its era. As one of the most consistently well struck Walking Liberty halves, this issue is a perennial favorite among better date type collectors. The present example would do well in any advanced cabinet.

PCGS# 6591. NGC ID: 24RE.  
From the High Rise Collection.



**1080 1934-S MS-65 (PCGS).** A smartly impressed, sharply defined piece with delicate golden toning to satiny mint luster. The 1934-S is the rarest Walking Liberty half dollar of the 1934 to 1940 era, the typical survivor grading no finer than MS-64. Scarce as a well produced and solidly graded Gem, the coin offered here would serve with distinction in an advanced collection of this popular 20th century silver series.

PCGS# 6594. NGC ID: 24RH.  
From the High Rise Collection.



**1081 1934-S MS-65 (PCGS).** This is a lovely Gem, sharply struck with charming toning to full mint luster. Exceptional technical quality and eye appeal for this leading rarity among middle date (read: 1934 to 1940) Walking Liberty half dollars.

PCGS# 6594. NGC ID: 24RH.

**1082 1935-D MS-65 (PCGS).** An overall sharply struck Gem with wisps of pale gold toning to intense satin white luster. After only the 1934-S and 1935-S, the 1935-D is the rarest middle date Walking Liberty half dollar (1934 to 1940) in Mint State. This uncommonly well preserved survivor is sure to catch the eye of astute specialists.

PCGS# 6596. NGC ID: 24RK.  
From the High Rise Collection.

**1083 1935-S MS-65 (PCGS).** This is a delightful piece with delicate golden toning to boldly struck devices and billowy satin luster. The 1935-S ranks behind only the 1934-S as the second rarest middle date Walking Liberty half dollar (1934 to 1940) in Mint State. This is a better produced and preserved survivor than most that is sure to catch the eye the astute specialist.

PCGS# 6597. NGC ID: 24RL.  
From the High Rise Collection.

**1084 1936 Proof-64 (PCGS).** A fully struck, otherwise brilliant-finish specimen with the lightest satin texture to the focal devices. The premier Proof in the Walking Liberty half dollar series, the 1936 is also the rarest due to a limited mintage of 3,901 pieces.

PCGS# 6636. NGC ID: 27V4.  
From the High Rise Collection.

**1085 1938-D MS-66 (PCGS).** Brilliant surfaces and smooth, bountiful satin luster confirm this as an attractive Gem example of the low mintage 1938-D half dollar.

PCGS# 6605. NGC ID: 24RV.

**1086 1938-D MS-65 (PCGS).** Brilliant satin white surfaces are sharply struck and nicely preserved. Solid and inviting Gem quality for this eagerly sought, low mintage issue with just 491,600 pieces produced.

PCGS# 6605. NGC ID: 24RV.  
From the High Rise Collection.



**1087 1940 Proof-68 (NGC).** Swirls of vivid toning adorn the peripheries of this otherwise silver-tinged example. Fully struck with a uniformly brilliant finish, this is an exceptionally well preserved, conditionally rare survivor from a mintage of 11,279 Proofs.

PCGS# 6640. NGC ID: 27V8.  
NGC Census: 58; 0 finer.  
From the High Rise Collection.

**1088 1942-S MS-66+ (PCGS).** CAC. Beautiful satin white surfaces are brilliant with a silky smooth, virtually Superb-quality appearance.

PCGS# 6617. NGC ID: 24S8.

**1089 1944-S MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC.** An impressive strike and condition rarity from this more challenging issue in the Walking Liberty half dollar “short set” of 1941 to 1947. Not only are the surfaces smooth with intense mint luster, but the strike is superior with emerging to bold detail at the high points.

PCGS# 6623. NGC ID: 24SE.

**1090 1946-D MS-67 (PCGS).** This peripherally toned beauty is bold to sharp in strike with a full endowment of smooth, billowy mint luster. Impressive condition rarity from the penultimate Denver Mint issue in the popular Walking Liberty half dollar series.

PCGS# 6628. NGC ID: 24SK.



**1091 1950 Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS).** An impressive strike rarity for this key date, first year issue in the Proof Franklin half dollar series. Both sides are untoned apart from the lightest golden iridescence on the reverse. Boldly contrast in finish with expertly preserved, Gem-quality surfaces. The 1950 is the most poorly produced Proof half dollar of this type, the Cameo designation that this coin has received defining it as a noteworthy rarity among examples certified by PCGS and NGC. Sure to catch the eye of advanced specialists.

PCGS# 86691. NGC ID: 27VA.



**1092 1952 Proof-68 ★ (NGC).** A one-sided Cameo Proof, we note particularly bold contrast between the field and devices on the obverse. Both sides are untoned and virtually pristine, the eye appeal nothing short of extraordinary. Clearly a superior survivor from a Proof mintage of 81,980 pieces, the third lowest in the Franklin half dollar series.

PCGS# 6693. NGC ID: 27VC.

NGC Census: 58, just 8 of which have received a ★ designation for superior eye appeal; 0 finer in this category.



**1093 1952 Proof-66 Ultra Cameo (NGC).** An untoned beauty that allows ready appreciation of an uncommonly bold cameo finish in a Proof 1952 half dollar. Examples of this 81,980-piece issue rarely qualify for a Deep/Ultra Cameo designation from the major certification services, the present specimen of further desirability given its outstanding surface preservation. Impressive!

PCGS# 96693. NGC ID: 27VC.

NGC Census: 7; 2 finer in this category (Proof-67 Ultra Cameo finest).

*From the High Rise Collection.*

**1094 1953 MS-66 FBL (PCGS).** Brilliant surfaces with full satin luster and a sharp strike, there is much to recommend this lovely Gem to the high quality type or date collector.

PCGS# 86664. NGC ID: 24T6.

PCGS Population: 52; 4 finer in this category (all MS-66+ FBL).

*From the High Rise Collection.*



**1095 1956 FS-901. Type I Reverse. Proof-68 Cameo (PCGS). CAC.** This is an untoned example with virtually pristine surfaces, the reverse with enough field to device contrast to support a Deep Cameo designation. The scarce Type I Reverse of the Proof 1956 half dollar is thought to account for only 5% of the 669,384-piece mintage for this date.

PCGS# 86686. NGC ID: 24TV.

PCGS Population: 57; 0 finer in this category.

*From the High Rise Collection.*

**1096 1956 FS-901. Type I Reverse. Proof-68 Cameo (PCGS).** A boldly cameoed specimen with a few swirl of milky obverse toning denying full brilliance.

PCGS# 86686. NGC ID: 24TV.

PCGS Population: 57; 0 finer in this category.

*From the High Rise Collection.*



**1097 1956 Type II Reverse. Proof-69 Deep Cameo (PCGS).** A beautiful specimen, both sides are untoned to allow ready appreciation of stark field to device contrast. While not as scarce as its identically dated Type I Reverse counterpart in an absolute sense, the Proof 1956 Type II Reverse half dollar is rare with the combination of Deep Cameo finish and virtually pristine surface preservation offered here.

PCGS# 96697. NGC ID: 24TW.  
PCGS Population: 75; 0 finer.  
*From the Magnolia Collection.*

**1098 1956 Type II Reverse. Proof-69 Ultra Cameo (NGC).** As struck and virtually perfect, this untuned beauty allows ready appreciation of stark field to device contrast. This is the more frequently encountered reverse hub variety of the Proof 1956 half dollar, although near the apex of the numismatic grading scale even the Type II Reverse is rare.

PCGS# 96697. NGC ID: 24TW.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*



**1099 1958 MS-67 FBL (PCGS).** CAC. Warm, slightly mottled toning points to years of storage in an original mint set holder. Sharply struck and far better preserved than most Uncirculated 1958 half dollars extant, this delightful Superb Gem would do justice to the finest Franklin set.

PCGS# 86674. NGC ID: 24TG.  
PCGS Population: 18; 1 finer in this category (MS-67+ FBL).  
*From the High Rise Collection.*

**1100 1959 MS-66 FBL (PCGS).** A fully struck, satiny Gem with overall brilliant surfaces. One of the most poorly struck Philadelphia Mint issues in the circulation strike Franklin half dollar series of 1948 to 1963, the 1959 represents a significant find for the specialist at the Gem Full Bell Lines grade level.

PCGS# 86676. NGC ID: 24TJ.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*



**1101 1960 Proof-68 Ultra Cameo (NGC).** Brilliant surfaces exhibit strong field to device contrast. Virtual perfection from a mintage of 1,691,602 Proofs.

PCGS# 96701. NGC ID: 24TY.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*



**1102 1961 FS-801. Doubled Die Reverse. Proof-67 (NGC).** Gorgeous ice white surfaces exhibit some semblance of a cameo finish, especially on the obverse. A beautiful Superb Gem to represent the boldest Doubled Die variety in the Franklin half dollar series of 1948 to 1963.

PCGS# 6689. NGC ID: 24TZ.  
NGC Census: 25; 1 finer in this category (Proof-68).  
*From the High Rise Collection.*

**1103 1962 MS-65 FBL (PCGS).** A virtually brilliant example with a sharp strike and lively mint finish.

PCGS# 86682. NGC ID: 24TR.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*

**1104 1963 MS-65 FBL (PCGS).** Brilliant satin surfaces with a sharp strike and strong visual appeal. Although the 1963 is a common date Franklin half dollar in terms of total number of Mint State coins extant, the issue is rare and underrated with Full Bell Lines detail, as here.

PCGS# 86684. NGC ID: 24TT.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*

**1105 1964 Proof-69 Ultra Cameo (NGC).** A virtually perfect Superb Gem with brilliant, fully struck, boldly cameoed surfaces. Designed by Gilroy Roberts and Frank Gasparro, the Kennedy half dollar debuted in 1964 in honor of the assassinated president. This is a conditionally scarce survivor of the premier Proof of the type, an issue with a mintage of 3,950,762 pieces.

PCGS# 96800. NGC ID: 24WF.

## SILVER DOLLARS



- 1106 1795 Flowing Hair. BB-18, B-7. Rarity-3. Three Leaves. Fine-15 (PCGS).** Pleasing silver gray surfaces with warmer outlines to many of the devices. The major design elements are fully outlined and bold to allow ready appreciation of this classic early U.S. Mint design. As one of the more frequently encountered die marriages of the 1795 Flowing Hair silver dollar, BB-18 enjoys particularly strong demand among type collectors. With pleasingly smooth, attractively original surfaces the present example would do nicely in any circulated set.

PCGS# 6852. NGC ID: 24WZ.

Acquired from Richard Picker, 1964.



- 1107 1795 Flowing Hair. BB-20, B-2. Rarity-3. Two Leaves. VF-25 (PCGS). OGH.** A warmly and originally patinated example with overall bold detail to both sides. Light adjustment marks in the center of the obverse are as made, several pin scratches in the center of the reverse and a few scrapes after the word STATES are noted for accuracy. With most survivors of this die marriage grading no higher than Fine, this handsome mid-grade example is sure to catch the eye of early dollar variety enthusiasts. The old style PCGS insert uses coin #6852, which is now reserved for the Three Leaves *Guide Book* variety of this issue.

PCGS# 6853. NGC ID: 24WZ.

From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.



- 1108 1795 Flowing Hair. BB-27, B-5. Rarity-1. Three Leaves. VF-30 (ANACS). OH.** This is a warmly toned and aesthetically pleasing example in a mid grade early dollar. The strike is well centered with uniformly bold detail remaining to both sides. A few faint adjustment marks in the enter of the obverse are easily overlooked. A coin that is sure to appeal to circulated type collectors.

PCGS# 6852.



- 1109 1795 Flowing Hair. BB-27, B-5. Rarity-1. Three Leaves. VF-20 (PCGS).** This is a well balanced VF with pleasingly original surfaces and an overall smooth appearance. Ample boldness of detail remains, all major design elements clear and the design readily appreciable. A number of adjustment marks ring the obverse periphery, they are as struck and only affect the detail of the denticles from 4 to 10 o'clock. Bowers-Borckardt 27 is one of the most frequently encountered die marriages among early silver dollars, making it a perennial favorite among type collectors seeking an example of the brief Flowing Hair series of 1794 to 1795.

PCGS# 6852. NGC ID: 24WZ.

From the Lt. Colonel John W. Dawson Collection.



- 1110 1795 Flowing Hair. BB-27, B-5. Rarity-1. Three Leaves. VF Details—Mount Removed (PCGS).** A richly toned example with well balanced, overall bold definition to the design. Glossy surfaces and scattered handling marks point to this coin's use in jewelry, evidence of mount removal at the left reverse border specifically relating to the stated qualifier.

PCGS# 6852. NGC ID: 24WZ.



**1111 1795 Draped Bust. BB-51, B-14. Rarity-2. Off-Center Bust. VF-25 (PCGS).** This is a handsome piece, richly and originally toned over surfaces that present as uncommonly smooth in hand for a mid grade early dollar. Closer inspection with a loupe reveals several wispy pin scratches in the right obverse field that accuracy compels us to mention. Boldly defined within uniformly denticulated borders, there is much to recommend this coin to the circulated type, date or variety collector.

PCGS# 96858. NGC ID: 24X2.



**1114 1796 BB-65, B-5. Rarity-4. Large Date, Small Letters. Fine-15 (PCGS).** Subtle iridescent undertones enliven otherwise silver gray surfaces. This is a pleasing coin for the grade, the surfaces overall smooth in hand with bold outline definition to most major design elements. Ideal for inclusion in a circulated type set where an example of the challenging Draped Bust, Small Eagle silver dollar is required.

PCGS# 6861. NGC ID: 24X3.



**1112 1796 BB-61, B-4. Rarity-3. Small Date, Large Letters. VF-35 (PCGS).** A boldly toned example that also displays solid VF detail to an expertly centered strike. As one of the most readily obtainable die marriages of the 1796 silver dollar, BB-61 is an ideal candidate for inclusion in a type set where an example of the challenging Draped Bust, Small Eagle design is required.

PCGS# 40000. NGC ID: 243E.

**1115 1796 BB-66, B-1. Rarity-4. Small Date, Small Letters. Net Good-4 (ANACS). VG Details—Scratched, Cleaned. OH.** Wisps of light toning are more prevalent on the obverse of this otherwise silver gray example. Central definition is quite soft on both sides, but all devices are at least partially outlined to allow ready appreciation of the basic design. A glossy texture and several small scratches and marks explain the stated qualifiers. This is a scarce die pairing of the 1796 silver dollar, survivors of which are of even greater desirability with collectors due to the brevity and elusiveness of the Draped Bust, Small Eagle design type.

PCGS# 39999.

From the Lt. Colonel John W. Dawson Collection.



**1116 1797 BB-73, B-1. Rarity-3. Stars 9x7, Large Letters. VF-25 (PCGS). OGH.** This is a fully original, warmly patinated example with a pleasing appearance. Apart from a few minor marks to Liberty's portrait, the surfaces are remarkably smooth for an early dollar that saw this extensive circulation.

PCGS# 6863. NGC ID: 24X4.

From the Lt. Colonel John W. Dawson Collection.



**1113 1796 BB-65, B-5. Rarity-4. Large Date, Small Letters. VF-25 (PCGS). CAC.** An originally toned, aesthetically pleasing example to represent the brief Draped Bust, Small Eagle silver dollar type of 1795 to 1798. The strike is fairly well centered on both sides with all devices fully appreciable, although a few of the obverse stars and reverse letters are a tad soft. Bowers-Borckardt 65 is one of the more frequently encountered die varieties of the 1796 dollar, although survivors are scarcer than those of BB-61.

PCGS# 6861. NGC ID: 24X3.

**1117 1798 Heraldic Eagle. BB-96, B-6. Rarity-3. Knob 9, 10 Arrows. Fine-15 (PCGS).** This richly toned, fully original example retains overall boldness of detail from a nicely centered strike. Light pitting in the center of the reverse and a pair of scratches in the lower right obverse field are noted for accuracy.

PCGS# 6876. NGC ID: 24X6.

From the Lt. Colonel John W. Dawson Collection.

**1118 1798 Heraldic Eagle. BB-105, B-23. Rarity-3. Pointed 9, Wide Date. VF-30 Details—Repaired, Cleaned (ANACS).** Light pewter gray surfaces with solid VF detail throughout the design.

PCGS# 40018.



- 1119 1798 Heraldic Eagle. BB-110, B-16. Rarity-6. Pointed 9, Wide Date. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).** A rather pleasing example of this important rarity among Draped Bust dollar varieties. The detail is bold to sharp in most areas, but it does wane considerably at Liberty's bust, along the right obverse border, and over the upper right reverse — an attribute shared by the other examples of this die state of which we are aware. Both sides are overall smooth in hand and, while the surfaces are somewhat glossy in texture to explain the stated qualifier, they have been retoned rather nicely in deep, rich, mostly antique-copper patina. BB Die State I, and one of just three examples known to us.

This is certainly one of the rarest of the numerous early dollars that we are offering in this sale. In fact, BB-110 is a leading rarity among die marriages of the 1798 issue. According to M.H. Bolender (as quoted in Bowers, 2013): "The [obverse] die broke early and so badly that very few pieces were struck, possibly not over two, as no others are known to the author." Additional examples of the 1798 BB-110 dollar have surfaced since Bolender's writing in 1950, and Bowers states that perhaps as many as 30 to 50 pieces are extant. The author also notes, however, that some estimates for the number of survivors are as low as six to 12 pieces.

Most examples of this die variety known to numismatists are late die states with a sizeable obverse break from the rim before star 1 to the top of the digits in the date. The present example, however, is an early state (BB Die State I, as above) with no evidence of this crack. This is only the third example of this die state that has come to our attention. The other two examples are the Superior 1975 ANA:874 coin and the PCGS EF-45 that appeared as lot 2276 in our (Bowers and Merena's) December 2004 Baltimore Auction. A definite find for the specialist.

PCGS# 6873. NGC ID: 24X6.



- 1120 1798 Heraldic Eagle. BB-111, B-11. Rarity-3. Pointed 9, Wide Date. AU-53 (PCGS). OGH.** Moderately toned in even golden-gray, this well produced early dollar exhibits bold to sharp devices within near-fully denticulated borders. A minor planchet lamination (as made) that bisects the letter R in LIBERTY is noted for accuracy. A somewhat scarcer die marriage of the 1798 Heraldic Eagle dollar, BB-111 has an extant population of 250 to 450 pieces. EF and AU examples are rare and make up the Condition Census for the variety, the present example included in that listing as compiled for the 2013 Bowers early dollar encyclopedia. BB Die State V.

PCGS# 6873. NGC ID: 24X6.

*Ex Heritage's sale of the Cardinal Collection, July 1997, lot 6490; Heritage's sale of the Albany Collection, September 2002, lot 7779. This coin was discovered by Martin Logies in Long Beach, May 1996.*



- 1121 1798 Heraldic Eagle. BB-112, B-15. Rarity-3. Pointed 9, Wide Date. AU-53 (PCGS).** An essentially untoned example with ample remnants of satiny mint luster that are particularly intense when viewed with the aid of a strong light. The strike is marginally off center, but both sides display complete, if somewhat uneven denticulation. Overall boldly defined, as befits the assigned grade, this is a conditionally rare AU from a die pairing that is usually represented by VF or EF survivors. BB Die State II.

PCGS# 6873. NGC ID: 24X6.



**1122 1798 Heraldic Eagle. BB-122, B-14b. Rarity-3. Pointed 9, Wide Date. VF-30 (PCGS).** A warmly toned and handsomely original example with bold Choice VF detail to most design elements. The upper left obverse periphery is softly defined due to the advanced die state (BB Die State VII). This is a moderately scarce variety in lower grades that becomes rare at and above the EF level.

PCGS# 6873. NGC ID: 24X6.



**1125 1799 BB-157, B-5. Rarity-2. AU-50 (PCGS).** A boldly and original toned example with a smooth and inviting appearance. The strike is generally well centered with ample sharpness of detail remaining on both sides. As one of the more frequently encountered die marriages of the 1799 dollar, BB-157 is an ideal candidate to represent the Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle design in a type set. We caution bidders, however, that the vast majority of survivors are in lower grades through VF, which fact confirms the conditionally scarce nature of the present AU.

PCGS# 6878. NGC ID: 24X7.



**1123 1798 Heraldic Eagle. BB-125, B-8. Rarity-2. Pointed 9, 4 Berries. VF-35 (NGC).** Steel gray surfaces are overall boldly defined from a nicely centered, well executed strike. A bit glossy in texture, yet free of all but a few minor marks that are easily forgiven in a mid grade early dollar. Vying with BB-105 as the most frequently encountered die marriage of the 1798 dollar, BB-125 is a popular variety to represent the Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle design in a type set.

PCGS# 6873. NGC ID: 24X6.



**1126 1799 BB-157, B-5. Rarity-2. AU Details—Tooled (PCGS).** Ample boldness of detail is a strong suit for this more affordable early dollar. On the debit side we note considerable evidence of tooling that may have been done, at least in part, to remove environmental damage, traces of which are still present on the obverse. Likely destined for inclusion in a budget minded type set where a well defined example of the Draped Bust, Heraldic eagle silver dollar is required.

PCGS# 40049. NGC ID: 24X7.



**1124 1799 BB-156, B-7a. Rarity-4. VF-30 (NGC).** Steely pewter gray surfaces with uniformly denticulated borders from a well centered strike. Overall detail is suitably bold where the late die state and moderate wear will allow. A somewhat glossy texture is noted for accuracy, as are several minor marks within Liberty's hair. This scarce variety of the 1799 dollar is seldom offered any finer than EF. BB Die State III, late.

PCGS# 6878. NGC ID: 24X7.

**1127 1799 BB-158, B-16. Rarity-2. VG-8 (ANACS). OH.** Predominantly golden-gray surfaces with a few swirls of deeper patina to both sides. The lower left reverse periphery is somewhat softly defined, but in other areas we note bold outline detail to the devices. All in all, this is a suitable circulated example for inclusion in a budget minded type set.

PCGS# 40050. NGC ID: 24X7.

*From the Lt. Colonel John W. Dawson Collection.*

**1128 1799 BB-163, B-10. Rarity-2. VG-10 (NGC).** A pleasingly toned, uncommonly smooth coin in a well circulated early dollar. Ideally suited for inclusion in a circulated type set where a more affordable example of the Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle design is required.

PCGS# 6878. NGC ID: 24X7.

*From the Lt. Colonel John W. Dawson Collection.*



**1129 1799 BB-164, B-17. Rarity-2. VF-30 (PCGS).** A moderately to deeply toned example that offers universally bold VF detail for the circulated type collector. Accuracy compels us to mention a tiny edge nick outside star 6 on the obverse, but otherwise this piece is pleasingly smooth in hand. Bowers-Borckardt 164 is one of the more frequently encountered die marriages of the 1799 dollar, but examples become progressively rarer above the EF level.

PCGS# 6878. NGC ID: 24X7.



**1132 1799 BB-169, B-21. Rarity-3. VF-35 (PCGS). OGH.** This is a warm and inviting piece with rich lavender-gray patina blanketing both sides. Solid Choice VF quality throughout, the surfaces overall smooth in hand. With several hundred examples known, BB-169 is in the middle reaches of 1799 dollar varieties in terms of availability in today's market.

PCGS# 6878. NGC ID: 24X7.



**1133 1800 BB-181, B-1. Rarity-5. Fine-15 (PCGS).** Dominant olive-gray patina with swirls of deeper charcoal-russet scattered about. Well defined for the grade with the denticulation uniformly bold around both sides and all major design elements clear. One of the scarcer die marriages of the 1800 silver dollar, BB-181 has an extant population of 90 to 160 coins in all grades per Q. David Bowers (*The Encyclopedia of United States Silver Dollars: 1794-1804*, 2013).

PCGS# 6887. NGC ID: 24X9.

From the Lt. Colonel John W. Dawson Collection.

**1130 1799 BB-166, B-9. Rarity-1. AU Details—Damage (PCGS).** This is an exceptionally attractive coin relative to the assigned grade that deserves serious bidder consideration. Both sides are pleasantly toned over surfaces that appear predominantly smooth in hand. The strike is well centered and overall bold, the surfaces revealing faint flickers of original satin luster as the coin dips into a light. The stated qualifier concerns a series of microscopic pitting and minor roughness to the texture, especially on the obverse, although this feature is easily overlooked. The budget minded AU type collector would be getting an outstanding coin if they acquired this handsome early dollar. BB Die State II, described as "scarce" therein.

PCGS# 6878. NGC ID: 24X7.

**1131 1799 BB-167, B-14. Rarity-3. VG-8 (NGC).** A richly and evenly toned example with all devices boldly outlined and the basic design fully appreciable. Scattered marks include a pair of light scratches in the date area that accuracy compels us to mention.

PCGS# 6878. NGC ID: 24X7.

From the Lt. Colonel John W. Dawson Collection.



**1134 1800 BB-192, B-19. Rarity-2. AMERICAI. VF-30 (PCGS).** This is an attractively original example, both sides warmly and evenly toned over smooth-looking surfaces. Boldly defined at most major design elements, as befits the assigned grade, this is a supremely attractive Choice VF to represent the popular *AMERICAI Guide Book* variety of the 1800 silver dollar.

PCGS# 6892. NGC ID: 24X9.



**1135 1801 BB-214, B-4. Rarity-4. VF-20 (PCGS). OGH.** This is an overall boldly defined VF with moderate toning to minimally marked, overall smooth-looking surfaces. Bowers-Borckardt 214 is the scarcest of the four known die marriages of the circulation strike 1801 dollar.

PCGS# 6893. NGC ID: 24XA.

**1136 1801 BB-214, B-4. Rarity-4. Fine-15 (PCGS).** Moderately toned over bold devices, the amount of remaining detail is suggestive of a VF grade. Light scuffing to the obverse portrait is noted, and suggests that PCGS net graded this piece to Fine-15. Given that BB-214 is the scarcest die marriage of the issue, this more affordable example is sure to catch the eye of early dollar variety enthusiasts.

PCGS# 6893. NGC ID: 24XA.

From the Lt. Colonel John W. Dawson Collection.



**1137 1802/1 BB-234, B-3. Rarity-3. Wide Date. Net VF-20 (ANACS). EF Details—Cleaned. OH.** Well defined overall and retoning quite nicely with glints of olive-orange iridescence in the protected areas around many of the devices. A more affordable example of this scarce *Guide Book* variety of the 1802 Draped Bust silver dollar issue.

PCGS# 6898. NGC ID: 24XC.

From the Lt. Colonel John W. Dawson Collection.

**1138 1802 BB-241, B-6. Rarity-1. Narrow Date. Net Fine-12 (ANACS). VF Details—Cleaned. OH.** Steel-olive retoning and bold detail to the major design elements enhance the appeal of this more affordable Draped Bust dollar.

PCGS# 40088. NGC ID: 24XB.

From the Lt. Colonel John W. Dawson Collection.



**1139 1803 BB-254, B-4. Rarity-3. Small 3. Net VF-30 (ANACS). EF Details—Cleaned. OH.** Plenty of bolder details remains on both sides of this well balanced EF, the surfaces of which are retoning nicely to enhance the appearance. A scarce die marriage of the 1803 silver dollar in a more affordable state of preservation.

PCGS# 40099. NGC ID: 24XD.

From the Lt. Colonel John W. Dawson Collection.



**1140 1803 BB-255, B-6. Rarity-2. Large 3. AU-55 (NGC).** This is a handsome Choice AU silver dollar, with pewter gray patina on both sides. Splashes of vivid rose and gold iridescence are also discernible under a light. The strike is slightly off center to 10 o'clock on the obverse, 7 o'clock on the reverse, but none of the devices are affected. Overall detail, in fact, is bold for the assigned grade.

A spike in the price of silver at the start of the 19th century led to large-scale melts of silver dollars, which were now worth more in silver value than face value. Production of the denomination began to wind down and the 1803-dated pieces were the denomination's swan song for circulation until the 1830s. In total, 85,634 coins were struck with the 1803 date, including 19,570 actually coined in 1804. Six die varieties are known for the issue, of which only BB-255 bears a large 3 in the date. It is estimated that 1,250 and 2,000 examples remain in numismatic holdings, making BB-255 the most available of the die marriages for this year. With the legendary 1804 dollars out of reach for most collectors, 1803 coins have long been desirable among "bookend" collectors seeking the first and last years of a particular design. Mint State survivor of BB-255 are more challenging to find than might be expected, and this attractive AU-55 will be just right for many specialists.

PCGS# 40101. NGC ID: 24XD.

From our sale of the Blue Moon Collection, Part I, March 2017, lot 2546.



**1141 1842 MS-63 (PCGS).** A wonderfully original example, nicely toned with a soft satin texture to both sides. Well struck in an early date Liberty Seated silver dollar, the level of surface preservation is also highly significant for an issue that is typically offered circulated to one degree or another. Desirable Choice Mint State quality for the advanced Liberty Seated dollar enthusiast or better date type collector.

PCGS# 6928. NGC ID: 24YC.  
PCGS Population: 24; 20 finer (MS-64+ finest).

**1142 1843 AU-53 (PCGS).** A brilliant piece with overall bold definition and much of the original satin luster remaining. As one of the more readily obtainable Liberty Seated silver dollars from the 1840s, at least in circulated grades, the 1843 is a popular early date candidate in this series to represent the No Motto design type.

PCGS# 6929. NGC ID: 24YD.  
Acquired October 1979.

**1143 1847 AU-58 (NGC).** Lightly toned over satin to modestly semi-reflective surfaces, this endearing piece also sports sharp to full detail throughout the design. Scarce near-Mint preservation in a No Motto Liberty Seated dollar from the 1840s.

PCGS# 6934. NGC ID: 24YJ.



**1144 1849 MS-63 (PCGS).** This is an attractively original example, more boldly toned on the obverse, yet with soft satin luster to both sides. Boldly defined in all but a few isolated areas. Produced to the extent of 62,600 circulation strikes, the 1849 is the final Philadelphia Mint silver dollar of the Liberty Seated design type that saw extensive commercial use beginning in the year of issue. Plentiful enough in worn condition, Mint State survivors remain elusive and are always greeted with excitement when offered at auction.

PCGS# 6936. NGC ID: 24YL.  
PCGS Population: 19; 21 finer (MS-67 finest).  
From the Magnolia Collection.



**1145 1859 Proof-63+ Cameo (PCGS).** Virtually untoned surfaces are fully struck with a bold cameo finish from the dies. Lovely Choice quality from a Proof mintage of 800 pieces, survivors of which are scarce to rare in all grades due to the fact that many unsold examples were later released into circulation. In fact, it is likely that no more than 450 specimens were actually distributed to contemporary collectors, mostly as part of the year's silver Proof sets.

PCGS# 87002. NGC ID: 252C.  
PCGS Population: 1; 16 finer in this category (Proof-67 Cameo finest).



**1146 1859 Proof. Unc Details—Questionable Color (PCGS).** Full razor sharp striking detail and a uniform brilliant finish enhance the appearance of this early date Proof silver dollar. Vivid cobalt blue peripheral toning on the obverse and more even blue-gray reverse color are also relatively pleasing, if not of undeniably originality to the experts at PCGS. One of perhaps just 450 or so examples distributed to contemporary collectors from a mintage of 800 Proofs, the balance of the coins melted or, more likely, placed into circulation.

PCGS# 7002. NGC ID: 252D.  
Acquired January 1971.



**1147 1859-O MS-62 (PCGS).** This is a lovely Mint State type candidate with brilliant satin surfaces and an overall sharp strike. Likely from the Treasury Department silver dollar releases of 1962 to 1964, which yielded up to three mint-sealed bags (perhaps as many as 3,000 coins) of the 1859-O Liberty Seated issue.

PCGS# 6947. NGC ID: 24YY.

**1148 1860-O MS-61 (PCGS).** Bold toning to both sides gives this piece a markedly different appearance than the typical Mint State 1860-O silver dollar offered in today's market. Satiny in texture with the reverse more sharply struck than the obverse. Thanks to the dispersal of 5,000 examples during the Treasury Department silver dollar releases of 1962 to 1964, the 1860-O is the most plentiful issue of the No Motto Liberty Seated design type in Uncirculated condition. Most Treasury Department examples are sharply struck, highly lustrous and fully untoned, however, suggesting a different provenance for the coin offered here.

PCGS# 6950. NGC ID: 24Z3.  
From the Magnolia Collection.



**1149 1861 Proof-63 Cameo (PCGS).** Vivid orange-gold and deep blue album toning rings the peripheries of this beautiful, boldly cameoed specimen. Although a mintage of 1,000 Proofs is recorded for this issue, the number of survivors suggests that only a few hundred were actually sold to contemporary collectors. The Mint had only just begun marketing Proof coinage to collectors a few years before, and its staff was still trying to match mintages with actual demand. Additionally, the outbreak of the Civil War in 1861 meant that the focus of Americans in the North — where virtually all collectors were located at that time — soon shifted to more significant matters than numismatics. With most examples struck melted or later placed into circulation at a later date, the 1861 is the rarest Proof silver dollar of its decade.

PCGS# 87004. NGC ID: 252F.  
PCGS Population: 9; 19 finer in this category (Proof-65 Cameo finest).  
From the Magnolia Collection. Earlier from our sale of the Collection of a New York Dentist, October 2014, lot 156.



**1150 1861 VF-35 (PCGS).** Dusky pewter gray patina engages the viewer from both sides of this nicely defined Choice VF. A limited mintage of 77,500 pieces, widespread exportation and domestic melting explain the scarcity of the circulation strike 1861 silver dollar in all grades.

PCGS# 6951. NGC ID: 24ZA.  
From the Graywood Collection.

**1151 1862 VF-30 (PCGS).** An overall bold mid grade survivor of this scarce issue, one of just 11,540 circulation strikes produced. Lightly toned.

PCGS# 6952. NGC ID: 24Z5.  
From the Graywood Collection.



**1152 1863 Proof-58 (PCGS).** CAC. A uniformly and handsomely toned specimen with virtually complete, razor sharp striking detail to both sides. Direct lighting angles call forth vivid undertones and, more significantly for the Proof attribution, ample evidence of a reflective finish in the fields. From a mintage of just 460 pieces, the lowest for a Proof Liberty Seated silver dollar from the Civil War era.

PCGS# 7006. NGC ID: 252H.  
From the Magnolia Collection.



**1153 1863 EF-40 (PCGS).** Olive-russet peripheral highlights enhance otherwise silver gray surfaces for this boldly defined EF. Although the suspension of silver specie payments early in the Civil War meant that such coins were not seen in circulation in the East and Midwest for the duration of that conflict, the Philadelphia Mint continued to strike small quantities of silver dollars through 1865. In 1863 it delivered 27,200 circulation strikes, most on private account, which were available at a premium to bullion depositors such as banks and bullion dealers. Once in the hands of depositors, most 1863 silver dollars were used in export trade, accounting for the scarcity of examples in numismatic circles.

PCGS# 6953. NGC ID: 24Z6.  
From the Graywood Collection.

**1154 1863 EF Details—Tooled (PCGS).** This is an overall sharply defined example with warm, even, golden-gray retoning further enhancing its appeal.

PCGS# 6953. NGC ID: 24Z6.  
From the Graywood Collection.



**1155 1865 MS-61 (PCGS).** This richly toned example exhibits a bold strike and soft satin texture to both sides. The in hand appearance is uncommonly smooth for the assigned grade. Like numerous other circulation strike Liberty Seated dollar issues from the 1850s and 1860s, the 1865 is a precursor to the United States Mint's trade dollar introduced in 1873. Most examples of this 46,500-piece issues were used in international trade, in this instance with Central and South America as opposed to the Orient. With few examples retained stateside or later repatriated, the 1865 is scarce to rare in all grades, both circulated and Mint State. In the latter category the present offering is undeniably rare from a condition standpoint and is sure to catch the eye of advanced collectors specializing in the challenging Liberty Seated dollar series.

PCGS# 6955. NGC ID: 24Z8.  
 PCGS Population: 3; 25 finer (MS-65 finest).

**1156 1865 VF-25 (PCGS).** A richly and evenly patinated example with plenty of bold definition remaining to the major design elements. Most of the 46,500 circulation strike silver dollars produced in the Philadelphia Mint during 1865 were exported, primarily to Latin and South American countries, thereby explaining the scarcity of the issue in today's market.

PCGS# 6955. NGC ID: 24Z8.  
 From the Graywood Collection.



**1157 1869 Proof-64 Cameo (NGC).** This is a gorgeous specimen, both sides peripherally toned in mottled multicolored iridescence. Boldly impressed with a satiny texture, the devices contrast markedly with reflective fields. The overall appearance, in fact, is not all that far from what one might expect to see in the Ultra Cameo category. Fully Choice with pleasingly smooth surfaces, this is a lovely strike and condition rarity from a mintage of 600 Proofs. The desirability of this coin for high quality type purposes is further enhanced given the scarcity of circulation strike Motto Liberty Seated dollars in the finer Mint State grades.

PCGS# 87017. NGC ID: 252R.  
 NGC Census: 4; 14 finer in this category (Proof-67 ★ Cameo finest).



**1158 1869 Proof-63 (NGC).** CAC. A handsome, fully original example with impeccable Choice Proof quality. This is a lovely coin with both sides displaying soft toning to smartly impressed features. The 1869 Motto Liberty Seated silver dollar has a Proof mintage of 600 pieces, which were sold throughout the year as part of silver Proof sets. Survivors are eagerly sought today for specimen type and date purposes, especially with the solid technical quality and strong visual appeal offered here.

PCGS# 7017. NGC ID: 252R.  
 From the Magnolia Collection.



**1159 1870 Proof-63 (NGC).** Moderately to deeply toned, especially over the right obverse and reverse, this is a wholly original survivor from a mintage of 1,000 Proofs. Given the scarcity of Mint State survivors of the Motto Liberty Seated dollar as a group, this fully Choice specimen striking is sure to appeal to high grade type collectors.

PCGS# 7018. NGC ID: 252S.



**1160 1871 Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS). CAC.** Untoned apart from the lightest silvery iridescence, this fully struck, carefully preserved near-Gem allows ready appreciation of a boldly cameoed finish. The late date 1871 Liberty Seated dollar has a Proof mintage of 960 pieces. This is the second highest total for the Motto design type after that of the 1870 (1,000 pieces), most examples distributed to contemporary collectors as part of the year's minor and silver coin Proof sets. Demand for these sets seems to have been fairly constant throughout the year as the mintage for the dollar was achieved at widely spaced intervals. Survivors are eagerly sought for specimen type and date purposes, the present example with superior surface preservation and eye appeal.

PCGS# 87019. NGC ID: 252T.

PCGS Population: 11; 8 finer in this category (Proof-66 Cameo finest).

*From the Magnolia Collection.*



**1162 1878 8 Tailfeathers. MS-66 (NGC).** A thoroughly appealing example of this conditionally challenging, one year hub type from the inception of the Morgan dollar series. Brilliant with intense satin luster, both sides are also possessed of razor sharp striking detail. The mintage of the circulation strike 1878 8 Tailfeathers is unknown, the Philadelphia Mint not breaking down the total number of coins struck that year by hub type. Conventional numismatic wisdom has it that approximately 700,000 pieces were produced, a limited total and a fraction of the mintage for the year. This is one of the finest certified survivors, and it would do nicely in a top flight Morgan dollar set.

PCGS# 7072. NGC ID: 253H.

NGC Census: 32; 1 finer in this category (MS-69).



**1161 1872 Breen-5491. Misplaced Date. MS-63 (NGC).** This richly toned example is lustrous throughout with a suitably bold strike in a circulation strike Motto Liberty Seated dollar. Specialists will appreciate that this is an example of Breen's "Blundered Date" variety, which shows faint remnants of a date logotype originally entered much too high — actually within the rocky base below Liberty's portrait. One of only two issue of this type with a mintage of more than 1,000,000 pieces, the 1872 is a common coin in circulated grades. At the Mint State level, however, the story changes and examples become increasingly difficult to locate the higher one progresses up the numismatic grading scale. This scarce Choice survivor is sure to catch the eye of high grade type collectors and series specialists alike.

PCGS# 6968. NGC ID: 24ZJ.

NGC Census: 15; 21 finer (MS-66 finest).



**1163 1878 8 Tailfeathers. MS-64 DMPL (PCGS). CAC.** This is an impressive strike rarity that displays uncommonly deep mirrors in the fields for an 1878 8 Tailfeathers silver dollar. Both sides are fully untoned to allow ready appreciation of this desirable finish. Boldly struck with solid Choice quality that is sure to appeal to the advanced collector of DMPL Morgans.

PCGS# 97073. NGC ID: 253H.

PCGS Population: 46; 8 finer in this category (MS-66 DMPL finest).



**1164 1878 8 Tailfeathers. VAM-9. Top 100 Variety. First Morgan Dollar. AU-58 (PCGS).** This overall fully defined example retains ample evidence of the prooflike finish for which this variety is known. Untoned throughout with solid Choice AU quality for this elusive and popular Morgan dollar VAM variety.

PCGS# 133792. NGC ID: 253H.

PCGS Population (VAM-9 attribution only): 6; 6 finer in this category (MS-63 finest).



**1165 1878-CC Morgan. MS-66 (PCGS).** Bright, brilliant and beautiful for this historic Carson City Mint issue, the first of the Morgan dollar type. The strike is full, and the surfaces are exceptionally well preserved for an issue that can be challenging to locate in grades above MS-65.

PCGS# 7080. NGC ID: 253M.



**1169 1879-O MS-65 (PCGS).** This is a fully struck, brilliant white example with bountiful satin luster. Scarce Gem Mint State preservation for the premier New Orleans Mint issue in the Morgan dollar series.

PCGS# 7090. NGC ID: 253V.



**1166 1878-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-65 (NGC).** An overall brilliant example with satiny, fully struck devices set atop semi-reflective fields. The first year 1878-CC is one of the scarcer Carson City Mint Morgan dollars in an original GSA holder, only 2.70% of the original mintage (or 60,993 coins) dispersed through the agency's various sales from 1972 to 1980.

The original box and card are included.

PCGS# 518845. NGC ID: 253M.

**1167 1878-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. GSA Soft Pack. MS-64+ (NGC).** Sharply struck and satiny with vivid toning in isolated peripheral areas.

The original envelope and card are not included.

PCGS# 7080. NGC ID: 253M.



**1170 1879-O MS-65 (PCGS).** Vivid peripheral toning frames brilliant centers on both sides of this fully struck, highly lustrous Gem. Closed in early 1861 at the beginning of the Civil War, the New Orleans Mint reopened in 1879, an event observed with the striking of 12 Proof Morgan silver dollars on February 20. The facility went on strike 2,887,000 circulation strikes of this issue through the end of that year. The 1879-O was one of the first New Orleans Mint silver dollars paid out from the Treasury Department during the early to mid 1960s but, while significant numbers were involved, the quantity released was less than that of the 1883-O, 1884-O, 1885-O, 1898-O, 1903-O and 1904-O. As such, the 1879-O now numbers among the scarcer New Orleans Mint issues from the early Morgan dollar series, especially in Gem Mint State, our multiple offerings in this sale notwithstanding.

PCGS# 7090. NGC ID: 253V.



**1168 1879-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-62 (Uncertified).** A sharply struck and brilliant example with fulsome mint luster. Our multiple offerings in the present sale notwithstanding, the 1879-CC is one of the more challenging Carson City Mint Morgan dollars to locate in an original GSA holder.

The original box and card are not included.

PCGS# 518848.



**1171 1880/79-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. VAM-4. Top 100 Variety. Reverse of 1878. MS-66 (PCGS). CAC.** A lovely Gem, both sides are highly lustrous with a brilliant white appearance. Fully struck, expertly preserved, and worthy of a premium bid. Popular as a low mintage Carson City Mint Morgan dollar, the 1880-CC has a mintage of just 495,000 pieces, 131,529 examples of which were distributed through the various GSA sales of 1972 to 1980. While the VAM-4, 5 and 6 overdates were well represented in these sales, the quality of the present 1880/79-CC is superior to that of most that remain in the original GSA case. A find for the specialist.

The original box and card are not included.

PCGS# 518922.

PCGS Population (original GSA case only): just 3; 0 finer in this category.



**1174 1880-CC VAM-5. Top 100 Variety. 8/High 7. MS-66 (PCGS). CAC.** This is a lovely premium Gem to represent one of the more popular overdates in the Morgan dollar series. Fully struck with bountiful satin luster, this brilliant example makes a strong impression in all regards.

PCGS# 7102. NGC ID: 2542.



**1175 1880-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. VAM-5. Top 100 Variety. 8/High 7. MS-63 DPL (NGC).** This delightful example is virtually untuned with strong contrast between satiny devices and mirrored fields. Impressive DPL strike rarity in a GSA hoard example of this popular overdate VAM variety.

The original box and card are not included.

PCGS# 518856.

NGC Census (original GSA case only): 7; 6 finer in this category (MS-65 DPL finest).



**1172 1880/79-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. VAM-4. Top 100 Variety. Reverse of 1878. MS-65 (NGC).** Outstanding Gem quality for this popular overdate variety, both sides are fully struck with smooth, brilliant, highly lustrous surfaces.

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

PCGS# 518851. NGC ID: AP7P.

NGC Census (original GSA case only): 42; 24 finer in this category (MS-66+ finest).



**1176 1880-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-66 (NGC).** This enchanting Gem is sharply struck with intense satin white luster to both sides. Although the 1880-CC boasts one of the lowest mintages among circulation strike Morgan dollars at 495,000 pieces produced, the 131,529 examples distributed through the various GSA sales of the 1970s has made it one of the more plentiful Carson City Mint issues in Mint State. This premium quality survivor is finer than most and will please even the most discerning collector.

The original box is included, but not the card.

PCGS# 518851.



**1173 1880-CC MS-66+ (PCGS).** A conditionally scarce, premium quality Gem to represent this popular low mintage CC-mint issue. Both sides are sharply struck — a feature not always noted in 1880-CC dollars from the Reverse of 1879 hub — and the surfaces are brilliant with a full endowment of intense mint luster. Lovely!

PCGS# 7100. NGC ID: 2542.



**1177 1880/79-O VAM-4. Top 100 Variety. MS-64 PL (PCGS).** This charming example exhibits iridescent silver and gold toning that is boldest around the peripheries. Fully struck and satiny devices contract nicely with reflective fields. Rare Choice Prooflike quality for this elusive and conditionally challenging VAM variety.

PCGS# 7117. NGC ID: 2543.

PCGS Population: 17; 6 finer in this category (MS-65 PL finest).

**1178 1880-S MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC.** This is a beautiful Superb Gem — fully struck, highly lustrous and brilliant apart from vivid highlights in isolated peripheral areas.

PCGS# 7118. NGC ID: 2544.



**1179 1880-S MS-66 DMPL (PCGS).** A gorgeous Gem 1880-S dollar, scarce with this combination of cameo finish and expertly preserved surfaces. Fully struck, untoned, and sure to please.

PCGS# 97119. NGC ID: 2544.



**1180 1881 MS-66 (PCGS). CAC.** This brilliant and beautiful example combines a semi-prooflike obverse with a universally satin reverse. Both sides are fully struck with exceptional surface preservation. The release of large quantities of 1881 silver dollars from government stock largely came to an end in the 1950s, although small numbers seem to have been included in the Treasury Department releases of the early 1960s. Today this issue is plentiful only through the lowest Mint State grades, with Gems in MS-65 scarce in the context of the Morgan series and anything finer rare.

PCGS# 7124. NGC ID: 2546.



**1181 1881-CC MS-67 (PCGS).** While the 1881-CC is known for razor sharp striking detail and intense mint luster, features readily evident here, few survivors from this low mintage issue are as close to pristine as this exceptionally well preserved Superb Gem. Brilliant, beautiful, and worthy of a premium bid.

PCGS# 7126. NGC ID: 2547.

**1182 1881-CC MS-66+ (PCGS).** Gorgeous premium Gem surfaces are fully untuned with bountiful satin luster to smartly impressed, razor sharp features.

PCGS# 7126. NGC ID: 2547.

**1183 1881-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-66 (NGC).** Outstanding satin white surfaces are fully struck with premium Gem quality throughout.

The original box and card are included.

PCGS# 518863. NGC ID: 2547.

**1184 1881-S MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC.** Delightful Superb Gem quality with a full strike, intense mint finish, and virtually pristine appearance. Brilliant.

PCGS# 7130. NGC ID: 2549.

**1185 1881-S MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC. Retro OGH.** This is a highly lustrous, fully struck Superb Gem with splashes of vivid multicolored toning further adorning the obverse. Beautiful!

PCGS# 7130. NGC ID: 2549.



**1186 1882 MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC.** Richly original toning blankets both sides of this conditionally scarce 1882 silver dollar. Fully struck, highly lustrous and expertly preserved, only the strongest bids will be competitive when this premium quality Gem crosses the auction block.

PCGS# 7132. NGC ID: 254A.

PCGS Population: 40; 10 finer in this category (MS-67+ finest).

From the Magnolia Collection.



**1187 1882 MS-66 (PCGS). CAC.** This is a thoroughly appealing Gem, both sides with profound target toning that is most vivid around the peripheries.

PCGS# 7132. NGC ID: 254A.  
From the Magnolia Collection.

**1188 1882 MS-66 (PCGS).** Vividly toned, especially on the obverse, this lovely Gem also offers sharp striking detail and smooth satin surfaces.

PCGS# 7132. NGC ID: 254A.



**1189 1882-CC MS-67 (NGC).** Crescents of multicolored toning on both sides provide truly memorable eye appeal. Technically superior for the issue, as well, this coin is virtually pristine with a razor sharp strike and intense satin luster. Conditionally rare in a survivor of this otherwise readily obtainable Carson City Mint Morgan dollar issue.

PCGS# 7134. NGC ID: 254B.  
NGC Census: 74; with a single MS-67+ finer in this category.

**1190 1882-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-66 (NGC).** A minimally patinated, highly lustrous Gem with a sharp strike and pleasingly smooth surfaces.

The original box and card are included.  
PCGS# 518866. NGC ID: 254B.

**1191 1882-O/S VAM-3. Top 100 Variety. Strong, O/S Flush. MS-64 (PCGS).** Lightly toned satin surfaces with a bold to sharp strike throughout. The overall appearance of this coin is smooth enough to evoke thoughts of an even higher grade.

PCGS# 7138. NGC ID: 254D.



**1192 1882-S MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC.** Pretty iridescent toning engages the viewer from both sides of this fully struck, highly lustrous and expertly preserved Superb Gem.

PCGS# 7140. NGC ID: 254F.



**1193 1883 MS-67 (PCGS). CAC.** Outstanding and scarce Superb Gem quality for this otherwise readily obtainable Philadelphia Mint issue. Highly lustrous with silky smooth surfaces, both sides are brilliant apart from the lightest peripheral toning.

PCGS# 7142. NGC ID: 254G.

**1194 1883-CC MS-66+ (PCGS).** A fully struck, intensely lustrous Gem with beautiful brilliant white surfaces.

PCGS# 7144. NGC ID: 254H.



**1195 1883-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-65 DPL (NGC).** This breathtakingly beautiful example offers superior quality and eye appeal for this otherwise readily obtainable GSA Morgan dollar issue. A brilliant Gem with bold field to device contrast from a markedly cameo finish.

The original box and card are included.  
PCGS# 518871. NGC ID: 254H.



**1196 1883-O MS-67 (PCGS). CAC.** A crescent of vivid bag toning along the right obverse border is sure to result in a premium bid for this virtually pristine Superb Gem. While the 1883-O is a plentiful Morgan dollar in an absolute sense, precious few survivors are carefully preserved and visually appealing as this beautiful example.

PCGS# 7146. NGC ID: 254J.

PCGS Population: 60; 2 finer in this category (both MS-67+).  
From the Magnolia Collection.



**1197 1883-S MS-63 (PCGS).** A sharply struck, satiny example with brilliant silver white surfaces. Scarce Choice Mint State quality for this underrated early San Francisco Mint Morgan dollar issue.

PCGS# 7148. NGC ID: 254K.



**1198 1883-S MS-63 (NGC).** This fully struck, highly lustrous example is further enhanced by iridescent obverse toning. Although overshadowed by the 1884-S, the 1883-S is a conditionally challenging Morgan dollar in its own right with examples scarce to rare in all Mint State grades.

PCGS# 7148. NGC ID: 254K.

**1199 1884 MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC.** Untoned and highly lustrous with a razor sharp strike to boot.

PCGS# 7150. NGC ID: 254L.

**1200 1884-CC GA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC.** A brilliant and satiny Gem with a razor sharp strike. The surfaces are uncommonly smooth for an 1884-CC GSA dollar.

The original box and card are not included.

PCGS# 518872.

PCGS Population (original GSA case only): 18; 0 finer.

**1201 1884-CC MS-66+ (PCGS).** Razor sharp in strike with intense satin white luster, this lovely example is knocking in the door of a Superb Gem grade.

PCGS# 7152. NGC ID: 254M.

**1202 1884-CC MS-65+ DMPL (PCGS). CAC.** Sharply struck and untuned to allow ready appreciation of a boldly cameoed finish from the dies.

PCGS# 97153. NGC ID: 254M.



**1203 1884-O MS-67 (PCGS).** One for the toning enthusiast, this virtually pristine Superb Gem combines a brilliant obverse with a reverse layered in intense multicolored iridescence. Beautiful!

PCGS# 7154. NGC ID: 254N.



**1204 1884-S MS-61 (NGC).** Desirable Mint State quality for this highly regraded San Francisco Mint Morgan dollar issue. Both sides exhibit light, speckled toning to smartly impressed, satin-textured features. The 1884-S is one of several issues in this series that are readily obtainable in circulated condition but develop into significant condition rarities in Mint State. It is likely that the vast majority of the 3,200,000-piece mintage was placed into circulation during the final years of the 19th century and/or early decades of the 20th century. Countless others may have been melted under the terms of the 1918 Pittman Act, although some Uncirculated coins survived in storage in both the San Francisco Mint and at the Treasury Department in Washington, D.C. Quantities in both locations were limited, however, and it appears that mostly individual examples were paid out at widely spaced intervals from the 1920s through the 1950s. Q. David Bowers (1993) does speak of a few bags emerging from storage in the San Francisco Mint during the 1950s, but the number of Mint State 1884-S dollars from all sources is in no way sufficient to meet current market demand for this popular and widely collected series. Among the more significant Morgan dollar offerings in the present sale, this impressive 1884-S represents an important bidding opportunity for the advanced numismatist.

PCGS# 7156. NGC ID: 254P.



**1205 1884-S AU-58 PL (NGC).** An impressive strike and condition rarity for this key date Morgan dollar issue. Overall fully defined, both sides are untoned with a uniformly mirrored finish from the dies. The rarity of the 1884-S in Mint State is well documented, and with Prooflike pieces particularly elusive the present example is sure to have no difficulty finding its way into an advanced collection of this ever popular silver dollar series.

PCGS# 7157. NGC ID: 254P.

NGC Census: 20; 10 finer in this category (MS-62 PL finest).



**1206 1885-CC MS-67 (PCGS).** This is an enchanting example, both sides with delicate golden rim toning to otherwise brilliant satin white surfaces. Fully struck and virtually pristine. Well represented in the GSA sales of 1972 to 1980, the 1885-CC is easier to obtain in Mint State than a limited mintage of 228,000 coins might imply. Even so, this issue is rare above the MS-66 grade level, as here. A find for the collector assembling the finest set of Carson City Mint coinage or Morgan silver dollars.

PCGS# 7160. NGC ID: 254S.

PCGS Population: 89; 5 finer in this category (MS-68+ finest).



**1207 1885-CC MS-66 PL (PCGS).** A delightful strike and condition rarity from this popular low mintage CC-mint Morgan dollar issue. Fully struck and brilliant with marked field to device contrast on both sides.

PCGS# 7161. NGC ID: 254S.

PCGS Population: 46; 8 finer in this category (MS-67 PL finest).

**1208 1885-CC MS-66 (PCGS).** OGH. A highly lustrous, satin white example with expectably smooth surfaces at the premium Gem grade level.

PCGS# 7160. NGC ID: 254S.



**1209 1885-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-66 (NGC).** A highly lustrous, overall brilliant Gem to represent this perennially popular issue in the Carson City Mint Morgan dollar series. Outstanding quality and eye appeal!

The original box and card are included.

PCGS# 518875.



**1210 1885-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-65 (NGC).** A sharply struck, highly lustrous Gem with brilliant surfaces.

The original box is included, the lid detached from the base. The original card is not included.

PCGS# 518875. NGC ID: 254S.

**1211 1885-CC MS-64+ DMPL (PCGS).** Gorgeous Choice surfaces are fully struck, untuned, and possessed of bold field to device contrast.

PCGS# 97161. NGC ID: 254S.



**1212 1886-O MS-63 (PCGS).** Handsome silver-orange toning blankets both sides of this lustrous and sharply struck example. Scarce and desirable Choice Mint State quality for this conditionally challenging New Orleans Mint issue, one that can be elusive even in lower grades such as MS-61 and MS-62.

PCGS# 7168. NGC ID: 254W.



**1213 1886-O MS-63 (PCGS). CAC.** Premium Choice quality for this conditionally challenging New Orleans Mint Morgan dollar issue. Billowy satin luster flows over brilliant surfaces that are boldly to sharply defined throughout. A lovely coin that is sure to have no difficulty finding its way into an advanced date and mint set of this widely collected series.

PCGS# 7168. NGC ID: 254W.

**1214 1886-O MS-62 (ANACS). OH.** This attractively toned example is satiny in texture with an overall bold strike. Scarce BU quality for the conditionally challenging 1886-O Morgan dollar.

PCGS# 7168.



**1215 1887/6-O VAM-3. Top 100 Variety. MS-64 (PCGS).** An original piece with light to moderate toning and soft satin luster. Boldly struck, as well, this is a scarce Choice quality example of the conditionally challenging 1887/6-O VAM-3 Morgan dollar. This variety was discovered soon after its VAM-2 Philadelphia Mint counterpart, and it has been popular with specialists ever since.

PCGS# 7178. NGC ID: 2553.



**1216 1887 MS-66 (PCGS). CAC.** Vivid obverse toning is sure to catch the eye of collectors specializing in rainbow toned Morgan dollars.

PCGS# 7172. NGC ID: 254Y.

*From the Magnolia Collection.*

**1217 1887-S VAM-11. Hot 50 Variety. Doubled Date. MS-65 (PCGS).** Mottled multicolored toning provides an attractively original appearance for this boldly defined example. Scarce and impressive Gem preservation for the 1887-S VAM-11 Morgan dollar variety.

PCGS# 517063.

PCGS Population (VAM-11 attribution only): just 1; 0 finer in this category.

**1218 1887-S MS-65 (PCGS).** Lightly toned, especially around the peripheries, this lustrous and sharply struck Gem is attractive in all regards. Conditionally scarce from a relatively limited mintage of 1,771,000 pieces.

PCGS# 7180. NGC ID: 2554.



**1219 1888-S MS-66 (PCGS).** Flashy satin to semi-reflective surfaces are overall brilliant with a sharply executed strike. The 1888-S is one of the scarcer Morgan dollars of its era, due primarily to a limited mintage of 657,000 pieces. For reasons that have been lost to history, silver dollar production at the San Francisco Mint remained low during to mid to late 1880s as the Philadelphia and New Orleans mints accounted for the vast majority of examples struck. While the less discerning numismatist should have little difficulty locating a BU or Choice survivor of this issue, Gems in MS-65 are elusive while coins grading finer are nothing short of rare.

PCGS# 7186. NGC ID: 2557.

PCGS Population: 30; 6 finer in this category (MS-67 finest).

*From the Magnolia Collection.*



**1220 1889 Proof-66 (PCGS).** A remarkably well produced, uncommonly well preserved survivor from a mintage of 811 Proofs. The central high points are fully detailed, a feature not often seen in examples of this generally softly defined issue. Iridescent golden toning adorns the reverse but leaves the obverse largely brilliant. Modestly cameoed in finish with a silky smooth texture, astute bidders are sure to enter strong bids for this premium quality Proof 1889 silver dollar.

PCGS# 7324. NGC ID: 27ZJ.

PCGS Population: 13; 2 finer in this category (Proof-67+ finest).

*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.*

**1221 1889-S MS-65 (PCGS).** A sharply struck, highly lustrous Gem with a satiny and minimally toned obverse. The reverse is semi-prooflike in finish with an even overlay of iridescent gold.

PCGS# 7194. NGC ID: 255B.



**1222 1890-CC MS-65 (PCGS).** Delicate iridescent toning drifts over both sides of this sharply struck, satiny example. Uncommonly well preserved for this more conditionally challenging issue in the Carson City Mint Morgan dollar series, this coin is sure to catch the eye of quality-conscious bidders.

PCGS# 7198. NGC ID: 255D.



**1223 1890-CC VAM-4. Top 100 Variety. Tailbar. MS-63 DMPL (PCGS).** This is a charming example, minimally toned with sharply struck devices and deeply mirrored fields. The sharp die gouge that connects the junction of the eagle's tail and arrow feathers with the wreath below is the pick-up-point for this popular Morgan dollar variety. VAM-4 is scarce in all grades by the standards of the type, DMPL examples nothing short of rare.

PCGS# 987199. NGC ID: 255D.

PCGS Population: 11; 6 finer in this category (all MS-64 DMPL).



**1224 1890-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-63 (NGC).** Endearing Choice quality for this scarcer issue among GSA Morgan dollars. Brilliant and sharply struck with soft satin luster throughout. Only 3,949 examples of the 1890-CC were distributed through the various GSA sales of 1972 to 1980, a paltry total that represents just 0.10% of the mintage of 2,309,041 pieces. A find for the specialist.

The original box and card are included.

PCGS# 518878. NGC ID: 255D.

**1225 1890-O MS-65 (PCGS).** This is a pretty Gem, both sides are peripherally toned around highly lustrous, soft satin surfaces. An overall smooth and inviting piece to represent this conditionally challenging New Orleans Mint issue.

PCGS# 7200. NGC ID: 255E.



**1226 1891 MS-65 (PCGS). Secure Holder.** A sharply struck, overall brilliant example with billowy satin luster throughout. The circulation strike mintage of 8,693,556 pieces for the 1891 dollar was achieved using bullion reclaimed from melted trade dollars pursuant to the Act of March 3, 1891, as well as newly purchased silver obtained under the terms of the 1890 Sherman Silver Purchase Act. Mint State survivors are fairly common in an absolute sense, although with few grading finer than MS-64 the 1891 is scarce in MS-65 and rare any finer.

PCGS# 7204. NGC ID: 255G.

*Ex Bella Collection.*



**1227 1891 MS-65 (PCGS).** Scarce Gem Mint State preservation for this conditionally challenging Philadelphia Mint Morgan dollar issue. This is a richly toned piece with the deepest color overlaying the upper right obverse. Sharply struck with a soft satin texture throughout.

PCGS# 7204. NGC ID: 255G.

**1228 1891 MS-64+ (PCGS).** A boldly struck, intensely lustrous example further enhanced by lovely peripheral toning.

PCGS# 7204. NGC ID: 255G.

**1229 1891-CC MS-64 PL (NGC).** Sharply struck and brilliant apart from the lightest silvery tinting, this is an engaging Prooflike example of the conditionally challenging 1891-CC silver dollar.

PCGS# 7207. NGC ID: 255H.



- 1230 1891-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. VAM-3. Top 100 Variety. Spitting Eagle. MS-62 (NGC).** A brilliant satin white example with a bold to sharp strike. With only 5,687 examples distributed through the various GSA sales of the 1970s (representing just 0.30% of the mintage of 1,618,000 coins), the 1891-CC is one of the most challenging Carson City Mint Morgan dollars to locate in a GSA holder, as here. The original box and card are included.

PCGS# 518881.



- 1231 1892 MS-65+ (PCGS). CAC.** This is a sharply struck, overall brilliant example with bountiful mint luster to both sides. Both the striking quality and level of preservation are impressive in an example of this scarcer, more conditionally challenging Philadelphia Mint Morgan dollar issue.

PCGS# 7212. NGC ID: 255L.

PCGS Population: 45; 6 finer in this category (all MS-66).



- 1232 1892-CC MS-65 (PCGS).** Impressive and scarce Gem Mint State quality for the conditionally challenging 1892-CC silver dollar. Both sides are overall sharply defined with full, billowy satin luster. A smooth and inviting piece that is sure to please the discerning bidder.

PCGS# 7214. NGC ID: 255M.

- 1233 1892-CC MS-63 (PCGS).** A fully struck, satin white beauty with solid Choice quality and eye appeal to spare. Conditionally challenging CC-mint issue!

PCGS# 7214. NGC ID: 255M.

- 1234 1892-CC MS-63 (PCGS).** This is an overall brilliant, satiny example with a bold to sharp strike throughout.

PCGS# 7214. NGC ID: 255M.

From the *Trebuchet Collection*.

- 1235 1892-CC MS-63 (PCGS).** Vivid pinkish-lilac toning is bolder on the reverse of this sharply struck and highly lustrous example.

PCGS# 7214. NGC ID: 255M.

- 1236 1892-CC MS-62 (ANACS). OH.** A lightly toned, sharply struck example of this more conditionally challenging issue among Carson City Mint Morgan dollars.

PCGS# 7214. NGC ID: 255M.

From the *Lt. Colonel John W. Dawson Collection*.



- 1237 1892-O MS-65 (PCGS).** Fully lustrous with a billowy satin texture, the surfaces are exceptionally smooth for both the issue and the assigned grade. In fact, a bit more sharpness to the central striking detail and this coin would probably have received an MS-65+ or MS-66 grade from PCGS. An impressive premium quality Gem to represent this conditionally challenging New Orleans Mint issue.

PCGS# 7216. NGC ID: 255N.

- 1238 1892-O MS-64+ (PCGS).** Softly toned around the peripheries, this otherwise light silver example exhibits above average detail to the central high points for an 1892-O silver dollar.

PCGS# 7216. NGC ID: 255N.



- 1239 1893 MS-65 (PCGS).** This wonderfully original, moderately toned example retains full mint bloom with an intense satin texture. The strike is bold to sharp throughout. With a limited mintage of 378,000 circulation strikes, it should perhaps come as no surprise to read that the 1893 is a key date issue in the Morgan silver dollar series. In fact, it is the rarest Philadelphia Mint issue of the type in Mint State after only the 1901 and 1894. Since most Uncirculated survivors grade no finer than MS-64, this beautiful Gem combines absolute scarcity with condition rarity.

PCGS# 7220. NGC ID: 255R.



**1240 1893 MS-64+ (PCGS). CAC.** This is a satiny and sharply struck example with captivating mint brilliance to both sides. After only the 1901 and 1894, the 1893 is the scarcest circulation strike Philadelphia Mint Morgan dollar in Mint State. At 378,000 pieces the mintage is limited, most Uncirculated survivors from federal releases of the 1950s and early 1960s. With few, if any, additional examples included in the Treasury Department silver dollar releases of 1962 to 1964, and only two to four 1,000-coins bags remaining in the LaVere Redfield hoard at the time of his death, it is little wonder that today's collectors usually experience considerable difficulty locating a Mint State 1893 dollar. This is particularly true for quality-conscious numismatists, for most Uncirculated survivors are confined to lower grades through the basal MS-64 level. Premium quality in all regards, the present example is sure to see spirited bidding at auction.

PCGS# 7220. NGC ID: 255R.

*From the Magnolia Collection.*



**1243 1893-S Good-6 (PCGS).** An originally toned example of this key date issue with the rims mostly distinct and all devices well outlined.

PCGS# 7226. NGC ID: 255U.



**1244 1894 MS-63 (PCGS). CAC.** This is a sharply impressed, brilliant white example with bountiful satin luster to both sides. Outstanding Choice quality for the rarest Philadelphia Mint Morgan dollar in Mint State after only the 1901. From a mintage of just 110,000 circulation strikes.

PCGS# 7228. NGC ID: 255V.



**1241 1893-S VF-20 Details—Cleaned (ANACS).** Lightly retoned, this coin also offers uniformly bold mid grade detail for this eagerly sought key date Morgan dollar issue.

PCGS# 7226.

**1242 1893-S VF Details—Whizzed (NGC).** Evenly retoned in golden-gray, this piece also offers overall bold VF detail with sharper definition remaining in the recessed areas of the design. A find for the budget minded collector seeking an example of this famous key date Morgan dollar series.

PCGS# 7226. NGC ID: 255U.



**1245 1894-O MS-64 (PCGS).** Boldly struck by the standards of this challenging issue, both sides exhibit emerging definition to the central high points with sharp detail elsewhere. Satiny luster throughout, the surfaces untuned with a generally smooth appearance in hand. A superior quality example of this scarce, conditionally challenging New Orleans Mint Morgan dollar issue.

PCGS# 7230. NGC ID: 255W.

**1246 1894-O MS-61 (NGC).** Well struck for the issue, this overall boldly defined example exhibits light peripheral toning to highly lustrous satin surfaces. The conditionally challenging 1894-O is one of the scarcer New Orleans Mint Morgan dollars in Mint State.

PCGS# 7230. NGC ID: 255W.



**1247 1896-O MS-63 (PCGS).** Splashes of richly original toning adorn the surfaces of this satiny and overall smooth example. Both the level of preservation and striking quality are superior for the issue, the latter with emerging to bold detail over the central high points. A respectable mintage of 4,900,000 pieces conceals the conditionally challenging nature of the 1896-O Morgan dollar. While circulated survivors are plentiful, the issue is scarce to rare above the MS-62 level, as here. Indeed, most Uncirculated survivors are poorly defined with indifferent luster and/or heavily abraded surfaces — clearly inferior to the present example.

PCGS# 7242. NGC ID: 2563.

**1248 1897-O MS-62 (PCGS).** Boldly struck and lustrous with essentially untoned surfaces aside from a pale golden ring around the peripheries.

PCGS# 7248. NGC ID: 2566.



**1249 1898 Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS).** This Superb Gem Proof 1898 dollar will be an excellent addition to a high grade specimen type or date collection. Light patina and deep mirror fields make this a showpiece that will attract the attention of even the most discerning collector. One of 735 Proof silver dollars produced in 1898, survivors of which are among the most attractive in the ever popular Morgan series of 1878 to 1921.

PCGS# 87333. NGC ID: 27A8.

PCGS Population: 8; 2 finer in this category (Proof-68 Cameo finest).

*From our sale of the Blue Moon Collection, Part I, March 2017, lot 2196.*



**1250 1898 MS-67 (PCGS).** A brilliant, fully struck example with virtually pristine satin luster blanketing both sides. Outstanding eye appeal and superior technical quality for this otherwise readily obtainable 1890s Morgan dollar issue.

PCGS# 7252. NGC ID: 2568.

*From the Magnolia Collection.*

**1251 1899 MS-66 (PCGS).** Originally and attractively toned with particularly vivid colors on the reverse. Sharply struck with a silky smooth texture, this is a gorgeous premium Gem survivor from a limited mintage of 330,000 circulation strikes.

PCGS# 7258. NGC ID: 256B.



**1252 1899-S MS-66 (PCGS).** Brilliant surfaces allow ready appreciation of intense satin luster and fully struck devices. Conditionally scarce premium Gem quality from a mintage of 2,562,000 pieces.

PCGS# 7262. NGC ID: 256D.

**1253 1900-O/CC Top 100 Variety. MS-65 (PCGS).** This is a charming Gem with smartly impressed devices and bright, brilliant satin luster. Popular overmintmark variety!

PCGS# 7268. NGC ID: 256G.

**1254 1900-O/CC Top 100 Variety. MS-65 (PCGS).** A brilliant and satiny Gem to represent this perennially popular overmintmark variety. Myriad peripheral die cracks on both sides add further interest.

PCGS# 7268. NGC ID: 256G.

**1255 1900-S MS-65 (PCGS).** This is a sharply struck, highly lustrous Gem with uncommonly well preserved surfaces for this conditionally challenging issue. Virtually brilliant.

PCGS# 7270. NGC ID: 256H.

**1256 1900-S MS-65 (PCGS).** Brilliant satin white surfaces are fully lustrous with a generally bold strike. Scarce Gem Uncirculated quality for this more conditionally challenging issue among San Francisco Mint Morgan dollars.

PCGS# 7270. NGC ID: 256H.

**1257 1900-S MS-65 (PCGS).** Vivid reddish-gold peripheral toning rings otherwise brilliant surfaces for this boldly struck, highly lustrous Gem.

PCGS# 7270. NGC ID: 256H.  
From the Magnolia Collection.



**1258 1901 VAM-3. Top 100 Variety. Doubled Die Reverse, Shifted Eagle. EF-45 (PCGS).** A virtually untuned piece with suitably bold devices and plenty of satiny mint luster still in evidence. Pleasing Choice EF quality for this visually dramatic and, hence, extremely popular Morgan dollar variety.

PCGS# 133965. NGC ID: 256J.

**1259 1903 MS-66+ (PCGS).** CAC. Lightly toned over intense satin luster, this sharply struck example makes a lovely impression in all regards.

PCGS# 7284. NGC ID: 256R.

**1263 1925-S MS-64+ (PCGS).** CAC. A thoroughly PQ example of this legendary strike and condition rarity in the Peace dollar series. Both sides possess above average detail, the centers appreciably bold and the balance of the features sharp. Luster quality is also outstanding with a smooth satin texture that is free of the granularity often associated with examples of this issue. Brilliant and minimally marked, as well, this is a lovely alternative to a rare and far more costly Gem 1925-S dollar. Excellent value for the astute collector!

PCGS# 7366. NGC ID: 257M.



**1260 1922-S MS-65+ (PCGS).** CAC. Lightly toned about the rims, this wholly lustrous, overall smooth example offers superior quality for the conditionally challenging 1922-S silver dollar. This is one of the most common San Francisco Mint issues of the Peace design type in terms of total number of Uncirculated coins known, but as a premium Gem it is a leading condition rarity. One of the nicest examples we have handled in recent memory, this piece would do justice to any advanced collection.

PCGS# 7359. NGC ID: 257E.  
PCGS Population: 35; 12 finer (MS-66+ finest).



**1264 1925-S MS-64+ (PCGS).** CAC. We are pleased to be offering multiple premium Choice examples of this leading condition rarity in the Peace dollar series. Uncommonly sharp in strike with smooth satin luster, both sides of the present near-Gem are brilliant and highly attractive.

PCGS# 7366. NGC ID: 257M.

**1261 1923 MS-66+ (PCGS).** CAC. Retro OGH. A sharply struck, lightly toned, and highly lustrous Gem with eye appeal to spare.

PCGS# 7360. NGC ID: 257F.

**1265 1926 MS-65+ (PCGS).** With exceptionally vivid multicolored toning in a silver dollar of this type, this exquisite Gem is sure to sell for a premium bid. Stunning!

PCGS# 7367. NGC ID: 257N.



**1262 1924-S MS-65 (NGC).** This boldly struck, satin-textured beauty represents a fleeting bidding opportunity for the advanced Peace dollar collector. Brilliant, lustrous and sure to please. Our multiple offerings in this sale notwithstanding the 1924-S, like all San Francisco Mint silver dollars of this type, is a scarce to rare issue in Gem Mint State.

PCGS# 7364. NGC ID: 257K.  
NGC Census: 76; 3 finer (MS-66 finest).

**1266 1926-D MS-66 (PCGS).** A fully struck, overall pristine Gem with bountiful satin luster. As one of the easier Denver Mint Peace dollars to locate with sharp striking detail and carefully preserved surfaces, the 1926-D is an excellent candidate for inclusion in a high grade mintmarked type set.

PCGS# 7368. NGC ID: 257P.

**1267 1926-D MS-65 (PCGS).** CAC. Fully struck with billowy satin luster, warm peripheral toning in orange-copper frames both sides and enhances already strong eye appeal.

PCGS# 7368. NGC ID: 257P.



**1268 1927-S MS-65 (NGC).** Virtually full in strike, this premium quality example also offers smooth satin luster to lightly toned surfaces. Impressive condition rarity from a mintage of just 866,000 pieces, one of the lowest in the regular issue Peace dollar series of 1921 to 1935.

PCGS# 7372. NGC ID: 257U.  
NGC Census: 77; 5 finer (MS-66 finest).



**1271 1935 MS-66+ (PCGS).** CAC. This bright, satiny Gem numbers among the finest examples of the issue known to PCGS, making it a particularly important find for Set Registry collectors. Sharply struck throughout and simply a delight to behold. The 1935 is the final Peace dollar delivery from the Philadelphia Mint, the mintage 1,576,000 pieces. Examples entered the numismatic market over a long period of time and, given that the issue was largely overlooked for several decades after production, it should come as no surprise to read that few were preserved with enough care to qualify for a premium Gem rating by today's strict grading standards. This is just such a coin, and it would do justice to the finest Peace dollar set.

PCGS# 7378. NGC ID: 2582.  
PCGS Population: 36; 0 finer.



**1269 1928 MS-65 (PCGS).** This lovely Gem is lightly toned over smooth, billowy satin luster. The strike is pleasingly bold for the type, and the eye appeal is nothing short of strong. The fabled 1928 has the lowest mintage among regular issue Peace dollars with a mere 360,649 pieces produced. It is also a conditionally challenging issue that is seldom offered any finer than MS-64.

PCGS# 7373. NGC ID: 257V.

**1270 1934 MS-66 (PCGS).** This is a lovely premium Gem, both sides lightly toned over fully impressed, highly lustrous surfaces. Conditionally scarce in a survivor of this lower mintage Peace dollar issue with 954,057 pieces produced.

PCGS# 7375. NGC ID: 257X.

## TRADE DOLLARS



**1272 1873 Trade. Proof-64 (PCGS).** Lightly toned over fully impressed surfaces, this otherwise reflective specimen exhibits a delicate satin texture to the devices that provides modest cameo contrast at isolated viewing angles. The 1873 is the premier Proof in the trade dollar series, the mintage 865 pieces. Survivors are rarer than those of the more highly regarded Proof-only issues of 1878 to 1883, especially in Choice and higher grades, as here. A find for the first year Proof type collector or advanced trade dollar enthusiast.

PCGS# 7053. NGC ID: 27YJ.  
PCGS Population: 30; 7 finer in this category (Proof-66 finest).  
*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.*



**1273 1873-CC Trade. Unc Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC).** Light golden-gray retuning enhances the appearance of this more affordable example. A sharp strike is also worthy of praise, although accuracy compels us to mention heavy hairlining that explains the stated qualifier. With virtually the entire mintage of 124,500 pieces shipped to the Orient during the first year of trade dollar production, the 1873-CC is an understandably scarce issue in today's market. Mint State survivors, as here, are particularly elusive and seldom offered.

PCGS# 7032. NGC ID: 252X.

**1274 1874-CC Unc Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC).** Sharply struck in all but a few isolated areas, this lightly toned example combines a satiny obverse with a decidedly prooflike reverse. More affordable Mint State quality for this scarce and conditionally challenging issue, the second Carson City Mint contribution to the trade dollar series.

PCGS# 7035. NGC ID: 253Z.

**1275 1875-CC Type I/I. AU-58 (NGC).** Sharply defined in all but a few isolated peripheral areas, this lightly toned, predominantly lustrous example makes a lovely impression in all regards. The 1875-CC has the highest mintage among Carson City Mint trade dollars with 1,573,700 pieces produced. Examples are popular for mintmarked type purposes, as such, although this above average Choice AU will also appeal to series specialists and Carson City Mint enthusiasts.

PCGS# 7038. NGC ID: 2535.



**1276 1875-S Type I/II. MS-65 (NGC).** This richly toned example also offers full satin luster and razor sharp striking detail. With 4,487,000 circulation strikes produced — one of the highest mintages in its series — the 1875-S is a perennially popular trade dollar for type purposes. Gems are scarce, however, and the present example is of further significance for representing the scarce Type I/II hub combination of the issue.

PCGS# 7039. NGC ID: 2536.  
NGC Census:38; 5 finer (all MS-66).



**1277 1876-S Type I/I. MS-64 (PCGS).** With a razor sharp strike, bountiful satin luster and brilliant white surfaces, this captivating near-Gem is seemingly earmarked for inclusion in a high grade type set. The 1876-S is one of the more frequently encountered trade dollars in today's market, the mintage a generous 5,227,000 pieces.

PCGS# 7043. NGC ID: 253B.



**1278 1877-S MS-65 (PCGS).** Razor sharp in strike with full satin luster, this lightly and vividly toned example is seemingly earmarked for inclusion in a Gem type set. One of the most common trade dollars in an absolute sense, the 1877-S holds the series record with 9,519,000 coins struck. Even so, high grade Uncirculated survivors, as here, are scarce to rare, especially relative to the demand for such pieces from today's quality conscious collectors. A lovely coin that is sure to sell for a strong bid.

PCGS# 7046. NGC ID: 253E.  
PCGS Population: 31; 11 finer (MS-67 finest).



**1279 1877-S MS-65 (NGC).** A warmly toned piece with full satin luster and sharp striking detail to most design elements. With 9,519,000 pieces produced, the 1877-S has the highest mintage in the brief trade dollar series of 1873 to 1883. Although most examples were shipped to the Orient, as intended, enough coins remained stateside or were later repatriated that this issue is readily obtainable in both circulated and lower Mint State grades. Gems are rare, however, especially relative to the demand from today's quality conscious type collectors.

PCGS# 7046. NGC ID: 253E.  
NGC Census: 27; 7 finer (MS-67 finest).



**1280 1878-S Trade. MS-64 (PCGS).** Boldly and vividly toned, especially around the peripheries, this is an endearing trade dollar that is ideally suited for inclusion in a Choice Mint State type set. Fully struck with appreciable satin luster.

PCGS# 7048. NGC ID: 253G.

**1281 1880 Trade. Proof-61 (PCGS).** Sharply struck with an untoned obverse and lightly patinated, silver-tinged reverse. The 1880 is a popular Proof-only trade dollar with a mintage of 1,987 pieces.

PCGS# 7060. NGC ID: 27YS.

**1282 1880 Trade. Proof-60 (NGC).** Light steel gray surfaces with a sharp strike and pleasing reflectivity to the finish. The 1880 is a popular Proof-only issue from the later trade dollar series.

PCGS# 7060. NGC ID: 27YS.



**1283 1881 Trade. Proof-64+ (NGC).** Boldly toned and aesthetically pleasing, this handsome near-Gem also offers full striking detail from the rims to the centers. Premium Choice quality for this popular Proof-only issue from the waning years of the regular issue trade dollar series.

PCGS# 7061. NGC ID: 27YT.



**1284 1882 Trade. Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS).** CAC. Premium Choice quality from a Proof-only mintage of 1,097 pieces for the date. Both sides are fully struck with moderate iridescent toning to a boldly cameoed finish. Along with the other Proof-only trade dollars of 1878 to 1883, the 1882 is one of the most popular type candidates in this series.

PCGS# 87317. NGC ID: 27UH.

## GOLD DOLLARS



**1285 1851 MS-65 (PCGS).** Splendid satin surfaces are further endowed with vivid golden yellow patina. A fully struck Gem that offers uncommonly strong technical quality and eye appeal in a Type I gold dollar irrespective of date or issuing mint. Ideal for high grade type purposes.

PCGS# 7513. NGC ID: 25BK.



**1286 1852-O MS-62 (PCGS).** This is a sharply struck, satiny example with handsome medium gold patina to both sides. Trailing only the 1850-O, and surpassing even the more highly regarded 1855-O Type II, the 1852-O is the second rarest New Orleans Mint gold dollar. This is a conditionally scarce Mint State survivor from a mintage of just 140,000 pieces.

PCGS# 7520. NGC ID: 25BT.

PCGS Population: 36; 23 finer (MS-65 finest).

*From the Magnolia Collection.*

**1287 1852-O MS-62 (NGC).** Satiny medium gold surfaces with a suitably bold strike in an early date New Orleans Mint gold coin.

PCGS# 7520. NGC ID: 25BT.

**1288 1856-S Type II. FS-501. Repunched Mintmark. AU Details—Tooled (PCGS).** This is an uncommonly well struck, sharply defined coin in a circulated Type II gold dollar. Pleasing medium gold color to both sides, the surfaces somewhat bright in appearance with scattered hairlines to explain the stated qualifier. The 1856-S is the only San Francisco Mint gold dollar of this brief and challenging type, survivors from a mintage of 24,600 pieces scarce to rare at all levels of preservation.

PCGS# 7536. NGC ID: 25C8.



**1289 1857-S MS-61 (NGC).** A satiny and sharply defined example that offers exceptional surface preservation in an 1857-S gold dollar. This issue has a mintage of 10,000 pieces, and it is underrated compared to the lower mintage Charlotte and Dahlonega mint gold dollars of the same year. Commercial use on the West Coast claimed most 1857-S gold dollars, and even in the middle and upper circulated grades survivors are scarce. In Mint State this is a significant condition rarity that belongs in an advanced gold cabinet.

PCGS# 7547. NGC ID: 25CG.  
NGC Census: 10; 6 finer (MS-64 finest).



**1292 1888 MS-67 (NGC).** This lovely satin-textured example exhibits vivid pinkish-gold patina to silky smooth surfaces. A fully struck and expertly preserved survivor from a mintage of 15,501 circulation strike, the penultimate delivery in the classic gold dollar series. Thanks to widespread hoarding by contemporary numismatists, the 1888 is one of the more frequently encountered issues of this type in Mint State. In the grade offered here, however, the 1888 is scarce and appeals most directly to advanced collectors with a focus on quality.

PCGS# 7589. NGC ID: 25DT.  
NGC Census: 39; 5 finer (MS-68 finest).



**1290 1862 MS-66 (PCGS).** Outstanding condition rarity for this otherwise plentiful Type III gold dollar issue. Both sides are fully struck with a soft satin texture to pinkish-gold surfaces. Easily among the finer survivors from a mintage of 1,361,355 circulation strikes, the most generous for this denomination after 1856.

PCGS# 7560. NGC ID: 25CW.  
PCGS Population: 34; 10 finer (MS-67 finest).



**1293 1888 MS-65 (PCGS).** Fully struck with vivid reddish-orange luster, this satiny and smooth Gem makes a lovely impression in all regards. The penultimate gold dollar issue, the 1888 has a circulation strike mintage of just 15,501 pieces. Mint State survivors are plentiful thanks to widespread hoarding by contemporary numismatists, however, making this issue one of the more popular type candidates in the Type III portion of this classic gold series.

PCGS# 7589. NGC ID: 25DT.  
*From the Magnolia Collection.*



**1291 1883 Proof. Unc Details—Rim Damage (PCGS).** This is a beautiful piece, fully struck with appreciable cameo contrast to the finish. Golden-orange surfaces have the appearance of Choice quality, the stated qualifier concerning an extremely minor rim ding at 12 o'clock relative to the reverse that is hardly detracting. From a mintage of just 207 Proofs, and worthy of serious bidder consideration as there is a lot of "coin" here for the assigned grade.

PCGS# 7633. NGC ID: 25ET.

**1294 1889 MS-66 (PCGS).** Fully struck with a smooth satin texture, this golden yellow Gem would do nicely in a high grade type set. Popular final year issue in the circulating gold dollar series.

PCGS# 7590. NGC ID: 25DU.

**1295 1889 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC.** Soft satin luster mingles with warm medium gold patina on both sides of this smartly impressed, carefully preserved Gem. A popular issue for type purposes, the 1889 is the final gold dollar produced for circulation, the mintage 28,950 pieces.

PCGS# 7590. NGC ID: 25DU.  
*From the Magnolia Collection.*

## QUARTER EAGLES



- 1296 1804 BD-2. Rarity-4. 14-Star Reverse. Genuine—Damage (PCGS).** This is a well balanced piece with ample boldness of detail to both sides. Pleasingly original in appearance, as well, warm olive-gold patina blankets surfaces that are remarkably smooth relative to the stated qualifier. In fact, the only significant detractors we can find are a tiny dig in the left obverse field immediately behind Liberty's portrait and a pair of scrape at the reverse border near the letter I in UNITED. All in all, this is a pleasing example of a scarce early quarter eagle variety, one of perhaps just 150 to 200 survivors from a mintage of fewer than 3,000 coins.

PCGS# 7652. NGC ID: 25F8.

- 1297 1857-S AU-58 (NGC).** A sharply defined and inviting piece with pretty rose-orange patina to both sides. This early San Francisco Mint quarter eagle issue was produced to the extent of just 69,200 pieces, most examples of which have long since been claimed by commercial use. This is a particularly fortunate survivor with relatively smooth, problem free surfaces that are at the threshold of Mint State.

PCGS# 7785. NGC ID: 25JE.

- 1298 1859-S AU-50 (NGC).** Overall boldly defined, especially on the obverse, this satiny example retains considerable mint luster in the absence of all but light wear. After striking a generous total of 69,200 pieces in 1857 (there is no 1858-S quarter eagle), the San Francisco Mint struck only 15,200 examples of this denomination in 1859. Both issues are nearly identical in overall rarity, however, indicative of heavy commercial use for early S-mint gold issues. This is an uncommonly high grade survivor that would do nicely in an advanced cabinet.

PCGS# 7790. NGC ID: 25JN.

- 1299 1861 Breen-6256. Type I Reverse. AU-50 (PCGS). CAC.** This is an attractively original piece with bold patination to partially lustrous surfaces. This scarce variety of the 1861 quarter eagle features the reverse hub type of 1859 and earlier, the first example of which was discovered by Doug Winter in 1983.

PCGS# 97794. NGC ID: 25JW.

- 1300 1893 MS-65 (PCGS).** Fully struck with vivid satin surfaces, this is a scarce 1890s quarter eagle from both absolute and condition standpoints. Beautiful coin!

PCGS# 7845. NGC ID: 25LH.

PCGS Population: 50; 33 finer (MS-67 finest).



- 1301 1897 MS-66 (PCGS).** Lovely premium Gem surfaces are seemingly earmarked for inclusion in a high quality gold type set. Fully struck with intense satin luster and vivid medium gold patina. Conditionally scarce for both the type and issue, and of further desirability given the limited mintage of 29,768 pieces for the circulation strike 1897 quarter eagle.

PCGS# 7849. NGC ID: 25LM.

PCGS Population: 38; 15 finer (MS-68 finest).



- 1302 1901 MS-67 (PCGS).** Enchanting rose-gold surfaces are fully struck with smooth, billowy satin luster. From a mintage of 91,100 circulation strikes, survivors of which are plentiful by Liberty Head quarter eagle standards in an absolute sense, yet scarce to rare in the finest Mint State grades, as here.

PCGS# 7853. NGC ID: 25LS.

PCGS Population: 20; 1 finer (MS-68).

From the Magnolia Collection.



- 1303 1902 MS-67 (PCGS).** Delightful rose and orange-gold shades blend over both sides of this fully struck beauty. Highly lustrous with a silky smooth texture, this conditionally scarce Superb Gem is likely earmarked for inclusion in a high quality gold type set.

PCGS# 7854. NGC ID: 25LT.

PCGS Population: 47; 4 finer (MS-68 finest).

From the Magnolia Collection.



**1304 1903 MS-67 (PCGS). CAC.** This is a delightful Superb Gem, both sides fully struck, highly lustrous and expertly preserved. Conditionally scarce for both the type and issue, this lovely coin would fit comfortably into any high quality gold set.

PCGS# 7855. NGC ID: 25LU.



**1305 1906 MS-67 (PCGS).** Sharply to fully struck with soft satin luster throughout, this wonderfully original example also sports warm medium gold patina. One of the more readily obtainable Liberty Head quarter eagles in the finest Mint State grades, the 1906 is a favorite among high quality type collectors.

PCGS# 7858. NGC ID: 25LX.  
*From the Magnolia Collection.*



**1306 1907 MS-67 (PCGS).** This final year Liberty Head quarter eagle would do exceptionally well in a high grade type set. Both sides are sharply struck with a delightful blend of orange-gold patina and soft satin luster. The surfaces are uncommonly smooth for both the type and issue, confirming the conditionally rare status of this beautiful coin.

PCGS# 7859. NGC ID: 25LY.

**1307 1907 MS-67 (PCGS).** Bright pinkish-gold surfaces are sharply struck with intense satin luster. Introduced in 1840, the long-running Liberty Head quarter eagle series finally came to an end in 1907 with mintages of 154 Proofs and 336,294 circulation strikes. In Mint State this is the most common issue of its type, although high quality survivors such as this Superb Gem are scarce in an absolute sense and rare compared to the demand that they enjoy among today's advanced collectors.

PCGS# 7859. NGC ID: 25LY.  
*From the Magnolia Collection.*

**1308 1908 MS-64 (PCGS). CAC.** A sharply struck, satin textured example with a few glints of coppery reverse color to otherwise golden-orange surfaces. Popular first year issue!

PCGS# 7939. NGC ID: 288Y.



**1309 1911 MS-65 (PCGS).** This lovely piece is sharply struck with a full endowment of smooth, satiny, medium gold luster. One of the scarcer early date Indian quarter eagles, the 1911 is similar in rarity to the 1913 and 1915 and more challenging to locate in Mint State than the 1908, 1909 and 1910. This Gem is a distinct cut above the typically offered survivor in terms of both quality and eye appeal.

PCGS# 7942. NGC ID: 2893.



**1310 1911-D Strong D. AU-58 (PCGS).** Sharply defined with handsome deep gold patina, this is a lovely near-Mint survivor from a mintage of just 55,680 pieces, the lowest in the circulation strike Indian quarter eagle series of 1908 to 1929.

PCGS# 7943. NGC ID: 2894.  
*From the Magnolia Collection.*

**1311 1911-D AU-58 Details—Cleaned (ANACS).** A sharply defined, medium gold example of this low mintage, key date Indian quarter eagle issue. Strong D variety.

PCGS# 7943.



**1312 1912 MS-64+ (PCGS).** A sharply struck, satiny and virtually Gem-quality example of this underrated rarity in the circulation strike Indian quarter eagle series. Although not widely regarded as such, the 1912 is actually the fourth rarest issue of this type in terms of total number of Mint State coins known. A find for the astute 20th century gold enthusiast.

PCGS# 7944. NGC ID: 2896.

**1313 1927 MS-65 (PCGS).** A fully struck, satin-textured beauty that also sports handsome light orange patina. Scarce in the present grade and rare any finer, the 1927 quarter eagle is more challenging to locate in Gem Mint State than the 1908, 1925-D and 1926.

PCGS# 7951. NGC ID: 289D.

### THREE-DOLLAR GOLD PIECES



**1314 1854-O AU-53 (NGC).** Bright golden yellow surfaces exhibit uncommonly bold definition in a survivor of this challenging Southern gold issue. Traces of faint satin to semi-reflective luster persist in the protected areas around the devices to tempt the viewer as the coin rotates under a light. Alone among New Orleans Mint issues in the three-dollar gold series, the 1854-O was produced to the extent of 24,000 pieces. This is a generous total for the type, but attrition through circulation was high and most of the several hundred coins believed extant are confined to lower circulated grades. This is a noteworthy AU whose significance is further enhanced by the extreme rarity of true Mint State survivors.

PCGS# 7971. NGC ID: 25M5.

*From the Magnolia Collection.*

**1315 1856 AU-58 (NGC).** An overall boldly defined, appreciably lustrous example with even medium gold patina to both sides. Scarcer than the preceding two Philadelphia Mint issues in this series — the 1854 and 1855 — the 1856 has a more limited mintage of 26,010 circulation strikes.

PCGS# 7974. NGC ID: 25M8.

*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.*

**1316 1856 AU-55 (PCGS).** CAC. Bold reddish-honey patina engages the viewer from both sides of this well defined, suitably lustrous Choice AU.

PCGS# 7974. NGC ID: 25M8.

*From the Magnolia Collection.*

**1317 1856 AU-55 (PCGS).** CAC. A handsome, fully original piece with uncommonly smooth surfaces and appreciable satin luster remnants on both sides. Premium quality through and through that is worthy of the strongest bid.

PCGS# 7974. NGC ID: 25M8.

*From the Magnolia Collection.*



**1318 1856-S AU-58 (PCGS).** Ample satin luster combines with overall sharp definition to define this as a conditionally rare 1856-S three. Perhaps surprisingly for an issue that is so elusive in the finer circulated and Mint State grades, the mintage of 34,500 pieces is actually the fifth highest for circulation strikes of this denomination. Attrition through circulation was high, as one should expect for an early San Francisco Mint gold issue, and the vast majority of the 500 or so coins believed extant are well worn, if not also impaired. At the threshold of Mint State preservation, this attractive Choice AU is sure to catch the eye of astute gold specialists.

PCGS# 7975. NGC ID: 25M9.

PCGS Population: 29; 16 finer (MS-64 finest).

*From the Magnolia Collection.*



**1319 1860 AU-58 (PCGS).** Suitably lustrous Choice AU quality with vivid peripheral highlights to sharply defined, otherwise medium gold surfaces. Survivors from a limited mintage of 7,036 circulation strikes number only a few hundred coins, which estimate confirms the 1860 as a scarce three-dollar gold issue. Most extant examples are worn, likely from circulation on the West Coast since gold coins disappeared from commerce in the East and Midwest early in the Civil War. Given the rarity of Mint State survivors, this lovely AU-58 represents the finest in quality that is realistically obtainable for most of today's advanced gold enthusiasts.

PCGS# 7980. NGC ID: 25ME.

*From the Magnolia Collection.*

**1320 1861 EF-40 (PCGS).** Even medium gold patina greets the viewer from both sides of this boldly defined EF. The scarce 1861 three-dollar gold piece was produced to the extent of just 5,959 circulation strikes, most of which were retained by banks, bullion dealers, exchange offices and the federal government after the suspension of gold specie payments in the North late that year. While some pieces were eventually paid out at a premium, or found their way into commercial channels beginning in 1879, most were eventually destroyed through melting. Fewer than 500 examples are believed extant in all grades, confirming the significance of the present offering.

PCGS# 7982. NGC ID: 25MG.

*From the Graywood Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) Glenn E. Bergstrom Collection sale, June 2008, lot 660. Lot tag included.*



**1321 1862 EF-45 (PCGS).** A handsome, warmly toned piece that retains plenty of bold to sharp detail to both sides. The underrated 1862 is a scarce to rare three-dollar gold piece in all grades, circulated and Mint State. Survivors from a paltry mintage of 5,750 circulation strikes are thought to number only 190 to 250 pieces (per Q. David Bowers and Doug Winter, 2005).

PCGS# 7983. NGC ID: 25MH.

*From the Graywood Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of May 11, 2004, lot 2787. Lot tag included.*



**1322 1863 AU-50 (PCGS).** Handsome khaki-gold surfaces with overall bold definition to the design. Despite an obviously low mintage of 5,000 circulation strikes the 1863, like the other Civil War era three-dollar gold issues, is an underrated rarity in today's market. This is one of perhaps just 300 to 350 coins extant, and it is a pleasing piece for the assigned grade.

PCGS# 7984. NGC ID: 25MJ.

*From the Graywood Collection.*

**1323 1863 AU Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC).** Ample sharpness of detail and flickers of original prooflike reflectivity in the fields enhance the desirability of this more affordable example. This Civil War era three-dollar gold issue has a paltry mintage of 5,000 circulation strikes. Survivors are elusive in all grades, numbering no more than 300 to 350 coins in our opinion.

PCGS# 7984. NGC ID: 25MJ.



**1324 1864 AU-55 (PCGS).** This is a pretty piece with warm honey-rose patina to partially lustrous, overall sharply defined features. With no more than 200 or so survivors from a paltry mintage of 2,630 circulation strikes, the 1864 is one of the scarcer three-dollar gold pieces from the 1860s.

PCGS# 7985. NGC ID: 25MK.

*From the Graywood Collection.*



**1325 1865 VF Details—Repaired (PCGS).** Even khaki-gold patina with the major design elements well outlined. The surfaces are overall rough in texture with a curiously glossy texture. The rarest circulation strike three-dollar gold issue produced up to that point in time, the 1865 has a limited mintage of 1,140 pieces. Only 100 or so coins are believed extant in all grades, confirming the significance of this offering for the budget minded gold specialist.

PCGS# 7986. NGC ID: 25ML.

*From the Graywood Collection.*

**1326 1873 Close 3. VF Details—Ex Jewelry (PCGS).** A more affordable example of this rare and enigmatic issue. Both sides exhibit even bright honey patina with a curiously glossy texture and scattered handling marks that explain the qualifier. Although official Mint records do not include a circulation strike mintage for the 1873 three-dollar gold piece, enough examples of the Close 3 variety are extant to suggest a delivery on the order of several hundred pieces. With most survivors well worn, Doug Winter and Q. David Bowers (2005) suggest that this issue saw extensive circulation on the West Coast since gold coins were still being withheld from commerce in the East and Midwest during the early and mid 1870s. One of perhaps 80 to 120 coins extant (again per Winter and Bowers), this coin will appeal to a great many specialists despite its less than perfect state of preservation.

PCGS# 7995. NGC ID: 25MW.

*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.*



**1327 1879 MS-63 (PCGS).** Vivid reddish-orange surfaces are sharply struck with a lovely semi-prooflike finish. Our multiple offerings in this sale notwithstanding, the 1879 is a scarce three-dollar gold issue in all grades with a circulation strike mintage of just 3,000 pieces.

PCGS# 8001. NGC ID: 25N2.



**1328 1889 MS-63 (NGC).** Gorgeous satin surfaces with a bold strike and warm rose-orange patina. The final three-dollar gold issue, the 1889 has a circulation strike mintage of just 2,300 coins. Survivors are scarce to rare in today's market, Mint State examples probably numbering fewer than 300 pieces. This handsome Choice Unc would do equally well in an advanced type set or dedicated three-dollar gold collection.

PCGS# 8011. NGC ID: 25NC.

## HALF EAGLES



**1329 1810 BD-1. Rarity-3+. Small Date, Tall 5. AU Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC).** With overall sharp definition, glints of original luster and relatively pleasing medium gold patina, this piece is seemingly earmarked for inclusion in a budget minded type set. Although BD-1 is the second most plentiful die marriage of the 1810 half eagle, it is far scarcer than BD-4 in numismatic circles with fewer than 250 coins believed extant in all grades.

PCGS# 507596. NGC ID: 25PE.

**1330 1812 BD-1. Rarity-3. Wide 5 D. EF Details—Ex Jewelry (PCGS).** With all major design elements bold and the surfaces exhibiting relatively pleasing medium gold patina, there is much to recommend this coin to the budget minded gold type collector. A glossy texture and scattered hairlines help to explain the stated qualifier, and we also note evidence of mount removal at the lower reverse border. Although it is the more plentiful of the two known die marriages of the 1812 half eagle, BD-1 is scarce when viewed in the wider context of U.S. numismatics, as are all pre-1834 U.S. gold coin varieties.

PCGS# 8112. NGC ID: 25PL.

**1331 1834 Classic Head. McCloskey-4. First Head, Large Plain 4. AU-53 (PCGS).** Lustrous and overall bold AU quality from the first year of issue for the brief and conditionally challenging Classic Head half eagle series. Glints of vivid peripheral toning add further appeal.

PCGS# 8171. NGC ID: 25RR.



**1332 1842 Small Letters. AU-50 (PCGS).** Sharply to fully defined throughout, this lovely AU also sports even medium gold patina to both sides. Ample satin luster remains to further enhance this coin's appeal. Although not quite as rare as its identically dated Large Letters counterpart, the 1842 Small Letters is a scarce half eagle in all grades. With most survivors well worn, if not also impaired, this minimally circulated example represents a particularly significant find for the advanced gold collector.

PCGS# 8207. NGC ID: 28BE.

PCGS Population: 7; 10 finer, only two of which are Mint State (MS-66 finest).

**1333 1843-C EF Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC).** This is a generally bold EF with relatively pleasing khaki-orange color to both sides. A find for the budget minded mintmarked type collector or Southern gold specialist.

PCGS# 8214. NGC ID: 25T3.



**1334 1844-D EF-45 (NGC).** A handsome green-gold piece with exceptionally sharp detail for both the issue and the assigned grade. Appreciable remnants of a satin to modestly semi-reflective finish are further suggestive of an even higher grade. With a relatively generous mintage of 88,982 pieces, the 1844-D is one of the more frequently encountered Dahlonega Mint half eagles in today's market. This premium quality Choice EF would make a wonderful addition to a mintmarked type set or specialized Southern gold collection.

PCGS# 8221. NGC ID: 25T9.

*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso. Earlier from David Lawrence's sale of the Richmond Collection, Part I, July 2004, lot 1343.*

**1335 1854 AU-50 (PCGS). Gold S.S. Central America Label.** Pretty rose and orange-gold patina greets the viewer from both sides of this boldly defined, minimally circulated example. This lot includes the original box and Certificate of Authenticity as issued by Columbus-America Discovery Group, salvagers of the S.S. *Central America* treasure. *The box and certificate are available to the winning bidder upon request to Stack's Bowers Galleries at the close of the auction.*

PCGS# 8256.

*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso. Earlier ex S.S. Central America.*



**1336 1856-O EF-40 (NGC).** A warmly patinated honey-gold example with sharper detail remaining to the recessed areas of the design. Popular with Southern gold specialists at all levels of preservation, the 1856-O has the lowest mintage among No Motto New Orleans Mint half eagles with just 10,000 coins struck.

PCGS# 8269. NGC ID: 25UY.



**1337 1884-CC AU-53 (PCGS).** Lovely pinkish-gold patina with plenty of satin luster remaining to overall boldly defined surfaces. The 1884-CC is the final Carson City Mint half eagle struck prior to 1890, and it is a scarce issue with a mere 16,402 pieces. Survivors number only 250 to 300 coins in all grades (per Rusty Goe, August 2012), and with only a handful of Mint State pieces extant this nicely preserved AU is sure to catch the eye of advanced Carson City Mint enthusiasts.

PCGS# 8365. NGC ID: 25XP.



**1338 1885-S MS-65 (NGC).** An intensely lustrous, orange-gold example with a full strike throughout. An underrated condition rarity, the 1885-S is highly elusive in Gem Mint State despite being one of the more plentiful 1880s half eagles in terms of total number of coins extant.

PCGS# 8368. NGC ID: 25XT.

**1339 1891-CC AU-58 (NGC).** A sharply defined, satin to semi-prooflike example of this popular type issue in the Carson City Mint half eagle series. Iridescent peripheral highlights add further appeal.

PCGS# 8378. NGC ID: 25Y5.

**1340 1899-S MS-64 (PCGS).** Charming satin surfaces are overall fully struck with vivid orange-gold patina. The conditionally challenging 1899-S half eagle is scarce in MS-64, as here, and rare any finer.

PCGS# 8399. NGC ID: 25YT.



- 1341 1907 MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC.** Phenomenal condition rarity in a late date Liberty Head half eagle, this premium quality Gem is seemingly earmarked for inclusion in a stellar quality type set. Bathed in warm orange-gold patina, both sides are further endowed with full, billowy satin luster. Fully struck and expertly preserved, to see this coin is to admire it for both its quality and eye appeal. The last PCGS/CAC MS-66 for this issue to sell brought \$6,756 as lot 277 in Legend's Regency XX Auction of January 2017; that coin was certified "only" MS-66 and not MS-66+, as here.

PCGS# 8416. NGC ID: 25ZC.

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



- 1342 1907-D MS-65 (NGC).** A sharply struck, aesthetically pleasing Gem that would make a lovely addition to any high grade gold set. A particularly popular late date Liberty Head half eagle, the 1907-D is one of only two Denver Mint issues in this series.

PCGS# 8417. NGC ID: 25ZD.



- 1343 1909 MS-64 (NGC).** Sharply struck honey gold surfaces are further adorned with satin to softly frosted luster. As one of the more frequently encountered Indian half eagles in Mint State, the 1909 is an excellent high grade type candidate to represent this conditionally challenging series.

PCGS# 8513. NGC ID: 28DH.



- 1344 1909-O AU-55 Details—Obverse Lamination, Cleaned (ANACS).** An overall boldly defined example retoning nicely in light honey-gold. Curiously glossy surfaces are noted, as is a minor lamination in the upper obverse field. The low mintage, key date 1909-O half eagle is an eagerly sought issue at all levels of preservation.

PCGS# 8515.

- 1345 1911 MS-64 (PCGS).** With a sharp strike, bold satin luster and pretty light gold patina, this charming near-Gem is an excellent high grade type candidate from the conditionally challenging Indian half eagle series of 1908 to 1929.

PCGS# 8520.

- 1346 1913 MS-64 (NGC).** A sharply struck, wholly lustrous near-Gem with handsome deep gold patina to both sides.

PCGS# 8525. NGC ID: 28DT.

## EAGLES



- 1347 1846/5'-O Winter-3. AU-53 (PCGS).** A sharply defined, appreciably lustrous example with bright medium gold patina to both sides. Winter-3 is the most frequently encountered die marriage of the 1846-O eagle, a scarcer issue than a mintage of 81,780 pieces might imply due to a high rate of attrition suffered through circulation. A so-called overdate, the obverse die in this pairing is nearly completely filled in the upper loop of the digit 6 with a large circular dot in the lower loop. Scarce in AU and very rare in Mint State, advanced Southern gold collectors would be wise to take full advantage of this fleeting bidding opportunity.

PCGS# 8596. NGC ID: 262X.

PCGS Population: 6; 15 finer, only two of which are Mint State (MS-61 finest).

- 1348 1849 AU-53 (PCGS).** Sharply defined in and around the centers, this olive-gold example also retains faint traces of satiny mint luster that are best appreciated with the aid of direct lighting. As one of the more plentiful Liberty Head eagles of its era, the 1849 would do nicely in an early date type set.

PCGS# 8601. NGC ID: 2635.

**1349 1861 AU-55 (NGC).** Vivid deep orange patina greets the viewer from both sides of this sharply defined, partially lustrous example. With the 1861 numbering among the more readily obtainable No Motto Liberty Head eagles in today's market, this Choice AU is sure to have no difficulty finding its way into a high grade type set.

PCGS# 8633. NGC ID: 2647.  
From the Graywood Collection.

**1350 1861 AU-53 (PCGS).** A pleasing original, warmly patinated example with plenty of bold to sharp striking detail remaining.

PCGS# 8633. NGC ID: 2647.



**1351 1861 AU-53 (PCGS).** An overall sharply defined, appreciably lustrous example with even pinkish-honey patina to both sides.

PCGS# 8633. NGC ID: 2647.  
From the Graywood Collection.

**1352 1861 AU-53 (NGC).** A honey-gold example with plenty of bold to sharp detail remaining throughout the design.

PCGS# 8633. NGC ID: 2647.  
From the Graywood Collection.

**1353 1873-S EF Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS).** A bit glossy in texture to explain the stated qualifier, yet overall boldly defined and retoning nicely in light honey-gold. The underrated 1873-S is an elusive eagle with a limited mintage of 12,000 pieces, survivors of which are not much more plentiful than those of the highly regarded 1870-CC.

PCGS# 8668. NGC ID: 2656.



**1354 1877-CC AU Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS).** Uncommonly sharp in a survivor of this challenging issue, both sides also offer relatively pleasing reddish-gold patina to enhance the coin's appearance. Curiously glossy in texture to explain the stated qualifier, especially on the obverse. The highly elusive 1877-CC is one of the rarest Carson City Mint eagles, the mintage a scant 3,332 pieces. Estimates on the number of coins extant vary from a low of 40 to 60 examples (per Q. David Bowers, 2012) to a high of 80 to 95 pieces (per Rusty Goe, also 2012). In either case the rarity of the present example is obvious.

PCGS# 8678. NGC ID: 265G.



**1355 1880-O EF-40 (PCGS).** OGH. A handsome and original example with flickers of satiny mint luster to bold khaki-orange surfaces. While not as rare as the 1879-O or 1883-O, the 1880-O is still among the more elusive late date Liberty Head eagles from the New Orleans Mint. The mintage is a scant 9,200 pieces, only a few hundred of which are believed extant, most of which have been repatriated from foreign bank holdings in recent decades. This is an uncommonly attractive coin for the assigned grade that is sure to sell for a premium bid.

PCGS# 8689. NGC ID: 265U.



**1356 1894-S MS-61 (PCGS).** An attractively original, sharply defined example of this significant key date issue. The 1894-S is one of the rarest Liberty Head eagles from the 1890s, the mintage limited at just 25,000 pieces. The typical survivor is circulated and grades no higher than EF. Mint State examples are of the utmost rarity and desirability, the present coin ranking among the finest known to PCGS. Given that neither of the two major certification services have graded an 1894-S eagle finer than MS-62, this handsome piece represents the best that most collectors can hope to obtain for this rare and conditionally challenging issue.

PCGS# 8731. NGC ID: 2677.  
PCGS Population: 9; 4 finer (all MS-62).



**1357 1901-O MS-63+ (PCGS).** Satiny in texture with a sharp to full strike, this wholly original example is warmly patinated in honey-orange. One of the more readily obtainable New Orleans Mint eagles in Uncirculated condition, the 1901-O is nonetheless rare in grades above the basal MS-63 level, as here.

PCGS# 8748. NGC ID: 267R.  
PCGS Population: 3; 24 finer (MS-66 finest).



**1358 1906-O MS-63+ (PCGS).** Sharply struck with billowy satin luster and handsome honey-gold patina. The 1906-O is the final New Orleans Mint eagle and the scarcest produced during the first decade of the 20th century. While most survivors from a mintage of 86,895 pieces are Uncirculated — likely repatriations from foreign bank hoards — few grade finer than MS-62. An uncommonly well preserved example that would make a fitting addition to an advanced gold cabinet.

PCGS# 8761. NGC ID: 2686.  
PCGS Population: 4; 25 finer (MS-66 finest).



**1359 1907 Indian. No Periods. MS-64 (PCGS).** Satiny orange-gold surfaces are boldly defined and expectably well preserved at the near-Gem grade level. This first year Indian eagle is a popular issue among gold type collectors and series specialists alike, the present example scarce with the combination of technical quality and eye appeal that it possesses.

PCGS# 8852. NGC ID: 28GF.



**1360 1907 Indian. No Periods. MS-63 (PCGS).** Overall sharply struck with fulsome satin luster, this pretty example is vividly toned in a blend of medium gold and reddish-orange. As the first Indian eagle to see widespread distribution, the 1907 No Periods was saved in significant quantities due to the novelty of the design. It is one of the more plentiful issues of this type in today's market, as such, and is always in demand among type collectors and series specialists alike.

PCGS# 8852. NGC ID: 28GF.



**1361 1907 Indian. No Periods. MS-63 (PCGS).** Satiny orange-gold surfaces with solid Choice quality and a suitably bold strike for this popular first year Indian eagle issue.

PCGS# 8852. NGC ID: 28GF.

**1362 1907 Indian. No Periods. MS-61 (NGC).** Boldly defined for the issue with warm honey-gold patina to both sides.

PCGS# 8852. NGC ID: 28GF.

**1363 1908 No Motto. AU-58 (NGC).** With lustrous and boldly defined rose-orange surfaces, this is an attractive near-Mint survivor from a mintage of just 33,500 pieces.

PCGS# 8853. NGC ID: 28GG.  
From the Trebuchet Collection.

**1364 1911 MS-64 (NGC).** Scarce Choice Uncirculated quality for this conditionally challenging 20th century gold series. Fully struck with satiny medium gold surfaces.

PCGS# 8868. NGC ID: 28GT.



**1365 1915 MS-65 (NGC).** Highly lustrous and remarkably smooth, this is an impressive example of the conditionally challenging Indian eagle type. A full strike and vivid golden yellow patina add further appeal.

PCGS# 8878. NGC ID: 28H5.

**1366 1926 MS-64 (PCGS).** Ideal for Choice type purposes, this lustrous, satiny example also offers sharp striking detail as well as pretty pale rose and medium gold patina.

PCGS# 8882. NGC ID: 28H9.  
From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.



**1367 1932 MS-65+ (PCGS).** Splendid premium Gem quality with smooth surfaces and satiny orange-gold luster to both sides. While the 1932 is the most plentiful Indian eagle in today's market, the series as a whole is scarce to rare in the finest Mint State grades, as here. A beautiful coin seemingly earmarked for inclusion in a high quality type set.

PCGS# 8884. NGC ID: 28HB.



**1370 1851 AU-50 (PCGS).** With plenty of bold to sharp striking detail and considerable luster remaining, we suspect that PCGS net graded this otherwise Choice AU example due to wispy hairlines and a somewhat glossy texture to the obverse. The second year 1851 has the highest circulation strike mintage (2,087,155 pieces) of any double eagle produced prior to 1861, making it a popular early date type candidate in the Liberty Head series.

PCGS# 8904. NGC ID: 268H.

## DOUBLE EAGLES



**1368 1850 AU-53 (PCGS).** Warmly patinated medium gold surfaces are overall sharply defined with glints of original mint luster around many of the devices. Thoroughly appealing AU quality for this perennially popular issue, the first Philadelphia Mint circulation strike in the regular issue double eagle series.

PCGS# 8902. NGC ID: 268F.



**1371 1851-O AU-50 (NGC).** Original khaki-gold surfaces with boldly defined devices and faint remnants of satiny mint luster. Given that this issue's mintage of 315,000 pieces is the highest among New Orleans Mint double eagles, the 1851-O is perennially popular among mintmarked gold type collectors. Survivors are scarce compared to Philadelphia Mint twenties from the early 1850s, however, especially in grades above EF, as here.

PCGS# 8905. NGC ID: 268J.

*Ex Eureka Hoard.*



**1369 1850 AU-50 (PCGS).** Boldly defined central devices with vivid color that alternates between golden yellow and green-gold shades as the surfaces rotate under a light. Direct viewing angles call forth considerable evidence of a semi-prooflike finish from the protected areas around many of the devices. Scarce AU quality for this historic and eagerly sought issue.

PCGS# 8902. NGC ID: 268F.



**1372 1852 MS-61 (PCGS).** Handsome honey-orange surfaces are lustrous, sharply struck and pleasing to the eye. Despite its status as one of the more plentiful early date Liberty Head double eagles in today's market, most survivors of the 1852 are circulated and confined to the EF to AU grade range. This issue is scarce to rare in all Mint State grades, the coin offered here seemingly earmarked for inclusion in an advanced double eagle set.

PCGS# 8906. NGC ID: 268K.

PCGS Population: 47; 53 finer (MS-64+ finest).



**1373 1852 AU-58 (PCGS). CAC.** Satiny in texture with considerable luster remaining, this lovely coin is also boldly to sharply defined with pretty medium orange patina. While the 1852 is one of the more readily obtainable early date Type I Liberty Head double eagles in an absolute sense, examples with the quality, originality and eye appeal offered here are decidedly scarce.

PCGS# 8906. NGC ID: 268K.



**1374 1852 AU-50 (PCGS).** A handsome honey-orange example with overall sharp detail and ample remnants of original mint luster.

PCGS# 8906. NGC ID: 268K.

**1375 1854 Small Date. EF-45 (PCGS).** A well balanced example with plenty of bold detail remaining to aesthetically pleasing, olive-orange surfaces. Traces of satiny luster also persist to further tempt the viewer.

PCGS# 8911. NGC ID: 268P.



**1376 1855-S AU-55+ (PCGS).** A sharply struck, highly lustrous example with vivid golden yellow surfaces. Although 304 examples were discovered with treasure of the S.S. *Central America* — including 63 Mint State coins — the 1855-S remains one of the scarcer San Francisco Mint double eagles of its era in high grades. This is a premium quality coin at the Choice AU level that is sure to sell for a strong bid.

PCGS# 8916. NGC ID: 268X.



**1377 1855-S AU-53 (NGC).** Handsome honey-orange surfaces retain overall bold striking detail and appreciable mint luster. This San Francisco Mint issue is the most readily obtainable of the three 1855-dated double eagles, making the present example a suitable candidate for both type and date purposes.

PCGS# 8916. NGC ID: 268X.

**1378 1855-S AU Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS).** Boldly to sharply defined with granular surfaces that suggest years of immersion in seawater as opposed to the stated qualifier. In fact, this coin is from a shipwreck found off the coast of Florida in the late 1960s that yielded a number of 1855-S double eagles, as confirmed by a collector envelope accompanying this lot that states:

*“Struck at the San Francisco Mint in 1855. Subsequently shipped via a gov’t vessel, and sunk off the coast of Florida. Recovered in the late 1960’s — and acquired by QDB [Q. David Bowers]. Admired by G.S. first on Feb. 16th. Given by QDB on Feb. 23rd.”*

PCGS# 8916. NGC ID: 268X.



**1379 1856 Genuine—Altered Surfaces (PCGS).** A sharply defined, satiny example with superior quality and eye appeal relative to the assigned grade. Evidence of the stated qualifier is difficult to discern, although under close inspection one will see wispy hairlines that point more toward a cleaning than altered surfaces. More affordable, yet still relatively pleasing in an example of this scarce Philadelphia Mint double eagle from the 1850s. A short, thin planchet flaw at the top of Liberty’s forehead is noted. **Unc Details.**

PCGS# 8917. NGC ID: 268Y.



**1380 1856 AU-58 (PCGS).** Lustrous and boldly defined for this leading rarity among Philadelphia Mint double eagles from the 1850s. The 1856 has a limited mintage for its era of 329,878 circulation strikes, and the issue has been virtually unrepresented in shipwreck treasures or other hoards that have swelled the population of other Type I Liberty Head issues. Only five examples were discovered with the wreck of S.S. *Central America*, and a small number of pieces with saltwater surfaces entered the market during the mid 1970s. Finer than the typically offered VF or EF survivor, the rarity of the 1856 in Mint State further confirms the significance of this lovely Choice AU.

PCGS# 8917. NGC ID: 268Y.

PCGS Population: 18; 33 finer, 31 of which are Mint State (MS-63 finest).



**1383 1858 AU-58 (PCGS).** CAC. This is a premium quality example through and through, the surfaces attractively original with plenty of mint luster remaining. Sharply struck, as well, and conditionally scarce for this more elusive Philadelphia Mint double eagle from the 1850s. From a limited mintage of 211,714 pieces.

PCGS# 8923. NGC ID: 2697.



**1384 1859-S AU-50 (PCGS).** A honey-orange example with pale gray overtones evident at indirect viewing angles. Light hairlining is noted for accuracy, although overall bold definition enhances the coin's appeal. The present sale notwithstanding, the 1859-S is a scarce Type I Liberty Head double eagle in the finer circulated grades.

PCGS# 8928. NGC ID: 269C.



**1381 1856-S AU-53 (PCGS).** A lustrous and sharply defined AU with pretty bright gold patina to boot. An ideal candidate to represent the No Motto Liberty Head double eagle series in a high grade circulated type set.

PCGS# 8919. NGC ID: 2692.



**1385 1861 AU-55 (PCGS).** This is a sharply defined orange-gold example with subtle honey-olive undertones evident as the surfaces rotate under a light. Satiny in texture and predominantly lustrous, it is difficult for us to imagine a more inviting Type I Liberty Head double eagle at the assigned grade level. With 2,976,453 circulation strikes produced, the 1861 has the highest mintage of any 20th century issue of this denomination. This premium quality Choice AU would make a lovely addition to a high grade type or date set.

PCGS# 8932. NGC ID: 269G.



**1382 1857-S Variety-20B. Bold S. MS-62 (PCGS).** Gold S.S. **Central America Label.** A delightful piece with a generally sharp strike and vivid medium gold patina. Perfect for Mint State type purposes where an example of the No Motto Liberty Head double eagle series is required. This lot includes the original box, case and Certificate of Authenticity as issued with the coin by the Columbus-America Discovery Group and David Hall's North American Trading. *The supporting materials are available to the winning bidder upon request to Stack's Bowers Galleries after the close of the auction.*

PCGS# 70001. NGC ID: 2696.

Ex S.S. *Central America*.

**1386 1861 AU-53 (NGC).** Satiny AU quality with bold to sharp definition and even honey-gold patina.

PCGS# 8932. NGC ID: 269G.

From the Graywood Collection.



**1387 1861-S AU-58 (NGC). S.S. Republic Label.** Satiny golden yellow surfaces with sharp to full striking detail throughout the design. One of approximately 100 examples of the 1861-S double eagle discovered with the treasure of the *S.S. Republic*, this scarce Choice AU would fit nicely into a high grade gold type or date set, as well as a collection of shipwreck treasure. This lot includes the wooden presentation case, booklet, CD and Certificate of Authenticity as issued by Odyssey Marine Exploration and the New York Mint. *The supporting materials are available to the winning bidder upon request to Stack's Bowers Galleries at the close of the auction.*

PCGS# 8935. NGC ID: 269K.

*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso. Earlier ex S.S. Republic.*



**1388 1861-S EF-45 (PCGS).** Boldly toned khaki-orange surfaces reveal faint flickers of luster in the protected areas around the devices. A well defined Choice EF to represent this scarcer Type I Liberty Head double eagle issue from the San Francisco Mint.

PCGS# 8935. NGC ID: 269K.



**1389 1861-S EF-45 (NGC).** A partially lustrous, honey-orange example with the sharpest remaining detail to the reverse eagle. Similar in overall rarity to the 1859-S and 1860-S, the 1861-S is one of the scarcer San Francisco Mint double eagles of the Type I Liberty Head design type.

PCGS# 8935. NGC ID: 269K.

*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.*



**1390 1862-S AU-58 (PCGS).** Rich honey-rose patina blankets overall boldly defined, appreciably lustrous surfaces. One of the more frequently encountered San Francisco Mint double eagles of the Civil War era, the 1862-S is particularly well suited for mintmarked gold type purposes. In Mint State the 1862-S is rare, however, with premium Choice AUs such as this only marginally less elusive.

PCGS# 8938. NGC ID: 269N.



**1391 1862-S EF-45 (NGC).** This is a well balanced Choice EF with overall bold definition to honey-orange surfaces.

PCGS# 8938. NGC ID: 269N.

*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.*



**1392 1863-S AU-58 (PCGS).** Gorgeous orange and rose-gold surfaces are boldly to sharply defined with ample satin luster. Although not among the more widely known treasure ship issues in the Type I Liberty Head double eagle series, there were 116 examples of the 1863-S discovered with the wreck of the *S.S. Brother Jonathan*. Those coins ranged in grade from EF to Choice Uncirculated. The present example, with a markedly different appearance than the typical shipwreck gold coin, almost certainly found its way into numismatic circles through other avenues.

PCGS# 8940. NGC ID: 269R.



**1393 1863-S AU-55 (NGC).** Lustrous Choice AU quality with bold to sharp devices and pleasing honey-orange patina. A second example for the astute double eagle collector to acquire a superior circulated example of the 1863-S.  
PCGS# 8940. NGC ID: 269R.



**1396 1864-S AU-53 (NGC).** Warmly toned honey-orange surfaces provide a pleasing originally appearance for this bold to sharp AU. Thanks to the discovery of 108 examples in the treasure of the S.S. *Brother Jonathan* shipwreck, the 1864-S has become one of the more readily obtainable Type I Liberty Head double eagles in Mint State. For the collector who prefers a coin that entered numismatic channels through other avenues, this attractive piece has much to offer.  
PCGS# 8942. NGC ID: 269T.



**1394 1863-S EF-45 (NGC).** A warmly patinated, suitably bold Choice EF to represent this scarcer San Francisco Mint issue in the Type I Liberty Head double eagle series.  
PCGS# 8940. NGC ID: 269R.  
*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.*



**1397 1864-S EF-45 (NGC).** A handsome, evenly patinated example with bold definition remaining to most major design elements. Although the 1864-S is one of the more frequently encountered San Francisco Mint double eagles of the Type I Liberty Head design, it is scarcer in an absolute sense than the 1856-S, 1857-S, 1862-S and 1865-S.  
PCGS# 8942. NGC ID: 269T.  
*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.*



**1395 1864 EF-40 (PCGS).** A bright khaki-gold example of this prized Civil War issue. The surfaces are overall glossy and smooth, spared from the significant abrasions that commonly mar survivors of this mintage. Satiny luster envelopes the design elements throughout, contributing to an overall satisfying complexion. This lower mintage issue is prized by both double eagle specialists and Civil War enthusiasts, ensuring that scarce EF examples like that offered here remain in strong demand.  
PCGS# 8941. NGC ID: 269S.



**1398 1865 AU-55 (NGC).** CAC. This is a lustrous Choice AU with bright, attractive patina and virtually full striking detail. The final Philadelphia Mint double eagle of the Type I Liberty Head design, the 1865 is a scarce to rare issue in all grades. Most of the 351,175 circulation strikes produced were exported, and few have been repatriated over the years. This piece is finer than the typically offered survivor in VF or EF.  
PCGS# 8943. NGC ID: 269U.



**1399 1865 EF-40 (PCGS).** Inviting honey-gold surfaces with reddish-rose accents in isolated peripheral areas. Overall boldly defined, especially on the reverse, with appreciable luster remnants to further tempt the viewer. Popular and scarce Civil War era issue.

PCGS# 8943. NGC ID: 269U.  
From the Graywood Collection.



**1400 1865-S EF-45 (NGC).** A warmly patinated, otherwise honey-orange example that exhibits a tinge of pale olive at indirect viewing angles. Along with the 1856-S and 1857-S, the 1865-S is one of the most popular mintmarked type candidates from the Type I Liberty Head double eagle series.

PCGS# 8944. NGC ID: 269V.  
From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.

**1401 1871-S AU-53 (PCGS).** Boldly to sharply defined in the absence of all but light wear, this handsome honey-orange example also retains appreciable satin luster. The present sale notwithstanding, the scarce and conditionally challenging 1871-S twenty is particularly difficult to locate in grades above EF, as here.

PCGS# 8962. NGC ID: 26AC.  
From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.

**1402 1871-S AU-53 (PCGS).** A suitably lustrous, overall boldly defined example that is sure to catch the eye of astute gold collectors. The 1871-S is one of the scarcer Type II Liberty Head double eagles, the present example superior to the typically offered VF or EF survivor.

PCGS# 8962. NGC ID: 26AC.  
From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.

**1403 1872-S AU-55 (PCGS).** Lustrous Choice AU quality for this conditionally challenging Type II Liberty Head double eagle. Both sides are drenched in vivid orange-gold patina, the central obverse suitably bold and the reverse sharply defined throughout.

PCGS# 8965. NGC ID: 26AF.

**1404 1872-S AU-50 (PCGS).** Suitably bold in overall detail for a lightly circulated example of this challenging type, this scarce AU also offers ample remnants of satiny mint luster. Finer than the typical VF or EF survivor of this 780,000-piece issue, and sure to have no difficulty finding its way into an advanced double eagle set, as such.

PCGS# 8965. NGC ID: 26AF.  
From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.

**1405 1873 Open 3. AU-53 (PCGS).** An appreciably lustrous, boldly defined example that is seemingly earmarked for inclusion in a circulated gold type set.

PCGS# 8967. NGC ID: 26AH.  
From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.



**1406 1873-S Close 3. MS-61 (PCGS).** Delightful rose-orange surfaces are fully lustrous with an overall bold strike. The Close 3 is the more common date logotype variety of the 1873-S double eagle, but with only a couple of hundred Mint State examples known such pieces are scarce when viewed in the wider context of the Liberty Head series. This issue is rare above the MS-61 level of preservation, confirming the significance of the present offering for the astute bidder.

PCGS# 8969. NGC ID: 26AL.



**1407 1874 MS-61 (PCGS).** This is a smartly impressed, satin textured example further enhanced by lovely medium gold patina. The 1874 is one of the more challenging Liberty Head double eagles of its design to locate in today's market, the Type II series as a whole conditionally challenging and scarce to rare in all Mint State grades. A find for better date type collectors and advanced double eagle specialists alike.

PCGS# 8970. NGC ID: 26AN.

**1408 1875-CC EF-40 (PCGS).** This medium yellow-gold toned example retains ample boldness of detail for a mid-grade Type II double eagle from the Carson City Mint. Free of singularly mentionable abrasions, as well, and sure to appeal to specialized gold collectors. A very popular issue with collectors, as are all Carson City Mint double eagles. Unlike most Philadelphia Mint and San Francisco Mint issues from the same era, Carson City Mint double eagles always receive a warm reception from the numismatic community regardless of grade, and many specialists are eager to acquire EF specimens for their cabinets.

PCGS# 8974. NGC ID: 26AT.

**1409 1879 AU-58 (NGC).** A highly lustrous, sharply struck example that is at the threshold of full Mint State quality.

PCGS# 8988. NGC ID: 26B6.

*From the Lt. Colonel John W. Dawson Collection.*



**1410 1888 MS-62 (PCGS).** Lustrous satin surfaces with a razor sharp strike and pretty rose-orange patina. The first Philadelphia Mint double eagle from the 1880s with a respectable circulation strike mintage (226,161 pieces), the 1888 is obtainable with patience in grades up to and including MS-62. Any finer and this issue is rare, however, confirming the significance of the present example for the value-conscious Mint State double eagle enthusiast.

PCGS# 9008. NGC ID: 26BT.



**1411 1892-CC AU-53 (PCGS).** CAC. Scarce AU quality from a mintage of 27,265 pieces for this popular and eagerly sought Carson City Mint issue. Both sides are appreciably lustrous with generally sharp striking detail and handsome, fully original, honey-orange patina.

PCGS# 9020. NGC ID: 26C6.

*From the Magnolia Collection.*



**1412 1894-S MS-63+ (PCGS).** CAC. A sharply struck, fully lustrous example with a satiny medium gold finish to both sides. The San Francisco Mint produced 1,048,550 double eagles in 1894, much of the mintage used in overseas transactions. We estimate 6,000 to 10,000+ examples of the date can be found today, most of those at the low end of the Uncirculated scale, though MS-63 and MS-64 examples can be found with patience. In the 1930s and 1940s an EF example of the date was considered a top-notch coin, though that changed after World War II when large quantities of the date were returned to America by coin dealers and others.

PCGS# 9026. NGC ID: 26CC.



**1413 1902 AU-58 (PCGS).** A lustrous and sharply defined example that is at the threshold of full Mint State quality. With a mere 31,140 pieces produced, the 1902 is the lowest mintage circulation strike Liberty Head double eagle from the 20th century, survivors popular with specialists at all levels of preservation.

PCGS# 9041. NGC ID: 26CU.



**1414 1903 MS-64 (NGC).** CAC. A fully struck, satiny beauty that is sure to excite high grade gold type and date collectors alike.

PCGS# 9043. NGC ID: 26CW.



**1415 1904 MS-65 (PCGS).** A beautiful Gem to represent the Type III Liberty head double eagle series, this coin is fully struck with intensely lustrous golden-orange surfaces. Sure to please even the most discerning gold enthusiast.

PCGS# 9045. NGC ID: 26CY.

**1416 1904 MS-63 (PCGS).** Fully struck with satiny medium gold luster, this is an inviting Choice type candidate from the later Liberty Head double eagle series.

PCGS# 9045. NGC ID: 26CY.

**1417 1904-S MS-60 PL (NGC).** Superior striking quality for this otherwise readily obtainable San Francisco Mint double eagle issue, both sides are uniformly reflective in finish with bright golden-rose surfaces. Sharply to fully struck, and a delight to behold.

PCGS# 79046. NGC ID: 26CZ.



**1418 1905 MS-62 (PCGS).** Handsome orange-gold surfaces are fully lustrous with a soft satin texture. Sharply struck throughout, as well, with a pleasing appearance in all regards. One of the rarest Liberty Head double eagles from the 20th century, the 1905 has a limited circulation strike mintage of 58,919 pieces. This is one of the nicest examples for the grade that we have handled in recent memory, and it is coin that is sure to have no difficulty attracting strong bids at auction.

PCGS# 9047. NGC ID: 26D2.



**1419 1906-D MS-64 (PCGS).** A sharply struck, satin-textured example with lovely medium gold patina. The historically significant 1906-D is the premier Denver Mint double eagle, the first examples of which were struck on April 4 of that year. Survivors from a mintage of 620,250 pieces are obtainable with ease in lower grades, but at the MS-64 level they are scarce, while Gems are rare. A find for the advanced double eagle specialist or mintmarked gold type collector.

PCGS# 9050. NGC ID: 26D5.



**1420 MCMVII (1907) Saint-Gaudens. High Relief. Wire Rim. AU Details—Filed Rims (PCGS).** This is an evenly patinated, honey-orange example with bold to sharp detail throughout the design. Aside from the stated qualifier, a curiously glossy texture and scattered hairlines are noted. One of several more affordable examples of this classic 20th century double eagle issue that we are offering in this sale, and sure to appeal to the budget minded collector.

PCGS# 9135. NGC ID: 26F2.



**1421 MCMVII (1907) Saint-Gaudens. High Relief. Wire Rim. Genuine—Filed Rims (PCGS).** An overall boldly defined example with relatively pleasing honey-orange color. Both sides are glossy in texture with scattered hairlines that suggest a cleaning, although the stated qualifier is minimally distracting through the PCGS holder. More affordable in an example of this ever popular 20th century double eagle type.

PCGS# 9135. NGC ID: 26F2.



**1422 MCMVII (1907) Saint-Gaudens. High Relief. Flat Rim. AU Details—Polished (PCGS). Secure Holder.** A more affordable, yet still sharply defined example of the beautiful High Relief Saint-Gaudens double eagle. Golden yellow surfaces are curiously bright with a glossy texture that further explains the stated qualifier. There are no significant marks, however, and this coin's appearance is actually quite pleasing in its own unique way.

PCGS# 9136. NGC ID: 26F2.

**1423 1907 Saint-Gaudens. Arabic Numerals. MS-64 (PCGS).** Vividly toned and aesthetically pleasing near-Gem quality for this conditionally challenging issue from the first year of the popular Saint-Gaudens double eagle series.

PCGS# 9141. NGC ID: 26F5.

*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.*



**1424 1908 Motto. MS-65 (ICG).** A sharply defined, highly lustrous survivor from a limited mintage of 156,258 circulation strikes. Scarce to rare in all Mint State grades, most examples of the 1908 Motto seem to have remained within the borders of the United States until melted during the late 1930s. Relatively few were shipped overseas and repatriated in later decades.

PCGS# 9147.



**1425 1908 Motto. MS-63 (PCGS).** Handsome reddish-orange surfaces are boldly struck with full satin luster. From a mintage of just 156,250 pieces, one of the lowest among circulation strike double eagles of the Saint-Gaudens design type.

PCGS# 9147. NGC ID: 26F8.

*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.*



**1426 1909-D AU-58 (PCGS).** Pretty honey-orange surfaces are generally sharp in detail with ample mint luster remaining. Desirable near-Mint quality from a mintage of just 52,500 pieces, one of the lowest in the circulation strike Saint-Gaudens double eagle series.

PCGS# 9152. NGC ID: 26FD.

*From the Magnolia Collection.*



**1427 1911 MS-64 (PCGS).** Handsome medium gold surfaces are lustrous, sharply struck and solidly graded at the Choice Mint State level. The circulation strike 1911 double eagle is a scarce and underrated issue in the early Saint-Gaudens series, the mintage limited to just 197,250 pieces.

PCGS# 9157. NGC ID: 26FJ.

*From the Magnolia Collection.*

**1428 1911-D MS-64 (PCGS).** Lustrous and boldly struck with pleasing honey and pinkish-gold patina.

PCGS# 9158. NGC ID: 26FK.

*From our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part IV, November 2000, lot 962. Mr. Bass acquired the coin from Goliad Corporation on April 11, 1972.*



**1429 1912 MS-64 (ICG).** Vivid rose-orange patina mingles with fulsome mint luster on both sides of this sharp and inviting piece. From a mintage of just 149,750 pieces, one of the lowest in the circulation strike Saint-Gaudens double eagle series.

PCGS# 9160. NGC ID: 26FM.



**1430 1913-D MS-64 (PCGS).** Pretty honey-rose patina blends with billowy satin luster on both sides of this sharply struck and attractive near-Gem.

PCGS# 9162. NGC ID: 26FP.  
From the Magnolia Collection.



**1433 1922-S MS-62 (PCGS).** Intense satin luster mingles with bright gold patina on both sides of this sharply struck and inviting example. Although readily obtainable in comparison to many other mintmarked double eagles from the 1920s and 1930s, the 1922-S is a scarce issue in its right that represents a significant find in all Mint State grades.

PCGS# 9174. NGC ID: 26G4.



**1434 1923-D MS-65 (PCGS).** OGH. Vividly patinated surfaces are fully lustrous and attractively original. An ideal mintmarked type candidate from the later Saint-Gaudens double eagle series.

PCGS# 9176. NGC ID: 26G6.

**1431 1914 MS-65 (ICG).** Bountiful mint luster and handsome rose-orange patina greet the viewer from both sides of this sharply struck example. A paltry mintage of 95,250 circulation strikes confirms both the scarcity and popularity of the 1914 double eagle in all Mint State grades.

PCGS# 9164. NGC ID: 26FS.



**1435 1924 MS-66 (NGC).** With a sharp strike, smooth satin luster and handsome medium gold patina, this premium quality Gem would make an attractive addition to a high grade type set.

PCGS# 9177. NGC ID: 26G7.  
From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.



**1432 1920 MS-64 (PCGS).** CAC. This handsome deep gold example is lustrous, boldly struck and possessed of sharp to full striking detail. Given the well established rarity of the 1920 double eagle in Gem Mint State, Choice survivors such as this have always represented excellent value for astute collectors of Saint-Gaudens coinage.

PCGS# 9170. NGC ID: 26FY.  
From the Magnolia Collection.

**1436 1924 MS-65 (PCGS).** An attractively original Gem with a sharp strike and fulsome mint luster.

PCGS# 9177. NGC ID: 26G7.  
From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso. Earlier ex Rive d'Or Collection.



**1437 1924-D MS-62 (PCGS).** Light honey-gold patina blankets boldly impressed, satiny surfaces that appear uncommonly smooth for the assigned grade. Closer inspection does reveal wispy obverse hairlines that we mention for accuracy. One of two opportunities in this sale for the advanced Saint-Gaudens double eagle collector to acquire a Mint State example of this normally elusive issue.

PCGS# 9178. NGC ID: 26G8.  
From the Magnolia Collection.

## COMMEMORATIVE SILVER COINS



**1438 1924-S MS-62 (PCGS). CAC.** Original medium gold surfaces with a sharply executed strike and billowy mint luster. One of two opportunities in this sale for the bidder to acquire an attractive Mint State survivor of this normally elusive, key date 1920s double eagle issue.

PCGS# 9179. NGC ID: 26G9.  
From the Magnolia Collection.



**1439 1926-S MS-62 (PCGS).** Vivid orange-gold surfaces are lustrous and boldly struck throughout. Both sides appear uncommonly smooth for the assigned grade. Our multiple offerings in this sale notwithstanding, the 1926-S is a scarce double eagle with much of the mintage destroyed through melting in 1937.

PCGS# 9185. NGC ID: 26GF.  
From the Magnolia Collection.



**1440 1927 MS-65 (NGC).** Lustrous orange-gold surfaces with a full strike and solid Gem Mint State quality.

PCGS# 9186. NGC ID: 26GG.  
From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.



**1441 1893 Isabella Quarter. MS-65 (PCGS). OGH.** Gorgeous satin surfaces are overall brilliant and temptingly close to an even higher Gem rating.

PCGS# 9220. NGC ID: 28HR.

**1442 1893 Isabella Quarter. MS-65 (PCGS).** A brilliant and razor sharp Gem with a truly memorable appearance.

PCGS# 9220. NGC ID: 28HR.



**1443 1900 Lafayette Silver Dollar. MS-64+ (PCGS).** Lightly toned about the peripheries, this lustrous and smartly impressed example is uncommonly smooth for the type. Given the scarcity and cost of the Lafayette dollar in Gem Mint State, this premium quality Choice example represents excellent value for the astute numismatist.

PCGS# 9222. NGC ID: 28N8.



**1444 1900 Lafayette Silver Dollar. MS-64 (PCGS).** Virtually brilliant satin surfaces are nearly smooth enough to warrant a full Gem rating. Scarce Choice quality for this conditionally challenging commemorative silver dollar issue.

PCGS# 9222. NGC ID: 28N8.

**1445 1921 Alabama Centennial. 2x2. MS-65 (PCGS).** A moderately and original toned Gem to represent this conditionally challenging early commemorative type.

PCGS# 9225. NGC ID: 28HS.



**1446 1937 Arkansas Centennial. MS-67 (NGC).** Satiny, smooth and lightly toned around the peripheries, this premium quality example also offers uncommonly full striking detail in the center of the reverse. Among the finest certified from a mintage of just 5,500 pieces, one of the more limited totals achieved in the Arkansas Centennial commemorative half dollar series of 1935 to 1939.

PCGS# 9241. NGC ID: 28J4.  
NGC Census: 9; 0 finer.



**1447 1939-S Arkansas Centennial. MS-67 (NGC).** Delicate pastel toning drifts over silky smooth, satin textured surfaces. A fully struck, expertly preserved survivor from a mintage of just 2,100 circulation strikes. Along with its identically dated Philadelphia and Denver mint counterparts, the 1939-S is one of the lowest mintage issues among Arkansas Centennial commemorative half dollars. In Superb Gem Mint State survivors are particularly rare and eagerly sought by advanced collectors.

PCGS# 9251. NGC ID: 28JC.  
NGC census: 8; 0 finer.



**1448 1935/34-S Boone Bicentennial. MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC.** Lovely iridescent toning adorns both sides of this virtually pristine example. The surfaces are highly lustrous with sharp definition throughout the design. Issued by the Daniel Boone Bicentennial Commission and authorized by Act of Congress dated May 26, 1934, this half dollar type was intended to commemorate the bicentennial of Daniel Boone's birth. Examples were struck yearly from 1934 through 1938, the 1935-S with added 1934 in the reverse field one of the scarcest issues of the type with just 2,000 coins distributed. In premium Superb Gem Mint State, as here, this issue is nothing short of rare, which fact confirm the fleeting nature of this offering for the advanced commemorative half dollar specialist.

PCGS# 9264. NGC ID: 28JL.  
PCGS Population: 4; 3 finer (all MS-68).

**1449 1892 Columbian Exposition. MS-66 PL (NGC).** A bright and brilliant example with bold, satiny devices set atop reflective fields. Attractive!

PCGS# 89296. NGC ID: 26H5.  
NGC Census: 20; 2 finer in this category (MS-67 PL finest).



**1450 1928 Hawaiian Sesquicentennial. MS-65 (PCGS).** Brilliant and highly lustrous, this satiny Gem offers exceptional quality and eye appeal for this key date classic commemorative type. A delight to behold!

PCGS# 9309. NGC ID: 28KE.

**1451 1928 Hawaiian Sesquicentennial. MS-64 (PCGS).** Lightly toned, especially around the obverse periphery, this lustrous and boldly struck example offers scarce Choice Mint State quality in a key date Hawaiian Sesquicentennial half dollar.

PCGS# 9309. NGC ID: 28KE.



**1452 1928 Hawaiian Sesquicentennial. MS-64 (PCGS).** This is an overall brilliant example with a bold strike and full satin luster. Solid Choice quality for this low mintage, key date issue among classic commemorative half dollars.

PCGS# 9309. NGC ID: 28KE.

**1453 1936 Long Island Tercentenary. MS-67 (NGC).** A wonderfully original, silky smooth Superb Gem with handsome toning that is more extensive on the reverse.

PCGS# 9322. NGC ID: 28KL.

**1454 1921 Missouri Centennial. 2x4. MS-65 (NGC).** A brilliant and satiny Gem with pleasing surfaces.

PCGS# 9331. NGC ID: 28KR.



**1455 1921 Missouri Centennial. Plain. MS-66 (PCGS). OGH.** A fully original, warmly patinated example with exceptionally well preserved surfaces in an example of this type. This commemorative half dollar was issued to mark the 100th anniversary of the admission of Missouri into the Union. The authorizing Act of March 4, 1921 allowed for a maximum mintage of 250,000 coins, but in the end only 50,000 pieces were struck, 5,000 with 2x4 in the left obverse field signifying Missouri's status as the 24th state and 45,000 without this added feature. Lagging sales resulted in 29,600 examples of the plain variant being returned to the Mint for remelting, leaving a net mintage of 15,400 pieces. With most survivors grading no finer than MS-64, this premium quality Gem is sure to catch the eye of advanced commemorative enthusiasts.

PCGS# 9330. NGC ID: 28KS.

PCGS Population: 50; 2 finer (both MS-66+).



**1456 1937-D Oregon Trail Memorial. MS-65 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation.** With intense, vivid, multicolored toning to both sides, this is an exceptionally attractive Gem Oregon Trail Memorial half dollar irrespective of date or issuing mint.

PCGS# 9347. NGC ID: 28L5.



**1457 1938-D Oregon Trail Memorial. MS-66 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation.** This wonderfully original Gem exhibits lovely multicolored toning that is more intense on the reverse. A beautiful piece that is sure to sell for a premium bid.

PCGS# 9349. NGC ID: 28L7.

**1458 1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition. MS-65 (PCGS). OGH.** Brilliant satin white surfaces are highly lustrous and uncommonly well preserved for this conditionally challenging commemorative type.

PCGS# 9357. NGC ID: 26H7.

**1459 1935 Old Spanish Trail. MS-65 (PCGS). OGH.** Satiny in texture and uncommonly smooth in a survivor of this conditionally challenging type, subtle iridescent toning further enhances this coin's already strong eye appeal.

PCGS# 9376. NGC ID: 28LN.



**1460 Lot of (4) 1925 Stone Mountain Memorial, MS-67 (PCGS), with the original five-tab holder as issued by the New York Committee for the Sale of Stone Mountain Souvenir Coins.** All examples are richly and attractively toned, obviously from long-term in the accompanying holder. The holder is in Very Fine condition with light bends, a minor tear, and other signs of handling. A lovely grouping! (Total: 4 coins; 1 holder)  
 PCGS# 9378. NGC ID: 26H8.



**1461 1947-D Booker T. Washington Memorial. MS-67 (NGC).** A golden-tinged beauty with fulsome satin luster to exceptionally smooth surfaces. Remarkable condition rarity from an estimated net mintage of 10,000 pieces, approximately 90,000 of the 100,000 examples struck for the 1947-D Booker T. Washington half dollar melted in the Mint as unsold. This estimate is per Anthony J. Swiatek (2012), the *Guide Book* gives a net mintage for this issue of 6,000 pieces.

PCGS# 9409. NGC ID: 28MB.  
 NGC Census: 12; 2 finer (both MS-67+).

**1462 1936 Wisconsin Territorial Centennial. MS-68 (NGC).** Stunning condition rarity for the type, both sides exhibit virtually pristine satin surfaces. Lightly to moderately toned, especially on the reverse, with a lovely appearance in all regards. The Act of May 15, 1936 authorized the striking of 25,000 half dollars to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the establishment of the Territory of Wisconsin. All of these coins were produced and distributed to collectors, survivors of which are plentiful in an absolute sense yet scarce in the finest Mint State grades, as here.

PCGS# 9447. NGC ID: 28N6.  
 NGC Census: 44; 1 finer (MS-68+ ★).



**1463 1936 Wisconsin Territorial Centennial. MS-67 (PCGS).** This is an engaging piece with exceptionally vivid, multicolored toning to both sides. Lustrous, smooth, and sure to sell for a premium bid.

PCGS# 9447. NGC ID: 28N6.

## COMMEMORATIVE GOLD COINS



- 1464 1903 Louisiana Purchase Exposition Gold Dollar. Jefferson Portrait. MS-67 (PCGS).** Satiny orange-gold surfaces are sharply struck and uncommonly well preserved for this popular early commemorative issue. Highly desirable!

PCGS# 7443. NGC ID: 26HA.

- 1465 1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition Gold Dollar. MS-66 (PCGS). CAC.** Satiny and highly attractive, this medium gold example offers original Gem Mint State quality for this popular commemorative gold type. This coin is accompanied by the original envelope as issued at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition in 1915, and as pictured on page 92 of the 2012 reference *Encyclopedia of the Commemorative Coins of the United States* by Anthony J. Swiatek. The envelope is held together at the middle by tape with tattered upper and lower edges, although all printing on the front is fully legible. A few numbers have been added to the reverse in ink. (Total: 2 items)

PCGS# 7449. NGC ID: 26HE.



- 1467 1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition Quarter Eagle. MS-64+ (NGC).** Premium Choice quality with bold striking detail and satiny medium gold surfaces.

PCGS# 7450. NGC ID: 26HK.

- 1468 1922 Grant Memorial Gold Dollar. Star. MS-66 (NGC).** This is a highly lustrous, yellow gold example with eye appeal to spare. Sue to please even the most discerning commemorative gold collector.

PCGS# 7459. NGC ID: 26HH.

- 1469 1922 Grant Memorial Gold Dollar. Star. MS-65 (NGC).** Satiny golden yellow surfaces with eye appeal to spare.

PCGS# 7459. NGC ID: 26HH.

- 1470 1922 Grant Memorial Gold Dollar. No Star. MS-65 (NGC).** A satiny and boldly struck example with carefully preserved golden yellow surfaces.

PCGS# 7458. NGC ID: 26HJ.

- 1471 1926 Sesquicentennial of American Independence Quarter Eagle. MS-65 (PCGS).** A highly lustrous, rose-orange example with impressively smooth surfaces for a type that is typically encountered no finer than MS-64.

PCGS# 7466. NGC ID: 26HL.

- 1472 1926 Sesquicentennial of American Independence Quarter Eagle. MS-65 (PCGS).** A highly lustrous, golden-orange Gem with a sharp strike and nicely preserved surfaces.

PCGS# 7466. NGC ID: 26HL.



- 1466 1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition Quarter Eagle. MS-66 (NGC).** This satiny and appealing Gem exhibits handsome medium gold patina to boldly impressed surfaces. This design type executed in tandem by Charles Barber, the obverse, and George Morgan, the reverse; this team was also responsible for the 1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition half dollar. This issue represents the first time a gold quarter eagle was included in the commemorative coin series. Premium Gems such as this are scarce and always in demand among quality conscious collectors.

PCGS# 7450. NGC ID: 26HK.

## EARLY PROOF SETS



**1473 Complete 1903 Proof Set of Minor and Silver Coinage. (PCGS).** All examples are individually graded and encapsulated by PCGS, as follows:

**1903 Indian Cent. Proof-64 RB (PCGS).** With splashes of vivid toning to otherwise bright orange surfaces. Sharply struck and attractively original.

**1903 Liberty Head Nickel. Proof-66 (PCGS).** Charming iridescent toning drifts over both sides of this fully impressed, mirror finish Gem.

**1903 Barber Dime. Proof-63 (PCGS).** Virtually brilliant.

**1903 Barber Quarter. Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS).** An untoned beauty with remarkable cameo contrast for a late date Proof Barber quarter.

**1903 Barber Half Dollar. Proof-64 (PCGS).** Glints of vivid peripheral toning enhance the already memorable appearance of this fully struck, uniformly mirrored specimen.

**1903 Morgan Silver Dollar. Proof-63 (PCGS).** A bright, brilliant example of the highlight coin in this set.

Almost certainly an original set, and significant as such given that what few early Proof sets are offered in today's market have been re-assembled from individual examples over the years. Worthy of serious bidder consideration. (Total: 6 coins)

*Acquired from Dan Brown, 1971.*

## PROOF SETS



**1474 1936 Proof Set. (PCGS).** All examples are individually graded and encapsulated by PCGS, as follows: Lincoln cent, Brilliant Proof-64 RD; Buffalo nickel, Brilliant Proof-66; Mercury dime, Proof-63; Washington quarter, Proof-64; and Walking Liberty half dollar, Proof-64. Apart from a touch of

pale gold to the half dollar, this set is universally untoned. The 1936 is the undisputed key date set among modern U.S. Mint Proof sets, the distribution limited to 3,837 sets, the mintage for the Washington quarter. (Total: 5 coins)  
*From the Collection of Carril Valparaíso.*

**1475 1937 Proof Set. (PCGS).** All examples are individually graded and encapsulated by PCGS, as follows: Lincoln cent, Proof-64 RD; Buffalo nickel, Proof-66; Mercury dime, Proof-65; Washington quarter, Proof-63; and Walking Liberty half dollar, Proof-65. The coins are lightly toned, the silver pieces generally only around the peripheries. The 1937 ranks behind the 1936 as the second rarest of the modern U.S. Mint Proof sets. Since contemporary collectors could order Proof coins individually or as sets, and the Mint kept no record on sales, we do not know how many 1937 Proof sets were actually distributed. The total could not have exceeded 5,542 sets, however, since that is the lowest mintage for any of the five coins in this set (the Washington quarter). A find for the Proof set specialist. (Total: 5 coins)

*From the Collection of Carril Valparaíso.*

**1476 1938 Proof Set. (PCGS).** All examples are individually graded and encapsulated by PCGS, as follows: Lincoln cent, Proof-64 RB, with mottled multicolored toning; Jefferson nickel, Proof-67; Mercury dime, Proof-66; Washington quarter, Proof-64; and Walking Liberty half dollar, Proof-64. Unless other stated, the coins are minimally patinated to brilliant. (Total: 5 coins)

*From the Collection of Carril Valparaíso.*

**1477 1939 Proof Set. (PCGS).** All examples are individually graded and encapsulated by PCGS, as follows: Lincoln cent, Proof-64 RB; Jefferson nickel, Reverse of 1938, Proof-65; Mercury dime, Proof-66; Washington quarter, Proof-66; and Walking Liberty half dollar, Proof-65. The first two examples are lightly to moderately toned, while the silver pieces are brilliant. (Total: 5 coins)

*From the Collection of Carril Valparaíso.*

## BULLION



- 1478 **MMIX (2009) Ultra High Relief \$20 Gold Coin. MS-70 PL (PCGS).** As struck and pristine, this delightful example is sure to please even the most discerning gold enthusiast. This lot includes the original case, box, Certificate of Authenticity and informational booklet as issued by the Mint. **The supporting materials are available to the winning bidder upon request to Stack's Bowers Galleries after the close of the auction.**

PCGS# 506602. NGC ID: 26KR.



- 1479 **MMIX (2009) Ultra High Relief \$20 Gold Coin. MS-70 PL (PCGS).** A gorgeous yellow gold example with solid technical quality and eye appeal to spare. This lot includes the original case, box, Certificate of Authenticity and informational booklet as issued by the Mint. **The supporting materials are available to the winning bidder upon request to Stack's Bowers Galleries after the close of the auction.**

PCGS# 506602. NGC ID: 26KR.



- 1480 **MMIX (2009) Ultra High Relief \$20 Gold Coin. MS-70 PL (PCGS).** A pristine example with eye appeal to spare. This lot includes the original case, box, Certificate of Authenticity and informational booklet as issued by the Mint. **The supporting materials are available to the winning bidder upon request to Stack's Bowers Galleries after the close of the auction.**

PCGS# 506602. NGC ID: 26KR.

## PATTERN & EXPERIMENTAL



- 1481 **1858 Pattern Indian Cent. Judd-212a, Pollock-263, Snow-PT25a, Snow Die Pair 1. Rarity-5. Copper-Nickel. Plain Edge. Proof-64 (PCGS).** Obv: The regular issue Indian cent design of 1859 to early 1864, with rounded bust truncation and the date centered. Rev: The denomination ONE CENT within an 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. A fully struck, satin to modestly reflective specimen with strong visual appeal. Examples of this type were distributed as part of 12-piece pattern Proof sets, Judd-212 having a slightly higher rate of survival than the other varieties originally included therein. Most pieces in numismatic circles were struck from Die Pair 1, as here, the estimated mintage 75 pieces per Rick Snow (2014). This is a high quality survivor that would do equally well in a specialized pattern collection or advanced Indian cent set.

PCGS# 11895. NGC ID: 29BU.



- 1482 **1859 Pattern Indian Cent. Judd-228, Pollock-272. Rarity-1. Copper-Nickel. Plain Edge. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC.** Obv: The regular issue design of 1859 with pointed bust. Rev: The Oak Wreath with Shield design adopted for regular issue Indian cent production in 1860. Sharply struck with tinges of light rose tinting to otherwise medium tan surfaces. This is a popular transitional issue, circulation strike survivors of which are almost exclusively in Mint State, as here. This fact suggests that these coins were distributed to collectors, possibly in trade for items to grow the Mint Cabinet collection, although Indian cent specialists have long included Judd-228 as part of the regular issue set. This attractive Gem would do nicely in either a pattern collection or advanced set of this popular small cent series.

PCGS# 11932. NGC ID: 29C8.



**1483 1869 Pattern Five Cents. Judd-684, Pollock-763. Rarity-5. Nickel. Plain Edge. Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS). Obv:** A bust of Liberty faces left with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around the border and the date 1869 below. Liberty is wearing a coronet inscribed LIBERTY and ornamented with a single star, and the portrait is very similar to that used on the regular issue nickel three-cent piece of 1865 to 1889. **Rev:** A laurel wreath encircles the Roman numeral V, at the top of which is a small Maltese cross and a scroll inscribed with the motto IN GOD WE TRUST. This is a nearly untoned specimen with appreciable field to device contrast characterizing the finish. Examples of this type were issued in three-piece pattern Proof sets along with the one cent Judd-666/667 and the three cent Judd-676/677 varieties.

PCGS# 60909. NGC ID: 29R3.



**1485 1869 Pattern Quarter Dollar. Judd-722, Pollock-803. Rarity-6+. Silver. Plain Edge. Proof-66 (NGC). Obv:** Standard Silver design with a bust of Liberty facing right, the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around the border and the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on a scroll below. Liberty is wearing a cap ornamented with three stars. A ribbon crossing her shoulder is inscribed LIBERTY. **Rev:** The denomination 25 CENTS centered in a wreath of oak and laurel leaves with the inscription STANDARD SILVER above and the date 1869 below. This is a charming Gem, vividly toned over fully impressed, silky smooth surfaces. Patterns of this type were sold in sets with the other Standard Silver designs and denomination for \$15 per set. The plain edge silver strikings of this type (Judd-722) are scarcer than their reeded edge counterparts (Judd-721).

PCGS# 60949. NGC ID: 29S6.

NGC Census: 3; 0 finer.

*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso. Off the market since February 2000.*



**1484 1869 Pattern Dime. Judd-698, Pollock-777. Rarity-7-. Copper. Reeded Edge. Proof-65 BN (NGC). CAC. Obv:** Standard Silver design with a bust of Liberty facing right, the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around the border and the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on a scroll below. Liberty is wearing a cap ornamented with three stars. **Rev:** The denomination 10 CENTS surrounded by a wreath of oak and laurel leaves, the inscription STANDARD SILVER above and the date 1869 below. This is a handsome, richly toned Gem with a sharp strike and smooth surfaces. Rare!

PCGS# 60923.

NGC Census: 1; 1 finer in this category (Proof-66 BN).



**1486 1869 Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-748, Pollock-831. Rarity-5. Silver. Reeded Edge. Proof-61 (PCGS). OGH. Obv:** Standard Silver design with a right facing bust of Liberty as the focal device. Liberty is wearing a diadem inscribed LIBERTY and her hair is tied in a bun. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is around the border and the motto IN GOD WE TRUST is inscribed on a scroll below. **Rev:** A wreath of oak and laurel leaves encircles the denomination 50 CENTS, the inscription STANDARD SILVER above and the date 1869 below. A moderately and originally toned specimen to represent this popular type, examples of which were originally distributed as part of pattern Proof sets.

PCGS# 60977. NGC ID: 26VS.



**1487 1871 Pattern Five Cents. Judd-1050, Pollock-1184. Rarity-6-. Nickel. Plain Edge. Proof-63 (PCGS). Obv:** Similar to the regular issue nickel three-cent piece but on a larger scale. **Rev:** A laurel wreath encloses the denomination V CENTS, the word CENTS curved and the Roman numeral V reversed with the thick stroke on the viewer's right. Satiny silver gray surfaces are boldly to sharply struck throughout.

PCGS# 61309. NGC ID: 2A2L.

PCGS Population: 2; 12 finer in this category (Proof-65+ finest).



**1488 1871 Pattern Five Cents. Judd-1053, Pollock-1188. Rarity-6+. Nickel. Plain Edge. Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS). Obv:** Similar to the regular issue nickel three-cent pieces but on a larger scale. **Rev:** A laurel wreath encircles the denomination 5 CENTS, the word CENTS markedly curved. An untoned satiny example with the reverse a bit more sharply struck than the obverse.

PCGS# 61312. NGC ID: 2A2P.



**1489 1873 Pattern Trade Dollar. Judd-1293, Pollock-1435. Rarity-4. Silver. Reeded Edge. Proof-60 (PCGS). Obv:** Liberty is seated left, her left hand resting atop a globe inscribed LIBERTY and her right hand holding a liberty pole. A cotton bale is at Liberty's feet, wheat sheaf and plow handles behind. Thirteen stars are arranged around the border, seven left and six right, and the date 1873 is below. **Rev:** An eagle with outstretched wings supports a shield with its left talon, over which is a ribbon inscribed with the motto IN GOD WE TRUST, while its right talon clutches a group of three arrows. A ribbon in the eagle's beak is inscribed with the Latin motto E PLURIBUS UNUM, the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is above, the inscription 420 GRAINS, 900 FINE is below, and the denomination TRADE DOLLAR is at the lower border. An overall fully struck specimen with minimal toning to brilliant surfaces.

One of an extensive suite of pattern trade dollars produced in 1873, Judd-1293 was made available to contemporary collectors as part of six-piece pattern Proof sets. This is the most frequently encountered variant of the type (struck in silver with a reeded edge), although in an absolute sense survivors are rare.

PCGS# 6971. NGC ID: 24ZM.

*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso. Earlier from Superior's September 7, 8, 9, 1997 Auction, lot 2834.*



**1490 1873 Pattern Trade Dollar. Judd-1299, Pollock-1441. Rarity-7+. White Metal. Plain Edge. Proof-62 (NGC). Obv:** Liberty is seated left with 13 stars around the border and the date 1873 below. Liberty supports a liberty pole with her right hand and her left hand rests on a globe inscribed LIBERTY. Bales of cotton are at Liberty's feet, a plow and sheaf of wheat are behind the portrait. **Rev:** An eagle standing on a rock clutches three arrows in its right talon while its left supports a shield over which a scroll inscribed IN GOD WE TRUST is draped. The Latin motto E PLURIBUS UNUM is in the field above the eagle, and the inscription 420 GRAINS, 900 FINE is below. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is inscribed along the upper border while the denomination TRADE DOLLAR is inscribed along the lower border. A sharply impressed example with a cameo finish that goes unmentioned on the NGC insert. This is a very rare type known only in white metal, with only four examples positively confirmed to exist per the website *uspatterns.com*. Since many of the examples came from the collection of Mint Director Henry R. Linderman, it is likely that these coins were struck exclusively for inclusion in his personal cabinet.

PCGS# 61584.

*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso. Earlier from Paramount's ANA sale of August 1972, lot 991; our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part I, May 1999, lot 1317.*



**1491 1873 Pattern Trade Dollar. Judd-1315, Pollock-1458. Rarity-4. Silver. Reeded Edge. Proof-60 (PCGS). OGH. Obv:** Liberty is seated left with 13 stars around the border and the date 1873 below. Liberty's right hand supports a liberty pole and her left hand rests atop a globe inscribed LIBERTY. Two bales of cotton and a tobacco plant are present at Liberty's feet, and a sheaf of wheat is behind the portrait. **Rev:** A small eagle facing right is perched atop a shield with an olive branch in its right talon and three arrows in its left talon. The motto IN GOD WE TRUST is on a scroll below the shield, below which are the inscriptions 420 GRAINS and 900 FINE. The Latin motto E PLURIBUS UNUM is in the field above the eagle. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA lines the upper border while the denomination TRADE DOLLAR is at the lower border. An untuned specimen with a boldly cameoed finish that goes unmentioned on the old style PCGS insert. Examples of this type were distributed as part of six-piece pattern trade dollar Proof sets at the price of \$30 per set.

PCGS# 61601. NGC ID: 2A8V.

*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso. Off the market since July 1997.*



**1492 1873 Pattern Trade Dollar. Judd-1322, Pollock-1465. Rarity-4. Silver. Reeded Edge. Proof-63 (NGC). Obv:** Very similar to the design that the Mint adopted for regular issue trade dollar coinage, although the right base of the portrait is longer and joins the adjacent border. **Rev:** A small eagle with outstretched wings clutches an olive branch in its right talon, three arrows in its left talon, and a scroll inscribed E PLURIBUS UNUM with its beak. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is above, the inscription 420 GRAINS, 900 FINE is immediately below the eagle, and the denomination TRADE DOLLAR is inscribed along the lower border. A richly and vividly toned specimen with a full strike and appealing Choice quality. This is one of the pattern trade dollar types that the Mint sold to contemporary collectors as part of six-piece pattern Proof sets for \$30 per set. The obverse design makes this type particularly popular with both pattern specialists and advanced trade dollar enthusiasts.

PCGS# 61608. NGC ID: 2A8Z.

*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso. Off the market since May 1998.*



- 1493 1884 Pattern Annular, or Ring-Form Cent. Judd-1721, Pollock-1929. Rarity-5. Nickel. Plain Edge. Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS). CAC. Obv:** The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA above and the date 1884 below a hand-cut perforation. **Rev:** The denomination ONE CENT above and an inverted shield flanked by two laurel sprigs below the perforation. A minimally toned, overall brilliant example of Eastman Johnson's "holey" cent design. Approximately two dozen examples are known for the scarce Judd-1721 type struck in nickel, and this is certainly one of the finest certified.

PCGS# 391598.

PCGS Population: 1; 2 finer in this category (both Proof-68 Cameo).



- 1494 Undated (1942) Experimental Cent. Judd-Unlisted, Pollock-Unlisted, RB 42-53. Injected Molded Area Urea Formaldehyde Resin. Plain Edge. MS-63 (PCGS). 0.69 grams.** Pleasant medium brown surfaces seem conservatively graded at the Choice Mint State level. The overall glossy surfaces exhibit a subtly wrinkled texture under magnification, reminiscent of the "orange peel" phenomenon seen on Proof gold coins of the 19th century.

This piece is a product of the United States Mint's search for an alternative material to be used for the cent amidst the copper shortage of World War Two. Among the plastics manufacturers solicited for samples was Patent Button Company of Tennessee, Inc. who furnished 25 samples of the present offering along with 25 samples of a darker, general purpose phenolic resin to the National Bureau of Standards (NBS) for testing. While the samples provided by Patent Button Company were blank, all of the samples from competing manufacturers had been struck or molded by dies provided by the Mint, making these unsculpted samples easily distinguishable among the more ambiguous plastic "patterns" of the era.

PCGS# 544970.

## MINT ERRORS



- 1495 1945 Mercury Dime—Struck 10% Off Center—MS-64 FB (NGC).** An originally and pleasantly toned near-Gem with the strike off center almost exactly at 6 o'clock relative to the obverse. The 1945 is a legendary strike rarity in the Mercury dime series, with precious few Mint State survivors qualifying as Full Bands. Interestingly, most of the off center and broadstruck errors that we have handled for this issue are fully struck in the center of the reverse, as here. Sure to appeal to advanced Mercury dime collectors and Mint error enthusiasts alike.

*From the High Rise Collection.*

## PRIVATE AND TERRITORIAL GOLD COINS AND RELATED



- 1496 Undated Trial Piece for the Augustus Humbert \$50 Gold Eagle Design. Uniface. Lead. 35.4 mm. Virtually As Made.** The companion piece to the copper impression offered next, although in a different fabric. A few minor scuffs in the obverse field aside, the surfaces are overall smooth with pleasing pewter gray patina. Also accompanied by John Ford's envelope, which in this case states:

*Robert Bashlow*

*Circa 1970*

*U.S. Assay Office, San Francisco, A. Humbert, U.S. Assayer: (1851) Die Trial From Die Made From The Original C.C. Wright Hub For The \$50 Eagle, Shield, Scroll Design. Hub Ex Bushnell, Proskey, Ford; Presently In Bank Of California Money Museum. Lead; 35.40 MM. Uniface.*



**1497 Undated Trial Piece for the Augustus Humbert \$50 Gold Eagle Design. Uniface. Copper. 35.4 mm. Virtually As Made.** An enigmatic piece that has a sharply rendered impression of the eagle motif used on the obverse of the Augustus Humbert \$50 gold “slugs.” The surfaces retain plenty of original rose-orange color, both sides also light toned with scattered carbon spots. Accompanied by John Ford’s envelope that states:

*Dean Oakes, A&A Coins, Inc. 305 3RD Street Iowa City, Iowa 52240 10/19/67*

*U.S. Assay Office, San Francisco, A. Humbert: (1851) Die Trial (Coin-Like), Raised Borders) From Die Made From The Orig. C.C. Wright Hub For \$50 Eagle, Shield, Scroll Design. Hub Ex Bushnell, Proskey, Ford; Now Bk. Of Calif. Museum. AE; 35.40 MM. Rev. Blank.*

The first we have seen, and a piece worthy of additional study by specialists.



**1498 1853 United States Assay Office of Gold \$20. K-18. Rarity-2. 900 THOUS. EF-45 (PCGS).** Deep orange-gold patina to both sides, the peripheries further enhanced by vivid pinkish rose highlights. Scattered abrasions are commensurate with a circulated example of this type, as is minor lack of detail in the centers. Overall definition is bold, however, and the design is fully appreciable. With some 2.5 million examples issued from March to October of 1853, this is one of the most readily obtainable territorial gold types in today’s market. The present example, with original Choice EF quality, would do particularly well in a type set or specialized collection that focuses on the California Gold Rush.

PCGS# 10013.



**1499 “1855” Kellogg & Co. \$50. Commemorative Restrike. Struck September 10, 2001. Gem Proof (PCGS).** A beautiful specimen, as made and virtually pristine. This lot includes the original presentation frame, box and slip-case for the coin as issued by the California Historical Society. **The supporting materials are available to the winning bidder upon request to Stack’s Bowers Galleries at the close of the auction.**

*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso. Earlier ex S.S. Central America Gold.*



**1500 1861 Clark, Gruber & Co. \$20 Die Trial. K-12c. Rarity-6. Copper. Reeded Edge. VF Details—Reverse Scratched (NGC).** A handsome piece with deep charcoal outlines to many of the devices, the balance of the surfaces more lightly patinated in golden-brown. The strike is soft at the top of Liberty’s portrait and throughout the central reverse, although the detail does sharpen considerably toward the borders. Otherwise quite smooth in hand, a number of faint scratches in and around the central reverse explain the stated qualifier, accuracy further compelling us to mention light encrustation here and there around the reverse periphery. As a group the off metal striking of Clark, Gruber & Co. are the most frequently encountered patterns and die trials in the Territorial gold series. Each individual variety is very scarce to rare, however, and several are unique. Kagin-12c is very scarce, this being one of our few offerings for this variety.

PCGS# 10153. NGC ID: ANM8.



- 1501 1853-FD Octagonal 50 Cents. BG-302. Rarity-4-. Liberty Head, Small Eagle or "Peacock" Reverse. MS-65 (NGC).** A gorgeous bright gold example with satin to semi-prooflike surfaces. Boldly struck and expertly preserved, there is much to recommend this coin to the advanced specialist. One of the most popular California small denomination gold types, BG-302 features the famous "Peacock" reverse. Since at least three examples were discovered with the wreck of the S.S. *Winfield Scott*, lost at sea in December 1853, and most survivors are circulated to one degree or another, we can conclude that this type was actually intended for commercial use. As such, Mint State examples such as this are understandably rare and eagerly sought by advanced collectors.

PCGS# 10422. NGC ID: 2BJ7.

NGC Census: 2; 0 finer.

From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.

- 1502 1856-N Octagonal 50 Cents. BG-311. Rarity-4-. Liberty Head. MS-63 (PCGS).** Lovely olive-gold surfaces are sharply struck with a pretty semi-prooflike finish to both sides.

PCGS# 10436. NGC ID: 2BJJ.

From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.



- 1503 1853-DEI Octagonal \$1. BG-519. Rarity-4-. Liberty Head. MS-62 (PCGS).** A handsome, fully original example that is well struck with a soft satin finish. BG-519 is the most frequently encountered octagonal gold dollar type produced by M. Deriberpie. Two examples were discovered with the treasure of the S.S. *Winfield Scott* shipwreck, confirming both the 1853 date of issue and the fact that this type was produced for commercial use.

PCGS# 10496. NGC ID: 2BLH.

From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.



- 1504 1864 Round 50 Cents. BG-1016A. Rarity-8. Liberty Head. MS-63 (NGC).** Bright satin to semi-reflective surfaces with vivid golden yellow color. The detail is notably soft in several areas on both sides, typical of the variety, with the sharpest areas the lower portion of Liberty's portrait and the left branch in the reverse wreath. The denomination HALF DOLLAR is fully legible, but the date is weak with the digit 8 absent. A shallow circular planchet void at 12 o'clock on the obverse should identify this coin in future market appearances. This rare variety was first identified by David or Susan Doering circa 1980 to 1982, and first published in the second edition of their book *California Fractional Gold* (1982). The 2003 edition of the Breen-Gillio reference on California small denomination gold lists just two distinct examples, including the Jay Roe specimen in PCGS MS-61, with the additional notation, "3) Others, difficult to separate due to combining of 1016A with 1016." Only four grading events are recorded at PCGS and NGC combined, which total might include resubmissions. Although the exact number of examples in numismatic hands remains unknown, there is no doubt that BG-1016A is a significant rarity.

PCGS# 10908. NGC ID: 2BYV.

Combined PCGS and NGC Population: just 4 in all grades: NGC MS-61; PCGS-61; and (2) NGC MS-63.

- 1505 1874 Octagonal \$1. BG-1124. Rarity-4+. Indian Head. MS-63 PL (NGC).** A charming piece with bold to sharp devices and highly reflective fields. Discovered by David Proskey or John W. Scott, this variety received its first publication in numismatic literature in 1884.

PCGS# 10935. NGC ID: 2C3S.

NGC Census: 2; 6 finer in this category (MS-66 PL finest).



- 1506 1872 Round \$1. BG-1207. Rarity-4. Indian Head. MS-61 (PCGS).** OGH. Satin to semi-prooflike in finish, this is a well struck and originally preserved example with superior eye appeal for the assigned grade.

PCGS# 10952. NGC ID: 2C46.

From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.



**1507 1872 Round \$1. BG-1208. Rarity-6-. Indian Head. AU-58 (NGC).** Handsome honey-gold surfaces with flashes of semi-prooflike reflectivity in the fields. BG-1208 is the only type in the California small denomination gold series that includes the word **TOKEN** as part of the design. This word was most likely added in reaction to the arrest of makers Hershfield and Mitchell in August 1871 for violating the Private Coinages Act of June 8, 1864. Eventually, the prosecution was abandoned and business returned to normal, as evidenced by the large number of varieties issued between 1871 and 1883. A rare type that has special appeal for collectors of this series due to the unique nature of the design.

PCGS# 10953.

*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.*

## HAWAIIAN COINS, MEDALS, TOKENS AND RELATED



**1508 1883 Hawaii Dollar. Medcalf-Russell 2CS-5. AU-55 (PCGS). Secure Holder.** A boldly and originally toned example with uncommonly well preserved surfaces for this scarce, conditionally challenging type. Although 500,000 Hawaii dollars were struck in 1883, 453,652 pieces were later redeemed for a net distribution of just 46,348 coins. The example offered here is far finer than the typically offered survivor, most of which are well worn, if not also impaired. Worthy of a solid bid.

PCGS# 10995. NGC ID: 254G.



**1509 1883 Hawaii Dollar. Medcalf-Russell 2CS-5. Poor-1 (PCGS).** Easily the lowest grade Hawaii dollar ever to cross this cataloger's desk, this piece is sure to catch the eye of more than one specialist. Lilac and golden-gray patina blankets both sides, the peripheries of which are largely worn smooth. The date is clear on the obverse, however, and the central devices are near-fully outlined. A number of wispy pin scratches are evident on both sides, easily forgiven in the context of the assigned grade. Almost certainly a pocket piece, and an intriguing coin with a charm all its own.

PCGS# 10995. NGC ID: 254G.

*From the Rainbow Falls Collection.*



**1510 1880 Hawaii Plantation Token. Wailuku Plantation. 1 Real. Medcalf-Russell 2TE-6. EF-45 (PCGS).** Charming and superior Choice EF quality for this scarce and conditionally challenging type. Both sides are pleasantly toned, a but of ancient surface build up around some of the devices interrupting an otherwise uniform copper brown appearance. All devices are boldly defined, the surfaces smooth for the type with only a few wispy flan flaws and handling marks scattered about. The Wailuku Plantation on Maui issued tokens for the use of its employees in 1871 and 1880, a common practice for plantations and the railroad on this Hawaiian island. The first manager of this plantation was Edward T. Bailey, who began his term upon its establishment in 1862. In 1877 he sold the plantation to the Wailuku Sugar Co., and by 1880 it employed 160 people and was producing 1,500 tons of sugar cane per year. These tokens were struck on various gauges of copper in the "black smith" shop on the plantation. Many are quite crude, especially compared to the Haiku Plantation tokens of 1882, although the present 1 real piece is both exceptionally well made and of superior preservation. A find for the advanced Hawaiiana specialist that is sure to sell for a premium bid.

PCGS# 600512.



- 1511 **1883 Royal Hawaiian Agricultural Society Award Medal. Bronze. 63.1 mm. Medcalf-Russell 2RM-8. Mint State.** Inscribed on the reverse: PREMIUM FOR THE BEST EXHIBITED / FIRKIN OF BUTTER / G. R. (apparently) MACFARLANE / 1883. Awarded to the same individual as the silver medal that is also offered in this sale. Glowing coppery red patina, microscopically hairlined on the reverse. Still housed in its original presentation case, which is tattered and separated at its leather fabric hinge, but nearly complete.

*From the Rainbow Falls Collection.*



- 1512 **1883 Royal Hawaiian Agricultural Society Award Medal. Bronze. 63.1 mm. Medcalf-Russell 2RM-8. Mint State.** A rare and attractive medal inscribed on the reverse: PREMIUM FOR THE BEST EXHIBITED / TRIO / DOMINIQUE CHICKENS / G. R. (apparently) MACFARLANE / 1883. Awarded to the same individual as the silver medal that is also offered in this sale. Choice reflective mahogany surfaces, a couple of minor bumps to the high rim on the reverse. Housed in its original presentation case, which is somewhat worn and separated at its leather fabric hinge, but complete.

*From the Rainbow Falls Collection.*



- 1513 **1884 Royal Hawaiian Agricultural Society Award Medal. Silver. 63 mm. 133.2 grams. Medcalf-Russell 2RM-6. Mint State, Edge Bumps.** A very rare and attractive medal inscribed on the reverse: PREMIUM FOR THE BEST EXHIBITED / IMPORTED / JERSEY BULL / G. R. MACFARLANE / 1884. The Macfarlane family was quite prominent in Hawaiian history. George W. Macfarlane was born in Honolulu in 1847, and became a very successful merchant and financier instrumental in the introduction of the sugar industry to Hawaii. He was a personal friend of King Kalakaua, was appointed to his personal staff, accompanied him on his round-the-world trip, and was with the King at the time of his death in 1891. This medal is inscribed to what appears to be G.R. (but those initials are debatable) Macfarlane — no doubt a close relative of the contemporary G.W. Macfarlane. The very choice reflective surfaces are enhanced by beautiful multicolored patina. The medal was produced with unusually high wire rims which, while serving to protect the medal's surfaces, have taken a couple of moderate bumps on the obverse side. Still an especially attractive medal. Housed in the original presentation case, which is tattered, but complete.

*From the Rainbow Falls Collection.*



- 1514 **1886 Hawaiian King Kalakaua I Jubilee Medal. Silver. 16.5 mm. Medcalf-Russell 2RM-13. VF Details - Environmental Damage (NGC).** A rare medal that, when it makes one of its infrequent appearances, is often with some sort of damage, as here. Both sides are rather dark with some porosity, and the reverse has encrustation over several letters in the legend. The suspension loop has been broken off, leaving a scar on the top edge. Still a very presentable example of this rare medal. Incorrectly described on the NGC insert as the Kalakaua-Kapiolani Anniversary medal.

*From the Rainbow Falls Collection.*

- 1515 **Hawaii—Honolulu. Undated S.I. Shaw Saloon Token. Good for One Glass of Beer at the Merchants Exchange. Medcalf-Russell 2TS-18. Aluminum. 28.5 mm. EF-40 Environmental Damage.** With minor aluminum pest on the obverse.

*From the Rainbow Falls Collection.*



**1516 Napkin Ring made from 1847 Hawaiian Cents.** Five 1847 Hawaiian cents, soldered together at their edges, formed into a ring 50.5 mm in diameter. The coins grade VF or better in terms of detail. There are two pieces with a Plain 4 in the date and 13 Berries (6 x 7) in the wreath (Medcalf-Russell 2CC-5) and three with a Crosslet 4 and 15 Berries (Medcalf-Russell 2CC-2). This is the first we have seen made from Hawaiian cents.  
*From the Rainbow Falls Collection.*



**1518 Ladies Belt Fashioned out of (24) 1883 Hawaiian Coins.** Beautifully crafted silver and enamel belt, 27.5 inches long, made from (21) 1883 Hawaiian quarter dollars, a single 1883 half dollar, and (2) dollars. The coins are attached to each other by four loops and a single link of silver chain. The buckle is made from the two dollars, with hook and clasp attachments silver soldered to the obverse (which is the back of the belt). The reverse side of two of the quarters are skillfully enameled in the natural colors of the Hawaiian coat of arms, presented on a royal blue background, as is the lone half dollar and both dollars, which act as the buckle. Produced from very high grade coins. Extremely Fine and completely functional.  
*From the Rainbow Falls Collection.*



**1517 Antique Pictorial Watch Fob Fashioned out of Hawaiian Coins.** The total assembly is about 140 mm long and consists of a Hawaiian ten cents, quarter and half dollar in average VF condition, suspended by silver chain links between a swiveling gilt brass spring-loaded clasp (marked J.M.Co), and an ornamental gilt brass photograph holder with marble-like glass lenses that magnify the enclosed images. The images in the holder are of a middle-aged Victorian man on one side, and a woman who is probably his wife on the other. The holder is hinged to allow the photographs to be removed. A rare style of fob, and especially unusual with the Hawaiian coins.  
*From the Rainbow Falls Collection.*



**1519 1883 Hawaiian Dollar Silver Belt Buckle.** An 1883 Hawaii dala of King Kalakaua I is the central device of this ornate handcrafted antique belt buckle. The dala is attached to an ornamental plaque, hand engraved with a floral motif, surmounted with an applied miniature of the Royal Hawaiian coat of arms. On the back of the coin (in this case the obverse), a silver clasp has been affixed. Another plaque — the reversed mirror-image of the one attached to the coin — has a slot in it into which the clasp can be securely fitted. On the back of each plaque is a fixed pin bar to which the main body of a belt can be attached. The coin is VF/XF condition, and the buckle parts show little to no wear, although the pin bars have become a bit flattened over the years. Still completely functional and of timeless design.  
*From the Rainbow Falls Collection.*



**1520 1883 Hawaii Dollar Fashioned into a Pin or Brooch.** The coat of arms on the reverse has been skillfully enameled in natural colors on a deep blue background. A hinged pin and locking mechanism has been silver soldered to the back of the pin for wear.

*From the Rainbow Falls Collection.*



**1523 Skillfully Enameled 1883 Hawaii Dollar.** Multicolored coat of arms on a royal blue background greet the viewer from the reverse of this lovely piece. An especially fine example on an Extremely Fine dala with perfect, undamaged enamels. This coin is an ex jewelry piece, as are many survivors of this scarce type. Great eye appeal!

*From the Rainbow Falls Collection.*



**1521 1883 Hawaii Dollar Fashioned into a Pin or Brooch.** The coat of arms on the reverse has been skillfully enameled in natural colors on a deep green background. A hinged pin and locking mechanism has been silver soldered to the back of the pin for wear. The enamels are complete, but a few minor contact marks are noted. Extremely Fine.

*From the Rainbow Falls Collection.*



**1524 Enameled 1883 Hawaii Dollar.** The coat of arms on the reverse has been skillfully enameled in its natural colors on a white background. This item is the “male” half of a belt buckle, with an attachment clasp and a belt pin bar on the back. The silver clasp is hallmarked with a W in a shield, and the letter T has been carefully engraved above the date. Contact marks and minor surface crack on the enamels. Host coin VF-EF.

*From the Rainbow Falls Collection.*



**1522 1883 Hawaii Dollar Fashioned into a Ladies Pin or Brooch.** Silver. 50.5 mm. The reverse of the coin has been enameled with the Royal Hawaiian coat of arms in its traditional colors on a blue background. This piece boasts especially fine enameling with the figures to either side of the shield delicately hand painted in the enamels — typically the figures are left in metal and rough details and facial features are carved in by the artisan after the firing of the enamels. The host coin, in VF/EF condition, had previously been used in another piece of jewelry — solder marks where a previous hinged pin and clasp have been removed are still evident on the reverse of the coin. In its current state, the repurposed enameled coin has been mounted into a silver flower-shaped pin with hand engraved floral embellishments all around. The new piece is fitted with a hinged pin clasp assembly and the coin is held in place by a multi-pronged friction bezel.

*From the Rainbow Falls Collection.*



**1525 Enameled 1883 Hawaii Dollar.** The coat of arms on the reverse has been skillfully enameled in its natural colors on a green background. This item is the “male” half of a belt buckle, with an attachment clasp and a belt pin bar on the back. Contact marks and one tiny surface chip to the enamels. Host coin Fine-VF.

*From the Rainbow Falls Collection.*



- 1526 Pair of Enameled 1883 Hawaii Dollars Fashioned into a Belt Buckle.** Silver. 76 mm x 38 mm. One face of each coin has been enameled - the obverse with a simple dark blue background highlighting the King's portrait and legends, and the reverse with the Royal Hawaiian coat of arms in its traditional colors on a blue background. One of the coins has a clasp soldered to the back, and the other a slotted tab into which the clasp precisely fits. Both coins also have a pin bar to which a cloth or leather belt strap can be attached. Very nice, problem free enamels, as nice today as when made more than a century ago. Host coins VF.  
*From the Rainbow Falls Collection.*



- 1527 Antique Silver Coin Spoon. 147 mm. 47.6 grams. Extremely Fine.** Full figure King Kamehameha I facing straight ahead atop the floral stem. Large round bowl with multicolored enameled coat of arms on a green background, inscribed UA MAUKEEAOKA AINA IKA PONO. / AKAHI DALA. The king's image plated (on both sides of the spoon) with rose and traditional gold. The back with three non-standard hallmarks and STERLING near the base of the stem, as well as the personalizing initials M.E.D. below the statue.  
*From the Rainbow Falls Collection.*



- 1528 Antique Silver Coin Spoon. 145 mm. 46.4 grams. Nearly As Made.** Full figure of King Kamehameha I facing straight ahead atop the floral stem. Large round bowl with multi-color enameled coat of arms on a white background, captioned UA MAUKEEAOKA AINA IKA PONO. / AKAHI DALA. The king's image plated (on both sides of the spoon) with rose and traditional gold. Three non-standard hallmarks and STERLING near the base of the stem.  
*From the Rainbow Falls Collection.*



- 1529 Antique Silver Coin Spoon. 151 mm. 36.8 grams. Extremely Fine.** Full figure King Kamehameha I facing straight ahead atop the floral stem. Large round bowl with multicolored enameled coat of arms on a rare black background, inscribed UA MAUKEEAOKA AINA IKA PONO. / AKAHI DALA. The king's image plated (on both sides of the spoon) in gold. The back with three non-standard hallmarks and STERLING near the base of the stem.  
*From the Rainbow Falls Collection.*



- 1530 Antique Silver Coin Spoon. 149 mm. 36.7 grams. Extremely Fine.** The stem is lettered ALOHA and depicts a cut-out coconut palm tree above an assemblage of tropical fruits and vegetation. Large round bowl with the multicolored and blue enameled reverse of an 1883 Hawaii dollar. The back of the spoon with additional tropical plants and the inscriptions CULMAN . STERLING on the stem, and STERLING / MADE IN / - HC - / HONOLULU / STERLING on the back of the bowl.

*From the Rainbow Falls Collection.*



- 1532 Antique Silver Coin Spoon. 150 mm. 30.1 grams. Extremely Fine.** Full figure King Kamehameha I facing straight ahead atop the floral stem inscribed HONOLULU. Large round bowl with multicolored enameled coat of arms on a green background, inscribed UA MAUKEEAOKA AINAIKA PONO. / AKAHI DALA. The back with three non-standard hallmarks and STERLING near the base of the stem.

*From the Rainbow Falls Collection.*



- 1531 Antique Silver Coin Spoon. 141 mm. 31.4 grams. Extremely Fine.** Full length uniface King Kamehameha I facing half left atop a columnar stem. Large round bowl with the multicolored enameled design of the Hawaiian coat of arms and inscription as found on the reverse of an 1883 Hawaii dollar. The back of the spoon is blank with the exception of a STERLING stamp and a personalized inscription: T. M. 1917.

*From the Rainbow Falls Collection.*



- 1533 Antique Silver Coin Spoon. 137 mm. 27.0 grams. Extremely Fine.** Full length uniface King Kamehameha I facing half left atop the columnar stem. Large round bowl with the blue enameled obverse of an 1883 Hawaii dollar. The back blank with the exception of a STERLING stamp on the stem. These spoons were usually produced using the reverse design of the dollar as opposed to the obverse.

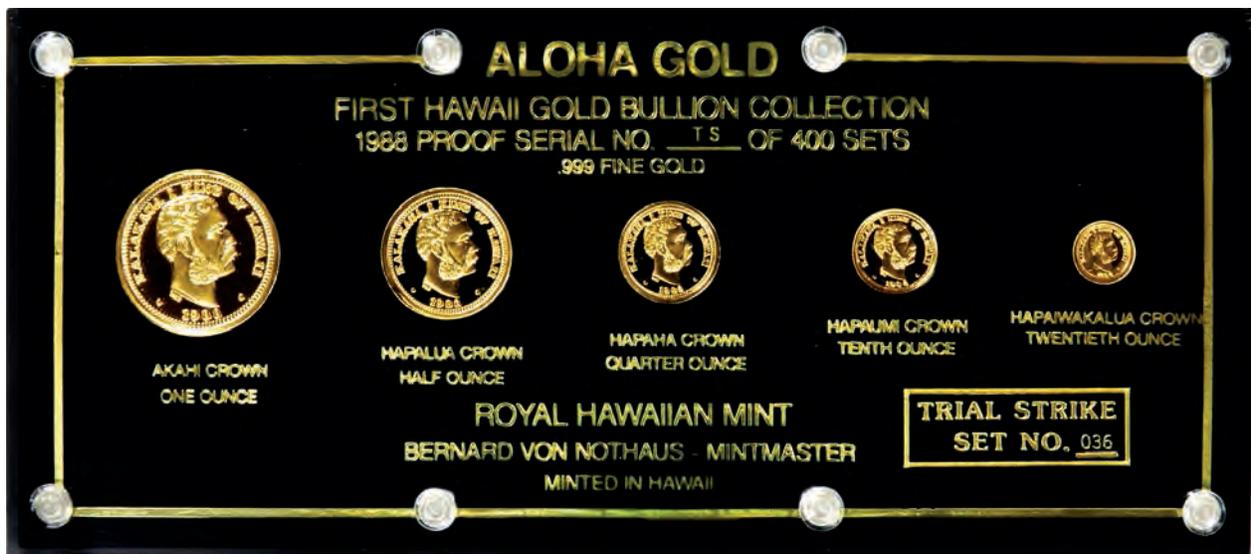
*From the Rainbow Falls Collection.*



1534 **Antique Silver Coin Spoon.** 136 mm. 26.3 grams. **Extremely Fine.** Full length uniface image of King Kamehameha I facing half left atop the columnar stem. Large round bowl with multicolored enameled reverse of an

1883 Hawaii half dollar. In the bowl, around the coin, is the inscription UNIVERSITY CLUB / FEBRUARY - 2 - 1906. The back blank except for a STERLING stamp at the base of the stem.

*From the Rainbow Falls Collection.*



1535 **1988 First Hawaii Gold Bullion Collection Proof Set.** Total Weight 1.9 Ounces. 999 Fine. Bruce PS-1. Gem Cameo Proof. Includes the 1, 1/2, 1/4, 1/10 and 1/20 ounce coins, each of the same design featuring the bust of King Kalakaua I on the obverse and a crown on the reverse. Housed in its

original heavy plastic case numbered TS of 400, and TRIAL STRIKE SET NO. 36. With box, hinged case and Certificate of Authenticity which is inscribed RE-ISSUED. (Total: 5 pieces)

*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.*



1536 1993 Hawaiian Sovereign Gold Proof Set. Total Weight 1.9 Ounces. 999 Fine. Bruce PS-10. Gem Cameo Proof. Includes the 1, 1/2, 1/4, 1/10 and 1/20 ounce coins, each of the same design featuring the statue of King Kamehameha

I on the obverse and an ancient Hawaiian sailing ship on the reverse. Housed in its original heavy plastic case numbered 192/400. With Box, hinged case, and Certificate of Authenticity. (Total: 5 items)

## END OF SESSION THREE



SESSION 4  
RARITIES NIGHT



THURSDAY, AUGUST 3, 2017, 6:30 PM MT  
LOTS 2001-2256

## REGULATED GOLD

### Unique Dual-Regulated 8 Escudos Marks of Ephraim Brasher and John Burger Among the Finest Seen from Either Goldsmith



**2001 (C. 1784) Ephraim Brasher and John Burger Regulated Chilean 1756/5 Santiago Mint 8 Escudos (\$15). 26.358 grams. AU-53 (NGC). Clipped, Countermarked EB and JB.**

An extremely rare Chilean 8 escudos with dual countermarks from goldsmiths Ephraim Brasher and John Burger, effectively an American \$15 gold coin created in response to coinage needs between the colonial period and the establishment of the U.S. Mint. Brasher and Burger were contemporaries working in New York after the British Evacuation in November 1783, with Burger advertising his services as a coin regulator as early as January 1784. Though Ephraim Brasher has been forever immortalized by his legendary doubloons, John Burger was a similarly influential figure, notable for declaring Alexander Hamilton's 1804 death a murder in his capacity as city coroner. Both men belonged to the New York Gold and Silversmiths Society, and they worked within just a few blocks of each other in a lower Manhattan neighborhood adjacent to the East River. A regulated gold coin from either of these master tradesmen is a significant numismatic prize. To have both marks of prestige on the same coin is truly fascinating, not only for the coin's direct association with each of these historical figures, but also for what the appearance of both marks might say about their potentially competitive relationship or how their individual marks were received or valued by those who used regulated coins in trade.

Brasher's punch is level and deeply impressed in Ferdinand's shoulder, with traces of the underlying design still discernible. Burger's monogram is in its usual place at the eye of the portrait, though the right side of his script B is weak from placement too far over the adjacent field. A small break at 8 o'clock on the inside of Burger's punch is apparent, and is in an earlier state than is typically seen. A third, smaller countermark is also noted behind the King's shoulder. This small four-petal florette mark appears occasionally on various Spanish-American gold coins, usually in this position and seemingly more frequently on coins bearing the Santiago mint. The specific source of the mark is unknown, however.

The lower obverse border is lightly trimmed by a clip to the right of the date that is characteristic of Brasher's regulation technique. The modern weight of 406.76 grains is just negligibly shy of the 408 grains standard for an 8 escudos that both goldsmiths were working to by May of 1784, which established the value of this piece at \$15.

Evidence of gentle circulation is apparent across the high points and fields, though the protected regions harbor glimmering traces of reflectivity. Rich honey-gold hues accent the recesses, including the countermarks, subtly blending with the brighter khaki tones seen throughout. Remnants of die clashing are visible around the legend in select areas, remaining most dramatic at the left obverse and corresponding reverse legend.

The U.S. Mint would not strike its own gold coinage for circulation until over a decade later in 1795, with \$10 being the largest denomination produced until the introduction of the \$20 double eagle in 1850. The acceptance and proliferation of foreign gold coins like the 8 escudos and the Double Joe (\$16) was a crucial element in the growth of the early American economy, stressing the importance of regulators like Brasher and Burger in the maintenance of this system.

While the coexistence of a Brasher and a Burger mark is not uncommon, the co-regulation of such a sizeable piece is nearly unprecedented. The 2010 sale of the Roehrs Collection offered a 1749 George II guinea displaying the marks of both goldsmiths, and our May 2016 Rarities Auction featured a trio of lower denominations with dual stamps including a 1778 George III guinea, a 1745 6400 reis, and finally a 1728 12,800 reis or \$16 piece, graded VF Details by NGC, which sold for \$105,750. However, of just five known 8 escudos with the Brasher mark, the present piece is the only one to also display the stamp of John Burger in addition. This particular coalescence of countermarks and host coin offers historic significance and rarity that is unmatched by anything else in the realm of regulated gold.

## Incredible Mexico 8 Escudos with Ephraim Brasher Mark The Finest of Just 5 Known Regulated Doubloons



**2002 (C. 1784) Ephraim Brasher Regulated Mexican 1774 Mexico City Mint 8 Escudos (\$15). 26.37 grams. AU-55 (NGC). Clipped, Countermarked EB.** A stunning example of this sought-after type from the formative years of our nation's economy. Struck in Mexico City, this 8 escudo coin was potentially just a decade old when Ephraim Brasher imparted his coveted countermark over 2000 miles away in New York City. Brasher worked as a gold and silversmith in New York following the evacuation of the British Army on November 25, 1783. A good friend and neighbor of then-General George Washington, he quickly gained the confidence of regional merchants and became perhaps the most prolific regulator of the era. His unmistakable EB touchmark is now associated with an exclusive and mythical realm of numismatics, and the present piece is among the most incredible representatives bearing the Brasher mark.

This oval stamp is uniformly impressed just below center on the obverse, Brasher's favored position for his mark. Minor traces of encrustation in the basin of the countermark match those seen throughout the date and legend in a testament of originality. The host coin provides an ideal canvas with a nicely centered strike and a vacancy of notable handling marks of any sort. The surfaces are dominated by golden yellow hues with amber tones in the peripheries, complementing the glimmers of prooflike reflectivity in the fields. Significant luster halos the devices and floods the intricacies of the countermark, suggesting only minimal circulation in the years following Brasher's regulation.

Two shallow clips to the right of the date, seemingly applied with an effort to maintain a gentle curvature of the coin's edge, bring the weight down to 406.95 grains. This is just a single grain short of the 408 grain (17 dwt) standard set by the New York Chamber of Commerce in May 1784, the last grain probably lost to gentle wear. This clipping is nearly identical in fashion to that seen on the Chilean 1775-DA 8

escudos offered in the 2010 sale of the Roehrs Collection, corroborating this trimming style as a Brasher signature.

A Spanish-American 8 escudos, or doubloon, with the Brasher countermark is a considerable rarity with appeal to both U.S. and world coin collectors, though in its regulated state, it is effectively an American coin. Worth \$15 at the time of Brasher's adjustment, these regulated doubloons were of the same value as his legendary 1787 New York doubloons struck from proprietary dies. Though elevated to the status of supreme rarities and worth millions of dollars, the New York doubloons are actually more common than regulated doubloons bearing his mark, with respective populations of seven and five examples known. Three examples of the regulated type employ Carlos III 8 Escudos as hosts, one each from Mexico City, Nuevo Reino (Columbia), and Santiago. Two of these are worn to Very Fine, one of which was in the aforementioned Roehrs Collection. The present coin is the finest of the three. The other two known are on Chilean 8 Escudos of Ferdinand VI, including the one offered above, bearing the John Burger monogram in addition to Brasher's.

The true rarity of the Brasher-regulated Spanish-American doubloon is best exemplified by its absence from the most significant cabinets of regulated gold ever assembled. The collections of Eliasberg, Garrett, Newcomer, Brand, and Ford were all lacking a sibling to the present piece, as was the Gold Rush Collection, which did include one of Brasher's 1742 Lima and two of his 1787 New York doubloons. The eventual emergence of the VF example in the Roehrs sale caused a considerable frenzy among collectors, encouraging a price realized of \$80,500 for that far inferior example.

The exceptional preservation of the present piece makes it a particularly appealing example of this historic numismatic rarity. For connoisseurs of regulated gold, there is simply no finer Spanish-American doubloon bearing the countermark of Ephraim Brasher.

## Extraordinary Joseph Richardson Regulation One of Just Four Known



**2003 (Before 1777) Joseph Richardson, Sr. Regulated Mexican 1775 Mexico City Mint 8 Escudos (\$15). 26.344 grams. AU-55 (NGC). Circumferentially Adjusted, Countermarked IR.** The present lot is a very significant emergence in the field of regulated gold. It is one of just four examples bearing the mark believed to be that of Philadelphia goldsmith Joseph Richardson, Sr. The touchmark, a simple "IR" within a rectangular cartouche, had been historically enigmatic to scholars attempting to make sense of the patchwork of initials and weights that comprises the discourse of regulated gold. Writing in 1987, specialist Ralph Gordon resisted assigning a name to this simple acronym, merely referring to the regulator as "IR." Three decades of research have thankfully shed some light on the specifics of Joseph Richardson, Sr.'s operations, though not quite enough for certainty as to which Richardson's hand may have applied the mark. Though earlier attributed to his son, Joseph Richardson, Jr., specialist John Kraljevich, Jr. concluded that the present mark was the stamp of Joseph Richardson, Sr. in cataloging another Richardson piece for our May 2016 Rarities Auction. The three examples known at the time were all on host coins dating 1730, 1746 and 1752, evidence that supported the attribution of the mark to Richardson, Sr. The appearance of this 1775-dated specimen with the same mark inserts a degree of uncertainty into the matter in that Richardson Sr. was no longer active after 1777, placing the regulation of this piece precariously close to the end of the elder Richardson's career.

Still, whether applied by Richardson, Sr. or Jr. is but a minor difference in terms of the significance of the mark.

Joseph Richardson, Sr. was an accomplished gold and silversmith and the designer of two important Betts medals, the 1756 Kittanning Destroyed medal and the 1757 Quaker Indian Peace medal, which were the first two medals produced in the British colonies. His son, Joseph Richardson, Jr. was likewise accomplished and later became a U.S. Mint assayer and maker of the famed George Washington oval Indian Peace medals. Both Richardsons are key figures of early American numismatics. The punch itself is believed to be that of Richardson, Sr., as his son's mark is usually "J.R" so we have maintained this attribution recognizing, however, that the punch might well have been used in the same shop under his son's tutelage.

The IR stamp is nearly centered on the neck of Carlos III, rotated slightly counterclockwise. The impression is deep and uniform, exhibiting evidence of rust pitting and polishing in the recess of the mark that was present on the punch itself. Light wear is seen in the fields and high points of the coin throughout, with undisturbed reflectivity still present in the protected regions. Magnification will reveal a thin pincscratch through the left obverse legend that is unlikely to be detected otherwise. The overall pleasing honey yellow gold is blended with a palette of amber and magenta that deepen toward the borders, imparting a most pleasant aesthetic. A small area of streaked patina is noted at the lower left reverse.

With a modern weight of 406.55 grains, this piece was clearly regulated to the same 408 grains (17 dwt) standard that governed more prolific regulators like Ephraim Brasher and John Burger working in the decades following Joseph Richardson, Sr. Though this standard was prevalent during the American Revolution and eventually solidified by the New York Chamber of Commerce in May 1784, the elder Richardson had been regulating to this standard at least as early as the mid-1770s. In October 1777 he was among the several dozen Philadelphia merchants who published a petition calling on those in the business community to accept Continental Currency and insisting upon a 4 dwt 6 grains (102 grains) standard for the Spanish pistole, the quarter unit of the 8 escudos. The backing of this petition likely occurred in close proximity to the regulation of this piece to that very standard.

Weight and value tables for circulating coinage that accompanied scales sold by Richardson, Sr. also corroborate his adherence to the 17 dwt standard of the present piece. Advertised as early as 1744 and imported from London, the earlier sets of scales included tables suggesting that 4 Spanish pistole pieces should weight 16 dwt 20 grains, with later versions declaring an appropriate weight of 17 dwt, an adjustment that likely coincided with the onset of the Revolution.

The three other coins with this IR countermark have been regulated to a 216 grain (9 dwt) standard also outlined in the October 1777 petition and listed on all scale tables seen by your cataloger, further asserting this stamp as the work of Joseph Richardson, Sr.

While this newly emerged piece bearing the Richardson mark certainly provides more insight into the complex realm of regulated coinage, it also encourages further research into this fascinating and long underappreciated field. Though regulated gold as a class is generally quite rare today, we can imagine that this practice, undertaken for decades, produced many thousands of examples. As the system fell out of the realm of necessity with the production of gold coins at the U.S. Mint in 1795, it rapidly also fell from common awareness. By the mid-1800s commerce would have rejected such items completely, and the last group that might have rightfully been interested in their preservation, coin collectors, was most likely largely unaware of the system, relegating most examples to the melting pot. With growing appreciation for these rarities today, we are fortunate indeed that a few have survived to better illustrate this brief inclusion in the story of American numismatics.

## PATTERNS OF 1792

### Historic 1792 Judd-2 Copper Cent Fewer than 10 Examples Known Rarer than its Silver-Center Counterpart



**2004 1792 Cent. Without Silver Center. Judd-2, Pollock-2. Rarity-7-. Copper. Reeded Edge. Fine-15 BN (NGC). CAC.** **Obv:** A bust of Liberty faces right, with flowing hair curls, the legend LIBERTY PARENT OF SCIENCE & INDUSTRY: around the border and the date 1792 tucked in below the truncation, yet above the letters NT and OF in the legend. **Rev:** An open laurel wreath with fruit on strings and tied with a ribbon with bow surrounds the denomination ONE / CENT. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is around the border and the denomination 1/100 is below the wreath stems. We are pleased to showcase and offer one of the rarest, most historical, and most important coins in the federal series—the 1792 cent without silver center, traditionally called fusible alloy. Since the Norweb Collection was dispersed in 1988, the only specimens of Judd-2 to sell at public auction are this piece, the recently discovered example whose 2005 auction debut at \$437,000 was about what most observers expected at the time, the Lenox Lohr specimen sold in our August 2013 ANA Auction, and the Garrett-Partrick specimen sold by Heritage in January 2015. The appearance of this 1792 copper cent is a truly important chance for connoisseurs of American numismatic history to add a prized type to their cabinets. Its rarity and history compare to few issues in the American series, and its connection to our nation's Founding Fathers makes holding it a magnificent way to connect with the cradle days of the United States Mint.

This is a highly significant issue from the earliest days of the Philadelphia Mint — the 1792 pattern cent struck with no silver plug, dating from the last two weeks of December 1792. Nicely detailed surfaces retain strong design elements, just a little soft at the central reverse, although the denomination ONE CENT remains bold. The surfaces are evenly and finely granular, somewhat rougher on the reverse than the obverse but inoffensive on both sides. The fields are a dark brown to charcoal shade, while the design elements, charitably described as having “lighter coppery shades” by a previous cataloger, show an orange-rose tone from an ancient cleaning, perhaps when this piece was recovered. A rim bruise is noted on the obverse at 3 o'clock, dig high on Liberty's forehead at hairline, dig between the letters ST in INDUSTRY on the obverse, a few little scratches behind Liberty's hair and at the base of the wreath, small rim bruise at 12 o'clock on the reverse. The eye appeal is quite nice; it is certainly highly collectible and in actuality finer than all but perhaps the superb example impounded in the Smithsonian Institution, the Norweb specimen with bold EF to AU detail, the Garrett piece that has been certified EF-40 by NGC, and the recently discovered specimen that is currently certified VF-35 by PCGS.

These were the same dies used to strike the famed Silver Center cents. In fact three different variations were struck from these same dies: the Silver Center cents, a fusible alloy where the same composition of the Silver Center cents were blended, and the copper planchet version represented here. These trial coins were detailed in a letter dated December 18, 1792 by Thomas Jefferson to George Washington:

*“Th. Jefferson has the honor to send the President two cents made on Voigt’s plan by putting a silver plug worth 3/4 of a cent into a copper worth 1/4 cent. Mr. Rittenhouse is about to make a few by mixing the same plug by fusion with the same quantity of copper. He will then make of copper alone of the same size & lastly he will make a real cent as ordered by Congress, 4 times as big. Specimens of these several ways of making the cent may now be delivered to the Committee of Congress now having the subject before them.”*

One can only imagine the excitement and questions that arose as some of these first coins were presented to Congress in December of 1792. Which design and type would be chosen? Obviously the silver center cent would require several additional steps to create each planchet, to drill out the center of the copper and place a silver plug of the proper size and weight before striking. How could one determine the proper value of the fusion alloy cent without melting and refining its contents? Straight copper planchets were easiest to produce, but at the size of the present example worth only 1/4 of a cent in metallic value, quite a percentage of seignorage for the Mint to charge. The other design discussed by Jefferson was that of the Birch cents, which were four times as large as this particular coin — while they offered full value, they also were quite cumbersome. The decision was made to go with the large-size copper cent. Initially the 1792 Birch patterns weighed 226 grains, but the adopted 1793 Chain cent tips the scale at 208 grains.

Producing these smaller copper cents in quantity would have resulted in a distinct profit being made by the Mint, in contrast to the early idea of delivering full weight and measure of intrinsic value. Later circulation strike copper cents were indeed made with copper valued less than the denomination stamped on them, yielding a steady profit at the Mint for generations, providing an income in an era in which silver and gold coins did not do this, for these precious metal coins were produced solely at the request of bullion depositors who were assessed only a small fee for this service. Of the various pattern cents shown to Congress in 1792, the present format might have been the best choice from a financial aspect.

A rarity in all grades, the grade-population curve of Judd-2 would look like the inverse of that of Judd-1. Unlike the Silver Center cents, the bulk of which are EF with a few finer, the 1792 cents without silver center are nearly all in low grades, mostly impaired. We are aware of only 10 coins that have claimed to be genuine examples of Judd-2 (although the authenticity of one example has been called into question by some researchers, and another example has been lost to the numismatic community since the 1920s). The roster of known and offered examples is as follows:

1 - Ex Mint Cabinet; National Numismatic Collection in the Smithsonian Institution, inventory number 1985.0441.1898. Pictured on page 19 of *The History of the National Numismatic Collections* by Vladimir Clain-Stefanelli. The Adams-Woodin plate coin and the plate coin for Judd’s first through seventh editions. Probably the finest known, this is the only example of Judd-2 with smooth surfaces and excellent eye appeal.

2 - Ex Lorin G. Parmelee, purchased for \$110 prior to 1886; New York Stamp and Coin’s sale of the Lorin G. Parmelee Collection, June 1890, lot 6; Charles Steigerwalt; Dr. Thomas Hall; Virgil Brand, via B. Max Mehl, January 11, 1937; Ambassador and Mrs. R. Henry Norweb, purchased January 11, 1936 via B. Max Mehl; our (Bowers and Merena’s) sale of the Norweb Collection, Part III, November 1988, lot 3393; Alan Weinberg Collection. Probably the second finest known, this coin exhibits sharp EF to AU detail.

3 - Ex George Seavey; William Strobridge’s Seavey Descriptive Catalog of June 1873, lot 841; Lorin G. Parmelee, who purchased the Seavey Collection intact; Dr. Edward Maris, acquired from Parmelee sometime prior to 1886, as related in correspondence between Harold P. Newlin and T. Harrison Garrett dated June 30, 1886; Harlan P. Smith’s sale of the Dr. Edward Maris Collection, June 1886, lot 146; T. Harrison Garrett; Robert and John Work Garrett, by descent, 1888; Robert Garrett interest to John Work Garrett, 1919; transfer completed 1921; John Work Garrett to The Johns Hopkins University, by gift, 1942. our (Bowers and Ruddy’s) sale of the Garrett Collection for The Johns Hopkins University, Part IV, March 1981, lot 2348; Donald Groves Partrick; Heritage’s sale of the Donald G. Partrick Collection, Part I, January 2015, lot 5503. EF-40 (NGC). This piece is fairly sharp, but with little detail in the central reverse and a Mint-made planchet cutter mark.

4 - Ex Wolcott family, possibly preserved by the family since 1792, surfaced at the 2004 ANA Convention; Anthony Terranova; Ira & Larry Goldberg’s Pre-Long Beach Auction of February 2005, lot 806; Donna Levin and Denis Loring, private sale to Heritage; Heritage’s sale of the Madison Collection, January 2008, lot 3462; Legend Numismatics; Simpson Collection; Heritage’s sale of Selections from the Bob R. Simpson Collection, January 2016, lot 5222; Robert L. Rodriguez. VF-35 (PCGS), CAC. We were fortunate enough to examine this piece carefully when it surfaced at the 2004 ANA Convention; it is a pleasing coin despite some light surface roughness.

5 - Ex William Doyle Galleries’ sale of the Loye Lauder Collection, December 1983, lot 234; Dana Linett, 1983; David Henderson; our (Bowers and Merena’s) Rare Coin Review No. 53, October 1984; Ira & Larry Goldberg’s sale of the Benson Collection, Part I, February 2001, lot 151; our (American Numismatic Rarities’) Old West and Franklinton Collections sale, August 2006, lot 14; Southern collection; Simpson Collection, 2007; Laura Sperber; John Albanese; Al Pinkall/Gold Rarities; Heritage’s Chicago Signature U.S. Coin of August 2011, lot 7728; Heritage’s FUN Signature Auction of January 2012, lot 3401. Fine-15 BN (NGC), CAC. *The present example.*

6 - Ex Paramount’s Century Sale of April 1965, lot 50; our (Bowers and Ruddy’s) Rare Coin Review Nos. 18, 19, and 20; Douglas Robbins, Inc.; *Coin World* ad, December 4, 1974; Pine Tree Auction’s Washington, D.C. Sale, February 1975, lot 59; American Numismatic Association Collection. Good-VG.

7 - Ex Harmer-Rooke, November 1969; William Anton, Jr. Good-VG, rough and porous.

8 - Ex Major Lenox Lohr Collection; Empire Coin Company’s Fixed Price List, 1961; our (Bowers and Ruddy’s) River Oaks and Krugjohann Collections sale, November 1976, lot 909; our (Stack’s) sale of January 1987, lot 476; Dennis Loring; our Chicago ANA Auction of August 2013, lot 4017; Bill Rinehart. Probably also from Thomas Elder’s Belknap/Martin Collection sale, October 1908, lot 617. Fine Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).

9 - Numismatic Gallery’s Michael F. Higgy Collection sale, September 1943, lot 1398; F.C.C. Boyd; American Numismatic Society Collection, inventory number 1956.163.25. This specimen reportedly has a plain edge, rather than the usual reeded edge, and the obverse is struck from a shattered die. Some researchers doubt the authenticity of this piece.

10 - Ebenezer Locke Mason’s sale of the Fewsmith Cabinet, October 1870, lot 1140; William Sumner Appleton; Massachusetts Historical Society, via Appleton’s bequest in

1905, cataloged in that collection in the 1920s but not traced since. The Crosby plate coin, Plate X-22.

With roughness being a common problem for survivors of this issue, and a flaw on many of the Silver Center cents struck at about the same time in December 1792, we wonder if the copper the Mint acquired is to blame. According to Don Taxay, the Mint advertised in Philadelphia newspapers to buy copper in September and October 1792, and perhaps the copper's poor quality (or the Mint's capacity to roll it properly having not yet been perfected) resulted in this flaw present on all but the Smithsonian Institution specimen. It certainly should not be seen as a detriment today, but rather part of the landscape for these issues.

Few examples Judd-2 have shown any silver content under metallurgical testing. Not all have been tested in this manner, however, but of those that have the Harmer-Rooke specimen is a confirmed "fusible alloy" piece, the Garrett and Wolcott specimens have only trace amounts of silver (0.081% and 0.09%, respectively), and the present example is 1% to 1.3% silver per a test conducted by Peter Wright of Alternate Systems, LLC in 2012. It seems likely that the preponderance of specimens of this type are struck on straight copper as opposed to "fusible alloy" planchets; both types would be produced by David Rittenhouse according to Jefferson's letter of December 17, 1792, quoted above. The audience for these patterns appears to be the same as for the Silver Center cents, and the comment in the *Annals of Congress* that Elias Boudinot had seen "the several samples of coin" by January

1, 1793, indicates that those on the Congressional committee had been given plural examples of the patterns of 1792. That the "fusible alloy," which is really a catch-all term for any alloy, cents would not have looked appreciably different was already understood, and it seems likely to us that production of only a tiny number with silver would have led to the conclusion that such a bimetallic issue was not practical.

Since the Norweb Collection was dispersed in 1988, the only specimens of Judd-2 to sell at public auction are this piece, the recently discovered example whose 2005 auction debut at \$437,000 was about what most observers expected at the time, the Lenox Lohr specimen sold in our August 2013 ANA Auction, and the Garrett-Partrick specimen sold by Heritage in January 2015. The appearance of this 1792 copper cent is a truly important chance for connoisseurs of American numismatic history to add a prized type to their cabinets. Its rarity and history compare to few issues in the American series, and its connection to our nation's Founding Fathers makes holding it a magnificent way to connect with the cradle days of the United States Mint.

PCGS# 11004. NGC ID: 2949.

*From William Doyle Galleries' sale of the Loye Lauder Collection, December 1983, lot 234; Dana Linett, 1983; David Henderson; our (Bowers and Merena's) Rare Coin Review No. 53, October 1984; Ira & Larry Goldberg's sale of the Benson Collection, Part I, February 2001, lot 151; our (American Numismatic Rarities') Old West and Franklinton Collections sale, August 2006, lot 14; Southern collection; Simpson Collection; Laura Sperber; John Albanese; Al Pinkall/Gold Rarities; Heritage's Chicago Signature U.S. Coin of August 2011, lot 7728; Heritage's FUN Signature Auction of January 2012, lot 3401.*

## HALF CENTS

### Wholesome Choice Fine 1793 Half Cent



**2005 1793 Liberty Cap Half Cent. Head Left. C-4. Rarity-3. Fine-15 (PCGS).** Engaging copper brown surfaces with considerable gloss to both sides. The surfaces are a bit rough in texture, although not distractingly so to the unaided eye, and there are no sizeable marks to report. An otherwise bold strike wanes minimally along the right obverse and reverse borders. All in all, a thoroughly appealing circulated survivor of this historic and perennially popular half cent issue. Manley Die State 2.0, the usual state.

The 1793 is the first half cent struck in the United States Mint. While this issue introduces us to the Liberty Cap design type, it differs from all others of this type produced through 1797 in that Liberty's portrait on the obverse is facing left as opposed to right. As such, the 1793 is a one year design, an example of which is required for completion of a type set of U.S. coins. And with an original mintage of just 35,334 pieces and a high rate of attrition suffered through circulation, competition is fierce for the surviving examples.

PCGS# 1000. NGC ID: 2222.

*Acquired from Henry Garrett, September 1983.*

## Key Date 1796 Half Cent

### C-2 With Pole



**2006 1796 Liberty Cap Half Cent. C-2. Rarity-4+. With Pole. VG-8 (PCGS). CAC.** Offered is an early date half cent that remains remarkably sound for having seen this extensive circulation. Both sides are quite smooth and even when viewed with the aid of a loupe the surfaces reveal only small, wispy contact marks, none of which are worthy of individual mention. Obverse detail is excellent for the assigned grade with all digits in the date, all letters in LIBERTY, and Liberty's portrait fully outlined and readily appreciable. The definition on the reverse is nearly as good with only the word HALF in the denomination and the upper right portion of the wreath lost to wear. The letters NT in CENT and CA in AMERICA are faint, yet discernible. The strike is drawn toward the viewer's right just a bit with no denticulation present along the right obverse and reverse borders. Subtle silver highlights notwithstanding, the overall appearance is one of warm olive-brown patina.

The 1796 is the key date issue among circulation strike half cents. Mint records state that 1,390 half cents were struck during calendar year 1796 and, although we have no way of knowing whether all of those coins were struck from 1796-dated dies, most collectors accept this figure as the total mintage for this issue. Two die marriages are known, both of which were generally struck on rolled copper planchets, as here. Cohen-2 is readily attributable by the presence of the pole supporting the liberty cap, and it is a bit more plentiful than C-1. This variety is very scarce in an absolute sense, of course, and the rarity of the date as a whole has long resulted in strong collector demand for examples at all levels of preservation. Problem free for the assigned grade with a pleasing appearance, the coin offered here is sure to have no difficulty finding its way into an advanced half cent collection.

PCGS# 35098.

## Rare Gem Proof 1833 Half Cent



**2007 1833 Classic Head Half Cent. C-1, the only known dies. Rarity-5 as a Proof. Proof-65 RB (PCGS). CAC.** This is a beautiful and elusive 1833 half cent. Both sides are fully struck with intricate detail from the rims to the centers. The obverse exhibits even orange-brown color, while on the reverse a splash of deep olive over the upper right interrupts otherwise similar patination. Ample remnants of original bright orange color can be seen, as well as iridescent pinkish-lilac undertones and, in the fields, appreciable semi-reflectivity. An ancient reverse carbon spot is out of the way at the border above the letter E in UNITED, and it is mentioned here solely as a means of tracking this coin. Otherwise virtually pristine, this handsome and fully original specimen is sure to catch the eye of astute bidders. An obverse die crack extends from star 2 to beyond star 7 but, in the absence of reverse clash marks within the wreath, this coin was struck from an earlier die state than Manley 1.0, the earliest state known for circulation strikes of this date.

This specimen was struck in the second Philadelphia Mint building located at Juniper and Chestnut streets. Construction

on the new facility began in 1829, and coinage operations commenced in January 1833, aided by a complement of brand new machinery. This is the Mint building in which all half cents would be produced from 1833 through the denomination's end in 1857. Regarding the 1833 Classic Head, only a single die pairing is known, and it was used to strike both Proofs and circulation strikes. The Proofs were undoubtedly produced first, as the early die state described above suggests. Exactly how many of these specially prepared coins were struck is unknown since Mint personnel did not record the mintages of Proof coins during that era. Rick Coleman included only five examples in his census, while Walter Breen (1983) estimated that "at least fifty proofs [sic] survive" and went on to opine, "These may have been made in large quantities to celebrate the opening of the new Mint, which commenced in January, 1833." *PCGS CoinFacts* provides an estimate of 30 to 40 coins extant in all grades. Clearly this is a scarce to rare issue, expertly preserved and attractive Gems such as this decidedly in the latter category.

PCGS# 1199. NGC ID: 2239.

PCGS Population: 2; 3 finer in this category (Proof-66 RB finest).

## LARGE CENTS

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### Pleasing Mid-Grade 1793 Chain Cent



**2008 1793 Flowing Hair Cent. Chain Reverse. S-3. Rarity-3-. AMERICA, No Periods. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).** This is a remarkably appealing coin for the assigned grade, both sides overall boldly defined with dominant medium brown patina. Isolated high points are a bit lighter in appearance, while a few swirls of dark color associated with light reverse pitting explain the stated qualifier. A bit rough in texture, as well, although most areas

are pleasingly smooth in hand. Moderate planchet void in the upper left obverse field, tiny edge bump at 7 o'clock on the same side. This is a well struck, rather nicely preserved example with above average eye appeal in a mid-grade survivor of this popular one year type from the initial year of large cent production. Worthy of a close look, and also a solid bid.

PCGS# 1341. NGC ID: 223E

*Acquired from Henry Garrett, January 1983.*

## Splendid 1793 Liberty Cap Cent From the Loring, Halpern, Boka, and Pogue Collections



**2009 1793 Liberty Cap Cent. S-13. Rarity-4. AU-55 (PCGS). CAC.** Among early large cent design types and dates the classic rarity and showpiece is the 1793 Liberty Cap. This is the first iteration of a cent design that would become classic in that series and extend through 1795. Not often to we have the chance to showcase a high-grade example, much less than one with a pedigree that includes a Who's Who roster of outstanding figures in this specialty.

One of the great pleasures of professional numismatics is the opportunity handle the same coin multiple times, usually over a long stretch of years. With some regularity, including in the present Rarity Night sale, we reoffer coins that we sold in the Major Lenox R. Lohr Collection in 1961. Coins from the Garrett, Eliasberg, Norweb, Bass, and other of our sales have become old friends as well. With our recent series of five sales of the D. Brent Pogue Collection, likely many of the coins will go into hiding and not reappear for decades, if ever. There are some scattered exceptions, such as with the buyer of the present coin who has changed directions and has consigned it to us for the Rarities Sale. Nice to see this landmark again!

The present example from the Sheldon-13 dies has long been considered to be among the coins that emerged from the Brand Collection in the early 1940s, perhaps the one invoiced by Burdette G. Johnson to dealer James P. Randall on April 18, 1944, as "1793 Liberty Cap, Crosby 12-L. Unc., light nick on edge" for \$360. Three years later, B. Max Mehl's sale of the Frederic W. Geiss Collection included two high grade examples of the 1793 Liberty Cap; only lot 10, the first of the two lots, was illustrated, and the photograph was of the Atwater example that was safely ensconced in the Eliasberg cabinet at the time. (This was the era in which several firms used "stock" illustrations in their catalogs — often not of the actual coin being sold.) Lot 10 was described as

"purchased by Mr. Geiss as Uncirculated" but showing "the very slightest cabinet friction" with "medium light even light brown surface, slightly glossy." It realized \$400, in line with the Brand-Johnson-Randall coin sold in 1944. The following lot was noted as being "from the famous Dr. Hall Collection of Boston, also of the Virgil Brand Collection of Chicago," further described as "almost as choice...another specimen which Mr. Geiss purchased as Uncirculated." It was lauded for being "boldly struck even on the center of reverse," which Mehl rightly pointed out is "usually weak on this variety." The color was described as "attractive and nicely blended medium olive." It sold for \$250. Considering this example's light color, and slight typical softness at the central reverse, it is more likely to be lot 10 from the Geiss sale than lot 11; neither is provable in the absence of further evidence. On either side of the Virgil Brand divide, severed connections are difficult to knit back together with certainty without photographic evidence. This coin's provenance since the late 20th century includes several memorable auctions and well known collectors. Even in an historical vacuum, this cent stands out as one of the most attractive of its kind. In addition to a long list of other attributes, this coin is a PCGS Registry Set candidate.

Lovely tan color covers most of the reverse, along with the upper obverse and the right obverse periphery, while steely chocolate brown patina embraces the portrait of Liberty and the lower obverse. Nearly smooth with good gloss on both sides, this 1793 Liberty Cap cent retains some suggestions of lustrous frost among the reverse intricacies. Scattered light marks are seen on the obverse, many of which pre-date striking. A dull mark on Liberty's cheekbone that is nearly invisible is the most individually severe of these; a short scratch is seen at the right side of the digit 3 in the date. Several

rim nicks and bruises are present, including one above the left side of the letter T in LIBERTY, one left of the letter O in OF on the reverse, another above the space between the letters ER in AMERICA, and others that are less evident. The eye appeal is superb, enriched by the fine color and nice surfaces, despite the presence of minor wear.

This example is struck from a somewhat later state of these dies with a more developed bulge at the bases of the letters NT in CENT. The lapping lines directly above the pole in the space between the cap and Liberty's hair are not present, though light fatigue lines outline Liberty's portrait around her forehead and below the bust truncation. A thin die crack or fissure in the die face extends into the field below the upright of the letter L in LIBERTY. Some raised lumps in the same vicinity, particularly below the space between the letters IB in LIBERTY, are the result of spalling, a process by which tiny chips fall off the face of the die.

Among the most problem-free of the high grade 1793 Liberty Cap cents extant, this coin ideally showcases the Liberty Cap design of Joseph Wright. As a 26-year-old portrait painter studying in London, Wright was dispatched to Paris to paint Benjamin Franklin. He spent much of the first half of 1782 in Passy, the Paris suburb that served as Franklin's home in France. In March 1782, Franklin conceived a medal that would have an enormous impact on the future of American coinage and the numismatic legacy of Joseph Wright. On March 4 of that year Franklin wrote to Robert R. Livingston, who had served with Franklin on the committee to compose the Declaration of Independence: "This puts me in a mind of a medal I have had a mind to strike, since the late great event you gave me an account of, representing the United States." A year later, Franklin's brainchild would be realized, and the Libertas Americana medal engraved by Augustin Dupre would become a sensation in Europe and America. Joseph Wright left Paris while the medal was still in its design stage, but its impact on his later works is clear. His Liberty Cap cent of 1793, the first of which were struck just a day before the 1793 half cents that displayed a similar design, copied the obverse of the Libertas Americana medal almost exactly. Franklin's official explication or description of the medal, published in Paris in May 1783, describes the obverse portrait: "the head representing American Liberty has its tresses floating in the air, to show that she is in activity. The cap carried on a spear is her ensign." The cap, of course, is the Liberty cap, a stylized version of the pileus of classical times, a powerful symbol of freedom that was commonplace in England and America even before the American Revolution.

Many, perhaps most, of the leaders of the American Revolution were given examples of the Libertas Americana medal. Jefferson's was displayed in a frame at Monticello and described in his inventory of art as "a medal by Doctor Franklin." Washington's, struck in silver, was housed in a sumptuous box that contained a set of medals struck in France to commemorate the Revolution. If Wright did not own one personally, the odds are good that others in his circle did, likely including Mint Director David Rittenhouse.

Joseph Wright's relationship to the United States Mint began even before coining did. He is known to have produced two works before his final project, the 1793 Liberty Cap cent. Their sequence is not known. Wright's 1792 "Eagle on Globe" pattern was almost certainly produced as an essay for the quarter dollar denomination and is an extreme rarity today

though examples are known in both copper and white metal. His medal for Henry Lee was the last entry into the Comitia Americana medal series, composed of medals authorized by Congress to be presented to military leaders of the Revolution. While all others were engraved and struck in Paris in the 1780s, the Lee medal was somehow neglected. The obverse for Wright's portrait medal of Lee cracked in hardening, and strikes from his original dies are so rare today as to be entirely uncollectible. Both of these efforts preceded his 1793 Liberty Cap cent, of which four obverse and two reverse dies were produced.

Research by Bill Eckberg, published in *Penny-Wise* in September 2010, has shown that the 1793 Liberty Cap cents were struck on July 18 and July 22, indicating that the dies must have been executed some time earlier. (A nod goes to Bill for all of the incredible research he has done over the years; we are all the beneficiaries.) The fruits of the Mint's labor for those two days amounted to 11,056 cents, representing the sum total of the 1793 Liberty Cap cent production, all delivered to the Mint's treasurer on September 18. By the day they were inspected, counted, and turned over for distribution, Joseph Wright was dead, a victim of the plague that turned Philadelphia vacant during the late summer doldrums for years into the early 19th century: yellow fever.

Among Wright's last acts was to lodge a request with the United States government that his estate be paid for his two projects before his official employment as a Mint engraver. Mordecai Wetherill (mistranscribed in Taxay as "Moid Wetherill") was the son of Samuel Wetherill, a druggist who served as chairman of the Yellow Fever Committee of the Common Council of the city of Philadelphia in 1793. On September 11, 1793, when Wright was just a day or two from death, Wetherill was dispatched with a memo from Wright:

*"Joseph Wright being very ill and not expecting to recover, requested the subscriber to make a memorandum as follows: that the said Joseph Wright had presented an account against the United States for cutting a medal, amount fifty guineas. Two essays of a quarter dollar, cut by direction of David Rittenhouse, Esqr. and presented to him (broke in hardening) value about 40 guineas."*

On December 31, 1793, Thomas Jefferson closed the book on Joseph Wright's career with the Mint officially, issuing an order that asked for "Wright's representatives to be paid for engraving the medal of Govr Lee and (that being broke in hardening) another to be engraved." Yet, his artistic concept of Liberty lived on. The Liberty Cap design persisted on cents through 1796 (and most other denominations, sans cap), when the French association with the Libertas Americana apparently became too politically poisonous for the design to continue.

PCGS# 35489. NGC ID: 223L.

PCGS Population (all die varieties of the 1793 Liberty Cap cent): 3; 3 finer, 2 of which are Mint State (MS-64+ BN finest).

*Ex Rodney T. Grove Collection; Robert Nofal and Lewis Kling; Superior's session of Auction '81, July 1981, lot 509; Denis W. Loring Collection; Herman Halpern Collection, by sale, July 1985; our (Stacks) sale of the Herman Halpern Collection, March 1988, lot 15; David Bloom Collection; John B. MacDonald Collection; Denis W. Loring; Jon Alan Boka Collection; Heritage's sale of the Al Boka Collection, September 2011, lot 3003; Cardinal Collection; our sale of the Cardinal Collection, January 2013, lot 13003, via Richard Burdick; D. Brent Pogue; our (jointly with Sotheby's) sale of the D. Brent Pogue Collection, Part V, March 2017, lot 5091.*

## Outstanding 1794 Cent Sheldon-22



**2010 1794 Liberty Cap Cent. S-22. Rarity-1. Head of 1794. AU-53 (PCGS).** This is a particularly choice example of an otherwise readily obtainable die pairing of the 1794 cent. Both sides exhibit an overall smooth, hard satin texture that is interrupted by only minor planchet pits (as made) along the obverse border from 2 to 10 o'clock. The most significant are concentrated in the date area; although all four digits are at least partially discernible, the 1 is complete and the 79 nearly so. The strike is expertly centered and nicely executed with uniform denticulation around both sides and the overall detail is remarkably sharp. Warmly and evenly toned in medium copper-rose patina, it is difficult for us to imagine a more appealing example of the type, issue or die pairing at the assigned grade level.

Sheldon-22 is the Bent Hair Lock, Mounded Reverse variety of the 1794 Liberty Cap cent. These names are derived from the downward bend of the sixth hair lock from the base of Liberty's portrait on the obverse and die swell on the reverse at the upper right and lower half of the wreath. (Most adjectival nicknames were invented by Dr. Edward Maris in the late 19th century and added to by Dr. William H. Sheldon in 1949.) The latter feature is not always present, however, and such is the case with the present example, which is struck from an early state of the reverse die (Noyes Die State A). As one of the nicest 1794 S-22 cents that we have handled in recent memory, we anticipate strong bidder competition for this premium quality example.

PCGS# 901374. NGC ID: 223P.

## Lovely 1794 Cent Sheldon-71



**2011 1794 Liberty Cap Cent. S-71. Rarity-2. Head of 1795. AU-55 (PCGS).** Beautiful olive-brown surfaces with intermingled light brown highlights. Both sides are sharply struck and nicely centered on a thick planchet, its quality outstanding with no laminations or other flaws in evidence. The surfaces are hard and satiny with no readily identifiable blemishes apart from a tiny dig at the obverse border below the digit 4 in the date. Closer inspection also reveals a minor edge bruise above the liberty cap, another outside the letter IT in UNITED on the reverse and light, ancient verdigris in the protected areas around some of the design elements on the latter side. Breen Die State IV.

Examples from the S-71 die marriage were delivered December 18 to 24, 1794. The device punch for Liberty's portrait on this variety is credited to John Smith Gardner, who probably used a specimen of the S-45 variety as a prototype

for his low relief copy of Scot's Second Head. The Mint hired Gardner in November 1794 as acting assistant engraver. He is responsible for the head punches for 1795-1797 half cents, 1794 cents of the S-67 to S-72 and NC.3 varieties, all 1795 cents, and the Small Head half dollars of 1795. Additionally, he created the punches for the wreath used on the reverse of all of these issues/varieties. Gardner's First Head for the 1794 cent, which is often incorrectly grouped with the S-72 Head of 1795, is featured on Sheldon numbers 67 through 71, as well as NC.3. These varieties were delivered from December 16 through 24, 1794, their total combined mintage 80,000 pieces. The present example is an uncommonly well produced and preserved example of both the type and variety, and it is sure to have no difficulty finding its way into an advanced early copper collection.

PCGS# 1365. NGC ID: 223R.

## Splendid 1796 Liberty Cap Cent Sheldon-91



**2012 1796 Liberty Cap Cent. Liberty Cap. S-91. Rarity-3. EF-45 (PCGS).** A lovely mottling of chocolate and mahogany tones adorns the glossy surfaces of this impressive Sheldon-91 cent. The devices are boldly impressed on both sides, there being no significant weakness. Liberty's hair and profile details are intricately rendered on the obverse, while the veining and textures in the reverse wreath are remarkably sharp for the assigned grade. Scrutiny reveals evidence of die wear and clashing, both as struck, while accuracy compels us to mention a few tiny edge bruises, the most notable of which are on the obverse outside the letter B in LIBERTY and on the reverse under the fraction. Tiny planchet chips left of the date and at the letters ST in STATES are noted, but the surfaces are

otherwise quite smooth with strong eye appeal. Truly choice and absolutely splendid. This piece is tied for Condition Census #11 for the S-91 dies in the Noyes census, where it is graded EF-40 net VF-30. Breen Die State III, late.

PCGS# 35780. NGC ID: 223V.

*Ex W.W.C. Wilson; Wayte Raymond; Anderson Galleries' sale of November 1925, lot 206; Carl Wurtzbach; L&B Coins, April 1977; Tom Reynolds, May 7, 1992; Superior's sale of the Robinson S. Brown, Jr. Collection, January 1996, lot 126; David Henderson; Ira & Larry Goldberg's Benson Collection sale, Part I, February 2001, lot 286; Heritage's sale of the March Wells Collection, February 2009, lot 576; Steve Chappen; our Baltimore Auction of March 2014, lot 5034. Collector envelope and tags with provenance notes included.*

## Superb 1796 S-92 Draped Bust Cent

### The Finest Known of the Reverse of 1795 Type

### The John Whitney Walter Specimen



**2013 1796 Draped Bust Cent. S-92. Rarity-3+. Reverse of 1795. MS-66 RB (PCGS). Secure Holder.** A simply amazing coin that nearly defies belief in a 1796 Draped Bust cent. Both sides retain approximately 40% of the original faded red color that is most intense in the protected areas, close to the devices. Complete and unbroken cartwheel luster is evident on both sides as the coin is rotated under a light. The overall appearance is delightful. Beyond the remaining original red, the surfaces have mellowed to handsome light olive brown. The obverse exhibits minor strike doubling, a loupe revealing two extra, if extremely faint, outlines to Liberty's profile from the forehead to the junction of the neck and bust. The strike is quite sharp and nicely centered on the flan. As a result, the strands in Liberty's hair are completely defined and every vein in the leaves that comprise the reverse wreath is discernible. In addition, very fine die finishing lines may be seen through the central portrait, a particularly faint detail that would be lost with even light circulation. The obverse border is beveled with no denticulation present, while that on the reverse is flat and sharp. Multiple clash marks are evident on both sides, but no reverse cud has formed at the lower right, a feature that appears in a later state of the dies. The surfaces are expectably smooth for the assigned grade, the only worthwhile provenance marker beyond the superb condition being a faint carbon fleck in the right obverse field before Liberty's nose. Breen Die State III.

This is the finest 1796 Draped Bust cent from the S-92 dies. It is also the finest of the Reverse of 1795 type. In the 2000 Breen encyclopedia Condition Census, it is given an EAC grade of MS-63. Only one other Mint State example is listed therein, an EAC MS-60 that also originated in Europe. A true wonder coin that would serve as a focal point in the finest Mint State type set or early copper cabinet. In our recent offering of Part V of the D. Brent Pogue Collection, we sold the finest 1796 Draped Bust cent extant, a beautiful Gem example of the Reverse of 1794 type (Sheldon-110), graded MS-66+BN by PCGS. Graded just slightly higher than this one, the appearance is very similar indeed. That one had more even color, with the red just a little less intense than seen here, and the patinated brown just a little less deep. On an estimate of \$120,000-\$150,000, it generated enthusiastic bidding that resulted in an exceptional realized price of \$329,000. This piece won't likely bring quite as much, but we suspect that it will deliver just as much pride of ownership and hours of pleasurable study to its next owner. It is undeniably among the highlights of the present sale and among the greatest early American cents.

PCGS# 1402.

PCGS Population (all die marriages of the Reverse of 1795 Guide Book variety): just 1; 0 finer in this category. This coin was previously certified MS-66 RB by NGC, and it is still included on their Census as the single finest certified 1796 Draped Bust cent of any variety.

*Ex Property of an English collector; Spink America's sale #8686, June 1997, lot 391; John Whitney Walter; our (Stack's) sale of the John Whitney Walter Collection, May 1999, lot 1723.*

## Impressive Mint State 1796 S-119 Cent



**2014 1796 Draped Bust Cent. S-119. Rarity-3. Reverse of 1797. MS-62 BN (PCGS). CAC.** This is a handsome 1796 cent that features warm, even, orange-brown patina. The strike is expertly centered with full, uniform denticulation encircling both sides. The obverse is boldly defined throughout, the reverse a bit blunt over the leaves in the wreath, as typically seen in examples of this variety. Numerous tiny marks are evident over and around Liberty's portrait, many of which appear to have been present in the planchet before striking. The reverse is smoother in overall appearance. Neither side reveals any singularly mentionable blemishes. A lovely example that would do equally well in a high grade type set or advanced collection of early copper varieties.

Sheldon-119 is one of the most frequently encountered Draped Bust cents of any date in Mint State, due to the fact that it comprised a major portion of the Nichols Find.

During the late 1850s David Nichols of Gallows Hill, Massachusetts began distributing an outstanding cache of approximately 1,000 Mint State 1796 and 1797 Draped Bust cents that included examples of the S-119, S-123 and S-135 die pairings. The coins were supposedly acquired directly from the Mint by Samuel Goodhue of Salem, Massachusetts. Goodhue passed the coins to his daughters, after which they went to Nichols, who dispersed the last examples in 1863. Fortunately for today's high grade type collectors and early copper enthusiasts, many of the Nichols Find cents were subsequently handled with great care and have remained in problem free Mint State. Almost certainly from this find, the coin offered here is premium quality for the assigned grade and is sure see spirited bidding.

PCGS# 1407. NGC ID: 223W.

From Superior's Pre-Long Beach Elite Coin Auction of September 2008, lot 27.

## Uncommonly Bold 1798 S-145 Cent



**2015 1798 Draped Bust Cent. S-145. Rarity-3. Style I Hair. EF-45 BN (NGC).** This piece is boldly defined within broad, generally uniform borders, the latter feature characteristic of this variety. The surfaces are smooth in hand and, while relatively pleasing retoning in medium brown dominates the overall appearance, accuracy compels us to mention curious pinkish-rose undertones in the protected areas around many

of the devices, especially on the reverse. The Condition Census for this variety as defined in the 2000 reference *Walter Breen's Encyclopedia of Early United States Large Cents: 1793-1814* includes coins with EAC grades of EF-45 through VF-25. The present example, although its surfaces are not perfect, appears to have considerably more detail remaining than most survivors of this conditionally challenging die marriage.

PCGS# 1431. NGC ID: 2244.

## Fabled 1799 Large Cent



**2016 1799 Draped Bust Cent. S-189. Rarity-2+. Fine-12 (PCGS).**

A suitable circulated example of this famous key date issue in the large cent series. Otherwise deep copper surfaces exhibit intermingled swirls of crimson and olive-russet that are generally associated with light surface scale. Numerous small and moderate-size marks are scattered about, and a few tiny edge bruises along the lower reverse are also noted for accuracy. The lower obverse and upper reverse are a bit softly defined, but the date is fully legible, as are the words STATES OF, the former with patience. There is considerable gloss to the surfaces, which enhances the coin's appearance.

The rarest issue of its denomination, the 1799 has long enjoyed strong demand among advanced early copper enthusiasts. With most of the cents that the Mint struck in 1799 coming

from 1798-dated dies, the mintage of the 1799 is presumed to have been limited. The Sheldon-189 "perfect" date, an example of which is offered here, is actually thought to have been struck in 1800 since it typically comes on dark planchets similar to those of many 1800-dated cents. These planchets are attributed to a Boulton shipment that the Mint received on July 3, 1799. According to the authors of *Walter Breen's Encyclopedia of Early United States Cents: 1793-1814* (2000), approximately 600 to 700 examples of this die marriage are believed extant, most of which are heavily worn in grades of Poor through VG. The present example retains more detail than most and is sure to appeal to advanced collectors.

PCGS# 1443. NGC ID: 2246.  
From the Graywood Collection.

## Pleasing Mid Grade 1807 S-274 Cent



**2017 1807 Draped Bust Cent. S-274. Rarity-3+. Small Fraction. VF-35 (PCGS).**

Dominant copper-gray patina to both sides, the obverse with deep rose undertones and the reverse exhibiting a few swirls of sandy-tan outside the left wreath branch. Obverse detail is uncommonly sharp for the assigned grade, the reverse a bit softer overall with the word OF in the legend virtually lost to die swell. Scattered marks are

noted, mostly over and before Liberty's portrait, although none are worthy of individual attention. Rim bruises at 7 and just before 9 o'clock on the obverse are also mentioned for accuracy. Solid definition for this conditionally challenging variety, the Condition Census for which is comprised of coins with EAC grades of AU-50 to VF-30 (per Walter Breen's large cent encyclopedia, 2000).

PCGS# 36445. NGC ID: 224M.

## Premium Quality 1809 Cent



**2018 1809 Classic Head Cent. S-280, the only known dies. Rarity-2. AU-55 (PCGS).** This is a thoroughly appealing example of this conditionally challenging early large cent type. The surfaces are uncommonly well preserved, the reverse smooth and hard and the obverse with only trivial roughness that is easily overlooked at most viewing angles. The strike is nicely centered, although the reverse denticulation is incomplete due to die wear. Light rub is largely confined to the obverse high points, the overall detail bold with the only mentionable softness of strike confined to several of the stars and a few of Liberty's hair curls. Glossy copper brown patina blankets the obverse, the reverse with lighter gray-brown tinting through which considerable faded golden-orange

luster shines as the coin dips into a light. Premium quality through and through, this is an excellent PCGS Choice AU to represent either the type or variety in an advanced collection.

A particularly interesting, if often overlooked fact associated with the 1809 S-280 variety is that the digit 9 in the date is repunched. Once thought to be an 1809/8 overdate, the underdigit is actually a smaller 9 that was likely intended for use in preparing half eagle dies. This feature is clear on this high grade survivor when the date area is examined with the aid of a loupe.

PCGS# 36466. NGC ID: 224R.

*From William Doyle Galleries' sale of the Loye L. Lauder Collection, November 1983.*

## Highly Significant 1812 Cent S-288 Large Date Variety



**2019 1812 Classic Head Cent. S-288. Rarity-3. Large Date. MS-65 RB (NGC).** With Mint Stare survivors of the Classic Head cent type as a whole scarce in numismatic circles, the fact that this 1812 S-288 has been certified as a Red and Brown Gem by NGC is particularly significant. Both sides exhibit an overall smooth satin texture with mottled toning in glossy charcoal-copper. Considerable rose-orange color is also evident, especially in the protected areas around the peripheral devices. The strike is nicely centered despite the absence of denticulation on the reverse, which feature is due to the advanced die state. The tops of the letters STATES OF AM in the reverse legend are lost in the border, but otherwise all design elements are boldly to sharply defined. Breen Die State III, with clashmarks inside the wreath and heavy flowlines on both sides.

When this coin made its auction debut in Heritage's January 2014 sale of the Dean Oakes Collection, it was a newcomer to the census of high grade 1812 S-288 cents. The EAC grade assigned by the cataloger of that collection is MS-63, which places this coin in the running for title of finest known for this die pairing.

PCGS# 1565. NGC ID: 224W.

NGC Census (all die marriages of the issue): just 2; with a single MS-66 RB finer. PCGS has yet to certify a single example of the Large Date Guide Book variety in the RB category.

*From Heritage's sale of the Oakes Collection of Large Cents, January 2014, lot 5127.*

## Significant Mint State 1814 Cent Crosslet 4 Variety



**2020 1814 Classic Head Cent. S-294. Rarity-1. Crosslet 4. MS-63 BN (PCGS). CAC.** This is a delightful 1814 cent with fully original, hard satin surfaces. Both sides are uncommonly smooth for both the type and the assigned grade, and the overall quality is suggestive of an even higher Choice Mint State rating. Light marbling to steel and golden-brown patina is noted, with the appearance of both sides uniformly attractive. All devices are sharply rendered; the strike trivially off center to the lower obverse and upper reverse, affecting only the denticulation in those areas.

John Reich's brief Classic Head cent series passed into coinage history in 1814 with a mintage of 357,830 pieces for the year. The United States was in the throes of the War of 1812 at the time and, although the Treaty of Ghent signed on December 24, 1814, ended the conflict with Great Britain, future president Andrew Jackson would lead U.S. forces to victory in the Battle of New Orleans on January 8, 1815, unaware of the treaty's signing. The United States government did not officially ratify the treaty until February 18, 1815. Among the many adverse affects of the war was the interruption of deliveries of copper planchets to the United States Mint. The Mint's principal supplier at the time was Matthew Boulton, located in Birmingham, England. Indeed, his last shipment

to the United States before the war officially commenced on June 18, 1812, was made in January 1811, the copper arriving sometime before May 9, 1812 (April 15, according to some numismatic sources). No more shipments were made until after the cessation of hostilities, and the Mint's existing supply was exhausted by the end of 1814, explaining the lack of 1815 large cents. When coinage of this denomination resumed in 1816, Reich's Classic Head motif had been replaced by the Matron Head design of Chief Engraver Robert Scot.

According to the author in *Walter Breen's Encyclopedia of Early United States Cents: 1793-1814*, Chief Coiner Adam Eckfeldt delivered the year's production of cents to Mint Treasurer Benjamin Rush on October 27, 1814. Only a small number of the coins produced have come down to today's collectors with strong technical quality and exceptional eye appeal. The present example certainly has few peers among extant Classic Head cents of any issue or die marriage. Only strong bids will be competitive when this lovely condition rarity crosses our auctioneer's block at the 2017 ANA World's Fair of Money.

The PCGS insert incorrectly attributes this coin as an example of the Plain 4 *Guide Book* variety of the 1814 cent.

PCGS# 1573. NGC ID: 224Y.

## Choice Full Red Proof 1841 Large Cent Ex Norman Stack Type Set



**2021 1841 Braided Hair Cent. N-1. Rarity-5. Proof-64 RD (PCGS).** This is a razor sharp, highly attractive early Proof large cent in the Braided Hair series. Satiny to semi-reflective surfaces are aglow with dominant bright pink color and subtle iridescent lilac highlights. The 1841 is among the more frequently encountered Proof large cents struck prior to 1850, although with a Rarity-5 ranking survivors of this die marriage are still scarce in an absolute sense. Proofs of this era were often struck singly or in small groups, and usually on multiple occasions throughout the year, to meet specific requests for special presentation or similar purposes. Survivors of all dates and types in the early U.S. Mint Proof series are eagerly sought by today's numismatists, although

most are already in tightly held collections and seldom appear on the open market. Indeed, our offering of this lovely Proof large cent represents an important bidding opportunity for the advanced numismatist. Interested parties are urged to compete vigorously for the chance to secure this important rarity. This is the plate coin for the type in the 1986 book *United States Type Coins: An illustrated History of the Federal Coinage* by Norman Stack.

PCGS# 1954. NGC ID: 226S.

PCGS Population: 2 in this category, both Proof-64 RD.

*Ex Norman Stack Type Collection; our (Bowers and Merena's) Rarities Sale of August 1999, lot 30; Heritage's CSNS Signature Auction of April 2015, lot 4924; our Chicago ANA Sale of August 2015, lot 10031.*

## SMALL CENTS

### Classic 1856 Flying Eagle Cent



**2022 1856 Flying Eagle Cent. Snow-9. Proof-64 (NGC).** This charming near-Gem combines a vivid rose-brown obverse with a more reserved pale tan reverse. Both sides are equally full in strike with an overall smooth satin texture. A few minor carbon deposits are out of the way at the reverse border, and they are mentioned here solely for accuracy. Snow-9 is the most frequently encountered die marriage of this classic issue, and it accounts for the vast majority of Proofs struck for collectors from 1856-dated dies circa 1859. The exact striking period for these coins is unknown, and production may have begun as early as 1858 and likely continued into 1860. We also do not know how many 1856 Flying Eagle cents were prepared during this later striking period. The coins were not part of a regular issue and, hence, the mintage was not reported by Mint personnel. What we do know for certain is that these later strikings were produced in response to Mint Director James Ross Snowden's desire to cash in on the sharp price increase for 1856 Flying Eagle cents in the contemporary market that followed on the heels of the first regular issue 1857

Flying Eagle cents entering circulation. Now familiar with the nation's new small-size cent, Americans began searching in earnest for their 1856-dated predecessors, rumors of which abounded. According to Q. David Bowers (*A Guide Book of Flying Eagle and Indian Head Cents*, 2006), the 1856 Flying Eagle cent had become so popular that prices soon reached \$2 per coin, sparking the nation's first coin-collecting boom.

Most of the coins that Director Snowden began selling to collectors in 1859 were struck in Proof format, as above, the number extant suggesting a mintage on the order of 1,500 pieces. Interestingly, this newly created supply flooded the market and caused prices to plummet, eventually reaching a low of 25 cents per coin. The Mint clearly overestimated contemporary demand, so much so that prices remained below \$2 per coin well into the 1870s (again per Bowers). Today, however, the popularity of the 1856 Flying Eagle cent is as strong as ever, and this lovely Choice Proof is sure to have no difficulty finding its way into an advanced cabinet.

PCGS# 2037.

## A Second 1856 Flying Eagle Cent



**2023 1856 Flying Eagle Cent. Snow-9. Proof-45 (PCGS). CAC.** Offered is a handsome EF 1856 Flying Eagle cent that will nicely represent this classic issue. Warmly patinated in olive-brown, both sides are boldly defined with a pleasing appearance. Having overestimated contemporary demand for this issue when the Mint began marketing restrrike Proof 1856 Flying Eagle cents in the late 1850s, stocks of undistributed examples remained on hand until well into the 1870s. The existence of circulated survivors from the Snow-9 die marriage, as here, also suggests that some unsold examples were placed into circulation during the Civil War at a time when the withdrawal of gold and silver from commercial

channels in the East and Midwest made the cent a particularly popular alternative.

With light wear to the high points, the present example may have been one of those unsold Snow-9 examples that entered circulation alongside regular issue copper-nickel cents during the Civil War. Alternatively, it could have been spent by an early collector, either intentionally or by mistake. Either way, it is a more affordable, yet still technically sound and aesthetically pleasing example of a historic rarity from the earliest years of coin collecting in the United States.

PCGS# 2037. NGC ID: 227A.

## Beautiful Gem 1857 Flying Eagle Cent



**2024 1857 Flying Eagle Cent. Type of 1857. MS-66 (PCGS).** This is an awe-inspiring Gem with intense satin luster to vivid pinkish-tan surfaces. A otherwise full strike wanes only over the eagle's tail and the upper right portion of the wreath, a relatively common attribute for the issue that we mention here solely for accuracy. Surface preservation is nothing short of outstanding, both sides bordering on pristine. These were first released to the public on May 25, 1857, amid much excitement. At the Philadelphia Mint two facilities were set up in the yard, and long lines formed as citizens sought

examples of the first Flying Eagle cent released for circulation. It is perhaps no surprise that many Mint State pieces have survived, set aside at the time of issue and carefully preserved ever since. Yet even so, precious few examples have been this well preserved, this lovely coin ranking among the finest certified and undoubtedly also among the finest known. A strong candidate for inclusion in the finest type set or Flying Eagle cent collection.

PCGS# 2016. NGC ID: 2276.

PCGS Population: 21; 0 finer.

## Dazzling 1858 Small Letters Cent



**2025 1858 Flying Eagle Cent. Small Letters, Low Leaves Reverse (Style of 1858), Type II. MS-66 (PCGS).** A second premium Gem Flying Eagle cent, this piece from the final year of production for this brief series. Fully struck with bountiful satin luster, both sides are further adorned with vivid orange-tan patina. Overall pristine, as befits the assigned grade, and sure to have no difficulty finding its way into a top-flight type or date set. Although produced in greater numbers (24,600,000 vs. 17,450,000 circulation strikes), the 1858 is a

bit scarcer than the 1857 in Mint State. Likely some of the contemporary interest in preserving examples of this brief design type had waned by 1858, much of the demand met by the 1857 issue and, for the more fortunate or those with better Mint connections, the classic 1856. This is an impressive condition rarity at the MS-66 level, and it is sure to have no difficulty eliciting strong bids at auction.

PCGS# 2020. NGC ID: 2279.

PCGS Population: 13; 3 finer (all MS-66+).

## Remarkable Gem Full Red Cent 1864 L on Ribbon



**2026 1864 Indian Cent. Bronze. L on Ribbon. MS-66 RD (PCGS).** Enchanting premium Gem surfaces are dressed in vivid golden-orange and reddish-rose luster. Smooth and satiny in texture, both sides are fully struck and so carefully preserved as to be virtually pristine. This issue is a perennial favorite among Indian cent specialists, representing the first year of the bronze planchet composition combined with the inclusion of the designer's initial L as part of the obverse

design, where it remained through the end of the series in 1909. The 1864 L on Ribbon coins are also much scarcer than their No L counterparts, and at the MS-66 Red level the coin offered here is a major condition rarity. This is the finest that we can ever recall handling, and it is sure to impress even the most discerning Indian cent enthusiast.

PCGS# 2081. NGC ID: 227M.

PCGS Population: just 6; 0 finer.

## Vivid Condition Rarity Proof 1865 Cent



**2027 1865 Indian Cent. Proof-66 RD (NGC).** This is an exceptionally vivid specimen with the more varied colors on the obverse, the bolder shades on the reverse. Both sides are fully struck with a uniform satin to semi-reflective finish from the dies. The mintage for this issue, not recorded at the time by Mint personnel, is usually estimated at 500+ pieces. At least 500 examples were struck for inclusion in the minor and silver Proof sets of the year, which were prepared in 100-

set batches on February 25, March 10, 16, 20 and 24. While additional examples were likely struck for individual sale, the number of coins involved was probably limited. Today, the 1865 is one of the scarcer Proofs from the early bronze Indian cent series, with full Red specimens in the distinct minority among survivors.

PCGS# 2284.

NGC Census: 1; 0 finer in this category.

## Superb Gem Proof 1906 Cent



**2028 1906 Indian Cent. Proof-67 RD Cameo (PCGS). CAC.** A breathtakingly beautiful strike and condition rarity from a mintage of 1,725 Proofs. Fully struck with an uncommon satin texture, the devices contrast boldly with highly reflective fields. Vivid red and orange colors dance across silky smooth, virtually pristine surfaces. Rare with a Cameo finish, this issue was struck from dies that were polished in such a way that

the vast majority of coins emerged from the press with both the fields and devices reflective. A noteworthy departure from this norm, the present example is eagerly awaiting inclusion in an advanced Proof Indian cent collection or high quality specimen type set.

PCGS# 82407. NGC ID: 22AV.

PCGS Population: just 3; 0 finer.

## Gem Full Red 1909-S V.D.B. Cent



**2029 1909-S Lincoln Cent. V.D.B. MS-66 RD (PCGS).** This is a delightful Gem, fully struck with smooth surfaces and vivid golden-orange and pinkish-red luster. The recorded mintage of the San Francisco Mint's initial contribution to the Lincoln cent series came in at a paltry 484,000 pieces. After these examples were produced coinage stopped when unfounded newspaper articles complained about the prominence of the designer's initials, V.D.B., along the lower reverse border. Accordingly, Treasury Department officials mandated their removal, and Lincoln cent coinage continued without the

designer's initials until 1918, after Brenner's death, when they were quietly added to a less conspicuous place along the base of Lincoln's shoulder. Widely saved at the time by contemporary Americans looking for a keepsake of the new small cent, the 1909-S V.D.B. is more plentiful in Mint State than the limited mintage might imply. With the quality offered here this issue is scarce, however, and it is actually rare compared to the demand that such pieces enjoy among advanced Lincoln cent enthusiasts.

PCGS# 2428. NGC ID: 22B2.

## Superior Quality 1914-D Lincoln Cent



**2030 1914-D Lincoln Cent. MS-65 RB (PCGS).** This premium example exhibits minimal gray-brown patina to overall lustrous, autumn-orange surfaces. The texture is satiny and smooth, and the strike is bold to sharp throughout. A limited mintage of 1,193,000 pieces combined with heavy circulation explains the scarcity of the 1914-D in all Mint State grades. By

the time the key date status of the 1914-D was recognized in the 1930s, most examples had become worn from commercial use. Particularly elusive at the Gem level of preservation, as here, the inclusion of a high grade 1914-D has long been regarded as the mark of a significant Lincoln cent collection.

PCGS# 2472. NGC ID: 22BH.

**Unique 1982-D Small Date Cent Error Struck on a Bronze Planchet**  
Discovered November 2016 by Minnesota Collector Paul Malone



**2031 1982-D Lincoln Cent. Small Date—Struck on a Bronze Planchet—AU-58 BN (NGC).** 3.08 grams. This is a highly significant coin that will appeal to advanced Lincoln cent collectors and Mint error enthusiasts alike. It dates to 1982, an important transitional year in the modern Lincoln cent series. Sometime around the middle of that year the Mint stopped using bronze planchets in cent production due to rising costs. As a cost-saving expedient, copper-plated zinc planchets were adopted as a substitute, and they remain in use today. The new planchets proved more difficult to strike than their bronze predecessors, however. Whereas planchets composed solely or predominantly of copper could be struck hard and fast to maximize the number of coins produced in any given time period, copper-plated zinc planchets required a slower rate of striking to adequately fill the dies and bring up full detail on each piece. The slower striking rate resulted in an unacceptable reduction in output, and to overcome this problem the Mint was forced to modify the Lincoln cent design. The alterations were minor and consisted of making the digits and letters in the date, LIBERTY, and the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on the obverse smaller and more delicate. This resulted in smaller recessed areas of the die to fill during striking, allowing the Mint to return to a faster press speed.

The modified design that the Mint prepared for use with the new copper-plated zinc planchets has become known in numismatic circles as the Small Date variety. This is technically a misnomer since, as related above, the letters in the word LIBERTY and the motto IN GOD WE TRUST were also modified. The easiest way to identify the Small Date variety, nonetheless, is by looking at the digits in the date. On the Small Date variety, the digit 2 in the date is much farther from the rim than it is on the Large Date variety.

The combination of changed planchets and modified design yielded seven different varieties of circulation strike Lincoln cent for 1982:

- 1 - 1982 bronze, Large Date
- 2 - 1982 bronze, Small Date
- 3 - 1982-D bronze, Large Date
- 4 - 1982 copper-plated zinc, Large Date
- 5 - 1982 copper-plated zinc, Small Date
- 6 - 1982-D copper-plated zinc, Large Date
- 7 - 1982-D copper-plated zinc, Small Date

The reader may notice that, whereas the Philadelphia Mint used both the outgoing Large Date and the incoming Small Date varieties to strike bronze cents, the Denver Mint employed only the Large Date logotype with this planchet stock. This was the intention, as confirmed by the Denver Mint. Even so, many numismatists suspected that the eighth variety of this date — 1982-D bronze, Small Date — actually did exist and was awaiting discovery. That discovery came on November 23, 2016, in Minnesota.

In 2011, Paul Malone, the discoverer and consignor of this coin, decided that copper had become valuable enough that bronze Lincoln cents were “not good enough to keep, but too

good to spend.” Accordingly, he began buying 5,000-coin bags of cents from local banks and saving the bronze examples that he found therein. In his own words:

*“In the beginning I kept none of the 1982 [cents] since I had no way to separate zinc from copper. Then I remembered seeing a balance scale offered long ago by The Penny Merchant, Virg Marshall III. It was a simple see-saw, but I wasn’t sure how it worked. I bought some craft sticks and round toothpicks at the Dollar Store and proceeded to make my own. The trick is in the placement of the fulcrum, which is nothing but a pyramid of toothpicks, so a copper cent will tip the scale but a zinc one won’t. It worked great. It was fast and accurate. I began weighing every 1982 I found.”*

Using this simple scale, and armed with the knowledge that bronze cents of 1982 are heavier than their copper-plated zinc counterparts (3.11 vs. 2.5 grams), our consignor discovered this 1982-D Small Date cent struck on a bronze planchet on the afternoon of November 23. He had only recently returned to searching for bronze cents after taking a break, the decision to do so brought about by a snowstorm that left him with nothing else to do that day. This discovery coin was in the last handful of cents from the bag he was searching.

On a recommendation from *Numismatic News* Editor Dave Harper, our consignor contacted Ken Potter, who upon personal examination authenticated the coin as a genuine 1982-D Small Date cent struck on a bronze planchet. Potter announced the discovery to the numismatic community in an article posted to the Internet on December 23, 2016, and which later appeared as a front page story in the January 3, 2017 edition of *Numismatic News*. Dave Harper was kind enough to allow Ken Potter to reprint a condensed version of this article in the January-February 2017 edition of CONECA’s *ErrorScope*. Certification by NGC followed on February 10, the service designating this piece as the “Discovery Coin” for a 1982-D Small Date cent struck on a bronze planchet. This designation was assured after rumors that PCGS had previously certified a bronze 1982-D Small Date cent in AU-55 proved to be false. As of this writing, this is the only known example of this variety.

With the Denver Mint claiming that they did not use the Small Date logotype to strike bronze cents in 1982, this piece was obviously made in error when a leftover bronze planchet found its way into a press being used to strike the new copper-plated zinc Small Date cents. In the 35 years that have elapsed since 1982, it is amazing that no other examples of this variety have surfaced. Obviously an important find for the Mint error enthusiast, advanced Lincoln cent collectors seeking an example of each of the planchet and date logotype varieties of 1982-dated cents will also require this coin in order for their sets to be complete. We certainly anticipate keen interest in this coin from several segments of the collecting community.

This lot includes a copy of the pamphlet *The Discovery of the 1982-D Small Date Copper Cent* written by our consignor which details his discovery of this coin. **The pamphlet is available to the winning bidder upon request to Stack’s Bowers Galleries after the close of the auction.**

## 1983-D Cent Struck on a Bronze Planchet in Error The Unique Example From the Denver Mint



**2032 1983-D Lincoln Cent—Struck on a Bronze Planchet—AU-55 (PCGS).** 3.10 grams. This planchet error is similar in nature to the 1943 Copper cents and occurred in precisely the same manner. The 1983-D copper planchet cents are destined to remain quite rare as the change from the old tenor copper (also known as bronze or brass) planchets to the new 97.5% zinc and 2.5% copper planchets occurred in October of 1982 at the Denver Mint, at least two months before 1983-D cents were struck. Quality control was also very high at the Denver Mint in this time period, undoubtedly leaving few such errors to be discovered.

Cents in America had planchets primarily of copper since they first appeared in general circulation in 1793, save for a few exceptions detailed below. After 189 years inflation forced change. 1982 saw the end of copper as a primary metal used in the cent, and the change was made to a zinc planchet with thin copper plating to give the appearance of the old style cent. This planchet blend continues in use today.

Considerable satiny luster remains across both sides of this unique rarity, complemented by traces of mint-red haloing the design elements in select regions. The devices exhibit bold definition and the rims remain nicely sharp, with evidence of friction confined to just the very highest points. Magnified inspection reveals only trivial scattered marks throughout the fields commensurate with the assigned grade. A short and shallow mark hides between the first two digits of the date, though this is insignificant. The strong technical and aesthetic merits enhance the numismatic significance of this unprecedented error.

How these transitional planchet errors came to exist has been well researched by following the planchets from the time they were stamped out of the copper sheets through the coining process. Large steel tote bins are used to transport the blank planchets to the coining presses where they can be dumped into hoppers that feed into the coining presses. These tote bins carry a lot of weight, and the bins' steel welds and seams sometimes crack, allowing a few planchets to become trapped or lodged in the cracks and seams. Once the coins are struck, they might be returned to the same or another tote bin and moved to the counting, bagging and shipping area. Thus a handful of these older copper planchets must have remained stuck in one of the tote bins, staying there for at least four months (October 1982 until January 1983 or later). They somehow became dislodged from the seam and fell into the hopper and were struck with a new batch of lighter weight planchets.

The price of copper has risen and fallen over time. History records times when copper prices threatened production of

the copper cent, as the cost of the metal approached and even exceeded the face value of the coin being struck. In 1943 all copper that could be obtained was needed for the war effort resulting in the 1943 zinc-plated steel cents, then the 1944 and 1945 cents made from recycled gun shell casings more in keeping with the traditional bronze cent composition. The next minor change came in September of 1962 when a shortage of tin (used in the French bronze alloy at 2.5% of the composition) became expensive, so it was dropped and Lincoln cents became brass, with a blend of 95% copper and 5% zinc. In 1974 there was another price increase in copper, at a time when the West Point Mint began coining cents (without mintmarks, mintages lumped in with Philadelphia). An experiment was launched to strike the 1974 Lincoln cents on aluminum planchets. A total of 1,579,324 aluminum cents were struck with all but a few apparently destroyed. At least one resides in the Smithsonian in the National Numismatic Collection. Other 1974 aluminum survivors are reported, but are still subject to seizure as having escaped the mint without authorization.

Discovered several years ago while our consignor Jeff Young was searching through rolls of cents, this 1983-D cent struck on a bronze cent planchet remains unique, making it rarer even than the 1974 experimental aluminum cents. Young found the coin after reading Ken Potter and Dr. Brian Allen's book *Strike It Rich With Pocket Change* (3rd Edition) in which the possible existence of a 1983-D Bronze cent was alluded to in a footnote for the 1983 Philadelphia Bronze cent, discovered by the late Billy Crawford and which was also included in the book. After finding the coin Young contacted Potter and drove it from Ohio to Michigan for Potter to authenticate and photograph it. Its existence was first revealed in a front page *Numismatic News* story by Potter in January 2013. Potter indicated that he has not heard of another example in spite of the fact it was given a full page treatment in the 4th Edition of *Strike It Rich* published in 2013.

Given tighter quality control at the Denver Mint from the 1960s through at least the 1980s, it is not surprising that the 1983-D bronze cent is much rarer than the 1983 Philadelphia Mint cents in bronze, of which several are known and have commanded low five figure realizations in recent years. When Young learned of the consignment of the unique 1982-D Small Date cent in bronze to this auction, he thought it was the perfect opportunity to offer his coin to the marketplace. Here is a second chance for a modern error collector or Lincoln cent enthusiast to acquire a unique and truly significant transitional error.

PCGS# E38079.

## SILVER THREE-CENT PIECES

### Rare Proof 1854 Silver Three-Cent Piece



**2033 1854 Silver Three-Cent Piece. Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS). CAC.** This originally preserved Proof silver three-cent piece exhibits speckled toning that appears to drift toward the borders. A well mirrored finish is readily evident as the surfaces dip into a light. It was sharply struck and obviously has been handled with great care since the time of its striking. It will be a significant addition to any collection of early U.S. Mint Proof coinage.

Perhaps an even more magnetic aspect is that of all design types of United States coins the Type II silver three-cent piece made from 1854 to 1858 is usually seen as a circulation strike with very weak, often miserable details. Among the rare Proofs some are sharp, as here, others have some features such as the obverse star outlines weak. If you are building a superb quality type set you may want to carefully consider this marvelous Proof!

The 1854 has a mintage that was not recorded at the time of striking. The U.S. Mint did not begin marketing Proof coinage to contemporary collectors until 1858, with issues from earlier years struck in (very) limited numbers for official purposes or distribution to the small number of numismatists active at that time. While many Proof 1854 silver three-cent pieces were likely distributed as part of the year's silver Proof sets, additional specimens were probably prepared for individual sale. *PCGS CoinFacts* estimates that only 25 to 30 examples are extant in all grades, most of which are Choice, as here. This memorable offering is sure to see spirited bidding among advanced Proof type and date collectors.

PCGS# 3701. NGC ID: 27BZ.

PCGS Population: 10; 4 finer (Proof-66 finest).

*From the High Rise Collection.*

## Gorgeous Gem 1855 Silver Three-Cent Piece Rare Proof Format



**2034 1855 Silver Three-Cent Piece. Proof-66 (PCGS). CAC.** Delightful satin to reflective surfaces are warmly and attractive toned in dominant olive-gray. This sharply struck and expertly preserved 1855 Proof silver three cent piece is among the finest survivors of this rare issue. Like the 1854 offered above, the 1855 silver three-cent piece is rare in Proof format. The mintage is unknown, having not been recorded at the time. *PCGS CoinFacts* provides an estimate of approximately 50 survivors, a total that confirms the important nature of the present offering. The significance is enhanced by the possibility of its inclusion in a type set, as mentioned above under the 1854.

In addition to their absolute rarity, Proof silver three-cent pieces of 1854 to 1858 are significant given the brevity of the Type II design, Mint State survivors of which are scarce. The 1855 has the lowest circulation strike mintage for the type at 139,000 pieces produced.

PCGS# 3702. NGC ID: 27C2.

PCGS Population: 3; 0 finer in this category.

*From the High Rise Collection. Earlier ex Texas Trimes Collection.*

## Rare Proof 1858 Silver Three-Cent Piece



**2035 1858 Silver Three-Cent Piece. Proof-67 (NGC).** Amazing! Simply amazing! Here is the third Proof in the Type II series of just four dates. We haven't checked, but we hazard a guess that only a handful of sales in the past 100 years have had this many.

The beautiful surfaces of this Superb Gem silver three-cent piece reveal vivid undertones and universal mint brilliance as the coin dips into a light. It is a fully struck, expertly preserved specimen that ranks among the finest survivors of this challenging early issue. In 1858 the United States Mint marketed Proof coins to the general public for the first time. In keeping with the practice from earlier years, however, the mintage for the individual Proof issues was not recorded. (The following year would see the first reporting of Proof mintages for gold and silver coins.) Approximately 210 silver three-cent pieces were struck in 1858 for distribution with the year's silver Proof sets. Additional pieces were almost

certainly produced for individual sale, and the total mintage for this issue is likely on the order of 300 pieces. The number of Proof sets prepared proved optimistic, however, and many failed to find buyers. With approximately 100 Proof 1858 silver three-cent pieces extant, we find it difficult to believe that more than 150 pieces were actually sold to contemporary collectors. Those that were not were retained in the Mint until released into circulation in later years.

In addition to its absolute rarity, the coin offered here possesses remarkable condition rarity. Most survivors of early silver Proof coinage from the 1850s and 1860s are impaired from repeated cleanings at the hands of earlier numismatists. As pristine as the day it was struck, and originally preserved, this Condition Census coin will please even the most discerning of today's quality-conscious collectors.

PCGS# 3705. NGC ID: 27C5.

NGC Census: 5; 1 finer in this category (Proof-68).

*From the High Rise Collection.*

## Gorgeous Cameo Proof 1867 Silver Three-Cent Piece



**2036 1867 Silver Three-Cent Piece. Proof-67 Cameo (PCGS). CAC.** This beautiful Superb Gem silver three-cent piece features warm multicolored patina on both sides. The strong field to device contrast readily upholds the Cameo designation from PCGS. Fully struck and expertly preserved, this premium quality coin is sure to see spirited bidding at auction.

Introduced in 1859 and remaining in use through the series' end in 1873, the Type III silver three-cent piece differs from its Type II predecessor by having only a single outline to the obverse star. The Type II design has two outlines to the star, while both types feature a olive sprig above and a group of three arrows below the Roman numeral III on the reverse. Yearly Proof production for the Type III design was generous at first as the Mint anticipated strong demand

from contemporary collectors in response to its early efforts at marketing these specially produced coins. After 1861, however, yearly mintages fell off significantly and fluctuated from a low of 460 coins in 1863 to a high of 1,000 pieces in 1870. The 1867 was produced to the extent of 625 Proofs, all of which were distributed as part of the year's silver Proof sets. Survivors enjoy heightened demand in today's market due to the low mintage, key date status of the year's circulation strike (just 4,000 coins produced). In Superb Gem Cameo Proof, as here, the 1867 is rare from a condition standpoint. Indeed, this beautiful specimen ranks among the finest known to PCGS, and it is worthy of the strongest bid.

PCGS# 83717. NGC ID: 27CD.

PCGS Population: 5; with a single Proof-67+ Cameo finer in this category.

*From the High Rise Collection.*

## Gem Uncirculated 1867 Silver Three-Cent Piece



**2037 1867 Silver Three-Cent Piece. MS-66 (PCGS). CAC—Gold Label.** This beautiful Gem three-cent piece exhibits warm, original multicolored toning. A soft satin texture is seen on both sides, and the surfaces readily uphold the validity of the coveted Gold Label sticker from CAC. This premium quality example is sure to sell for a strong bid.

This denomination was brought about by a change to a three-cent postage rate, this being the usual explanation at the time. The main *real reason* was that all silver coins had disappeared from circulation. Authorized by Act of Congress on March 3, 1851, the silver three-cent piece was introduced at a time when the California Gold Rush's influence on the world gold market made the exportation of silver profitable. Accordingly, and to prevent the newly introduced coins being withdrawn from circulation like their contemporary half dime, dime, quarter, half dollar and silver dollar counterparts, the silver three-cent piece was initially authorized at a weight of 0.80 grams and a composition of 75% silver, 25% copper. At this standard the silver value of this coin was only 86% of its face value, making the silver three-cent piece the United States Mint's first subsidiary coin struck in precious metal. Congress achieved its goal with this composition, since the silver three-cent piece initially enjoyed widespread circulation in an era when other silver coins had become rare in commercial channels. Illustrative of the initial popularity of the silver three-cent piece are the generous circulation strike mintage from the Philadelphia Mint in 1851, 1852 and 1853: 5,447,400, 18,663,500 and 11,400,000 coins, respectively.

In 1853, however, events occurred which marked the beginning of the end for the silver three-cent piece. The Act of February 21, 1853, made the other silver denominations

apart from the dollar subsidiary, allowing them to once again circulate without fear of exportation and/or melting at the hands of speculators. Accordingly, contemporary demand for the silver three-cent piece waned, and yearly mintages for circulation fell off markedly beginning in 1854. That year also saw the production of the first silver three-cent pieces in a composition of 90% silver, 10% copper, the weight also lowered to 0.75 grams. This change was stipulated by a supplement to the Act of February 21, 1853, passed by Congress on March 3 of that year, and it was intended to bring the composition of this denomination in line with that of the other subsidiary silver denominations. In order to distinguish pieces struck in this revised composition, the Mint modified the design slightly by raising the border of the star and adding two extra lines to further outline this device. This design, known in numismatics as the Type II silver three-cent piece, proved short lived and was replaced with the Type III design in 1859, which dropped one of the two extra outlines around the star.

Indicative of the unpopularity of the silver three-cent piece during the later years of this series, the Philadelphia Mint struck only 4,000 circulation strikes in 1867. Yearly mintages would be similar through the series' end in 1873, which had a Proof-only delivery of 600 pieces and no circulation strikes produced. That the circulation strike 1867 is a scarce to rare coin in all grades can be surmised from the low mintage. Mint State survivors are particularly elusive, the present upper end Gem ranking among the finest certified and, undoubtedly, the finest known.

PCGS# 3687. NGC ID: 22ZH.

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

## Low Mintage 1872 Silver Three-Cent Rarity Outstanding Quality



**2038 1872 Silver Three-Cent Piece. MS-66+ (NGC).** This is a beautifully toned Gem, with the toning more extensive and vivid on the obverse. Both sides are equally well produced with sharp striking detail and an intense satin to semi-prooflike finish. Virtually pristine, as well, this coin would do justice to the finest date set of this underrated 19th century series. The 1872 is the final date in the circulation strike

portion of this series (the 1873 is a Proof-only issue), and with only 1,000 coins struck it also has the lowest circulation strike mintage for the type. Seldom offered in any grade, this Condition Census premium Gem represents an important bidding opportunity for the astute numismatist.

PCGS# 3693. NGC ID: 22ZN.

NGC Census: 1; 0 finer in this category.

*From the High Rise Collection.*

## NICKEL THREE-CENT PIECES

### Breathtaking Superb Cameo Proof 1865 Three-Cents



**2039 1865 Nickel Three-Cent Piece. Proof-67 Cameo (NGC).**

A lovely specimen with brilliant silver white surfaces, razor sharp striking detail, and bold cameo contrast. Produced from 1865 through 1889, the nickel three-cent piece was initially intended as a replacement for its silver counterpart, examples of which were withdrawn from circulation in the East and Midwest after the suspension of specie payments early in the Civil War. As the usefulness of this denomination waned, circulation strike mintages fell off markedly beginning in the mid 1870s. The scarcest issues in that format are located near the end of this series, including the 1884 and 1885 with circulation strike mintages of just 1,700 and 1,000 pieces, respectively. For the Proofs, however, the scarcest issues are concentrated near the beginning of the nickel three-

cent series, and none is rarer than the first year 1865. The mintage of this issue is unknown since it was not recorded by Mint personnel, however at least 500 pieces were struck for inclusion in the year's silver Proof sets, which were prepared in 100-set batches on February 25, March 10, 16, 20 and 24. Since this is a first year issue, additional Proof 1865 nickel three-cent pieces were undoubtedly struck for individual sale, but the number of coins involved was probably minimal. We are confident, therefore, that the 1865 has the lowest mintage of any Proof in this series. Scarce in an absolute sense, survivors are undeniably rare with the superior quality and eye appeal offered here. An outstanding coin that would do justice to the finest cabinet.

PCGS# 22207. NGC ID: 275K.

NGC Census: 4; 0 finer in this category.

## NICKEL FIVE-CENT PIECES

### Incredible Gem Cameo Proof 1867 Nickel Among the Finest Known with Rays Variety



**2040 1867 Shield Nickel. Rays. Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS).** One of the rarest of the early Proof issues and a key date to the Shield nickel series, the Proof 1867 Rays has a mintage estimated at only 55 to 80 specimens. The present example is tied with a select few as the finest certified by PCGS. The obverse features strong reflectivity in the fields while the devices show satiny elegance. Toned with a dash of russet-gold on the obverse devices, a bit more of this iridescence is found in the central reverse. The diagnostics of this rare Proof coin are all present: the thin center ray below the second letter T in STATES and traces of unfinished die polishing in the lower part of the shield and within the letter E in UNITED. Of course the strike is full and complete, as expected for a Proof of this time period. This is an imposing example of this enormously popular early Proof Shield nickel, exhibiting the Rays style that was officially used only in 1866 and part of 1867.

Introduced in 1866, the copper-nickel five-cent piece has remained an integral part of our nation's coinage ever since. The origins of this coin were born out of the suspension of specie payments during the Civil War. Gold coins disappeared from circulation in late 1861 and silver coins in the spring of 1862. Initially the silver half dime was replaced with five-cent Fractional Currency notes, which circulated well after the war concluded in 1865. In order to provide an alternative to these notes, Congress followed the nickel three-cent pieces of 1865 with similar five-cent copper-nickel coins authorized by the Act of May 16, 1866. Both denominations had planchets composed of 75% copper blended with 25% nickel. When initially discussed the proposed weight of the new copper-nickel coin was to be around 30 grains, or about one and a half times the existing but not currently circulating silver half dime. As discussions progressed, Joseph Wharton, whose company's nickel output was larger than any other and who essentially controlled the market, convinced Congress to increase the weight to 77 grains, thereby using more nickel for each coin produced. Mint Engraver James Barton Longacre designed the new coin, with the obverse displaying a large central shield with arrows crossed at its base, draped in a hanging wreath with a broad cross above. The date is below and the motto IN GOD WE TRUST is in small letters at the top. For the reverse a large Arabic numeral 5 is central, with 13 small stars surrounding and 13 glory rays, each alternating in sequence, around the 5. Above the denomination is the

legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and the word CENTS is below.

The inclusion of the rays on the reverse proved to be problematic. The combination of copper and nickel produced a very hard planchet that was difficult to strike up fully with the intended designs. Furthermore the nickel alloy was so hard that the dies soon developed cracks and did not last long during the coining process. When complaints reached Treasury Secretary McCulloch, he promptly ordered the rays be removed on January 21, 1867, and production was halted until new dies could be created, which came into production on February 1, 1867.

Research by R.W. Julian has confirmed that Chief Coiner Snowden delayed striking Proof 1867 nickels for inclusion in annual Proof sets until the modified No Rays design was ready. However, it is entirely likely that Mint Director Henry R. Linderman had the 1867 Rays Proofs struck clandestinely to be distributed to his collector friends, as was common during his tenure at the Mint. The fact that at least four different die marriages exist for this rare Proof issue (per the research of John Dannreuther, in particular) seems to point to multiple striking periods. Indeed, Dannreuther (as related in Bowers, *A Guide Book of Shield and Liberty Head Nickels*, 2006) believes that 15 "originals" were struck in 1867, followed by 50 or more examples during at least five later production runs. These coins, especially the later strikings, were probably made at the request of contemporary dealers — including John W. Haseltine — with close ties to Mint personnel who needed examples for their clients.

The Proof 1867 Rays is one of the great classic rarities among late 19th century Proof minor coins. The others in this category are the 1864 Indian cent with L on Ribbon and the 1864 Small Motto two-cent piece. It is usually the situation that the Proof 1867 Rays nickel is the last to be acquired in a full set. If you are a specialist this may well complete your holdings. If you are contemplating becoming a specialist, why not start at the top with this piece? The others should prove easier to find.

PCGS# 83818. NGC ID: 26G7.

PCGS Population: 8; 0 finer.

From the High Rise Collection. Earlier from our Chicago ANA Sale of August 2014, lot 13049.

## Gem Uncirculated 1880 Shield Nickel

### Rare Low Mintage Issue



**2041 1880 Shield Nickel.** MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. Along with a full strike and smooth satin luster, this gorgeous Gem 1880 nickel also exhibits delicate iridescent toning to both sides. The 1880 is the undisputed key date issue in the circulation strike Shield nickel series with only 16,000 pieces produced, a total so small that some readers might question why the Mint bothered to strike any at all. There was clearly no need for new nickel five-cent pieces in commerce that year, and there was already a precedent for Proof-only issues produced under similar circumstances in 1877 and 1878. It was precisely to avoid creating additional Proof-only rarities, however, that Mint Director Archibald Loudon Snowden ordered a small delivery of circulation strike nickels in 1880. This practice explains the similarly low mintage circulation strike dimes, quarters and half dollars of 1880, none of which were required to meet the actual needs of commerce. According to R.W. Julian (as quoted in Q. David Bowers' *A Guide Book of Shield and Liberty Head Nickels*, 2006):

*"Snowden specifically asked the Mint Bureau and Treasury for permission to strike limited runs of nickels and three-cent pieces [in 1880] so that collectors of small means, and those needing coins for presents, could obtain them. Applicants were limited to two pieces each, however."*

Fortunately for today's collectors of more modest means, enough 1880 Proofs (mintage 3,955) have survived that high grade 1880 nickels are obtainable with ease. For the advanced numismatist specializing in the Shield nickel series, however, a circulation strike 1880 will need to be acquired for their set to be truly complete. As one of the finest certified survivors from an issue that is elusive in all grades, this remarkable Gem will play an important role in a PCGS Registry Set or any other collection in which it is included.

PCGS# 3810. NGC ID: 276E.

PCGS Population: 7; 2 finer (both MS-66).

*From the High Rise Collection.*

## Vivid Superb Gem 1883/2 FS-303 Shield Nickel



**2042 1883/2 Shield Nickel.** FS-303. MS-67 (NGC). This is an exquisite example with vivid multicolored iridescence adorning virtually pristine surfaces. Razor sharp in strike with eye appeal to spare, we anticipate keen interest in this Condition Census rarity among Shield nickel specialists and more generalized variety enthusiasts alike. This is the most frequently encountered of the five prominent overdate varieties of the final year 1883 Shield nickel. FS-303 is attributable by remnants of a 2 far to the left of the primary

digit 3 in the date, as well as traces of an errant 8 between the two primary 8s. As with all overdates of this issue, this variety is rare in the finest Mint State grades, the present Superb Gem ranking as the finest example attributed as FS-303 and certified by the leading third party grading services. A beautiful coin worthy of the strongest bid.

PCGS# 38414. NGC ID: 22PD.

NGC Census (FS-303 attribution only): 1; 0 finer.

## Jaw Dropping Proof 1886 Nickel



**2043 1886 Liberty Head Nickel. Proof-67+ (PCGS). CAC.** This breathtakingly beautiful Superb Gem is vividly toned over virtually pristine surfaces. All but a few isolated design features are fully defined from a generally well executed strike. This issue has a mintage of 4,290 Proofs, survivors of which largely fill the need for high grade nickels of this

date given that the circulation strike 1886 is a low mintage, key date issue with just 3,326,000 pieces produced. At the uppermost reaches of the Proof-67+ grade level, however, this vividly toned specimen is conditionally rare in its own right and would serve as a highlight in any advanced collection.

PCGS# 3884. NGC ID: 277U.

PCGS Population: just 2; 0 finer in this category.

## Beautiful Gem Proof 1915 Nickel



**2044 1915 Buffalo Nickel. Proof-67+ (PCGS). CAC.** This is a truly delightful Superb Gem nickel whose desirability is enhanced by the rarity of its issue. Fully struck with intricate detail throughout the design, both sides also exhibit a smooth satin texture that is at the threshold of numismatic perfection. Lightly and attractively toned as well, this coin would please even the most discerning numismatist.

The 1915 is the penultimate issue in the early Proof Buffalo nickel series. By the time of the issue's production the Satin Proof nickel series had already proved to be unappealing to contemporary collectors who had grown accustomed to the Cameo and Brilliant Proof coins of the preceding Liberty Head type. Accordingly, yearly mintages for the Buffalo series fell off steadily from the series introduction in 1913 through the halt in Proof production in 1916. The 1915 was produced to the extent of just 1,050 Proofs, the second lowest mintage for the type after that of the 1916 (just 600 Proofs struck). Curiously, while survivors are scarce in an absolute sense, most are well preserved with strong technical quality and eye appeal. At least part of this is due to the great care with which Mint personnel produced and handled this issue. On the other hand, few 1915 nickels have been certified at or above the Proof-67+ level, confirming the condition rarity of this gorgeous specimen.

PCGS# 3992. NGC ID: 278U.

PCGS Population: 10; 4 finer (Proof-68+ finest).

## Rare Gem Mint State 1918-S Nickel



**2045 1918-S Buffalo Nickel. MS-65 (PCGS).** This Gem represents a remarkable strike and condition rarity for a 1918-S Buffalo nickel. Both sides exhibit superior definition for this often poorly produced issue, the central high points with emerging detail that sharpens toward the rims. Evidence of die erosion is minimal and largely confined to minor flowlines around the obverse periphery. Satiny luster is full, smooth and brilliant providing outstanding eye appeal. Scarce even in the finer circulated grades, survivors of this 4,882,000-piece issue are

rare in Mint State. Most Uncirculated examples are confined to lower grades through MS-64 due to below average surface preservation and, in particular, deficiencies with the strike. A highlight of the Buffalo nickel offerings in this sale, this coin would make a significant addition to an advanced collection of this popular 20th century series.

PCGS# 3940. NGC ID: 22RK.

PCGS Population: 35; 5 finer (MS-66 finest).

*From the High Rise Collection.*

## Strike and Condition Rarity 1919-D Nickel



**2046 1919-D Buffalo Nickel. MS-65+ (PCGS).** This wonderfully original Gem exhibits multicolored target toning and smooth, satiny surfaces. Both sides are exceptionally well preserved, the appearance virtually pristine. Striking quality is no less impressive; the devices are fully rendered, uncommon for an

issue that ranks as one of the most poorly produced among Denver Mint Buffalo nickels. This is a superior quality survivor from a mintage of 8,006,000 pieces that would serve as a highlight in the finest specialized collection. Outstanding!

PCGS# 3942. NGC ID: 22RM.

PCGS Population: 5; 19 finer (MS-66+ finest).

## Phenomenal Gem Uncirculated 1921-S Nickel



**2047 1921-S Buffalo Nickel. MS-65 (PCGS).** This is a simply outstanding example of the low mintage, conditionally challenging 1921-S nickel. Brilliant surfaces are highly lustrous with an intense satin finish. Overall striking detail is bold with most features sharp and the high points of the bison's head and shoulder on the reverse exhibiting plenty of emerging definition. Both sides are silky smooth in appearance and free of significant blemishes. The remarkable quality and eye appeal is sure to catch the eye of discerning Buffalo nickel enthusiasts.

The 1921-S is one of the most challenging issues of its type to locate in high grades and with strong aesthetic appeal. For starters this is a scarce issue due to a mintage of 1,557,000

pieces and a high rate of attrition suffered through circulation. Indeed, most survivors are well worn and grade no finer than VG. Perhaps surprisingly, low end Mint State examples are more available than those in EF and AU grades, but the former are usually poorly struck with other unappealing attributes such as planchet laminations, toning streaks and/or heavy flowlines. All of these attributes point to the use of worn dies and otherwise poor workmanship on the part of San Francisco Mint personnel. Interested parties are urged to bid strongly as the opportunity to acquire a superior quality Gem 1921-S nickel usually comes along only once in a long while.

PCGS# 3948. NGC ID: 22RU.

## Outstanding Gem 1924-S Buffalo Nickel



**2048 1924-S Buffalo Nickel. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH.** This 1924-S nickel is in phenomenal condition for an issue that can be challenging to locate even in the finer circulated grades. Satiny luster blankets both sides. The surfaces are smooth in appearance with delicate iridescent overtones. Interestingly for a San Francisco Mint Buffalo nickel from the Roaring Twenties, this date and mint tends to come well struck, a fact confirmed by this smartly impressed example. A semi-key date issue in all grades, the 1924-S has a mintage of 1,437,000 pieces. David W. Lange (*The Complete Guide to Buffalo Nickels*, 2000 edition) states:

*"Seemingly the most difficult date in the series in grades VF-AU, 1924-S is also quite rare in mint state. Although largely spared the technical problems that plague other key dates, it is rare by virtue of its poor survivorship in desirable grades."*

Particularly fortunate to have escaped circulation and been preserved with great care, this Gem is sure to find its way into a high quality Buffalo nickel set.

PCGS# 3953. NGC ID: 22RZ.

PCGS Population: 40; 4 finer (MS-66+ finest).

*From the High Rise Collection.*

## Exceptionally Sharp Gem Mint State 1925-S Nickel



**2049 1925-S Buffalo Nickel. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC.** The offered coin exhibits memorable Gem quality for a challenging San Francisco Mint nickel. Both sides are lightly to moderately toned over surfaces that exhibit a remarkable exactness of strike for a 1925-S nickel. The texture is smooth and satiny. We anticipate keen interest in this piece among astute bidders. One of the most poorly produced issues in this series, the 1925-S is typically encountered with extreme softness of detail in the center of the obverse, over the high points of the bison on the reverse, and/or in the mintmark area on the latter side. This problem is the result of two deficiencies in the

striking process: wide distance between the dies in the press and the use of worn dies. On many mintmarked 1925 Buffalo nickels that this cataloger has seen, in fact, the mintmark is little more than a shapeless blob, making it impossible to attribute the coins as 1925-D or 1925-S. Due primarily to the poor quality of strike, this issue is notoriously difficult to locate in accurately graded Gem Mint State, as here. This will be a significant find for the advanced collector specializing in this popular, yet challenging series.

PCGS# 3956, NGC ID: 22S4.  
 PCGS Population: 28; 2 finer (MS-66 finest).  
 From the High Rise Collection.

## Low Mintage, Key Date 1926-S Nickel



**2050 1926-S Buffalo Nickel. MS-64 (PCGS).** This handsome near-Gem nickel displays warm, even toning to soft satin luster. The strike is superior for the issue with emerging definition in the centers and bold to sharp detail elsewhere. With a mintage of 970,000 pieces, the 1926-S was produced in fewer numbers than any other circulation strike in the Buffalo nickel series. Scarce in all Mint State grades, most such survivors are

confined to lower levels through MS-63 due to softness of strike. Indeed, the 1926-S rivals the 1919-D, 1919-S, 1920-S, 1925-D and 1925-S as the poorest produced issue of this type. The present example, with superior technical quality, surface preservation and eye appeal, represents a fine opportunity for Buffalo nickel enthusiasts.

PCGS# 3959, NGC ID: 22S7.  
 From the High Rise Collection.

## HALF DIMES

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### Sharp AU 1796 Half Dime LIKERTY Variety



**2051 1796 Draped Bust Half Dime. LM-1. Rarity-3. LIKERTY. AU-50 (PCGS).** This is an exceptionally well produced and preserved half dime that will have great appeal for high grade type collectors and advanced early half dime enthusiasts. Both sides exhibit remarkable sharpness of detail that includes crisp delineation between Liberty's hair tresses on the obverse and emerging definition to the eagle's breast feathers and head features on the reverse. Other design elements are sharp to full, with the denticulation uniformly bold around both sides. We anticipate keen interest in this richly toned, attractive example among discerning bidders. The plate coin for the type in the 2017 "Mega Red" edition of the *Guide Book*.

The popular 1796 is the first of only two half dime years that feature the Draped Bust, Small Eagle design type. Two die marriages are known with Logan-McCloskey 1, represented here, corresponding to the *LIKERTY Guide Book* variety. This name is derived from the use of a broken B punch that gives that letter the appearance of a K. While not as rare as LM-2, LM-1 is scarce in its own right with most survivors well worn, if not also impaired. Retaining nearly complete striking detail and a pleasingly original appearance, this AU would serve as a highlight in any cabinet.

PCGS# 94254.

## Extremely Rare 1800 LM-2 Half Dime The Second Finest Known



**2052 1800 Draped Bust Half Dime. LM-2. Rarity-7. AU-53 (PCGS).** An extraordinary example of this rare variety that is seldom encountered above Very Fine. This piece is fully untoned and brilliant, with notions of reflectivity apparent in the fields under certain conditions. The surfaces are overall smooth and nicely composed under scrutiny, exhibiting just trivial marks commensurate for the grade. Evidence of a fatigued die is apparent throughout, which signs of clashing most dramatic in the lower right obverse. Superlative technical merit is supported by overall pleasant eye appeal across this AU rarity, delivering a specimen that is surely fit for an impressive cabinet.

Discovered by Walter Breen and reported in *The Coin Collector's Journal* in 1958, the LM-2 variety is among the most elusive marriages of the entire half dime series. Just 7-10 specimens have been confirmed, many of which have been subject to some form of mishandling over the years. The present piece ranks as the second finest known of this exclusive population, ranking behind the colorfully toned example from Heritage's July 1988 sale that is now certified AU-58 by NGC. Half dime specialists will be sure to recognize the immense significance of this offering.

PCGS# 38602. NGC ID: 2326.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer.

## Beautifully Toned Superb Gem 1836 Half Dime



**2053 1835 Capped Bust Half Dime. LM-10. Rarity-1. Small Date, Small 5 C. MS-67 (NGC).** A richly and vividly toned example with outstanding surface preservation in a Capped Bust half dime of any date or variety. The reverse is particularly colorful, while both sides are equally endowed with soft satin luster. Accuracy compels is to mention a wispy pin scratch in the date area, but otherwise we note expectably smooth surfaces

for the assigned grade. Although the 1835 LM-10 is one of the most frequently encountered die marriages in the Capped Bust half dime series of 1829 to 1837, the type as a whole is conditionally rare in the finest Mint State grades. This is a lovely representative of the design that would fit comfortably into any high grade set.

PCGS# 38719. NGC ID: 232H.

NGC Census (all die marriages of the issue): 21; 4 finer in this category (MS-68 \* finest).

## Vividly Toned Gem 1837 No Stars Half Dime



**2054 1837 Liberty Seated Half Dime, No Stars, V-1, Large Date, Repunched Date, MS-66+ (PCGS).** This is a gorgeous half dime with particularly vivid red and gold toning adorning the obverse. The reverse is more reserved, yet equally original and attractive. Both sides are fully struck, satiny in texture, and virtually pristine. The popular first year 1837 is one of only two issues in the Liberty Seated half dime series to display the cameo-like No Stars design on the obverse. It is far more available than the 1838-O, especially in Mint State, and for this reason has been a favorite of type collectors for generations.

As a first year issue from the Philadelphia Mint the 1837 was saved in significant numbers, and there are several hundred Mint State examples known. This is one of the finest coins extant, a beauty that will please even the most discerning numismatist or Registry Set collector. This is a bold early to middle die state example of the Valentine-1 variety. A loupe reveals triple punching below the base of the primary digit 8 in the date. The digits 1 and 37 in the date are repunched south.

PCGS# 4311, NGC ID: 232M.

PCGS Population: 1; 4 finer (all MS-67).

## DIMES

### Popular First Year 1796 Dime



**2055 1796 Draped Bust Dime, JR-1, Rarity-3, MS-63 (PCGS), CAC.** Champagne iridescence on both sides of this beautiful example is accented by vibrant bronze and sapphire at the reverse borders. The fields are smooth and faintly prooflike, subtly contrasting with more satiny devices. Struck from a late state of the JR-1 dies, the design elements are haloed by a patchwork of clash marks that are most prominent on the obverse. Similarly, the lower points of star 1 have been consumed by a cud that stretches outward from the rim, and several of Liberty's hair curls have been exiled from lapping. The overall definition remains pleasing, with unusually sharp delineation to the eagle's head and breast feathers for the

variety.

As the inaugural issue of both the design type and the denomination, the 1796 Draped Bust dime is a highly sought issue. As is the case with numerous first year issues U.S. coinage history, many 1796 dimes were saved as mementos and, as such, Mint State survivors are among the most available in the Draped Bust series. Even so, demand for examples for type, date and variety purposes is high and premium quality examples like this Choice beauty rarely remain on the open market for long.

PCGS# 4461, NGC ID: 236B.

PCGS Population (all die marriages of the issue): 15; 24 finer (MS-68 finest).

## Lovely Choice EF 1796 Dime



**2056 1796 Draped Bust Dime. JR-2. Rarity-4. EF-45 (PCGS). CAC.** Offered is a richly original, aesthetically pleasing example of this classic early U.S. Mint issue. Boldly toned in charcoal gray, both sides are smooth and there is plenty of sharp detail remaining to the devices. This is the first United States dime and is one of only two dates in the brief Draped Bust, Small Eagle series. Federal records provide for a mintage of 22,135 examples during calendar year 1796, and survivors of this date number 800 to 1,200 coins in all grades (per Winston Zack, Louis Scuderi and Michael Sherrill, *Bust Dime Variety Identification Guide*, 2015).

Of the seven known die marriages, JR-2 is scarce in lower grades and rare above VF. This variety features the only known uses of both the obverse and reverse dies, the former with the R above E in LIBERTY and the latter with an inner berry on the wreath to the left of the bow. While all other die varieties of this date are known in late states characterized by prominent cud and/or extensive cracks, JR-2 is known only in the early, perfect state represented here. This fact has led Winston Zack, et al. to opine that JR-2 is the final variety produced for the 1796 dime, the next examples of this denomination coined from 1797-dated dies. As an uncommonly sharp and well preserved survivor, this premium Choice EF will appeal to discerning type collectors and early dime variety specialists.

PCGS# 4461. NGC ID: 236B.

## Choice Mint State 1797 Dime Rarity 16 Stars Variety



**2057 1797 Draped Bust Dime. JR-1. Rarity-4. 16 Stars. MS-63 (NGC).** Iridescent rose, lilac and cobalt highlights blanket steel gray surfaces with satiny mint luster. The quality of strike is far superior to that typically seen for a Small Eagle Draped Bust dime, with bold details at the centers as well as delightfully crisp denticles throughout. A bisecting obverse die crack from border to border through the bottom of Liberty's bust and along the top of the date is noted. This crack is diagnostic of the variety, and it is seen here in its earlier state before causing extensive sinking of the die in the date area.

The second year 1797 is the rarer and more conditionally challenging of just two issues in the Draped Bust, Small Eagle dime series. Although Mint records report that 25,261 dimes were delivered during the calendar year 1797, it is likely that some of those coins were struck from 1796-dated dies. The mintage of 1797-dated examples, therefore, is almost certainly less than that reported. With the first year 1796 satisfying what little contemporary interest there was in setting aside examples of the new nation's initial dime production, fewer high grade examples of the 1797 have come

down to the present day. In fact, there are probably no more than 300 examples of this issue extant in all grades, and the vast majority are circulated to one degree or another.

The two die marriages that make up the 1797-dated issue are easily distinguished by looking at the number of stars on the obverse (both share the same reverse). JR-1, represented here, is the 16 stars variety and was likely struck first since the Mint later defaulted to using just 13 stars to represent the original colonies as opposed to trying to add a new star every time another state joined the Union. Although a bit more plentiful in Mint State than its JR-2 counterpart, JR-1 is very rare at the Choice Uncirculated level, even more so than current certified population data might suggest. Many resubmissions are likely included therein, and the authors of the 2015 reference *Bust Dime Variety Attribution Guide* (Winston Zack, Louis Scuderi, Michael Sherrill) account for only six or so Uncirculated survivors. An important find, discerning type collectors and early dime variety enthusiasts are sure to compete vigorously for the honor of securing this coin.

PCGS# 38748. NGC ID: 236C.

NGC Census: 1; 4 finer (MS-67 finest).

From Great Collection's sale of *The Hamilton Collection*, May 25, 2014.

## Gem 1798/7 16-Star Reverse Dime The Price-Pogue Specimen



**2058 1798/7 Draped Bust Dime. JR-1. Rarity-3. 16-Star Reverse. MS-65 (PCGS).** Satiny luster accents the overall brilliant silver gray surfaces of this truly memorable dime. Examination reveals faint hints of vivid reddish-gold toning around the peripheries. The surfaces are consistent with the description in the 1984 reference *Early United States Dimes: 1796-1837* by the John Reich Collectors Society, which cites a “generally shallow” strike, “some central weakness,” and a “granular appearance due to rusted or poorly polished die.” The obverse is fairly well detailed, though lapping has removed a portion of the lowest curl. This followed heavy die clashing, of which some evidence remains. The overdate is visible to even the unaided eye. A curved lint mark is visible across the edge of Liberty’s drapery; another nearby vertical mark also appears to have been from the moment of striking. The central reverse is fairly flat, but the star cluster is boldly defined, with nearly every star showing a complete center. No noteworthy marks are seen, though we mention an abrasion on Liberty’s shoulder. This reverse retains the distinctive 16-star layout, a

crowded design concept that would be abandoned in 1797. This die, a leftover, was previously used to strike 1797 quarter eagles.

This lovely Gem was collected by connoisseur Ed Price as the finest he could locate in decades of searching, a period that included the sales of the Lovejoy, Bolen, Eliasberg, and other important collections. While there are a fair number of Mint State examples of this variety, most are fairly lifeless, devoid of natural surface, and not appealing. The attractive Eric P. Newman coin, off the market for generations, has recently been graded MS-65+ by PCGS, giving it a fractional point edge in the competition for finest known. The piece noted in the JRCS book as “finest seen,” ex Scanlon and Lovejoy, was graded MS-62 by NGC when it sold in 1990. This is clearly far finer.

PCGS# 38750.

PCGS Population (16-Star Reverse variety only): 5; with a single MS-65+ finer.

Ex Ed Price, via Stuart Levine; *Heritage's sale of the Ed Price Collection*, July 2008, lot 1417; D. Brent Pogue; our sale of the D. Brent Pogue Collection, Part I, lot 1037.

## Gem Mint State 1821 Capped Bust Dime High Condition Census Example



**2059 1821 Capped Bust Dime. JR-5. Rarity-3. Large Date. MS-65 (NGC).** A delightful Gem example displaying a mediterranean blending of turquoise and golden hues. The fields are notably satiny and free from blemishes, surrounding similarly untroubled design elements. A negligible softness is apparent to Liberty's temple and the corresponding eagle's claws on the reverse though the remaining motifs are sharp and intricate.

According to the John Reich Collectors Society (Early United States Dimes: 1796-1837, 1984), this scarce die marriage is typically offered in well-worn condition. This is a fairly easy die marriage to attribute, star 3 on the obverse boldly repunched and a broad, extra-wide denticle present on the reverse outside the letters ES in STATES. With the finest example known to the authors being an AU-55, we suspect that the Gem Mint State coin featured in this lot is near the top of the Condition Census for the variety.

PCGS# 4496. NGC ID: 236Y.

NGC Census: 11; 7 finer through MS-67+.

## Condition Census 1838 Liberty Seated Dime

### Scarce Small Stars Variety

### The Bowers Plate Coin



**2060 1838 Liberty Seated Dime. No Drapery. Fortin-101a, FS-801. Rarity-3. Small Stars. Doubled Die Reverse. MS-66+ (PCGS).** This is a beautiful 1838 dime, vividly toned on both sides over intense satin luster. The strike is full, the surfaces are smooth, and the quality is truly remarkable for a scarce and conditionally challenging variety from the early Liberty Seated dime series.

The basic Liberty Seated design type made its debut on the dime in 1837 with production of No Stars examples at the Philadelphia Mint. Despite the lovely cameo-like appearance of these first year examples, the Mint modified the Liberty Seated design in 1838 through the addition of 13 stars around the obverse periphery. (The 1838-O features the No Stars type.) The stars were individually punched into each working die. Of the 14 die marriages of this issue known to Gerry Fortin ([seateddimevarieties.com](http://seateddimevarieties.com)), all but one were prepared using large-size star punches. The exception is Fortin-101, the small size of the stars leading some experts to speculate that the device punch used for this die was originally intended for the half dime series.

The Philadelphia Mint's first delivery of 1838-dated dimes came on March 31 of that year and amounted to 30,000 coins. Although there is no evidence to support this theory, some numismatists assert that this delivery accounts for the

entire mintage from the Fortin-101 Small Stars die pairing. Based on the number of examples extant, however, Bowers puts forth a more realistic estimate of 250,000 coins struck for this variety. In any event, the Small Stars variety constitutes a small percentage of the 1,992,500 dimes struck in 1838, and survivors are much scarcer than their Large Stars counterparts in all grades. In Mint State the 1838 Small Stars is rare. The present example is the second finest certified behind the NGC MS-68 \* formerly in the Bob Simpson Collection. This is a glorious premium Gem that would serve as a highlight in any cabinet of Liberty Seated coinage or PCGS Registry Set.

In addition to its desirability as the only Small Stars variety of the 1838 dime, Fortin-101 is a Doubled Die Reverse with doubling evident at the base of the letters O in ONE, D in DIME, and throughout the wreath. Represented here is the late die state Fortin-101a with advanced cracks around the peripheries on both sides. The offered coin served as the plate coin for the 1838 Small Stars dime on page 145 of the 2016 reference *A Guide Book of Liberty Seated Silver Coins* by Q. David Bowers.

PCGS# 4569. NGC ID: 2TVT.

PCGS Population: 1; 0 finer.

Ex Jason Carter, November 2004; Eugene H. Gardner; Heritage's sale of the Eugene H. Gardner Collection, Part IV, October 2015, lot 98229.

## Outstanding Condition Rarity 1842-O Dime Rare Fortin-107a Variety



**2061 1842-O Liberty Seated Dime. Fortin-107a. Rarity-7. Medium O. MS-65 (PCGS). Retro OGH.** This is a beautiful example that ranks among the finest certified survivors of this conditionally challenging issue. The reverse is lightly toned, while the obverse is awash in more vivid and extensive multicolored patina. The strike is suitably bold for a terminal die state example from the Fortin-107 dies, and the surfaces are fully lustrous in a soft satin finish. The 1842-O is the highest mintage Liberty Seated dime from the 1840s with

2,020,000 pieces produced. Attrition through circulation was high, however, and most survivors are well worn. In Mint State this is a rare issue, the present Gem solidly in the Condition Census. Worthy of a strong premium among variety specialists, as well, this coin represents the elusive terminal Fortin-107a attribution, the reverse shattered with myriad cracks and a prominent break filling the top of the letter R in AMERICA.

PCGS# 4582. NGC ID: 2387.  
PCGS Population: 3; 0 finer.

## Highly Elusive Mint State 1864 Dime



**2062 1864 Liberty Seated Dime. Fortin-102a. Rarity-5. MS-66 (PCGS). Retro OGH.** A breathtakingly beautiful example of this conditionally challenging key date issue. Both sides are richly and vividly toned over smooth, satin to modestly semi-reflective surfaces. Boldly struck, visually appealing, and worthy of a premium bid. Produced during an era in

which silver coinage was not seen in commerce in the East and Midwest, the 1864 Liberty Seated dime has a paltry circulation strike mintage of 11,000 pieces. Survivors are scarce in all grades, high quality Mint State examples such as this far rarer than survivors of the year's 470-piece Proof issue.

PCGS# 4639. NGC ID: 239M.  
PCGS Population: 3; 4 finer (MS-67 finest).

## Finest Certified 1871 Dime



**2063 1871 Liberty Seated Dime. MS-68 ★ (NGC). CAC.** Vivid peripheral toning greets the viewer from both sides of this exquisite Superb Gem. Highly lustrous with a smooth satin texture, this fully struck and expertly preserved example ranks as the finest certified survivor from a mintage of 906,750 circulation strikes. The 1871 is plentiful enough in

lower circulated grades, but EF and AU survivors are scarce while those in Mint State are very scarce to rare in numismatic circles. This piece belongs in the finest Liberty Seated dime set.

PCGS# 4653. NGC ID: 23A4.

NGC Census: just 1; 0 finer. The finest example known to PCGS grades MS-66+.

## Superb Gem Uncirculated 1874 Arrows Dime Among the Finest Certified by PCGS



**2064 1874 Liberty Seated Dime. Arrows. MS-67 (PCGS).** Lustrous steel-gray surfaces are accented by bands of lilac, cerulean-blue, and rose. This is a vividly and beautifully toned Superb Gem dime with sharply struck devices that stand out against impressively smooth fields.

In 1873 the weight of the Liberty Seated dime, quarter, and half dollar was increased ever so slightly through the Act of February 12, 1873; the half dime was 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 until the debut of the Morgan series in 1878. The Arrows dimes of 1853 to 1855 and

1873 to 1874 have long been in demand among numismatists, for no type collection is complete without examples of these distinct designs. The Arrows, Legend Obverse type is scarcer than its Stars Obverse counterpart from the 1850s, especially in Mint State. The Superb Gem offered here ranks among the finest certified for both the type and issue, and it is a coin that would make a fitting addition to a world class cabinet.

PCGS# 4668. NGC ID: 23BK.

PCGS Population: 5; 7 finer (MS-68+ finest).

*Ex Pinnacle Rarities, April 2004; our sale of the Stephen Winthrop Collection, February 2015, lot 2016.*

## Condition Census 1894-O Barber Dime



**2065 1894-O Barber Dime. MS-66 (PCGS). Secure Holder.** An outstanding premium Gem to represent this leading condition rarity among New Orleans Mint Barber dimes. Both sides are beautifully toned with the most vivid colors reserved for the peripheries, especially on the obverse. The strike is as close to full as one could realistically hope to find in a survivor of this issue, and satiny mint luster is expectably smooth for the assigned grade.

The 1894-O is a low mintage issue (720,000 pieces produced) that, like most New Orleans Mint Barber coins, suffered a high

rate of attrition through circulation. It is the second rarest Barber dime from this mint in terms of total number of Mint State examples known, and it is actually the rarest in MS-65 and higher grades, surpassing even the more highly regarded 1895-O. (These rankings are per Jeff Ambio, *Collecting & Investing Strategies for Barber Dimes*, 2009.) A highlight of the present sale, and a coin that would do justice to the finest date and mint set.

PCGS# 4804. NGC ID: 23DU.

PCGS Population: 7; 3 finer (MS-67 finest).

From the Fossil Creek Collection.

## Gem 1895-O Dime The Rarest Barber Issue in Mint State



**2066 1895-O Barber Dime. MS-66 (PCGS). CAC.** An outstanding Condition Census example of this legendary condition rarity in the Barber dime series. Virtually full in strike, and significantly so for the issuing mint, both sides also possess full mint luster in a billowy satin texture. Minimally toned, both sides present as brilliant at most viewing angles. Silky smooth in appearance with eye appeal to spare, this coin would do justice to the finest collection of Barber coinage. The

low mintage, 440,000-piece 1895-O is the rarest issue of this type in terms of total number of Mint State examples known. With even BU and Choice survivors elusive in today's market, we can hardly overstate the fleeting bidding opportunity that this premium quality Gem represents for the advanced specialist.

PCGS# 4807. NGC ID: 23DW.

PCGS Population: just 3; with a single MS-67 finer.

## Ever Popular 1916-D Mercury Dime



**2067 1916-D Mercury Dime. MS-62 FB (PCGS).** This is an appealing example of an eagerly sought, key issue from the initial year of Mercury dime production. Both sides exhibit a soft satin texture and the surfaces are mostly brilliant. Fully struck from the rims to the centers, this coin will appeal to advanced collectors specializing in this popular 20th century silver series.

With only 264,000 pieces produced, the 1916-D has the lowest mintage and is the undisputed key date issue in the circulation strike Mercury dime series. The entire mintage was released in November 1916, after which the Denver Mint received orders from Mint Director F.J.H. von Engelken to suspend dime coinage and concentrate on quarters. The Treasury Department had placed orders with the mint director for four million quarters, and the Denver Mint duly complied

with new examples of the outgoing Barber type. Indeed, the total mintage of the 1916-D quarter reached 6,540,800 pieces, one of the more respectable totals in its series. By the time the Denver Mint resumed coinage of dimes, 1917-dated dies had arrived and the facility set about striking examples of the 1917-D.

Scarce in all but the lowest circulated grades, the 1916-D Mercury dime is particularly desirable in Mint State, as here. Such pieces are often sharply struck, and they always display the textured fields that are characteristic of the 1916 hub from which the dies were produced. Expertly produced and with superior eye appeal for the assigned grade, the coin offered here is sure to catch the eye of advanced bidders.

PCGS# 4907. NGC ID: 23GY.

*From the High Rise Collection.*

## Vividly Toned Gem Full Bands 1918-D Dime



**2068 1918-D Mercury Dime. MS-65 FB (PCGS).** This lovely Mercury dime is splashed with rich, mottled toning in orange-gold and olive-russet. Satiny luster blankets the Gem surfaces. Striking quality is typical of many survivors of this issue; while the centers are sharply to fully defined, the peripheries are noticeably soft, especially on the reverse. A product of the wartime Denver Mint, the 1918-D was produced in large numbers (22,674,800 pieces), but with little regard for quality.

The peripheral weakness noted above is common to most Uncirculated survivors, many of which also lack Full Bands detail. Better produced than the typical 1918-D dime, this significant condition rarity also offers solid Gem Mint State quality. Sure to catch the eye of Mercury dime specialists.

PCGS# 4919. NGC ID: 23H6.

PCGS Population: 27; 4 finer in this category (MS-67 FB finest).

*From the High Rise Collection.*

## Exciting 1919 Doubled Die Obverse Mercury Dime Rare Recently Discovered Variety



**2069 1919 Mercury Dime. FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. EF-40 (PCGS).** This variety was unknown to the wider numismatic community until it was featured in a pair of *Coin World* articles in February 2015. The discovery is co-attributed to New York collectors Scott Kerr and Jeffrey Sam, the former apparently recognizing the variety on a 1919 dime in the 1980s, although he chose to set the coin aside and not publish his finding at that time. In January 2015 Kerr sold a group of error and variety coins to fellow coin club member Sam, who took pictures of the 1919 dime included therein and began publishing them online. On February 8 Tom DeLorey saw the photos and recognized the variety as a Doubled Die, which was confirmed by Bill Fivaz after Sam sent him the coin at DeLorey's suggestion. By the end of that month a second example had been discovered by coin dealer John Hodson of Munster, Indiana. The Kerr-Sam discovery specimen grades Fine, while the Hodson example is EF. During the two and a half years that have passed since these initial discoveries only a few other examples of this exciting Doubled Die have been confirmed, and as of this writing there are only 15 grading events for the variety at PCGS and NGC combined. All known examples are circulated, the finest certified a PCGS EF-45. This is the earliest known Doubled Die in the Mercury dime series, and it has been given the attribution FS-101 by

Bill Fivaz and J.T. Stanton and will be included in subsequent editions of the authors' popular reference *Cherrypickers' Guide to Rare Die Varieties of United States Coins*.

The diagnostic of this variety is prominent doubling to the letters N in IN, GOD, and RUST in TRUST in the motto IN GOD WE TRUST. No other features are doubled. The doubling on the 1919 FS-101 dime is very similar to that seen on the famous and rare 1916 FS-101 Doubled Die Obverse Buffalo nickel, and both varieties appear to have been created the same way. The doubling occurred when a complete design was hubbed over an incomplete design during preparation of a working obverse die. The coin offered here — the first example of the variety that we have handled — ranks among the finest currently known. It is a boldly and evenly toned coin with overall sharp detail and the doubling clear and fully discernible with the aid of a loupe. The surfaces are generally smooth and have weathered a short stint in circulation uncommonly well for an early date Mercury dime. This is easily one of the most important Mercury dimes that we have offered in recent memory, and it is a coin that will excite series specialists and variety collectors alike.

PCGS# 545047.

PCGS Population: just 8 in all grades (EF-45 finest).

## Impressive Strike and Condition Rarity 1919-D Dime



**2070 1919-D Mercury Dime. MS-65 FB (NGC).** This is a gorgeous Gem that will appeal to even the most discerning Mercury dime enthusiast. Lightly toned around the peripheries, both sides are brilliant in the centers with attractive satin luster. The strike is razor sharp from the rims to the centers and fully deserving of the Full Bands designation from NGC. The typical survivor of this 9,939,000-piece mintage is well worn and confined to grades such as Good and VG. Persistent

buyers will usually be able to procure an Uncirculated example, but such pieces are often softly struck in the centers and/or around the peripheries. Expertly produced and quite well preserved, this is one of the finest 1919-D dimes that we have offered in recent memory — a coin worthy of the strongest bid.

PCGS# 4925. NGC ID: 23H9.

NGC Census: 6; 0 finer in this category.

*From the High Rise Collection.*

## Sharp Gem Full Bands 1919-S Dime



**2071 1919-S Mercury Dime. MS-65 FB (PCGS). CAC.** This lovely Gem 1919-S dime offers exceptional quality and eye appeal for this challenging issue. Both sides are lightly toned, the obverse a bit more so than the reverse. Full satin luster is noted, as is a remarkably sharp strike that extends from the rims to the centers. One of the more poorly produced issues in the Mercury dime series, the 1919-S (8,850,000 coins struck) is typically encountered with soft detail around the

peripheries on one or both sides. Even Full Bands examples, which are rare in their own right, tend to be poorly defined at the borders. With Mint State survivors as a whole scarce, this impressive strike and condition rarity in Gem Full Bands represents an important bidding opportunity for advanced Mercury dime collectors.

PCGS# 4927. NGC ID: 23HA.

PCGS Population: 22; 6 finer in this category (MS-67 FB finest).

*From the High Rise Collection.*

## Seldom Offered MS-65 Full Bands 1924-S Dime



**2072 1924-S Mercury Dime. MS-65 FB (PCGS).** Warmly toned over satiny luster, this handsome Gem dime offers a pleasing appearance. The strike is impressive, as befits the Full Bands designation from PCGS, with the detail bold to sharp throughout. This early date San Francisco Mint Mercury dime has a mintage of 7,120,000 pieces, although heavy commercial use claimed most examples. Patience is required to locate an attractive, problem free survivor even at the EF

and AU grade levels. The less discerning buyer should have little difficulty procuring a Mint State example as long as they are willing to accept poor striking detail, muted luster and/or noticeably abraded surfaces. Examples that combine a sharp to full strike with expertly preserved surfaces, as here, are rare and eagerly sought by advanced Mercury dime enthusiasts.

PCGS# 4947. NGC ID: 23HL.

PCGS Population: 19; 3 finer in this category (MS-66 FB finest).

*From the High Rise Collection.*

## Delightful Gem 1942/1-D Dime



**2073 1942/1-D Mercury Dime. FS-101. MS-65 FB (PCGS). CAC.** Offered is an absolutely beautiful Gem 1942/1-D dime, with delicate iridescent toning that mingles nicely with smooth, satiny mint luster. The strike is razor sharp throughout, with both the central and peripheral devices full. Like its 1942/1 counterpart, this Denver Mint overdate was struck from an obverse die whose first impression came from a 1941-dated hub, but whose second impression came from one dated 1942. As early as September of 1941 the engraving department in the Philadelphia Mint was preparing dies for 1942-dated dime coinage, the urgency brought about by the large mintages required to feed the United States' burgeoning economy of the World War Two era. Since 1941-dated dies were still in production at that time, it is easy to understand how dies could have been impressed from both 1941- and 1942-dated hubs, as described above.

At least two different 1942/1 obverse dies were prepared for Mercury dime production, one of which was forwarded to the Denver Mint where it struck an unknown percentage of the 60,740,000-coin mintage reported for the 1942-D. This overdate was first reported in the November 1960 issue of *The Numismatic Scrapbook Magazine*, its first publication following in Frank Spadone's *Major Variety and Oddity Guide* of 1963. Precious few Mint State survivors have come to light since, although interestingly most are sharply struck and qualify as Full Bands. As a solidly graded Gem the coin offered here is among the finest certified and is sure to appeal to advanced Mercury dime specialists and more generalized variety collectors.

PCGS# 5041. NGC ID: 23K6.

PCGS Population: 18; 15 finer (MS-67 FB finest).

*From the High Rise Collection.*

## QUARTER DOLLARS

### Pleasing VG 1796 Quarter



**2074 1796 Draped Bust Quarter. B-1. Rarity-4+. VG-8 (PCGS).** This is a handsome piece, both sides warmly and evenly toned in variegated gray shades. The strike is ideally centered on both sides, the obverse denticulation complete, but that on the reverse absent from 7 to 3 o'clock. The amount of remaining detail is considerable for the assigned grade with all devices boldly outlined and fully appreciable. We even note some sharper definition in the recessed areas of Liberty's portrait and the eagle's wings. The in hand appearance is

uncommonly smooth for an early U.S. Mint silver coin that saw this extensive circulation, accuracy alone compelling us to mention minor grazes on the obverse at the back of Liberty's neck and on the reverse through the letters UNI in UNITED. We are pleased to be offering multiple examples of the classic 1796 Draped Bust, Small Eagle quarter in this sale, the present piece in Choice VG with tremendous appeal for circulated type purposes.

PCGS# 5310. NGC ID: 23RA.

*Ex Henry Garrett, 1986.*

### Lovely Choice Fine 1796 Quarter



**2075 1796 Draped Bust Quarter. B-2. Rarity-3. Fine-15 (PCGS). CAC.** This is a wholly original, aesthetically pleasing 1796 quarter dollar, a historic key date rarity in the quarter dollar series. Mottled copper-rose highlights adorn otherwise light silver (obverse) and pearl gray (reverse) surfaces. The strike is expertly centered and well executed on both sides; the borders are uniformly denticulated around devices that retain ample boldness of detail. Overall this quarter is smooth in appearance, visually appealing, and fully deserving of the coveted CAC designation. It will be just right for inclusion in a circulated type set of classic U.S. Mint coins.

The 1796 is not only the first quarter struck by the fledgling United States Mint, but it also the only year of the Draped Bust, Small Eagle design type (later Draped Bust issues of 1804 to 1807 feature the Heraldic Eagle reverse). As such, an example of this issue is required for the completion of a type set of U.S. coinage. With survivors from a mintage of only 6,146 pieces scarce to rare in all grades, this premium quality Choice Fine is sure to see spirited bidding at auction.

PCGS# 5310. NGC ID: 23RA.

## One of the Finest 1815 E Counterstamp Quarters



**2076 1815 Capped Bust Quarter. B-1, the only known dies. Rarity-1—E Counterstamp—MS-65 (NGC).** An extraordinary Gem that shows splendid and rich aqua blue around the rims with russet-gold to the centers of the obverse and reverse. The strike is reasonably sharp, and most of Liberty's hair curls and the eagle's feathers are sharp, although the uppermost curl and the talons show the diagnostic rounding. Close study of the surfaces finds little more than scattered bagmarks, and the Gem level of preservation is evident. The eye appeal is strong and derives from a combination of elegant toning, frosty luster and well preserved surfaces.

Why the E counterstamp was applied to a modest number of 1815 and 1825 quarters has always been a mystery. In addition these two dates are also found with L counterstamps, always placed above Liberty's head near the rim. A few of these counterstamped coins display minor bending opposite the letter, others do not, as here. Hence, many of these counterstamps must have been applied while the coins were in the press. All sorts of theories have been published, but so far no definitive contemporary evidence has surfaced to explain the significance of these counterstamps. As such, the mystery remains unsolved until someone digs in a new direction and finds out the truth behind these enigmatic and popular pieces. This is one of the finest examples known to exhibit this feature, and it is a coin that will always be in strong demand.

PCGS# 38942. NGC ID: 23RG.

NGC Census (E Counterstamp only): just 2; with a single MS-66 finer.

## Gorgeous Gem 1818 Quarter



**2077 1818 Capped Bust Quarter. B-2. Rarity-1. MS-65 (PCGS).**

This is a beautiful condition rarity from the scarce and underrated Large Diameter Capped Bust quarter series of 1815 to 1828. Brilliant centers are framed by vivid multicolored peripheral toning that is boldest along the right obverse border. Full satin luster is seen throughout, as is razor sharp to full striking detail.

Throughout the earliest decades of U.S. Mint operations, the quarter saw only limited and sporadic production. As with all precious metal coins of the era, Draped Bust and Capped Bust quarters were not struck on government account but, rather, at the request of bullion depositors who specifically requested coins of this denomination. In the absence of the silver dollar, coinage of which was halted in 1804 on the order of President Thomas Jefferson, the half dollar became the most

popular silver coin with bullion depositors. Consequently, few quarters were requested, and in many years none at all. The 1818 is the second date in the Capped Bust series that began in 1815, there being no examples of this type struck from 1816- or 1817-dated dies. This year did see a record mintage for an early quarter of 361,174 pieces, suggesting a sudden and seemingly fleeting interest in this denomination by at least one of the Mint's silver bullion depositors. Even so, the 1818 quarter as an issue is scarce and, when offered at all, is apt to be well worn from considerable commercial use. This lovely example of the Browning-2 die marriage is tied with a handful of other MS-65s for Condition Census #3, confirming it as significant for high grade type as well as advanced variety purposes.

PCGS# 5322. NGC ID: 23RH.

PCGS Population (all die marriages of the "normal date" 1818 quarter): 23; 5 finer (MS-67 finest).

## Significant 1822 Quarter Popular and Elusive 25/50 C Variety



**2078 1822 Capped Bust Quarter. B-2. Rarity-5. 25/50 C. VF-20 (PCGS).** A delightful mid grade example of this scarce and eagerly sought variety. Lightly to moderately toned surfaces exhibit the warmest patina around the peripheries, especially on the reverse. The strike is nicely centered on both sides, the devices suitably bold for the assigned grade with plenty of sharper detail remaining to the more protected elements of Liberty's portrait and the eagle's plumage. An overall smooth appearance is an uncommon and particularly desirable attribute in an early U.S. Mint silver coin that saw considerable

circulation. This bold naked eye variety features a blundered reverse with the denomination 25 punched over an erroneous 50, with evidence of additional repunching to the primary digit 5 (25/5/50). This reverse was later used in the 1828 B-3 marriage. Both varieties are scarce, although the 1822 B-2 is both more elusive and more conditionally challenging than 1828 B-3 with far fewer examples grading VF or finer. Early quarter variety specialists are sure to compete vigorously for the honor of securing this technically sound and aesthetically pleasing rarity.

PCGS# 5333. NGC ID: 23RH.

## Condition Rarity 1854-O Huge O Quarter



**2079 1854-O Liberty Seated Quarter. Arrows. Briggs 1-A, FS-501. Huge O. AU-55 (NGC).** A truly exceptional example of this elusive and conditionally challenging variety. Both sides are splashed with mottled charcoal-russet patina that is more extensive on the reverse. Apart from a few of the obverse stars, the devices are boldly to sharply defined, and uncommonly so in an 1854-O Huge O quarter. A few tiny marks over and around Liberty's portrait notwithstanding, the surfaces are pleasingly smooth in hand. All in all, a superior quality example that would serve as a highlight in the finest collection of Liberty Seated or New Orleans Mint coinage.

Although not as plentiful as the 1854 or 1855, the 1854-O is one of the more readily obtainable issues from the Arrows, No Motto portion of the Liberty Seated quarter series. This statement really only applies to well worn examples, however, since the 1854-O is scarce in the finer circulated grades and rare in Mint State. Also rare in an absolute sense is the specific Briggs 1-A variety of this issue, the popular and intriguing Huge O variety. Readily attributable to the unaided eye, this variety features a large, misshapen O mintmark that most numismatic scholars agree was hand cut into the die by an employee at the New Orleans Mint. During the 1850s all working dies were prepared at the Philadelphia Mint, those intended for the branch mints receiving the appropriate mintmark before being shipped to their final destination. It

is highly likely that a "plain" reverse die for the Liberty Seated quarter was unintentionally forwarded to the New Orleans Mint, forcing personnel onsite to add the mintmark before using it to strike a portion of the 1854-O mintage. A loupe reveals considerable evidence of polishing in the mintmark area, resulting in loss of detail to the eagle's right talon, the lowermost arrow feather, the end of the branch stem, and the tops of the letters AR D in the denomination QUAR DOL. This polishing was almost certainly done as part process for entering the mintmark. Additionally, myriad die cracks are present along the lower left border, evidence that the die deteriorated quickly during striking after the mintmark was so crudely entered. This early die deterioration, in turn, probably helps to explain the rarity of the 1854-O Huge O, for it is likely that few coins were struck before this reverse die was withdrawn from production.

Most 1854-O Huge O quarters known to numismatists are heavily worn from years of circulation, and more than a few are also notably impaired. Although Larry Briggs (1991) mentions a unique Mint State survivor, the finest examples known to PCGS and NGC are Choice AUs in AU-55 and AU-58. This is one of those coins, a solid Condition Census example of this intriguing variety.

PCGS# 5434. NGC ID: 23U7.

NGC Census: 2; with a single AU-58 finer. The highest graded examples known to PCGS are also certified AU-58.

## Popular 1916 Standing Liberty Quarter



**2080 1916 Standing Liberty Quarter. MS-62 FH (NGC).** Brilliant apart from delicate golden peripheral toning, this attractive 1916 quarter offers superior eye appeal for the assigned grade. Soft satin luster blankets both sides and the devices are quite well struck for the type with overall full detail. Delays in finalizing the design for the Standing Liberty quarter explain the small mintage for the first year 1916. On November 16 of that year, in fact, Mint Director F.J.H. von Engelken ordered that the Philadelphia Mint withhold the dies that it had prepared for the Denver and San Francisco mints, precluding 1916-D and 1916-S Standing Liberty quarter issues. He did allow the Philadelphia Mint to strike 52,000 examples of the new type on December 16. These coins were not required for commercial use — the mintage was negligible by 20th century U.S. Mint standards — but they did serve two other

purposes. As with the Mercury dime and Walking Liberty half dollar that were also introduced that year, the Standing Liberty quarter was designed under the law that allowed for the replacement of coinage designs after a 25 year period. A 1916-dated mintage met this technical requirement, and fulfilled plans to introduce all three of the new silver coin designs by the end of that year. With one of the lowest mintages of any 20th century U.S. coin, and the lowest of any regular issue Standing Liberty quarter, the 1916 has long been high on the want lists of advanced numismatists. Even circulated survivors are always in demand while in Mint State, as here, the 1916 Standing Liberty quarter is a highlight of any sale in which it is included.

PCGS# 5705. NGC ID: 242Y.

*From the High Rise Collection.*

## A Second BU 1916 Standing Liberty Quarter



**2081 1916 Standing Liberty Quarter. MS-61 (NGC).** This is an endearing piece, both sides with full luster in a soft satin texture. Delicate golden toning is confined to the obverse, leaving the reverse brilliant. The strike is suitably bold for this challenging issue, and the eye appeal is superior relative to

the assigned grade. A second opportunity for the advanced collector to acquire a Mint State survivor of this low mintage, key date issue from the initial year of Standing Liberty quarter production.

PCGS# 5704. NGC ID: 242Y.

## Pleasing Near-Mint 1916 Standing Liberty Quarter



**2082 1916 Standing Liberty Quarter.** AU-58 (PCGS). This attractive Standing Liberty quarter exhibits minimal obverse toning on otherwise silver gray surfaces. The texture is satiny and there is appreciable luster remaining, while both sides retain bold to sharp definition to virtually all design elements.

One of several high grade survivors of this perennially popular key date issue that we are offering in this sale, this desirable Choice AU is sure to see spirited bidding among advanced collectors.

PCGS# 5704. NGC ID: 242Y.

## Exceedingly Rare Full Head 1918/7-S Quarter



**2083 1918/7-S Standing Liberty Quarter.** FS-101. MS-62 FH (NGC). This brilliant and beautiful 1918/7-S quarter offers an impressive strike and condition rarity for a challenging 20th century overdate. We note uncommon fullness to the details of Liberty's head and the balance of the devices are remarkably well defined, although the central high points are a tad soft. The luster is full with a satin texture that appears smooth enough to warrant consideration at the Choice Mint State level.

for fewer than 1,000 survivors in all grades, leading J.H. Cline (*Standing Liberty Quarters, Fourth Edition, 2007*) to speculate that only 2,500 or so examples were struck. Typically offered in circulated grades, and well worn at that, the 1918/7-S is a major rarity in Mint State. The overdate feature was not recognized until 1937, by which time most examples had long since entered commercial channels. Only a handful of Full Head coins are included among the Uncirculated survivors, and they are eagerly sought by advanced specialists in this challenging 20th century quarter series. A highlight of this sale, we anticipate keen bidder interest in this important rarity.

PCGS# 395950. NGC ID: 243A.

NGC Census: 1; 9 finer in this category (MS-64 FH finest).

*From the High Rise Collection.*

The 1918/7-S is the leading rarity among Mint State Standing Liberty quarters, surpassing even the key date 1916. An overdate whose mintage is included in the 11,072,000-piece total reported for the 1918-S, the number of examples produced will never be known. Numismatic scholars account

## Remarkable Strike Rarity 1926-D Quarter



**2084 1926-D Standing Liberty Quarter. MS-64 FH (PCGS). CAC.** This near-Gem 1926-D quarter offers exceptionally full striking detail for this otherwise readily obtainable issue. Even the finer features of Liberty's head are crisp and readily evident, and the balance of the design elements are bold to sharp. Lightly toned over full satin luster, this is a beautiful coin that is sure to catch the eye of discerning Standing Liberty quarter collectors.

The 1926-D is one of the more unusual issues in this series in terms of availability. While it has the highest Mint State

population after only the 1917 Type I, this Denver Mint issue is a leading rarity in terms of sharp strike, with few survivors qualifying for a Full Head designation from the leading third party certification services. Among Mint State survivors, in fact, J.H. Cline (2007) asserts that no more than 1% qualify as Full Head. A highlight of the extensive Standing Liberty quarter offerings in this sale, we urge interested parties to enter strong bids for this rare and attractive piece.

PCGS# 5757. NGC ID: 243S.

*From the High Rise Collection.*

## Rare Mint State Full Head 1927-S Quarter



**2085 1927-S Standing Liberty Quarter. MS-62 FH (NGC).** Dusted with iridescent reddish-gold, this lovely quarter also displays full, soft, satiny mint luster. The strike is impressively full for this key date issue, an attribute that enhances this coin's significance. After only the first year 1916, and discounting the 1918/7-S, the 1927-S has the lowest mintage in the Standing Liberty quarter series. Only 396,000 coins were produced, the vast majority of which emerged from the dies with poor

striking detail to Liberty's head and other features. Given the mintage and the below average striking quality, it should come as no surprise that the 1927-S is the rarest San Francisco Mint Standing Liberty quarter with Full Head definition. This significant rarity belongs in an advanced collection of this brief, yet challenging 20th century series.

PCGS# 5765. NGC ID: 243W.

NGC Census: 3; 15 finer in this category (MS-66 FH finest).

*From the High Rise Collection.*

## HALF DOLLARS

### Tied for Finest 1795 Overton-105a Half Dollar



**2086 1795 Flowing Hair Half Dollar. O-105a, T-25. Rarity-4. Two Leaves. MS-62 (NGC).** This exquisite Flowing Hair half dollar exhibits lustrous surfaces with matte-like fields, both sides bathed in vivid cobalt, rose and gold over antique silver patina. The strike is above average for the type, especially on the obverse where we note crisp definition to the tresses of Liberty's hair and full, bold denticulation around the border. Both sides are remarkably free from adjustment marks,

typically seen in survivors of this issue. Intense scrutiny with a loupe fails to reveal any significant post-production abrasions. An important coin for the variety collector that is sure to be hotly contested by those wishing to own the finest in numismatic rarities. Condition Census for the 1795 O-105 dies, and tied for highest graded for the O-105a die state.

PCGS# 6052.

NGC Census (all die varieties of the issue): 19; 25 finer (MS-65 finest).  
From our Baltimore Auction of March 2017, lot 3052.

### Handsome EF 1795 Half Dollar



**2087 1795 Flowing Hair Half Dollar. O-117a, T-3. Rarity-4. Two Leaves. EF-40 (PCGS).** This charming piece is warmly and originally toned over uncommonly well preserved surfaces. The overall appearance is smooth with no detracting abrasions; concentrations of adjustment marks along the lower right reverse border and above the eagle are as struck features. The end of Liberty's bust is a bit blunt, but otherwise we note bold to sharp definition to all major design elements. Tompkins Die Stage 4/2.

Overton-117 is one of the more frequently encountered die marriages of the 1795 Flowing Hair half dollar, although in an absolute sense the variety is scarce. Most are circulated, as here, although at the EF level this coin is still finer than the typically encountered survivor. With uncommon originality and a pleasing appearance, we anticipate premium bids for this piece from discerning collectors.

PCGS# 6052.

## Classic 1797 Small Eagle Half Dollar



**2088 1797 Draped Bust Half Dollar. Small Eagle. O-101a, T-1. Rarity-4+. Good-4 (PCGS).** The pretty multicolored peripheral toning on the obverse of this half dollar suggests years of storage in a cardboard coin album. The balance of the surfaces are light silver in appearance. The obverse is the more boldly defined of the two sides. Liberty's portrait, the word LIBERTY, the date, and all stars are more or less boldly outlined. There is even some sharper detail remaining to Liberty's face and hair tresses; the right obverse border is worn down into the adjacent stars. For the reverse we note loss of detail to the eagle's right wing and isolated peripheral devices, although the basic design on that side is appreciable. The texture is a bit glossy with wispy hairlines on both sides, and a few ancient scratches before Liberty's portrait are also mentioned for accuracy. All in all, however, this is a respectable circulated example of this scarce and challenging early U.S. Mint type.

The Draped Bust, Small Eagle half dollar of 1796 to 1797 is one of the most challenging design types in numismatics. Only four die marriages comprise this brief design type, two each for 1796 and 1797. Unlike the two varieties of the 1796, both varieties of the 1797 issue feature the same obverse die with 15 stars around the obverse periphery. (The 1796 O-101 is also a 15 Stars obverse, but the 1796 O-102 is a 16 Stars variety.) The star count suggests that the obverse die of the 1797 issue was created early in 1796 before the admission of Tennessee as the 16th state in the Union on June 1 of that

year. If so, the die was probably left undated, with the date 1797 added when the die was put into production that year. On the other hand, the 1797-dated obverse die could have been produced in late 1796 or 1797 with the engraver simply making a mistake in the use of 15 as opposed to 16 stars.

The single obverse die of the 1797 half dollar was paired with two reverse dies. The reverse used in the O-101 pairing was previously used in both the 1796 O-101 and O-102 marriages. The 1797 O-101 is the most frequently encountered variety of the Draped Bust, Small Eagle half dollar, but we caution bidders that the type as a whole is highly elusive. The combined mintage for both the 1796 and 1797 issues is only 3,918 coins, delivered as follows:

- 1 - 60 coins on February 28, 1797, probably all dated 1796.
- 2 - 874 coins on March 21, 1797, again probably all dated 1796.
- 3 - 2,984 coins on May 26, 1797, probably a mix of examples dated 1796 and 1797.

No more than 300 or so coins of this type are believed extant, including examples from both 1796- and 1797-dated dies. With most survivors tightly held in type sets and early half dollar variety collections, buying opportunities in today's market usually come along only once in a long while. This is certainly a significant find that is sure to see spirited bidding at auction.

PCGS# 6060. NGC ID: 24EC.

## A Second 1797 O-101 Half Dollar



**2089 1797 Draped Bust Half Dollar. Small Eagle. O-101, T-1. Rarity-4+. Net AG-3 (ANACS). Good Details—Scratched, Damaged. OH.** This is an evenly toned example with bolder highlights confined to the devices along the left peripheries. Wear is generally even, if expectably heavy for the assigned grade, although only along the lower right reverse border do we note significant loss of detail. The date is sharp, and the basic design on both sides is appreciable. The stated qualifier

concerns several pin scratches in the right obverse field and a number of tiny indentations in and around the central reverse. It is a rare occasion indeed when we can offer multiple examples of the Draped Bust, Small Eagle half dollar in the same sale. Although this piece is far from perfect, the brevity of this series and the scarcity of survivors is sure to result in significant interest from budget minded type collectors and early half dollar enthusiasts alike.

PCGS# 39264.

## Condition Census 1806 O-120 Half Dollar



**2090 1806 Draped Bust Half Dollar. O-120, T-28. Rarity-3. Pointed 6, Stem Through Claw. MS-64 (PCGS).** Intense satin luster greets the viewer from both sides, the surfaces also beautifully toned in vivid multicolored iridescence. This is an exceptionally well struck coin in a Draped Bust half dollar, the strike expertly centered within uniformly denticulated borders. All devices are boldly rendered with most of the finer design elements sharp. Carefully preserved with an overall

smooth appearance, the significance of this coin for high grade type collectors and early half dollar variety specialists cannot be overstated. Overton-120 is one of the more readily obtainable die marriages of the 1806 half dollar, and a number of Mint State survivors are known. Such pieces are rare when viewed in the wider context of U.S. numismatics, of course, especially with the Choice quality and superior eye appeal that define the present example. A beautiful coin.

PCGS# 6071. NGC ID: 24EJ.

## Significant Near-Mint 1806 O-125 Half Dollar

CC#1 For the Variety



**2091 1806 Draped Bust Half Dollar. O-125, T-14. Rarity-5. Pointed 6, Stem Through Claw. AU-58 (PCGS).** A fantastic condition rarity to represent this scarce die marriage for the 1806 Draped Bust half dollar. Both sides are richly toned throughout with particularly vivid undertones reserved for direct lighting angles. Ample evidence of a semi-prooflike finish is also evident as the coin rotates under a light. The eagle's right wing and the opposing area on the obverse (around the ribbon ends) are bluntly impressed, but otherwise we note bold to sharp detail that is particularly impressive throughout Liberty's hair and within the feathers of the eagle's left wing. Smooth in hand, and sure to catch the eye of astute early half dollar variety enthusiasts. Tompkins Die Stage 1/3.

Scarce in an absolute sense, O-125 is also a conditionally challenging variety of this issue that is currently unknown in Mint State. The Condition Census as provided by Tompkins (2015) reads: 58, 55, 50, 50, 45, 45. The present example is the finest known per the Spring 2017 revision to Stephen J. Herrman's *Auction & Mail Bid Prices Realized for Bust half Dollars: 1794-1839*, although that reference attributes this piece as O-125a while in our opinion O-125 is the more appropriate designation.

PCGS# 39331. NGC ID: 24EJ.

*From our (Stack's) sale of March 1998, lot 498; Heritage's sale of the Westmoreland County Collection of Early Bust Halves, 1794-1807, January 2008, lot 1396.*

## Condition Census 1810 O-102a Half Dollar



**2092 1810 Capped Bust Half Dollar. O-102a. Rarity-2. MS-64 (PCGS).** Peripherally toned around brilliant centers, this highly lustrous half dollar exhibits a smooth satin texture throughout. The denticles are uniformly bold around both sides, and the strike is sharp in the context of the advanced state of the 1810 O-102 dies. The area around Liberty's chin and the eagle's right wing are blunt. This feature and the peripheral die cracks on both sides confirm the O-102a attribution. As a whole, early date Capped Bust half dollars

such as the 1810 are more challenging to locate in the finer Mint State grades than their counterparts from the 1820s and 1830s. The 1810 is certainly elusive at the Choice and Gem Uncirculated grade levels, as here, with the present MS-64 solidly in the Condition Census for the O-102 dies per the listing in Stephen J. Herrman's *Auction & Mail Bid Prices Realized for Bust Half Dollars* (Spring 2017 revision).

PCGS# 6095. NGC ID: 24ET.

PCGS Population (all die marriages of the issue): 15; 3 finer (MS-66 finest).

## Choice 1815/2 Half Dollar Rarity



**2093 1815/2 Capped Bust Half Dollar. O-101. Rarity-2. AU-55 (PCGS).** A truly memorable example of this key date issue in the perennially popular Capped Bust half dollar series of 1807 to 1839. Satiny surfaces retain considerable luster and plenty of sharp to full detail. Isolated peripheral devices are a bit soft, including the date, but all are discernible. The strike is marginally off center with no denticulation along the upper obverse and lower reverse borders. Pleasantly toned with a smooth appearance in hand, we anticipate keen bidder interest in this premium Choice AU.

The War of 1812 and, especially, the associated British burning of Washington, D.C. on August 24, 1814, caused considerable economic upheaval in the United States. Coins were hoarded by an uncertain public and, with no silver bullion being deposited in the Mint, half dollar coinage came to a halt in late 1814 and early 1815. The official end of the war came on December 24, 1814 with the signing of the Treaty of Ghent, although it did not come into effect for the United States until ratified by the Senate on February 17, 1815. By the end of that

year, the economic situation had stabilized to the point where silver deposits once again began arriving at the Mint. The half dollar was the most popular denomination with contemporary bullion depositors, although the Mint was caught unprepared by the renewed demand and did not have any 1815-dated dies on hand. To allow coinage to resume as soon as possible, Mint employees retrieved an unused 1812-dated die, punched a 5 over the 2, and used this obverse to strike approximately 47,150 1815/2 half dollars. Overton-101 is the only known die marriage of this issue, although it comes in early and late states, the latter identifiable by peripheral die cracks on the reverse. While enough examples of both the O-101 and O-101a die states have survived to make both varieties readily obtainable, the lack of any other die marriages means that the 1815/2 is scarce compared to all other dates in the Capped Bust half dollar series. Given the popularity of this type among date and variety collectors alike, competition remains strong for attractive examples at all levels of preservation.

PCGS# 6108. NGC ID: 24F5.

# Gorgeous Gem 1817 “Comet Head” Half Dollar

## CC#1 for the O-106 Dies

### Ex Earle–Clapp–Eliasberg–Pogue



**2094 1817 Capped Bust Half Dollar. O-106. Rarity-2. MS-66 (PCGS).** Fully struck and lightly reflective, this impressive Gem offers a wealth of fine details not entirely unlike those found on a Proof striking. Swirls of cartwheel luster are present on both sides, more satiny and bold on the reverse, where the field is less reflective than the obverse. The obverse appeals mostly golden-gray over brilliant surfaces, though scrutiny finds hints of blue inside the rim and deeper olive tones around the periphery. The reverse is more deeply toned with similar rich gold over most of the surface and hints of violet and blue. Details are strongly impressed on both sides, with each star but star 8 showing its center in high relief and all fine elements of the central devices fully present. The obverse exhibits light spotting around Liberty’s lower jaw and in the right field between the device and stars 11 and 12. The dies are heavily clashed, with the elements of the reverse shield impressed beneath Liberty’s ear and outlines of the major devices present in the obverse field. On the reverse, clash marks from the obverse device can be seen above and below the eagle. A heavy vertical die crack descends from the front of Liberty’s headband through her eye, and the injury that gives this variety its “Comet” moniker is easily seen behind Liberty’s cap to the denticles above star 8. A die crack delicately connects the D in UNITED to the first S in STATES, but the reverse has not yet been lapped, placing this die state before Overton’s 106a.

This is a superb example of this easily distinguished naked eye variety, perhaps ranking as the finest survivor from these dies, and tied for that honor in the Spring 2017 revision to Stephen J. Herrman’s *Auction & Mail Bid Prices Realized for Bust Half Dollars: 1794-1839*. PCGS has certified just four 1817 half dollars of all die varieties as MS-66: this coin, another Overton-106 (ex Superior Galleries, May 1991 and May 2006), the D. Brent Pogue 1817 Overton-113 (September 2015, lot 2024), and a fourth example that we have been unable to identify. The only 1817 half dollar graded finer by PCGS, a single MS-67, is the D. Brent Pogue specimen from the O-110a die state that appeared as lot 2023 in our Pogue Collection Part II sale. Comparison of this piece and the coin sold by Superior in May 1991 would be required to decide which coin was finer, and ten seasoned numismatists could be divided evenly on the question. Certainly among the finest known examples of both the issue and die marriage, this Condition Census Gem is seemingly earmarked for inclusion in another highly regarded numismatic cabinet.

PCGS# 39498.

PCGS Population (all die marriages of the issue): 4; with a single MS-67 finer.

*Ex George H. Earle, Jr.; Henry Chapman’s sale of the George H. Earle, Jr. Collection, June 1912, lot 2881; John H. Clapp; Clapp estate; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr., by sale, via Stack’s, 1942; Richard A. Eliasberg, by descent, 1976; our (Bowers and Merena’s) sale of the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection, April 1997, lot 1739; Heritage’s sale of July 2003, lot 7409; Stuart Levine, by sale; D. Brent Pogue; our sale of the D. Brent Pogue Collection, Part II, September 2015, lot 2022.*

## Magnificent Gem 1819 Capped Bust Half Dollar The Finest Overton-108



**2095 1819 Capped Bust Half Dollar. O-108. Rarity-3. MS-65 (NGC).** An absolutely stunning Gem that must be experienced in-hand. Each side of this piece uniformly blanketed with a satiny luster that eagerly cartwheels at a tilt. These surfaces serve as a pristine canvas for a palette of rainbow iridescence that is most vibrant across the upper obverse, framing Liberty's portrait in a glory of pastel hues. The strike remains impressively sharp despite a late die state, delivering precise and frosted intricacies to the focal elements throughout. The cracks on the reverse have considerably progressed in this state, with the usual breaks through the denomination, UNITED, and an additional crack protruding down from the border above the T in STATES.

This piece is undoubtedly the finest survivor from the Overton-108 dies, ranking even finer than the Pogue specimen which was certified MS-64+ (PCGS) in our sale of the D. Brent Pogue Collection, Part II in September 2015. Additionally, this piece is situated among the top examples of the overall issue, irrespective of die marriage. NGC shows just a single coin certified finer in MS-66, while a similar figure is seen on the PCGS Population report, with 1 coin in MS-65+ and one in MS-66. The present lot is a magnificent representative of the 1819 Capped Bust half dollar and is certainly an exciting opportunity for specialist and type collectors searching for acquisitions that truly inspire.

PCGS# 6117. NGC ID: 24FB.

NGC Census: 8; just a single coin finer in MS-66 (all 1819 varieties)

*From Heritage's sale of the Hamilton Collection, August 2016, lot 4575.*

## Finest Known 1828 O-104 Half Dollar The Colonel Green-Newman Specimen



**2096 1828 Capped Bust Half Dollar. O-104. Rarity-3. Curl Base, No Knob 2. MS-64+ (PCGS). CAC.** Lovely rainbow-colored iridescence encircles the peripheries of this wonderfully original near-Gem half dollar. The strike is razor sharp in and around the centers, and the peripheries are bold, with complete denticulation around both sides. Lively satin luster and an overall smooth appearance add to this coin's appeal. Overton-104 is one of the more readily obtainable die marriages of the 1828 Capped Bust half dollar, and a number

of Mint State examples comprise the Condition Census. This impressive piece is the finest known per Stephen J. Herrman in the Spring 2017 revision to his *Auction & Mail Bid Prices Realized for Bust Half Dollars: 1794-1839*.

PCGS# 39757.

*Ex Colonel E.H.R. Green; Green estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman and Burdette G. Johnson, doing business as St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman, acquired for \$3.00; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Heritage's sale of the Eric P. Newman Collection, Part II, November 2013, lot 33612.*

## Outstanding 1837 GR-4 Half Dollar Plated in Graham The D. Brent Pogue Specimen



**2097 1837 Capped Bust Half Dollar. Reeded Edge. 50 CENTS. GR-4. Rarity-3. MS-66 (PCGS).** Superb deep gray obverse toning features rich olive and subtle golden-amber highlights, the latter of which become brighter at the peripheries. The reverse is lighter, with pleasing gold color and glimpses of bright blue near the periphery. With its attractive color, thorough luster, and fine surface frost, this piece offers excellent aesthetic appeal. An old dig close to Liberty's hair, parallel to star 11, is the only significant abrasion, mentioned here as an identifying feature. The strike is sound, very bold at centers while yielding a bit on some peripheral elements, including star 7, the arrowheads, and the tops of the letters in CENTS. The quality of this piece, with its color, surfaces, strike, and technical preservation, is as nice as could be hoped for at this grade level.

Both sides show a fascinating array of die cracks. The obverse die is cracked in a broad arc from star 10, across RT of LIBERTY, over Liberty's cheek and chin to the bust truncation. Another crack meets it there, extending from the rim beyond the tip of the bust, across the drapery, and along the base of the portrait punch. The reverse is cracked from the rim above the letters TE in STATES, through ES OF AM and down to the wing below the letter E in AMERICA. Another fine crack connects the tops of the letters ST in STATES. Traces of a die clash, clearly somewhat repaired and now quite subtle, are seen on a diagonal from the digit 0 in the denomination to the arrow feathers and in a few lumps beneath the wingpit at left. Light traces of impressions of the shield pales from the reverse are seen under Liberty's ear on the obverse.

This coin, and other high grade 1837 halves, may owe their extraordinary preservation to the Panic of 1837, which settled over the United States after New York City banks suspended specie payments on May 10, 1837. Bank customers could no longer exchange paper at par for specie, leaving paper money and copper coinage to carry the work of day-to-day business in most areas of the country. Millions of half dollars, along with Spanish colonial 8 reales and smaller subsidiary denominations, sat in bank vaults, despite the 1837 establishment of a bullion fund by Act of Congress that allowed the U.S. Mint to produce silver coins without waiting for deposits of bullion. By the time the panic subsided, thus allowing silver coins to reenter circulation, few Gems were left among the bank stockpiles. Today, 93% of Mint State 1837 halves certified by PCGS grade MS-64 or lower.

This stellar Gem ranks among the finest 1837 half dollars known. Dick Graham (*A Registry of Die Varieties of Reeded Edge Half Dollars: 1836-1839*, 2012) lists 25 different varieties of 1837 halves and rates this die marriage as Rarity-3, noting that it is "overall not a terribly scarce variety" but pointing out that "it becomes so in grades above XF." The obverse die saw its third use in this combination; it would be placed into service one additional time in the GR-5 variety. This example is the plate coin in the Graham book and tops his Condition Census of 66-65-61-50-45-45-40.

PCGS# 531050. NGC ID: 24G4.

*Ex Heritage's Los Angeles, CA Auction, July 2009, lot 1118; our (Bowers and Merena's) Baltimore Auction of November 2009, lot 917; Larry Hanks, by sale, March 2010; D. Brent Pogue; our (jointly with Sotheby's) sale of the D. Brent Pogue Collection, Part IV, May 2016, lot 4003. Pogue Collection lot tag included.*

## Condition Rarity Gem 1850-O Half Dollar The Colonel Green-Newman Specimen



**2098 1850-O Liberty Seated Half Dollar. WB-Unlisted. MS-65 (NGC).** This handsome piece is warmly and originally toned, direct light angles calling forth vivid undertones of red, blue and gold. The strike is sharp to full throughout, and uncommonly so by the standards of the issuing mint. Satiny in finish with a smooth texture, it is little wonder that this coin ranks among the finest certified survivors from a mintage of 2,456,000 pieces. The 1850-O is one of the more frequently encountered Liberty Seated half dollars from the 1840s and early 1850s, but the vast majority of survivors are worn to

one degree or another, indicative of the heavy circulation that this issue experienced. Mint State survivors of even marginal quality are scarce, while as a Gem the coin offered here is nothing short of rare.

PCGS# 6265. NGC ID: 24HH.

NGC Census: 6; with a single MS-66 finer.

*Ex Colonel E.H.R. Green; Green estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman and Burdette G. Johnson, doing business as St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman, acquired for \$3.00; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Heritage's sale of the Eric P. Newman Collection, Part II, November 2013, lot 33716.*

## Legendary 1853-O No Arrows Half Dollar

### Finest of Just Four Examples Known

### The Garrett Specimen



**2099 1853-O Liberty Seated Half Dollar. No Arrows. WB-NC-1. Rarity-7+. VF-35 (PCGS).** The famous 1853-O No Arrows half dollar, one of the rarest and most desirable of all Liberty Seated coins. A pleasing mid grade example of the type, both sides are evenly toned in pearl gray patina that is perhaps a bit lighter on the obverse. The surfaces are smooth in hand, certainly more so than one might expect in an early New Orleans Mint silver coin that saw this extensive circulation. Remaining detail is uniformly bold with sharper definition noted for the more protected elements of the design. A pleasing Choice VF that ranks as the finest of only four known examples of this fabled issue.

How did the 1853-O No Arrows half dollar issue come about, and why it is so rare? The Philadelphia Mint shipped new dies to the New Orleans Mint in late 1852, as was common practice, so that new coinage could begin in January. Shipping took time, as this era did not have efficient railroads and the safest route was by sea, which required several days passage from the East Coast to the Port of New Orleans. Research by Richard Kelly and Nancy Oliver, published in their March 26, 2011, *Coin World* article titled "Curious Origin for 1853-O Without Arrows and Rays Halves," recounts an article that appeared in *The Daily Picayune*, a newspaper published by the New Orleans offices of the Times-Picayune. Dated January 2, 1853, the article states:

*"The officers of the Mint in our city marked the opening of the New Year by very appropriately making a new issue of American coin. How extensive that was we are unable to say, but the twenty dollar gold piece and silver half dollar laid on our table for examination, as the product of the massive stamping machinery on the first day of the year, 1853, were admirable specimens of elegant design and finish."*

This article would seem to account for the earliest appearance of this rare issue for, with the date of striking given as January 1, 1853, the half dollars produced on that day were almost certainly examples of the 1853-O No Arrows. Recall that during this period the California Gold Rush was well under way, with gold pouring out of the fields, streams and valleys into boats for passage to the Philadelphia Mint and Eastern banks, the entire affair disrupting gold prices relative to silver. This caused the price ratio of gold to silver to drop on the gold side, making silver more valuable than before. After 1850 it cost more than face value to strike silver coins. Accordingly, those that were made went into the hands of speculators and

melting with yearly mintages dropping accordingly. By early 1853 it cost 53 cents in silver to coin a half dollar, and scarcely any were seen in circulation. In fact, most examples struck from 1850 through early 1853 were lost through melting, and survival rates are only a fraction of the mintages.

Congress, ever ready to pass laws after dutiful and thoughtful examination, finally addressed this crisis with the Mint Act of February 21, 1853, to be adopted on April 1 of that year. This Act reduced the amount of silver required for all coinage except the silver dollar, which for tradition's sake was left at the earlier standard. The half dollar was reduced in weight from 208 grains to 192 grains (13.36 grams to 12.44 grams), a reduction of about 7%. This reduction would bring the silver value of a half dollar slightly below face value, thereby stopping further melting of new coins issued after adoption of this Act. The Philadelphia Mint determined to identify this revised silver standard by placing arrows at the date of all silver coinage (other than the silver three-cent piece, which was already only 75% pure silver in content and could not be melted profitably). The newly authorized quarters and half dollars of 1853 were further distinguished by the addition of a glory of rays on the reverse around the eagle. The Arrows and Rays type would stand to "announce" to the general public that these coins were struck to the new reduced weight standard for silver coins, thus they should not be melted as no profit could be made from this venture. As silver coins were in strong demand across the nation, the new dies were prepared and shipped to the branch mints where coinage began in earnest on April 1 to the new standard. It would seem logical that older, heavier (and, hence, more valuable) silver coins struck before this revised standard would be gathered up and melted, including by the Treasury Department, to be coined again at the new lower weight standard. Today it seems hard to imagine that speculators would have so efficiently gathered up millions upon millions of silver coins and had them all melted for the modest spread, given the cost of transport, smelting costs and general risks of such an endeavor in a wildly fluctuating metals market. Regardless of who actually melted most of the old tenor silver coins, one fact is clear, not many of those earlier dated pieces exist today, especially those struck in 1850, 1851, 1852 and early 1853.

Given that the Arrows and Rays coinage was not authorized until February 21, the half dollars struck in the New Orleans Mint and referred to as "the product of the massive

stamping machinery on the first day of the year, 1853," in the aforementioned article in *The Daily Picayune* could only have been No Arrows examples produced to the old weight standard. Unfortunately the mintage of this issue was not recorded, and we also do not know if additional examples were struck between January 1 and the introduction of the new weight standard and associated Arrows and Rays design. It was common practice to use old dies for coinage until they broke or were otherwise no longer serviceable. Indeed, continuing the use of serviceable dies on hand in one year for coinage of the next year was actually standard mint practice. Research by Liberty Seated half dollar experts Bill Bugert and Randy Wiley shows that the reverse of the 1853-O No Arrows is the same as that used to strike 1852-O coins from the WB-2 die marriage. It is most readily identifiable by a faint die line from the eagle's right leg to the underside of the right wing, a feature discernible on the present example with the aid of a loupe. Research by Walter Breen shows that 19 reverse dies were on hand in the New Orleans Mint in 1851, with production somewhat limited by the aforementioned rise in silver price, and by 1852 these dies were not being used as rapidly due to the resultant decrease in production. There were certainly several potential reverse dies available by the end of 1852, and with the new obverse dies arriving at that time, coinage could have begun on January 1 of the following year, as normal for the period, and it obviously did so.

The absence of a mintage figure for the 1853-O No Arrows in federal archives is also not without precedent in U.S. coinage history. Several issues are known to have been struck, the number of examples coined lost to history. The 1824 Capped Bust dime is a case in point, all examples of which were apparently struck and released in 1825 with coins of that date. The fact that New Orleans Mint personnel did not report the mintage of 1853-O No Arrows half dollars is likely because the Act of February 21, 1853 made those coins obsolete.

Estimates on the number of 1853-O No Arrows half dollars struck vary from several hundred to several thousand pieces, certainly no more than 3,000 to 4,000 coins. Regardless of how many examples were actually produced, virtually all were destroyed through melting, particularly after the Act of February 21, 1853 replaced these coins with their lighter-weight Arrows and Rays counterparts. Today, only four examples of this rare and enigmatic issue are positively confirmed to exist, the first of which was announced by John W. Haseltine circa 1881. The most recently discovered specimen made its numismatic auction debut in our Philadelphia ANA Rarities Night Auction of August 2012. The four known examples are as follows:

1 - **PCGS VF-35**. Ex John W. Haseltine, circa 1881; W. Elliott Woodward's sale of the J. Colvin Randall Collection, June 1885, lot 421; Harold P. Newlin; T. Harrison Garrett to Robert and John Work Garrett, by descent, 1888; Robert Garrett interest to John Work Garrett, 1919; transfer completed 1921; John Work Garrett to the Johns Hopkins University, by gift, 1942; our (Bowers and Ruddy's) sale of the Garrett Collection for The Johns Hopkins University, Part I, November 1979, lot 339; our (Stack's) sale of the Queller Family Collection of U.S. Half Dollars, October 2002, lot 530; our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of Jim Gray's North Carolina Collection, July 2004, lot 2332; our (Stack's) sale of the George "Buddy" Byers Collection, October 2006, lot 1160. **The present example.**

2 - **PCGS VG-8**. Ex Howell Family estate; our Philadelphia ANA Auction of August 2012, lot 11447. This is the first 1853-O No Arrows half dollar discovered since 1909, and it was nearly lost to the numismatic community. This half dollar was long held in a Northwestern family as part of a group of silver coins stored in a suitcase in the basement. When the wife of

the original owner passed away, the coins were discovered and examined by the heirs, one person noticing an odd, old half dollar of 1853 and looked it up in a coin reference, where it was noted to be a "no arrows or rays" piece. The coin was taken to a local coin shop along with the additional silver coins and nearly sold for \$15 with the balance of the holding. Numismatically insignificant bulk silver coin purchases are usually directed to one of the various smelters and sold for scrap silver value, then melted and turned into silver bars. The heirs wisely decided to keep this one particular coin, however, and after further examination made the fortuitous decision to contact Stack's Bowers Galleries, where we were given the opportunity to examine photos of the coin. The coin did not appear to be altered or even counterfeit as so commonly seen on such new discoveries, and we requested and received the opportunity to examine the coin in person. The coin was eventually submitted to PCGS where, after confirming the diagnostics and weight, it was indeed determined to be a new discovery and the fourth known 1853-O No Arrows half dollar.

3 - **VG-8**. Ex Chicago trolley car conductor, circa 1909; his supervisor; Stevens and Co. (Chicago); Charles Wilcox (Chicago); DeWitt Smith; H.O. Granberg, exhibited at the 1911 ANA convention; William H. Woodin; Waldo C. Newcomer; B. Max Mehl; "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Charles M. Williams; Numismatic Gallery; Numismatic Gallery's Adolphe Menjou Sale, June 1950, lot 1084; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection, April 1997, lot 1955. According to the September 3, 1911 issue of the *Philadelphia Inquirer*, this coin was found in circulation, taken as part of a Chicago trolley car fare on the Cottage Avenue car. The conductor turned the coin in at the barn, where his supervisor apparently recognized its significance, replaced it with another half dollar, and sold the coin to Steven & Co., Chicago, for \$5. The coin was then sold to Charles Wilcox for \$100, then to DeWitt Smith of Lee, Massachusetts, for \$500. Smith turned down \$2,500 for the coin, but it eventually found its way into the collection of H.O. Granberg of Oshkosh, Wisconsin. When Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. acquired this coin it was one of only two pieces he needed to complete his collection of United States coinage (the other was the unique 1873-CC No Arrows Liberty Seated dime).

4 - **PCGS Good-6**. Ex S.H. and H. Chapman's sale of the Colin E. King Collection, April 1892, lot 854; "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; our (Stack's) Anderson-Dupont Sale, November 1954, lot 2143; our (Stack's) Empire Sale, November 1957, lot 1394; Hollinbeck Coin Company; our (Stack's) R.E. Cox, Jr. Sale, April 1962, lot 1928; our (Stack's) E. Yale Clarke Sale, October 1975, lot 289; Julian Leidman; NASCA's sale of November 1977, lot 742; Herbert I. Melnick, Inc.'s sale of July 1982, lot 1712; Julian Leidman; Jules Reiver; Julian Leidman; Jonathan Kern; Charles Barasch; New York collection; Charles Barasch; Julian Leidman; Kenneth Goldman; South Florida Rare Coins; our sale of The 1853 Collection, October 2014, lot 10026.

PCGS# 6270. NGC ID: 27SX.

Ex John W. Haseltine, circa 1881; W. Elliott Woodward's sale of the J. Colvin Randall Collection, June 1885, lot 421; Harold P. Newlin; T. Harrison Garrett to Robert and John Work Garrett, by descent, 1888; Robert Garrett interest to John Work Garrett, 1919; transfer completed 1921; John Work Garrett to the Johns Hopkins University, by gift, 1942; our (Bowers and Ruddy's) sale of the Garrett Collection for The Johns Hopkins University, Part I, November 1979, lot 339; our (Stack's) sale of the Queller Family Collection of U.S. Half Dollars, October 2002, lot 530; our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of Jim Gray's North Carolina Collection, July 2004, lot 2332; our (Stack's) sale of the George "Buddy" Byers Collection, October 2006, lot 1160.

## Superb Cameo Proof 1879 Half Dollar



**2100 1879 Liberty Seated Half Dollar. Proof-67 Cameo (NGC).** Attractively toned around the peripheries, this coin is brilliant in the centers to allow ready appreciation of bold field to device contrast. The strike is razor sharp from the rims to the centers, and the surfaces are expectably smooth at the Superb Gem grade level. This late date Proof Liberty Seated half dollar issue has a generous mintage of 1,100 pieces and

an above average rate of survival. Indeed, the Proof 1879 is relatively easy to obtain in today's market, at least in lower grades through Proof-64. Gems are scarce, however, and anything grading finer than Proof-65 is rare from a condition standpoint. This is just such a coin, and it is a lovely specimen that is worthy of a premium bid.

PCGS# 86440. NGC ID: 27UE.

NGC Census: 9; 2 finer in this category (Proof-68 Cameo finest).

## Rare Gem Uncirculated 1888 Half Dollar



**2101 1888 Liberty Seated Half Dollar. WB-101. MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC.** Electric blue iridescence frames heavily toned pink and lilac centers on this highly lustrous, satin textured Gem half dollar. The strike is full as well and the surfaces are virtually pristine. The 1888 continues a run of low mintage circulation strike half dollars that began in 1879, the mintage of this date only 12,001 pieces. The Bland-Allison Act of 1878 resulted in the Mint focusing much of its attention on production of the new Morgan dollar at the expense of the other silver denominations. As well, large quantities of half dollars that had been hoarded during the Civil War and Reconstruction eras found their way back into circulation beginning in the mid 1870s, precluding the production of large numbers of

new coins until the introduction of the Barber series in 1892. In fact, the token circulation strike mintages of Liberty Seated half dollars from 1879 to 1891 were probably achieved solely to prevent the creation of rare Proof-only issues. Proof half dollars of this era were certainly popular with contemporary collectors, resulting in a higher rate of survival as compared to earlier issues of this type, especially in the finest grades. On the other hand, circulation strikes of these dates are scarce, and Mint State survivors such as this Gem 1888 are certainly rarer than Proofs. This is a significant find for the advanced specialist in Liberty Seated coinage.

PCGS# 6370. NGC ID: 24L3.

PCGS Population: 4; 6 finer (all MS-67).

## Premium Gem Proof 1890 Half Dollar Coveted CAC Gold Label



**2102 1890 Liberty Seated Half Dollar. Proof-66+ (PCGS). CAC—Gold Label.** This is a beautiful Gem half dollar that really needs to be seen to be fully appreciated. Both sides exhibit lovely multicolored iridescent toning that points to long term storage in an original holder. The surfaces are as smooth and serene as the day the coin emerged from the dies, and we would not be surprised to see this specimen certified at the Proof-67 level. Fully struck with an intensely reflective finish, we anticipate strong competition for this piece among sharp-eyed bidders. The penultimate Proof Liberty Seated

half dollar, the 1890 has a mintage of 590 pieces. This is one of the lowest totals for a half dollar of the Motto design type, although the rate of survival is above average given the popularity that Proof coinage enjoyed with contemporary collectors during the later years of this series. The present example is far finer than the typically offered survivor, and it is of even further desirability given the mintage (12,000 pieces) of the associated circulation strike. A fabulous specimen that is sure to sell for a premium price.

PCGS# 6451. NGC ID: 27US.

## Awe-Inspiring Prooflike 1895-O Half Dollar



**2103 1895-O Barber Half Dollar. MS-66 (PCGS). Secure Holder.** This is a simply outstanding coin that really needs to be seen to be fully appreciated. Deep, rich, antique toning blankets both sides and dominates the outward appearance. Closer inspection with the aid of a strong light source calls forth not only iridescent multicolored undertones, but considerable prooflike reflectivity in the fields. In terms of the latter feature this piece is similar to the 1895-O half dollar that we sold as lot 13085 in our March 2016 Baltimore Auction, which was certified Specimen-66 by NGC. PCGS, however, has certified the present example as a circulation strike, perhaps in part because there is no documentary evidence pertaining to the production or distribution of specially prepared half dollars

at the New Orleans Mint in 1895. Sharply to fully struck over all design elements, with virtually pristine surfaces that have obviously been well cared for since the day this coin emerged from the dies. As a This breathtakingly beautiful example hails from a mintage of 1,766,000 pieces, most survivors of which are heavily circulated in grades such as Good and VG. Even lower quality Mint State examples are scarce, while with the striking quality and surface preservation that it offers this premium quality Gem is a noteworthy condition rarity. Worthy of a close look, and also a strong bid.

PCGS# 6472. NGC ID: 24LT.

PCGS Population: 5; 2 finer (both MS-67).

From the Fossil Creek Collection.

## Radiant Gem 1895-S Half Dollar

### Just Two Certified Finer



**2104 1895-S Barber Half Dollar. MS-66 (PCGS).** Radiant mint frost and luster throughout, with no signs of toning of any sort present on the surfaces. Of course the quality is a delight to examine with both sides exceptionally smooth for an early mintmarked half dollar of this type. The 1895-S has always been known as a difficult issue to locate even in the finer circulated grades. Examples are prized for the limited mintage

of 1,108,086 pieces, the present Gem solidly in the Condition Census.

PCGS# 6473. NGC ID: 24LU.

PCGS Population: just 4; with a mere two finer (both MS-67).

*From the Magnolia Collection. Earlier ex our (American Numismatic Rarities') Kennywood Collection sale, lot 617; our sale of the Richard C. Jewell Collection, August 2011, lot 10390.*

## Condition Rarity 1919-D Half Dollar



**2105 1919-D Walking Liberty Half Dollar. MS-63 (PCGS). CAC.** This lightly to moderately toned Liberty Walking half dollar offers undeniable originality for this challenging key date issue. Satiny surfaces are overall smooth in appearance and solidly graded at the Choice Uncirculated level. A leading strike and condition rarity in the Walking Liberty half dollar series, the 1919-D can be difficult to locate even in EF and AU. In Mint State this is the third rarest issue of its type,

trailing only the 1919-S and the low mintage 1921-S. Even the 1921-D is a bit easier to obtain in Mint State than the 1919-D, despite a much lower mintage of 208,000 vs. 1,165,000 coins. A highlight of the Walking Liberty half dollar offerings in this sale, this handsome piece would serve as a focal point in any collection.

PCGS# 6578. NGC ID: 24PZ.

*From the High Rise Collection.*

## Low Mintage 1921-D Half Dollar



**2106 1921-D Walking Liberty Half Dollar. MS-64 (PCGS). CAC.** With its bold to sharp strike and appealing mint luster, this lightly toned near-Gem half dollar is sure to find its way into an advanced collection. The 1921-D has the lowest mintage among Denver Mint Walking Liberty half dollars with just 208,000 pieces produced. A key date issue for its type, only

the 1919-D, 1919-S and 1921-S are rarer in terms of total number of Mint State coins extant. With precious few Gems known, this premium quality MS-64 represents a particularly significant opportunity for Walking Liberty half dollar enthusiasts. A lovely coin that is sure to sell for a strong bid.

PCGS# 6584. NGC ID: 24R7.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*

## A Second Choice Mint State 1921-D Half Dollar



**2107 1921-D Walking Liberty Half Dollar. MS-63 (PCGS).** Thoroughly appealing surfaces are satiny in texture and smooth enough to suggest an even higher Mint State rating. Both sides are essentially brilliant with an overall bold strike that includes emerging definition to the high points of

Liberty's portrait and the eagle. A second opportunity for the advanced Walking Liberty half dollar enthusiast to acquire a Choice Uncirculated example of the low mintage, key date 1921-D.

PCGS# 6584. NGC ID: 24R7.

## Choice Mint State 1921-S Half Dollar



**2108 1921-S Walking Liberty Half Dollar. MS-63 (NGC). CAC.** This is a lightly toned, highly desirable example of the 1921-S half dollar, a leading rarity among Mint State Walking Liberty half dollars. Delicate silver and pale gold iridescence enhances bold to sharp definition throughout the design. The appearance is smooth and appealing, even more so than one might expect at the assigned grade level. Although the 1916-S, 1921, 1921-D and 1938-D all have lower mintages, the 1921-S (548,000 pieces produced) is the rarest half dollar of this type

in terms of total number of Uncirculated coins known. Fewer examples were saved than those of the 1921 and 1921-D, leading some numismatic scholars to speculate that this issue somehow escaped the attention of contemporary dealers and collectors. This is a particularly inviting survivor, fully Choice in quality and worthy of inclusion in an advanced Walking Liberty half dollar set.

PCGS# 6585. NGC ID: 24R8.

*From the High Rise Collection.*

## Scarce AU 1921-S Half Dollar



**2109 1921-S Walking Liberty Half Dollar. AU-53 (PCGS).** This impressive About Uncirculated coin is a quality example of this low mintage, key date rarity from the early Walking Liberty half dollar series. Boldly defined over most design elements, both sides also retain ample satin luster and show only trivial wear. It is lightly and evenly toned with a pleasant appearance. The 1921-S is the rarest issue of this popular

20th century type in Mint State grades, and it is also highly elusive in the finer circulated grades such as Choice EF and AU. Indeed, the vast majority of survivors from a mintage of 548,000 pieces are well worn and in the AG to VG grade range. This is a noteworthy survivor that is sure to see spirited bidding at auction.

PCGS# 6585. NGC ID: 24R8.

## Breathtakingly Beautiful 1944 Half Dollar NGC MS-68



**2110 1944 Walking Liberty Half Dollar. MS-68 (NGC).** This is an enchanting Superb Gem that offers exceptional quality and eye appeal in a survivor of this otherwise plentiful World War Two era issue. Satiny surfaces are highly lustrous with a serene, virtually pristine appearance. The strike is razor sharp throughout, and delicate pastel iridescence around the obverse periphery further enhances this coin's desirability. By 1944 the United States' economy was well into the boom of the Second

World War and the mints were busy churning out millions of new coins for use in commerce. The Philadelphia Mint struck a generous total of 28,206,000 half dollars that year, survivors of which have always been plentiful in numismatic circles. Near the apex of the grading scale, as here, the 1944 develops into a noteworthy condition rarity that is the province of the most advanced Walking Liberty enthusiasts.

PCGS# 6621. NGC ID: 245C.

NGC Census: just 2; 0 finer. The corresponding PCGS population is similar at 1/0.

## Exceptional Gem Proof 1950 Half Dollar



**2111 1950 Franklin Half Dollar. Proof-68 (NGC).** Offered is an incredible Superb Gem that is sure to please even the most discerning Franklin half dollar enthusiast. Both sides are fully brilliant and allow ready appreciation of a lively satin to semi-reflective finish. It is fully struck, expertly preserved, and a delight to behold. The 1950 is not only the first Proof half dollar of this type, but it is also the most challenging to collect. The mintage of 51,386 Proofs is the lowest in this series, and most survivors show considerable evidence of

having been poorly made or carelessly handled. According to Rick Tomaska in the 2002 edition of *The Complete Guide to Franklin Half Dollars*, "Glue spots, the use of overused dies, poor packaging, improperly handling, all conspire to make high quality examples of this date extremely scarce or rare." Franklin half dollar enthusiasts would be wise to take full advantage of the bidding opportunity that this lot represents.

PCGS# 6691. NGC ID: 27VA.

NGC Census: 4; 1 finer in this category (Proof-69 ★).

*From the High Rise Collection.*

## Remarkable Strike Rarity 1953-S Half Dollar PCGS MS-65 FBL



**2112 1953-S Franklin Half Dollar. MS-65 FBL (PCGS).** This FBL Gem Franklin half dollar offers outstanding quality and eye appeal. Dusted with delicate iridescent gold toning, both sides are highly lustrous with an intense satin to softly frosted texture. The remarkably full strike is sure to result in a strong realized price as the 1953-S is the rarest half dollar of this type with Full Bell Lines detail, and by a wide margin. Even in Choice Mint State such pieces are elusive, while in

Gem Uncirculated, as here, examples are usually encountered only once in a very long while. One of our most significant Franklin half dollar offerings in recent memory, this coin comes highly recommended for inclusion in an advanced set of this underrated 20th century series.

PCGS# 86666. NGC ID: 24T8.

PCGS Population: 23; 3 finer in this category (MS-66 FBL finest).

*From the High Rise Collection.*

## SILVER DOLLARS

### Famous Lord St. Oswald 1794 Silver Dollar The Norweb Specimen One of Just Six Known in Mint State



**2113 1794 Flowing Hair Silver Dollar. BB-1, B-1, the only known dies. Rarity-4. MS-64 (PCGS). CAC.** The silver dollar was authorized by the Act of April 2, 1792, that also established the United States Mint and created our nation's coinage. While not the highest denomination coin authorized by that act, the silver dollar was obviously the most important as it was the standard unit upon which the United States' monetary system would be based. All other coins struck in the United States Mint from the 1790s to the present day are either fractional parts of the dollar or multiples of that unit. The silver dollar is, without a doubt, the most popular and widely collected coin ever struck in the United States Mint, and is eagerly sought by both advanced numismatists and the general public as a historic treasure, a cherished collectible and (for common date examples of the later Morgan and Peace types) a storehouse of wealth for those with an interest in owning silver bullion.

The most important silver dollar ever struck — and also one of the rarest — is the 1794 Flowing Hair. The first coin of its kind and a major numismatic rarity in all grades with a net mintage of just 1,758 pieces, the 1794 Flowing Hair silver dollar is a coin of which legends are made. Survivors are always greeted with eager anticipation when they are offered for sale either through auction or via private treaty. Such is the importance and popularity of the 1794 Flowing Hair dollar that it has been honored with the #20 ranking in the widely distributed book *100 Greatest U.S. Coins* by Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth (2003 edition consulted).

The design of the nation's first silver dollar was entrusted to Chief Engraver Robert Scot, whose obverse features the most mature evolution of the Flowing Hair Liberty portrait that was first featured on Augustin Dupre's *Libertas Americana* medal of 1782. By the time Dupre's Liberty found her way onto the silver dollar, however, she had been turned to the right and no longer displayed the liberty pole and cap. The basic design is superficially similar to its earliest inception, nonetheless, with Liberty's hair free flowing along the back of her head and neck, thus explaining the widely used Flowing Hair name. Scot's dollar obverse also exhibits 15 stars arranged around the border eight left, seven right in honor of the number of states that made up the Union in 1794, as well as the word LIBERTY at the upper border and the date at the lower.

The reverse of the Flowing Hair silver dollar mirrors Scot's work for the Flowing Hair half dime and half dollar. A spreading eagle is surrounded by two branches bound at their base by a thin ribbon with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around the border. Curiously, the denomination is not featured on either the obverse or reverse of the Flowing Hair silver dollar — something that might appear as a sign of ineptitude on the part of early Mint employees to someone familiar with United States coinage of the 21st century. The omission was intentional, however, as United States coinage was new to the world market of the 18th century and the term "dollar" would have been unfamiliar to merchants of the day. In order to facilitate the coins' acceptance in as many quarters as possible, therefore, the Mint omitted the denomination

from the design and opted to let the silver dollar's weight and precious metal content establish its value. For those willing to look closer, nonetheless, they would find the denomination on the edge, which for Flowing Hair silver dollars is lettered HUNDRED CENTS ONE DOLLAR OR UNIT with decorations between the words.

By the time Mint employees had posted the necessary bonds to begin working with precious metals — which was not until 1794 even though the silver dollar had been authorized by Congress in 1792 — Mint Director David Rittenhouse wanted to begin production of these coins as soon as possible. His decision was a bold one, for the press he had on hand was better suited for striking smaller coins such as dimes, quarters and half dollars. Additionally, he could have opted to strike additional half dimes to follow on the heels of the 1792 half disme (coins that George Washington described as a “small beginning” to the nation's coinage after they were struck at another facility prior to establishment of the first Mint building). In recognition of the silver dollar's status as the basic unit of our national currency and the largest coin authorized by the Act of April 2, 1792, however, Rittenhouse insisted that it be the first precious metal coin struck in the United States Mint.

Difficulties in achieving Rittenhouse's goal arose immediately because bullion was lacking. The early United States Mint did not strike silver and gold coins on its own account but, rather, was dependent upon private deposits of these precious metals. The first deposit of silver to arrive at the United States Mint came from the Bank of Maryland on July 18, 1794. Composed of French coins, Assayer Albion Cox's tests of the metal's fineness averaged just .737 fine, meaning the deposit would have to be heavily refined to bring it up to the congressionally mandated .8924 standard for silver coinage. With the refining department understaffed, Rittenhouse made a bold choice: rather than follow the letter of the law, whereby depositors received finished coins based upon the order of their initial deposits, Rittenhouse himself jumped the line. On August 29, 1794, he made two deposits, composed of silver ingots of relatively fine purity (.900 and .8665 fine) that added up to \$2001.33 worth of silver, or enough to strike almost exactly 2,000 silver dollars.

On October 15, 1794, Chief Coiner Henry Voigt delivered 1,758 silver dollars to David Rittenhouse, representing the entire mintage for the year. The Mint's workmen could have struck all of these coins in a single afternoon, using a press ill-suited for the rigors of striking the large diameter dies. Rittenhouse later received \$242.50 in half dollars, plus six half dimes, to complete the total initial deposit, but according to traditional numismatic wisdom the original mintage of 1794 dollars amounted to 2,000 coins. Proponents of this theory believe that the remaining 242 examples were judged to be underweight and/or too poorly struck to be released, the coins either remelted or used as planchets for 1795-dated silver dollars. At least one poorly struck 1794 dollar was used as a planchet for a 1795 dollar, but since that coin's discovery in the 1960s no other examples have come to light. If the original mintage of the 1794 dollar was 2,000 pieces, the remaining 242 or so coins were almost certainly remelted. Alternatively, the total mintage might be just 1,758 pieces, the failure of the press under the rigors of striking these large coins ending the day's work prematurely and prompting the chief coiner to make up the balance of Rittenhouse's bullion deposits in half dollars and half dimes, as related above. We will never know for sure because no details were recorded and no ceremony was held, despite the historical significance of the event.

Indeed, even those 1794 dollars that were deemed acceptable for distribution exhibit many of the difficulties with coinage operations suffered by the early United States Mint. Virtually all of the known examples are softly struck to one degree or another at the left obverse and reverse borders. This is due not only to the Mint's use of a press that was initially intended for smaller-size coins, but also because the dies eventually “slipped” and became misaligned in the press. On some 1794 dollars the misalignment is so pronounced that the date can be difficult to discern. Additionally, many examples display adjustment marks that represent the Mint's filing down of overweight planchets to make them conform to the legally specified weight range for this issue. While these adjustment marks are often innocuous, they are sometimes so numerous as to severely compromise one or more elements of a coin's design.

Regardless of striking quality or level of preservation, a 1794 Flowing Hair silver dollar is an extremely important numismatic find, and the ownership of even a low grade or impaired example is the mark of an important collection. Writing in the 2010 edition of the reference *The Flowing Hair Silver Dollars of 1794: An Historical and Population Census Study*, Martin Logies of the Cardinal Collection Education Foundation accounts for a surviving population of only 134 distinct examples. A more liberal estimate would be between 135 and 150 coins extant, which range actually represents a rather high percentage of the mintage based upon most statistical survivorship models of early American coins. This high percentage reflects the early date at which collectors placed a premium on 1794 dollars, thus saving low grade specimens that would have been consigned to the melting pot if they were of any other date. Indeed, many of the known examples are significantly impaired due to cleaning, repairs, edge damage, or other problems.

Even most problem free 1794 Flowing Hair dollars that have survived did so only after acquiring some degree of wear. Only six coins, in fact, are universally recognized by numismatic experts as Mint State 1794 silver dollars:

1 - **PCGS Specimen-66**. Ex Virgil Brand Collection; James Kelly's Fixed Price List #20, 1945; C. David Pierce; Art & Paul Kagin; B. Max Mehl's sale of the Will W. Neil Collection, June 1947, lot 1; our (Stack's) sale of the Amon G. Carter Family Collection, January 1984, lot 207; Hugh Sconyers for the American Rare Coin Fund Limited Partnership; Superior's Hoagy Carmichael and Wayne Miller Collections sale, January 1986, lot 1173; Superior's sale of An Amazing Collection of United States Silver Dollars, May 1991, lot 699; Knoxville Collection, sold by private treaty to Jay Parrino; Steve Contursi, acquired via private treaty; Cardinal Collection, acquired via private treaty, May 2010; our sale of the Cardinal Collection, January 2013, lot 13094, where it realized a record price of \$10,016,875.

2 - **PCGS MS-66+**. Ex William Strickland Collection; Charles Winn (husband of Priscilla Strickland, son-in-law and cousin of William Strickland), by sale, 1834; Rowland Winn, 1st Baron St. Oswald of Nostell, by descent, 1874; Rowland Winn, 2nd Baron St. Oswald of Nostell, by descent, 1893; Rowland George Winn, 3rd Baron St. Oswald of Nostell, by descent, 1919; Rowland Denys Guy Winn, Major the Lord St. Oswald, M.C., by descent, 1957; Christie, Manson, and Woods, Ltd.'s sale of English, Foreign, and Important American Coins, the Property of Major the Lord St. Oswald, M.C., October 1964, lot 138; Jacque C. (Mrs. Alfred) Ostheimer Collection; Jacque C. (Mrs. Alfred) Ostheimer to Superior Stamp and Coin Company, by sale, September 29, 1969; Edwards Huntington Metcalf Collection; Superior Stamp and Coin Company's

Clarke E. Gilhousen sale, Part III, October 1973, lot 1209; Jonathon Hefferlin; our (Bowers and Ruddy's) sale of the Newport Collection, January 1975, lot 371; Julian Leidman to Michael Kirzner to Bowers and Ruddy Galleries to Phil Herres (DollarTowne); Leon Hendrickson (SilverTowne), by sale, via John Dannreuther, January 1983; Jimmy Hayes Collection; our (Stack's) sale of the Jimmy Hayes Collection of United States Silver Coins, October 1985, lot 72, via David Akers, to the following; D. Brent Pogue; our sale of the D. Brent Pogue Collection, Part II, September 2015, lot 2041.

3 - **PCGS MS-66+**. Ex "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; F.C.C. Boyd Collection; Numismatic Gallery's sale of the "World's Greatest Collection" (Boyd), 1945, lot 1; Adolph Friedman; Charles Williams; Numismatic Gallery's ANA Convention Sale of August 1949, lot 140; Beverly Hills Stamp & Coin Shop's (Abe Kosoff and Max Justus) Fixed Price List of 1957; Numismatic Gallery's ANA Convention Sale of August 1958, lot 1678; James Kelly; Lelan Rogers; our (Stack's) session of Numisma '95, November 1995, lot 1315; Jay Parrino; The Mint's (Jay Parrino) Fixed Price List of 1996; Stellar Collection.

4 - **PCGS MS-64**. Ex William Strickland Collection; Charles Winn (husband of Priscilla Strickland, son-in-law and cousin of William Strickland), by sale, 1834; Rowland Winn, 1st Baron St. Oswald of Nostell, by descent, 1874; Rowland Winn, 2nd Baron St. Oswald of Nostell, by descent, 1893; Rowland George Winn, 3rd Baron St. Oswald of Nostell, by descent, 1919; Rowland Denys Guy Winn, Major the Lord St. Oswald, M.C., by descent, 1957; Christie, Manston & Woods' sale of English, Foreign and Important American Coins, the Property of Major the Lord St. Oswald, M.C., October 1964, lot 137; Lester Merkin, on behalf of the following; Ambassador & Mrs. R. Henry Norweb; our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Norweb Collection, Part III, November 1988, lot 3741; A Cabinet of Rarities, our (Bowers and Merena's) Rare Coin Review Issue No. 78, 1990, lot 129; Hugh Sconyers for the American Rare Coin Fund Limited Partnership, 1992; William Morton-Smith. *The present example.*

5 - **PCGS MS-63+**. Ex Virgil Brand; B. Max Mehl (1930s); F.C.C. Boyd Collection duplicate, sold privately by Numismatic Gallery at the time of the "World's Greatest Collection" sale; (our) Stack's Fixed Price List No. 47, 1950; B.M. Eubanks; Quality Sales' auction of September 1973, lot 464; Abner Kreisberg's "Collector's Portfolio" Public Coin Auction, October 1978, lot 633; our (Bowers and Ruddy's) Fixed Price List No. 41, 1981; Steve's Ivy's Charmont Sale, October 1983, lot 3769; our (Bowers and Merena's) Somerset Collection sale, May 1992, lot 1300; Jeff Isaac; The Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation, and displayed as part of the Cardinal Collection of Early Dollars at the 2001, 2002 and 2004 ANA Conventions; our (American Numismatic Rarities') sale of the Cardinal Collection, June 2005, lot 5; private collector; reacquired by the Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation, 2008, and featured in a complete "Mint Set" of 1794 coinage; our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of Selections from the Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation, August 2010, lot 1005; Heritage Auctions; Bruce Morelan; Legend Numismatics; private collector.

6 - **PCGS MS-62+**. Ex Paramount's session of Auction '84, July 1984, lot 725; our (Stack's) sale of the L.R. French, Jr. Family Collection of United States Silver Dollars, January 1989, lot 2; Gary Minsey Collection; private Midwestern collection.

This is the famous Lord St. Oswald-Norweb specimen of the historic and rare 1794 Flowing Hair silver dollar, solidly ranked in the middle of the Condition Census for this issue. It is a beautiful, premium quality near-Gem with delicate gold, apricot and pale silver iridescence to satiny mint luster. The strike is impressive for the issue with Liberty's hair tresses

and the eagle's head and plumage displaying the sharpest detail. The reverse wreath is also crisp, as are stars 9 to 15 on the obverse. All four digits in the date are bold and clear, a feature not often seen in survivors of this issue, and the word LIBERTY is fully legible despite a touch of softness to the tops of the letters LI. The often-seen softness of detail along the left obverse and reverse borders is noted, the former area displaying a number of adjustment marks (as made) that help to obscure the finer details of stars 1 to 8, although all are plainly evident. Adjustment marks are actually evident around the entire obverse periphery from star 10 to the letters LI in LIBERTY, although they are boldest from 7 to 11 o'clock. On the reverse the tops of the letters in UNITED STATES are soft, yet even so the entire legend is discernible. There are no adjustment marks on that side. The die state corresponds to Bowers-Borckardt II with light clash marks (as made) in both the obverse and reverse fields. The second to lowest curl of Liberty's hair approaches the innermost point of star 2.

The preservation of this coin is just as impressive as its striking quality. In addition to the aforementioned toning and full mint luster, both sides exhibit an overall smooth appearance with no readily evident marks. A few tiny obverse carbon spots are noted over and before Liberty's cheek and neck, as well as in isolated peripheral areas, especially outside stars 12 and 13. Close examination with a loupe suggests that these spots are associated with tiny planchet pits caused by minor impurities in the alloy.

In addition to its striking quality and preservation, both of which are superior in a 1794 dollar, this coin is significant due to its association with two of the most famous provenances ever associated with United States coins: the Lord St. Oswald and Norweb collections. The Lord St. Oswald name became associated with this dollar, and a number of other high grade American coins dated 1794 and 1795, in 1964, when they appeared in a London Christie's auction as "the property of Major the Lord St. Oswald, M.C." The title belonged to a 48-year-old member of the House of Lords named Rowland Denys Guy Winn, who had won a Military Cross during his service in Korea. The coins sold with his name had descended through his family for generations, housed in a beautiful 18th century coin cabinet made by Thomas Chippendale himself for the family estate, known as Nostell Priory, in Yorkshire. The collection had been assembled beginning in the 18th century and added to in the 19th, though it had been left static ever since. Nostell Priory contained a bounty of antiques, including fine art, antiquities, and more, much of which was acquired by England's National Trust, along with the house itself, in 1953.

Though the name "Lord St. Oswald" is now inseparable from the coins of Nostell Priory, the man who actually collected these coins was named William Strickland. David Tripp has uncovered and reanimated Strickland's extraordinary visit to the United States, which lasted from September 20, 1794, until July 29, 1795. Strickland was a collector of many things, including coins, and he appears to have gathered a sensible and organized grouping of American coins during his 10-month visit. The coins from the Strickland-Lord St. Oswald Collection span the breadth of the Philadelphia Mint's production until the time of Strickland's departure from Philadelphia at the end of July 1795, ranging from half cents to dollars, from a lightly worn Chain cent to virtually perfect Gem coins struck in the weeks before his return home. Further, the coins struck after that date, including 1795-dated gold coins, Draped Bust issues, and more, were not present here, suggesting that the American portion of this collection was formed entirely during Strickland's visit and never augmented later. He rubbed elbows with John Adams in

Massachusetts, raised glasses with George Washington, and talked farming with Thomas Jefferson at Monticello. As both of those men were collectors, perhaps coins and medals came up in conversation as well. When George Washington hosted another foreign visitor in June 1798, the Polish poet and warrior Julian Ursyn Niemcewicz, he recalled that during his visit to Mount Vernon, "Mrs. Washington showed me a small collection of medals struck during the Revolution" including "one of at least 100 ducats in gold, with the head closely resembling that of G[enera]l. Washington." Strickland's interests were so diverse, he undoubtedly found much to discuss with each of the Founders he encountered.

After nearly 170 years stored in the Lord St. Oswald family's coin cabinet, this dollar re-entered a world that had been utterly transformed since it was first lovingly placed in a mahogany drawer. The coin was acquired by Lester Merkin from the Lord St. Oswald sale, who shipped it to Ambassador and Mrs. R. Henry Norweb for placement in their collection. The Norweb Collection was begun by Liberty Emery Holden (1833-1913), who furnished the spark for Albert Fairchild Holden (1866-1913), one of America's most prominent industrialists, who developed an interest in numismatics. At the turn of the century he ordered Proof coins directly from the Philadelphia Mint and circulation strikes of high denomination branch mint coins directly from San Francisco and New Orleans. His interest in turn was transferred to his daughter, young Emery May, born in 1896, who by the age of 12 exhibited a precocious interest in numismatics and was attributing die varieties of Massachusetts silver and other coins, keeping inventory notebooks, and perusing the auction catalogs of Lyman H. Low, Henry Chapman, and others, to make recommendations for additions to the family collection.

Emery May Holden married R. Henry Norweb in 1917. Subsequently, R. Henry rose to ambassadorial rank and played an important part in world history. In the meantime, the Norwebs pursued numismatics together and became private clients of leading dealers all over the globe. They personally attended the Palace Collection Sale of King Farouk of Egypt when it was auctioned in Cairo in 1954. When the New Netherlands Coin Company was distributing Gems and rarities from the Virgil Brand Estate in the 1950s, John J. Ford, Jr., a principal of the firm, gave the Norwebs first chance at the treasures. Likewise, other dealers recognized the Norwebs' connoisseurship and the depth of their collection, and whenever a needed rarity was obtained, the Norwebs were the first to learn of it.

Ambassador and Mrs. R. Henry Norweb were collectors par excellence, but it is important to note that while they were creating one of the finest cabinets ever formed, they were generous to the numismatic hobby with many services and gifts. Both held important positions with the American Numismatic Society in New York, and important donations were made to the ANS and to the Smithsonian Institution, including such notable properties as a 1787 Brasher doubloon and one of just five known 1913 Liberty Head nickels.

When we (Bowers and Merena) sold a significant portion of the Norweb's United States coins in 1987-1988, the 1794 Flowing Hair dollar was included. It appeared in our (Bowers and Merena's) Rare Coin Review of 1990, after which it was acquired by our consignor's father, William Morton-Smith, from Hugh Sconyers of the American Rare Coin Fund Limited Partnership in 1992. The coin has been off the market for 25 years, although our consignor's father did receive several unsolicited offers prior to 2010, and he also briefly contemplated selling it in February of that year. Given its historical significance and rarity, however, he decided to retain this coin for the benefit of his children and grandchildren. The coin has been consigned to this sale by Mr. Morton-Smith's son after his father's passing.

This is the fourth Mint State 1794 Flowing Hair silver dollar that we have had the privilege of bringing to auction since 2010 -- a rare honor given that there are only six such specimens and all have been off the market in tightly held collections for significant periods of their existence. Our January 2013 sale of the Neil-Carter-Contursi-Cardinal specimen set a world record price for a rare coin sold at auction of \$10,016,875. Certified Specimen-66 by PCGS, this coin is the only prooflike 1794 Flowing Hair dollar known and is quite possibly the first silver dollar struck in the United States Mint. It is the finest known 1794 silver dollar, Condition Census #1 for the issue.

The Lord St. Oswald-Ostheimer-Hayes-Pogue specimen, Condition Census #2 and the finest non-prooflike 1794 dollar in PCGS MS-66+, realized \$4,993,750 in our September 2015 sale of the D. Brent Pogue Collection. In August 2010 we (Bowers and Merena) sold the Brand-Boyd-Cardinal specimen for \$1,207,500. Certified MS-64 by NGC at that time, but since graded MS-63+ by PCGS, that coin is ranked #5 on the Condition Census. Condition Census #4 is the Lord St. Oswald-Norweb specimen, offered here. The "Col." Green-Rogers-Stellar specimen (CC #2) and the L.R. French, Jr. Family specimen (CC #6) have been off the market for many years. In fact, with the exception of the present offering, all Mint State 1794 Flowing Hair dollars are off the market for the foreseeable future, and it could be many years before another opportunity like this comes along. Bidding is sure to be spirited and aggressive when this famous numismatic rarity crosses our auctioneer's block at this year's ANA World's Fair of Money.

PCGS# 6851. NGC ID: 24WY.

*Ex William Strickland Collection; Charles Winn (husband of Priscilla Strickland, son-in-law and cousin of William Strickland), by sale, 1834; Rowland Winn, 1st Baron St. Oswald of Nostell, by descent, 1874; Rowland Winn, 2nd Baron St. Oswald of Nostell, by descent, 1893; Rowland George Winn, 3rd Baron St. Oswald of Nostell, by descent, 1919; Rowland Denys Guy Winn, Major the Lord St. Oswald, M.C., by descent, 1957; Christie, Manston & Woods' sale of English, Foreign and Important American Coins, the Property of Major the Lord St. Oswald, M.C., October 1964, lot 137; Lester Merkin, on behalf of the following; Ambassador & Mrs. R. Henry Norweb; our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Norweb Collection, Part III, November 1988, lot 3741; A Cabinet of Rarities, our (Bowers and Merena's) Rare Coin Review Issue No. 78, 1990, lot 129; Hugh Sconyers for the American Rare Coin Fund Limited Partnership, 1992; William Morton-Smith.*

## Memorable 1797 Stars 9x7, Small Letters Dollar The Cardinal-Hesselgesser Specimen Condition Census #4



**2114 1797 Draped Bust Silver Dollar. BB-72, B-2. Rarity-4. Stars 9x7, Small Letters. AU-53 (PCGS).** The obverse shows the usual sharp strike from the die, with the stars and most of Liberty's curls well defined. The reverse is only a bit less sharp with mentionable wear confined to the eagle's head, breast, legs and the clouds. The surfaces on both sides are attractive with some prooflike reflectivity remaining in the fields. Golden-silver hues dominate with patches of teal and blue splashed about, especially around the peripheries. Free of adjustment marks with an overall smooth appearance, provenance concerns alone compel us to mention a couple of minor scuffs on the eagle's neck and in the surrounding field. Bowers Borckardt-72 is the rarest and most eagerly sought of the three known die marriages of the 1797 Draped Bust silver dollar. In fact, Q. David Bowers (*The Encyclopedia of United States Silver Dollars: 1794-1804*, 2013) states, "Without a doubt, it is the best known die variety of the 1796-7 years combined. Indeed, it may well be the most famous variety

after 1794 and before 1804." The author also states that approximately 200 to 300 examples are extant from a mintage that was probably on the order of 4,000 to 4,500 coins. Bowers (and others) believed that most, if not all 1797-dated silver dollars were included in the mintage of 327,536 pieces reported for calendar year 1798. The mintage of 7,776 coins given for calendar year 1797 was probably comprised largely or exclusively of dollars dated 1796. The present example is ranked #4 in the Bowers Condition Census for the BB-72 dies, which list is comprised of coins that range in grade from AU-58 to EF. This is obviously a highly significant offering for the advanced numismatist specializing in early dollar varieties.

PCGS# 40005. NGC ID: 224X.

*Ex Dale Friend Collection; U.S. Coins; Cardinal Collection; private collection; our (Bowers and Merena's) Baltimore Rarities Sale of July 2008, lot 702; Ira & Larry Goldberg's sale of the Dr. Hesselgesser Collection, Part II, September 2011, lot 5029; our sale of the Freedom Collection, August 2013, lot 4321; Legend's Regency Auction XIX, December 2016, lot 352.*

## High Grade 1797 B-73 Dollar



**2115 1797 Draped Bust Silver Dollar. BB-73, B-1b. Rarity-3. Stars 9x7, Large Letters. AU-50 (NGC).** Well defined insofar as the advance die state will allow, this early silver dollar retains bold definition to the major design elements within uniformly denticulated borders. Lightly toned in pale golden-gray, the surfaces exhibit faint remnants of satiny mint luster. The most frequently encountered of the three varieties of the 1797 silver dollar, BB-73 is popular for both date purposes

and as a type coin to represent the challenging Draped Bust, Small Eagle series of 1795 to 1798. It is the only die marriage that corresponds to the Stars 9x7, Large Letters *Guide Book* variety of this issue, making it a readily attributable naked eye variety. With most survivors grading no finer than VF, the significance of this high grade survivor should be obvious to advanced collectors.

PCGS# 40003. NGC ID: 24X4.

## Scarce 1798 Small Eagle Dollar



**2116 1798 Draped Bust Silver Dollar. Small Eagle. BB-81, B-2. Rarity-3. 15 Stars. EF-40 (PCGS). CAC.** Handsome iridescent toning of gold and russet on both sides, with the worn areas lighter silver as typically seen. The strike is reasonably bold on this example, with strong separation of Liberty's curls and most of the eagle's wing feathers present, the breast and thigh predictably smooth from wear. This is an important die marriage as it is the only 1798 silver dollar with 15 obverse stars. Furthermore it is paired with the old style reverse with the Small Eagle motif. These were struck in quite limited quantities with survivors highly sought after today.

It is indeed a curiosity just why a 15 star obverse die was used, as on June 1, 1796, Tennessee joined the Union as the 16th state, and thus 16 stars would have been appropriate. However, by 1798 Philadelphia Mint policy had been to return to the original 13 stars rather than keep adding additional stars to the dies as more states joined the Union. This obverse was

almost certainly engraved prior to Tennessee joining the Union and not used, then the final digit was added in 1798 and it was pressed into service. Quality die steel, even with the outdated star count, was still going to be used. Another interesting fact is the 8 punch used for the date is not seen on any other silver dollar dies, although it was used to engrave the two dies created for the 1798 ten-dollar gold pieces.

This reverse die with its distinctive small letters in the legend UNITED STATES, had been paired with five previous obverse dies, including ones from 1795, 1796 and 1797, covering the entire period of the Small Eagle design. In this marriage the reverse die was lapped, likely to remove clashing that occurred sometime in 1796 and, in the process, making the devices rather shallow. The obverse eventually failed when a severe die crack formed from beneath the final star towards Liberty's jaw.

PCGS# 6868. NGC ID: 24X5.

## Condition Rarity 1798 BB-115 Dollar



**2117 1798 Draped Bust Silver Dollar. Heraldic Eagle. BB-115, B-31a. Rarity-5. Pointed 9, Close Date. AU-58 (PCGS).** This predominantly brilliant 1798 silver dollar exhibits ample satin luster remnants. Bold to sharp detail is evident throughout the design. The obverse is a bit better centered than the reverse, yet both sides have complete denticulation. BB Die State IV, the latest and most common die state of the variety.

Bowers-Borckardt 115 is one of the scarcer die marriages of the 1798 Heraldic Eagle silver dollar. It features a workhorse obverse that was also used to strike examples of the BB-113, BB-114, BB-116, BB-117, BB-118 and BB-119 varieties. On

this obverse, the digit 8 is much too high, out of position, and leaning to the right. The reverse of BB-115 is in its only use. It was first described by M.H. Bolender in 1950, having been unknown to John W. Haseltine when he wrote his *Type-Table* in 1881. Q. David Bowers (2013) estimates that only 175 to 300 examples are known in all grades, his list of Notable Specimens comprised solely of EF and AU coins. This near-Mint survivor is clearly among the finest known, and it is a coin that deserves serious consideration from advanced early dollar variety collectors.

PCGS# 6873. NGC ID: 24X6.

*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.*

# Incredible 1799/8 Draped Bust Silver Dollar

## Ex Cardinal Collection

### The Bowers Plate Coin for the Variety



**2118 1799/8 Draped Bust Silver Dollar. BB-142, B-1. Rarity-4. 13-Star Reverse. MS-64 (NGC).** This is a gorgeous, highly lustrous piece with a satin to softly frosted texture on both sides. The surfaces are virtually brilliant, and they are also free of distracting abrasions with an outwardly smooth "look" in a Select Mint State early dollar. Boldly to sharply struck throughout, this impressive example would serve as a centerpiece in the finest cabinet. An incredible coin that is clearly the second finest of the variety behind only the Gem Eliasberg example. This coin has the usual later die state with small raised lines on the upper obverse, and the reverse has extensive die damage on the I of AMERICA seen on all specimens that were struck from this reverse. In addition

advanced die cracks are seen on the upper reverse through the legend. Despite these challenges the devices are generally sharp and this is phenomenal coin for the Registry, major type or silver dollar specialist.

PCGS# 40065. NGC ID: 24X8.

NGC Census: 6; 6 finer through MS-66 for all 1799/8 varieties.

*From our session of Auction '84, July 1984, lot 1185; our sale of the L.R. French Family Collection, January 1989, lot 10; Heritage's FUN Signature Sale of January 1998, lot 7017; our sale of the Cardinal Collection, June 2005, lot 36; Heritage's sale of the Joseph C. Thomas Collection, April 2009, lot 2557; our Treasures of the S.S. New York Sale, July 2009, lot 643; and our March Sale of 2010, lot 1117; our February 2014 Americana Sale, lot 2079. The plate coin for the variety in the 2013 edition of Q. David Bowers' book *The Encyclopedia of United States Silver Dollars: 1794-1804*.*

## Pleasing 1836 Name on Base Gobrecht Dollar



**2119 1836 Gobrecht Silver Dollar. Name on Base. Judd-60 Original, Pollock-65. Rarity-1. Dannreuther Reverse Die State a. Silver. Plain Edge. Die Alignment I. Proof-30 (PCGS).** This warmly and originally toned Gobrecht dollar retains plenty of sharp striking detail in the recessed areas of Liberty's portrait and the eagle's plumage. The appearance is quite smooth overall, and very nice for a circulated survivor of this scarce and eagerly sought type. The 1836 Name on Base is the first United States silver dollar issued for circulation since 1804, and it is also the initial issue in the brief, beautiful and challenging Gobrecht series. Mint records indicate that 1,000 examples of this type were struck for circulation in December 1836, all in Proof format. Survivors are attributed as Die Alignment I, II or IV. Recent research by Craig Sholley, John W. Dannreuther and Saul Teichman has confirmed that all three die alignments are part of this 1,000-piece mintage. The reason for the different die alignments is that the Mint was having difficulty striking these large coins, the first silver dollars it produced in quantity in 32 years. Either Mint

personnel did not properly design the planchet feeder fingers for coins of this denomination, or they used feeder fingers originally intended for half dollar production. In either case the fingers kept slamming into the reverse die during striking, forcing Mint employees to rotate the dies and adjust the feed mechanism in an effort to trouble shoot the problem. This tinkering explains the three known die alignments, as well as tiny nicks progressing around the border of the reverse die. An early striking in Die Alignment I, the present example is likely one of the first Name on Base Gobrecht dollars struck. As with many 1836 Gobrecht dollars, this piece acquired wear from circulation after having been distributed into commerce through banking channels. Its survival is likely due to a sharp-eyed bank teller or collector who, during the later decades of the 19th century, recognized the rarity and desirability of silver dollars of this design type and set the coin aside as numismatically significant. It is sure to appeal to advanced type collectors and specialists in Liberty Seated coinage.

PCGS# 11225. NGC ID: 27YF.

## A Second 1836 Judd-60 Original Gobrecht Dollar Die Alignment I



**2120 1836 Gobrecht Silver Dollar. Name on Base. Judd-60 Original, Pollock-65. Rarity-1. Dannreuther Reverse Die State b. Silver. Plain Edge. Die Alignment I. Proof-25 (PCGS).** This pleasing example is boldly toned in charcoal and steel gray over surfaces that retain ample boldness of detail to all devices. We also note sharper definition to the recesses of Liberty's gown, the obverse shield, and much of

the eagle's plumage on the reverse. A touch of glossiness to the texture is noted for accuracy, as are numerous tiny contact marks from time spent in commercial channels. Desirable mid grade quality for this historic and scarce issue, the first silver dollar that the Mint issued for circulation since the earliest years of the 19th century, and the first in the brief and challenging Gobrecht series of 1836 to 1839.

PCGS# 11225. NGC ID: 27YF

## Seldom Offered Mint State 1840 Silver Dollar



**2121 1840 Liberty Seated Silver Dollar. MS-62+ (PCGS).** This Mint State 1840 silver dollar is warmly toned in multicolored patina, with shades of mauve-gray, powder blue, lilac, olive-gold and orange-apricot. Well struck for an early Liberty Seated dollar, many of the obverse stars are full and much of the eagle's plumage is crisp. The surfaces are overall very nice for the assigned grade and display a soft satin texture.

The year 1840 is the first since 1804 that the United States Mint produced silver dollars in quantity for circulation. Distributions of 1836- and 1839-dated Gobrecht dollars did occur during the mid-to-late 1830s, with the total number of coins amounting to fewer than 2,000 pieces. With yearly circulation strike production once again a reality, the Mint adopted a modified version of Christian Gobrecht's Liberty Seated motif, said by some to have been prepared by Robert Ball Hughes, but it seems likely that Gobrecht himself adjusted his own design. (Hughes was paid a very small sum for a model, but what it was is not known). Liberty's portrait on the new dollar is essentially the same as on the Gobrecht dollar, although the design is not as refined. The reverse of the new design is completely different; the graceful flying eagle of the Gobrecht dollar was changed to the familiar perched eagle with an olive branch and three arrows in its talons and a shield on its breast. The modified Liberty Seated design would remain unchanged on the silver dollar until 1873, with the sole exception being the addition of the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on the reverse in 1866.

During the 1840s silver dollars were not struck on government account but at the request of bullion depositors who requested this denomination for their silver. As there was no significant supply of domestic silver in the United States during the 1840s, and the half dollar remained the most popular denomination with contemporary bullion depositors, silver dollar production remained low throughout that decade. The first year 1840 has a mintage of just 61,005 pieces and, unlike most post-1852 Liberty Seated silver dollar issues, the coins circulated domestically as opposed to being used in international commerce. As such, the 1840 is readily obtainable in worn condition relative to the mintage. Unlike many other first-year issues in U.S. coinage, however, the 1840 silver dollar was not saved in significant quantity by the contemporary public. At the time the pursuit of numismatics was in its infancy. Any collectors desiring current coins ordered Proofs. The release of circulation strikes created no interest at all, and few if any were saved. Accordingly, the 1840 is rare in all Mint State grades, certainly more so than such other 1840s silver dollars as the 1841, 1842 and 1846. With our offerings of such pieces few and far between, we encourage interested parties to enter strong bids for this lot.

PCGS# 6926. NGC ID: 24YA.

PCGS Population: 2; 14 finer (MS-64 finest).

## Exceedingly Rare Proof 1841 Silver Dollar



**2122 1841 Liberty Seated Silver Dollar. Proof-63 (NGC).** This lovely 1841 offers impressive Choice quality for this classic rarity in the Proof Liberty Seated dollar series. Fully struck with a uniformly mirrored finish, both sides of this coin are lightly toned in mottled iridescence, boldest at the peripheries. Most Proof 1841 dollars were struck from a reverse die identifiable by two minute defects on the right side of the final letter A in AMERICA. Familiar to specialists, that reverse die struck most Proof Liberty Seated dollars of 1840 to 1850. The present example, however, was struck from a different reverse die without the two aforementioned defects, but with several short die lines in the recessed areas between the horizontal shield stripes.

The 1841 is one of the rarest Proof silver dollars of the Liberty Seated type. As with other No Motto silver dollars of the 1840 to 1857 era, this issue was produced in extremely low numbers during a time before the Mint had started marketing Proof coinage to collectors. It is likely that only a dozen or so Proof 1841 dollars were struck (Q. David Bowers, 2016, provides an estimated mintage of 10 to 15 pieces), most of which were distributed as part of Proof sets prepared for presentation or other official purposes. The popularity of the silver dollar as a denomination leaves open the possibility that several of these coins were distributed individually, and also possibly at a different time than those that left the Mint in Proof sets. The fact that the present example was struck from a different die than the other known survivors supports the linked theories of multiple striking periods and the distribution of some coins individually.

Today, only six Proof 1841 silver dollars are positively known to exist in terms of market appearances and museum holdings. Four of these coins were struck from the aforementioned reverse die with two minute defects on the final letter A in AMERICA. The Smithsonian Institution example is presumed to have been struck from that same die, although this has not been confirmed through personal inspection. The present example was struck from a different reverse die, as related above. The six known specimens are as follows:

1 - PCGS Proof-64. Ex Hollinbeck Coin Co.'s Mail Bid Sale of February 1953, lot 29; David W. Akers' sale of the John Jay Pittman Collection, Part II, May 1998, lot 1672; David Lawrence's sale of the Richmond Collection, Part II, November 2004, lot 1506; our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Rod Sweet Collection, July 2005, lot 1002; Heritage's sale of the Greensboro Collection, Part III, April 2013, lot 4331; Heritage's sale of the Eugene H. Gardner Collection, Part II, October 2014, lot 98604.

2 - PCGS Proof-63. Ex J.C. Morgenthau's sale of the George B. Hussey Collection, March 1940, lot 123; our (Stack's) sale of the Floyd T. Starr Collection, October 1992, lot 581; Superior's Baltimore '93 Auction of July 1993, lot 553; our (Bowers and Merena's) Kenneth C. Long Estate Collection sale, May 1995, lot 1211; Heritage's sale of the Phil Kaufman Collection of Early Seated Proof Sets, Part II, January 2008, lot 3022.

3 - NGC Proof-63. Ex Colonel E.H.R. Green; B. Max Mehl's sale of the Jack Roe Collection, June 1945, lot 435; Jerome Kern; B. Max Mehl's Golden Jubilee Sale, May 1950, lot 811; our (Stack's) sale of the Amon G. Carter, Jr. Family Collection, January 1984, lot 247; Heritage's sale of the Queller Family Collection of Silver Dollars, April 2008, lot 2138.

4 - NGC Proof-63. Ex our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection, April 1997, lot 2205; Heritage's sale of the Dr. John L. Pellegrini Collection, July 2005, lot 10257.

5 - NGC Proof-63. **The present specimen**, prior provenance unknown.

6 - Proof. National Numismatic Collection, Smithsonian Institution, part of an original 1841 Proof set.

This is an important opportunity for advanced collectors of early Proof coinage or Liberty Seated dollars, and we recommend strong bids for this important rarity when it appears at auction at this year's ANA World's Fair of Money.

PCGS# 6982. NGC ID: 24ZR.

NGC Census: 4 in all grades, all of which are certified Proof-63. PCGS Population: 2 in all grades, Proof-63 and Proof-64. One of the NGC Proof-63s (the Starr-Kaufman specimen) has since been certified by PCGS in the same grade, although it still appears on the former service's Census.

*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.*

## Choice Mint State 1850 Liberty Seated Dollar



**2123 1850 Liberty Seated Silver Dollar. MS-63 (NGC).** This smooth and satiny silver dollar offers soft but lively luster, a bold strike, and some prooflike reflectivity in the fields. Both sides are warmly toned, the reverse with intermingled highlights of sandy gold to otherwise dominant pewter gray. From a modest mintage for the date of 7,500 pieces, a small figure by any standard.

As a rule of thumb, the early issues in the Liberty Seated dollar series can be considered rare in all Mint State grades. Those from the 1840s mostly circulated within our country's borders, while those struck during the mid to late 1850s (and later) were largely used in export trade. The issues from the early 1850s were struck in small quantities since little silver bullion reached the Mint during the California Gold Rush era; the 1850, 1851 and 1852 silver dollars were probably

largely withheld from circulation at the time. While many of the circulation strikes produced in 1850 were melted for their bullion content, others were retained by financial institutions and brokers until released into commerce during the later decades of the 19th century. The more fortunate of those coins were snapped up by sharp-eyed numismatists who recognized the rarity of this date. The most fortunate pieces, including the present example, survived in Mint State, probably purely as a matter of chance. The offered coin is a leading condition rarity for this scarce, key date issue that would do justice to the finest collection of silver dollars or Liberty Seated coinage.

PCGS# 6937. NGC ID: 24YM.

NGC Census: 9; 3 finer (all MS-64).

*From the Magnolia Collection. Earlier from Heritage's sale of the Eric P. Newman Collection, Part II, November 2013, lot 33517; our Baltimore Auction of March 2015, lot 6068.*

## Seldom Seen Proof 1857 Silver Dollar



**2124 1857 Liberty Seated Silver Dollar. Proof-64 (NGC).** This is a lovely Choice representative of a scarce and elusive early Proof issue in the No Motto Liberty Seated dollar series. Virtually brilliant centers give way to soft sandy-gold iridescence toward the borders. Even Proofs of this date are not always fully struck, yet this exceptional piece reveals complete definition from the rims to the centers. Overall smooth, it is sure to please even the most discerning specialist.

1857 was an eventful year in American financial history when the rapid over expansion of the economy combined with the loss of the S.S. *Central America* precipitated what is widely considered one of the first worldwide financial crises, the Panic of 1857. Silver dollars saw very little domestic use by this time and Proof silver dollars were produced in seemingly small

numbers. The mintages of early Proof Liberty Seated dollars are not known and in many cases are purely conjecture. Such is the case with the Proof 1857, of which most estimates place the mintage anywhere between 50 and 100 pieces using at least two die pairs as identified by Walter Breen. Of these, no more than half of the mintage survives, and examples seldom appear at auction. When specimens do cross the block, they are especially sought after and have a tendency to be held tightly for years. This, indeed, is a numismatic treasure that will excite any specialist in early Proof silver coinage.

PCGS# 7000. NGC ID: 252B.

NGC Census: 10; 8 finer in this category (Proof-66+ finest).

*From the Magnolia Collection. Earlier from our Baltimore Auction of November 2015, lot 20080.*

## Lovely Gem Cameo Proof 1867 Silver Dollar



**2125 1867 Liberty Seated Silver Dollar. Proof-65 Cameo (NGC).** Highly desirable condition rarity in a Proof Motto Liberty Seated dollar. Moderately and attractively toned in iridescent gold and lilac-gray, both sides readily reveal a nicely cameoed finish as the coin rotates under a light. The strike is razor sharp

throughout, and the surfaces are uncommonly smooth for a type that is typically offered no finer than Proof-64. Superior quality and eye appeal from a mintage of 625 Proofs, this coin would do equally well in a high grade type or date set.

PCGS# 87015. NGC ID: 252N.

NGC Census: 13; 10 finer in this category (Proof-67 ★ Cameo finest).

## Exquisite Gem Mint State 1871 Silver Dollar Just One Finer



**2126 1871 Liberty Seated Silver Dollar. MS-65 (PCGS).** A captivating Gem Mint State silver dollar with exceptional quality and eye appeal. Full and lively, satiny mint luster is exhibited on both sides and the surfaces are pleasingly toned with antique silver and rose at the centers contrasting with medium gray and cobalt peripheries. Boldly struck as well, a feature not too often seen in circulation strike Liberty Seated dollars of any issue. Exceptionally well preserved, we have handled few other coins over the years that would make as impressive an addition to a high-grade type set as this beautiful 1871 silver dollar.

One of only two issues in the circulation strike Liberty Seated dollar series with a mintage of more than 1 million coins, the 1871 sits just below the 1872 to rank as the second

most readily obtainable issue of the Motto design type. Most of the 1,073,800 pieces produced were almost certainly exported to China (the destination for most circulation strike Philadelphia Mint Liberty Seated dollars beginning with the 1869 issue). Additional examples remained stateside and likely saw domestic circulation once specie payments resumed in 1876. The 1871 is readily available by Liberty Seated dollar standards, especially in circulated grades, however it begins to be scarce in the lower Mint State grades and is certainly rare at and above the MS-64 level. Superior for the assigned grade in all regards, this premium near-Gem represents a significant bidding opportunity for the advanced type collector.

PCGS# 6966. NGC ID: 24ZG.

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

## Rare 1871-CC Silver Dollar



**2127 1871-CC Liberty Seated Silver Dollar. AU-55 (NGC).** Offered is a remarkably sharp, quite well preserved example of this key date issue among Carson City Mint silver dollars. Lightly and evenly toned in smoky gold and silver-rose patina, both sides exhibit a uniform bright satin texture. The overall appearance is smooth, remarkably so for a circulated survivor of this often heavily abraded, if not outright impaired issue. This coin will be a significant find for the advanced collector specializing in Liberty Seated dollars or the coinage of the Carson City Mint.

The 1871-CC is the second of only four Liberty Seated dollar issues struck at the Carson City Mint. With only 1,376 pieces produced it has the lowest mintage in this highly select group,

although it is not the rarest. The final year 1873-CC is more elusive due to a large number of the 2,300 coins struck having been melted after the Act of February 12, 1873 abolished the standard silver dollar. Survivors of the 1871-CC are certainly rare in their own right, of course, and Carson City Mint expert Rusty Goe provided an estimate of just 100 to 120 coins extant in all grades in his commentary in our August 2012 sale of the Battle Born Collection, a sale that still echoes in the halls of numismatics. With most survivors well worn, and only a handful in Mint State, this Choice AU would serve as a highlight in any numismatic cabinet.

PCGS# 6967. NGC ID: 24ZH.

NGC Census: 5; 12 finer, 4 of which are Mint State (MS-64 finest).

## Key Date 1873-CC Silver Dollar



**2128 1873-CC Liberty Seated Silver Dollar. EF-40 (PCGS).** A well balanced EF to represent this classic rarity among Carson City Mint silver dollars. Predominantly silver gray surfaces exhibit outlines of warmer olive-russet to many of the devices, especially on the reverse. Overall detail is suitably bold for the assigned grade and, while a bit muted in appearance, both sides are generally smooth in appearance apart from a minor scuff in the left reverse field. Although the 1871-CC has a lower mintage (1,376 vs. 2,300 pieces), the final year 1873-CC is the rarest of the four Carson City Mint issues in the Liberty Seated dollar series. The entire mintage was achieved in just deliveries: 1,000 coins in January and 1,300 pieces in February. The Act of February 12, 1873 abolished

the standard silver dollar, leading most numismatists to conjecture that the vast majority of 1873-CC dollars were melted in the Carson City Mint before they had been paid out to bullion depositors. Alternatively, most of the mintage may have been used in international trade, likely with the Orient, the destination for many Liberty Seated dollars struck during the 1850s, 1860s and 1870s. Whatever the case, few 1873-CC silver dollars were released, remained stateside, or otherwise managed to survive to the present day. A significant offering, this piece will appeal to advanced specialists in Liberty Seated dollars and Carson City Mint coinage alike.

PCGS# 6972. NGC ID: 242N.

## Elusive 1879-CC GSA Morgan Dollar



**2129 1879-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. Clear CC. MS-64 PL (NGC).** This is a lovely example of one of the more challenging Carson City Mint Morgan dollar issues to locate in an original GSA holder. Brilliant and sharply struck, the silver-tinged surfaces also possess strong contrast between satiny devices and appreciably reflective fields.

The low mintage 1879-CC was produced to the extent of just 756,000 pieces, and it is generally regarded as the scarcest Carson City Mint silver dollar of the 1878 to 1885 era. Much of this issue's elusiveness in today's market can be

explained by the paucity of examples distributed through the various GSA sales of 1972 to 1980. Only 4,123 examples were included in those sales, a total that represents just 0.50% of the mintage. Scarce in Choice Mint State, and rare in an original GSA holder, this prooflike beauty is sure to catch the eye of advanced Morgan dollar and/or Carson City Mint enthusiasts.

The original box and card are included.

PCGS# 518849. NGC ID: 253T.

NGC Census (original GSA case only): just 2; 0 finer in this category.

## Splendid Gem 1881-S Silver Dollar



**2130 1881-S Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-68 PL (PCGS). Retro OGH.** An enchanting, premium quality example of this otherwise readily obtainable Morgan dollar issue. Both sides combine reflective fields with a virtually pristine appearance to set this coin apart from the vast majority of 1881-S dollars extant. The obverse is minimally toned around the periphery,

the reverse with a crescent of more attractive multicolored iridescence along the upper right border. Fully struck, as befits the issue, with simply outstanding technical quality and eye appeal.

PCGS# 7131. NGC ID: 2549.

PCGS Population: just 5; 0 finer in this category.

## Condition Rarity 1883-CC GSA Dollar



**2131 1883-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-67 (NGC).** Breathtakingly beautiful surfaces are fully struck, satiny in finish, and at the threshold of perfection in a Carson City Mint Morgan dollar. The 1883-CC is one of the more plentiful GSA dollars, but with the smooth surfaces that it possesses

the present example is nothing short of rare from a condition standpoint. A lovely piece worthy of the strongest bid.

The original box is included, but not the card.

PCGS# 518869. NGC ID: 254H.

NGC Census (original GSA case only): 35; 5 finer in this category (all MS-66+).

## Stunning Superb Gem 1884-CC GSA Dollar



**2132 1884-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-67 ★ (NGC).** Vivid multicolored toning drifts across the obverse of this otherwise brilliant example. Both sides are fully struck with an overall smooth, billowy satin texture. With 962,638 coins included therein, the 1884-CC is the most common Morgan dollar represented in the various GSA sales of the 1970s. This total represents a staggering 84.60% of the issue's mintage of 1,136,000 pieces. While we handle numerous examples of this

issue in original GSA holders in any given year, few grade finer than MS-65. As a Superb Gem with superior eye appeal, the present example is a significant condition rarity that is sure to sell for a premium bid.

The original box and card are included.

PCGS# 518872. NGC ID: 254M.

NGC Census (original GSA case only): 35, just 3 of which have received a ★ designation for superior eye appeal; 2 finer in this category (MS-68 finest).

## Key Date 1889-CC Morgan Dollar



**2133 1889-CC Morgan Silver Dollar. AU-58 (PCGS).** Lightly toned, especially around the peripheries, this sharp and satiny example makes a strong impression in all regards. Although other issues in this mintmarked series have lower mintages (the 1881-CC and 1885-CC, for example), the title of rarest Carson City Mint Morgan dollar has long been held by the 1889-CC. Of the 350,000 pieces struck, only limited quantities emerged from government holdings during the first half of the 20th century, mostly from storage in the San Francisco Mint and/or Treasury stock. In fact, when the government suspended payouts of silver dollars in March 1964, only

a single example of the 1889-CC remained to be dispersed through the GSA sales of the 1970s. Since few examples of the 1889-CC seem to have entered circulation at or near the time of issue, both worn and Mint State survivors are elusive in numismatic circles. It is highly likely, therefore, that most 1889-CC silver dollars were included among the 270,232,722 silver dollars melted under the terms of the 1918 Pittman Act. A find at all levels of preservation, especially in the finer circulated and Mint State grades, as here, this attractive 1889-CC numbers among the highlights in this year's ANA Auction.

PCGS# 7190. NGC ID: 2559.

## Vividly Toned Gem 1889-O Morgan Dollar



**2134 1889-O Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-66 (PCGS).** We are pleased to be offering multiple premium Gem examples of this strike and condition rarity New Orleans Mint issue in this sale — a rare situation, indeed, and sure to catch the eye of specialists. The present example, unlike the other PCGS MS-66 offered herein, is universally and vividly toned in

multicolored iridescence. Satiny in texture and expectably smooth for the assigned grade, both sides also sport superior striking quality for this often poorly produced issue. A beautiful piece that is worthy of the strongest bid.

PCGS# 7192. NGC ID: 255A.

PCGS Population: 13; 0 finer in this category.

## Condition Rarity 1889-O Morgan Dollar



**2135 1889-O Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-66 (PCGS).** Exceptional premium Gem quality for this significant strike and condition rarity in the New Orleans Mint Morgan dollar series. The strike is remarkably well executed, virtually full in fact, and serves as a fitting complement to intense satin luster. Silky smooth in texture and otherwise brilliant, delicate golden peripheral iridescence frames both sides and further enhances the coin's appearance. Thanks to the release of examples from federal vaults over a number of years from the late 1930s to the early 1960s, survivors of this 11,875,000-piece issue are plentiful

in an absolute sense. Most are poorly struck with blunt high point definition, however, and many also possess indifferent luster quality and/or numerous abrasions. Those are not the kind of coins of which Gems are made and, indeed, this issue is scarce in MS-65 and rare any finer. As one of the highest graded examples listed at PCGS, the significance of this piece for advanced Morgan dollar enthusiasts can hardly be overstated.

PCGS# 7192. NGC ID: 255A.

PCGS Population: 13; 0 finer in this category.

## Condition Rarity 1892-CC Morgan Dollar



**2136 1892-CC Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-66 (NGC).** A simply outstanding example of this conditionally challenging Carson City Mint issue. Brilliant with intense satin luster, both sides are also possessed of razor sharp striking detail throughout the design. The surfaces are silky smooth in appearance, and uncommonly so for an issue that is typically offered no finer than Choice Mint State.

Despite a relatively generous mintage of 1,352,000 pieces, the 1892-CC is one of the more challenging Carson City Mint Morgan dollars to locate in the finer Uncirculated grades. Quantities were paid out from the San Francisco Mint during the 1920s and, especially, the 1940s and 1950s. Smaller

quantities also came out of hiding in the Treasury Department Building during the same era. When it came to the great silver dollar releases of 1962 to 1964, however, few examples of the 1892-CC were still on hand. When the federal government stopped paying out silver dollars in March 1964, its inventory of remaining coins included just one 1892-CC! That coin, presuming that it was sold through one of the GSA sales of the 1970s, has yet to be located. This is an uncommonly well preserved, premium quality Gem that ranks among the finest certified for the issue.

PCGS# 7214. NGC ID: 255M.

NGC Census: 15; 0 finer in this category.

## Sharply Struck Near-Gem 1893-CC Silver Dollar



**2137 1893-CC Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-64+ (PCGS). CAC.** An outstanding Choice Uncirculated example of this historic, key date issue among Carson City Mint Morgan dollars. Brilliant on both sides, this piece sports bountiful mint luster in a lively satin texture. The strike is exceptional for the type for, whereas this piece is fully struck throughout, most 1893-CC dollars extant are softly defined over the central high points. Minimally abraded, as well, this is a premium quality example of the issue that is sure to sell for a strong bid.

The 1893-CC is the final Carson City Mint silver dollar. It is also a key date issue in the Morgan series, being one of the most challenging issues of its type to locate in high grades and with strong eye appeal. For starters, the mintage is limited to just 677,000 pieces, and survivors are scarce in an absolute sense. Additionally, many 1893-CC dollars are poorly struck in the centers, and most Mint State survivors are also heavily abraded. The present example is clearly superior, and it would serve as a highlight in an advanced collection of Morgan dollars or Carson City Mint coinage.

PCGS# 7222. NGC ID: 255S.

PCGS Population: 38; 15 finer in this category (MS-66 finest).

## Key Date 1893-S Morgan Dollar



**2138 1893-S Morgan Silver Dollar. AU-53 (NGC).** This impressive San Francisco Morgan dollar is overall boldly defined with plenty of satiny luster in evidence. Lightly toned, especially in isolated peripheral areas, this coin offers desirable AU quality for a key date silver dollar issue that is exceedingly rare in Mint State.

The 1893-S needs no introduction among specialists, and its fame is such that its desirability transcends the Morgan dollar series. With only 100,000 pieces produced this is the lowest

mintage circulation strike silver dollar of its type. While many of these coins were likely melted under terms of the 1918 Pittman Act, thousands were released into commercial channels. The latter probably happened no later than the earliest decades of the 20th century, for the typical example offered in today's market is well worn in grades such as Fine and VF. This is an above average circulated survivor that is sure to find its way into an advanced Morgan dollar set.

PCGS# 7226. NGC ID: 255U.

## A Second Desirable 1893-S Dollar



**2139 1893-S Morgan Silver Dollar. EF-45 (PCGS).** This boldly toned, overall sharply defined example offers a generally smooth appearance. Significant Choice EF quality for a key

date Morgan dollar issue that is scarce to rare in all grades, especially those above VF.

PCGS# 7226. NGC ID: 255U.

## Vividly Toned 1894-O Silver Dollar



**2140 1894-O Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-64+ (PCGS). CAC.** PCGS has mounted this coin with the reverse up in the holder, obviously to showcase the vivid target toning that adorns that side. The obverse is also attractively toned, with cobalt blue and copper-apricot peripheral iridescence around a brilliant center. In addition to the eye appeal, the striking quality and surface preservation of this premium near-Gem are superior for an example of this conditionally challenging issue.

The New Orleans Mint struggled with quality control throughout the Morgan dollar series, and the 1894-O is

certainly no exception. In fact, “Mint State examples of the 1894-O dollar are often wretched in appearance,” as Q. David Bowers writes in *A Guide Book of Morgan Silver Dollars* (2016). Known for poor surface quality and particularly weak strikes, finding a full Gem is a difficult task for even the most dedicated numismatist. Here is an above average example with premium Choice quality and beautiful surfaces that is just right for inclusion in an advanced Morgan dollar set.

PCGS# 7230. NGC ID: 255W.

PCGS Population: 57; 13 finer in this category (MS-65+ finest).

From the Magnolia Collection.

## Classic Proof-Only 1895 Silver Dollar



**2141 1895 Morgan Silver Dollar. Proof. Fine Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC).** Toned rather nicely in bold charcoal and pewter gray, this 1895 dollar is very nice relative to the stated qualifier. All devices are fully outlined to allow ready appreciation of this classic design. Wispy hairlines and light marks are scattered about, the latter from an appreciable amount of time spent in active circulation. With 880 Proofs struck and no circulation strikes produced, the 1895 is the rarest date and mint combination in the popular and widely collected Morgan dollar series of 1878 to 1921. Even if 700

coins are extant (the estimate provided by Q. David Bowers, 1993), the Proof 1895 would easily rank as the most elusive Philadelphia Mint issue of this type. At least a few dozen circulated specimens are known, as here; these pieces were either deliberately spent by earlier generations of collectors or accidentally found their way into commercial channels. Given the strong following that this series has long enjoyed among numismatists, we anticipate that this more affordable example of the key date Proof 1895 will have little difficulty finding its way into a specialized collection.

PCGS# 7330. NGC ID: 27ZR.

## Attractive Choice 1895-S Dollar



**2142 1895-S Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-64 (PCGS). CAC.** Offered is a sharply struck, exceptionally well preserved example of this conditionally challenging issue. Intense satin luster is noted on virtually brilliant surfaces, although there are some delicate golden highlights. The 1895-S Morgan dollar, with a mintage of just 400,000 pieces, is a respected key date in the series. Comparatively few examples were paid out by the San Francisco Mint over the years, and by 1955 the rarity of this issue had been well established. The 1895-S represents a major hurdle for advanced Morgan dollar collectors not only because of its overall elusiveness, but also because it is a

formidable condition rarity. Writing in the 1993 book *Silver Dollars & Trade Dollars of the United States: A Complete Encyclopedia, Volume Two*, Q. David Bowers states:

*“Ask a silver dollar dealer this question: What two Morgan dollar issues usually are seen heavily bagmarked? The answer is apt to be: 1893-CC and 1895-S.”*

Indeed, the certified population of this issue dwindles rapidly above the MS-64 grade level. The premium near-Gem offered here represents the finest in quality and eye appeal realistically obtainable for most collectors.

PCGS# 7238. NGC ID: 255Z.

## A Second Choice Uncirculated 1895-S Dollar



**2143 1895-S Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-64 (PCGS).** This is a handsome piece, the surfaces enhanced with wisps of iridescent russet toning that are more prevalent on the obverse. Both sides are fully struck, highly lustrous, and remarkably free of grade-limiting abrasions. The present sale

notwithstanding, the 1895-S is one of the most challenging Morgan silver dollars to locate with overall smooth, Choice to Gem quality surfaces. This is just such a coin, and it represents a second opportunity in this sale for the advanced collector to acquire an example of this key date issue in attractive MS-64.

PCGS# 7238. NGC ID: 255Z.

## Premium Gem Prooflike 1897-S Silver Dollar



**2144 1897-S Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-66+ PL (PCGS).** Peripherally toned in iridescent reddish-gold, this otherwise untoned Morgan dollar allows ready appreciation of bold cameo-like contrast between the fields and devices. Both sides are fully struck, expertly preserved and possess simply outstanding eye appeal. Thanks to a generous mintage of 5,825,000 pieces and an above average rate of survival by the

standards of the type, the 1897-S is an available Morgan dollar in Mint State. Even Gems in MS-65 are plentiful, although Prooflike and Deep Mirror Prooflike coins are in the distinct minority. With the quality offered here the 1897-S is nothing short of rare, a fact that should not be lost on collectors of Prooflike Morgans.

PCGS# 7251. NGC ID: 2567.

PCGS Population: 5; 4 finer in this category (all Proof-67 PL).

## Enchanting Superb Cameo Proof 1899 Dollar



**2145 1899 Morgan Silver Dollar. Proof-67 Cameo (NGC).** A bright and beautiful specimen with profound field to device contrast. The obverse is untoned, while the reverse exhibits the lightest golden iridescence that is not readily evident at all viewing angles. Fully struck and virtually pristine, there is much to recommend this coin for inclusion in a top-flight type or date set. This issue has a mintage of 846 Proofs, a

respectable total by Morgan dollar standards. While a fair number of coins have survived, precious few are as technically advanced or aesthetically pleasing as this Superb Gem. The low mintage status of the Philadelphia Mint's circulation strike of this year further enhances the desirability of this impressive condition rarity.

PCGS# 87334. NGC ID: 27ZX.

NGC Census: 10; 10 finer in this category (Proof-68 ★ Cameo finest).

## Fabulous Gem 1904-S Silver Dollar Rarity



**2146 1904-S Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-66 (PCGS).** This is an outstanding Gem example of an issue that is scarce even in lower Mint State grades. Dusted with delicate golden-gray iridescence, both sides exhibit a smooth satin texture that is sure to please even the most discerning numismatist. Boldly struck and carefully preserved, this coin belongs in the finest silver dollar cabinet. The 1904-S is one of the most elusive Morgan dollars in all grades, as much of the mintage of

2,304,000 pieces was likely melted pursuant to the terms of the 1918 Pittman Act. Release of coins from federal storage was limited and came to an end during the 1950s, there being none in the Treasury Department releases of 1962 to 1964. A highlight of the extensive Morgan dollar offerings in this sale, and sure to see spirited bidding among astute collectors.

PCGS# 7294. NGC ID: 256W.

PCGS Population: 15; 2 finer in this category (both MS-67).

## Phenomenal Gem 1927-S Dollar



**2147 1927-S Peace Silver Dollar. MS-65+ (PCGS). CAC.** As one of the best struck, finest certified 1927-S Peace dollars that we have handled in recent memory, the importance of this coin for advanced specialists in this series can hardly be overstated. The detail to both sides is virtually full, in fact, with even the hair curls over Liberty's ear and the feathers at the junction of the eagle's wing and leg crisply delineated. Luster is silky smooth in appearance with a billowy satin texture. Lightly toned around the peripheries, especially on the obverse, this is an enchanting premium Gem that will please even the most discerning Peace dollar enthusiast.

Examples of this low mintage, 866,000-piece issue were considered plentiful in the coin market of old, thanks to the release of thousands of examples from storage in the San Francisco Mint during the 1940s and 1950s. By the early 1970s, however, the coins had been widely dispersed with Mint State survivors recognized as scarce by contemporary numismatists. The distribution of the LaVere Redfield hoard beginning in 1976 changed the situation, but only temporarily. Today, the 1927-S remains a key date Peace dollar, especially in sharply struck Gem Uncirculated, as here.

PCGS# 7372. NGC ID: 257U.

PCGS Population: 5; 2 finer (both MS-66).

## MODERN DOLLAR

### Very Rare 2000-P Sacagawea “Cheerios” Dollar In Original Packaging



2148 2000-P Sacagawea Dollar, FS-902, Boldly Detailed Tail Feathers, “Cheerios” Variety, Mint State (Uncertified), in original Certificate of Authenticity packaging with accompanying 2000 “Cheerios” Lincoln Cent. An important offering for the advanced Sacagawea dollar collector, these are among the few “Cheerios” coins in their original packaging that we have offered over the years. Both examples are still sealed in their original plastic holder, which is still affixed to the Certificate of Authenticity with the Cheerios name on the front and the certification over the signature of Mint Director Philip N. Diehl on the back. The box at the bottom of the back for NAME, EVENT and DATE has not been filled in and remains blank. Only the obverses of the coins can be viewed in their holder, the dollar brilliant with lovely medium gold surfaces and the otherwise pinkish-red cent revealing several faint spots. The Certificate of Authenticity mounting is in Extremely Fine condition with only minor signs of handling, much of which is in the form of light bending around the plastic mounting for the coins.

This popular variety of the first year Sacagawea dollar is affectionately known as the “Cheerios” dollar, and it is most readily identifiable by the pronounced enhancement evident to the detail of the eagle’s tail feathers (not appreciable here due to the fact that the coin is still sealed in the original holder with the obverse up). These pieces were distributed by the Mint in boxes of Cheerios cereal as part of a promotional program with General Mills to advertise the new “golden” dollar coin. Each distribution also included an accompanying 2000 Lincoln cent, as here. Only 5,500 examples of this variety were distributed, and many of these “Cheerios” dollars were obtained by non-numismatists who eventually spent the coins or otherwise mishandled them. This fact explains the rarity of not only high grade examples, but also those that are still housed in their original packaging. The Boldly Detailed Tail Feathers variety was short lived, the Mint smoothing out the eagle’s tail feathers before commencing large scale Sacagawea dollar production later in 2000. (Total: 2 coins)

PCGS# 411990.

## GOLD DOLLARS

### Underrated 1849-C Close Wreath Gold Dollar



**2149 1849-C Gold Dollar. Close Wreath. MS-62 (PCGS).** This lovely 1849-C gold dollar exhibits a pronounced satin to semi-prooflike finish. It is boldly struck in all areas with gorgeous honey and deep orange-gold patina to both sides. The Philadelphia Mint sent two pairs of dies to the Charlotte facility in June of 1849 for use in its initial delivery of gold dollars. One of these reverse dies featured the Open Wreath design that constitutes the entire mintage of 1849-D and 1849-O gold dollars, as well as a portion of the 1849 Philadelphia Mint delivery. For reasons that have been lost to history, the Charlotte Mint struck only a small number of Open Wreath gold dollars before switching to the other die pair that displayed the Close Wreath reverse design. With only five examples believed extant, the 1849-C Open Wreath is the “King of Gold Dollars” and one of the rarest issues in all of U.S. numismatics.

Constituting the majority of the 11,634-piece mintage for the 1849-C, the Close Wreath is the only readily collectible Charlotte Mint gold dollar from that year. It is popular due to its first year status, although it is scarcer than generally realized. Rarer in Mint State than the 1851-C, 1852-C and 1853-C, the 1849-C Close Wreath has an extant population of no more than 40 or 50 pieces at that level of preservation. This is one of the finest examples that we have handled in recent memory, and is a premium quality coin for both the issue and assigned grade. Worthy of the strongest bid.

PCGS# 7505. NGC ID: 25BC.

PCGS Population: 6; 8 finer (MS-64 finest).

## Beautiful Premium Gem 1853 Gold Dollar



**2150 1853 Gold Dollar. MS-66+ (PCGS).** This gorgeous Gem 1853 gold dollar displays intense satin luster on overall fully struck features. Even vivid golden-orange patina adds to the appeal of this stellar-quality type candidate. Authorized by the Act of March 3, 1849, the gold dollar was intended to serve two purposes. First, similar to the double eagle (although on a much smaller scale), the new denomination was seen as a storehouse for some of the gold being mined in California during the gold rush. Second, the gold dollar would partially replace its silver counterpart that was being withdrawn from active commercial use as rising silver prices forced the bullion value to exceed the face value. Designed by Chief Engraver James Barton Longacre, the original design of the gold dollar featured a left facing head of Liberty on the obverse with 13 stars around the border. Liberty is wearing a coronet

inscribed LIBERTY. On the reverse, a wreath encircles the denomination 1 DOLLAR and the date 1853 with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around the border. This design is known as the Type I or Liberty Head gold dollar, and it was struck from 1849 through 1854. The diameter is 13 millimeters, smaller than that of its Type II and Type III counterparts of 1854 to 1856 and 1856 to 1889, respectively.

The Philadelphia Mint produced the largest number of Type I gold dollars; the 1853 has the highest mintage for the type at 4,076,051 circulation strikes. As the most available issue of the design in today's market, high grade survivors such as this premium quality Gem are ideal for advanced type purposes.

PCGS# 7521. NGC ID: 25BU.

PCGS Population: 5; 12 finer (MS-69 finest).

## Gem 1855 Type II Gold Dollar



**2151 1855 Gold Dollar. Type II. MS-65 (PCGS).** This beautiful 1855 Type II gold dollar really needs to be seen to be fully appreciated. Both sides are highly lustrous with satiny, vivid, orange-gold surfaces. Striking quality is truly impressive for a Type II gold dollar, as both sides display universal razor sharp definition that even extends to the central devices. The high points of Liberty's portrait are crisp, and the letters LL in DOLLAR and all four digits in the date are sharp to full. The clash marks in the fields around the central design elements that are almost always seen on gold dollars of this type are conspicuously absent here, and with both sides also expertly preserved the appearance is remarkably smooth. The superior technical quality and eye appeal would do justice to the finest gold type set.

The Act of February 21, 1853, returned silver coinage to circulation in the East and Midwest by reducing the weight of the half dime, dime, quarter and half dollar to the point where their face value exceeded their bullion value. The coins were made subsidiary and were able to circulate freely in those areas for the first time since 1849. Mintages for all denominations from the half dime through the half dollar increased dramatically in 1853, with the Philadelphia Mint in particular churning out huge quantities of these coins. The effects on the gold dollar were significant and immediate, perhaps not surprising since the gold dollar was created in 1849 as a new denomination for coining California metal and also to help fill the void in commercial channels left by the withdrawal of silver.

With silver coins returning to circulation in large numbers, the need for the gold dollar diminished rapidly. Yearly mintages at the Philadelphia Mint tapered off and by 1858 and through the end of the decade that facility was producing fewer than 200,000 examples per year. (The mintage for the 1860 amounted to a mere 36,514 pieces.) Additionally, the gold dollar's small size was an issue, but with few alternatives in circulation during the early 1850s, the public was accepting.

In 1854 Chief Engraver James Barton Longacre prepared a new design with an enlarged diameter of 15 millimeters, more convenient than the earlier 13 millimeter size. The weight of the denomination remained unchanged, so the coins were made slightly thinner. Unfortunately, the design that Longacre chose, although aesthetically pleasing, was in too high relief for the thinner planchets, and most examples displayed poor definition in and around the centers. The dies often clashed early and frequently during press runs, and many survivors exhibit numerous pronounced clash marks on one or (usually) both sides. The Mint abandoned the new design after only three years of production, and in the third — 1856 — only the San Francisco Mint struck examples of this type.

Known in numismatic circles as the Type II gold dollar, mintages were generous only at the Philadelphia Mint in 1854 and 1855. The New Orleans and San Francisco mints achieved only modest deliveries in 1855 and 1856, respectively, while production at both the Charlotte and Dahlonega facilities in 1855 were extremely small (the 1855-D, for example, has a mintage of just 1,811 pieces). The 1854 and 1855 Philadelphia Mint issues are the obvious choices for representing this design in a gold type set and, indeed, examples are obtainable with ease in circulated grades. In lower Mint State grades the 1854 and 1855 issues are also plentiful, although the brevity of the type and its scarcity explains the premium enjoyed by these issues even in grades such as MS-61 and MS-62. The true rarity of the 1854 and 1855 Type II gold dollars emerges at the MS-65 level, where the striking problems combined with limited contemporary interest in preserving these coins explains the paucity of truly superb survivors such as that offered here.

PCGS# 7532. NGC ID: 25C4.

PCGS Population: 46; 18 finer (MS-67 finest).

## Choice Mint State 1855-O Gold Dollar



**2152 1855-O Gold Dollar. Type II. MS-63 (PCGS). OGH.** A fascinating coin in a Type II gold dollar, especially one from a Southern branch mint. Both sides are highly lustrous with vivid, satiny, orange-gold surfaces. The strike is as close to full as one could realistically expect for the issue, the central devices bold apart from a touch of softness to the letters LL in DOLLAR and the digit 8 in the date; the balance of the features are razor sharp. Overall smooth with a pleasant appearance, this coin is sure to excite advanced Southern gold specialists and mintmarked type collectors alike.

Eagerly sought in all grades, the 1855-O is not only the final New Orleans Mint gold dollar, but it is also the only one of the short-lived and challenging Type II design. The reported mintage is 55,000 pieces, and of the 400 or 500 coins believed extant, well worn and/or impaired pieces are very much the norm. There are fewer than 75 Mint State coins known, perhaps fewer than 50. The Choice MS-63 example offered here ranks among the finest in this highly select group. A lovely and significant coin that is sure to see spirited bidding at auction.

PCGS# 7535. NGC ID: 25C7.

PCGS Population: 8; 5 finer (all MS-64).

*From the Magnolia Collection.*

## High Condition Census 1859-D Gold Dollar



**2153 1859-D Gold Dollar. MS-64 (PCGS).** Offered is a spectacular condition rarity gold dollar that would do justice to the finest Southern gold cabinet. This coin is exceptionally well struck by the standards of the issuing mint; the obverse has overall sharp definition and the reverse is boldly defined apart from softness to the digits 85 in the date the ribbon that binds the base of the wreath. The surfaces are satiny in texture with pretty pale pink highlights to otherwise dominant orange-gold patina. The appearance is as nice as would be expected for the assigned grade, although a minor planchet flaw on Liberty's cheek is noted — a useful provenance marker. With superior quality and eye appeal for both the issue and the entire Dahlonega Mint gold dollar series, it is little wonder that this coin ranks among the finest 1859-D dollars known.

The 1859-D is the most readily available Dahlonega Mint issue in the Type III gold dollar series, barely edging out the 1858-D for this distinction. With a paltry mintage of 4,952 pieces and no more than a few hundred coins believed extant,

of course, the 1859-D is scarce in an absolute sense. Most survivors grade EF or AU, suggesting limited circulated for this issue on the eve of the Civil War. Undoubtedly many examples were melted as the nation descended into turmoil after Southern forces fired on Fort Sumter on April 12 and 13, 1861. Mint State survivors are rare. The present near-Gem is tied for finest certified at PCGS and ranked high in the Condition Census for the issue as presented by Doug Winter in the second (2003) edition of the reference *Gold Coins of the Dahlonega Mint: 1838-1861*. The plate coin for the issue in the first edition of Winter's book.

PCGS# 7553. NGC ID: 25CN.

PCGS Population: 2; 0 finer.

*Ex our (Stack's) 55th Anniversary Sale, October 1990, lot 1010; Steve Contursi; Dr. Richard Appel; Heritage, November 1992; Superior's January 31-February 2, 1993 Auction, lot 1272; Leon Farmer Collection; Hancock and Harwell; Duke's Creek Collection; Heritage's Atlanta, GA ANA signature Auction of April 2006, lot 1491.*

## Exceedingly Rare Superb Gem 1865 Gold Dollar Among the Finest Certified



**2154 1865 Gold Dollar. MS-67 (PCGS). CAC.** Gorgeous golden-orange surfaces are highly lustrous with a satin to modestly semi-reflective finish. The dies also imparted razor sharp to full definition to even the most intricate elements of the design. Virtually pristine, as one should expect at the assigned grade level, this coin would do justice to the finest collection of classic U.S. Mint gold coinage.

The 1865 is the final Civil War era gold dollar and its mintage of 3,725 pieces ranks among the lowest for its type. Gold coins disappeared from circulation in the East and Midwest early in 1862 after most Northern banks suspended specie payments during the last few days of 1861. This move was due to the economic uncertainty that followed a series of Union setbacks early in the Civil War that included defeat at the hands of Confederate forces at the First Battle of Bull Run

on July 21, 1861. With little bullion reaching the Philadelphia Mint thereafter, it is no wonder that gold dollar production plummeted after a surprisingly high mintage of 1,361,355 circulation strikes in 1862.

The 1865 is the rarest circulation strike gold dollar from the Civil War era after only the 1863. Interestingly, and as with the 1864, a number of remarkable Superb Gems are known, suggesting that a few collectors were still active in the North during the war, and also that these numismatists opted to save circulation strikes of these issues alongside or as opposed to Proofs — a unusual situation during the era. In an absolute sense, of course, an 1865 gold dollar with the quality and eye appeal offered here is a major condition rarity that represents an important opportunity when offered in today's market.

PCGS# 7564. NGC ID: 25CZ.

PCGS Population: 3; 2 finer (MS-68+ finest).

## Exceptional Prooflike Gem 1878 Gold Dollar



**2155 1878 Gold Dollar. MS-66+ PL (NGC). CAC.** Fully reflective prooflike fields and distinctly cameoed devices on both the obverse and reverse set this coin in a class by itself. At first glance appearing to be a Proof, the field-to-device contrast is remarkable, and quite unusual for a circulation strike. Of interest to specialists is that this coin has been struck from slightly rotated dies, perhaps 35 degrees from normal coin

alignment. Typically, great care went into the production of our nation's classic gold coins, so this variance is quite unusual. One has to wonder how many of the tiny mintage of only 3,000 circulation strikes were made before the error was discovered and corrected. Truly an exceptional coin that must be seen in hand to appreciate its enchanting nature.

PCGS# 7579. NGC ID: 25DG.

NGC Census: just 1; 0 finer in this category.

## Gorgeous Gem Deep Cameo Proof 1888 Gold Dollar



**2156 1888 Gold Dollar. Proof-66 Deep Cameo (PCGS).** Remarkable technical quality and eye appeal from the penultimate year of the Proof gold dollar series. Fully struck with a satiny texture, the devices appear to float deeps pools of reflectivity in the fields. The entire package is dressed in vivid orange-gold patina that allows ready appreciation of overall smooth, virtually pristine surfaces. This issue's mintage of 1,079 pieces is generous for a Proof gold dollar and, indeed, the 1888 is among the more frequently encountered issues of its type in numismatic circles. The great collector Virgil Brand

is said to have owned 10 examples of this date at one time. In an absolute sense, of course, all classic U.S. Mint Proof gold coins are scarce to rare. From a market availability standpoint, premium quality Gems such as this are definitely in the latter category, such is the great demand from today's quality conscious numismatists. A beautiful specimen in all regards, this high end Gem is sure to please advanced Proof gold type and date collectors alike.

PCGS# 97638. NGC ID: 2B9B.

PCGS Population: 3; with a single Proof-67 Deep Cameo finer in this category.

## QUARTER EAGLES

### Choice Uncirculated 1834 Quarter Eagle



**2157 1834 Classic Head Quarter Eagle. McCloskey-3. Large Head. MS-64 (PCGS). CAC.** This is an outstanding near-Gem with vivid golden yellow patina and an intense satin to semi-reflective complexion. The strike is sharp over all but a few isolated high points, and subtle reddish-orange peripheral toning adds further appeal. Struck according to the precepts of the Act of June 28, 1834, this is a superior quality survivor of the first “new tenor” gold coinage. By diminishing the weight standard for the new quarter eagle to “fifty-eight grains pure gold, and sixty-four and a half grains of standard (i.e. alloyed) gold,” the quarter eagle’s intrinsic value in gold was, at last, the same as the value of two and a half dollars in American silver coins. It had been decades since gold and silver coins could circulate on equal footing, an imbalance that forced gold coins into a non-circulating role while American commerce was conducted with paper money, U.S. silver coins, and mostly worn-out foreign silver coins.

The mintage of the 1834 Classic Head quarter eagle is 27 times greater than the mintage of 1833 old tenor quarter eagles, but rather than being exported or serving as bullion deposits in banks, the new coins actually circulated. Newspapers across the country excitedly reported seeing the new coins for the

first time, publishing updates on mintage figures and hopeful editorials on what the “Gold Coinage Act” would mean for the American economy. Referred to by some as “Jackson Gold,” the new tenor coins started appearing beyond Philadelphia in the late summer of 1834. Throughout autumn, more than \$200,000 worth of gold coins were struck per week, consisting entirely of quarter eagles and half eagles, while the citizenry worried that too much of it was going to the banks and not enough into the pockets of common folk. Of course, the Mint delivered coined gold to those who deposited gold for coining, and most depositors were banks. Much of the gold deposited by the banks was pre-1834 products of the United States Mint, for which the Mint paid a premium, guaranteeing the rarity of those coins for modern collectors. “Old coinage, now in existence, will pass thus...the quarter eagle, \$2.66 3/4, this being the true value of the pure gold,” reported *The Knickerbocker: Or, New York Monthly Magazine* as new tenor gold coins started to appear in New York in August 1834.

McCloskey-3 is a scarce die variety of this issue that is seldom offered at auction.

PCGS# 7692. NGC ID: 25FS.

PCGS Population: 38; 8 finer (MS-66 finest).

## Remarkable Choice Mint State 1845-D Quarter Eagle The Bass-Duke's Creek-Georgia Peach Specimen Tied for Condition Census #2



**2158 1845-D Liberty Head Quarter Eagle. MS-63 (NGC).** This pleasing example ranks high in the Condition Census among extant 1845-D quarter eagles. The surfaces are satiny and vibrant and the strike is excellent for a Dahlonega Mint quarter eagle from the 1840s. The obverse is warm orange-gold and pale rose, while the reverse has lighter medium gold patina. The Choice quality and impressive pedigree should attract strong bids from advanced collectors.

With a similar mintage (19,460 vs. 17,332 coins), the 1845-D is nearly on par with the 1844-D in terms of overall rarity in the Dahlonega Mint quarter eagle series. In AU and Mint State, however, the 1845-D is by far the rarer of the two. In fact, the 1845-D places in the middle of this Southern gold

series in high grade rarity, outdistancing such other issues as the 1839-D, 1846-D, 1850-D and 1859-D, as well as the 1844-D. At the MS-63 level the present example is among the very finest certified, and is tied for Condition Census #2. One of several stand-out rarities in this sale and a bidding opportunity that should not be missed.

PCGS# 7738. NGC ID: 25GX.

NGC Census: 1; 0 finer. The corresponding PCGS Population is 1/1 (MS-64 finest).

*From the Magnolia Collection. Earlier ex Superior's ANA Sale of August 1975, lot 1361; our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part II, October 1999, lot 376; Hancock and Harwell; Heritage's sale of the Duke's Creek Collection of Dahlonega Gold, April 2006, lot 1501; Heritage's sale of the Grand Lake Collection, February 2009, lot 2465; our sale of the Georgia Peach Collection, August 2015, lot 10184.*

## Underrated 1845-O Quarter Eagle A Formidable Rarity



**2159 1845-O Liberty Head Quarter Eagle. AU-58 (NGC).** Evenly patinated khaki-gold surfaces are lightly struck in the center of the reverse, yet considerably sharper elsewhere. The in hand appearance is uncommonly smooth for a lightly circulated Southern gold coin, and the persistent viewer will be able to discern faint remnants of original satin luster in the protected areas around some of the devices. A curious issue from a historic standpoint, the mintage for the 1845-O was not recorded in the Mint Director's report for 1845. This is because the entire mintage of 4,000 coins was achieved on January 22, 1846. The issue was apparently unknown to collectors until publicized in the December 1894 issue of

*The Numismatist*. Its popularity with specialists has grown ever since, the famous Texas dealer B. Max Mehl doing a particularly good job at promoting this issue and its rarity. Today the 1845-O is widely regarded as the most elusive New Orleans Mint quarter eagle, rarer even than many of the more highly regarded Charlotte and Dahlonega mint issues of its era. Our estimate for the number of survivors is on the order of just 80 to 120 pieces. With Mint State survivors all but unknown, this lovely Choice AU would serve with distinction in the finest Southern gold collection.

PCGS# 7739. NGC ID: 25GY.

NGC Census: 10; with a single MS-60 finer.

*From the Magnolia Collection.*

## Striking Ultra Cameo Proof 1897 Quarter Eagle



**2160 1897 Liberty Head Quarter Eagle. Proof-64 Ultra Cameo (NGC).** This lovely near-Gem offers profound cameo contrast between satiny devices and highly reflective fields. The strike is full throughout with razor sharp definition to even the most intricate design elements. Bright gold in appearance with overall smooth Choice quality, this coin is sure to appeal to the advanced gold specialist. The 1897 vies with the 1898 and 1899 as the most consistently well produced and attractive

Proof Liberty Head quarter eagle from the 19th century. Survivors are obviously scarce in an absolute sense, what with a mintage of just 136 Proofs for the date, but they are obtainable enough by the standards of this series. In fact, given its high level of workmanship and above average rate of survival, the 1897 is one of the most popular Liberty Head quarter eagles for Proof type purposes. A beautiful specimen in all regards, this coin would do well in any cabinet.

PCGS# 97923. NGC ID: 288L.

## Remarkable Gem Proof 1898 Quarter Eagle



**2161 1898 Liberty Head Quarter Eagle. Proof-66 Deep Cameo (PCGS). CAC.** Lovely medium-gold patina dominates this lovely Cameo Gem Proof, accented by olive and amber patina across the reverse. It is fully bold and bright, with richly frosted devices on both sides. The fields are glassy and deep, exhibiting the delicate “orange peel” texture that Proof gold specialists find so appealing. Of the 165 Proof quarter eagles struck in 1898, probably not many more than 100

remain today, nearly all of which are in grades far below the present coin. This piece is among the finest examples extant and is in the top 15 pieces certified by PCGS. An important opportunity for an astute collector.

PCGS# 97924. NGC ID: 288M.

PCGS Population: 5; 10 finer in this category (Proof-68 Deep Cameo finest).

*From the Magnolia Collection. Earlier from our Rarities Auction of October 2015, lot 60.*

## Captivating Deep Cameo Proof 1899 Quarter Eagle Virtually Pristine



**2162 1899 Liberty Head Quarter Eagle. Proof-68 Deep Cameo (PCGS).** An awe-inspiring Superb Gem with stark field to device contrast and nearly perfect surfaces. Full striking detail and vivid medium gold patina round out an impressive list of attributes for this highly desirable specimen. 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 19th century Proof gold coins is the boldly cameoed finish readily evident on the present example. Perennially popular then as now, examples with the coveted Deep Cameo designation are especially cherished and eagerly sought. A find for the high quality Proof type or date collector.

PCGS# 97925. NGC ID: 288N.

PCGS Population: just 3; with a single Proof-68+ Deep Cameo finer.

## Gem Proof 1909 Quarter Eagle Rarity



**2163 1909 Indian Quarter Eagle. Proof-65 (NGC).** Delightful golden yellow surfaces exhibit the bright satin finish for which this issue is known. It is fully struck with razor sharp definition throughout the design. Both sides also offer an uncommonly smooth appearance for a coin from this 139-piece mintage. The 1909 is the second issue in the Proof Indian quarter eagle series, and it introduces the Satin Finish style for this type. Its predecessor, the 1908, was produced with a coarse grain Sandblast Finish that proved unpopular with contemporary collectors who were used to the brilliant and cameo Proofs of the Liberty Head era. Perhaps because

they were already disenchanted with the Proof 1908, many numismatists failed to order examples of the Proof 1909. Much of the mintage failed to sell, as a result, and the coins left on hand eventually were destroyed through melting in the Mint. Today the 1909 is one of the rarest Proof Indian quarter eagles in an absolute sense with fewer than 100 coins extant in all grades. In Proof-65 and higher grades this is the rarest issue of the type, a fact that highlights the importance of this bidding opportunity for advanced gold specialists.

PCGS# 7958. NGC ID: 289H.

NGC Census: 10; 7 finer (Proof-68 finest).

## Condition Rarity Sandblast Proof 1911 Quarter Eagle



**2164 1911 Indian Quarter Eagle. Proof-67 (PCGS).** An outstanding example of the Sandblast Proof Indian quarter eagle. Both sides are bathed in warm orange-gold patina, the surface texture characteristic of the issue with a fine-grain texture to the sandblast finish. A loupe reveals myriad tiny facets to this lovely finish, but no “shiny spots” or other grade limiting blemishes. Given the delicate nature of the surfaces for all Sandblast Proof gold coins from the early 20th century, the fact that this Superb Gem has come down to us in virtually pristine condition is truly remarkable. A stunning rarity at this grade level that is worthy of inclusion in the finest cabinet.

The 1911 represents the Mint's return to the sandblast finish for Proof Indian quarter eagles after its brief experimentation with the satin (a.k.a. “Roman Gold”) finish in 1909 and 1910. Only 191 pieces were produced, although it is the sign of the

extreme rarity of the Proof Indian quarter eagle series as a whole that with upward of 150 coins believed extant, the 1911 is the most plentiful issue of the type after only the first year 1908. This is also a well preserved issue, with most survivors grading Gem Proof or finer. All of this adds up to one seemingly inevitable conclusion — the present coin represents a particularly important find for the quality conscious Proof gold type collector. Proof gold specialists should also take note of this offering, of course, for given the scarcity of this issue when viewed in the wider context of today's numismatic market, offerings of high grade Proof 1911 two-and-a-halves come around only once in a while.

PCGS# 7960. NGC ID: 289K.

PCGS Population: 20; 2 finer (Proof-68+ finest).

## THREE-DOLLAR GOLD PIECES

### Underrated 1855-S Three-Dollar Gold Rarity



**2165 1855-S Three-Dollar Gold Piece. AU-58 (NGC).** This 1855-S offers highly significant near-Mint quality for this absolute and condition rarity in the three-dollar gold series. This is an overall sharply defined example, with wear expectably light for the assigned grade. Much of the original finish remains, and the overall texture is satiny with modest traces of reflectivity evident in the fields. Bright medium gold patina is seen on both sides, and the surfaces are very well preserved for the issue with only faint, wispy handling marks scattered about. The San Francisco Mint's initial contribution to the three-dollar gold series came in 1855 with a mintage of just 6,000 pieces. Virtually all of those coins have long since been lost to commercial use, the issue seeing heavy circulation on the

West Coast beginning at the time of striking. Survivors are scarce in an absolute sense and underrated compared to those of the more highly regarded 1854-D. Although the Dahlonega Mint issue has a lower mintage of 1,200 coins, more examples were saved with the result that both of these mintmarked threes are of similar overall rarity in today's market. In fact, Q. David Bowers and Doug Winter (2005) provide estimates of no more than 160 to 165 coins extant in all grades for both the 1854-D and 1855-S. There are only a handful of true Mint State examples known for the 1855-S and the present Choice AU — conditionally rare in its own right — would serve as a highlight in any advanced three-dollar gold set.

PCGS# 7973. NGC ID: 25M7.

NGC Census: 11; 3 finer (MS-63 finest).

# Splendid Gem Uncirculated 1856 Three-Dollar Gold

## Lone Finest Graded at PCGS

### The Pogue Specimen



**2166 1856 Three-Dollar Gold Piece. MS-66 (PCGS). CAC.** This exquisite Gem displays deep honey-gold surfaces accented with bursts of rich and satiny yellow frost. The fields are immaculate and the strike is about as fine as ever seen for the design type, fresh and crisp in the ostrich plumes and Liberty's tresses, and equally nice on the reverse where just a hint of weakness is seen at the top of the bow. Full designer's initials JBL on Liberty's truncation signifies an early and unslapped state of the die. Low magnification and a bold light source reveal that the surfaces are virtually pristine with only a few trivial blemishes.

Today in retrospect it seems a puzzlement that three-dollar gold coins were ever issued in the first place, considering that the quarter eagle of similar value had been struck since 1796. But issued they were, under authorization of the Act of February 21, 1853, the same piece of legislation that reduced the weight of certain silver coins (resulting in arrows being added to the dates). Some numismatists have suggested that the owner of a three-dollar gold piece could have purchased a sheet of 100 three-cent stamps without requiring change, or could go to a bank and easily obtain 100 silver three-cent pieces.

In a flurry of enthusiasm, in the first year of coinage, 1854, the Philadelphia Mint struck 138,618 circulation strikes — a figure that would forever stand as the highest production in the series. Small quantities were made at the Dahlonega

and New Orleans branch mints, after which those facilities never produced the denomination again. The San Francisco Mint first struck three-dollar gold coins in 1856, continuing to 1860, except for 1858 and 1859, after which just two were struck in 1870 for the cornerstone of the new Mint (of which just one example survives today). Coinage continued at the Philadelphia Mint through 1889, but in sharply reduced numbers. Very few of the later date examples ever reached circulation.

Four pairs of dies were made for use at the Philadelphia Mint in 1856, but only two reverse dies were employed to deliver 26,010 circulation strikes. These include what are called today the Low Date and High Date varieties. The present Gem Mint State piece is of the Low Date style, though there is not much space between DOLLARS and the bow below for these differences to be immediately noticeable. The digit 1 in the date is immediately centered below the letter O in DOLLARS; on the High Date variety the 1 is beneath the right side of the O. All of the three-dollar gold coins of this date were delivered in two batches in April of the year; perhaps they were from the two different reverses.

PCGS# 7974. NGC ID: 25M8.

PCGS Population: 1; 0 finer.

*From Heritage's ANA Sale of July 2005, lot 10330; Hank Daughtry Collection; Larry Hanks, by sale, August 2006; our sale of the D. Brent Pogue Collection, Part III, February 2016, lot 3094.*

## Superb Gem 1864 Three-Dollar Gold Rarity

### Single Finest Certified at PCGS



**2167 1864 Three-Dollar Gold Piece. MS-67 (PCGS).** This incredible 1864 three-dollar gold piece is frosty pale honey-gold with splashes of sunset orange and pale sky blue throughout. The luster fairly leaps from the nearly immaculate surfaces. The present Superb Gem exhibits diagonal striae on both sides indicating that this is an early impression from the dies. The strike is bold and complete with all of Longacre's intended design elements fresh and crisp, including the vertical split in the reverse bow that binds the base of the wreath. The date is repunched, plainest at the digits 18; this is seemingly a calling card of all circulation strike threes of this date. A patch of natural planchet surface is found between the point of Liberty's truncation and the U in UNITED where some extremely fine lines give the appearance of faint adjustment marks; when tilted in just the right light similar lines appear on Liberty's cheek. A hint of natural planchet surface can also

be seen at 12 o'clock on the reverse at the ends of the wreath, but even this anomaly takes a moment to locate. Only 2,630 circulation strike three-dollar gold pieces were produced in 1864, the smallest Philadelphia Mint output up to that point in time. It is thought that just 125 to 175 examples can be accounted for today. A pleasing VF or EF would be a feather in most collectors' caps, and AU coins should be considered rare. The 1864 three is a notable rarity in Choice or finer Mint State grades. At the MS-67 level offered here, it has no peers. This is absolutely one of the most significant three-dollar gold pieces of any issue to appear at auction in recent years.

PCGS# 7985. NGC ID: 25MK.

PCGS Population: 1; 0 finer.

*Ex Great Lakes Collection; Larry Hanks, by sale, en bloc, October 2005; D. Brent Pogue; our sale of the D. Brent Pogue Collection, Part III, February 2016, lot 3105.*

## Premium Gem Mint State 1874 Three-Dollar Gold Piece Tied for Finest Certified at PCGS



**2168 1874 Three-Dollar Gold Piece. MS-66 (PCGS).** This frosty 1874 three-dollar gold coin offers exceptional eye appeal. The boldly lustrous honey-gold surfaces display bright mint luster and hints of pale rose iridescence. Both sides are nearly pristine.

Among the many provisions of the Act of February 12, 1873, was the requirement to “renovate” the nation’s gold coin situation with regard to pieces that had lost some of their intrinsic and, by extension, face value due to wear. In the *Annual Report of the Director of the Mint* for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1874, Mint Director James Pollock commented:

*“It seems a remarkable omission in our laws, that there is no limit at which our coins shall cease to be legal tender on account of wear. In England, the sovereign, or pound sterling, is not legally current when it has lost more than half a grain....It has not been a serious trouble in this country from the fact that our coin is so apt to be exported. And yet it makes difficulty at the Customs Houses and national treasuries, as we have had occasion to know. The collectors and treasurers hardly know what they are to do when coins much abraded are offered to them. In some sections where gold is much used, as on the Pacific Coast and in the extreme southwest, the wear is very marked.”*

The relevant provisions in the Act of 1873, however, gave Pollock some hope in the government’s ability to rectify this situation. By its terms, the Mint destroyed \$32,717,185.50 in worn gold coins, mostly from Treasury Department stocks. These coins had sustained a loss in value of \$193,568.90, or 0.017% of face value, and their destruction prompted Pollock to write: “The renovation of the gold coins is now about complete, except as to the light or worn pieces in circulation in the Pacific Coast states and territories; and if some provision were made for their withdrawal, the entire gold coinage would then be in good condition.” Bullion recovered from the melted pieces was recoined into new gold issues.

Today’s gold type collectors can certainly be thankful for this chain of events, since this recoinage of melted pieces resulted in an unusually high mintage of 41,800 circulation strikes for the 1874 three-dollar gold piece. This is the highest total achieved for the denomination since 1855. Thanks to its relatively generous mintage, the 1874 now numbers among the more readily available issues in a series replete with rarities. Even so, the 1874 must be regarded as a scarce coin in lower Mint State grades relative to market demand. Choice examples in MS-64 are rare, while in Gem Uncirculated, as here, the issue is very rare and seldom offered.

PCGS# 7998. NGC ID: 25MX.

PCGS Population: 6; 0 finer.

*Ex Great Lakes Collection; Larry Hanks, by sale, en bloc, October 2005; our sale of the D. Brent Pogue Collection, Part III, February 2016, lot 3116.*

## Seldom Offered Proof 1878 Three-Dollar Gold From a Mintage of Just 20 Proofs



**2169 1878 Three-Dollar Gold Piece. Proof-63+ Deep Cameo (PCGS).** This is a gorgeous Choice specimen to represent this rare classic Proof gold issue. Fully defined with a soft satin texture, the devices offer marked contrast to deeply reflective fields. Close inspection with a loupe reveals the subtle “orange peel” texture in the fields that is seen on many Philadelphia Mint’s Proof gold coins from the late 19th century. Pretty orange-gold color throughout with only faint, wispy hairlines precluding an even higher grade. While the circulation strike 1878 is easily the most plentiful three-dollar gold piece in numismatic circles, the associated Proof is a major numismatic rarity. The latter issue has a paltry mintage of just 20 pieces, all of which were delivered on February 9, 1878. On

that date the U.S. Mint Cabinet acquired its example as part of a complete 1878 Proof set, which is still part of the National Numismatic Collection in the Smithsonian Institution. Most examples appear to have been distributed into contemporary cabinets, but with so few coins struck to begin with survivors are elusive. Estimates on the number extant vary somewhat, with Q. David Bowers and Doug Winter (2015) accounting for just 10 to 12 coins and the experts at *PCGS CoinFacts* providing a slightly more liberal range of 14 to 16 pieces. In any event, this is a rare specimen that is sure to find its way into an advanced type set or specialized collection of classic Proof gold coinage.

PCGS# 98042. NGC ID: 28AL.

PCGS Population: 1; 4 finer in this category (Proof-66 Deep Cameo finest).

## Scarce 1879 Three-Dollar Gold



**2170 1879 Three-Dollar Gold Piece. MS-64 (PCGS).** This delightful example sports fully struck, satiny devices and well mirrored fields. Orange-gold in color, both sides are semi-prooflike in finish with a pleasingly smooth appearance at the assigned grade level. By the late 1870s the usefulness of the three-dollar gold piece in commerce (such as it ever was) had long since passed and, with only a single exception in 1874, yearly circulation strike deliveries were limited. In anticipation of the federal government's mandate that gold coins would once again be exchangeable at par with paper bills on January 1, 1879, the Philadelphia Mint increased its output for this denomination once again in 1878 with a delivery of 82,304 circulation strikes. Although the market achieved parity on its own on December 17, 1878, by the

following year the unpopularity of the three-dollar gold piece had already been reaffirmed and mintages once again fell off drastically. The 1879 was produced to the extent of just 3,000 circulation strikes, an issue that was achieved mostly to satisfy demand for holiday gifts and similar purposes, as well as to prevent the creation of perceived numismatic rarities in Proof-only issues. In the end most circulation strikes of this date accumulated in the Philadelphia Mint and were eventually melted. Actual distribution was limited, so much so that fewer than 750 coins are believed extant in all grades. This is a scarce Choice Uncirculated survivor that would serve with distinction in an advanced collection of this challenging 19th century gold series.

PCGS# 8001. NGC ID: 25N2.

## Low Mintage 1882 Three-Dollar Gold Piece



**2171 1882 Three-Dollar Gold Piece. MS-64 (PCGS).** This satiny to semi-prooflike beauty is sharply struck with vivid orange-gold patina. The overall appearance is uncommonly smooth for both the issue and the assigned grade. One of the more readily identifiable key date three-dollar gold pieces, the 1882 has a paltry circulation strike mintage of 1,500 coins. Most of the survivors — and there are few in any grade — are lightly circulated and probably represent pieces that saw limited

commercial use in banking transactions. This premium near-Gem is a noteworthy departure, having come down to the present day without acquired either wear or detracting blemishes. Given that this issue is rarely offered at or above the MS-65 level, this delightful Choice example represents excellent value for the astute numismatist specializing in this challenging gold series.

PCGS# 8004. NGC ID: 25N5.

PCGS Population: 21; 14 finer (MS-67 finest).

## Outstanding Gem 1888 Three-Dollar Gold



**2172 1888 Three-Dollar Gold Piece. MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC.**

This premium quality 1888 three-dollar gold piece is boldly lustrous with remarkable eye appeal. The honey-gold surfaces are accented with bright orange-gold iridescence that deepens toward the rims, encircling the frosty motifs in a cameo-like fashion. The strike is sharp and the date numerals are deeply impressed. Virtually pristine, as befits the assigned grade, and worthy of the strongest bid.

The mintage of 5,000 circulation strikes for the 1888 was only nominally smaller than that of the preceding year, 6,000 pieces. The most available of all three-dollar gold dates from the 1880s, the extant population of the 1888 has long provided Mint State coins for collections. According to Q. David Bowers and Doug Winter (2005), some 350 to 450 examples of this date can be found in the various Uncirculated grades. The authors account for as few as 200 to 300 circulated survivors, the majority of which are minimally worn in AU to Choice AU.

At some point, New York City coin dealer J.W. Scott purchased a group of 1888 three-dollar gold pieces directly from the Mint, a group that may have included several hundred pieces. Scott & Co. offered these coins over the counter and in price lists for years afterward. Collector George H. Earle was known to have rescued numerous examples from bank coffers and other places. As for this date, one lot in the Earle Collection sold by Henry Chapman in 1912 featured a dozen “Extremely Fine” (probably AU or close to Mint State by today’s standards) 1888 threes! The Bass coin (November 1999, lot 709) was Mint State-66, and the remarkable Jewell coin was Mint State-67, representing one of only coins graded higher at PCGS than the offered example. This beautiful 1888 Indian Princess three defines the given grade.

PCGS# 8010. NGC ID: 25NB.

PCGS Population: 2; 2 finer (both MS-67).

*Ex Great Lakes Collection; Larry Hanks, by sale, en bloc, October 2005; our sale of the D. Brent Pogue Collection, Part III, February 2016, lot 3130.*

## FOUR-DOLLAR GOLD PIECES

### Stunning Near-Gem 1879 Flowing Hair Stella One of Just 425 Struck



**2173 1879 Four-Dollar Gold Stella. Flowing Hair. Judd-1635, Pollock-1833. Rarity-3. Gold. Reeded Edge. Proof-64 (PCGS). Secure Holder.** Vivid honey-gold hues complement the dazzling surfaces of this near-Gem Flowing Hair Stella. The fields are watery and pleasantly reflective, subtly contrasting the more frosted design elements throughout. A few light wisps of cabinet friction are spotted under magnification, though the complexion is otherwise serene and fully composed to the naked eye. With strong technical qualities to match a gorgeous aesthetic, this piece is surely destined for an exceptional cabinet. 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 was 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 travellers abroad noted the ease of currency exchange within the union, as well as the comparative difficulty in converting American coins. These challenges prompted several attempts to make the American gold coinage system conform more closely to the standards 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 otherwise it did not progress much beyond the concept phase.

In 1879, another 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 to 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 in 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 by Charles E. Barber, as here, and the Coiled Hair design by George T. Morgan (the attribution of the portraits is by numismatic tradition only, as no original archival information or documentation has been found regarding the authorship of the motifs). While the obverse legend states the weight and composition of the gold alloy intended for regular issue production, the patterns were made of the statutory 90% gold, 10% copper alloy. Per the website *uspatterns.com*, the Mint used shaved half eagle planchets to produce the four-dollar Stella patterns. The process by which the half eagle planchets were shaved imparted the striations that are more or less evident on most Stellas, generally on the high points of the obverse portrait and reverse star. 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 among government officials and the resultant demand for additional specimens was so great that the Mint was obliged to strike several hundred more examples in 1880, all bearing the 1879 date. Estimates of production figures for the 1879 Flowing Hair type range from the traditional figure of 425 coins to as many as 800 pieces suggested by some modern researchers. 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. 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 over the years in the *Guide Book* has made the denomination an essential part of a complete 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 even placing 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. The addition of a Stella to one's numismatic holdings has always been a crowning achievement.

PCGS# 8057. NGC ID: 28AZ.

## Rare and Desirable 1879 Coiled Hair Stella

### Judd-1639a Gilt Copper



**2174 1879 Four-Dollar Gold Stella. Coiled Hair. Judd-1639a, Pollock-1839. Rarity-7-. Gilt Copper. Reeded Edge. Proof-64 (PCGS). CAC.** This is an exquisite piece, both sides expertly gilded with uniform golden yellow color. The strike is full, and the surfaces are expectably well preserved and attractive at the Choice grade level. This is the George T. Morgan design for the four-dollar gold Stella, with a head of Liberty facing left on the obverse, her hair braided and coiled at the back of her head. On the pieces designed by Charles E. Barber, an example of which is offered above, Liberty's hair is long and flowing. The 1879 Coiled Hair Stella is a major

numismatic rarity — far rarer than its 1879 Flowing Hair counterpart — with examples seldom encountered in today's market. This type was prepared in only limited numbers, and only 12 to 15 gold impressions (Judd-1638) are believed extant. The copper strikings (Judd-1639, as here) are equally as rare with the website *uspatterns.com* providing an estimate of "about a dozen....known." Of the six specimens specifically traced in the 1994 reference *United States Patterns and Related Issues* by Andy Pollock, all but one have been gilt to simulate the gold strikings. A fleeting bidding opportunity for advanced gold type collectors and pattern enthusiasts alike.

PCGS# 92017. NGC ID: 2AHV.

## HALF EAGLES

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### Appealing 1796/5 Half Eagle



2175 **1796/5 Capped Bust Right Half Eagle. BD-1, the only known dies. Rarity-4+. VG-10 (PCGS). CAC.** This beautiful coin is a wholly original, aesthetically pleasing 1796/5 half eagle that is sure to find its way into an advanced gold type set. Glints of sandy-rose patina adorn the peripheries and frame otherwise honey-gold surfaces. The lower obverse border is softly defined and devoid of denticulation, but all other areas retain bold outline definition to the major design elements. The surfaces are overall smooth in appearance, and uncommonly so for an early U.S. Mint gold coin that acquired such extensive wear. Likely a pocket piece. The rarity of this type as a whole highlights the important bidding opportunity that this premium quality VG represents for gold type collectors.

This is the only known die marriage of the date. John W. Dannreuther (2006) provides an estimated mintage of just 1,057 to 2,000 half eagles actually bearing the 1796 date (compared to a reported mintage of 6,196 pieces for calendar year 1796, most examples of which were likely struck from 1795-dated dies). All known 1796 half eagles are overdates, the issue featuring the same reverse die used to strike the 1795 BD-12 variety. Survivors are scarce to rare in all grades with not many more than 100 coins believed extant.

PCGS# 8067. NGC ID: 25NE.

## Rare 1797 Half Eagle Small Eagle, 16 Stars Variety



**2176 1797 Capped Bust Right Half Eagle. Small Eagle. BD-3. Rarity-6. 16 Stars. AU-53 (PCGS).** This handsome khaki-gold half eagle is warmly and evenly patinated. Both sides are well centered on the planchet with uniformly denticulated borders. Striking detail, otherwise bold, is blunt over the eagle's body on the reverse and within the hair behind Liberty's ear on the obverse. The surfaces exhibit a soft satin texture that is undisturbed by more than small, wispy handling marks, the only one of singular mention in the obverse field from star 9 to the back of Liberty's head. This example offers thoroughly appealing AU quality for this rare and highly desirable die marriage among early half eagles. BD Die State a/b-c, intermediate reverse die state with cracks from the eagle's tail to the left wing and from the lower border through the olive branch to the eagle's left leg.

Historic, popular, and rare, the design of the 16 Stars variety of 1797 half eagle references the June 1, 1796 statehood of Tennessee. With 11 stars crowded to the left and five more on the right, this obverse die represented the denouement of each state receiving a star of recognition on the nation's coinage.

The half eagles of 1798 returned to the 13 star arrangement, symbolizing the original states whose representatives signed the United States Constitution. The half eagles of 1797 are rare enough that all varieties receive a great deal of attention, but the 16 Stars design is distinctive to this year, making it particularly sought after. There are two Small Eagle varieties that share this obverse: this one, and the unique BD-4, a coin that spent over a century in the Byron Reed Collection before joining the Harry Bass Core Collection, where it remains. This obverse was also married to a Heraldic Eagle reverse to create another unique variety (BD-5); once sold in our (Stack's) 1955 Farish Baldenhofer auction, it found a permanent home among the Lilly Collection coins in the National Numismatic Collection.

Bass-Dannreuther 3 is the only collectible die variety of the 1797 Small Eagle, 16 Stars half eagle. Although with only 20 to 25 coins believed extant (per John W. Dannreuther, 2006) it is undeniably rare in an absolute sense. This is an important bidding opportunity for the advanced early gold variety enthusiast that deserves serious consideration.

PCGS# 8068. NGC ID: 25NF

## Appealing 1803/2 Half Eagle



**2177 1803/2 Capped Bust Right Half Eagle. BD-2. Rarity-5. AU-58 (PCGS). CAC.** This is a delightful half eagle with the visual appeal of a full Mint State grade. Aglow with nearly complete mint bloom, both sides are highly lustrous with a delightful satin to semi-prooflike finish. The toning is absolutely exquisite, exhibiting bright, gorgeous patina in light khaki-orange. The striking quality is also outstanding, particularly given that virtually all areas retain full detail. Beautiful with superior technical quality at the assigned grade level, we anticipate strong bidding for this remarkable early half eagle. By 1803, the half eagle had proved its worth in commerce and mintage figures steadily grew as demand for the denomination increased. Because of the continuing scarcity of high quality die steel at the Philadelphia Mint, recycling was the byword of the day, and nowhere is this more evident in the half eagles of 1803, all varieties of which are overdates. With a mintage of 33,506 coins for this year, the 1803/2 has one of the larger production figures for the series and is also one of the most readily available today. This issue was struck from two

obverse dies, one of which is distinguishable by the missing bottom right serif on the letter T in LIBERTY and the 3 in the date free of the bust, and the other that bears a perfectly formed T and the 3 touching the bust. The BD-2 reverse die is distinctive: the lower left star is well below the eagle's beak and touches the ribbon, unlike on example of BD-1 and BD-3. This particular die pairing, BD-2, is easily the scarcest of the four identified die marriages, with approximately 40 to 50 known specimens out of an estimated production of 2,000 to 3,000 coins (these estimates per John W. Dannreuther, 2006). Harry Bass only acquired two examples of the variety, as compared to five BD-1 specimens and four each of the BD-3 and BD-4 varieties in his holdings. Despite extensive circulation at the time of issue and the meltings of later decades, a fair number of examples exist at higher grade levels. This is a superior Choice AU that is guaranteed to impress aficionados of early American gold.

PCGS# 8084. NGC ID: 25NY.

*From the Magnolia Collection. Earlier from our Baltimore Auction of July 2015, lot 5217.*

## Lovely Choice AU 1804 Half Eagle



2178 **1804 Capped Bust Right Half Eagle. BD-1. Rarity-4+. Small 8. AU-55 (PCGS). Secure Holder.** This pleasingly original example is bathed in warm, even, honey-gold patina. The strike is nicely executed in all regards, the centering is nearly perfect and the devices retain overall sharp to full definition in the absence of all but light wear. Satiny in texture with faint traces of original luster, the surfaces are relatively smooth and free of significant marks. Bass-Dannreuther 1 is one of the more frequently encountered die marriages of the 1804 half eagle, and it represents the first of two uses for this obverse die. For the following BD-2 variety this obverse is mated with Reverse B of the 1803-dated issue. The reverse of

BD-1 does not appear in any other marriage and, since most known examples of this variety exhibit some stage of a crack-turned-cud over the letter T in UNITED we suspect that that feature eventually forced the Mint to retire this die. With 70 to 90 examples believed extant in all grades (per Dannreuther, 2006), the 1804 BD-1 is a scarce half eagle in an absolute sense, but relatively obtainable by early U.S. Mint gold coin standards. Indeed, this lovely Choice AU has tremendous appeal for both type and variety purposes. BD Die State b/b, middle for the reverse with the aforementioned crack atop the letter T in UNITED full but the cud not yet developed.

PCGS# 8085. NGC ID: 25P2.

## Choice Uncirculated 1806 Half Eagle



2179 **1806 Capped Bust Right Half Eagle. BD-6. Rarity-2. Round-Top 6, Stars 7x6. MS-63 (PCGS).** Charming medium gold surfaces are drenched in soft satin luster. This is a well produced early half eagle, both sides more or less centered on the planchet and the detail sharp in all but a few isolated areas. Surfaces preservation is superior for both the type and the assigned grade, the overall appearance smooth and suggestive

of a higher Choice rating. This variety is the first in the half eagle series with the obverse stars arranged 7x6 as opposed to 8x5, suggesting that it was the final die marriage produced for the 1806-dated issue. Bass-Dannreuther 6 is the most readily obtainable variety of the entire Capped Bust Right design, and survivors have long been popular with gold type collectors, as such.

PCGS# 8089. NGC ID: 25P5.

## Desirable Choice AU 1806 Half Eagle



**2180 1806 Capped Bust Right Half Eagle. BD-6. Rarity-2. Round-Top 6, Stars 7x6. AU-55 (PCGS).** An attractive example with most design elements nicely defined. Considerable original mint frost is present, particularly on the reverse. A second opportunity for the high grade gold collector to acquire an

1806 BD-6 half eagle for inclusion in a type set or specialized variety collection.

PCGS# 8089. NGC ID: 25P5.

From our (Bowers and Merena's) David B. Silberman, Jr. Collection sale, November 1988, lot 5364.

## Significant 1807 Capped Bust Right Half Eagle Scarce BD-3 Die Pairing



**2181 1807 Capped Bust Right Half Eagle. BD-3. Rarity-5+. Large Reverse Stars. AU-58 (PCGS). Secure Holder.** This memorable half eagle is overall sharply defined, warmly patinated and from the final year of this challenging early gold series. Subtle rose highlights are a bit more prevalent on the obverse, although both sides reveal ample remnants of a satin to modestly semi-reflective finish. The strike is nicely executed and well centered within uniform borders, although the denticulation along the right reverse is partially obscured by a concentration of light adjustment marks (as made) outside the letters AMER in AMERICA. Pleasingly smooth, there is much to recommend this coin to collectors of high grade type coins or early half eagle varieties.

Bass-Dannreuther 3 is one of the scarcer die marriages of the 1807 Capped Bust Right half eagle, accounting for only 2,500 to 5,000 examples of the 32,488 to 33,496 coins struck for this date (these estimates and others in this description per John W. Dannreuther in the 2006 reference *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties: A Study of Die States, 1795-1834*). The limited number of examples struck is likely due to the crack from the arrows to star 12 before the eagle's beak expanding to a point where it forced the early retirement of this reverse die from production. Only 35 to 45 examples of this variety are believed extant in all grades, and offerings are few and far between in today's market.

PCGS# 8092. NGC ID: 25P8.

## Exceptional Gem 1808 Half Eagle Tied for Finest at PCGS Ex James B. Wilson and D. Brent Pogue



**2182 1808 Capped Bust Left Half Eagle. BD-4. Rarity-3+. Wide 5 D. MS-65 (PCGS).** Richly lustrous surfaces show complex color, ranging from bold lemon yellow around the devices to cool green-tinted gold in areas of the fields and near the peripheries. The reverse shows the deepest yellow gold color, along with areas of coppery violet near the letters ST in STATES and RI in AMERICA. Both sides exhibit very strong satin luster, and the aesthetic impression is both outstanding and superbly original. Some very light adjustment marks are confined to the outside of the denticles along the rim of the northeast quadrant of the obverse. A clash mark from a previous use of this obverse is seen, now quite subtle, at Liberty's ear and in the field before the throat and chin. The reverse is in typical uncracked and unclashed state. Some strike doubling is noted among the design elements on the reverse.

This exceptional half eagle is one of the finest and most valuable survivors of its type. The half eagles of 1808 were struck from four die combinations, two of which were struck

with 1808/7 overdated obverses, while the other two were coined with the same non-overdate obverse and two different reverses. Among all varieties, only three 1808 half eagles have ever been graded MS-65 by PCGS. One of them, the single Gem 1808/7, was also offered in our February 2016 sale of the D. Brent Pogue Collection, lot 3134. Another was last sold at auction in August 2011, earlier from the Goldbergs May 2008 sale of the Ohringer Family Trust as PCGS MS-64. This is the third and final specimen, also sold as PCGS MS-65 at its August 1999 and February 2016 offerings. At the time of the earlier appearance, it was the single finest 1808 half eagle graded by PCGS. Its position of primacy remains intact today.

PCGS# 507605.

PCGS Population (all die marriages of the issue): 3; 0 finer.

*Ex James B. Wilson Collection; James B. Wilson estate, 1907; Thomas Elder's sale of the James B. Wilson Collection, October 1908, lot 21; Long Beach Connoisseur Collection; our (Bowers and Merena's) Rarities Sale of August 1999, lot 392; D. Brent Pogue; our sale of the D. Brent Pogue Collection, Part III, February 2016, lot 3135.*

## Beautiful Gem 1818 Half Eagle The Finest Known STATESOF Variety Ex Norman Stack and D. Brent Pogue



**2183 1818 Capped Head Left Half Eagle. BD-2. Rarity-4. STATESOF. MS-66 (PCGS). CAC.** Spectacularly mottled deep copper-orange and dark yellow gold toning adds to the visual appeal to both sides of this stellar Gem. As magnificently lustrous as the day it was struck, and perhaps now even more beautiful, this is the finest known example of this popular *Guide Book* variety of the 1818 half eagle. The surfaces are so boldly original, so close to being immaculate, that the assigned grade seems somehow insufficient. Some adjustment marks cross the central reverse, visible on the eagle's wing at left and the shield. The only area of striking weakness, on the curl left of Liberty's ear, is opposite these marks. The die rotation is about 30 degrees clockwise beyond standard coin turn. Struck from the terminal state of the dies (BD Die State c), this coin shows a fully bisected obverse, cracked through the center of the second digit 8 in the date, Liberty's earlobe, the letter I in LIBERTY, and the right two points of star 6. The reverse remains perfect.

Both dies of this scarce variety are distinctive from those that preceded it, the 1818 BD-1 marriage. The obverse shows the new rendition of Reich's Capped Head design, now thought to have been accomplished by Robert Scot, the longtime Mint engraver who remained after Reich's departure in 1817. His portrait bust of Liberty shows lower relief than Reich's version; Breen also pointed out that the "hair is coarser, [and the] cap [is] more obviously wrinkled." Unlike the 1818 BD-1, which used the scalloped star punch for all 13 of the stars, this obverse uses a non-scalloped star punch for the stars. Aside from an appearance on a dime obverse of 1820, after this year the scalloped star would never be seen again. The reverse is the primary calling card of this variety, with its unusual spacing between STATES and OF that makes the two words look like one. The reverse die that follows this one in the die emission sequence (BD-3) shows so much space between STATES and OF that it has often been described as the result of an overcorrection.

This superb example was chosen by Norman Stack for his high grade type set, largely constructed in the 1970s and 1980s, before publication of his book *United States Type Coins: An Illustrated History of the Federal Coinage*. Showcasing images of each major design, the book's distinctive landscape format and abundant color photography made it unusual in numismatic literature. Its dust jacket stated that it was "designed to aid both beginning and advanced collectors in assembling a Type Collection tailored to individual tastes." Stack's tastes focused on high grade pieces, and upgrading was a constant process. After the collection was sold intact, via Eric Streiner, to the partnership of Kenneth Goldman and Mark Yaffe, several coins ended up in the Pogue Collection, including the Gem 1802/1 half eagle from our Pogue II sale and the superb 1798 quarter eagle offered in Pogue I.

Inspection of coins from the Norman Stack type set indicates that Stack, the primary cataloger of American coins for his firm, both understood and appreciated original color and surfaces, a sense that comes only from examining large quantities of coins in a wide range of grades. Though originality represents just a portion of the calculus by which grade is determined, this example is also a standout for its pure technical grade. No other 1818 STATESOF half eagle has ever been graded finer than MS-64 by PCGS, making this the finest certified by a full two points. No finer example of this variety has been rumored in any private or public collection.

PCGS# 519912.

PCGS Population (BD-2 variety only): 1; 0 finer.

*Ex Norman Stack Type Set, before 1986; Stack's to Eric Streiner, en bloc, by sale; Mark Yaffe and Kenneth Goldman to Jay Parrino; Jay Parrino to Larry Hanks, by sale, circa 1994; Great Lakes Collection; Larry Hanks, by sale, March 2002; D. Brent Pogue; our sale of the D. Brent Pogue Collection, Part III, February 2016, lot 3151. Plated on page 60 of the 1986 book United States Type Coins: An Illustrated History of the Federal Coinage by Norman Stack.*

## Beautiful 1834 Classic Head Half Eagle



**2184 1834 Classic Head Half Eagle. McCloskey-8. Second Head, Small Plain 4. MS-64 (PCGS). CAC.** Vivid satin surfaces are awash in lovely reddish-gold patina. Predominantly full in strike with an exceptionally smooth appearance for both the type and issue, this enchanting near-Gem would do justice to any advanced gold cabinet. A reduction in the weight of the half eagle from 8.75 grams to 8.36 grams through the Act of June 28, 1834 was done to discourage hoarding and allow this denomination to circulate once again. The weight change corresponded with a change in design and the introduction of William Kneass' Classic Head type, which would remain

current only through 1838. Scarce in all Mint State grades due to the brevity of the series, most Classic Head half eagles obtained for high grade type purposes are examples of the first year 1834 issue of the Plain 4 date logotype. Yet although minted in large quantities, the absence of numismatic interest at the time meant that few if any examples of the 1834 were deliberately saved by collectors. Today a Choice Mint State piece such as this is very elusive in comparison to the demand for it.

PCGS# 8171. NGC ID: 25RR.  
PCGS Population: 37; 10 finer (MS-66 finest).

## Satiny Mint State 1834 Classic Head Half Eagle



**2185 1834 Classic Head Half Eagle. McCloskey-8. Second Head, Small Plain 4. MS-62 (PCGS).** Offered is an overall fully struck and highly lustrous example that has a strong claim to a Choice Uncirculated rating. Faint reddish-orange peripheral highlights frame otherwise medium gold surfaces and enhance already strong eye appeal. With the highest mintage

issue in the brief Classic Head half eagle series, the 1834 has long been a favorite among type collectors in both circulated and Mint State grades. Examples in the latter category are scarce from a market availability standpoint, confirming the significance of the present offering for advanced collectors.

PCGS# 8171. NGC ID: 25RR.

## Rare Choice Mint State 1843 Half Eagle



**2186 1843 Liberty Head Half Eagle. MS-63 (PCGS).** A significant condition rarity from the earliest years of the long-running Liberty Head half eagle series. Satiny in texture with vivid medium gold patina, both sides also sport a razor sharp strike that touches even the most intricate design elements. Exceptionally well preserved for the issue, the surfaces are solidly in the Choice category and make a lovely impression in all regards. Trailing only the 1847, the 1843 is the most

frequently encountered half eagle from the 1840s. A mintage of 611,205 circulation strikes is a record for the Liberty Head series up to that point in time. While circulated survivors are plentiful in the context of the era, Mint State examples are rare and seldom offered. Here, then, is a fleeting bidding opportunity for the better date gold type collector or advanced Liberty Head half eagle enthusiast.

PCGS# 8213. NGC ID: 25T2.

PCGS Population: 15; 5 finer (MS-64 finest).

## Choice AU 1847-O Half Eagle

### The Rarest New Orleans Mint \$5



**2187 1847-O Liberty Head Half Eagle. AU-55 (NGC).** An impressive absolute and condition rarity that belongs in an advanced collection of Southern gold coinage. The amount of remaining detail is significant for an issue that is typically offered no finer than VF, the reverse particularly sharp with crisp delineation throughout the eagle's plumage. The obverse is also sharp apart from a touch of softness to the hair curls over Liberty's brow, which feature is characteristic of the strike for this issue. Even medium gold patina to both sides, the surfaces a bit muted with wispy hairlines, yet retaining

flickers of original satin luster in the protected areas that enhance the eye appeal. The last New Orleans Mint half eagle struck prior to 1850, the 1847-O was produced to the extent of just 12,000 pieces. Commercial use claimed most of these coins and, with fewer than 75 coins believed extant, perhaps as few as 50 to 60 pieces, the 1847-O is the rarest half eagle attributed to the Louisiana branch mint. This is a Condition Census coin that ranks behind only two Mint State survivors and a few other Choice AUs.

PCGS# 8235. NGC ID: 25TR.

NGC Census: 9; 6 finer, just 2 of which are Mint State (MS-61 finest).

## Lovely Choice Mint State 1853-D Half Eagle



**2188 1853-D Liberty Head Half Eagle. Large D. MS-63 (PCGS).**

This is a beautiful example with vivid reddish-gold patina to both sides. The strike is superior by the standards of the issuing mint, the detail sharp to full apart from minor softness at the top of Liberty's portrait on the obverse and at the base of the eagle on the reverse. Lustrous with a satin to softly frosted texture, subtle pinkish-rose peripheral highlights further enhance already memorable eye appeal. With an unusually generous mintage (by Dahlonega Mint standards) of 89,678 pieces, it should perhaps come as no surprise to read that the 1853-D is the most common half eagle from

this coinage facility. Examples in VF and EF are obtainable with ease and, although scarce, enough AUs survive that there are usually numerous auction appearances for such pieces in any given year. Mint State coins are another matter, however, for the 1853-D is a noteworthy condition rarity at this level. In Choice MS-63 the present example qualifies as Condition Census, a coin that would serve as a highlight in the finest Liberty Head half eagle collection, Southern gold cabinet, or mintmarked type set. Outstanding!

PCGS# 8255. NGC ID: 25UF.

PCGS Population: 5; 3 finer (MS-64+ finest).

## Exceedingly Rare Proof 1860 Half Eagle The Ten Eyck-Eliasberg-Trompeter Specimen Among the Finest Certified



**2189 1860 Liberty Head Half Eagle. Proof-65 Cameo (NGC).** This is a beautiful Cameo Proof 1860 half eagle, a leading rarity in the Proof Liberty Head half eagle series. Both sides are fully struck, and the satiny devices appear to float atop the reflective fields. Vivid golden yellow patina is seen on surfaces that are overall smooth, visually appealing, and nicely graded at the Gem level.

The 1860 is only the second Proof half eagle for which the U.S. Mint recorded the number of examples struck. The mintage is extremely small — just 62 coins — the majority of which never left the Mint. According to recent research by numismatic scholar John W. Dannreuther, the Mint began charging a surcharge for Proof gold coinage in 1860, the sale price of a six-piece gold Proof set that year was \$43 for coins that totaled \$41.50 in face value. As trivial as it may seem today, the additional \$1.50 (25 cents per coin) represented a significant increase in cost for contemporary numismatists, and sales were correspondingly depressed. Most numismatic

sources are in agreement that fewer than 15 Proof 1860 half eagles are extant in all grades, perhaps as few as 10 coins. The number of examples available for private ownership is even fewer since two of the known survivors are permanently impounded in the collections of the Smithsonian Institution and American Numismatic Society. The Gem Cameo Proof we offer here is one of the finest certified, and it carries a memorable provenance that includes the collections of James Ten Eyck, Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. and Ed Trompeter. This is a highlight of the present sale that would enhance even the finest cabinet.

PCGS# 88450.

NGC Census: 1; with a single Proof-66 \* Cameo finer in this category. PCGS has not certified any Proof 1860 half eagles as Cameo.

*Ex B. Max Mehl's sale of the James Ten Eyck Collection, May 1922, lot 226; John H. Clapp; Clapp estate, 1942; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; our (Bowers and Ruddy's) sale of the United States Gold Coin Collection (Eliasberg), October 1982, lot 496; Ed Trompeter; Heritage Auctions, circa 1998; private collection; Heritage's sale of the Ed Trompeter Collection of Proof \$5 Liberties, August 2015, lot 4350.*

## Desirable 1862-S Half Eagle Rarity



**2190 1862-S Liberty Head Half Eagle. AU-50 (PCGS).** The handsome honey-gold surfaces of this 1862-S half eagle offer superior technical quality and eye appeal for a highly elusive, conditionally challenging issue. The overall strike is sharp, and wear is appropriate for the assigned grade. In fact, the only mentionable softness of detail is confined to the hair curls over Liberty's brow, the eagle's neck feathers, and the uppermost arrow feather. Marks are few in number, and wispy hairlines are mentioned solely for accuracy. The 1862-S has a higher mintage than its identically dated Philadelphia Mint counterpart, 9,500 vs. 4,430 circulation strikes. The reason for this discrepancy is that, while gold coins were withdrawn

from commercial channels in the East and Midwest in late 1861/early 1862, they continued to see active circulation on the West Coast throughout the Civil War and Reconstruction eras. And circulate this issue did, for most 1862-S half eagles have long since been lost with most of the 100 or so coins believed extant well worn and/or impaired. Mint State survivors can be counted on one hand and the present AU, itself rare from a condition standpoint, represents the finest realistically obtainable for this key date half eagle as far as most advanced gold specialists are concerned.

PCGS# 8293. NGC ID: 25VR.

PCGS Population: 7; 8 finer, just two of which are Mint State (MS-62 finest).

## Exceptional Near-Mint 1879-CC Half Eagle



**2191 1879-CC Liberty Head Half Eagle. AU-58 (PCGS).** A sharply defined, exceptionally well preserved survivor from a mintage of just 17,281 pieces. Satiny surfaces are predominantly lustrous with a smooth, inviting, medium gold appearance. Due to outlandish railroad tariffs, by the late 1870s it was more profitable for Nevada miners to send their bullion for coinage to the San Francisco Mint as opposed to the nearby Carson City facility. Carson City Mint expert Rusty Goe (August 2012) states that, "By 1879, Nevada's miners were already sending about 100 times as much of their gold to the San Francisco Mint than they were depositing in Carson

City, and about 13 times as much silver." It is little wonder, therefore, that the Nevada branch mint produced so few gold coins of any denomination in 1879. The 1879-CC half eagle is scarce in an absolute sense with Rusty Goe providing for only 270 to 340 circulated survivors and just four to six coins in Mint State. With so few pieces extant in the latter category this premium quality Choice AU — conditionally rare in its own right — represents the finest that most collectors can hope to obtain for this challenging key date issue.

PCGS# 8349. NGC ID: 25X8.

PCGS Population: 14; 6 finer (MS-62 finest).

## Superb Gem Proof 1898 Half Eagle From the Eliasberg Collection



**2192 1898 Liberty Head Half Eagle. Proof-67 Deep Cameo (PCGS).** This Superb Gem Cameo Proof 1898 half eagle would serve as a highlight in the finest numismatic cabinet. The finish is characterized by exceptionally strong field to device contrast. The fields are deeply mirrored with a subtle “orange peel” texture discernible on the obverse when examined with the aid of a loupe. The reverse field, on the other hand, has a smoother and more uniform texture. The devices on both sides are universally full in strike with a lovely satin texture. Subtle pale rose peripheral highlights and handsome golden-orange surfaces enhance the eye appeal.

The 1898 has one of the lowest mintages among post-1880s Proof Liberty half eagles — only 75 coins. Interestingly, this issue seems to have enjoyed a higher rate of survival than some of the higher mintage half eagles from the same era,

and examples are offered for sale at least as often as most of its contemporaries. Writing in the 2008 edition of the book *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins: 1795-1933*, Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth account for only 30 to 40 survivors in all grades. *PCGS CoinFacts* provides a more liberal estimate of 45 to 55 coins extant. Our experience suggests that the Garrett and Guth estimate is a bit closer to the truth. As one of the finest certified Proof 1898 half eagles, and undoubtedly among the finest known, this incredible specimen is sure to find its way into another highly regarded collection.

PCGS# 98493. NGC ID: 28D4.

PCGS Population: 3; three finer in this category (Proof-68 Deep Cameo finest).

*Ex John M. Clapp, who acquired the coin directly from the Philadelphia Mint, November 1898; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr., 1942; our (Bowers and Ruddy's) sale of the United States Gold Coin Collection (Eliasberg), October 1982, lot 596. Lot tag included.*

## Superb Gem Proof 1909 Half Eagle



**2193 1909 Indian Half Eagle. Proof-67 ★ (NGC).** This is an absolutely stunning example of the Satin Finish Proof Indian half eagle type. Vivid orange-gold patina is seen on both sides along with a lively satin texture that is completely undisturbed by blemishes. Striking detail is full throughout, and the eye appeal is extraordinary. 1909 was the second year of the Proof Indian half eagle production with the first year 1908 Proofs featuring a much darker Sandblast Finish that proved unpopular with contemporary collectors. The brighter Satin Finish 1909 was an improvement in the eyes of some, but even so sales were disappointing and many of the

78 coins struck were melted as unsold. Actual distribution is unknown, but the number of survivors is likely just 40 to 55 pieces, most of which grade no finer than Proof-64. In fact, the 1909 is the rarest Proof Indian half eagle at and above the Proof-65 level, a ranking its shares with its identically dated counterpart in the Proof Indian quarter eagle series. Among the finest certified, and a highlight of the gold offerings in this sale, this beautiful Superb Gem comes highly recommended for inclusion in an advanced gold cabinet.

PCGS# 8540. NGC ID: 25ZS.

NGC Census: 9, just three of which have been awarded a ★ designation for superior eye appeal; 3 finer (all Proof-68).

## Key Date 1929 Half Eagle



**2194 1929 Indian Half Eagle. MS-62 (PCGS). CAC.** Offered is an attractive Mint State example of this well known rarity from the final year of the Indian half eagle series. Satiny light gold surfaces are boldly to sharply struck throughout the design. The appearance is very nice for the assigned grade, with the quality and eye appeal both suggestive of a Choice Mint State rating. PQ!

The 1929 is the first half eagle struck since 1916, is the last issue in the Indian series, and is also the final circulating five-dollar half eagle produced by the United States Mint. It is the rarest Indian half eagle in terms of total number of coins extant. The final-listed fact may come as a surprise to some readers for, with 662,000 coins struck, the 1929 has one of the higher mintages in this series. In fact, only the 1909-D, 1910-S, 1911, 1911-S, 1912 and 1913 were produced in greater numbers. As with so many classic U.S. coins, especially among 20th century gold types, the number of coins struck is often a poor indicator of the availability of examples in today's market. More significant in this regard is the distribution of the coins

after they were produced. In the specific case of the 1929 half eagle, we are confident that virtually the entire mintage remained in federal vaults until the Gold Recall of 1933 halted further distribution of such pieces. In 1937 all gold coins that remained in government hands or were returned through the recall were melted, creating a number of rarities among late date Indian half eagles and, especially, Indian eagles and Saint-Gaudens double eagles. Perhaps not surprisingly for an issue that was not released into commercial channels in quantity, most 1929 half eagles extant are Mint State. The finest survivors were likely obtained directly from the Mint or Treasury Department by contemporary numismatists. A few AU examples are known, however, and with an extant population of 400 to 500 coins in all grades a small quantity of 1929 half eagles seems to have been survived the recall by being shipped overseas to pay for international transactions. Repatriated in later years, these coins constitute the majority of survivors of this elusive key date issue.

PCGS# 8533. NGC ID: 2800.

## EAGLES

### Lovely Near-Mint 1796 Eagle



**2195 1796 Capped Bust Right Eagle. BD-1, Taraszka-6, the only known dies. Rarity-4. AU-58 (NGC).** Both sides of this lovely 1796 eagle exhibit vivid orange-gold patina on surfaces that retain ample satin to semi-prooflike finish. The strike is expertly centered within uniformly denticulated borders, and the devices are universally bold with only light high point wear. The fledgling United States Mint struck just 4,146 ten-dollar gold eagles in 1796, the second year of production for this denomination. Given the availability of the first year, 1795, it is likely that many of the coins delivered in 1796 were

struck from 1795-dated dies. Indeed, John W. Dannreuther (*Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties: A Study of Die States, 1795-1834*) provides an estimated mintage for 1796-dated coinage of 3,500 to 4,146 pieces. The author accounts for just 125 to 175 survivors, confirming this issue as scarcer than the 1795. The present example, with solid Choice AU quality and a pleasant appearance, would fit comfortably into any high grade cabinet.

PCGS# 8554. NGC ID: 25ZW.

NGC Census: 26; 15 finer in this category (MS-63 finest).

### Another Beautiful AU 1796 Eagle



**2196 1796 Capped Bust Right Eagle. BD-1, Taraszka-6, the only known dies. Rarity-4. AU-53 (PCGS).** This attractive piece is evenly toned in medium gold over satiny, appreciably lustrous surfaces. The devices retain plenty of bold to sharp detail from an expertly centered, nicely executed strike. Underrated in comparison to the first year 1795, the 1796

is in the second rarity tier among the three ten-dollar gold issues of the Capped Bust Right, Small Eagle design type. The present sale notwithstanding, examples grading AU or finer are particularly scarce in today's market and our ANA World's Fair of Money auction represents an important bidding opportunity for advanced collectors.

PCGS# 8554. NGC ID: 25ZW.

## Lustrous Choice AU 1797 Heraldic Eagle \$10



**2197 1797 Capped Bust Right Eagle. Heraldic Eagle. BD-2, Taraszka-8. Rarity-4+. AU-58 (PCGS).** Exceptionally colorful surfaces are splashed with pinkish-rose and brick red over a base of warmer golden-orange. The strike is bold to sharp throughout, to include the central high points and the denticulation around the borders, and ample evidence of a satin to semi-prooflike finish remains to further tempt the bidder. Highly attractive in an early eagle irrespective of type, date or die pairing, this lovely coin would do nicely in any advanced collection. BD Die State b/b.

Bass-Dannreuther 2 is the first of three die marriages that the Mint used to strike 1797 Capped Bust Right eagles of the newly introduced Heraldic Eagle reverse type. It is Style 1 of this type, the head punch the familiar Draped Bust motif

from Robert Scot's original hub of 1795, but the reverse from a John Smith Gardner hub with a long thin neck to the eagle. This is the only die variety of this style, the remaining two marriages of the 1797 Heraldic Eagle displaying reverse eagle punches that, although they are also from Gardner hubs, are characterized by long thick neck (BD-4) and short thin neck (BD-3) eagles. The estimated mintage for this issue as a whole is in the range of 8,750 to 12,500 pieces. BD-2 vies with BD-4 as the most plentiful variety of the issue, although with no more than 100 coins believed extant in grades (per John W. Dannreuther, 2006), the scarcity of the variety in an absolute sense cannot be denied. Since early eagles as a group are scarce, this fleeting bidding opportunity is worthy of serious consideration.

PCGS# 8559. NGC ID: 25ZY.

## Impressive Mint State 1799 Eagle Elusive BD-6 Variety



**2198 1799 Capped Bust Right Eagle. BD-6, Taraszka-18. Rarity-5. Small Obverse Stars. MS-62 (PCGS).** This is a warm and attractive example of this rare early eagle variety. Evenly toned in deep honey-orange, the surfaces also reveal subtle undertones of vivid pinkish-rose under a light. The texture is satiny and quite smooth, both for the type and the assigned grade, allowing appreciation of the sharply executed strike. BD Die State d/a.

This variety represents the third of three uses for the obverse die and the first of two for the reverse die. After an unknown injury felled the reverse die of the BD-5 variety, this obverse was paired with the current reverse to contribute approximately 1,500 to 2,000 examples to the total mintage

of 37,449 pieces for the 1799 eagle. The obverse came into this new marriage already cracked, however, the break from the rim, through star 8 to Liberty's cap eventually forcing its retirement and explaining the limited number of coins struck from this pairing. Writing in the 2006 reference *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties, A Study of Die States: 1795-1834*, John W. Dannreuther accounts for just 35 to 45 examples extant in all grades. Perhaps surprisingly, BD-6 is one of the more plentiful varieties of the issue after the typically encountered BD-7 and BD-10, confirming the awesome rarity of pre-1834 U.S. gold coinage as a group. A find for Mint State type collectors and early eagle variety specialists alike, we anticipate keen bidder interest in this significant rarity.

PCGS# 98562. NGC ID: 2623.

## Classic 1800 Eagle



**2199 1800 Capped Bust Right Eagle. BD-1, Taraszka-23, the only known dies. Rarity-3+. EF-45 (PCGS).** An evenly patinated, honey-gold example of this challenging early U.S. Mint type. Considerable sharpness of detail remains to the more protected elements of the central devices, most other features suitably bold. Pleasingly smooth for the assigned grade with faint remnants of original mint bloom discernible as the surfaces dip into a light. BD Die State c/e.

This is the only known variety of the 1800-dated eagle, the number of coins struck estimated at 5,999 to 12,500 pieces.

The former figure represents the number of eagles struck in the Mint during calendar year 1800, while the latter represents numismatic scholar John W. Dannreuther's estimate on the maximum mintage from these dies based on the number of coins extant. According to Dannreuther (2006), examples in this die state were struck after 1801 eagles of the BD-1 variety. One of only 200 to 300 survivors of the date, this 1800 ten will appeal to type collectors as well as early gold variety specialists.

PCGS# 8563. NGC ID: 2626.

*From the Magnolia Collection.*

## Elusive and Desirable 1838 Eagle



**2200 1838 Liberty Head Eagle. Unc Details—Improperly Cleaned** (NGC). Sharp to full striking detail and relatively pleasing medium gold color provide rather strong visual appeal for this more affordable example. The surfaces are curiously bright with wispy hairlines to explain the stated qualifier, although the persistent viewer will be able to appreciate traces of the original finish. In 1838, following a lapse since 1804, ten-dollar gold eagles were again struck, now of the Liberty Head design by Christian Gobrecht. The mintage was fairly modest with nearly all pieces entering circulation where they saw active duty, and there was absolutely no numismatic notice of them. By the time that demand did occur, mainly decades later in the 20th century, most available examples were in lower grades. The present coin is significant due to its Mint State preservation, as well as its status as the first year of

production for the Liberty Head eagle.

The 1838 is also representative of a two-year type. Liberty portrait is delicate on the 1838 and certain 1839 eagles, with the bust leaning decidedly left and much thinner in appearance than the familiar and somewhat stodgy Liberty head of late 1839 to 1907. For the 1838 to 1839 type, the tip of Liberty's coronet is left of star 6 and the sharply sweeping point of her shoulder is right of star 13. On the later issues in this series, the portrait is stockier in appearance, more upright, and the coronet tip is right of star 6 with the more rounded point of the shoulder left of star 13. We have never seen an example of this date, regardless of condition, go begging for bids, and we expect the same situation for this piece.

PCGS# 8575. NGC ID: 262D.

## Key Date 1859-O Eagle

### Rarest No Motto Issue from the New Orleans Mint



**2201 1859-O Liberty Head Eagle. AU-50 (PCGS).** This warmly patinated, medium gold example ranks high in the census of surviving 1859-O eagles. Striking quality is typical of the issue, the overall detail is sharp with appreciable softness confined to the obverse stars, the centrils for which are mostly absent. The eagle's plumage on the reverse is sharp throughout, even over the right leg and talon, and the denticulation is bold to sharp around both sides. Faint remnants of mint luster flash into view as the surfaces rotate under a light. It is a technically superior and aesthetically pleasing survivor of this challenging key date issue, and we anticipate keen interest from advanced Southern gold specialists.

The rarest New Orleans Mint eagle of the No Motto design

type, the 1859-O has a paltry mintage of 2,300 pieces. Fewer than 100 coins are believed extant in all grades, estimates ranging from a low of 45 to 55 pieces (Doug Winter, 2006) to a high of 50 to 75 examples (*PCGS CoinFacts*, current). The typical survivor of this heavily circulated issue is well worn, typically VF or EF, and many are also impaired due to harsh cleaning or surface damage. In straight-graded AU, as here, the 1859-O is very rare, and such pieces are among the finest obtainable in today's market. Prior to the salvage of the *S.S. Republic* treasure the 1859-O was unknown in Mint State, although that shipwreck yielded a single Uncirculated coin that has since been certified MS-62 by NGC.

PCGS# 8629. NGC ID: 2642.

PCGS Population: 8; 14 finer (AU-58 finest at this service).

## Exceedingly Rare Proof 1862 Eagle



**2202 1862 Liberty Head Eagle. Proof-64 Cameo (NGC).** This is an outstanding example of a great rarity in the United States Mint's classic gold series. Boldly cameoed in finish, with satiny and fully impressed devices that contrast markedly with highly reflective fields. The surfaces are very nice at the near-Gem grade level with even, vivid orange-gold patina. The 1862 is a very rare Civil War era issue in the Proof No Motto Liberty Head eagle series — which is very rare in an absolute sense, as advanced collectors know all too well — and was produced to the extent of just 35 pieces. This total represents a significant reduction from a mintage of 69 Proof eagles in 1861, and it seems that the Mint was trying to adjust

its production to more closely approximate contemporary demand. Even so, a mintage of 35 coins for the Proof 1862 still proved optimistic, and a fair number of examples had to be destroyed at a later date when they failed to sell. Writing in the 2008 edition of the book *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins: 1795-1933*, Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth allow for only about 12 survivors of this issue, at least two of which are impounded in museum collections. One of no more than 10 specimens available for private ownership, the importance of this bidding opportunity for the Proof gold specialist cannot be overstated.

PCGS# 88798. NGC ID: 28EY.

NGC Census: 2; 2 finer in this category (both Proof-65 Cameo).

## Formidable 1872 Eagle Rarity Just 1,620 Circulation Strikes Minted



**2203 1872 Liberty Head Eagle. AU-53 (PCGS).** This delightful 1872 eagle exhibits warm pinkish-honey patina and much of the original finish intact. The finish is predominantly satiny, although it is vibrant enough to suggest modest semi-prooflike tendencies in the fields. A touch of haziness is noted for accuracy. The definition is sharp throughout and not far from what one might expect to see in a Choice AU survivor.

The 1872 is a key date issue with a circulation strike mintage of only 1,620 coins. *PCGS CoinFacts* accounts for only 40 to 60 survivors throughout the numismatic grading scale.

Unlike many similarly elusive eagles from its era there are actually a few Mint State coins known for the 1872. Only marginally less rare are AU survivors; most extant examples are in lower grades through EF. The National Numismatic Collection in the Smithsonian Institution does not include a circulation strike 1872 eagle — further testament to the rarity of this issue. This important coin will be just right for a highly regarded collection of Liberty gold.

PCGS# 8663. NGC ID: 264Z.

PCGS Population: 4; 9 finer, just four of which are Mint State (MS-64 finest).

From *Heritage's Summer FUN Signature Auction of June 2008*, lot 2151.

## Absolute and Condition Rarity 1880-O Eagle



**2204 1880-O Liberty Head Eagle. AU-58 (PCGS).** A captivating example with virtually full detail remaining to a razor sharp strike. Even light gold patina blankets surfaces that also retain ample evidence of a satin to modestly semi-prooflike finish from the dies. Attractive in all regards, this coin is eagerly awaiting inclusion in an advanced collection of New Orleans Mint coinage or Liberty Head eagles.

Coinage operations at the New Orleans Mint ceased in 1861 shortly after control of the facility passed from the federal government to the State of Louisiana and, eventually, the Confederate States of America. Although federal forces captured New Orleans in 1862, the Mint remained inactive as a coinage facility until 1879. Pressure to strike as many silver dollars as possible pursuant to the terms of the 1878 Bland-Allison Act resulted in the resumption of coinage operations at the New Orleans Mint. Much of the facility's 1879-dated coinage comprised Morgan silver dollars (2,887,000 pieces), but token mintages of eagles and double eagle were also achieved that year (1,500 and 2,325 pieces, respectively).

While additional double eagle deliveries were not forthcoming, the New Orleans Mint continued eagle production sporadically through 1906. The 1880-O is the second issue in the later O-mint eagle series (as distinguished from the early New Orleans Mint eagle series of 1841 to 1860). As the mintage of 9,200 pieces might imply, the 1880-O is a scarce to rare, key date issue in all grades. It is not as rare as either the 1879-O or 1883-O, both of which have much lower mintages, and is also seen more frequently than the 1881-O. The 1880-O ranks immediately behind these other three issues in terms of both overall and high grade rarity, and it can be challenging to locate even in lower circulated grades. Estimates on the number of coins extant vary, but we believe that no more than 250 pieces are known. Most survivors are more heavily worn than the near-Mint example offered here, which fact speaks volumes about the fleeting nature of this offering for the astute bidder.

PCGS# 8689. NGC ID: 265U.

PCGS Population: 13; 6 finer (MS-64 finest).

## Rare Satin Proof 1909 Indian Eagle



**2205 1909 Indian Eagle. Proof-65 (NGC).** This 1909 eagle is an exquisite example from the challenging Proof Indian eagle series of 1908 to 1915. Fully struck with highly detailed devices, both sides also display a bright, even, medium gold hue. The finish is characteristic of the issue — a lively satin texture that is seen only for this year and 1910 among Proof eagles of this design type. Very nicely preserved and easily deserving of the Gem grade from NGC, we anticipate strong competition for this rare coin among advanced 20th century gold enthusiasts.

Commencing in 1908 with a mintage of 116 pieces, the regular issue Proof Indian eagles at first featured a dark Sandblast finish that had earlier been adopted by several European mints for special coins and medals. The United States Mint had used this finish during the late 19th century in the production of certain medals. The new gold coin designs introduced in 1907 and 1908 for the quarter eagle, half eagle, eagle and double eagle did not lend themselves to the die preparation required to produce cameo and brilliant Proofs as had been produced for the Liberty Head series. In the words of Acting Superintendent of the Philadelphia Mint Albert Norris from November 1908: “The designs of the new gold coins are such that the dies cannot be polished, therefore we could not make proofs...with a polished surface, so the Engraver has finished these proofs similar to medals with a dull finish.” Specifically, the extreme curvature of these dies and the texture of the fields prevented the necessary polishing to produce cameo and brilliant-finish Proofs.

Unfortunately, the contemporary public neither understood the situation facing the Mint nor were they willing to accept an alternative. Contemporary sales of 1908-dated Proof gold coins proved disappointing, the coins themselves were criticized for their “dull” appearance, and the Mint had to seek an alternative method of manufacture to garner public acceptance.

The solution chosen by the Mint was the satin finish shown on the coin presented here. In reality, the method of manufacture is surprisingly similar for these Satin Proofs and their Sandblast predecessors. Both were struck from new dies in the Mint’s medal press, but whereas the satin pieces were left as is, the other pieces were sand blasted after striking. As much as it is appreciated today, the satin finish used on regular issue Proof 1909 and 1910 Indian eagles proved just as unpopular with the contemporary public as its predecessor. While much brighter and more vibrant, the Satin Proofs too closely resembled circulation strike coins. In use for just two years, the satin finish in turn yielded to variations of the sand blast process that would continue until the Mint ceased striking Proof gold coins after 1915.

The unpopularity of the Satin Proof 1909 Indian eagle with contemporary collectors can be seen in the number of coins extant. The mintage is just 74 pieces, although the number of coins actually distributed was likely (far) fewer. Examples that remained unsold at year’s end were eventually destroyed in the Mint. While we have seen some estimates for the number of coins extant as high as 50 to 65 pieces (in the online version of the *PCGS Population Report*, for one), we place greater stock in more conservative estimates provided by several numismatic authors: 30 to 45 pieces per James L. Halperin, et. al. in the 2006 book *The Coinage of Augustus Saint-Gaudens*, and 30 to 35 coins per Mike Fuljenz in the 2010 book *Indian Gold Coins of the 20th Century*. The infrequency with which examples appear at auction certainly supports the lower estimates. Indeed, it has been quite some time since we have had the privilege of handling a Proof 1909 Indian eagle.

An important rarity in an absolute sense, this exquisite Gem deserves equal recognition as a condition rarity. The delicate surfaces of these Satin Proofs were easily marred. The present specimen is nearly as pristine as the day it emerged from the dies. It is a lovely example of coinage art from the early 20th century United States Mint that belongs in the finest cabinet.

PCGS# 8891. NGC ID: 28HF.

NGC Census: 11; 15 finer (Proof-68 finest).

## Beautiful Gem 1910 Eagle



**2206 1910 Indian Eagle. MS-66 (PCGS).** This is a simply delightful premium Gem that will excite type and date collectors alike. Both sides are fully struck with intricate detail even to the most minor design elements. The texture is smooth and satiny, the luster is full and the surfaces are well preserved as would be expected at the assigned grade level. As a Philadelphia Mint issue with a mintage of 318,500 circulation strikes, the 1910 is among the more readily available issues in the Indian eagle series of 1907 to 1933. The type as a whole is conditionally

challenging, however, and few survivors grade finer than MS-64. In an absolute sense the 1910 is rare in Gem Uncirculated MS-65 and MS-66, and it is more elusive in these grades than the 1907 No Periods, 1908 Motto, 1910-D, 1911 and, of course, the “common date” 1926 and 1932. Among the finest known to PCGS, this coin comes highly recommended for an advanced gold cabinet.

PCGS# 8865. NGC ID: 28GR.  
PCGS Population: 24; 5 finer (MS-67 finest).

## Low Mintage 1915-S Indian Eagle



**2207 1915-S Indian Eagle. MS-63 (PCGS).** Impressive Choice Mint State quality for this key date 20th century gold issue. Boldly struck with full mint luster, orange-gold surfaces are minimally abraded with a pleasing appearance. One of the lower mintage entries among circulation strike Indian eagles, the 1915-S was produced to the extent of just 59,000 pieces. Uncirculated survivors are scarce in an absolute sense and

rarer than those of the 1910-S, 1912-S, 1914-S and 1916-S, to name just a few other issues of this type. In fact, this is the eighth rarest Indian eagle in Mint State according to the second edition of David W. Akers' highly regarded reference *A Handbook of 20th Century United States Gold Coins: 1907-1933*. Ideally suited for inclusion in an advanced gold cabinet.

PCGS# 8879. NGC ID: 28H6.

## DOUBLE EAGLES

### Sharp Near-Mint 1850 Double Eagle



**2208 1850 Liberty Head Double Eagle. AU-58 (NGC).** Offered is a sharply struck, very well preserved survivor of this historic gold issue. Attractively original with glints of satiny mint luster on both sides, this coin is sure to find its way into an advanced cabinet. The 1850 is the first Philadelphia Mint regular issue double eagle (the 1849 is a pattern). As such,

survivors of this 1,170,261-piece issue are always in demand among type collectors and double eagle specialists. The best the market can usually muster is an EF. Conditionally scarce in its own right, the present Choice AU is of even greater desirability given the rarity of this issue in Mint State.

PCGS# 8902. NGC ID: 268F.

*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.*

### Condition Rarity 1852 Double Eagle



**2209 1852 Liberty Head Double Eagle. MS-63 (PCGS). Secure Holder.** Lovely satin surfaces and warm rose-orange patina provide truly memorable eye appeal for this conditionally rare Type I Liberty twenty. Sharply struck and expertly preserved, as well, sharp-eyed gold collectors are sure to take full advantage of the fleeting bidding opportunity that our offering of this coin represents. Early Type I Liberty double eagles such as the 1852 are very difficult to find in true Mint State condition, the only exception being the coins recovered from various shipwrecks from this period. While the original mintage for the 1852 would imply that many such coins would

exist, nothing could be further from the truth, as there are perhaps only one to two hundred coins that would qualify as such if all could somehow be gathered together and tallied up. These are true condition rarities, especially at and above the MS-63 level, as here. After all, there were few numismatists active in the United States during the 1850s, and even fewer who could afford to set aside the rather immense sum of money that \$20 represented during that decade. In fact, most Mint State examples of this and other issues from the era probably survived purely as a matter of chance.

PCGS# 8906. NGC ID: 268K.

PCGS Population: 10; 4 finer (MS-64+ finest).

## Very Choice 1853/2 Double Eagle

### Very Rare in This Grade



**2210 1853/2' Liberty Head Double Eagle. FS-301. AU-58+ (PCGS). CAC.** A delightful, conditionally rare example of this ever-popular double eagle variety. Bathed in warm rose-gold patina, both sides are further adorned with soft, nearly intact satin luster. Minimally abraded for the assigned grade, this outstanding piece belongs in the finest specialized collection.

Although discovered as early as the 1950s, the 1853/2' double eagle did not gain widespread popularity with numismatists until the 1980s. With a sharp and clear date, the present example yields some clues to the true nature of this "overdate." While Walter Breen deemed it an 1853/2, along with a Liberty Head eagle of the same date and, oddly, similar variety, the 1853 FS-301 double eagle is now thought to be a repunched date involving date logotypes of different sizes. The present coin shows clear evidence of a smaller punch around the primary digits in the date. The stand of a smaller 1 is visible just above that of the finished 1, and close study reveals the top of the same digit within the larger one. Grinding of the

die is visible around the other digits, strongly at the 8 with no artifacts remaining. There is clear evidence of a smaller 5 within the larger digit, though somewhat obscured by the grinding, and the usual artifacts within the 3 are clear. Perhaps this die was initially prepared using a date logotype punch intended for the Liberty Head eagle, Mint employees quickly noticing their error and correcting it with the proper date logotype. Either way, the 1853/2' remains an interesting and popular variety, and this is a particularly nice example.

Despite its increasing popularity with specialists, this variety is still underrated and actually ranks as the rarest *Guide Book*-listed Type I Liberty Head double eagle from the Philadelphia Mint if it is considered as distinct from the normal date 1853. While a few high grade pieces were retrieved with the treasures of the *S.S. Republic* and *S.S. Central America*, the 1853/2' remains particularly elusive in AU and Mint State. This piece is clearly worthy of inclusion in the finest cabinet.

PCGS# 8909. NGC ID: 268M.

PCGS Population: 2; 8 finer (MS-61 finest).

*From the Magnolia Collection.*

## Appealing Mint State 1857 Double Eagle From the Browning/Dallas Bank and Gilded Age Collections



**2211 1857 Liberty Head Double Eagle. MS-60 (PCGS). CAC.** A charming Uncirculated example of this underrated condition rarity among Type I double eagles. The portrait is far above average in strike with just a few hints of weakness. The stars are bold except for a tiny bit of lightness on stars 5 and 6 (if we didn't point this out you would never notice). The dentils are full. The reverse is needle sharp. Both sides have rich luster. A toning streak is seen in the obverse field before Liberty's chin. The surfaces are remarkably smooth and far better preserved than expected at the assigned grade level. In our opinion, if all MS-60 coins were this nice there would be no reason to seek MS-63 coins. We have probably handled more choice and rare double eagles than any other coin dealer in numismatic

history and we know exceptional quality when we see it.

The mintage for this issue is 439,375 pieces, up nearly 110,000 coins from the preceding year's tally at the Philadelphia Mint. Perhaps 40 to 60 or so different Mint State examples are extant, with nearly all at the MS-60 level or moderately finer. Anything above MS-60 can be considered a condition rarity for this issue, in fact, and relatively few Mint State offerings of the 1857 double eagle have occurred in the past few decades. This is a lovely example from an aesthetic viewpoint, certainly worthy of a bid exceeding what a typical MS-60 might bring.

PCGS# 8920. NGC ID: 2693.

*Ex H. Jeff Browning; our (Stack's, in conjunction with Sotheby's) sale of the Dallas Bank Collection, October 2001, lot 18; our sale of the Gilded Age Collection, August 2014, lot 12015.*

## Vivid Gem Uncirculated 1857-S Double Eagle



**2212 1857-S Liberty Head Double Eagle. MS-65 (PCGS).** This beautiful example exhibits vivid bright orange peripheral toning around otherwise rose-gold surfaces. Fully struck with an intense satin finish, this smooth and inviting Gem is sure to please even the most discerning collector. Likely from the treasure of the S.S. *Central America*, although not designated

as such on the PCGS insert. That shipwreck yielded more than 5,000 1857-S double eagles, including many high grade Uncirculated pieces. This find has made the 1857-S one of the leading type candidate in the No Motto Liberty Head double eagle series, a role to which this lovely Gem is ideally suited.

PCGS# 8922. NGC ID: 2696.

## Highly Elusive Choice AU 1859 Double Eagle



**2213 1859 Liberty Head Double Eagle. AU-58 (NGC).** This 1859 double eagle offers lovely near-Mint quality for an elusive and conditionally challenging issue. Both sides are awash in rich reddish-honey patina with ample satin to semi-prooflike luster. A few of the obverse stars are lightly impressed, but otherwise we note bold to sharp definition throughout both sides. With just 43,597 circulation strikes produced, the 1859 has the second lowest mintage among Philadelphia Mint double eagles of the Type I Liberty Head design. Douglas Winter and Adam Crum (*An Insider's Guide to Collecting Type*

*I Double Eagles*, 2002) mention just three of four Uncirculated coins that surfaced during the late 1990s. Obviously, the 1859 has not benefited from any shipwreck or similar finds that increased the availability of issues such as the 1857-S and 1865-S. Only 350 or so coins are believed extant, most of which are in circulated grades such as VF and EF. Mint State survivors are of the utmost rarity, which fact further enhances the significance of this scarce Choice AU.

PCGS# 8926. NGC ID: 269A.

NGC Census: 22; 8 finer (MS-62 finest).

## Premium Near-Mint 1859-S Double Eagle



**2214 1859-S Liberty Head Double Eagle. AU-58 (NGC). CAC.** A handsome and inviting piece with even medium gold patina to both sides. Plenty of satiny mint luster remains, ample bold to sharp detail further enhancing already strong eye appeal. The mintage for this elusive San Francisco Mint double eagle is 636,445 coins, more than 210,000 pieces fewer than the previous year's tally at our nation's westernmost mint. Face value equaled \$16,934,200. Circulated survivors number 1,200 to 1,800 coins, with many of those pieces just VF to

EF, and AU examples such as this much scarcer. This issue is among the rarest double eagles of its era in Mint State, with few examples represented in treasure ship and foreign hoard finds. In fact, only 67 examples were discovered with the shipwreck of the *S.S. Republic*, and only one of those coins was subsequently certified as Mint State. Clearly this premium quality Choice AU represents a fleeting bidding opportunity for the quality conscious double eagle enthusiast.

PCGS# 8928. NGC ID: 269C.

## Highly Elusive 1860-O Double Eagle



**2215 1860-O Liberty Head Double Eagle. AU-50 (PCGS). Secure Holder.** An exceptionally well preserved example of this leading rarity in the New Orleans Mint double eagle series. Vivid orange-gold patina blankets both sides, the surfaces of which reveal considerable prooflike reflectivity around the devices as the coin rotates under a light. Central striking detail is sharp, the peripheries soft over isolated features, yet all discernible. The quality of manufacture is commensurate with the issue, all known survivors of which are softly defined in at least a few areas. In fact, the detail to Liberty's hair is sharper here than on most examples of this issue that we have handled over the years. Thoroughly appealing, this coin is seemingly earmarked for inclusion in an advanced Southern gold collection or double eagle cabinet.

The 1860-O, with a paltry mintage of 6,600 pieces, is one of the most challenging Liberty Head double eagles from this coinage facility to locate in today's market. Survivors are highly elusive in all grades, Doug Winter (2006) accounting for just 85 to 95 pieces while Q. David Bowers (2004) offers a more expansive estimate of 60 to 90 coins extant. The majority of examples are confined to VF and EF grades, AUs rare and Mint State coins virtually noncollectable given that only two have been certified to date (both at NGC, see below). A definite highlight of the extensive double eagle offerings in this sale.

PCGS# 8930. NGC ID: 269E.

PCGS Population: 8; 22 finer (AU-58+ finest at this service). NGC has certified just two examples of this issue in Mint State: MS-60 PL and MS-61.

*From the Magnolia Collection.*

## Lovely Choice Mint State 1861 Double Eagle



**2216 1861 Liberty Head Double Eagle. MS-63 (NGC).** This lovely double eagle has sharply struck golden-orange surfaces that are highly lustrous with a bold satin finish. It will be equally well suited for a high quality type set or advanced Liberty Head double eagle collection. With 2,976,453 pieces produced, the 1861 has the highest mintage of any pre-1904 double eagle. Prior to the salvage of shipwreck treasures such as that of the S.S. *Central America*, this was the most available issue of the Type I Liberty Head design. The onset of the Civil War resulted in Northern banks suspending gold specie payments in December 1861. Hoarding began, an activity that probably

accounts for most of the several hundred Mint State survivors of this issue. Given the popularity of the Liberty Head double eagle series with today's advanced gold specialists, Choice Uncirculated examples such as this are scarce from a market availability standpoint. Indeed, it has been some time since we have offered an 1861 twenty of similar quality and eye appeal. The offered coin is sure to result in spirited bidding among astute collectors.

PCGS# 8932. NGC ID: 269G.

NGC Census: 49; 31 finer (MS-66 finest).

*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.*

## Rarely Offered Mint State 1861-S Double Eagle



**2217 1861-S Liberty Head Double Eagle. MS-60 (NGC).** Regular reverse. This impressive Mint State 1861-S double eagle belongs in an advanced collection of Liberty Head gold coinage. Fully struck over all but a few isolated elements of the design, both sides display a blend of deep orange-gold patina and soft satin luster. After producing 19,250 double eagles in early 1861 using the Paquet Reverse, the San Francisco Mint went on to strike an additional 768,000 examples using the pre-existing reverse by James Barton Longacre. The “regular

reverse” 1861-S twenty is available in circulated grades, although in Mint State it is a significant condition rarity. It is actually the fifth rarest San Francisco Mint double eagle of its type in Mint State, ranking ahead of such other issues as the 1859-S, 1860-S, 1862-S and 1864-S. As a significant offering for the specialist, we anticipate strong competition for this coin when it appears at auction.

PCGS# 8935. NGC ID: 269K.

NGC Census: 9; 17 finer (MS-63 finest).

*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.*

## Rarely Offered 1862 Double Eagle



**2218 1862 Liberty Head Double Eagle. EF-40 (PCGS).** A warmly patinated honey-orange example with overall bold definition to the design on both the obverse and reverse. Glossy surface texture is noted for accuracy, as is a moderate scrape in the right reverse field, but faint traces of luster persist to enhance the coin's appearance. After striking a record (for the era) total of 2,976,453 circulation strikes in 1861, the Philadelphia Mint delivered just 92,133 double eagles for commerce in 1862. This marked reduction in output is a result of the suspension of gold specie payments by Northern banks in late 1861 due

to the uncertain outcome of the Civil War. Most examples of this issue were used in export trade, survivors scarce and representing coins that have been repatriated in recent decades. The 1862 has never been represented in quantity in double eagle finds, however, an example being the treasure of the S.S. *Brother Jonathan* shipwreck that yielded just a single coin. This is clearly a significant offering for one of the rarest Philadelphia Mint double eagle of the Type I Liberty Head design.

PCGS# 8937. NGC ID: 269M.

## Choice About Uncirculated 1863 Double Eagle



**2219 1863 Liberty Head Double Eagle.** AU-55 (NGC). CAC. This is an uncommonly well preserved, visually appealing example of a highly elusive Type I Liberty Head double eagle issue. Ample satin luster persists, the surfaces further adorned with handsome orange-gold patina. Overall sharply defined with strong eye appeal, this piece is sure to have no difficulty finding its way into an advanced collection of classic U.S. gold coinage. The 1863 mirrors the 1862 in terms

of both production and rarity, with few circulation strikes delivered and only a limited number of examples repatriated from foreign bank hoards. No more than 300 or so coins are believed extant from a mintage of 142,790 pieces, the typical survivor grading VF or EF. In Choice AU the present example is scarce from a condition standpoint, and with few Mint State coins known quality conscious double eagle enthusiasts would be wise to pursue this offering with vigor.

PCGS# 8939. NGC ID: 269P.

## Handsome 1864 Double Eagle



**2220 1864 Liberty Head Double Eagle.** AU-55 (NGC). CAC. This is a richly original example bathed in warm, even, khaki-gold patina. Direct lighting calls forth considerable remnants of satin to modestly reflective luster. Boldly to sharply defined throughout with an uncommonly pleasant appearance in a circulated double eagle of this design type. A scarce Civil War

era issue, the 1864 saw widespread use in export trade with few of the 204,235 circulation strikes produced either retained stateside or repatriated in later years. This is a particularly well preserved survivor that would make an impressive addition to any advanced Liberty Head double eagle set.

PCGS# 8941. NGC ID: 269S.

*Ex Eureka Hoard.*

## Near-Mint 1864-S Double Eagle



**2221 1864-S Liberty Head Double Eagle. AU-58 (PCGS).** Lovely rose-orange surfaces are boldly to sharply defined with an overall satin texture. Minimally circulated before being lost at sea, this is a thoroughly appealing example for the assigned grade. This coin is one of 108 1864-S double eagles included in the *S.S. Brother Jonathan* treasure, most of which were

eventually certified AU-55 or AU-58 by the leading third party grading services. A find for the high grade type or date collector, this coin would also do well in a collection of shipwreck treasure.

PCGS# 8942. NGC ID: 269T.  
Ex *S.S. Brother Jonathan* 381.

## S.S. Brother Jonathan 1865-S Double Eagle



**2222 1865-S Liberty Head Double Eagle. MS-63 (PCGS).** This is a delightful double eagle, with both sides sharply struck and an overall smooth, satiny texture. Watch this one go! Such pieces are not often available today, as most owners hold on to them tightly.

Warm rose-gold patina on both sides provides additional appeal. 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, Deep Sea Research, Inc. located the wreck and in a series of exploration dives salvaged 1,207 coins, most of which were 1865-S double eagles. Prior to the discovery, Mint State survivors of this issue were extremely rare. More than 600 of the coins from the *S.S. Brother Jonathan* treasure are Uncirculated, however,

realigning the 1865-S as one of the more available Type I Liberty Head double eagles in Mint State. Since these coins were first sold at auction in 1999, they have been popular with high grade gold type collectors and double eagle enthusiasts, as well as with collectors of shipwreck treasure. Fully Choice in quality with strong visual appeal, the present example is sure to please.

Challenge to ponder: Try to obtain one double eagle from each of the famous treasure ship discoveries — the *S.S. Brother Jonathan*, *S.S. Central America*, and *S.S. Republic*. You can read a sketch of each in the front pages of *A Guide Book of United States Coins*.

PCGS# 8944. NGC ID: 269V.  
From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso. Earlier our  
(Bowers and Merena) Sale of *The S.S. Brother Jonathan Treasure Coins*,  
May 1999 Lot 644.

## Remarkable Choice AU 1873-CC Double Eagle



**2223 1873-CC Liberty Head Double Eagle. AU-58 (PCGS).** A vividly and interestingly toned piece that combines a bold rose-red obverse with a more vivid orange-gold reverse. Both sides are uniformly sharp in strike with ample mint luster.

During the late 19th century the Western regions of the United States preferred to conduct business with specie rather than paper money, with the double eagle particularly favored for large transactions. Even at the newly opened Carson City Mint, focus on gold coin production was directed toward the double eagle. In its third year of operation 22,410 examples of

this denomination were produced at the rustic frontier facility, spread out in several batches throughout the year, almost all of which immediately entering circulation. Numismatists were effectively nonexistent in the region, thus high grade examples were not retained. Today, only a dozen or so Mint State specimens are reported, mostly heavily bagmarked and abraded with limited eye appeal. Premium Choice AU examples, as here, are often more visually appealing than low-end uncirculated coins and are hotly pursued whenever they appear on the open market.

PCGS# 8968. NGC ID: 26AJ.

## Low Mintage 1879-CC Double Eagle Rarity



**2224 1879-CC Liberty Head Double Eagle. AU-50 (NGC).** Impressive absolute and condition rarity for this key date issue. Overall sharply defined, both sides exhibit bright honey-gold patina to appreciably lustrous surfaces. A scant 10,708 double eagles were struck at the Carson City Mint, and survivors are scarce even in lower circulated grades.

Most of the 250 to 350 coins that we can account for grade no finer than EF. While the persistent buyer will encounter the occasional AU, Mint State examples are more imagined than real as far as most collectors are concerned. This superior quality survivor would make an impressive addition to any gold cabinet.

PCGS# 8989. NGC ID: 26B7.

## Well Preserved 1884-CC Double Eagle



**2225 1884-CC Liberty Head Double Eagle. MS-62 (PCGS).** Both sides of this sharply to fully struck piece display billowy mint luster and lovely medium gold patina. The 1884-CC has a respectable mintage by Carson City Mint double eagle standards of 81,139 pieces. It is one of the more available issues in this popular mintmarked gold series, especially in circulated grades such as VF, EF and even AU. As with most Carson City Mint gold issues of its era, the 1884-CC twenty circulated extensively in the West, accounting for the large number of worn survivors. Many examples were also used in the United States' export trade of the late 19th century, some

of which were shipped overseas after acquiring light wear from domestic use. Most exports were Mint State, however, and the repatriation of such pieces in recent decades accounts for the majority of Uncirculated examples. The typical high grade 1884-CC is a heavily abraded MS-60 or MS-61; the present MS-62 is quite attractive for the issue, surpassed by only a small number of Choice examples in MS-63. This issue is unknown any finer at either PCGS or NGC. Clearly the present offering is for one of the finest 1884-CC double eagles realistically obtainable for most of today's specialists in Liberty Head double eagles or Carson City Mint gold coinage.

PCGS# 9001. NGC ID: 26BK.

## A Second Mint State 1884-CC Double Eagle



**2226 1884-CC Liberty Head Double Eagle. MS-60 (NGC).** Handsome medium gold surfaces with subtle pinkish-rose highlights around the peripheries. The strike is virtually full, and the surfaces are bathed in soft satiny luster that further

enhances the eye appeal. Scarce Mint State quality for a Carson City Mint double eagle issue that is typically offered in circulated grades.

PCGS# 9001. NGC ID: 26BK.

## Handsome Mint State 1892-CC Double Eagle



**2227 1892-CC Liberty Head Double Eagle. MS-61 (PCGS).** This is a sharply struck, satiny example bathed in warm honey-gold patina. The in hand appearance is uncommonly smooth for the assigned grade, and the eye appeal is above average in a survivor of this conditionally challenging issue. Positioned late in this mintmarked gold series, the 1892-CC enjoyed an above average rate of survival and now numbers among the more frequently encountered Carson City Mint double

eagles. Unlike early date CC-mint twenties, which were largely used in domestic commerce, many examples from this 27,265-piece issue were exported. Repatriations from recent decades account for most AU and Mint State survivors in today's market, the present example likely included. Uncirculated pieces are still scarce when viewed in the wider context of U.S. numismatics, however, and this piece is sure to catch the eye of advanced specialists.

PCGS# 9020. NGC ID: 26C6.

## Condition Rarity 1899-S Double Eagle Among the Finest Certified



**2228 1899-S Liberty Head Double Eagle. MS-65 (PCGS).** Offered is a bright and appealing Gem 1899-S double eagle, an issue that is typically offered no finer than MS-64. Indeed, the surfaces of this coin are remarkably smooth, with both sides about as close to pristine as one could realistically expect. Sharply struck with delightful rose-orange color, the quality and eye appeal of this coin will appeal to discerning gold collectors. The San Francisco Mint struck 2,010,300 double eagles in 1899, many of which saw use in foreign banking

and business transactions. We estimate that some 12,000 to 18,000 or more Mint State examples are extant, with coins up to MS-63 available with regularity. Many of these pieces were repatriated from European holdings in recent decades. Near-Gems in MS-64 are moderately scarce, while in Gem MS-65 the 1899-S is a major condition rarity. This lovely example would serve as a highlight in any gold cabinet.

PCGS# 9036. NGC ID: 26CN.

PCGS Population: 3; with a single MS-67 finer.

## Lovely Choice Uncirculated High Relief Double Eagle



**2229 MCMVII (1907) Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle. High Relief. Flat Rim. MS-64 (PCGS).** This breathtakingly beautiful example is fully struck with intense satin luster throughout. Vivid medium gold patina blankets both sides and further enhances already memorable eye appeal. PCGS has mounted this coin with the reverse up in the holder, the reason unknown.

In 1904 President Theodore Roosevelt had occasion to visit the Smithsonian Institution in the "Castle" building a short walk from the White House. On display were coins of ancient Greece, this in an era before the Mint Collection was moved there (in the 1920s). He contemplated the array of beautiful designs before him. Upon consideration, he reflected that current United States silver and gold coinage was rather unappealing from an artistic viewpoint (never mind that we all dearly love Liberty Head gold coins, Morgan dollars, and Barber silver today!). On his own he contacted Augustus Saint-Gaudens, America's best-known sculptor, who had his studio in Cornish, New Hampshire, and was working on various commissions. Today his home, studio and grounds comprise a National Historical Site well worth visiting in the warmer months. Roosevelt suggested that the entire United States coin spectrum be redesigned from the cent to the double eagle. Saint-Gaudens took up the commission, valued at \$5,000, and set about making sketches and models. As fate would have it, the sculptor was in declining health, his

condition worsened, and by early 1907 had created detailed motifs for only the \$10 and \$20 pieces. He passed away on August 3 of that year.

Charles E. Barber, the chief engraver of the Philadelphia Mint, vigorously protested Roosevelt's interference in the Mint's normal prerogative of creating whatever designs it pleased. Taking up the challenge, Roosevelt called the project his "pet crime." As models were finessed and dies in high relief were completed, Barber stated that the coins would be virtually impossible to strike in quantity. The riposte from Roosevelt was that he did not care if only one coin per day could be struck, that is how it would be! A compromise was effected, and slightly over 12,000 MCMVII High Relief \$20 pieces were struck in 1907 and from the same dies early in 1908. Afterward, the design was modified by flattening the motifs, eliminating the Roman numerals and making certain other changes.

Over a long period of years various surveys in the numismatic field have ranked this as the most beautiful of all circulating coinage designs. We believe that perhaps 6,000 examples are known, or about half the mintage, as these were appreciated in their own time and many were saved. With solid Choice quality, the coin offered here is sure to please.

PCGS# 9136. NGC ID: 26F2.

From the Magnolia Collection.

## Bold AU High Relief Double Eagle Scarcer Flat Rim Variant



**2230** MCMVII (1907) Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle. High Relief. Flat Rim. AU-50 (PCGS). This is a handsome MCMVII double eagle, displaying warm honey-gold patina. The devices retain overall bold striking detail and only very light wear to the highest elements of the design. Satiny in texture with ample luster remaining, the popularity of this issue is sure to result in keen bidder interest in this more affordable, yet still

technically sound and visually appealing survivor. The Flat Rim is the scarcer of the two varieties of the MCMVII High Relief double eagle, only 4,000 or so examples from a mintage of 12,367 believed to have been struck using planchets of revised diameter that prevented formation of a partial wire rim.

PCGS# 9136. NGC ID: 26F2.

*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.*

## Desirable Low Mintage 1908-S Double Eagle



**2231** 1908-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle. MS-65 (PCGS). This is a breathtakingly beautiful Gem with razor sharp striking detail, intense satin luster and vivid reddish-orange patina. The surfaces are exceptionally smooth and well preserved for an issue that is scarce even in lower Mint State grades. In fact, the 1908-S is one of very few Saint-Gaudens double eagles that is encountered more often circulated than Uncirculated.

Given that only 22,000 pieces were produced — one of the lowest mintages for circulation strikes of this type — survivors are certainly elusive at all levels of preservation. No more than 50 Gem Mint State coins are believed extant, which fact confirms the awesome condition rarity of the lovely example offered here.

PCGS# 9149. NGC ID: 26FA.

PCGS Population: 15; 16 finer (MS-67 finest).

## Low Mintage 1915 Double Eagle



**2232 1915 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle. MS-65 (PCGS).** A sharp and inviting piece with satiny medium gold surfaces. This conditionally rare Gem comes down to us from a mintage of just 152,000 pieces, one of the lowest among circulation strike Saint-Gaudens double eagles. Even so, the 1915 is only a median rarity in this series in terms of total number of Mint State coins believed extant. It is similar to the 1914 in this regard, an even lower mintage issue with 95,250 circulation

strikes produced. When viewed in the wider context of the 20th century double eagle series, however, the 1915 is scarce in lower Mint State grades through MS-64 and rare at or above the Gem level. Indeed, this is one of the finer examples known to PCGS, and it is a coin that would do justice to an advanced collection of Saint-Gaudens gold.

PCGS# 9167. NGC ID: 26FV.

PCGS Population: 51; 2 finer (both MS-65+).

## Significant Choice AU 1921 Double Eagle A Leading Rarity in the Saint-Gaudens Series



**2233 1921 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle. AU-55 (PCGS).** This is a lovely coin for the grade, both sides with warm rose-orange patina to near-fully lustrous surfaces. Overall definition is bold in the absence of all but minor rub to a few isolated high points. A light planchet streak is well concealed within the sun's rays near the lower left obverse border, the same being said for a few faint alloy spots in the date area. Minimally marked for a large size gold coin that saw limited commercial use, this is a handsome piece whose rarity is sure to result in spirited competition among advanced double eagle collectors.

The 1921 was produced to the extent of 528,500 pieces, a respectable total for a circulation strike double eagle from the early to mid Saint-Gaudens series. As with so many issues of this type, however, it is not the number of coins struck that determines rarity in today's market, but rather the manner in which the coins were distributed after striking. Many double eagles produced during the 1920s were exported in quantity, predominantly to Europe where the post-World War One economy was starved for gold bullion. The issues most widely represented in this export trade were the 1920, 1922, 1922-S, 1923, 1923-D, 1924, 1925, 1926, 1927 and 1928. Tightly held

by European financial institutions for decades, these coins were eventually repatriated during the later decades of the 20th century, accounting for most of the examples in today's market. On the other hand, the 1920-S, 1921, mintmarked issues from 1924 to 1931, and Philadelphia Mint issues from 1929 to 1932 were largely retained in federal vaults, primarily as backing for gold certificates. Limited quantities of these issues were exported or otherwise released from storage before the government stopped paying out gold coins at face value in April 1933. Beginning the following year the government began to call in gold coins from the public, excluding those of recognized numismatic value. These recalled pieces were destroyed through melting in 1937, along with the millions of undistributed double eagles and other gold coins that had never left government storage. With only 150 or so coins extant in all grades, virtually the entire mintage for the 1921 double eagle met this fate. This attractive Choice AU, a prized survivor of a rare key date Saint-Gaudens issue, is sure to have no difficulty finding its way into an advanced cabinet of double eagles or 20th century U.S. gold coinage.

PCGS# 9172. NGC ID: 26G2.

## Choice Uncirculated 1922-S Double Eagle



**2234 1922-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle. MS-64+ (PCGS). CAC.** This is a remarkably smooth coin in a 1922-S twenty, the obverse alone having the appearance of a full Gem grade. Both sides are also highly lustrous with a razor sharp strike and gorgeous rose-gold patina. This is a curious issue for, while it is more plentiful than most mintmarked double eagles from the 1920s, Mint State survivors are scarce when viewed in the wider context of the Saint-Gaudens series. While many of the

2,658,000 coins struck were undoubtedly retained stateside until destroyed through melting during the late 1930s, enough examples escaped this fate through exportation and eventual repatriation into the modern numismatic market. This is an uncommonly well preserved survivor that offers excellent value for the astute bidder aware of the rarity of the 1922-S is Gem Mint State.

PCGS# 9174. NGC ID: 26G4.

PCGS Population: 45; 20 finer (MS-66+ finest).

## Elusive 1924-D Double Eagle



**2235 1924-D Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle. MS-64 (PCGS).** This beautiful near-Gem is boldly struck with a full quota of soft, satiny mint luster. Warm honey-rose patina is also present on both sides to further enhance already strong eye appeal. Far scarcer in numismatic circles than a mintage of 3,049,500 pieces might imply, the 1924-D is one of many late date Saint-Gaudens double eagles that suffered a high rate

of attrition through melting during the late 1930s. Several thousand examples were exported, however, repatriations in recent decades accounting for the vast majority of survivors in numismatic circles. This is one of the nicer pieces extant, and it is sure to catch the eye of advanced specialists.

PCGS# 9178. NGC ID: 26G8.

*From the Magnolia Collection.*

## Condition Rarity 1924-S Double Eagle



**2236 1924-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle. MS-65 (NGC).** This is a delightful Gem with full mint bloom to rose-orange surfaces. The focal devices are sharply defined, and the surfaces are uncommonly smooth in overall appearance for a survivor of this scarce key date issue. Evidence of die wear is noted around the peripheries on both sides, and it takes the form of a raised ridge just inside the borders. A beveled rim and scattered die polish lines on the reverse are also common attributes in survivors of this issue. The 1924-S is one of several mintmarked double eagles from the Roaring Twenties

that was exported in limited quantities, most of the 2,927,500 pieces struck retained in federal vaults until destroyed through melting in 1937. During the middle decades of the 20th century this issue was regarded as a major numismatic rarity, but today several hundred examples are known, most repatriated from European and other bank holdings. Superior to most survivors, this impressive piece combines absolute scarcity with condition rarity and is sure to see spirited bidding among advanced double eagle enthusiasts.

PCGS# 9179. NGC ID: 26G9.

NGC Census: 20; 2 finer (MS-66 finest).

## Key Date 1925-D Double Eagle



**2237 1925-D Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle. MS-63 (PCGS).** Vividly toned rose-orange surfaces are also fully endowed with billowy mint luster. Sharply struck throughout with a pleasant appearance, advanced double eagle collectors are sure to compete vigorously for the honor of securing this significant piece. The 1925-D is part of a run of scarce to rare mintmarked issues from the later Saint-Gaudens series, most of the 2,938,500 pieces produced melted in 1937

after remaining in federal vaults since the time of striking. Survivors — and these are scarce — represent coins that had been sent overseas during the 1920s and were later repatriated from European bank hoards. One of numerous fleeting bidding opportunities in this sale for the advanced double eagle collector.

PCGS# 9181. NGC ID: 26GB.

*From the Magnolia Collection.*

## Choice Mint State 1925-S Double Eagle



**2238 1925-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle. MS-63 (PCGS).** A sharply struck, uncommonly well preserved example of this underrated late date Saint-Gaudens double eagle issue. Charming satin surfaces and also possessed of vivid orange-gold patina. The 1925-S is a leading condition rarity in this series, a mintage of 3,776,500 pieces concealing its true rarity. Most of the coins struck were retained in federal vaults until destroyed through melting in the late 1930s. Many of the survivors have been repatriated from foreign bank hoards

in recent decades, but the numbers involved are limited to the extent that the 1925-S remains elusive in today's market. Furthermore, this is the only mintmarked double eagle of its era for which approximately half of the extant population is circulated as opposed to Mint State. With precious few examples certified finer than MS-63, this lovely piece represents a particularly significant find for the astute double eagle collector.

PCGS# 9182. NGC ID: 26GC.

*From the Magnolia Collection.*

## High Grade 1926-S Double Eagle Rarity



**2239 1926-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle. MS-65 (PCGS).** Gorgeous rose-orange surfaces are highly lustrous with a full endowment of billowy satin luster. Both sides are sharply struck, visually appealing, and uncommonly well preserved in a survivor of this key date issue. Most of the 2,041,500 pieces produced for the 1926-S double eagle were destroyed on government order during the late 1930s. Only a small percentage of this issue escaped that fate through exportation,

many of the known examples repatriated from European and other bank holdings during the later decades of the 20th century. This coin likely entered the modern numismatic market in that fashion, although it is far finer than most survivors and ranks as an important condition rarity in Gem Mint State.

PCGS# 9185. NGC ID: 26GE.

PCGS Population: 38; 4 finer (MS-66+ finest).

*From the Magnolia Collection.*

## A Second Gem Uncirculated 1926-S Double Eagle



**2240 1926-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle. MS-65 (NGC).** Simply put, this is a beautiful coin. Highly lustrous with a smooth satin texture, both sides are also fully struck and bathed in vivid rose-orange patina. A second opportunity for the

advanced double eagle collector to acquire a normally elusive Gem example of this scarce and conditionally challenging issue.

PCGS# 9185, NGC ID: 26GE  
NGC Census: 24; 4 finer (MS-67 finest).

## Classic 1927-S Double Eagle Rarity



**2241 1927-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle. MS-62+ (PCGS).** A visually appealing, solid Mint State survivor of a highly regarded rarity in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series. Evenly toned in warm medium gold, both sides also offer razor sharp striking detail and billowy mint luster. Virtually Choice in quality, and eagerly awaiting inclusion in an advanced collection of classic U.S. Mint gold.

Collecting the later Saint-Gaudens double eagles have long presented a formidable challenge and the 1927-S double eagle is no exception. One of the well known rarities of the type, the 1927-S suffered the fate of many such coins from its era. While more than three million coins were struck, almost all were immediately ensconced in Treasury hands.

The 1930s and the Great Depression brought about the wholesale melting down of gold coins and all the 1927-S double eagles in government vaults made their way to the furnace, alongside those of the legendary 1927-D and other issues. A few examples entered commercial channels and some specimens show traces of actual circulation. Most of the estimated 200 or so pieces that remain are in AU or the very lowest Mint State levels, repatriations from foreign bank hoards. With the PCGS "+" designation, this appealing near-Choice specimen is particularly desirable and will command attention to all aficionados of 20th century gold coins. A significant opportunity!

PCGS# 9188, NGC ID: 26GJ  
*From the Magnolia Collection.*

## Desirable 1929 Double Eagle Rarity



**2242 1929 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle. AU-58 (PCGS). CAC.**  
This vivid reddish-gold example is just a whisper away from Mint State. Both sides are overall sharply defined with nearly complete luster in a lively satin texture. From a mintage of 1,779,750 pieces, the majority of which were melted without ever seeing the light of day. Only a few hundred examples have been certified — and, of course, many examples have not

been — these coins largely entering the numismatic market in recent decades without fanfare. Once considered a major rarity, the 1929 is now collectible, although hardly common with examples remaining scarce to rare in all grades. This is a premium quality Choice AU that is fully deserving of both the assigned grade and the coveted CAC sticker.

PCGS# 9190. NGC ID: 26GL.

*From the Magnolia Collection.*

## COMMEMORATIVE SILVER COINS

### Beautifully Toned New Rochelle Half Dollar Just One Finer at PCGS



**2243 1938 New Rochelle, New York 250th Anniversary. MS-68 (PCGS).** This is a gorgeous Superb Gem New Rochelle half dollar with pastel central toning that yields to even more vivid patination in isolated peripheral areas. Soft satin luster is evident throughout, and the surfaces are expertly preserved and virtually pristine. A delight to behold, we anticipate an exceptionally strong realized price for this amazing coin.

The Westchester County community of New Rochelle sought to commemorate the upcoming sestercentennial of its founding in 1688 on the land owned by John Pell. Unlike with the Long Island Tercentenary Committee, the Westchester County Coin Club began lobbying for the coin a full two years before the celebrations were to take place. The authorization to produce 25,000 examples came on May 5, 1936 and this forethought proved to be fortuitous. The designs produced by the artist who was originally selected were found to be

unimpressive and a new designer, Gertrude Lathrop, was chosen to redesign this half dollar. The resultant elegant design was approved and the officially sanctioned 25,000 pieces were struck in April 1937, even though the coins all bore a 1938 date. The coins were sold at \$2 each primarily via mail order and proved to be moderately successful despite a glut of commemorative coins at the time, with a final total of 15,251 coins distributed. Fortunately, most of these coins ended up with numismatists who generally handled their charges with considerable care. Even so, this type is rare at the top of the Condition Census, where examples at above the MS-68 level are of the utmost rarity and desirability. Aesthetically pleasing and exceptionally well preserved, this is a coin that has much to offer.

PCGS# 9335. NGC ID: 28KU.

PCGS Population: 5; with a single MS-68+ finer.

## BULLION

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### Key Date 1995-W Silver Eagle Proof-70 Deep Cameo



**2244 1995-W Silver Eagle. Proof-70 Deep Cameo (PCGS).** A perfect specimen. Both sides are untoned with a full strike and profound field to device contrast. The 1995-W is the first silver eagle to bear the distinct W mintmark of the West Point Mint. Only 30,125 pieces were produced to commemorate

the 10th anniversary of the silver eagle bullion coin program. With the lowest mintage among Proof silver eagles, the 1995-W has long been in demand among collectors specializing in this popular modern Mint series.

PCGS# 9887. NGC ID: 28WZ.

From the Lt. Colonel John W. Dawson Collection.

## PATTERN & EXPERIMENTAL

# Famous and Rare Pattern 1872 Amazonian Quarter Dollar Judd-1195 Struck in Silver



**2245 1872 Pattern Amazonian Quarter Dollar. Judd-1195, Pollock-1335. Rarity-7-. Silver. Reeded Edge. Proof-64 (PCGS). OGH. Obv:** Liberty is seated left with 13 stars around the border and the date 1872 below. Liberty's right hand nearly rests on top of an eagle's head, her left hand holds a sword and her left arm rests atop a shield. **Rev:** A spread wing eagle clutches a group of three arrows in its right talon and its left talon supports a shield. A scroll crossing the shield is inscribed with the motto IN GOD WE TRUST. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is above and the denomination QUAR. DOL. is below. Of all pattern coins, the Amazonian issues are among the most desired. We offer a beautiful example of this popular and rarely available pattern. Soft blue grey and russet toning is gently mottled across both sides, while strong mirrors in the fields create a nice contrast to the frosty devices. Sharply struck and beautifully preserved, with a very pleasing appearance.

While the toning has changed a little over time, this piece can be successfully plate matched to the January 1980 Robert Hughes auction, lot 39, and as far as we are aware, that was its last auction appearance. The "Amazonian" patterns designed by William Barber are highly prized by collectors and have long been counted among the most desirable pattern issues. They were struck in silver, copper and aluminum and in

three denominations, the quarter, half dollar and dollar. Any appearance of one generates enthusiasm, while opportunities to acquire any of the denominations tend to be few and far between.

According to the website *uspatterns.com*, the best source for updated research information on U.S. Patterns, there are perhaps only ten examples of this issue known in silver, the most prized of the metals in which they were struck. As noted, this one seems to have been off the market for many years, even decades, and it has been more than a decade since we last offered one for sale. Also noted on the *uspatterns.com* site is the conventional wisdom that the "Amazonian" name traces back to New York Stamp and Coin's sale of the famed Lorin G. Parmelee Collection in 1890, cataloged by David Prosky. That extraordinary sale included a three-piece set of this issue in silver which brought \$13.50, a princely sum for these pieces which were then just 18 years old. In the same sale, at lot 577, a 1776 Continental Dollar, E.G. FECIT, called "sharp, uncirc" sold for fifty cents less, putting this price record into better perspective. This Choice Proof pattern quarter represents an important opportunity for the pattern specialist.

PCGS# 61466. NGC ID: 265W.

PCGS Population: 3; 3 finer in this category (Proof-66 finest).

*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso. Earlier from Robert L. Hughes' sale of the Phillip Warner Collection, January 1980, lot 39.*

## Beautifully Toned Gem 1873 Pattern Trade Dollar Judd-1310



**2246 1873 Pattern Trade Dollar. Judd-1310, Pollock-1453. Rarity-4. Silver. Reeded Edge. Proof-64 (PCGS). Obv:** Barber's Indian Princess design with Liberty seated on a rock facing left. Her right hand supports a liberty pole while her left hand rests atop a globe inscribed LIBERTY. A pair of flags is behind the portrait, one of which is ornamented with stars. Thirteen stars encircle the border and the date 1873 is below. **Rev:** A small eagle with outstretched wings clutches an olive branch in its left talon and a group of three arrows in its right talon. A scroll above the eagle is inscribed with the Latin motto E PLURIBUS UNUM, the motto IN GOD WE TRUST is on a scroll in the lower field, and immediately below the eagle is the inscription 420 GRAINS / 900 FINE.

The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA lines the upper border and the denomination TRADE DOLLAR is at the lower border. This is a wonderful, original example of this popular pattern trade dollar type, with mottled multicolored toning that is bolder and more vivid on the reverse. Sharply struck throughout with good reflectivity to the finish. The Mint distributed examples of Judd-1310 to the contemporary public as part of six-piece pattern Proof sets at a price of \$30 per set. This is one of the finest certified survivors, a beautiful specimen that combines rarity with strong eye appeal.

PCGS# 61596. NGC ID: 2A8R.

PCGS Population: 11; 4 finer (Proof-66 finest).

From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso. Earlier from Superior's February 8, 9, 10, 1999 Auction, lot 2549.

## Classic 1882 Shield Earring Pattern Half Dollar



**2247 1882 Pattern Shield Earring Half Dollar. Judd-1700, Pollock-1902. Rarity-7-. Silver. Reeded Edge. Proof-64 (NGC). Obv:** George T. Morgan's design with a head of Liberty facing right, the Latin motto E PLURIBUS UNUM above, the date 1882 below, and 13 stars arranged around the border seven left, six right. Liberty wears shield-shaped earrings, and an encircling band on her head is inscribed LIBERTY. **Rev:** A defiant eagle with raised wings faces right and clutches an olive branch in its right talon and three arrows in its left talon. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is above and the denomination HALF DOLLAR is below. This is a boldly struck pattern half dollar that is deeply toned in a

blend of steel gray and sandy-copper patina. The design by Morgan is widely considered to be the most beautiful pattern motif originated in any series during the 1880s. Examples were issued in three-piece pattern Proof sets of the quarter, half dollar and silver dollar, in silver or copper. The website *uspatterns.com* accounts for only 11 survivors of the Judd-1700 half dollar in silver, three of which were previously owned by Colonel E.H.R. Green. A highlight of the extensive pattern offerings in this sale.

PCGS# 62106.

NGC Census: 1; 0 finer in this category.

From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso. Earlier from our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Morris Evans Collection, August 1998, lot 2098.

## Exceptional 1883 Judd-1704 Pattern Liberty Head Nickel



2248 1883 Pattern Liberty Head Nickel. Judd-1704, Pollock-1908. Rarity-6-. Nickel. Plain Edge. Proof-68 Ultra Cameo (NGC). **Obv:** The usual Liberty Head motif by Charles E. Barber adopted for regular issue nickel five-cent coinage in 1883, surrounded by the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA instead of 13 stars, with the date below. **Rev:** An open agricultural wreath within which is the inscription PURE / NICKEL. The denomination is divided FIVE above and CENTS below, with 13 stars around the border arranged seven left, six right. This is a fully untoned, virtually pristine example with a full strike and stark field to device contrast. It would be difficult to envision a finer specimen.

These curious patterns were struck in “pure nickel” as stated on the reverse, although others were struck in aluminum. Pure nickel is actually magnetic, lightly so, but enough to detect. Of course planchets made of pure nickel without some softer alloy would have been an extremely hard metal and difficult to strike up fully. Given these facts these pattern pieces were either produced on a very large coining press, or were struck using increased pressure and/or multiple impressions so as to fully bring up all elements of the design. Perhaps 25 to 30 of these survive, this one of the two finest seen by NGC in any category.

PCGS# 962120. NGC ID: 2AKT.  
NGC Census: 1; 0 finer.

## PRIVATE AND TERRITORIAL GOLD COINS AND RELATED

### Impressive Mint State Bechtler \$2.50 Rarity



**2249 Undated (1837-1842) Christopher Bechtler \$2.50. K-13. Rarity-6. 70.G., 20 CARATS. MS-61 (PCGS). CAC.** Light satin luster blends with pale golden yellow patina to provide superior eye appeal for this rare and conditionally challenging type. Smartly impressed devices throughout, the surfaces uncommonly well preserved with no singularly mentionable handling marks. Christopher Bechtler and his son Augustus and nephew Christopher, Jr. operated their own private mint in Rutherfordton, North Carolina from 1830 to 1852. The coins were struck at two sites, one at their home in Rutherfordton and another near their mine just north of town. They also produced the United States' first gold dollar in

1831. Originally housed at the American Numismatic Society Museum, the coin press and several of the dies are currently on display at the Bechtler House Museum in Rutherfordton. An interesting aspect to this particular \$2.50 variety is the use of an inverted V for A in the legend. Bechtler's gold coinage circulated widely in the South for decades. As a consequence, most specimens seen are worn to one degree or another, making this example especially desirable. An excellent opportunity to add one of the finest known for the type to an advanced Territorial gold collection.

PCGS# 10070. NGC ID: 2B9J.

PCGS Population: 1; 4 finer (MS-63 finest).

## Extraordinary Massachusetts & California \$10 Die Trial

### The Finer of Only Two Known

### An Important New Discovery



**2250 1849 Massachusetts & California Co. \$10. Die Trial. K-6A. Rarity-8. Brass. Reeded Edge. MS-61 (NGC).** 27 mm, 2.7 mm thick at the rim. 10.8 grams, 166.0 grains. A phenomenal rarity that represents what could very well be a once in a lifetime bidding opportunity for the advanced Territorial gold collector. This is a simply beautiful coin, the obverse warmly and evenly toned in brassy-gold patina. Splashes of similar color are also evident on the reverse, mostly around the periphery, but that side is considerably lighter overall in dominant antique gold that suggests partial gilding. The strike is razor sharp with the entire design fully rendered — a particularly significant feature since the only other known example of this type is well worn. Here the bear's fur is crisp, the cowboy is sharp, and every vein in the leaves of the reverse wreath is full. The surfaces are satiny in texture, brighter on the reverse, and apart from faint traces of carbon and equally trivial handling marks this piece has the appearance of a considerably higher grade. An impressive and highly significant piece whose eye appeal is a fitting complement to its awesome rarity.

In the early days of the California Gold Rush, many firms organized on the East Coast travelled to the gold fields to make their fortune mining and assaying. Many of these companies proved to be “fly by night” operations that left few, if any artifacts behind. One such early and mysterious company is the Massachusetts & California Company. First reported by Edgar Adams using contemporary accounts, the Massachusetts & California Company was established in early 1849 in Northampton, Massachusetts with the intent to assay and coin money in the gold producing region. Contemporary news accounts even made rather bold comparisons to the well known Bechtler mint in North Carolina. According to additional contemporary accounts, members of the company, as well as their coining equipment, were loaded aboard the *Alice Tarlton* on May 21, which set sail for San Francisco soon thereafter. Unlike the Bechtlers whose assay and coining business was immensely successful and well documented, nothing further is heard about the Massachusetts & California Company or their coins. From surviving examples we do know

that several die trials were produced in various metals, most of the \$5 denomination and using various reverse designs. All of these die trials are believed to have been struck back East in Massachusetts, undoubtedly as a demonstration of the company's ability. Five to seven \$5 pieces in gold are known (Kagin-1), although with a heavy copper alloy these pieces are also thought to be die trials produced in Massachusetts. It is perhaps from these various trials that the contemporary newspaper accounts drew their comparisons between this firm and the Bechtler mint.

Massachusetts & Company also produced an extremely limited number of \$10 die trials, apparently only in brass and using the single design represented here. This type is attributed as Kagin-6A and, until recently, the Ford specimen was the only known example. The provenance of that piece is as follows:

Ex Abner Kriesberg - Hans Schulman's sale of March 1965, lot 26C; our (Bowers and Ruddy's) sale of the Clifford Collection, March 1982, lot 59; our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XXIV, September 2013, lot 10093. This is the plate coin for the type in the 1981 book *Private Gold Coins and Patterns of the United States* by Donald H. Kagin.

This coin offered here was recently discovered in an English collection last added to in the early years of the 20th century. Among other items, the collection included a few American Colonial coins, 19th century tokens such as Hard Times, merchant and Civil War pieces, and a few early 20th century tokens. Far finer than the Ford piece, which we graded VF-30 in our September 2013 sale, the superior state of preservation of this example allows us to appreciate a fully and deliberately reeded edge. The Ford specimen, cataloged as Plain Edge in the Kagin reference, displays only faint traces of reeding at 1 and 7 o'clock, although we suspect that the balance of the reeding was lost to wear.

A beautiful and important piece destined for inclusion in the finest specialized cabinet.

*From an English Collection, last added to in the early years of the 20th century.*

## Desirable 1854 Kellogg & Co. \$20



**2251 1854 Kellogg & Co. \$20. K-1b. Rarity-5. Short Arrows. Unc Details—Repaired (PCGS).** This impaired, but still rare and desirable Kellogg & Co. \$20 offers sharp striking detail and pleasing golden-orange patina. There are only a few sizable abrasions, and they are mostly on the reverse. Both sides exhibit a curious chrome-like texture that helps to explain the stated qualifier. Delivering some 300,000 twenty-dollar

gold pieces from February 9, 1854 through 1855, the firm of Kellogg & Co. helped bridge the gap when Californians were awaiting the official opening of the San Francisco Mint. As such, it ranks with Moffat & Co. and the United States Assay Office of Gold as one of the most important private minting establishments of the California Gold Rush.

PCGS# 10222. NGC ID: ANHY.

## Legendary 1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. “Mountain Twenty”



**2252 1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. \$20. K-4. Rarity-6+. AU Details—Repaired, Whizzed (NGC).** NGC has mounted this coin with the reverse (eagle side) up in the holder. Bright golden yellow surfaces with uniformly bold definition to the major design elements. Peripheral lettering is sharp, as is the word DENVER on the obverse and the date 1860 on the reverse. The iconic mountain motif — ostensibly depicting Pike’s Peak but actually not reminiscent of that distinct feature at all — is sharp, to include the trees at the base. The eagle is only marginally less well defined with much of the plumage bold and the eye distinct. The surfaces are curiously glossy in texture with considerable evidence of smoothing to explain the stated qualifiers; several small pits in the upper reverse field and a few tiny digs elsewhere are also mentioned for accuracy.

In 1857, gold was discovered in Colorado sparking a new gold rush in the West. In Leavenworth, Kansas, brothers Austin and Milton Clark and merchant Emmanuel Gruber each started out provisioning Colorado-bound miners. Hearing tales from returning prospectors about the difficulties in conducting trade with gold dust, they realized that a profitable enterprise could be had providing banking and assay services in the gold fields. In early 1860 they formed Clark, Gruber & Company as a bank, assay office and mint. While Milton Clark obtained dies and equipment in Philadelphia and New York, his partners headed to Denver to establish their office and mint. In July they began striking coins denominations made of gold dust of high purity.

The *Rocky Mountain News* noted this on August 29th:

*“Clark Gruber & Co. melted and coined about \$18,000 in \$10, \$5, and \$2.50 pieces. As specimens of coinage these pieces are far superior to any of the private mint drops issued in San Francisco, and are nearly as perfect as the regular United States Mint issues.”*

*The faces of the \$5s and \$2.50s are a good imitation of the government coinage — the stars, with the name of ‘Clark & Co.’ occupying the head tiara. The reverse is occupied, of course, with ‘our noble bird’ encircled by the words ‘Pikes Peak Gold, Denver 2-1/2.’ Altogether it is a creditable piece of work, and we hope to see hosts of it in circulation before the snow flies.*

*The fineness of this coin is 828-1/2 and the excess of weight over U.S. coin is 23 grains in a \$10 piece. The value in gold is the same as government coin of like denomination, with an additional value in silver alloy equal to near 1%. Deduct the cost of coining at the U.S. mint, about 1/2 %, and the actual worth of Clark & Co.’s coin is 1/2% more than any other coinage.”*

The coins were quickly accepted by the miners and soon Clark, Gruber & Co. became the most prolific of the Colorado coiners. The gold alloy initially used proved to be soft and prone to wear. In 1861, the firm added a higher concentration of silver to the alloy, all the while ensuring that the total gold content was roughly 1% higher than their federal equivalents. That year they also replaced the mountain design on the 1860 \$10 and \$20 pieces with the familiar Liberty head motif, probably for uniformity with their \$2.50 and \$5 issues, and also to facilitate the coins’ acceptance by a public accustomed to handling the United States Mint’s contemporary gold coinage. All told, Clark, Gruber & Co. coined just under \$600,000 face value by the time they ceased their minting operation in 1862. In April of 1863 the partners sold their facility and equipment to the federal government, which then used it as an assay office for the next 43 years before building a full-fledged branch mint that opened in 1906.

Interestingly, the aforementioned *Rocky Mountain News* article does not mention Clark, Gruber & Co.’s \$20 gold issue of 1860, these pieces likely struck later in the year after their \$2.50, \$5 and \$10 counterparts. Popularly known as the “Mountain Twenty” among today’s numismatists, this type has become symbolic of Clark, Gruber & Co. coinage and, indeed, the Colorado Gold Rush in its entirety. We do not know what percentage of the \$600,000 in face value issued by this firm was comprised of “Mountain Twenties,” but the mintage must have been limited since this is the rarest Clark, Gruber & Co. type in numismatic circles. Often years pass between offerings, as most of the few known examples are locked away in tightly held collections. Although not a perfect piece, the coin offered here retains generally sharp detail that allows ready appreciation of this classic design. It is a significant coin — a highlight of this sale — that is sure to see spirited bidding among specialists.

PCGS# 10147. NGC ID: ANK5.

## Astounding 55.48 OZ Harris, Marchand & Co. Gold Ingot

### One of the Finest Gold Ingots From the S.S. *Central America* Treasure



**2253 Harris, Marchand & Company Rectangular Gold Ingot.** Serial 6520, 55.48 ounces, .928 fine, stamped value \$1,064.30. From the S.S. *Central America* Treasure. Of the gold ingots found in the S.S. *Central America* treasure, those of Harris, Marchand & Co. are considered among the most desirable. They are the only ingots with a pictorial hallmark.

Private sales of items from the S.S. *Central America* began early in 2000. All of the coins and ingots recovered by the Columbus-America Discovery Group were marketed, with 92% of the treasure being handled by the California Gold Marketing Group, headed by Dwight Manley.

In December 2000, at the Christie's auction room in New York City an offering of a selection S.S. *Central America* coins and ingots crossed the block, in satisfaction of an arrangement that CGMG had made with the well-known art auction house. The sale was a great success.

Beth Deisher, editor of *Coin World*, called the treasure "the story of the year." In retrospect today in 2017 it ranks in the opinion of Dave Bowers as one of the two greatest numismatic stories of all time—the other being the Treasury release of long-stored silver dollars that began in November 1962.

When the treasure was marketed there were over 400 gold ingots, mainly of Kellogg & Humbert, and nearly 7,000 coins, including over 5,000 Mint State 1857-S double eagles. Bob Evans was the conservator of the coins and ingots, carefully removing grime without disturbing the original surfaces. He also engaged in research, working with Dwight Manley, and defined the different molds used by the several firms to make ingots and also classified several die varieties of 1857-S double eagles.

The coins and ingots sold quickly. Soon, all were gone! Equally important, there was a dynamic aftermarket, and today anyone who purchased a coin or ingot at the time has seen a nice appreciation in value.

Assayers who made ingots included Kellogg & Humbert, Blake & Company, Henry Hentsch, Justh & Hunter, and Harris & Marchand, far dominated by Kellogg & Humbert ingots. There were only 38 ingots by Harris, Marchand & Company. The presently-offered ingot is one of the largest and choicest and ranks as one of the most spectacular examples of gold numismatic Americana in existence. This is the very first time it has publicly appeared on the market!

#### **Harris, Marchand & Company**

Harvey Harris, a scientist and metallurgist, came to America from Denmark. He was employed as a melter and refiner at the New Orleans Mint, and then went to San Francisco where he worked at the Mint there and also for Kellogg & Company (Kellogg & Humbert) and Justh & Hunter, assayers in San Francisco.

On October 3, 1855, having gained considerable experience, he formed Harris, Marchand & Company, assayers, in partnership with Desiré Marchand, and with Charles L. Farrington as the "& Co." Aimé D. Marchand and James D. Marchand were on the staff as assayers. Offices were secured at 107 J Street, Sacramento.

Desiré Marchand, born in Belgium, had studied at the Paris Mint while a teenager, earning the right to use his own registered assayer's stamp (featuring an all-seeing eye with rays emanating from it). Farrington, born in Maine, had been a treasurer for Wells, Fargo & Co. in California.

During its existence Harris & Marchand, as the partnership was generally known, produced very attractive gold bars highly esteemed in their time.

On January 1, 1856, the Sacramento Union noticed the success of the local office:

Assaying: We have two assaying offices, both located on J street—the one between 4th and 5th streets, conducted by Harris, Marchand & Co., and the other between 2d and 3d streets, under the proprietorship of Blake & Agrell. The former was established on the 3d of October last, since which time they have 381 deposits, representing 16,899½ ounces. The lowest assay per ounce was \$12.65, the highest \$20.11....

Harris, Marchand & Co. soon expanded, and in December 1855 it was announced that an office would be opened in Marysville. The branch produced a small number of ingots.

By December 31, 1856, Harris, Marchand & Co. had assayed \$72,105.6 value of gold at the current value of \$20.67 per ounce. Much of the gold was of exceptionally high fineness, with the presently-offered ingot being among the best. By mutual consent the firm was dissolved on June 1, 1857, when Farrington resigned. The other two partners continued the business.

The Sacramento office of Harris & Marchand was moved on May 1, 1858, from 107 J Street to 73 J Street. In June 1858 the firm was listed at 27 E Street. In September of the same year, another branch office (in addition to the one at Marysville) was opened at 105 Sacramento Street in San Francisco. The firm also supplied scales and assay equipment to the trade. The firm lasted until 1859.

### Reflections on the Gold Rush, the Ship, and the Treasure By Q. David Bowers

The discovery of gold in quantity at Sutter's Mill on the American River on January 24, 1848, changed America. Although John Sutter had hoped to keep the find a secret, news reached the East, and the next year tens of thousands of Forty Niners, as they were called, headed into the sunset. Many came overland in wagons, while other treasure seekers traveled by ship either crossing to the Pacific overland in Panama or sailing around Cape Horn. In California the treasure hunters went inland to the American River and other waterways and engaged in mining—some by panning for gold, but most in companies in which water, sand, and gravel were washed through sluices or devices to capture gold dust. Later, hard-rock mining took place.

In the meantime, starting with Norris, Gregg & Norris in Benicia City in the spring of 1849, private mints were established. The largest was Moffat & Company, which in 1850 secured a Treasury Department contract to strike coins. The Moffat Company evolved and enlarged and in 1853 its building and facilities were sold to the Treasury Department. With new equipment brought from the East, it opened as the Branch Mint in San Francisco, later called the San Francisco Mint. Coinage began in March 1854.

Several private assay companies continued business in San Francisco mainly, but also elsewhere, as with Harris, Marchand & Co. The assayers bought raw gold from miners, melted it, and cast the metal into rectangular ingots of various sizes. A small piece was taken from the corner of each ingot, melted, and assayed to determine its purity. Each bar was then stamped with a serial number, the weight in ounces, and the fineness expressed in thousandths. The value was calculated in dollars and cents and stamped as well—a calculation made by taking the weight and multiplying it by the fineness (.928

in the case of the presently-offered Harris & Marchand bar) and \$20.67, the value per ounce. The assay company name was also stamped on the face. Each ingot had to be precise as to its inscription so that at its destination, it would be correctly valued. The ingots were received by various banks, governments, and others, including the Philadelphia Mint and, to a lesser extent the New Orleans Mint (Dahlonega and Charlotte also received ingots, but not many).

At their final destinations, the ingots were melted, refined, and used mainly to make coins. The melting of ingots was so thorough and complete that before the discovery of the S.S. *Central America* treasure, not a single large ingot weighing even a few ounces was known to exist.

### The Final Voyage of the S.S. *Central America*

On August 20, 1857, several hundred passengers boarded the S.S. *Sonora*, of the Pacific Mail Steamship Line, and left San Francisco headed south toward Panama City. Aboard was over \$1.6 million dollars in gold—thousands of freshly minted 1857-S double eagles, some earlier \$20 coins, ingots, and gold in other forms, as well as treasure brought aboard by passengers. In due course the S.S. *Sonora* landed at Panama City, and the passengers and treasure was transported on the Panama Railroad, a 48-mile line that had been completed in 1855. Soon, the train arrived in Aspinwall.

The next leg of the trip began in early September, aboard the side wheel steamer S.S. *Central America*, earlier known as the S.S. *George Law*, now on its 44th voyage for the Atlantic Mail Steamship Company. Operating under federal mail contract, the steamers of the Atlantic and the Pacific had United States Navy captains at the helm, men of proven reputation and experience. Capt. William Herndon, famous in the naval service including for his explorations of the Amazon River earlier in the decade, commanded the *Central America*. After a brief stop in the harbor of Havana where a fever epidemic kept most passengers from disembarking, the ship continued on toward New York.

With sunny skies overhead, puffy clouds here and there, and smooth seas, passengers enjoyed their voyage. However, at 5:30 a.m. on Wednesday, September 9, the ship's second officer noted that there was a fresh breeze kicking up swells. Perhaps a storm was coming. In any event, there was no alarm. This was a large ship, well equipped, and with an experienced crew capable of handling any storm. But the situation worsened, the wind intensified, the waves became mountainous, and the ship flooded, extinguishing the fire in the boilers. The *Central America* wallowed helplessly, and by Saturday morning, September 12, there was no hope. Capt. Herndon ordered the American flag to be flown upside-down as a distress signal. By 10:00 a.m. the hurricane showed signs of abating but too much damage had already been done to save the ship.

At about 1:00 p.m. on Saturday afternoon, the storm-damaged brig *Marine*, under the command of Captain Hiram Burt, came near. Lifeboats were loaded, mostly with women and children, and the *Marine* took dozens aboard. Finally, men were allowed into the lifeboats, and a few went over including some of the crew of the S.S. *Central America*, an action that caused many unfavorable comments in later investigations. The *Central America* continued to fill with water and pounding waves broke up cabin walls and floors and tore away sails, spars, and equipment. Some of the men made crude rafts, while others found single boards. At about 7:50 in the evening, Captain Herndon ordered rockets to be fired downward to signal that the ship was sinking, while trying to reassure the 438 men remaining on board that other rescue vessels were bound to come along.

A few minutes past 8:00 a tremendous wave hit the S.S. *Central America*. She shuddered, timbers broke, and with hundreds of men huddled at the front of the ship and Captain Herndon on the starboard paddle-box, she slipped beneath the waves. Many including Herndon went down with the ship, while others clung to wreckage or bobbed about in hollow tin or cork-filled life preservers.

Soon thereafter the *Central America* came to rest in the darkness 7,200 feet below the surface, about 160 miles offshore of Charleston, South Carolina. At final reckoning of the S.S. *Central America* disaster, about 425 souls were lost. Only 153 were saved.

#### The Recovery of the Treasure

In 1985 a group of entrepreneurs and investors headed by Thompson, Robert Evans and Barry Schatz, formed the Columbus-America Discovery Group in Ohio. A ship, the *Arctic Discoverer*, was outfitted with electronic gear and other devices for exploration, old charts and accounts were studied, and a search commenced. The *Nemo*, a remote-

controlled mini-submarine, was constructed and equipped with sophisticated instrumentation, lights, cameras, and a grappling device. Of particular note was a mechanism which could dispense a chemical substance at the undersea wreck site. This liquid could surround coins and other objects, harden, and then be retrieved as a solid mass without harming the items encased. Later, the hardened casing could be dissolved, and any encased treasures would be intact.

In September 1986 a hulk believed to be the S.S. *Central America* was discovered in her watery grave. This proved to be the case and over time thousands of coins and hundreds of ingots were recovered. When the coins were secured on land, news media were contacted. The stories created a sensation and claimants came to light from various directions, stating that they had rights based on connections with the original insurers or in one way or another had helped with the discovery. The matter went through the courts for ten years. Finally, in 1999 the California Gold Marketing Group purchased the interest and rights of the Columbus-America Discovery Group and its investors.

## Important L. Huepeden Silver Ingot Georgetown, Colorado

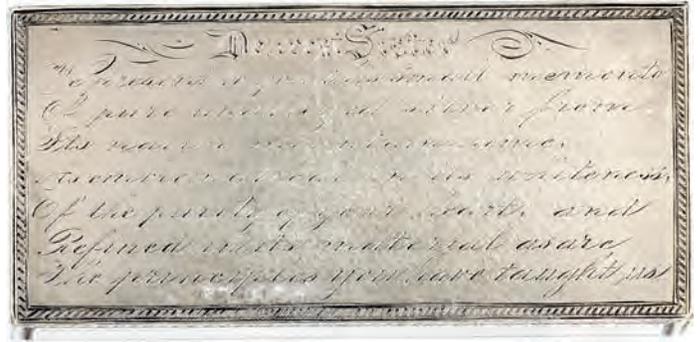


2254 Undated (C. 1869) Georgetown, (Colorado) Huepeden & Co. Silver Ingot. About 82 x 23 x 20 mm. 5054.8 grains. .960 Fine. Extremely Fine. A rectangular bar, but slightly irregular. The top of the bar reads L. HUEPEDEN & Co. / GEORGETOWN, and the front is inscribed SILVER .960 FINE. / \$13.38. This curious ingot is one of two with this unique surname to come out of an old Colorado family collection recently. Louis Huepeden was born in New York about 1832, and moved to Georgetown in Colorado in the mid-1860s. The surname is quite unusual, and according to Frossett's *Colorado, Its Gold And Silver Mines...* (1880, p. 333) the Huepeden Mill was one of the earliest operating silver mills in the area, established perhaps as early as the mid

1860's. Census information indicates Huepeden owned and operated a mill in or near Georgetown which was valued at \$15,000 in 1870. According to Wallihan's *Rocky Mountain Directory*, however, the mill was gone by late 1871. Other larger mills operated in the region, but Huepeden's mill was a local custom mill specializing in processing ore from smaller claims.

The ingot itself is very crude and has the usual assay chip from one corner. There are two drill holes from a modern sample to prove fineness, typical of many of the old ingots that were sold into the silver market. Ruggedly crude and visually appealing, this ingot exemplifies the pioneer ingots of the Western frontier.

## Incredible Leadville, Colorado Presentation Ingot Beautifully Accomplished



**2255 1881 Leadville, Colorado Silver Ingot. Presented to Maud Lord Drake. 95 x 47 x 23 mm. 32 oz 20 dwts. Choice About Uncirculated.** A truly impressive and historical Colorado ingot, the largest face - which seems to be the bottom of the ingot is inscribed: Love And Truth / Presented to / Maud E Lord / By Her many Friends / OF / Leadville Colorado / Sept 22d 1881. Flanking these inscriptions are two finely engraved images of hard-rock miners with shovel and pickaxe. The opposite side, which serves as the "top" of the ingot bears the following inscription in fine script: Dearest Sister / We present to you this small memento / Of pure unalloyed silver from / its native mountain home, / As emblematical in its whiteness / Of the purity of your heart, and / Refined in its material as are / the principles you have taught us. On this side, as on all the others, the inscriptions or images are bordered by ornamental borders. On one of the longer sides is engraved: God bless and protect you and / The principles you advocate,

is the / Prayer of your Leadville Friends. Opposite this is an anepigraphic scene of forested mountains and plains. One of the two shorter sides is inscribed Engraved by / Paul Lyon With Dan G Golding / Leadville, Colo. The final shorter side is inscribed with the weight and fineness of the piece: Weight / 32 oz 20 dwts / 1000 Fine.

Regarded as the finest historical ingot known from Colorado, this magnificent piece is in exemplary condition and was presented to a fascinating individual—Maud Drake, a medium who conducted meetings of the occult. She was a well-known public figure who hosted numerous events in meeting halls around the West, performing a variety of theatrical displays. Her long and storied past has been written about by contemporary critics and present-day historians alike.

*Ex: John J. Ford, Jr. Collection.*

## Charming Leadville, Colorado Presentation Ingot



**2256 1887 Leadville, Colorado Personal Commemorative Silver Ingot. 63 x 23 x 14.5 mm. 2794.2 grains. Extremely Fine.** A lovely ingot with attractive ornamentation, the upper face is inscribed FROM / J and E. James / Leadville Colo which is framed within an engraved border of floral designs. The "front" face - again within a finely engraved floral background

- is inscribed TO / Father & Mother / on their 50th Wedding anniversary / Apr 10th 1887. The other faces of this beautiful ingot are blank. The recessed parts of the design have a darker antiqued appearance, setting off the inscriptions in a very pleasing manner. A unique piece that has obviously been lovingly cared for over the decades.

## END OF SESSION FOUR

# SESSION 5



MONDAY, AUGUST 7, 2017, 9:00 AM PT  
LOTS 3001-3754

## NUMISMATIC AMERICANA

### EARLY AMERICAN AND BETTS MEDALS

- 3001 1759 British Victories in America Medal. Bronze. 43 mm. Betts-418; Eimer-677. Plain Edge. About Uncirculated.** A choice example of this classic medal celebrating seven military victories by the British in 1759, four of them in the New World: Quebec, Crown Point, Niagara and the taking of Guadeloupe in the Caribbean. Warm chocolate patina overall with some areas, mostly within the reverse legends, still sporting traces of original mint red. The planchet shows slight pitting overall when examined under magnification. Comes with an old British coin dealer's envelope where it is described and priced at 15 shillings.

### COLUMBIANA

- 3002 1892 Christopher Columbus Medallion. 27 mm. Gilt Copper. Eglit-224. Rulau B-52K. MS-63 (NGC).** Spanish inscription: RECUERDO DEL 4o CENTENARIO 1892. These often come with a loop attachment - this is the unlooped version.

### WASHINGTONIANA

- 3003 Undated (C.1858) Civic Procession / Dikeson's Coin and Medal Safe Mule. Musante GW-133; Baker-530K. White metal. 32.5 mm. About Uncirculated.** A very rare and little-known medal in outstanding condition.
- 3004 Undated (C. 1862) Washington / Franklin Medalet from George H. Lovett's Third Series. Bronzed Copper. 27.7 mm. Mint State.** Choice Mahogany surfaces with red-brown patina accentuated with a bluish blush.
- 3005 Undated George Washington Miniature Portrait Plaque. Lead. 11.5 x 21 mm, Rectangular with Diagonally Clipped Corners. Very Fine.** Nicely executed portrait by an unknown artist shows Washington in civilian dress, facing to the left, with his hair tied back into a queue. We have not seen this before, and do not know its purpose. Perhaps a die trial perfecting the bust for a larger medal, or maybe this was the entire piece, ready to be set into a bezel for use as a pendant.

### POLITICAL MEDALS AND RELATED

- 3006 Lot of (3) Scarce Political Medals.** Included are: (1864) bronze George B. McClellan Campaign token, DeWitt GMcC 1864-12, About Uncirculated, pierced for suspension; an undated white metal (c. 1864) Maj. Gen. George B. McClellan Campaign Medal, 52 mm, DeWitt GMcC 1864-86, variety with maker's name on edge, Extremely Fine, but a bit dirty looking; and a 1901 37.5 mm bronze unofficial inaugural medal with busts and names of the winning candidates (McKinley and Roosevelt) on the front, and date of their inauguration on the reverse. About Uncirculated.

### VICTOR DAVID BRENNER

- 3007 1926 Awarded Norman Wait Harris Prize by Victor D. Brenner. Silver. 70 mm. 123.35 grams. Smedley-86. About Uncirculated.** Edge lettered MEDALLIC ART CO. N.Y. SILVER. A rare medal, particularly in this metal, by Victor D. Brenner, designer of the Lincoln Cent. This medal has another numismatic tie-in: The obverse of this medal has a remarkable resemblance to the design of the Standing Liberty Quarter, right down to some of the very minor details. The Shield of the Quarter design has morphed into an artist's palette and the olive branch into a paintbrush, but these changes are appropriate for a medal presented for excellence in painting. First issued in 1902 these medals were presented for the year's finest painting by an American artist. This example has mottled silver gray and pearl-gray patina on both sides and is free of any significant defects.

### ART MEDALS - SOCIETY OF MEDALISTS

- 3008 Lot of (3) Society of Medallists Medals. Mint State.** Includes the (1935) Anthony de Francisci medal, Fiat Vita, Alexander 12-1; the (1937) Robert Ingersoll Aitken medal Omnia Vincit Amor, Alexander 15-1; and the (1938) Dance of Life medal by A. Sterling Calder, Alexander 17-1. All Mint State with descriptive brochures.
- 3009 Lot of (4) Society of Medallists Medals. Mint State.** Includes the (1962) Oranzio Maldarelli medal, Dancers - Bathers, Alexander 65-1, with brochure; the (1964) Frank Eliscu medal Sea Treasures, Alexander 70-1, with brochure and original box; the (1969) Boris Buzan medal Apollo 11 Moon Landing, Alexander-80-1, with brochure and original box; and the (1971) Unleashing the Atom medal by Hal Reed, Alexander 83-1, with original box.
- 3010 Lot of (4) Society of Medallists Bronze Medals. Mint State.** Includes the (1973) Mico Kaufman medal, Youth - War and Sacrifice, Alexander 87-1; the (1974) Stanley Bleifeld medal Chinese Philosophers, Alexander 90-1; the (1975) Frederick Shrady medal Prison Walls - Flight of Soul, Alexander-91-1; and the (1977) Mountain Solitude medal by Harry Marinsky, Alexander 95-1. All in their original boxes and all but the final one with descriptive brochures.

## FAMOUS PERSONS

- 3011** **Pair of 1899 New York Johann Gutenberg Statue Medals. Silver and Copper. 69.7 mm. The silver example 141.4 grams. By Anton Scharff. Baxter-272. Obv:** Detailed high relief bust right, full name around with year and place of birth in right field. **Rev:** Full-length view of statue and inscription THE FIRST / AMERICAN STATUE / OF GUTENBERG to the left and ERECTED / IN NEW-YORK / BY ROBERT HOE 1899. An exceptional portrait medal by the Austrian Scharff, issued at the behest of Richard Hoe of the Grolier Club. The statue this medal commemorates once stood on Grand Street at the printing press factory owned by Hoe. The current location of the statue is a bit of a mystery. An impressive piece, it seems unlikely to have been destroyed. The bronze medal in this pair is in choice Uncirculated condition, with attractive chocolate patina and no problems of note. The silver piece is nearly as nice, with just the slightest rub to the higher parts of the design, but there are 3 spots on the reverse rim where it appears that some sort of a mount has been removed. Still, quite attractive.

## ASSAY COMMISSION MEDALS

- 3012** **Lot of (3) Uniface Cliches of Standard U.S. Mint Assay Commission Medals. Mint State.** Included are: the obverse of the 1922 issue, AC-66; the reverse of the 1927 issue, AC-71; and the reverse of the 1922 Assay Commission Medal, AC-73. All are in their original 51 mm size, are less than .5 mm thick, and bear an incuse, reversed version of the obverse design on the back. Finished in what looks like the typical U. S. Mint Medal color and finish, these may have had some official purpose. At any rate, quite intriguing, and certainly rare.
- 3013** **Lot of (4) 1977 Assay Commission Medals. Pewter. 76 x 59 mm. Mint State.** Two are still housed in their mint boxes.

## MINT AND TREASURY MEDAL

- 3014** **1889 Oliver C Bosbyshell, Mint Superintendent Medal. 25 mm. Silver. AU-58 (NGC).** A close copy, in much-reduced size, of the 76 mm official Mint Director Medal (MT-17), which, it is thought, were hawked as souvenirs by Mint Tour guides in the 1890's. Not a U. S. Mint product. Typically found in bronze or brass, however silver ones, as this, are seldom encountered.

## PERSONAL MEDAL

- 3015** **1874 Louis Agassiz Medal. Large Format. Bronze. 63.2 mm. Julian PE-2. Mint State.** Deep chocolate brown with a silvery sheen noted at some angles. A few contact marks with some tiny carbon spots on the obverse. Lustrous and quite attractive! The original Agassiz medals were 44 mm, (Julian PE-1), but this larger variant was produced a few years later.

## COMMEMORATIVE MEDALS

- 3016** **1876 Massachusetts Oval Tree Medal. Silver. 19 x 25.5 mm. 5.5 gms. Mint State.** Neatly pierced at the top with a silver jump ring for suspension from a badge or ribbon. A seldom-seen medal - indeed, it is not pictured in Julian and is described there only from its listing in Storer's *Numismatics of Massachusetts*, which provides the wrong measurements, perpetuated in Julian. The obverse features a large tree, largely surrounded by MASSACHUSETTS. The reverse is inscribed 1776 / U S (intertwined) /1876 with "SAIL ON O UNION STRONG AND GREAT" around. Dark gray patina with gorgeous multicolor iridescence, particularly on the obverse.
- 3017** **1967 United States Virgin Islands Semi-Centennial Medal. 75 mm. Bronze finish. Mint State. Obv:** Sun shining over the island, sailboats in the foreground. The name of the Territory above and the names of the individual islands - St. John, St. Croix, and St. Thomas below. **Rev:** SEMI-CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION and 1917 - 1967 around images of the American, Danish, and U. S. Virgin Islands flags.
- 3018** **Undated (1974) James Francis Thorpe Memorial Medal. Gold Plated Bronze. 38 mm. Swoger-307Bd. Mint State.** There are few medallic tributes to Thorpe, and the issues of the U. S. Mint are certainly the finest - and this gold plated variety with a mintage of a mere 200 pieces has to be one of the rarest. Pristine original golden finish, still sealed in its mint packaging. A proud Native American, Thorpe (1887-1953) is regarded by many as the greatest athlete of the 20th Century. Included with this rare medal is an original information sheet describing the medal and noting the highlights of Thorpe's career along with two copy sheets of information about ordering the medal from a dealer in Oklahoma.
- 3019** **1976 National Bicentennial Medal. Third Size. Gold. 23 mm. Swoger-52ID. Deep Cameo Proof.** This lot included the original wooden case, box and pamphlet. **The supporting materials are available to the winning bidder upon request to Stack's Bowers Galleries at the close of the auction.**

## SO-CALLED DOLLAR

- 3020** **1961 Kansas Statehood Centennial So-Called Dollar. Silver. 33 mm. HK-586; Swoger-32; Turner-4. Rarity-2. MS-66 (NGC).** Mintage: 20,000. Attractive and problem-free.

## NUMISMATIC LEGACIES OF SLAVERY

- 3021** **Lot of (2) Slavery-Related Tokens.** Lot includes the famous "Am I Not A Woman and A Sister" Hard Times Token picturing a kneeling female slave in chains, HT-81, and the 1846 Merchant token advertising the business of W. W. Wilbur, who regularly sold slaves as part of his auctioneering business in Charleston, South Carolina. Miller SC-5. The Hard Times Token a bold Very Fine, the later token just Fine.

## FAIRS AND EXPOSITIONS

- 3022 **1915 Panama-Pacific International Exposition Award Medal. Bronze. 70 mm. About Uncirculated. Obv:** Nude male and female figures reach for each other over the Isthmus of Panama as the sun rises between them. **Rev:** The Tower of Jewels at the Exposition. Just a bit of wear on the high parts of the design. Some minor staining on the obverse.

## MISCELLANEOUS MEDALS

- 3023 **“W.H. Medal”, for Encouragement of Industry, Courtesy, and Integrity. 57 mm. Copper. By Thomas Halliday. About Uncirculated, Edge Bumps.** Obverse dominated by 3 Classical scenes: Theatre at Athens, Socrates in prison, and Demosthenes at dawn of day. Reverse inscribed W. H / TO ENCOURAGE A STEADY PERSEVERANCE IN / INDUSTRY / COURTESY / AND / INTEGRITY. Number 44 stamped in panel. The medal is believed to have been issued by a Mr. Walter Hawkins (hence the W. H leading off the inscription) of Kensington, England, for presentation to young men starting out in their life and career.

## HARD TIMES TOKENS

- 3024 **Lot of (4) Rhode Island Tokens.** Three are Hard Times Tokens, HT-425, 427 and 428, Very Fine and better. The final token is later, from the 1870's: A. A. PLASTRIDGE / PROV. R. I. on the obverse and WHAT CHEER / BAGATELLE TABLES on the reverse. Rulau RI-PR 17. Mint State. **This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.**

## MERCHANT TOKENS

- 3025 **Lot of 9 Different Brass, Aluminum and White Metal Merchant Tokens.** Most are from Nevada, but there are single tokens from California and Kansas as well. Average condition Very Fine, one in a NCS slab. **This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.**
- 3026 **Arizona, Tombstone. Pony Saloon Token. Brass. 27mm. MS-62 (NGC). Obv:** PONY SALOON / J. H. MARRS / PROP. / TOMBSTONE, ARIZ. **Rev:** GOOD FOR / 12 1/2 %; / IN TRADE. A scarce token from the pioneer days in Tombstone, Arizona - the classic Old West. Evaluated as a R-8 (on a scale of 1 - 10, 7 to 12 known) by Hal Birt Jr. in his *Arizona Tokens And Scrip* catalog.

## PATRIOTIC CIVIL WAR TOKENS

- 3027 **Lot of 15 Different Copper Civil War Tokens.** Primarily patriotic varieties, but a few merchant tokens are also noted as well. Average condition VF/XF. **This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.**

## CIVIL WAR STORE CARDS

- 3028 **Lot of 9 Civil War Store Card Tokens, All Different, in Copper and Brass.** Conditions Very Fine and better, a couple still showing some original mint red. **This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.**

## ENCASED POSTAGE STAMPS

- 3029 **1862 Ayer's Cathartic Pills. Three Cents. HB-6, EP-32A, S-3. Long Arrows. Very Fine.** Frame: Pleasing dark brassy surfaces. Mica: Complete but with a central pinhole, a crack near the bottom, and a few subsurface laminations. Stamp: Near original rose color, off center toward the top and the right side.
- 3030 **(1862) Joseph E. Bates, Boston, Mass. 1 Cent. FANCYGOODS as a single word, Plain Frame. HB.49, EP.6a, S.26. Extremely Fine.** Frame: Sharply struck with some minor staining within the legends. Mica: Complete and with the typical light circulation scratches, as well as a few subsurface laminations. Stamp: Well centered with bright, near original blue color.
- 3031 **1862 J. Gault. Five Cents. HB-131, EP-78, S-96. Plain Frame. Very Fine.** Frame: A few minor bumps on the stamp side, light scratches and a minor stain on the advertising side. Mica: Complete and sound with a few tiny subsurface laminations. Stamp: Good color and slightly off center toward the viewer's right. These J. Galt issues are believed to be the very first encased postage stamps.

## CIVIL WAR AND CONFEDERACY

- 3032 **“1861” (1961) Confederate Cent. Bashlow Restrike. Goldline. Choice Mint State.** Struck from cancelled dies. Boldly lustrous and fully brilliant yellow-gold surfaces overall. From a mintage of just 5,000 pieces.

## LATE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY TOKENS

- 3033 **Lot of 6 Tokens from the Employees' Co-operative Association of Goldfield, Nevada. Extremely Fine.** Includes a 32 mm brass \$1.00 token, two 22 mm aluminum quarter tokens, two 21 mm aluminum dime tokens and a single 21 mm nickel token.

## AMERICANA - THE WEST

- 3034 **(1898) Cochise County, Arizona Territory Seal Embossing Die for the Santa Ana Mining Company. Copper. 44 mm. 5 mm thick.** A central image of St. Ana comforting a child, reversed incuse legends around: SANTA ANA MINING COMPANY / ARIZONA / INCORPORATED FEBRUARY 19, 1898. This die has been buried, and is beat up and battered, but still an undeniably unique remembrance of this long-defunct mining company. The claim was located on Dragoon Mountain in the Black Diamond Mining District of Cochise County Arizona (Territory).

## MISCELLANEOUS EXONUMIA

- 3035 **Lot of 10 Different Bronze, Brass, Aluminum and White Metal Medals.** Primarily So-Called Dollars and large commemorative medals. Average condition Very Fine, two in NGC slabs, and one in a finely turned round wooden case which has lost its lid. **This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.**

## U.S. COINS & RELATED

### ROSA AMERICANA COINAGE

- 3036 1723 Rosa Americana Penny. Martin 2.3-Ea.1, W-1278. **Rarity-4. EF-40 Planchet Flaw, Corroded.** 124.7 grains.  
PCGS# 125. NGC ID: 2ASL.  
*From Spink's sale of June 2016, lot 1428. Lot tag included.*

### WOOD'S HIBERNIA COINAGE

- 3037 1723 Wood's Hibernia Halfpenny. Martin 4.86-Gc.17, W-13120. **Rarity-4. VF-25 BN (NGC).**  
PCGS# 180. NGC ID: 2ATD.

### FRENCH COLONIES

- 3038 1721-H Sou, or 9 Deniers. La Rochelle Mint. Martin 2.23-B.5, W-11830. **Rarity-5. Good Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 158632. NGC ID: 26CY.
- 3039 1740-D Half Sou Marque. Lyon Mint. Vlack-300. **Rarity-1. EF-40 Granular.** 16.7 grains.  
PCGS# 145145. NGC ID: 254F.  
*From our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIII, January 2006, lot 78. Lot tag and collector envelope included.*
- 3040 1739-C Sou Marque. Caen Mint. Vlack-56. **Rarity-3. VF-20 Dark, Scratches.** 32.5 grains.  
*Collector envelope with attribution notation included.*
- 3041 1740-D Sou Marque. Lyon Mint. Vlack-72. **Rarity-4. VF-20.** 29.0 grains.  
PCGS# 164059.
- 3042 1739-O Sou Marque. Riom Mint. Vlack-154e. **Rarity-5. VF-20.** 30.7 grains.  
PCGS# 162690.  
*Collector envelope with attribution notation included.*
- 3043 1739-Z Sou Marque. Grenoble Mint. Vlack-221c. **Rarity-6. Fine-12 Planchet Flaw, Rough.** 32.3 grains.  
*Collector envelope with attribution notation included.*
- 3044 1762-BB Sou Marque. Strasbourg Mint. Vlack-276. **Rarity-1. EF-40 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 158657. NGC ID: 2AYD.
- 3045 1740-)( Sou Marque. Besancon Mint. Vlack-279b. **Rarity-7. VF-20 Environmental Damage.** 26.3 grains.  
*Collector tag and envelope included with attribution notation.*
- 3046 Contemporary Counterfeit 1742-H Sou Marque. In Imitation of La Rochelle Mint. Vlack-358. **Rarity-1. EF-40 Corroded.** 29.9 grains.  
*From Early American History Auctions, Inc.'s sale of August 2006, lot 1041. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.*

### NOVA CONSTELLATIO COPPER

- 3047 1783 Nova Constellatio Copper. Crosby 2-B, W-1865. **Rarity-2. CONSTELLATIO, Pointed Rays, Small U.S. VG Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 801. NGC ID: 2AYX.

### MASSACHUSETTS COPPER

- 3048 1788 Massachusetts Cent. Ryder 6-N, W-6240. **Rarity-3-. No Period After MASSACHUSETTS. Fine-12.** 161.3 grains.  
PCGS# 45419. NGC ID: 2B27.  
*From the Graywood Collection. From Early American History Auctions, Inc.'s sale of November 1997, lot 566. Lot tag included.*

### CONNECTICUT COPPERS

- 3049 1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.4-q, W-3415. **Rarity-5. Draped Bust Left. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 370. NGC ID: 2B2P.
- 3050 1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.9-s.2, W-3490. **Rarity-2. Draped Bust Left. VF-20 BN (NGC).**  
PCGS# 370. NGC ID: 2B2X.

### WASHINGTON PIECES

- 3051 "1783" (Circa 1820) Draped Bust Copper. Vlack 13-J, W-10300. **Rarity-1. No Button. Fine-12.** 102.5 grains.  
PCGS# 676. NGC ID: 2B6R.  
*Collector tag included.*
- 3052 Lot of (2) "1783" (Circa 1820) Washington Pieces. (PCGS). Included are: Unity States cent, Baker-1, Musante GW-104, W-10130, Rarity-1, VG Details—Scratch; Draped Bust copper, Baker-2, Musante GW-106, Vlack 13-J, W-10300, Rarity-1, No Button, VF Details—Damage.

### FUGIO COPPER

- 3053 1787 Fugio Copper. Club Rays. Newman 4-E, W-6685. **Rarity-3. Rounded Ends. Fine-12 Damaged, Environmental Damage.** 150.8 grains.  
PCGS# 904. NGC ID: 2B8M.  
*From the Graywood Collection. Acquired from Bowers and Ruddy, July 1980. Cardboard 2x2 with provenance notation included.*

### STRUCK COPIES OF COLONIAL COINS AND RELATED

- 3054 Undated (1860s) Lord Baltimore Penny, or Denarium. Copy by Idler. W-15660; Kenney-2. **URS-9. Copper. About Uncirculated.** Red Brown. No significant wear, but there are a few scattered spots on either side. A very popular coin dealer score card, depicting the first copper coin ever struck for exclusive circulation in what was to become the United States.

### HALF CENTS

- 3055 1794 C-2a. **Rarity-2+. Fine Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 1003. NGC ID: 2223.
- 3056 1795 C-1. **Rarity-2. Lettered Edge. AG-3 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 1009. NGC ID: 2224.  
*From the Graywood Collection.*

**3057 1795 C-2a. Rarity-3. Lettered Edge, Punctuated Date. Fine Details—Scratch (PCGS).**

PCGS# 1015. NGC ID: 2224.  
From the Graywood Collection.

**3058 1795 C-6a. Rarity-2. Plain Edge, No Pole. Thin Planchet. VF Details—Repaired (PCGS).**

PCGS# 1018. NGC ID: 2225.  
From the Graywood Collection.

**3059 1797 C-1. Rarity-2. 1 Above 1, Plain Edge. Good-6 (PCGS).**

PCGS# 1042.  
From the Graywood Collection.

**3060 1797 C-1. Rarity-2. 1 Above 1, Plain Edge. AG-3 BN (NGC).**

PCGS# 35101. NGC ID: 2228.  
From the Graywood Collection.

**3061 1797 C-3a. Rarity-3. Plain Edge. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).**

PCGS# 1036. NGC ID: 2228.  
From the Graywood Collection.

**3062 Lot of (2) Half Cents. VF-20 Porous.** Included are: 1794 Liberty Cap, VF-20 Porous; and 1804 Draped Bust, Plain 4, Stemless Wreath.

**3063 1802/0 C-2. Rarity-3. Second Reverse (a.k.a. Reverse of 1802). VG Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).**

PCGS# 1057. NGC ID: 222D.  
From the Graywood Collection.

**3064 1804 C-10. Rarity-1. Crosslet 4, Stems to Wreath. EF-45 (PCGS).**

PCGS# 1069. NGC ID: 222E.

**3065 1806 C-1. Rarity-1. Small 6, Stemless Wreath. AU Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS).**

PCGS# 1093. NGC ID: 222J.

**3066 Lot of (4) Half Cents.** Included are: **Draped Bust:** 1804 Plain 4, Stemless Wreath, EF-40 environmental damage; **Classic Head:** 1825 EF-40 cleaned; 1828 13 Stars, VF-20 cleaned; and 1834 EF-40 damaged.

**3067 1809/6 C-5. Rarity-1. 9/Inverted 9. EF-45 (PCGS).**

PCGS# 1126. NGC ID: 222N.  
From the Graywood Collection.

**3068 1811 C-2. Rarity-3-. Close Date. VG Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).**

PCGS# 1135. NGC ID: 222S.  
From the Graywood Collection.

**3069 1828 C-3. Rarity-1. 13 Stars. MS-63 BN (PCGS).**

PCGS# 1147. NGC ID: 222V.

**3070 1828 C-3. Rarity-1. 13 Stars. MS-63 BN (PCGS).**

PCGS# 1147. NGC ID: 222V.  
From the Graywood Collection. Acquired from J.J. Teaparty, date not recorded. Company tag with attribution notation included.

**3071 1832 C-1. Rarity-2. Unc Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).**

PCGS# 1159. NGC ID: 222Y.

**3072 1834 C-1, the only known dies. Rarity-1. AU-58 (PCGS).**

PCGS# 1165. NGC ID: 2232.

**3073 1851 C-1, the only known dies. Rarity-1. MS-63 BN (PCGS).**

PCGS# 35324.

**3074 1853 C-1, the only known dies. Rarity-1. MS-62 BN (PCGS).**

PCGS# 1227. NGC ID: 26YX.

**3075 1853 C-1, the only known dies. Rarity-1. Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).**

PCGS# 1227. NGC ID: 26YX.

**3076 1853 C-1, the only known dies. Rarity-1. AU-58 (PCGS).**

PCGS# 1227. NGC ID: 26YX.

**3077 1855 C-1, the only known dies. Rarity-1. MS-63 RB (PCGS).**

PCGS# 1234. NGC ID: 26YZ.  
From our (Bowers and Merena's) ANA Sale of August 1987, lot 2004. Lot tag and collector envelope included.

**3078 1857 C-1, the only known dies. Rarity-2. MS-62 BN (PCGS).**

PCGS# 1239. NGC ID: 26Z3.

## LARGE CENTS

**3079 1794 S-30. Rarity-1. Head of 1794. VF Details—Obverse Repaired, Corrosion (NGC).**

PCGS# 35555. NGC ID: 223P.

**3080 1794 S-41. Rarity-3. Head of 1794. VF Details—Damaged (NGC).**

PCGS# 901374. NGC ID: 223P.

**3081 1794 S-42. Rarity-4-. Head of 1794. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).**

PCGS# 901374. NGC ID: 223P.  
Acquired from Richard Picker, November 1965.

**3082 1794 S-43. Rarity-2+. Head of 1794. VG Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).**

PCGS# 901374. NGC ID: 223P.

**3083 1794 S-56. Rarity-3. Head of 1794. VF Details—Cleaning (PCGS).**

PCGS# 901374. NGC ID: 223P.

**3084 1794 S-63. Rarity-3. Head of 1794. EF Details—Repaired (PCGS).**

PCGS# 901374. NGC ID: 223P.  
From the Graywood Collection.

**3085 1794 S-65. Rarity-1. Head of 1794. VF Details—Tooled (PCGS).**

PCGS# 901374. NGC ID: 223P.

**3086 1795 S-74. Rarity-4. Lettered Edge. Poor/Fair Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).**

PCGS# 1377. NGC ID: 223S.  
From the Trebuchet Collection.

**3087 1795 S-76B. Rarity-1. Plain Edge. VF Details—Rim Damage (PCGS).**

PCGS# 1380. NGC ID: 223T.

**3088 1795 S-76B. Rarity-1. Plain Edge. VG-8 (PCGS).**

PCGS# 1380. NGC ID: 223T.  
From the Graywood Collection.

- 3089 **1795 S-78. Rarity-1. Plain Edge. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 1380. NGC ID: 223T.
- 3090 **1796 Liberty Cap. S-84. Rarity-3. Good Details—Burnished (NGC).**  
PCGS# 35759. NGC ID: 223V.  
*From the Graywood Collection.*
- 3091 **1796 Liberty Cap. S-87. Rarity-3-. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 1392. NGC ID: 223V.
- 3092 **1796 Liberty Cap. S-91. Rarity-3. VG Details—Rim Damage (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 1392. NGC ID: 223V.
- 3093 **1797 S-127. Rarity-4. Reverse of 1797, Stems to Wreath. AG Details—Scratch (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 1422. NGC ID: 2242.  
*From the Trebuchet Collection.*
- 3094 **1797 S-138. Rarity-1. Reverse of 1797, Stems to Wreath. VF-20 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 1422. NGC ID: 2242.  
*From the Graywood Collection.*
- 3095 **1798 S-148. Rarity-2. Style I Hair. Good-6 BN (NGC).**  
PCGS# 36023. NGC ID: 2244.  
*From the Graywood Collection.*
- 3096 **1798 S-165. Rarity-4. Style II Hair. Fine-12 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 1434. NGC ID: 2244.
- 3097 **1798 S-168. Rarity-3. Style II Hair. EF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 1434. NGC ID: 2244.
- 3098 **1798 S-186. Rarity-2. Style II Hair. VG-10 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 1434. NGC ID: 2244.  
*From the Graywood Collection.*
- 3099 **1800 S-197. Rarity-1. VF-25 BN (NGC).**  
PCGS# 1449. NGC ID: 2248.
- 3100 **1802 S-229. Rarity-3. VF Details—Cleaning (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 1470. NGC ID: 224E.
- 3101 **1803 S-260. Rarity-1. Small Date, Large Fraction. VF-20 BN (NGC).**  
PCGS# 36404. NGC ID: 224G.  
*From the Graywood Collection.*
- 3102 **1803 S-260. Rarity-1. Small Date, Large Fraction. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 1485. NGC ID: 224G.  
*From the Trebuchet Collection.*
- 3103 **1805 S-267. Rarity-1. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 1510. NGC ID: 224K.
- 3104 **1807/6S-273. Rarity-1. Large 7, Pointed 1. Fine-12 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 1528. NGC ID: 224N.  
*From the Graywood Collection. Earlier ex Peter Newcomb. Cardboard 2x2 with attribution and provenance notes included.*
- 3105 **1807/6S-273. Rarity-1. Large 7, Pointed 1. Fine-12 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 1528. NGC ID: 224N.  
*From the Trebuchet Collection.*
- 3106 **1808 S-277. Rarity-2. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 1543. NGC ID: 224P.
- 3107 **1808 S-278. Rarity-3. VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 1543. NGC ID: 224P.
- 3108 **1808 S-279. Rarity-1. Good-6 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 1543. NGC ID: 224P.
- 3109 **1809 S-280, the only known dies. Rarity-2. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 1546. NGC ID: 224R.  
*From the Graywood Collection.*
- 3110 **1809 S-280, the only known dies. Rarity-2. VG-8 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 1546. NGC ID: 224R.  
*From the Graywood Collection. From Coin Galleries' Mail Bid Sale of November 1999, lot 2746. Lot tag included.*
- 3111 **1809 S-280, the only known dies. Rarity-2. Good Details—Rim Damage (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 1546. NGC ID: 224R.  
*From the Graywood Collection.*
- 3112 **1810 S-282. Rarity-2. VG-10 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 1549. NGC ID: 224S.
- 3113 **1811 S-286. Rarity-3. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 1555. NGC ID: 224U.
- 3114 **1812 S-288. Rarity-3. Large Date. VF-25 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 1564. NGC ID: 224W.  
*Acquired June 1972.*
- 3115 **1812 S-289. Rarity-1. Large Date. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 1564. NGC ID: 224W.  
*From the Trebuchet Collection.*
- 3116 **1812 S-289. Rarity-1. Large Date. VG-10 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 1564. NGC ID: 224W.  
*From the Trebuchet Collection.*
- 3117 **1812 S-290. Rarity-1. Small Date. AU Details—Cleaning (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 1561. NGC ID: 224W.
- 3118 **1814 S-294. Rarity-1. Crosslet 4. EF Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 1573. NGC ID: 224Y.
- 3119 **1814 S-294. Rarity-1. Crosslet 4. VF-25 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 1573. NGC ID: 224Y.
- 3120 **1814 S-295. Rarity-1. Plain 4. EF Details—Repaired (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 1576. NGC ID: 224Y.
- 3121 **Lot of (4) Classic Head Cents.** Included are: 1808; (2) 1810; and 1812 Small Date. Grades range from Good to VF with all examples impaired due to environmental and/or surface damage.
- 3122 **Lot of (3) Large Cents.** Included are: 1812 Classic Head, Large Date, Fine-12 Granular, Edge Nick; 1817 Matron Head, 13 Stars, Fine-12 Granular; and 1844 Braided Hair, Fine-12 Verdigris.

- 3123 1818 N-10. Rarity-1. MS-63 BN (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 1600. NGC ID: 2253.
- 3124 1821 N-2. Rarity-1. VG-10 BN (NGC).**  
PCGS# 1621. NGC ID: 2258.  
*From the Graywood Collection.*
- 3125 1824/2 N-1. Rarity-1. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 1639. NGC ID: 225E.  
*From the Trebuchet Collection.*
- 3126 1824 N-2. Rarity-1. AU Details—Questionable Color (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 1636. NGC ID: 225D.
- 3127 1826 N-5. Rarity-2. MS-62 BN (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 1645. NGC ID: 225G.  
*Acquired from Charlie Thompson, September 1979.*
- 3128 1840 N-8. Rarity-1. Large Date. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 1820. NGC ID: 2266.
- 3129 1842 N-2. Rarity-1. Small Date. AU Details—Surfaces Smoothed (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 1838. NGC ID: 2268.
- 3130 1853 N-17. Rarity-2. MS-64 BN (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 1901. NGC ID: 226K.  
*From the Graywood Collection. From the March 2001 EAC Convention Sale, lot 522. Lot tag included.*
- 3131 1854 N-1. Rarity-3. MS-63 BN (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 1904. NGC ID: 226L.
- 3132 1854 N-11. Rarity-2. MS-64 BN (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 1904. NGC ID: 226L.  
*From the Graywood Collection. From our (Stack's) sale of the Warren Snow Collection, November 2008, lot 3111. Cardboard 2x2 with attribution and provenance notes included.*
- 3133 1854 N-11. Rarity-2. MS-62 BN (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 1904. NGC ID: 226L.
- 3134 1855 N-4. Rarity-1. Upright 5s. Unc Details—Questionable Color (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 1907. NGC ID: 226M.
- 3135 1857 N-4. Rarity-1. Small Date. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 1931. NGC ID: 226P.
- 3136 Large Cent Blank Planchet. Type II. (NGC). 11.1 grams.**  
*From the Graywood Collection.*
- 3140 1858 Small Letters. Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 2020. NGC ID: 2279.
- 3141 1859 MS-63 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 2052. NGC ID: 227E.
- 3142 1860 Pointed Bust. MS-64 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 2056. NGC ID: 227F.
- 3143 1860 MS-64 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 2058. NGC ID: 227F.  
*From our (Bowers and Merena's) ANA Sale of August 1987, lot 1034. Lot tag and collector envelope included.*
- 3144 1860 Unc Details—Questionable Color (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 2058. NGC ID: 227F.
- 3145 1861 MS-64 (NGC).**
- 3146 1862 MS-65 (NGC).**
- 3147 1862 MS-63 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 2064. NGC ID: 227H.
- 3148 1863 MS-65 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 2067. NGC ID: 227J.
- 3149 1863 MS-64 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 2067. NGC ID: 227J.  
*Acquired from Dan Brown, April 1965.*
- 3150 1863 MS-64 (NGC). OH.**  
PCGS# 2067. NGC ID: 227J.
- 3151 1863 MS-62 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 2067. NGC ID: 227J.
- 3152 1864 Copper-Nickel. MS-64 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 2070. NGC ID: 227K.
- 3153 1864 Bronze. MS-65 RB (PCGS). OGH—First Generation.**  
PCGS# 2077. NGC ID: 227L.
- 3154 1864 Bronze. MS-65 RB (PCGS). OGH.**  
PCGS# 2077. NGC ID: 227L.  
*From the Graywood Collection.*
- 3155 1864 Bronze. Snow-2, FS-1301. Repunched Date. MS-65 RB (NGC). OH.**  
PCGS# 2077.
- 3156 1864 Bronze. MS-65 RB (NGC).**  
PCGS# 2077.
- 3157 1864 Bronze. L on Ribbon. MS-64 RB (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 2080. NGC ID: 227M.
- 3158 1864 Bronze. L on Ribbon. Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 2079. NGC ID: 227M.
- 3159 1865 Plain 5. MS-64 RB (PCGS). OGH—First Generation.**  
PCGS# 2083. NGC ID: 227N.
- 3160 1866 Proof. Unc Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 2285. NGC ID: 229J.
- 3161 1866 MS-65 RB (NGC).**
- 3162 1866 MS-64 RB (NGC).**  
PCGS# 2086. NGC ID: 227P.

## SMALL CENTS

- 3137 1857 Flying Eagle. Type of 1857. Snow-10, FS-103. Repunched Date, Doubled Die Obverse. MS-63 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 2016. NGC ID: 227E.
- 3138 1857 Flying Eagle. Type of 1857. MS-62 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 2016. NGC ID: 227E.  
*Acquired from Charlie Thompson, October 1969.*
- 3139 1857 Flying Eagle. Unc Details—Questionable Color (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 2016. NGC ID: 227E.  
*From the Graywood Collection.*

- 3163 **1867 AU-50 (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 2088. NGC ID: 227R.  
*From the Trebuchet Collection.*
- 3164 **1867/67 Snow-1, FS-301. Repunched Date. Good-6 (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 37459.
- 3165 **1868 MS-65 RB (NGC).**
- 3166 **1869 MS-64 RD (ANACS). OH.**  
 PCGS# 2096.
- 3167 **1869 Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 2094. NGC ID: 227T.
- 3168 **1871 Bold N. AU-50 (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 2100. NGC ID: 227V.
- 3169 **1872 Bold N. EF-40 (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 2103. NGC ID: 227W.
- 3170 **1873 Close 3. Snow-1, FS-101. Doubled LIBERTY. VG-8 (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 37504. NGC ID: 227X.
- 3171 **1875 MS-65 RB (NGC).**
- 3172 **1875 MS-64 RB (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 2122. NGC ID: 2282.
- 3173 **1877 VG Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 2127. NGC ID: 2284.
- 3174 **1877 AG-3 (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 2127. NGC ID: 2284.  
*From the R. E. McCall Collection.*
- 3175 **1878 Proof-64 RB (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 2322. NGC ID: 229X.  
*From the Graywood Collection.*
- 3176 **1878 Proof-64 RB (NGC). OH.**  
 PCGS# 2322. NGC ID: 229X.
- 3177 **1879 Proof-63 RB (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 2325. NGC ID: 229Y.
- 3178 **1880 MS-65 RB (NGC). OH.**  
 PCGS# 2137. NGC ID: 2287.
- 3179 **1880 MS-65 BN (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 2136. NGC ID: 2287.
- 3180 **1882 MS-64 RB (NGC).**
- 3181 **1883 MS-65 RB (ANACS). OH.**  
 PCGS# 2146. NGC ID: 228A.
- 3182 **1883 MS-64 RB (PCGS). OGH—First Generation.**  
 PCGS# 2146. NGC ID: 228A.
- 3183 **1883 MS-64 RB (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 2146. NGC ID: 228A.
- 3184 **1883 MS-64 RB (NGC).**
- 3185 **1884 Proof-66 RB (NGC).**  
 PCGS# 2340. NGC ID: 22A5.
- 3186 **1887 MS-64 RB (NGC).**
- 3187 **1888 MS-64 RB (NGC).**
- 3188 **1888 MS-64 RB (ANACS). OH.**  
 PCGS# 2167. NGC ID: 228G.
- 3189 **1889 Proof. Unc Details—Questionable Color (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 2354. NGC ID: 2732.
- 3190 **1889 MS-64 RD (NGC).**
- 3191 **1891 MS-64 RD (NGC).**
- 3192 **1892 MS-65 RB (NGC).**
- 3193 **1893 MS-65 RB (NGC).**
- 3194 **1894 Proof-66 RB (NGC).**
- 3195 **1894 MS-65 RB (NGC).**
- 3196 **1895 Proof-65 RB (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 2373. NGC ID: 22AH.
- 3197 **1898 MS-65 RB (NGC).**
- 3198 **1899 MS-65 RD (NGC).**
- 3199 **1902 MS-65 RB (NGC). OH.**  
 PCGS# 2212.
- 3200 **1903 MS-65 RD (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 2216. NGC ID: 228Y.
- 3201 **1903 MS-65 RD (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 2216. NGC ID: 228Y.  
*Acquired from Dan Brown, November 1965.*
- 3202 **1903 MS-65 RB (NGC).**  
 PCGS# 2215.
- 3203 **1904 MS-65 RD (NGC).**
- 3204 **1905 Proof-65 RB (PCGS). OGH—Doily.**  
 PCGS# 2403. NGC ID: 22AU.
- 3205 **1905 MS-66 RB (NGC).**
- 3206 **1905 MS-64+ RD (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 2222. NGC ID: 2292.  
*Acquired from Dan Brown, March 1964.*
- 3207 **1905 MS-63 RD (PCGS). OGH.**  
 PCGS# 2222. NGC ID: 2292.  
*From the Graywood Collection.*
- 3208 **1905 MS-63 RD (PCGS). OGH.**  
 PCGS# 2222. NGC ID: 2292.  
*From the Graywood Collection.*
- 3209 **1906 MS-65 RD (ICG).**  
 PCGS# 2225.
- 3210 **1906 MS-64 RD (NGC).**
- 3211 **1907 MS-66 RB (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 2227. NGC ID: 2294.  
*Acquired from Dan Brown, January 1964.*
- 3212 **1907 MS-65 RB (NGC).**

- 3213 **1908 MS-65 RB (ANACS). OH.**  
PCGS# 2230. NGC ID: 2295.
- 3214 **1908-S MS-63 BN (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 2232. NGC ID: 2296.
- 3215 **1908-S MS-63 BN (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 2232. NGC ID: 2296.
- 3216 **1908-S Unc Details—Questionable Color (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 2233. NGC ID: 2296.
- 3217 **1909 Indian. MS-66 RD (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 2237. NGC ID: 2297.
- 3218 **1909 Indian. MS-66 RB (NGC).**  
PCGS# 2236. NGC ID: 2297.
- 3219 **1909 Indian. MS-64 RD (PCGS). OGH—First Generation.**  
PCGS# 2237. NGC ID: 2297.
- 3220 **1909 Indian. MS-64 RD (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 2237. NGC ID: 2297.
- 3221 **1909-S Indian. AU Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC).**  
PCGS# 2238. NGC ID: 2298.
- 3222 **1909-S Indian. VF-25 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 2238. NGC ID: 2298.
- 3223 **1909-S Indian. VF-20 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 2238. NGC ID: 2298.
- 3224 **1909-S Indian. Fine-15 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 2238. NGC ID: 2298.  
*From the Trebuchet Collection.*
- 3225 **1909-S Indian. Fine-15 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 2238. NGC ID: 2298.  
*From the Trebuchet Collection.*
- 3226 **1909-S Indian. Fine-12 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 2238. NGC ID: 2298.  
*From the Trebuchet Collection.*
- 3227 **1909-S Indian. VG-10 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 2238. NGC ID: 2298.  
*From the R. E. McCall Collection.*
- 3228 **1909-S Indian. VG-8 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 2238. NGC ID: 2298.
- 3229 **Lot of (2) Certified Indian Cents.** Included are: 1897 FS-401, Misplaced Date, Fine-15 BN (NGC); and 1904 MS-64 RB (ANACS), OH.
- 3230 **1909 Lincoln. V.D.B. MS-66 RD (PCGS). OGH.**  
PCGS# 2425. NGC ID: 22AZ.
- 3231 **1909 Lincoln. V.D.B. MS-65 RD (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 2425. NGC ID: 22AZ.
- 3232 **1909 Lincoln. V.D.B. FS-1101. Doubled Die Obverse. MS-63 BN (PCGS). CAC.**  
PCGS# 37631. NGC ID: 22AZ.
- 3233 **1909-S Lincoln. V.D.B. Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 2426. NGC ID: 22B2.
- 3234 **1909-S Lincoln. V.D.B. Unc Details—Questionable Color (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 2426. NGC ID: 22B2.
- 3235 **1909-S Lincoln. V.D.B. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 2426. NGC ID: 22B2.  
*From the Graywood Collection.*
- 3236 **1909-S Lincoln. MS-64 RD (PCGS). OGH.**  
PCGS# 2434. NGC ID: 22B4.
- 3237 **1909-S/S Lincoln. FS-1502. S/Horizontal S. Unc Details—Questionable Color (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 92432. NGC ID: 22B4.
- 3238 **1911-D MS-63 BN (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 2444. NGC ID: 22B8.
- 3239 **1914 Proof-64 RB (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 3319. NGC ID: 22KX.
- 3240 **1914-D VF-35 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 2471. NGC ID: 22BH.  
*From the Trebuchet Collection.*
- 3241 **1914-D VF-30 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 2471. NGC ID: 22BH.  
*From the Trebuchet Collection.*
- 3242 **1914-D VF-25 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 2471. NGC ID: 22BH.  
*From the Trebuchet Collection.*
- 3243 **1914-D VF-20 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 2471. NGC ID: 22BH.  
*From the Trebuchet Collection.*
- 3244 **1914-D VF-20 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 2471. NGC ID: 22BH.  
*From the Trebuchet Collection.*
- 3245 **1914-D Fine-15 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 2471. NGC ID: 22BH.  
*From the Trebuchet Collection.*
- 3246 **1921 MS-66+ RD (PCGS). Secure Holder.**  
PCGS# 2533. NGC ID: 22C6.
- 3247 **1922 No D. FS-401, Die Pair II. Strong Reverse. VF-35 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 3285. NGC ID: 22C9.
- 3248 **1922 No D. FS-401, Die Pair II. Strong Reverse. VF-20 (ANACS).**  
PCGS# 3285. NGC ID: 22C9.
- 3249 **1924-D MS-63 BN (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 2552. NGC ID: 22CD.
- 3250 **1925 MS-65 RD (PCGS). OGH—First Generation.**  
PCGS# 2560.
- 3251 **1930-D MS-65 RD (PCGS). OGH—First Generation.**  
PCGS# 2608. NGC ID: 22CY.
- 3252 **1931-S MS-64 RD (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 2620. NGC ID: 22D4.
- 3253 **1943 MS-67 (PCGS). CAC.**  
PCGS# 2711.  
*From the Clark Kent Collection.*
- 3254 **1943-S MS-67 (PCGS). CAC.**  
PCGS# 2717.  
*From the Clark Kent Collection.*

- 3255 **1943-S MS-67 (PCGS). CAC.**  
PCGS# 2717.  
*From the Clark Kent Collection.*
- 3256 **1943-S MS-67 (PCGS). CAC.**  
PCGS# 2717.  
*From the Clark Kent Collection.*
- 3257 **1943-S MS-67 (PCGS). CAC.**  
PCGS# 2717.  
*From the Clark Kent Collection.*
- 3258 **1943-S MS-67 (PCGS). CAC.**  
PCGS# 2717.  
*From the Clark Kent Collection.*
- 3259 **1943-S MS-67 (PCGS). CAC.**  
PCGS# 2717.  
*From the Clark Kent Collection.*
- 3260 **1943-S MS-67 (PCGS). CAC.**  
PCGS# 2717.  
*From the Clark Kent Collection.*
- 3261 **1943-S MS-67 (PCGS). CAC.**  
PCGS# 2717.  
*From the Clark Kent Collection.*
- 3262 **1943-S MS-67 (PCGS). CAC.**  
PCGS# 2717.  
*From the Clark Kent Collection.*
- 3263 **1955 FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse.  
Unc Details—Altered Color (NGC).**  
PCGS# 2825. NGC ID: 22FG.
- 3264 **1955 FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse.  
Genuine—Altered Surfaces (PCGS). Unc Details.**  
PCGS# 2827. NGC ID: 22FG.
- 3265 **1955 FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. AU-58 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 2825. NGC ID: 22FG.
- 3266 **1955 FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse.  
AU Details—Damage (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 2825. NGC ID: 22FG.
- 3267 **1955 FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse.  
AU Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 2825. NGC ID: 22FG.
- 3268 **1962 MS-67 RD (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 2878. NGC ID: 22G3.
- 3269 **1972 FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. MS-66 RD (PCGS).  
OGH—First Generation.**  
PCGS# 2950.
- 3270 **1972 FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. MS-66 RD (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 2950. NGC ID: 22GU.
- 3271 **1972 FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. MS-66 RD (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 2950. NGC ID: 22GU.
- 3272 **1972 FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. MS-65 RD (PCGS).  
OGH.**  
PCGS# 2950. NGC ID: 22GU.
- 3273 **1972 FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. MS-65 RD (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 2950. NGC ID: 22GU.

- 3274 **1972 FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. MS-63 RD (NGC).**  
PCGS# 2950. NGC ID: 22GU.
- 3275 **1972 FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. MS-63 RB (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 2949. NGC ID: 22GU.
- 3276 **1983 FS-801. Doubled Die Reverse. MS-66 RD (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 3056. NGC ID: 22HW.
- 3277 **Complete Set of Wartime Lincoln Cents, 1941-1945.  
MS-66 (NGC).** All examples are individually encapsulated  
by NGC. (Total: 15 coins)  
*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.*

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## TWO-CENT PIECES

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- 3278 **1864 Large Motto. MS-66 BN (PCGS). CAC.**  
PCGS# 3576. NGC ID: 22N9.
- 3279 **1864 Large Motto. MS-65 RB (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 3577. NGC ID: 22N9.
- 3280 **1865 Plain 5. MS-64 RB (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 3583. NGC ID: 22NA.
- 3281 **Lot of (2) Certified Two-Cent Pieces.** Included are: 1864  
Large Motto, AU-55 (ICG); and 1865 Plain 5, Unc Details—  
Questionable Color (PCGS).  
*From the Graywood Collection.*

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## SILVER THREE-CENT PIECES

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- 3282 **1851 MS-66 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 3664. NGC ID: 22YX.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3283 **1851-O MS-62 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 3665. NGC ID: 22YY.
- 3284 **1852 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC.**  
PCGS# 3666. NGC ID: 22YZ.
- 3285 **1853 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC.**  
PCGS# 3667. NGC ID: 22Z2.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3286 **1855 MS-62 (PCGS). OGH.**  
PCGS# 3671. NGC ID: 22ZA.
- 3287 **1859 MS-65 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 3677. NGC ID: 22Z8.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3288 **1861 MS-65 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 3679. NGC ID: 22ZA.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3289 **1861 MS-62 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 3679. NGC ID: 22ZA.  
*Acquired December 1958.*
- 3290 **1862/1 FS-301. MS-65 (NGC). CAC.**  
PCGS# 3681. NGC ID: 22ZC.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3291 **1862/1 FS-301. MS-63 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 3681. NGC ID: 22ZC.

## NICKEL THREE-CENT PIECES

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- 3292 1866 MS-64 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation.**  
PCGS# 3732. NGC ID: 22NK.
- 3293 1867 Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS). CAC.**  
PCGS# 83763. NGC ID: 275M.
- 3294 1867 Proof-64 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 3763. NGC ID: 275M.  
*From the Trebuchet Collection.*
- 3295 1868 Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 83764. NGC ID: 275N.  
*From the Trebuchet Collection.*
- 3296 1880 Proof-65 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 3776. NGC ID: 276Z.
- 3297 1881 Proof-65 Cameo (NGC).**  
PCGS# 83777. NGC ID: 2763.
- 3298 1884 Proof-66 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 3780. NGC ID: 2766.  
*From the Magnolia Collection.*

## NICKEL FIVE-CENT PIECES

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- 3299 1868 Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 83822. NGC ID: 26CY.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3300 1868 MS-66 (PCGS). CAC.**  
PCGS# 3795. NGC ID: 22P2.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3301 1868 MS-66 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 3795. NGC ID: 22P2.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3302 1869 MS-65 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 3796. NGC ID: 22P3.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3303 1870 Proof-64 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 3824. NGC ID: 276L.
- 3304 1872 Proof-66 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 3826. NGC ID: 276N.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3305 1875 Proof-65 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 3829. NGC ID: 276S.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3306 1880 Proof-66 Cameo (NGC).**  
PCGS# 83835. NGC ID: 276W.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3307 1881 Proof-66 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 3836. NGC ID: 276X.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3308 1881 Proof-65 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 3836. NGC ID: 276X.
- 3309 1882 Proof-66 (NGC). CAC.**  
PCGS# 3837. NGC ID: 276Y.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*

- 3310 1882 MS-66+ (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 3812. NGC ID: 22PC.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3311 1882 MS-64 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation.**  
PCGS# 3812. NGC ID: 22PC.
- 3312 1883 Shield. Proof-66 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 3838. NGC ID: 276Z.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3313 1883 Shield. Proof-62 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 3838. NGC ID: 276Z.  
*Acquired from Dan Brown, March 1971.*
- 3314 1883 Shield. MS-66 (NGC). CAC. OH.**  
PCGS# 3813.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3315 1883 Liberty Head. With CENTS. Proof-65 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 3881. NGC ID: 277S.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3316 1883 Liberty Head. No CENTS. Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS). CAC.**  
PCGS# 83878. NGC ID: 22PU.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3317 1883 Liberty Head. No CENTS. Proof-65 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 3878. NGC ID: 22PU.
- 3318 1883 Liberty Head. No CENTS. Proof-65 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 3878. NGC ID: 22PU.
- 3319 1883 Liberty Head. No CENTS. Proof-64 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 3878. NGC ID: 22PU.  
*Acquired from Dan Brown, March 1971.*
- 3320 1884 Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 83882. NGC ID: 22PV.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3321 1884 Proof-64 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 3882. NGC ID: 22PV.  
*From the Magnolia Collection.*
- 3322 1884 Proof-63 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 3882. NGC ID: 22PV.  
*From the Magnolia Collection.*
- 3323 1886 Proof-65 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 3884. NGC ID: 277U.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3324 1888 Proof-65 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 3886. NGC ID: 277W.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3325 1889 Proof-66 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 3887. NGC ID: 277X.  
*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.*
- 3326 1889 Proof-65 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 3887. NGC ID: 277X.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3327 1890 Proof-65 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 3888. NGC ID: 277Y.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3328 1890 MS-65 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 3851. NGC ID: 22PM.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*

- 3329 **1890 MS-64 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 3851. NGC ID: 22PM.
- 3330 **1891 Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS). CAC.**  
PCGS# 83889. NGC ID: 277Z.  
*From the Magnolia Collection.*
- 3331 **1891 MS-65 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 3852. NGC ID: 2776.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3332 **1892 Proof-65 Cameo (NGC).**  
PCGS# 83890. NGC ID: 2782.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3333 **1892 MS-65 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 3853. NGC ID: 2777.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3334 **1893 MS-65 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 3854. NGC ID: 2778.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3335 **1894 Proof-65 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 3892. NGC ID: 2784.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3336 **1895 Proof-65 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 3893. NGC ID: 2785.
- 3337 **1895 Proof-65 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 3893. NGC ID: 2785.  
*From the Magnolia Collection.*
- 3338 **1895 MS-65 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 3856. NGC ID: 277A.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3339 **1895 Unc Details—Questionable Color (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 3856. NGC ID: 277A.
- 3340 **1897 MS-65 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 3858. NGC ID: 22PN.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3341 **1899 Proof-66 (PCGS). OGH.**  
PCGS# 3897. NGC ID: 2789.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3342 **1899 Proof-64 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 3897. NGC ID: 2789.  
*From the Magnolia Collection.*
- 3343 **1899 MS-66 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 3860. NGC ID: 22PR.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3344 **1900 Proof-65 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 3898. NGC ID: 278A.  
*From the Magnolia Collection.*
- 3345 **1900 MS-66 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 3861. NGC ID: 22PS.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3346 **1901 Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 83899. NGC ID: 278B.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3347 **1901 MS-66 (PCGS). CAC.**  
PCGS# 3862. NGC ID: 277C.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3348 **1902 Proof-62 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 3900. NGC ID: 278C.  
*From the Magnolia Collection.*
- 3349 **1902 MS-66 (PCGS). CAC.**  
PCGS# 3863. NGC ID: 277D.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3350 **1903 Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS). Secure Holder.**  
PCGS# 83901. NGC ID: 278D.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3351 **1903 MS-66 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 3864. NGC ID: 277E.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3352 **1904 Proof-66 (PCGS). CAC.**  
PCGS# 3902. NGC ID: 278E.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3353 **1904 MS-65+ (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 3865. NGC ID: 277E.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3354 **1905 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC.**  
PCGS# 3866. NGC ID: 277G.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3355 **1906 MS-66 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 3867. NGC ID: 277H.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3356 **1907 Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS). CAC.**  
PCGS# 83905. NGC ID: 278H.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3357 **1907 Proof-64 (NGC). OH.**  
PCGS# 3905.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3358 **1907 MS-65 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 3868. NGC ID: 277J.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3359 **1909 Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 83907. NGC ID: 278K.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3360 **1910 Proof-63 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 3908. NGC ID: 278L.
- 3361 **1911 Proof-65 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 3909. NGC ID: 278M.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3362 **1911 MS-66 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 3872. NGC ID: 277M.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3363 **1912 MS-65 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 3873. NGC ID: 277N.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3364 **1913 Type I. MS-67 (PCGS). CAC.**  
PCGS# 3915. NGC ID: 22PW.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3365 **1913 Type I. MS-66 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 3915. NGC ID: 22PW.
- 3366 **1913 Type I. MS-65 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 3915. NGC ID: 22PW.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*

- 3367 1913 Type I. MS-65 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 3915. NGC ID: 22PW.
- 3368 1913-D Type I. MS-66 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 3916. NGC ID: 22PX.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3369 1913-D Type I. MS-65 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 3916. NGC ID: 22PX.  
*Acquired from Dan Brown, January 1964.*
- 3370 1913-S Type I. MS-63 (ANACS). OH.**  
PCGS# 3917. NGC ID: 22PY.  
*From the Graywood Collection.*
- 3371 1913 Type II. MS-66 (PCGS). CAC.**  
PCGS# 3921. NGC ID: 22PZ.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3372 1913 Type II. MS-66 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 3921. NGC ID: 22PZ.
- 3373 1913-D Type II. MS-64 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 3922. NGC ID: 22R2.  
*Acquired from Dan Brown, October 1967.*
- 3374 1913-D Type II. EF-40 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 3922. NGC ID: 22R2.  
*From the Graywood Collection.*
- 3375 1913-S Type II. AU-58 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 3923. NGC ID: 22R3.  
*From the Graywood Collection.*
- 3376 1914/(3) FS-101. Fine-12 (ANACS). OH.**  
PCGS# 147844. NGC ID: 22R4.  
*From the Graywood Collection.*
- 3377 1914-D MS-64 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 3925. NGC ID: 22R5.  
*Acquired from Dan Brown, October 1967.*
- 3378 1914-D AU-58 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 3925. NGC ID: 22R5.  
*Acquired from Dan Brown, February 1971.*
- 3379 1915-S AU-53 (ANACS). OH.**  
PCGS# 3929. NGC ID: 22R9.  
*From the Graywood Collection.*
- 3380 1916 MS-66 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 3930. NGC ID: 22RA.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3381 1916-D MS-63 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 3932. NGC ID: 22RB.  
*From the Graywood Collection.*
- 3382 1917 MS-66 (PCGS). CAC.**  
PCGS# 3934. NGC ID: 22RD.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3383 1917-D MS-62 (PCGS). CAC.**  
PCGS# 3935. NGC ID: 22RE.
- 3384 1918/7-D FS-101. VG Details—Damage (PCGS).** This lot includes ANACS Certificate No. F-1006-A registered to Northwest Territories and dated May 3, 1983 with a grade of Damaged—Acid Treated for this coin. *The certificate is available to the winning bidder upon request to Stack's Bowers Galleries after the close of the auction.*  
PCGS# 3939. NGC ID: 22RJ.
- 3385 1919 MS-66 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 3941. NGC ID: 22RL.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3386 1920 MS-64 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 3944. NGC ID: 22RP.
- 3387 1920-D AU Details—Questionable Color (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 3945. NGC ID: 22RR.
- 3388 1923 MS-66 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 3949. NGC ID: 22RV.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3389 1923-S EF-45 (ANACS). OH.**  
PCGS# 3950. NGC ID: 22RW.  
*From the Graywood Collection.*
- 3390 1924 MS-65 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 3951. NGC ID: 22RX.
- 3391 1924-S VF-35 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 3953. NGC ID: 22RZ.  
*From the Graywood Collection.*
- 3392 1925 MS-66 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 3954. NGC ID: 22S2.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3393 1926 MS-66+ (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 3957. NGC ID: 22S5.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3394 1926-S EF-40 (ANACS). OH.**  
PCGS# 3959. NGC ID: 22S7.  
*From the Graywood Collection.*
- 3395 1926-S VF-30 (ANACS). OH.**  
PCGS# 3959. NGC ID: 22S7.  
*From the Graywood Collection.*
- 3396 1927 MS-66 (PCGS). CAC.**  
PCGS# 3960. NGC ID: 22S8.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3397 1928-D MS-64 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 3964. NGC ID: 22SC.  
*From the Graywood Collection.*
- 3398 1929 MS-66 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 3966. NGC ID: 22SE.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3399 1929-S MS-66 (PCGS). CAC.**  
PCGS# 3968. NGC ID: 22SG.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3400 1930 MS-66 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 3969. NGC ID: 22SH.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3401 1931-S MS-66 (PCGS). CAC.**  
PCGS# 3971. NGC ID: 22SK.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3402 1931-S MS-65 (PCGS). OGH.**  
PCGS# 3971. NGC ID: 22SK.  
*From the Graywood Collection.*
- 3403 1935 MS-67 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 3974. NGC ID: 22SN.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*

- 3404 1935-D MS-66 (PCGS). CAC.**  
 PCGS# 3975. NGC ID: 22SP.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3405 1935-D MS-65 (NGC).**  
 PCGS# 3975. NGC ID: 22SP.  
*From the Graywood Collection.*
- 3406 1935-S MS-66 (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 3976. NGC ID: 22SR.
- 3407 1936 MS-67 (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 3977. NGC ID: 22SS.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3408 1936-D MS-67 (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 3978. NGC ID: 22ST.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3409 1936-S MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC.**  
 PCGS# 3979. NGC ID: 22SU.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3410 1937 MS-67 (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 3980. NGC ID: 22SV.
- 3411 1937-D MS-67 (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 3981. NGC ID: 22SW.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3412 1937-D FS-901. 3-Legged. AU-55 (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 3982. NGC ID: 22SX.
- 3413 1937-D FS-901. 3-Legged. EF-40 (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 3982. NGC ID: 22SX.  
*Acquired from Dan Brown, November 1965.*
- 3414 1937-D FS-901. 3-Legged. Fine-12 (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 3982. NGC ID: 22SX.
- 3415 1937-S MS-67 (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 3983. NGC ID: 22SY.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3416 1938-D Buffalo. MS-67 (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 3984. NGC ID: 22SZ.
- 3417 1938-D/D Buffalo. RPM-2. MS-67 (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 93984. NGC ID: 22T2.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3418 1938-D/S Buffalo. OMM-1, FS-511. MS-67 (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 3985. NGC ID: 22T3.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3419 1938-D/S Buffalo. OMM-1, FS-511. MS-66 (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 3985. NGC ID: 22T3.
- 3420 Lot of (4) Buffalo Nickels. (ANACS). OH.** Included are: 1913-D Type I, MS-63; 1913-S Type I, Fine-12; 1915 Two Feathers, Fine-15; and 1918-D EF-40.  
*From the Graywood Collection.*
- 3421 Lot of (2) Certified San Francisco Mint Buffalo Nickels.** Included are: 1927-S EF-40 (NGC); and 1937-S MS-66 (PCGS).  
*From the Graywood Collection.*
- 3422 Lot of (3) Certified Buffalo Nickels.** Included are: 1930 FS-801, Doubled Die Reverse—Curved Clipped Planchet—VF-30 (NGC); 1937-S Repunched Mintmark, MS-64 (PCGS); and 1938-D/D MS-65 (PCGS).

- 3423 Lot of (2) Late Date Buffalo Nickels. MS-66 (PCGS).** Included are: 1937; and 1938-D.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3424 Lot of (5) 1938-D Buffalo. MS-66 (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 3984.  
*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.*
- 3425 Lot of (5) 1938-D Buffalo. MS-66 (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 3984.  
*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.*
- 3426 1942-P Type II. Proof-66 (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 4180. NGC ID: 27A4.

## HALF DIMES

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- 3427 1795 LM-7. Rarity-6. VG Details—Damage (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 4251. NGC ID: 22ZV.
- 3428 1831 LM-6. Rarity-1. MS-61 (NGC).**  
 PCGS# 4278. NGC ID: 232D.  
*From the Graywood Collection.*
- 3429 1835 LM-9.1. Rarity-2. Small Date, Large 5 C. MS-62 (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 4284. NGC ID: 232H.
- 3430 1836 LM-5. Rarity-2. Small 5C. AU-50 (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 4288. NGC ID: 232J.
- 3431 1838-O No Stars. VG-10 (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 4314. NGC ID: 232N.
- 3432 1838 No Drapery. Large Stars. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 4317. NGC ID: 2TXX.  
*From McIntire Numismatic Auctions' sale of the Roy Rauch Collection, June 1988, lot 664. Lot tag included.*
- 3433 1840 No Drapery. AU-55 (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 4321. NGC ID: 232U.
- 3434 1840 No Drapery. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 4321. NGC ID: 232U.
- 3435 1857 MS-64 (NGC).**  
 PCGS# 4365. NGC ID: 233S.
- 3436 1859 Proof-63 (PCGS). OGH.**  
 PCGS# 4438. NGC ID: 235P.
- 3437 1860 MS-66 (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 4377. NGC ID: 2347.
- 3438 1860 MS-64 (NGC).**  
 PCGS# 4377. NGC ID: 2347.  
*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.*
- 3439 1862 MS-63 (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 4381. NGC ID: 234B.
- 3440 1863 AU-50 (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 4382. NGC ID: 234C.  
*From the Graywood Collection.*
- 3441 1865 Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 84448. NGC ID: 2362.
- 3442 1865 Good-4 Details—Cleaned (ANACS).**  
 PCGS# 4386. NGC ID: 234G.  
*From the Graywood Collection.*

## DIMES

- 3443 **1800 JR-2. Rarity-5. Good-4 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 4470. NGC ID: 236H.  
*From the Graywood Collection.*
- 3444 **1801 JR-1. Rarity-4. Good-4 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 4471. NGC ID: 236J.  
*From the Graywood Collection.*
- 3445 **1802 JR-4. Rarity-4. Good Details—Scratch (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 4472. NGC ID: 236K.  
*From the Graywood Collection.*
- 3446 **1805 JR-2. Rarity-2. 4 Berries. Fine-12 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 4477. NGC ID: 236S.  
*From the Graywood Collection.*
- 3447 **1807 JR-1, the only known dies. Rarity-1. VF Details—Scratch (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 4480. NGC ID: 236T.
- 3448 **1809 JR-1, the only known dies. Rarity-3+.**  
**VF Details—Scratch (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 4486. NGC ID: 236U.  
*From the Graywood Collection.*
- 3449 **1809 JR-1, the only known dies. Rarity-3+.**  
**VG Details—Damage (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 4486. NGC ID: 236U.  
*From the Graywood Collection.*
- 3450 **1809 JR-1, the only known dies. Rarity-3+.**  
**AG-3 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 4486. NGC ID: 236U.  
*From the Graywood Collection.*
- 3451 **1811/09 JR-1, the only known dies. Rarity-3.**  
**Fine-12 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 4487. NGC ID: 236V.  
*From the Graywood Collection.*
- 3452 **1834 JR-5. Rarity-1. Large 4. AU-58 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 4526. NGC ID: 237E.
- 3453 **1835 JR-3. Rarity-2.**  
**AU Details—Questionable Color (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 38881.  
*From the Graywood Collection. Earlier ex David J. Davis Collection.*
- 3454 **1840 No Drapery. Fortin-103. Rarity-3. Chin Whiskers.**  
**AU-55 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 4573. NGC ID: 237Z.
- 3455 **1844 Fortin-102. Rarity-4. VG-10 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 4585. NGC ID: 238A.
- 3456 **1845-O VG-8 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 4587. NGC ID: 238C.  
*From the Trebuchet Collection.*
- 3457 **1857-O Large O. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 4615. NGC ID: 238Y.
- 3458 **1858 Proof-62 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 4747. NGC ID: 23CC.
- 3459 **1863 Proof-63 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 4756. NGC ID: 23BS.  
*From the Graywood Collection.*
- 3460 **1864 Fortin-102a. Rarity-5. EF-45 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 4639. NGC ID: 239M.  
*From the Graywood Collection.*
- 3461 **1865 Proof.**  
**Unc Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 4758. NGC ID: 23CN.  
*From the Graywood Collection.*
- 3462 **1865 VF-25 (PCGS). CAC.**  
PCGS# 4641. NGC ID: 239P.  
*From the Graywood Collection.*
- 3463 **1868 MS-63 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 4647. NGC ID: 239W.
- 3464 **1880 Proof-64 Cameo (NGC).**  
PCGS# 22430. NGC ID: 23D5.
- 3465 **1883 MS-63 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 4691. NGC ID: 23AW.
- 3466 **1893-O MS-63 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 4801. NGC ID: 23DR.  
*Acquired June 1972.*
- 3467 **1895-O Good-6 (PCGS). Secure Holder.**  
PCGS# 4807. NGC ID: 23DW.
- 3468 **1900-O AU-50 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 4822. NGC ID: 23ED.
- 3469 **1904 Proof-65 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 4888. NGC ID: 23GH.
- 3470 **1911-D MS-64 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation.**  
PCGS# 4858. NGC ID: 23FK.
- 3471 **1916 Mercury. MS-66 FB (PCGS). CAC. OGH.**  
PCGS# 4905. NGC ID: 23GX.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3472 **1916-D VG-8 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 4906. NGC ID: 23GY.
- 3473 **1916-D VG-8 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 4906. NGC ID: 23GY.
- 3474 **1917 MS-66 FB (PCGS). CAC.**  
PCGS# 4911. NGC ID: 23H2.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3475 **1917-D MS-64 FB (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 4913. NGC ID: 23H3.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3476 **1917-S MS-65 FB (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 4915. NGC ID: 23H4.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3477 **1919-D MS-65 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 4924. NGC ID: 23H9.
- 3478 **1920 MS-66 FB (PCGS). CAC.**  
PCGS# 4929. NGC ID: 23HB.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3479 **1921 AU-55 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 4934. NGC ID: 23HE.
- 3480 **1921 VF-35 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 4934. NGC ID: 23HE.

- 3481 **1923 MS-66 FB (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 4939. NGC ID: 23HG.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3482 **1924 MS-66 FB (PCGS). CAC.**  
PCGS# 4943. NGC ID: 23HJ.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3483 **1925 MS-66 FB (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 4949. NGC ID: 23HM.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3484 **1926 MS-65 FB (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 4955. NGC ID: 23HR.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3485 **1926-S AU-55 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 4958. NGC ID: 23HT.
- 3486 **1927-D AU-58 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 4962. NGC ID: 23HV.
- 3487 **1928 MS-65 FB (PCGS). CAC.**  
PCGS# 4967. NGC ID: 23HX.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3488 **1929-D MS-66 FB (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 4975. NGC ID: 23J3.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3489 **1929-S MS-66 FB (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 4977. NGC ID: 23J4.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3490 **1931 MS-65 FB (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 4983. NGC ID: 23J7.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3491 **1931-D MS-65 FB (PCGS). CAC.**  
PCGS# 4985. NGC ID: 23J8.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3492 **1934 MS-67 FB (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 4989. NGC ID: 23JA.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3493 **1934-D MS-65 FB (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 4991. NGC ID: 23JB.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3494 **1935 MS-67 FB (NGC).**  
PCGS# 4993. NGC ID: 23JC.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3495 **1935 MS-66 FB (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 4993. NGC ID: 23JC.
- 3496 **1935-S MS-65 FB (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 4997. NGC ID: 23JE.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3497 **1936 MS-67+ FB (NGC).**  
PCGS# 4999. NGC ID: 23JF.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3498 **1936-D MS-67 FB (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 5001. NGC ID: 23JG.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3499 **1936-S MS-66 FB (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 5003. NGC ID: 23JH.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3500 **1937 Proof-67 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 5072. NGC ID: 27DH.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3501 **1937 Proof-66 (NGC). OH.**  
PCGS# 5072.
- 3502 **1937 MS-67 FB (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 5005. NGC ID: 23JL.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3503 **1937-D MS-67+ FB (PCGS). CAC.**  
PCGS# 5007. NGC ID: 23JK.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3504 **1937-S MS-65 FB (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 5009. NGC ID: 23JL.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3505 **1938 Proof-65 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 5073. NGC ID: 27DJ.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3506 **1938 MS-67+ FB (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 5011. NGC ID: 23JM.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3507 **1938-S MS-65 FB (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 5015. NGC ID: 23JP.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3508 **1939 Proof-68 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 5074. NGC ID: 27DK.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3509 **1939 Proof-66 (PCGS). OGH.**  
PCGS# 5074. NGC ID: 27DK.
- 3510 **1939 MS-67 FB (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 5017. NGC ID: 23JR.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3511 **1939-D MS-67 FB (NGC).**  
PCGS# 5019. NGC ID: 23JS.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3512 **1939-S MS-66 FB (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 5021. NGC ID: 23JT.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3513 **1940 Proof-66 (PCGS). OGH.**  
PCGS# 5075. NGC ID: 27DL.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3514 **1940 MS-67 FB (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 5023. NGC ID: 23JU.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3515 **1941 Proof-67 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 5076. NGC ID: 27DM.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3516 **1941-D MS-67 FB (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 5031. NGC ID: 23JY.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3517 **1942/1 FS-101. EF-45 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 5036. NGC ID: 23K4.
- 3518 **1942/1 FS-101. VF-30 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 5036. NGC ID: 23K4.

**3519 1942 Proof-67 (NGC).**  
 PCGS# 5077. NGC ID: 27DN.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*

**3520 1942 Proof-66 (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 5077. NGC ID: 27DN.

**3521 1942 MS-67 FB (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 5035. NGC ID: 23K3.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*

**3522 1942-D MS-67 FB (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 5039. NGC ID: 23K5.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*

**3523 1942-S MS-66 ★ FB (NGC). CAC.**  
 PCGS# 5043. NGC ID: 23K7.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*

**3524 1943-D MS-67+ FB (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 5047. NGC ID: 23K9.

**3525 1943-D MS-67 FB (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 5047. NGC ID: 23K9.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*

**3526 1944-D MS-67 FB (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 5053. NGC ID: 23KC.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*

**3527 1945-S MS-67 FB (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 5061. NGC ID: 23KG.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*

**3528 Lot of (3) Gem Full Bands Mercury Dimes. (PCGS).**  
 Included are: 1938-D MS-66 FB; 1940-S MS-65 FB; and  
 1941 MS-66 FB.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*

**3529 Lot of (3) Denver Mint Mercury Dimes. MS-66 FB (NGC).**  
 Included are: 1940-D; and (2) 1942-D.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*

**3530 Lot of (3) Mercury Dimes. MS-66 FB (PCGS).**  
 Included are: 1941-S; 1943; and 1943-S.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*

**3531 Lot of (3) Gem Mint State Mercury Dimes. (PCGS).**  
 Included are: 1944-S MS-66 FB; 1945-D MS-66 FB; and  
 1945-S Micro S, MS-65.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*

## TWENTY-CENT PIECES

**3532 1875 BF-1. Rarity-1. AU-55 (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 5296. NGC ID: 23R5.  
*Acquired November 1965.*

**3533 1875-CC BF-2. Rarity-1. Fine-15 (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 5297. NGC ID: 23R6.  
*From the Graywood Collection.*

**3534 1875-CC BF-2. Rarity-1. VG-8 (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 5297. NGC ID: 23R6.

**3535 1875-S BF-5. Rarity-2. EF-45 (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 5298. NGC ID: 23R7.

**3536 1875-S BF-12. Rarity-2. Misplaced Date.  
 AU-58 Details—Cleaned (ANACS).**  
 PCGS# 5298.

## QUARTER DOLLARS

**3537 1805 B-1. Rarity-4+. Fine Details—Cleaned (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 5313. NGC ID: 23RC.  
*From the Graywood Collection.*

**3538 1805 B-3. Rarity-1. VG Details—Rim Damage (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 5313. NGC ID: 23RC.

**3539 1805 B-4. Rarity-4-. Good-6 (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 5313. NGC ID: 23RC.  
*From the Graywood Collection.*

**3540 1806 B-9. Rarity-1. AG-3 (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 5314. NGC ID: 23RD.

**3541 1818/5 B-1. Rarity-2. VG-8 (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 5323. NGC ID: 23RH.

**3542 1821 B-3. Rarity-3. VG-10 (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 5331. NGC ID: 23RM.  
*From the Graywood Collection.*

**3543 1825/4/(2) B-3. Rarity-3. VG-10 (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 38973.

**3544 1831 B-5. Rarity-2. Large Letters.  
 AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 5349. NGC ID: 23RW.  
*Acquired December 1958.*

**3545 1834 B-1, FS-901. Rarity-1. O/F in OF. EF-45 (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 5353. NGC ID: 23RZ.

**3546 1835 B-2. Rarity-2. AU-53 (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 5354. NGC ID: 23S2.  
*Acquired June 1972.*

**3547 1838 Capped Bust. B-1, the only known dies. Rarity-1.  
 AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 5357. NGC ID: 23S5.

**3548 1839 No Drapery. Briggs 1-A Die State. Open Claws.  
 AU-50 (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 5392. NGC ID: 23SF.  
*Acquired March 1971.*

**3549 1843 Briggs 2-C. Lightning Bolt Reverse. AU-53 (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 5404. NGC ID: 23SR.  
*Acquired May 1971.*

**3550 1854 Arrows. MS-62 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation.**  
 PCGS# 5432.

**3551 1854-O Arrows. EF-45 (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 5433. NGC ID: 23U7.

**3552 1861 AU-55 (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 5454. NGC ID: 23TT.  
*Acquired September 1963.*

**3553 1864 Briggs 1-A.  
 EF Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC).**  
 PCGS# 5459. NGC ID: 23TY.  
*From the Graywood Collection.*

**3554 1867 Proof-63 Cameo (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 85566. NGC ID: 23WY.  
*Acquired from Bowers and Merena, June 1988.*

- 3555 **1868 Proof. AU Details—Questionable Color (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 5567. NGC ID: 23WZ.
- 3556 **1872 Proof-62 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 5571. NGC ID: 23X5.  
*From the Trebuchet Collection.*
- 3557 **1872 Proof-60 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 5571. NGC ID: 23X5.
- 3558 **1876 Type II Reverse. Unc Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 5501. NGC ID: 23V2.
- 3559 **1886 Proof-64 Cameo (NGC).**  
PCGS# 85587. NGC ID: 23XJ.
- 3560 **1888-S AU-58 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 5521. NGC ID: 23VN.
- 3561 **1891-S AU Details—Stained (NGC).**  
PCGS# 5526. NGC ID: 23VT.  
*From the Trebuchet Collection.*
- 3562 **Lot of (2) Certified Civil War Era Liberty Seated Quarters.**  
Included are: 1861 VF-30 (NGC); and 1862 VF-20 (PCGS).  
*From the Graywood Collection.*
- 3563 **1892 Type II Reverse. MS-62 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 5601. NGC ID: 23XT.
- 3564 **1892-O Type II Reverse. MS-62 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 5602. NGC ID: 23XU.
- 3565 **1894 Proof-64 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 5680. NGC ID: 2429.
- 3566 **1912 MS-63 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 5662. NGC ID: 23ZS.
- 3567 **1913-S AG-3 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 5666. NGC ID: 23ZW.
- 3568 **1914 MS-64 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 5667. NGC ID: 23ZX.
- 3569 **1916 Barber. MS-64 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation.**  
PCGS# 5673. NGC ID: 2425.
- 3570 **1916-D MS-62 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 5674. NGC ID: 2426.
- 3571 **1917 Type I. MS-64 FH (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 5707. NGC ID: 242Z.
- 3572 **1917 Type I. MS-64 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation.**  
PCGS# 5707. NGC ID: 242Y.
- 3573 **1917 Type I. AU-58 FH (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 5707. NGC ID: 242Z.
- 3574 **1917-D Type I. EF-45 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 5708. NGC ID: 2432.
- 3575 **1917 Type II. MS-64 (NGC). OH.**  
PCGS# 5714.
- 3576 **1918 MS-64 FH (NGC).**  
PCGS# 5721. NGC ID: 2437.
- 3577 **1920 MS-65 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 5734. NGC ID: 243E.  
*From our (Bowers and Merena's) ANA Sale of August 1987, lot 1178. Lot tag and collector envelope included.*
- 3578 **1924-D MS-66 (PCGS). CAC.**  
PCGS# 5748. NGC ID: 243M.
- 3579 **1924-S AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 5750. NGC ID: 243N.
- 3580 **1925 MS-65 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 5752. NGC ID: 243P.
- 3581 **1927 MS-65 FH (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 5761. NGC ID: 243U.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3582 **1929 MS-65 FH (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 5773. NGC ID: 2442.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3583 **1929 AU-58 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 5772. NGC ID: 2442.
- 3584 **1929-S MS-66 FH (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 5777. NGC ID: 2444.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3585 **1929-S MS-65 FH (NGC). CAC. OH.**  
PCGS# 5776. NGC ID: 2444.
- 3586 **1930 MS-66 FH (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 5779. NGC ID: 2445.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3587 **1930 MS-65 FH (NGC).**  
PCGS# 5779. NGC ID: 2445.
- 3588 **1930 MS-64 FH (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 5779. NGC ID: 2445.
- 3589 **1930 MS-63 FH (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 5779. NGC ID: 2445.
- 3590 **1932-D MS-62 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 5791. NGC ID: 2448.
- 3591 **1932-S AU-55 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 5792. NGC ID: 2449.
- 3592 **1936-D MS-65 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 5801. NGC ID: 244H.
- 3593 **1955 Proof-68 Cameo (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 85987. NGC ID: 2497.
- 3594 **1955 Proof-67 Cameo (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 85987. NGC ID: 2497.

## HALF DOLLARS

- 3595 **1803 O-101, T-1. Rarity-3. Large 3. VF-20 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 6066. NGC ID: 24EF.
- 3596 **1803 O-103, T-3. Rarity-3. Large 3. VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 6066. NGC ID: 24EF.  
*From the Graywood Collection.*

- 3597 **1805/4 O-102, T-5. Rarity-3. VG-8 (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 6070. NGC ID: 24EH.  
*From the Graywood Collection.*
- 3598 **1807 Capped Bust. O-112. Rarity-1. Large Stars, 50/20. AU Details—Repaired (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 6086. NGC ID: 24EN.
- 3599 **1808 O-106. Rarity-2. EF-40 (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 6090. NGC ID: 24EP.
- 3600 **1824 O-117. Rarity-1. AU Details—Tooled (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 6137. NGC ID: 24FK.
- 3601 **1826 O-105. Rarity-3. AU-53 (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 6143. NGC ID: 24FM.
- 3602 **1827 O-117. Rarity-3. Square Base 2. AU Details—Scratch (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 6144. NGC ID: 24FN.
- 3603 **1828 O-116. Rarity-2. Square 2, Small 8, Large Letters. Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 6151. NGC ID: 24FR.
- 3604 **1829 O-105. Rarity-1. Small Letters. AU-50 (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 6154.
- 3605 **1829 O-111. Rarity-2. AU Details. AU Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC).**  
 PCGS# 6154. NGC ID: 24FS.
- 3606 **1830 O-101. Rarity-1. Small 0. EF-45 (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 6156. NGC ID: 24FU.
- 3607 **1830 O-117. Rarity-2. Small 0. AU-58 (NGC).**  
 PCGS# 6156. NGC ID: 24FU.
- 3608 **1832 O-107. Rarity-2. Small Letters. VF-35 (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 6160. NGC ID: 24FW.
- 3609 **1832 O-115. Rarity-1. Small Letters. AU-58 (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 6160. NGC ID: 24FW.
- 3610 **1834 O-120. Rarity-4. Small Date, Small Letters. AU-55 (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 6166. NGC ID: 24FY.
- 3611 **1835 O-103. Rarity-2. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 6168. NGC ID: 24FZ.
- 3612 **1836 Lettered Edge. O-108a. Rarity-2. 1836/1336. AU-50 (NGC).**  
 PCGS# 39957. NGC ID: 24G2.
- 3613 **1836 Lettered Edge. O-122. Rarity-2. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 6169. NGC ID: 24G2.
- 3614 **1838 Reeded Edge. HALF DOL. GR-4. Rarity-1. AU-53 (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 6177. NGC ID: 24G5.
- 3615 **1838 Reeded Edge. HALF DOL. GR-12. Rarity-4. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 6177. NGC ID: 24G5.
- 3616 **1848-O WB-24. Rarity-3. AU-53 (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 6261. NGC ID: 24HD.
- 3617 **1853 Arrows and Rays. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 6275. NGC ID: 24JJ.
- 3618 **1854 Arrows. WB-101. MS-61 (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 6279. NGC ID: 24JL.
- 3619 **1858-O WB-12. Rarity-3. Late Die State. Repunched Date. Shipwreck Effect (NGC).** This lot includes the original wooden presentation case, Certificate of Authenticity and informational booklet/CD as issued by Odyssey Marine Exploration and the New York Mint. *The supporting materials are available to the winning bidder by request to Stack's Bowers Galleries at the close of the auction.*  
 PCGS# 6294.  
*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso. Earlier ex S.S. Republic.*
- 3620 **1859-O WB-Unattributable. Shipwreck Effect (NGC).** This lot includes the original wooden presentation case, Certificate of Authenticity and informational booklet/CD as issued by Odyssey Marine Exploration. *The supporting materials are available to the winning bidder by request to Stack's Bowers Galleries at the close of the auction.*  
 PCGS# 6297.  
*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso. Earlier ex S.S. Republic.*
- 3621 **1860-O WB-10. Rarity-3. Repunched Mintmark. Shipwreck Effect (NGC).** This lot includes the original wooden presentation case, Certificate of Authenticity and informational booklet/CD as issued by Odyssey Marine Exploration. *The supporting materials are available to the winning bidder by request to Stack's Bowers Galleries at the close of the auction.*  
 PCGS# 6300.  
*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso. Earlier ex S.S. Republic.*
- 3622 **1861-O W-Unlisted. AU-58 (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 6303. NGC ID: 24J8.
- 3623 **1861-O Confederate States Issue. W-13. Rarity-2. Die Crack Bisected Date. Shipwreck Effect (NGC).** This lot includes the original wooden presentation case, Certificate of Authenticity and informational booklet/CD as issued by Odyssey Marine Exploration. *The supporting materials are available to the winning bidder by request to Stack's Bowers Galleries at the close of the auction.*  
 PCGS# 6303.  
*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso. Earlier ex S.S. Republic.*
- 3624 **1865 WB-101. AU-53 (ICG).**  
 PCGS# 6313. NGC ID: 24JF.  
*From the Graywood Collection.*
- 3625 **1866-S Motto. WB-3. Rarity-3. Doubled Die Reverse. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 6320. NGC ID: 27SY.
- 3626 **1878 WB-101. Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 6358. NGC ID: 24KN.  
*From our (Bowers and Merena's) ANA Sale of August 1987, lot 2495. Lot tag included.*
- 3627 **1885 Proof-62 (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 6446. NGC ID: 27UL.
- 3628 **1892 AU-55 (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 6461. NGC ID: 24LF.
- 3629 **1893 AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 6465. NGC ID: 24LK.
- 3630 **1895 Unc Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 6471. NGC ID: 24LS.

- 3631 **1907 AU-58 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 6508. NGC ID: 24MY.
- 3632 **1916 AU-53 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 6566. NGC ID: 24PL.
- 3633 **1916-D Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 6567. NGC ID: 24PM.
- 3634 **1917 MS-65 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 6569. NGC ID: 24PP.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3635 **1917 MS-63 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 6569. NGC ID: 24PP.
- 3636 **1917-D Obverse Mintmark. MS-62 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 6570. NGC ID: 24PR.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3637 **1917-D Obverse Mintmark. MS-62 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 6570. NGC ID: 24PR.  
*From the Trebuchet Collection.*
- 3638 **1917-D Obverse Mintmark. AU-55 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 6570. NGC ID: 24PR.
- 3639 **1917-D Reverse Mintmark. AU-53 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 6571. NGC ID: 24PS.
- 3640 **1917-S Obverse Mintmark.  
AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 6572. NGC ID: 24PT.
- 3641 **1918 AU-58 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 6574. NGC ID: 24PV.
- 3642 **1918-S MS-62 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 6576. NGC ID: 24PX.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3643 **1918-S AU-58 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 6576. NGC ID: 24PX.
- 3644 **1920 MS-64 (PCGS). CAC.**  
PCGS# 6580. NGC ID: 24R3.
- 3645 **1920 MS-63 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 6580. NGC ID: 24R3.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3646 **1927-S Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 6587. NGC ID: 24RA.
- 3647 **1928-S Unc Details—Wheel Mark (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 6588. NGC ID: 24RB.
- 3648 **1929-D Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 6589. NGC ID: 24RC.
- 3649 **1933-S MS-62 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 6591. NGC ID: 24RE.
- 3650 **1933-S AU-55 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 6591. NGC ID: 24RE.
- 3651 **1934 MS-66 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 6592. NGC ID: 24RE.  
*From the Magnolia Collection.*
- 3652 **1934 MS-66 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 6592. NGC ID: 24RE.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3653 **1934-D MS-65 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 6593. NGC ID: 24RG.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3654 **1935 MS-65 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 6595. NGC ID: 24RJ.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3655 **1936 MS-67 (PCGS). OGH.**  
PCGS# 6598. NGC ID: 24RM.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3656 **1936-D MS-64 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 6599. NGC ID: 24RN.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3657 **1936-S MS-66 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 6600. NGC ID: 24RP.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3658 **1937 Proof-66 (PCGS). CAC.**  
PCGS# 6637. NGC ID: 27V5.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3659 **1937 Proof-66 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 6637. NGC ID: 27V5.
- 3660 **1937 Proof-64 (NGC). CAC.**  
PCGS# 6637. NGC ID: 27V5.
- 3661 **1937 MS-66 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 6601. NGC ID: 24RR.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3662 **1937-D MS-66 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 6602. NGC ID: 24RS.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3663 **1937-S MS-65 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 6603. NGC ID: 24RT.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3664 **1938 Proof-65 (PCGS). OGH.**  
PCGS# 6638. NGC ID: 27V6.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3665 **1938 Proof-66 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 6638. NGC ID: 27V6.
- 3666 **1938 MS-65 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 6604. NGC ID: 24RU.
- 3667 **1938 MS-65 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 6604. NGC ID: 24RU.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3668 **1938-D MS-64 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 6605. NGC ID: 24RV.
- 3669 **1939 Proof-66 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 6639. NGC ID: 27V7.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3670 **1939 MS-67 (NGC). OH.**  
PCGS# 6606. NGC ID: 24RW.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*

- 3671 1939-D MS-66 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 6607. NGC ID: 24RX.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3672 1939-S MS-67 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 6608. NGC ID: 24RY.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3673 1940 MS-66 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 6609. NGC ID: 24RZ.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3674 1940-S MS-65 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 6610. NGC ID: 24S2.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3675 1940-S MS-64 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 6610. NGC ID: 24S2.  
*From our (Bowers and Merena's) ANA Sale of August 1987, lot 2512.  
Lot tag and collector envelope included.*
- 3676 1941 Breen-5182. No AW. Proof-66 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 6641. NGC ID: 24SP.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3677 1941 Breen-5182. No AW. Proof-65 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 6641. NGC ID: 24SP.
- 3678 1941 MS-67 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 6611. NGC ID: 24S3.  
*From the Magnolia Collection.*
- 3679 1941 MS-66 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 6611. NGC ID: 24S3.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3680 1941-D MS-66 (PCGS). CAC.**  
PCGS# 6612. NGC ID: 24S4.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3681 1941-S MS-66 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 6613. NGC ID: 24S5.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3682 1941-S MS-66 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 6613. NGC ID: 24S5.  
*From the Magnolia Collection.*
- 3683 1942 Proof-67 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 6642. NGC ID: 27V9.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3684 1942 Proof-66 (NGC). CAC.**  
PCGS# 6642. NGC ID: 27V9.
- 3685 1942 MS-66 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 6614. NGC ID: 24S6.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3686 1942 MS-65 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 6614. NGC ID: 24S6.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3687 1942-D MS-65 (PCGS). CAC.**  
PCGS# 6615. NGC ID: 24S7.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3688 1942-S MS-65 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 6617. NGC ID: 24S8.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3689 1943 MS-66 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 6618. NGC ID: 24S9.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3690 1943-D MS-66 (PCGS). OGH.**  
PCGS# 6619. NGC ID: 24SA.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3691 1943-S MS-65 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 6620. NGC ID: 24SB.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3692 1944 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC.**  
PCGS# 6621. NGC ID: 24SC.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3693 1944-D MS-66 (PCGS). CAC.**  
PCGS# 6622. NGC ID: 24SD.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3694 1944-D MS-66 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 6622. NGC ID: 24SD.
- 3695 1944-S MS-66 (PCGS). OGH.**  
PCGS# 6623. NGC ID: 24SE.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3696 1945 MS-66 (PCGS). CAC.**  
PCGS# 6624. NGC ID: 24SE.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3697 1945-D MS-66 (PCGS). CAC.**  
PCGS# 6625. NGC ID: 24SG.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3698 1946 MS-66 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 6627. NGC ID: 24SJ.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3699 1946-S MS-66 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 6629. NGC ID: 24SL.
- 3700 1947 PD Set. MS-65.** Included are: 1947 (NGC);  
and 1947-D (PCGS).  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3701 Lot of (3) "Short Set" Walking Liberty Half Dollars.  
MS-65 (PCGS).** Included are: 1945-S; 1946-D; and 1946-S.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3702 Lot of (2) Walking Liberty and Franklin Half Dollars.  
MS-64 (PCGS).** Included are: 1947-D Walking Liberty,  
OGH; and 1953-S Franklin.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3703 1948 MS-65 FBL (PCGS). CAC.**  
PCGS# 86651. NGC ID: 24SR.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3704 1949 MS-66 FBL (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 86653. NGC ID: 24ST.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3705 1949-D MS-65 FBL (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 86654. NGC ID: 24SU.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3706 1949-S MS-65 FBL (PCGS). CAC.**  
PCGS# 86655. NGC ID: 24SV.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3707 1949-S MS-65 (PCGS). CAC.**  
PCGS# 6655. NGC ID: 24SV.
- 3708 1949-S MS-65 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 6655. NGC ID: 24SV.

- 3709 **1950 MS-65+ FBL (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 86656. NGC ID: 24SW.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3710 **1950-D MS-65 FBL (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 86657. NGC ID: 24SX.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3711 **1951 Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 86692. NGC ID: 27VB.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3712 **1951 MS-65 FBL (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 86658. NGC ID: 24SY.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3713 **1951-D MS-65 FBL (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 86659. NGC ID: 24SZ.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3714 **1951-S MS-66 FBL (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 86660. NGC ID: 24T2.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3715 **1952 Proof-66 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 6693. NGC ID: 27VC.
- 3716 **1952 MS-66 FBL (PCGS). CAC.**  
PCGS# 86661. NGC ID: 24T3.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3717 **1952-D MS-66 FBL (NGC).**  
PCGS# 86662. NGC ID: 24T4.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3718 **1952-S MS-65 FBL (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 86663. NGC ID: 24T5.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3719 **1953 Proof-67 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 6694. NGC ID: 27VD.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3720 **1953 MS-65 FBL (PCGS). OGH.**  
PCGS# 86664. NGC ID: 24T6.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3721 **1953-D MS-65 FBL (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 86665. NGC ID: 24T7.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3722 **1954 Proof-67 Cameo (NGC).**  
PCGS# 86695. NGC ID: 27VE.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3723 **1954 Proof-67 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 6695. NGC ID: 27VE.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3724 **1954-S MS-65 FBL (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 86669. NGC ID: 24TB.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3725 **1955 Proof-68 Cameo (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 86696. NGC ID: 27VF.
- 3726 **1955 Proof-68 Cameo (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 86696. NGC ID: 27VF.  
*From the Magnolia Collection.*
- 3727 **1955 Proof-67 ★ (NGC).**  
PCGS# 6696. NGC ID: 27VE.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3728 **1955 FS-401. "Bugs Bunny". MS-65 FBL (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 145358. NGC ID: 24TC.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3729 **1957 Proof-69 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 6698. NGC ID: 24TX.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3730 **1957 Proof-68 Cameo (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 86698. NGC ID: 24TX.
- 3731 **1957 MS-66 FBL (PCGS). Secure Holder.**  
PCGS# 86672. NGC ID: 24TE.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3732 **1958-D MS-66+ FBL (PCGS). CAC.**  
PCGS# 86675. NGC ID: 24TH.
- 3733 **1959-D MS-66 FBL (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 86677. NGC ID: 24TK.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3734 **1960 MS-65 FBL (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 86678. NGC ID: 24TL.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3735 **1960-D MS-65 FBL (NGC).**  
PCGS# 86679. NGC ID: 24TM.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3736 **1961 Proof-68 Cameo (NGC).**  
PCGS# 86702. NGC ID: 24TZ.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3737 **1961 MS-65 FBL (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 86680. NGC ID: 24TN.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3738 **1961-D MS-65 FBL (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 86681. NGC ID: 24TP.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3739 **1962 Proof-68 ★ Cameo (NGC).**  
PCGS# 86703. NGC ID: 27VK.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3740 **1962-D MS-65 FBL (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 86683. NGC ID: 24TS.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3741 **1963 Proof-67 Ultra Cameo (NGC).**  
PCGS# 96704. NGC ID: 27VL.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3742 **1963-D MS-66 FBL (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 86685. NGC ID: 24TU.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3743 **Lot of (3) Franklin Half Dollars. MS-65 FBL (PCGS).**  
Included are: 1948-D; 1954; and 1954-D.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3744 **Lot of (2) Denver Mint Franklin Half Dollars. MS-64 (PCGS). OGH.** Included are: 1949-D; and 1950-D.
- 3745 **Lot of (2) Certified Franklin Half Dollars. MS-65 FBL.**  
Included are: 1955 (PCGS); and 1956 (NGC).  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3746 **Lot of (4) Proof Franklin Half Dollars. (NGC).** Included are: 1956 Type II Reverse, Proof-67; 1958 Proof-66; 1959 Proof-68; and 1959 Proof-66.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*

- 3747 Lot of (2) Denver Mint Franklin Half Dollars. MS-65 FBL (PCGS).** Included are: 1957-D; and 1958-D.  
*From the High Rise Collection.*
- 3748 1964 FS-401. Accented Hair. Proof-69 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 6801. NGC ID: 24WG.
- 3749 1964 FS-401. Accented Hair. Proof-67 Cameo (NGC).**  
PCGS# 86801. NGC ID: 24WG.
- 3750 1967 MS-66 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 6710.
- 3751 1967 MS-66 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 6710.
- 3752 1981-D MS-67 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 6740. NGC ID: 24UX.
- 3753 1981-S FS-501. Type II Mintmark. Proof-70 Ultra Cameo (NGC).**  
PCGS# 96822. NGC ID: 24WS.
- 3754 1984-D MS-67 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 6746. NGC ID: 24V5.

END OF SESSION FIVE

# SESSION 6



TUESDAY, AUGUST 8, 2017, 9:00 AM PT  
LOTS 4001-4633

## SILVER DOLLARS

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- 4001 1795 Draped Bust. BB-52, B-15. Rarity-2. Centered Bust. Fair-2 (NGC).**  
 PCGS# 6858. NGC ID: 24X2.  
*From the Lt. Colonel John W. Dawson Collection.*
- 4002 1800 BB-184, B-12. Rarity-3. EF Details—Repaired (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 6887. NGC ID: 24X9.
- 4003 1840 Fine-15 (ICG).**  
 PCGS# 6926. NGC ID: 24YA.  
*From the Lt. Colonel John W. Dawson Collection.*
- 4004 1843 AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 6929. NGC ID: 24YD.
- 4005 1859-O EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 6947. NGC ID: 24YY.
- 4006 1859-O EF Details—Improperly Cleaned (NCS).**  
 PCGS# 6947. NGC ID: 24YY.  
*From the Lt. Colonel John W. Dawson Collection.*
- 4007 1860-O EF Details—Surfaces Smoothed (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 6950. NGC ID: 24Z3.
- 4008 1864 AU Details—Surfaces Smoothed (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 6954. NGC ID: 24Z7.  
*From the Graywood Collection.*
- 4009 1864 AU Details—Filed Rims (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 6954. NGC ID: 24Z7.  
*From the Graywood Collection.*
- 4010 1864 VG-8 (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 6954. NGC ID: 24Z7.  
*From the Graywood Collection.*
- 4011 1871 Proof. Unc Details—Repaired (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 7019. NGC ID: 252T.
- 4012 1871 VF-35 Details—Cleaned (ANACS).**  
 PCGS# 6966.
- 4013 1871 VF-25 (ICG).**  
 PCGS# 6966. NGC ID: 24ZG.  
*From the Lt. Colonel John W. Dawson Collection.*
- 4014 1871 VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 6966. NGC ID: 24ZG.
- 4015 1872 Breen-5491. Misplaced Date. Fine-15 (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 6968. NGC ID: 24ZJ.  
*Acquired February 1982.*
- 4016 1878 8 Tailfeathers. MS-64 (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 7072. NGC ID: 253H.
- 4017 1878 8 Tailfeathers. MS-63 (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 7072. NGC ID: 253H.  
*From the Trebuchet Collection.*
- 4018 1878 8 Tailfeathers. MS-62 (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 7072. NGC ID: 253H.  
*From the Trebuchet Collection.*
- 4019 1878 8 Tailfeathers. MS-62 (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 7072. NGC ID: 253H.  
*From the Trebuchet Collection.*
- 4020 1878 7/8 Tailfeathers. Strong. MS-64 (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 7078. NGC ID: 2TXZ.
- 4021 1878 7/8 Tailfeathers. VAM-33A. Weak, 7/4 Tailfeathers and Die Clash. MS-64 (NGC).**  
 PCGS# 7074. NGC ID: 2TY3.
- 4022 1878 7/8 Tailfeathers. Weak. MS-63 (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 7070. NGC ID: 253H.  
*From the Trebuchet Collection.*
- 4023 1878 7/8 Tailfeathers. Strong. MS-62 (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 7078. NGC ID: 2TXZ.  
*From the Trebuchet Collection.*
- 4024 1878 7/8 Tailfeathers. Strong. MS-62 (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 7078. NGC ID: 2TXZ.  
*From the Trebuchet Collection.*
- 4025 1878 7 Tailfeathers. Reverse of 1879. MS-64 (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 7076. NGC ID: 253L.
- 4026 1878-CC Morgan. MS-64 (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 7080. NGC ID: 253M.
- 4027 1878-CC Morgan. MS-63 (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 7080. NGC ID: 253M.
- 4028 1878-CC Morgan. MS-63 (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 7080. NGC ID: 253M.  
*From the Graywood Collection.*
- 4029 1878-CC Morgan. MS-63 (ANACS). OH.**  
 PCGS# 7080. NGC ID: 253M.  
*From the Lt. Colonel John W. Dawson Collection.*
- 4030 1878-CC Morgan. MS-62 (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 7080. NGC ID: 253M.
- 4031 1878-CC Morgan. MS-62 (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 7080. NGC ID: 253M.  
*From the Trebuchet Collection.*
- 4032 1878-CC Morgan. MS-62 (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 7080. NGC ID: 253M.  
*From the Trebuchet Collection.*
- 4033 1878-CC Morgan. MS-61 (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 7080. NGC ID: 253M.  
*From the Trebuchet Collection.*
- 4034 1878-CC Morgan. MS-61 (NGC).**  
 PCGS# 7080. NGC ID: 253M.
- 4035 1878-CC Morgan. EF-45 (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 7080. NGC ID: 253M.  
*From the R. E. McCall Collection.*
- 4036 1878-S Morgan. MS-65 (NGC).**  
 PCGS# 7082. NGC ID: 253R.  
*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.  
 Earlier ex Continental Bank Hoard.*
- 4037 1878-S Morgan. MS-64 (PCGS). Secure Holder.**  
 PCGS# 7082. NGC ID: 253R.  
*From the Magnolia Collection.*
- 4038 1879-CC Clear CC. EF-40 (PCGS).**  
 PCGS# 7086. NGC ID: 253T.

- 4039 1879-CC Clear CC. EF Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC).**  
PCGS# 7086. NGC ID: 253T.
- 4040 1879-CC VAM-3. Top 100 Variety. Capped Die. VF-35 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7088. NGC ID: 253T.
- 4041 1879-CC Clear CC. VF-25 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7086. NGC ID: 253T.  
*From the R. E. McCall Collection.*
- 4042 1879-CC VAM-3. Top 100 Variety. Capped Die. VG-10 (ANACS). OH.**  
PCGS# 133869. NGC ID: 253T.  
*From the Lt. Colonel John W. Dawson Collection.*
- 4043 1879-S MS-67 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7092. NGC ID: 253X.  
*From the Trebuchet Collection.*
- 4044 1879-S MS-67 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 7092. NGC ID: 253X.  
*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.*
- 4045 1879-S MS-67 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 7092. NGC ID: 253X.  
*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso. Earlier ex Continental Bank Hoard.*
- 4046 1879-S MS-66 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 7092. NGC ID: 253X.
- 4047 1879-S MS-65 PL (PCGS). OGH.**  
PCGS# 7093. NGC ID: 253X.
- 4048 1880-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-64 (NGC).**  
The original box and card are not included.  
PCGS# 518851. NGC ID: 2542.  
*From the Lt. Colonel John W. Dawson Collection.*
- 4049 1880-CC 8/7. Reverse of 1878. MS-63 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7110. NGC ID: 2542.  
*From the R. E. McCall Collection.*
- 4050 1880-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-63 (NGC).**  
The original box and card are included.  
PCGS# 518851. NGC ID: 2542.
- 4051 1880-O MS-63 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 7114. NGC ID: 2543.
- 4052 1880-O MS-62 DMPL (ANACS). OH.**  
PCGS# 97115. NGC ID: 2543.
- 4053 1880-O MS-62 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation.**  
PCGS# 7114. NGC ID: 2543.
- 4054 1880-O MS-62 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation.**  
PCGS# 7114. NGC ID: 2543.
- 4055 1880-S MS-67 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 7118. NGC ID: 2544.
- 4056 1880-S MS-67 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 7118. NGC ID: 2544.  
*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.*
- 4057 1880-S MS-67 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 7118. NGC ID: 2544.  
*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso. Earlier ex Continental Bank Hoard.*
- 4058 1880-S MS-66 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7118. NGC ID: 2544.
- 4059 1880/79-CC VAM-4. Top 100 Variety. Reverse of 1878. MS-64 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7108. NGC ID: 253Z.
- 4060 1881 MS-65 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7124. NGC ID: 2546.
- 4061 1881 MS-65 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7124. NGC ID: 2546.
- 4062 1881-CC MS-65 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7126. NGC ID: 2547.
- 4063 1881-CC MS-64 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7126. NGC ID: 2547.  
*Ex GSA.*
- 4064 1881-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-64 (NGC).**  
The original box and card are not included.  
PCGS# 518863. NGC ID: 2547.  
*From the Lt. Colonel John W. Dawson Collection.*
- 4065 1881-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-64 (NGC).**  
The original box and card are included.  
PCGS# 518863. NGC ID: 2547.
- 4066 1881-CC MS-63 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7126. NGC ID: 2547.  
*From the R. E. McCall Collection.*
- 4067 1881-O MS-63 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7128. NGC ID: 2548.
- 4068 1881-S MS-67 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 7130. NGC ID: 2549.  
*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.*
- 4069 1881-S MS-66 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 7130. NGC ID: 2549.  
*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso. Earlier ex Continental Bank Hoard.*
- 4070 1881-S MS-64 DPL (NGC).**  
PCGS# 97131.  
*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso. Earlier ex Continental Bank Hoard.*
- 4071 1881-S MS-64 PL (ANACS). OH.**  
PCGS# 7131. NGC ID: 2549.  
*From the Graywood Collection.*
- 4072 1882 MS-66 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7132. NGC ID: 254A.
- 4073 1882 MS-64 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7132. NGC ID: 254A.
- 4074 1882-CC MS-65 (PCGS). OGH.**  
PCGS# 7134. NGC ID: 254B.
- 4075 1882-CC MS-65 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7134. NGC ID: 254B.  
*From the R. E. McCall Collection.*
- 4076 1882-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-65 (NGC).**  
The original box and card are included.  
PCGS# 518866.  
*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.*

- 4077 1882-CC MS-64+ (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7134. NGC ID: 254B.  
*From the Lt. Colonel John W. Dawson Collection.*
- 4078 1882-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-64 DPL (NGC).** The original box is included; the original card is not included.  
PCGS# 518868. NGC ID: 254B.
- 4079 1882-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-64 PL (NGC).** The original box and card are not included.  
PCGS# 518866.  
*From the Lt. Colonel John W. Dawson Collection.*
- 4080 1882-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-64 (NGC).** The original box and card are included.  
PCGS# 518866. NGC ID: 254B.
- 4081 1882-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-64 (NGC).** The original box and card are not included.  
PCGS# 518866. NGC ID: 254B.  
*From the Lt. Colonel John W. Dawson Collection.*
- 4082 1882-CC MS-64 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7134. NGC ID: 254B.  
*From the R. E. McCall Collection.*
- 4083 1882-CC MS-64 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 7134. NGC ID: 254B.
- 4084 1882-CC MS-63 DMPL (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 97135. NGC ID: 254B.
- 4085 1882-CC MS-63 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7134. NGC ID: 254B.
- 4086 1882-CC MS-63 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7134. NGC ID: 254B.  
*From the Trebuchet Collection.*
- 4087 1882-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-63 ★ (NGC).** The original box and card are not included.  
PCGS# 518866. NGC ID: 254B.  
*From the Lt. Colonel John W. Dawson Collection.*
- 4088 1882-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-63 (NGC).** The original box and card are included.  
PCGS# 518866. NGC ID: 254B.
- 4089 1882-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-63 (NGC).** The original box and card are included.  
PCGS# 518866.
- 4090 1882-CC MS-62 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7134. NGC ID: 254B.  
*From the Trebuchet Collection.*
- 4091 1882-S MS-67 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 7140. NGC ID: 254F.  
*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.*
- 4092 1882-S MS-66 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 7140. NGC ID: 254F.  
*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso. Earlier ex Continental Bank Hoard.*
- 4093 1882-S MS-64 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7140. NGC ID: 254F.
- 4094 1883 MS-65 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7142. NGC ID: 254G.
- 4095 1883-CC MS-65 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7144. NGC ID: 254H.
- 4096 1883-CC MS-65 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7144. NGC ID: 254H.  
*From the Trebuchet Collection.*
- 4097 1883-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-64 PL (NGC).** The original box and card are included.  
PCGS# 518870. NGC ID: 254H.
- 4098 1883-CC MS-64 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7144. NGC ID: 254H.  
*From the Trebuchet Collection.*
- 4099 1883-CC MS-64 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7144. NGC ID: 254H.  
*From the R. E. McCall Collection.*
- 4100 1883-CC MS-64 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7144. NGC ID: 254H.  
*From the Trebuchet Collection.*
- 4101 1883-CC MS-63 PL (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7145. NGC ID: 254H.  
*From the Trebuchet Collection.*
- 4102 1883-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-63 PL (NGC).** The original box and card are not included.  
PCGS# 518870. NGC ID: 254H.
- 4103 1883-CC MS-63 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7144. NGC ID: 254H.  
*From the Trebuchet Collection.*
- 4104 1883-CC MS-63 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7144. NGC ID: 254H.  
*From the Trebuchet Collection.*
- 4105 1883-CC MS-63 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7144. NGC ID: 254H.  
*From the Trebuchet Collection.*
- 4106 1883-CC MS-63 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7144. NGC ID: 254H.  
*From the Trebuchet Collection.*
- 4107 1883-CC MS-63 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7144. NGC ID: 254H.  
*From the Trebuchet Collection.*
- 4108 1883-CC MS-63 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7144. NGC ID: 254H.  
*From the Trebuchet Collection.*
- 4109 1883-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-63 (NGC).** The original box and card are included.  
PCGS# 518869. NGC ID: 254H.  
*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.*
- 4110 1883-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-63 (NGC).** The original box and card are included.  
PCGS# 518869.

- 4111 **1883-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-63 (NGC).**  
The original box and card are included.  
PCGS# 518869. NGC ID: 254H.
- 4112 **1883-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-62 (NGC).**  
The original box and card are not included.  
PCGS# 518869. NGC ID: 254H.  
*From the Lt. Colonel John W. Dawson Collection.*
- 4113 **1883-CC Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7144. NGC ID: 254H.
- 4114 **1883-O MS-65+ (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7146. NGC ID: 254J.
- 4115 **1883-S AU Details—Repaired (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7148. NGC ID: 254K.
- 4116 **1884 MS-66 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7150. NGC ID: 254L.
- 4117 **1884 MS-64+ (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7150. NGC ID: 254L.
- 4118 **1884-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-66 (NGC).** The original box is included; the original box is not included.  
PCGS# 518872. NGC ID: 254M.
- 4119 **1884-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-66 (NGC).** The original box is included; the original card is not included.  
PCGS# 518872. NGC ID: 254M.
- 4120 **1884-CC MS-65 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7152. NGC ID: 254M.
- 4121 **1884-CC MS-65 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7152. NGC ID: 254M.
- 4122 **1884-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-65 (NGC).**  
The original box and card are not included.  
PCGS# 518872.  
*From the Lt. Colonel John W. Dawson Collection.*
- 4123 **1884-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-64+ (NGC).**  
The original box and card are not included.  
PCGS# 518872.
- 4124 **1884-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-64+ (NGC).**  
The original box and card are included.  
PCGS# 518872.
- 4125 **1884-CC MS-64 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7152. NGC ID: 254M.  
*From the R. E. McCall Collection.*
- 4126 **1884-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-64 (NGC).**  
The original box and card are included.  
PCGS# 518872. NGC ID: 254M.
- 4127 **1884-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-64 (NGC).**  
The original box and card are not included.  
PCGS# 518872.  
*From the Lt. Colonel John W. Dawson Collection.*
- 4128 **1884-CC MS-63 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7152. NGC ID: 254M.  
*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.*
- 4129 **1884-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-63 (NGC).**  
The original box and card are not included.  
PCGS# 518872. NGC ID: 254M.
- 4130 **1884-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-63 (NGC).**  
The original box and card are not included.  
PCGS# 518872.  
*From the Lt. Colonel John W. Dawson Collection.*
- 4131 **1884-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-63 (NGC).**  
The original box and card are not included.  
PCGS# 518872. NGC ID: 254M.
- 4132 **1884-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-63 (NGC).**  
The original box and card are included.  
PCGS# 518872. NGC ID: 254M.
- 4133 **1884-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-62 (NGC).**  
The original box and card are included.  
PCGS# 518872. NGC ID: 254M.  
*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.*
- 4134 **1884-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-61 (NGC).**  
The original box and card are not included.  
PCGS# 518872.  
*From the Lt. Colonel John W. Dawson Collection.*
- 4135 **1884-O MS-64+ DMPL (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 97155. NGC ID: 254N.
- 4136 **1884-S AU-55 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 7156. NGC ID: 254P.
- 4137 **1885-CC MS-64 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7160. NGC ID: 254S.
- 4138 **1885-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-64 (NGC).**  
The original box and card are not included.  
PCGS# 518875.
- 4139 **1885-CC MS-63 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7160. NGC ID: 254S.
- 4140 **1885-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-62+ (NGC).**  
The original box and card are included.  
PCGS# 518875. NGC ID: 254S.
- 4141 **1885-CC MS-62 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7160. NGC ID: 254S.  
*From the R. E. McCall Collection.*
- 4142 **1885-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-62 (NGC).**  
The original box and card are not included.  
PCGS# 518875. NGC ID: 254S.  
*From the Lt. Colonel John W. Dawson Collection.*
- 4143 **1885-O MS-67 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 7162. NGC ID: 254T.  
*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.  
Earlier ex Continental Bank Hoard.*
- 4144 **1885-O MS-66 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 7162. NGC ID: 254T.
- 4145 **1885-O MS-65 DMPL (PCGS). OGH.**  
PCGS# 97163. NGC ID: 254T.
- 4146 **1886 MS-67 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 7166. NGC ID: 254V.
- 4147 **1886 MS-67 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 7166.  
*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.  
Earlier ex Continental Bank Hoard.*

- 4148 1886 MS-67 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 7166. NGC ID: 254V.  
*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.*
- 4149 1886 MS-66 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7166. NGC ID: 254V.
- 4150 1886 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC.**  
PCGS# 7166. NGC ID: 254V.  
*From the Magnolia Collection.*
- 4151 1886-S MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. OGH.**  
PCGS# 7170. NGC ID: 254X.
- 4152 1887 MS-66 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 7172. NGC ID: 254Y.  
*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.  
Earlier ex Continental Bank Hoard.*
- 4153 1887-S MS-62 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7180. NGC ID: 2554.  
*From our (Bowers and Merena's) ANA Sale of August 1987, lot 4119.  
Lot tag included.*
- 4154 1888-O MS-65 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 7184. NGC ID: 2556.
- 4155 1888-S MS-63 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7186. NGC ID: 2557.  
*From the Trebuchet Collection.*
- 4156 1888-S MS-62 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7186. NGC ID: 2557.  
*From the R. E. McCall Collection.*
- 4157 1889 MS-66 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7188. NGC ID: 2558.
- 4158 1889-CC VF-25 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7190. NGC ID: 2559.  
*From the R. E. McCall Collection.*
- 4159 1889-CC Fine-12 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7190. NGC ID: 2559.
- 4160 1889-CC Net VG-8 (ANACS).  
Fine Details—Cleaned. OH.**  
PCGS# 7190. NGC ID: 2559.  
*From the Lt. Colonel John W. Dawson Collection.*
- 4161 1889-CC VG-10 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7190. NGC ID: 2559.  
*From the Trebuchet Collection.*
- 4162 1889-O MS-64 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7192. NGC ID: 255A.
- 4163 1889-S MS-62 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7194. NGC ID: 255B.  
*From the R. E. McCall Collection.*
- 4164 1889-S AU-58 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7194. NGC ID: 255B.  
*From the Trebuchet Collection.*
- 4165 1890-CC EF-45 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7198. NGC ID: 255D.  
*From the R. E. McCall Collection.*
- 4166 1890-CC VAM-4. Top 100 Variety. Tailbar. VF-30 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 87198. NGC ID: 255D.  
*From the Trebuchet Collection.*
- 4167 1890-CC VAM-4. Top 100 Variety. Tailbar.  
VG Details—Cleaned (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 87198. NGC ID: 255D.  
*From the Trebuchet Collection.*
- 4168 1890-S MS-65 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7202. NGC ID: 255F.  
*From the Trebuchet Collection.*
- 4169 1890-S MS-64+ (PCGS). CAC.**  
PCGS# 7202. NGC ID: 255F.  
*From the Magnolia Collection.*
- 4170 1890-S MS-64 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7202. NGC ID: 255F.  
*From the Trebuchet Collection.*
- 4171 1891-CC VAM-3. Top 100 Variety. Spitting Eagle.  
MS-62 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7206. NGC ID: 255H.
- 4172 1891-CC VAM-3. Top 100 Variety. Spitting Eagle.  
MS-61 (PCGS). OGH.**  
PCGS# 7206. NGC ID: 255H.
- 4173 1891-CC VAM-3. Top 100 Variety. Spitting Eagle.  
MS-61 (ANACS). OH.**  
PCGS# 133937. NGC ID: 255H.  
*From the Lt. Colonel John W. Dawson Collection.*
- 4174 1891-CC MS-60 DPL (NGC). OH.**  
PCGS# 97207.
- 4175 1892 MS-63 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7212. NGC ID: 255L.
- 4176 1892 Unc Details—Wheel Mark (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7212. NGC ID: 255L.
- 4177 1892-CC VG-10 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7214. NGC ID: 255M.  
*From the R. E. McCall Collection.*
- 4178 1892-O MS-63 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7216. NGC ID: 255N.
- 4179 1892-O MS-63 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 7216. NGC ID: 255N.
- 4180 1893 MS-62 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7220. NGC ID: 255R.
- 4181 1893 Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7220. NGC ID: 255R.
- 4182 1893 EF-45 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7220. NGC ID: 255R.  
*From the R. E. McCall Collection.*
- 4183 1893 EF-45 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7220. NGC ID: 255R.  
*From the R. E. McCall Collection.*
- 4184 1893 EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7220. NGC ID: 255R.  
*From the Trebuchet Collection.*
- 4185 1893-CC VF-35 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 7222. NGC ID: 255S.

- 4186 **1893-CC Fine-12 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7222. NGC ID: 255S.  
*From the R. E. McCall Collection.*
- 4187 **1893-CC Net VG-8 Fine Details—Rim Damaged, Scratched. (ANACS). OH.**  
PCGS# 7222. NGC ID: 255S.  
*From the Lt. Colonel John W. Dawson Collection.*
- 4188 **1893-CC Good-6 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7222. NGC ID: 255S.  
*From the Trebuchet Collection.*
- 4189 **1893-CC Good-6 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 7222. NGC ID: 255S.
- 4190 **1893-O Fine-12 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7224. NGC ID: 255T.
- 4191 **1893-S VG Details—Damage (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7226. NGC ID: 255U.
- 4192 **1893-S Good-4 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7226. NGC ID: 255U.  
*From the R. E. McCall Collection.*
- 4193 **1893-S AG-3 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7226. NGC ID: 255U.
- 4194 **1894 Proof-35 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7329. NGC ID: 2577.
- 4195 **1894 EF-40 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7228. NGC ID: 255V.  
*From the R. E. McCall Collection.*
- 4196 **1894 VF-30 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7228. NGC ID: 255V.
- 4197 **1894-O AU-58 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7230. NGC ID: 255W.
- 4198 **1894-S AU-55 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7232. NGC ID: 255X.
- 4199 **1895-O EF-45 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7236. NGC ID: 255Y.
- 4200 **1895-O EF-45 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7236. NGC ID: 255Y.
- 4201 **1895-O EF-45 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 7236. NGC ID: 255Y.
- 4202 **1895-O EF-40 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7236. NGC ID: 255Y.  
*From the R. E. McCall Collection.*
- 4203 **1895-O VF-30 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7236. NGC ID: 255Y.  
*From the R. E. McCall Collection.*
- 4204 **1895-S AU-50 Details—Cleaned (ANACS).**  
PCGS# 7238.
- 4205 **1895-S VF-30 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7238. NGC ID: 255Z.
- 4206 **1895-S Fine-15 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7238. NGC ID: 255Z.  
*From the R. E. McCall Collection.*
- 4207 **1895-S Fine-15 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7238. NGC ID: 255Z.  
*From the R. E. McCall Collection.*
- 4208 **1896 MS-66 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7240. NGC ID: 2562.
- 4209 **1896 MS-66 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7240. NGC ID: 2562.  
*From the Magnolia Collection.*
- 4210 **1896 MS-66 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7240. NGC ID: 2562.  
*From the Magnolia Collection.*
- 4211 **1897-O MS-60 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7248. NGC ID: 2566.
- 4212 **1897-S MS-63 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 7250. NGC ID: 2567.
- 4213 **1899 MS-62 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7258. NGC ID: 256B.  
*From the Graywood Collection.*
- 4214 **1899 AU-58 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7258. NGC ID: 256B.  
*From the Trebuchet Collection.*
- 4215 **1899 EF-45 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7258. NGC ID: 256B.  
*From the R. E. McCall Collection.*
- 4216 **1900 MS-65 (PCGS). OGH.**  
PCGS# 7264. NGC ID: 256E.
- 4217 **1900 MS-65 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7264. NGC ID: 256E.
- 4218 **1900-O MS-66 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7266. NGC ID: 256F.
- 4219 **1900-O MS-65 (PCGS). OGH.**  
PCGS# 7266. NGC ID: 256F.
- 4220 **1900-O/CC Top 100 Variety. MS-64 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7268. NGC ID: 256G.
- 4221 **1901 AU-58 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7272. NGC ID: 256J.
- 4222 **1901 VAM-3. Top 100 Variety. Doubled Die Reverse, Shifted Eagle. VF-35 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7302. NGC ID: 256J.
- 4223 **1901-S AU-58 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 7276. NGC ID: 256L.
- 4224 **1901-S AU-55 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7276. NGC ID: 256L.  
*From the Trebuchet Collection.*
- 4225 **1901-S AU-55 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7276. NGC ID: 256L.  
*From the Trebuchet Collection.*
- 4226 **1902-S AU-55 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7282. NGC ID: 256P.  
*From the Trebuchet Collection.*

- 4227 1902-S AU-53 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7282. NGC ID: 256P.  
*From the R. E. McCall Collection.*
- 4228 1903 MS-66 (PCGS). CAC.**  
PCGS# 7284. NGC ID: 256R.  
*From the Magnolia Collection.*
- 4229 1903-O MS-65 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7286. NGC ID: 256S.
- 4230 1903-O MS-64 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7286. NGC ID: 256S.  
*From the R. E. McCall Collection.*
- 4231 1903-O MS-62 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7286. NGC ID: 256S.
- 4232 1903-O EF-40 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7286. NGC ID: 256S.  
*From the Trebuchet Collection.*
- 4233 1903-S VF-30 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7288. NGC ID: 256T.  
*From the R. E. McCall Collection.*
- 4234 1921-D MS-66 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7298. NGC ID: 256Y.
- 4235 1921-S MS-64 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7300. NGC ID: 256Z.
- 4236 1921-S VAM-1B-5. Hit List 40. Thorn Head. AU-58+ (NGC).**  
PCGS# 413040.
- 4237 Lot of (3) Mint State Morgan Silver Dollars. (NGC).**  
Included are: (2) 1883-O MS-64; and 1884-O MS-65.  
*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.*  
*Earlier ex Continental Bank Hoard.*
- 4238 Lot of (3) New Orleans Mint Morgan Silver Dollars. MS-64 (NGC).** Included are: 1883-O; 1884-O; and 1898-O. Also included in this lot is a 1907-S Philippines Under U.S. Sovereignty peso, VF Details—Surface Hairlines (NGC). (Total: 4 coins)
- 4239 Lot of (2) AU Morgan Silver Dollars. (PCGS).**  
Included are: 1901 AU-53; and 1921-D AU-55.  
*From the Magnolia Collection.*
- 4240 1921 Peace. High Relief. MS-64 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7356. NGC ID: 2U4E.
- 4241 1921 Peace. High Relief. MS-64 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 7356. NGC ID: 2U4E.
- 4242 1921 Peace. High Relief. MS-63 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7356. NGC ID: 2U4E.
- 4243 1921 Peace. High Relief. MS-63 (ANACS).**  
PCGS# 7356.
- 4244 1923 MS-66+ (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7360. NGC ID: 257F.
- 4245 1923-D MS-63+ (PCGS). CAC.**  
PCGS# 7361. NGC ID: 257G.
- 4246 1925 MS-66 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7365. NGC ID: 257L.

- 4247 1925-S MS-63 (PCGS). CAC.**  
PCGS# 7366. NGC ID: 257M.
- 4248 1927-S MS-64 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7372. NGC ID: 257U.
- 4249 1928 Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7373. NGC ID: 257V.  
*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.*
- 4250 1928 VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7373. NGC ID: 257V.  
*From the R. E. McCall Collection.*
- 4251 1928-S MS-64+ (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7374. NGC ID: 257W.
- 4252 1934-D MS-61 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7376. NGC ID: 257Y.
- 4253 1935 MS-64 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7378. NGC ID: 2582.
- 4254 1935-S Three Rays. MS-64 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7379. NGC ID: 2583.

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## TRADE DOLLARS

- 4255 1873-S Trade. Unc Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC).**  
PCGS# 7033. NGC ID: 252Y.
- 4256 1874-S AU-53 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7036. NGC ID: 2533.  
*Acquired August 1974.*
- 4257 1876 Type I/II. Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7041. NGC ID: 2539.
- 4258 1876-CC Type I/II. VF Details—Obverse Graffiti, Improperly Cleaned (NCS).**  
PCGS# 7042. NGC ID: 253A.  
*From the Lt. Colonel John W. Dawson Collection.*
- 4259 1877 AU-53 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7044. NGC ID: 253C.
- 4260 1877-S—Chopmark—AU-50 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 87046. NGC ID: 253E.
- 4261 1878-S Trade. MS-61 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 7048. NGC ID: 253G.

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## MODERN DOLLARS

- 4262 1972-S Eisenhower Dollar. MS-68+ (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7411. NGC ID: 2589.
- 4263 1981-S Anthony Dollar. FS-501. Type II Mintmark. Proof-69 Deep Cameo (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 99595. NGC ID: 259J.
- 4264 2000-P Sacagawea Dollar. Goodacre Presentation. Presented April 5, 2000. Mint Director Philip N. Diehl Signature. Specimen-68 (PCGS).** This lot includes a custom wooden presentation box and accompanying cardboard box for the certified coin. *The boxes are available to the winning bidder upon request to Stack's Bowers Galleries after the close of the auction.*  
PCGS# 99584. NGC ID: 259K.

## GOLD DOLLARS

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- 4265 1852 MS-62 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7517. NGC ID: 25BP.  
*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.*
- 4266 1852 MS-62 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 7517. NGC ID: 25BP.
- 4267 1853 MS-62 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 7521. NGC ID: 25BU.
- 4268 1853 MS-61 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 7521. NGC ID: 25BU.
- 4269 1855 Type II. AU-53 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7532. NGC ID: 25C4.
- 4270 1855 Type II. EF-45 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7532. NGC ID: 25C4.  
*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.*
- 4271 1857 AU-58 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7544. NGC ID: 25CD.  
*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.*
- 4272 1857 AU-58 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 7544. NGC ID: 25CD.
- 4273 1861 MS-63 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7558. NGC ID: 25CU.
- 4274 1874 MS-62 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7575. NGC ID: 25DC.
- 4275 1874 MS-62 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7575. NGC ID: 25DC.  
*Acquired June 1955.*

## QUARTER EAGLES

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- 4276 1834 Classic Head. McCloskey-1. Small Head, Large Arrowheads. AU-53 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7692. NGC ID: 25FS.
- 4277 1850 AU-58 (PCGS). CAC.**  
PCGS# 7755. NGC ID: 25HG.
- 4278 1850-O AU Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7758. NGC ID: 25HK.
- 4279 1855 Unc Details—Scratches (NGC).**  
PCGS# 7774. NGC ID: 25J4.  
*From the Trebuchet Collection.*
- 4280 1855 EF-45 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7774. NGC ID: 25J4.  
*From the Lt. Colonel John W. Dawson Collection.*
- 4281 1858 EF-45 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7786. NGC ID: 25JG.
- 4282 1860-S EF-45 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 7793. NGC ID: 25JU.
- 4283 1861 Type II Reverse. AU-55 (PCGS). OGH.**  
PCGS# 7794. NGC ID: 25JX.  
*From the Graywood Collection.*

- 4284 1861 Type II Reverse. AU-55 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7794. NGC ID: 25JX.  
*From the Graywood Collection.*
- 4285 1861 Type II Reverse. AU Details—Obverse Improperly Cleaned (NGC).**  
PCGS# 7794. NGC ID: 25JX.
- 4286 1862 EF-40 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7796. NGC ID: 25JZ.  
*From the Graywood Collection.*
- 4287 1873 Close 3. MS-62 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7818. NGC ID: 25KM.
- 4288 1878 AU-58 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7828. NGC ID: 25KY.
- 4289 1879 AU-55 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7830. NGC ID: 25L2.
- 4290 1900 MS-65 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 7852. NGC ID: 25LR.  
*From the Trebuchet Collection.*
- 4291 1903 MS-63 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 7855. NGC ID: 25LU.  
*From the Trebuchet Collection.*
- 4292 1903 MS-62 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7855. NGC ID: 25LU.  
*From the Magnolia Collection.*
- 4293 1903 Unc Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC).**  
PCGS# 7855. NGC ID: 25LU.  
*From the Trebuchet Collection.*
- 4294 1904 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC.**  
PCGS# 7856. NGC ID: 25LV.  
*From the Magnolia Collection.*
- 4295 1905 MS-64 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7857. NGC ID: 25LW.  
*From the Magnolia Collection.*
- 4296 1906 MS-63 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7858. NGC ID: 25LX.  
*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.*
- 4297 1906 Unc Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC).**  
PCGS# 7858. NGC ID: 25LX.  
*From the Trebuchet Collection.*
- 4298 1907 Unc Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC).**  
PCGS# 7859. NGC ID: 25LY.  
*From the Trebuchet Collection.*
- 4299 1908 Unc Details—Obverse Improperly Cleaned (NGC).**  
PCGS# 7939. NGC ID: 288Y.  
*From the Lt. Colonel John W. Dawson Collection.*
- 4300 1909 MS-62 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 7940. NGC ID: 288Z.  
*From the Trebuchet Collection.*
- 4301 1911 AU-55 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7942. NGC ID: 2893.
- 4302 1912 MS-62+ (NGC).**  
PCGS# 7944. NGC ID: 2896.

**4303 1913 AU-58 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 7945. NGC ID: 2897.

**4304 1914-D MS-62 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7947. NGC ID: 2899.

**4305 1915 MS-63 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 7948. NGC ID: 289A.  
*Ex GSA.*

**4306 1926 MS-61 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7950. NGC ID: 289C.

**4307 1926 MS-61 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 7950. NGC ID: 289C.

**4308 1926 Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7950. NGC ID: 289C.  
*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.*

## THREE-DOLLAR GOLD PIECES

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**4309 1854 AU-55 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7969. NGC ID: 25M3.  
*From the Trebuchet Collection.*

**4310 1854 Genuine—Scratch (PCGS). AU Details.**  
PCGS# 7969. NGC ID: 25M3.  
*From the Trebuchet Collection.*

**4311 1854 EF-40 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 7969. NGC ID: 25M3.  
*From the Trebuchet Collection.*

**4312 1854 EF Details—Rim Filed, Improperly Cleaned (NCS).**  
PCGS# 7969. NGC ID: 25M3.  
*From the Trebuchet Collection.*

**4313 1855 AU Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC).**  
PCGS# 7972. NGC ID: 25M6.  
*From the Magnolia Collection.*

**4314 1855-S VF-20 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7973. NGC ID: 25M7.

**4315 1861 AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7982. NGC ID: 25MG.  
*From the Graywood Collection.*

**4316 1866 EF-40 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7987. NGC ID: 25MM.

**4317 1874 AU-55 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 7998. NGC ID: 25MX.  
*From the Trebuchet Collection.*

**4318 1878 AU-58 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 8000. NGC ID: 25MZ.  
*From the Trebuchet Collection.*

**4319 1878 AU-55 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 8000. NGC ID: 25MZ.  
*From the Trebuchet Collection.*

**4320 1878 AU-53 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 8000. NGC ID: 25MZ.

**4321 1878 AU-50 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 8000. NGC ID: 25MZ.  
*From the Trebuchet Collection.*

**4322 1878 AU Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC).**  
PCGS# 8000. NGC ID: 25MZ.  
*From the Trebuchet Collection.*

**4323 1878 AU Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 8000. NGC ID: 25MZ.

**4324 1878 AU Details—Obverse Scratched (NGC).**  
PCGS# 8000. NGC ID: 25MZ.  
*From the Trebuchet Collection.*

**4325 1878 AU Details—Obverse Damage (NCS).**  
PCGS# 8000. NGC ID: 25MZ.  
*From the Trebuchet Collection.*

## HALF EAGLES

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**4326 1837 McCloskey-3. Rarity-4. EF-40 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 8175. NGC ID: 25RZ.

**4327 1838 McCloskey-1. AU Details—Cleaning (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 8176. NGC ID: 25S4.

**4328 1838 McCloskey-1. VF-35 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 8176. NGC ID: 25S4.

**4329 1838 McCloskey-2. Small Arrows, Large 5. VF-35 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 8176. NGC ID: 25S4.

**4330 1843-O Large Letters. VF-20 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 8216. NGC ID: 25T6.

**4331 1845 AU-50 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 8223. NGC ID: 25TB.

**4332 1846 Large Date. AU-55 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 8226. NGC ID: 28BG.

**4333 1847 Breen-6570. Repunched Date. AU-55 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 8231. NGC ID: 25TL.

**4334 1847 Breen-6570. Repunched Date. AU-53 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 8231. NGC ID: 25TL.

**4335 1852 AU-53 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 8250. NGC ID: 25UA.

**4336 1861 AU-55 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 8288. NGC ID: 25VK.  
*From the Graywood Collection.*

**4337 1861 AU-55 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 8288. NGC ID: 25VK.  
*From the Graywood Collection.*

**4338 1861 AU-55 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 8288. NGC ID: 25VK.  
*From the Graywood Collection.*

**4339 1861 AU-53 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 8288. NGC ID: 25VK.  
*From the Graywood Collection.*

**4340 1861 AU-50 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 8288. NGC ID: 25VK.  
*From the Graywood Collection.*

**4341 1872-S Fine-15 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 8327. NGC ID: 25WH.

- 4342 **1880-CC Fine-15 (PCGS). CAC.**  
PCGS# 8352. NGC ID: 25XB.
- 4343 **1881 MS-63 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 8354. NGC ID: 25XD.  
*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.*
- 4344 **1881 MS-63 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 8354. NGC ID: 25XD.  
*From the Trebuchet Collection.*
- 4345 **1884-S MS-62 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 8366. NGC ID: 25XR.
- 4346 **1885-S MS-64 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 8368. NGC ID: 25XT.
- 4347 **1897 MS-60 (NGC). OH.**  
PCGS# 8394. NGC ID: 25YM.  
*From the Trebuchet Collection.*
- 4348 **1900 MS-63 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 8400. NGC ID: 25YU.
- 4349 **1901 MS-62 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 8402. NGC ID: 25YW.  
*From the Trebuchet Collection.*
- 4350 **1904 MS-64 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 8409. NGC ID: 25Z4.
- 4351 **1909-D MS-62 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 8514. NGC ID: 28DJ.  
*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.*
- 4352 **1909-D Genuine—Cleaning (PCGS). Unc Details.**  
PCGS# 8514. NGC ID: 28DJ.  
*From the Trebuchet Collection.*
- 4353 **1911 AU-58 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 8520. NGC ID: 28DP.
- 4354 **1913-S MS-61 (ICG).**  
NGC ID: 25ZP.
- 4355 **1913-S AU-50 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 8526. NGC ID: 25ZP.
- 4356 **1914 MS-62 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 8527. NGC ID: 28DU.
- 4357 **1914-S AU-55 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 8529. NGC ID: 28DW.
- 4358 **1916-S AU-50 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 8532. NGC ID: 28DY.
- 4362 **1851-O AU Details—Scratch (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 8607. NGC ID: 263B.
- 4363 **1854 Genuine—Repaired (PCGS). AU Details.**  
PCGS# 8613. NGC ID: 263G.
- 4364 **1861 AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 8633. NGC ID: 2647.  
*From the Graywood Collection.*
- 4365 **1862 EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 8635. NGC ID: 2649.  
*From the Graywood Collection.*
- 4366 **1878 Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 8680. NGC ID: 265J.
- 4367 **1890 MS-62 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 8717. NGC ID: 266R.  
*From the Trebuchet Collection.*
- 4368 **1893 MS-62 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 8725. NGC ID: 266Z.  
*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.*
- 4369 **1893 AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 8725. NGC ID: 266Z.
- 4370 **1896 MS-63 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 8735. NGC ID: 267B.  
*From the Trebuchet Collection.*
- 4371 **1897 MS-62 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 8737. NGC ID: 267D.
- 4372 **1899-S AU-50 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 8744. NGC ID: 267L.
- 4373 **1906-D MS-62 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 8760. NGC ID: 2685.  
*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.*
- 4374 **1907 Indian. No Periods. MS-61 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 8852. NGC ID: 28GF.  
*From the Trebuchet Collection.*
- 4375 **1907 Indian. No Periods. MS-61 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 8852. NGC ID: 28GF.  
*From the Trebuchet Collection.*
- 4376 **1907 Indian. No Periods. AU-55 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 8852. NGC ID: 28GF.
- 4377 **1908 No Motto. AU-50 (ANACS). OH.**  
PCGS# 8853. NGC ID: 28GG.
- 4378 **1908 Motto. MS-64 (ICG).**  
PCGS# 8859. NGC ID: 28GJ.
- 4379 **1910-D MS-63 (PCGS). Secure Holder.**  
PCGS# 8866. NGC ID: 28GS.
- 4380 **1910-D Unc Details—Improperly Cleaned (NCS).**  
PCGS# 8866. NGC ID: 28GS.  
*From the Trebuchet Collection.*
- 4381 **1910-D Unc Details—Improperly Cleaned (NCS).**  
PCGS# 8866. NGC ID: 28GS.  
*From the Trebuchet Collection.*

## EAGLES

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- 4359 **1844-O AU Details—Scratch (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 8591. NGC ID: 262T.
- 4360 **1847 EF-45 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 8597. NGC ID: 262Z.  
*From the Graywood Collection.*
- 4361 **1849 EF-40 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 8601. NGC ID: 2635.  
*From the Graywood Collection.*

- 4382 1910-S AU-58 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 8867. NGC ID: 268D.
- 4383 1910-S AU-50 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 8867. NGC ID: 268D.
- 4384 1913-S AU Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC).**  
PCGS# 8874. NGC ID: 28GZ.
- 4385 1926 MS-62 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 8882. NGC ID: 28H9.
- 4386 1926 MS-62 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 8882. NGC ID: 28H9.  
*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.*
- 4387 1926 MS-62 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 8882. NGC ID: 28H9.
- 4388 1926 Unc Details—Obverse Improperly Cleaned (NGC).**  
PCGS# 8882. NGC ID: 28H9.  
*From the Trebuchet Collection.*
- 4389 1932 MS-61 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 8884. NGC ID: 28HB.  
*From the Trebuchet Collection.*
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- DOUBLE EAGLES**
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- 4390 1859-S VF-30 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 8928. NGC ID: 269C.
- 4391 1871-S AU-53 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 8962. NGC ID: 26AC.
- 4392 1873 Close 3. AU-53 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 8966. NGC ID: 26AG.
- 4393 1874-S Genuine—Cleaned (PCGS). Unc Details.**  
PCGS# 8972. NGC ID: 26AR.
- 4394 1875-S AU-58 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 8975. NGC ID: 26AU.
- 4395 1876 AU-58 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 8976. NGC ID: 26AV.
- 4396 1876-S AU-53 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 8978. NGC ID: 26AX.  
*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.*
- 4397 1890-S AU-58 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 9015. NGC ID: 26BZ.
- 4398 1894 MS-62 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 9025. NGC ID: 26CB.  
*From the Lt. Colonel John W. Dawson Collection.*
- 4399 1894-S AU-58 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 9026. NGC ID: 26CC.
- 4400 1896 MS-62 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 9029. NGC ID: 26CF.  
*From the Lt. Colonel John W. Dawson Collection.*
- 4401 1897 MS-62 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 9031. NGC ID: 26CH.  
*From the Lt. Colonel John W. Dawson Collection.*
- 4402 1897 MS-62 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 9031. NGC ID: 26CH.  
*From the Lt. Colonel John W. Dawson Collection.*
- 4403 1897-S MS-61 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 9032. NGC ID: 26CJ.  
*From the Lt. Colonel John W. Dawson Collection.*
- 4404 1898-S MS-62 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 9034. NGC ID: 26CL.  
*From the Lt. Colonel John W. Dawson Collection.*
- 4405 1898-S AU-58 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 9034. NGC ID: 26CL.
- 4406 1899 MS-62 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 9035. NGC ID: 26CM.  
*From the Lt. Colonel John W. Dawson Collection.*
- 4407 1899-S MS-62 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 9036. NGC ID: 26CN.
- 4408 1900 MS-62 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 9037. NGC ID: 26CP.
- 4409 1900-S AU-58 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 9038. NGC ID: 26CR.
- 4410 1901 Unc Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 9039. NGC ID: 26CS.
- 4411 1904 MS-63 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 9045. NGC ID: 26CY.
- 4412 1904 MS-62 PL (NGC).**  
PCGS# 79045. NGC ID: 26CY.
- 4413 1904 MS-62 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 9045. NGC ID: 26CY.  
*From the Graywood Collection.*
- 4414 1904 MS-61 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 9045. NGC ID: 26CY.
- 4415 1905-S AU-55 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 9048. NGC ID: 26D3.
- 4416 1906-D MS-62 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 8760. NGC ID: 2685.
- 4417 1907 Liberty. MS-61 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 9052. NGC ID: 26D7.
- 4418 1908 No Motto. MS-64 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 9142. NGC ID: 26F6.
- 4419 1908 No Motto. MS-63 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 9142. NGC ID: 26F6.
- 4420 1908 No Motto. MS-64 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 9142. NGC ID: 26F6.  
*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.*
- 4421 1908 No Motto. MS-64 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 9142. NGC ID: 26F6.  
*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.*
- 4422 1908 No Motto. MS-64 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 9142. NGC ID: 26F6.  
*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.*

**4423 1908 No Motto. Unc Details—Scratch (PCGS).**

PCGS# 9142. NGC ID: 26F6.

*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.***4424 1910 MS-62 (PCGS).**

PCGS# 9154. NGC ID: 26FE.

**4425 1911-D MS-63 (NGC). OH.**

PCGS# 9158. NGC ID: 26FK.

*From the Lt. Colonel John W. Dawson Collection.***4426 1911-D MS-62 (PCGS).**

PCGS# 9158. NGC ID: 26FK.

**4427 1914-S MS-62 (NGC).**

PCGS# 9166. NGC ID: 26FU.

*From the Lt. Colonel John W. Dawson Collection.***4428 1914-S MS-62 (NGC).**

PCGS# 9166. NGC ID: 26FU.

*From the Lt. Colonel John W. Dawson Collection.***4429 1915-S MS-63 (NGC). OH.**

PCGS# 9168. NGC ID: 26FW.

*From the Lt. Colonel John W. Dawson Collection.***4430 1920 MS-63 (PCGS).**

PCGS# 9170. NGC ID: 26FY.

**4431 1922 MS-64 (NGC).**

PCGS# 9173. NGC ID: 26G3.

*From the Lt. Colonel John W. Dawson Collection.***4432 1922 MS-64 (NGC).**

PCGS# 9173. NGC ID: 26G3.

*From the Lt. Colonel John W. Dawson Collection.***4433 1922 MS-63 (NGC).**

PCGS# 9173. NGC ID: 26G3.

*Ex GSA.***4434 1922 MS-62 (PCGS).**

PCGS# 9173. NGC ID: 26G3.

**4435 1923 MS-63 (PCGS).**

PCGS# 9175. NGC ID: 26G5.

**4436 1923 MS-63 (PCGS).**

PCGS# 9175. NGC ID: 26G5.

**4437 1924 MS-64+ (PCGS).**

PCGS# 9177. NGC ID: 26G7.

**4438 1924 MS-63 (NGC). OH.**

PCGS# 9177. NGC ID: 26G7.

*From the Lt. Colonel John W. Dawson Collection.***4439 1927 MS-64 (PCGS).**

PCGS# 9186. NGC ID: 26GG.

*From the Lt. Colonel John W. Dawson Collection.***4440 1927 MS-63 (PCGS).**

PCGS# 9186. NGC ID: 26GG.

**4441 1927 MS-63 (PCGS).**

PCGS# 9186. NGC ID: 26GG.

*From the Trebuchet Collection.***4442 1927 MS-63 (NGC). OH.**

PCGS# 9186. NGC ID: 26GG.

*From the Lt. Colonel John W. Dawson Collection.***4443 1927 MS-62 (NGC).**

PCGS# 9186. NGC ID: 26GG.

*From the Lt. Colonel John W. Dawson Collection.***4444 1928 MS-63 (PCGS).**

PCGS# 9189. NGC ID: 26GK.

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**COMMEMORATIVE SILVER COINS**

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**4445 1937 Antietam Anniversary. MS-66 (PCGS).**

PCGS# 9229. NGC ID: 28HV.

**4446 1937 Antietam Anniversary. MS-65 (PCGS). OGH.**

PCGS# 9229. NGC ID: 28HV.

**4447 1938 Boone Bicentennial. MS-64 (PCGS).**

PCGS# 9274. NGC ID: 28JU.

**4448 1936 Bridgeport, Connecticut Centennial. MS-65 (PCGS).**

PCGS# 9279. NGC ID: 28JX.

*From the Trebuchet Collection.***4449 1936 Cleveland Centennial/Great Lakes Exposition. MS-65 (PCGS). OGH.**

PCGS# 9288. NGC ID: 28K4.

**4450 1892 Columbian Exposition. MS-65+ (PCGS).**

PCGS# 9296. NGC ID: 26H5.

**4451 1892 Columbian Exposition. MS-65 PL (NGC).**

PCGS# 89296. NGC ID: 26H5.

**4452 1893 Columbian Exposition. Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).**

PCGS# 9297. NGC ID: 26H6.

**4453 1935 Connecticut Tercentenary. MS-65 (NGC).**

PCGS# 9299. NGC ID: 28K8.

**4454 1936 Delaware Tercentenary. MS-63 (PCGS).**

PCGS# 9301. NGC ID: 28K9.

**4455 1922 Grant Memorial. No Star. MS-64 (PCGS). OGH.**

PCGS# 9306. NGC ID: 28KD.

**4456 1935 Hudson, New York Sesquicentennial. MS-65 (PCGS).**

PCGS# 9312. NGC ID: 28KF.

**4457 1935 Hudson, New York Sesquicentennial. MS-64 (PCGS). OGH.**

PCGS# 9312. NGC ID: 28KF.

**4458 1935 Hudson, New York Sesquicentennial. MS-64 (PCGS).**

PCGS# 9312. NGC ID: 28KF.

**4459 1918 Lincoln-Illinois Centennial. MS-65 (PCGS). OGH.**

PCGS# 9320. NGC ID: 27SY.

**4460 1934 Maryland Tercentenary. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC.**

PCGS# 9328. NGC ID: 28KP.

**4461 1921 Missouri Centennial. 2x4. MS-64 (PCGS).**

PCGS# 9331. NGC ID: 28KR.

**4462 1921 Missouri Centennial. 2x4. MS-62 (PCGS). OGH.**

PCGS# 9331. NGC ID: 28KR.

- 4463 **1923-S Monroe Doctrine Centennial. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC.**  
PCGS# 9333. NGC ID: 28KT.
- 4464 **1926 Oregon Trail Memorial. MS-67 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 9340. NGC ID: 28KW.
- 4465 **1933-D Oregon Trail Memorial. FS-801. Tripled Die Obverse. MS-66 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 9343. NGC ID: 28KZ.
- 4466 **1936 Oregon Trail Memorial. MS-65 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 9345. NGC ID: 28L3.  
*From the Graywood Collection.*
- 4467 **1937-D Oregon Trail Memorial. MS-66 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 9347. NGC ID: 28L5.
- 4468 **1938-S Oregon Trail Memorial. MS-67 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 9350. NGC ID: 28L8.
- 4469 **1920 Pilgrim Tercentenary. MS-65 (PCGS). OGH.**  
PCGS# 9359. NGC ID: 28LC.
- 4470 **1921 Pilgrim Tercentenary. MS-65 (PCGS). OGH.**  
PCGS# 9360. NGC ID: 28LD.
- 4471 **Lot of (2) Certified Choice Mint State Commemorative Silver Half Dollars.** Included are: 1920 Pilgrim Tercentenary, MS-63 (PCGS), OGH; and 1925 Stone Mountain Memorial, MS-64 (NGC).  
*From the Graywood Collection.*
- 4472 **1936-D San Diego, California Pacific International Exposition. MS-66 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 9372. NGC ID: 28LL.
- 4473 **1926 Sesquicentennial of American Independence. MS-64 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 9374. NGC ID: 28LM.
- 4474 **1925 Stone Mountain Memorial. MS-64 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 9378. NGC ID: 26H8.
- 4475 **1925 Stone Mountain Memorial—Counterstamped TENN. 157—AU-50 (Uncertified).**  
PCGS# 525152.  
*From the Graywood Collection. Cardboard 2x2 with provenance notation included.*
- 4476 **1935-D Texas Independence Centennial. MS-66 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 9383. NGC ID: 28LS.
- 4477 **1937 Texas Independence Centennial. PDS Set (PCGS).** Included are: 1937 MS-66; 1937-D MS-66; 1937-S MS-66+. (Total: 3 coins)  
PCGS# 9390. NGC ID: 28LX.
- 4478 **1937-D Texas Independence Centennial. MS-66 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 9391. NGC ID: 28LY.
- 4479 **1937-D Texas Independence Centennial. MS-66 (NGC). CAC. OH.**
- 4480 **1925 Fort Vancouver Centennial. MS-65 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 9399. NGC ID: 28M5.
- 4481 **1925 Norse-American Centennial Medal. Silver. Swoger 24Ba-wv1. Thin Planchet. MS-63 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 9451. NGC ID: 28N9.

- 4482 **1925 Norse-American Centennial Medal. Silver. Swoger 24Ba-wv3. Thick Planchet. MS-64 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 9450. NGC ID: 25JV.
- 4483 **1925 Norse-American Centennial Medal. Silver. Swoger 24Ba-wv3. Thick Planchet. MS-64 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 9450. NGC ID: 25JV.

## COMMEMORATIVE GOLD COINS

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- 4484 **1903 Louisiana Purchase Exposition Gold Dollar. Jefferson Portrait. MS-63 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 7443. NGC ID: 26HA.
- 4485 **1903 Louisiana Purchase Exposition Gold Dollar. Jefferson Portrait. AU-55 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7443. NGC ID: 26HA.
- 4486 **1903 Louisiana Purchase Exposition Gold Dollar. McKinley Portrait. MS-62 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 7444. NGC ID: 26HB.
- 4487 **1903 Louisiana Purchase Exposition Gold Dollar. McKinley Portrait. EF Details—Harshly Cleaned (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7444. NGC ID: 26HB.
- 4488 **1904 Lewis and Clark Exposition Gold Dollar. MS-61 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 7447. NGC ID: 26HC.
- 4489 **1904 Lewis and Clark Exposition Gold Dollar. Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7447. NGC ID: 26HC.  
*From the Graywood Collection.*
- 4490 **1905 Lewis and Clark Exposition Gold Dollar. MS-62 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 7448. NGC ID: 26HD.
- 4491 **1916 McKinley Memorial Gold Dollar. Unc Details—Cleaning (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7454. NGC ID: 26HF.
- 4492 **1916 McKinley Memorial Gold Dollar. Unc Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC).**  
PCGS# 7454. NGC ID: 26HF.
- 4493 **1917 McKinley Memorial Gold Dollar. Unc Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC).**  
PCGS# 7455. NGC ID: 26HG.
- 4494 **1926 Sesquicentennial of American Independence Quarter Eagle. Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7466. NGC ID: 26HL.
- 4495 **1926 Sesquicentennial of American Independence Quarter Eagle. Unc Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC).**  
PCGS# 7466. NGC ID: 26HL.
- 4496 **1926 Sesquicentennial of American Independence Quarter Eagle. AU-55 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation.**  
PCGS# 7466.
- 4497 **1926 Sesquicentennial of American Independence Quarter Eagle. AU-53 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 7466. NGC ID: 26HL.

## MODERN COMMEMORATIVES

## PROOF SETS

- 4498 **2000-W Library of Congress Bicentennial Bimetallic \$10. MS-69 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 9784. NGC ID: 28V5.  
*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.*
- 4499 **2001-P American Buffalo Silver Dollar. Proof-70 Ultra Cameo (NGC).**  
PCGS# 99793. NGC ID: 28VE.  
*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso. Acquired from Eastern Numismatics, date not recorded. Company tag included.*
- 4500 **2001-P American Buffalo Silver Dollar. Proof-70 Ultra Cameo (NGC).**  
PCGS# 99793. NGC ID: 28VE.  
*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso. Acquired from Eastern Numismatics, date not recorded. Company tag included.*
- 4501 **2001-P American Buffalo Silver Dollar. Proof-70 Ultra Cameo (NGC).**  
PCGS# 99793. NGC ID: 28VE.  
*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso. Acquired from Eastern Numismatics, date not recorded. Company tag included.*
- 4502 **2001-P American Buffalo Silver Dollar. Proof-69 Deep Cameo (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 99793. NGC ID: 28VE.
- 4503 **2001-D American Buffalo Silver Dollar. Mint Director Jay W. Johnson Signature. MS-69 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 9793.
- 4504 **2001-D American Buffalo Silver Dollar. MS-69 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 9793. NGC ID: 28VD.
- 4505 **2014-W National Baseball Hall of Fame Gold \$5. Deep Cameo Proof (Uncertified).** This lot included the original case, box and Certificate of Authenticity as issued by the Mint. **The supporting materials are available to the winning bidder upon request to Stack's Bowers Galleries at the close of the auction.**  
PCGS# 525644.
- 4506 **2014-W National Baseball Hall of Fame Gold \$5. Deep Cameo Proof (Uncertified).** This lot included the original case, box and Certificate of Authenticity as issued by the Mint. **The supporting materials are available to the winning bidder upon request to Stack's Bowers Galleries at the close of the auction.**  
PCGS# 525644.
- 4507 **2014-W National Baseball Hall of Fame Gold \$5. Mint State (Uncertified).** This lot included the original case, box and Certificate of Authenticity as issued by the Mint. **The supporting materials are available to the winning bidder upon request to Stack's Bowers Galleries at the close of the auction.**  
PCGS# 525643.
- 4508 **2016-W 100th Anniversary Standing Liberty Quarter. Gold. Mint State (Uncertified).** This lot included the original case, box and Certificate of Authenticity as issued by the Mint. **The supporting materials are available to the winning bidder upon request to Stack's Bowers Galleries at the close of the auction.**  
PCGS# 598600.
- 4509 **1938 Proof Set. (PCGS).** All examples are individually graded and encapsulated by PCGS, as follows: Lincoln cent, Proof-66 RD; Jefferson nickel, Proof-65; Mercury dime, Proof-66; Washington quarter, Proof-65; and Walking Liberty half dollar, Proof-65. (Total: 5 coins)
- 4510 **1940 Proof Set. (PCGS).** All examples are individually graded and encapsulated by PCGS, as follows: Lincoln cent, Proof-66 RD; Jefferson nickel, Proof-67; Mercury dime, Proof-67; Washington quarter, Proof-67; and Walking Liberty half dollar, Proof-67. (Total: 5 coins)  
*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.*
- 4511 **1940 Proof Set. (PCGS).** All examples are individually graded and encapsulated by PCGS, as follows: Lincoln cent, Proof-66 RD; Jefferson nickel, Proof-66; Mercury dime, Proof-67; Washington quarter, Proof-66; and Walking Liberty half dollar, Proof-67. (Total: 5 coins)  
*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.*
- 4512 **1940 Proof Set. (PCGS).** All examples are individually graded and encapsulated by PCGS, as follows: Lincoln cent, Proof-66 RD; Jefferson nickel, Proof-66; Mercury dime, Proof-66; Washington quarter, Proof-66; and Walking Liberty half dollar, Proof-67. (Total: 5 coins)  
*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.*
- 4513 **1940 Proof Set. (PCGS).** All examples are individually graded and encapsulated by PCGS, as follows: Lincoln cent, Proof-65 RD; Jefferson nickel, Proof-66; Mercury dime, Proof-66; Washington quarter, Proof-64; and Walking Liberty half dollar, Proof-66. (Total: 5 coins)  
*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.*
- 4514 **1941 Proof Set. (PCGS).** All examples are individually graded and encapsulated by PCGS, as follows: Lincoln cent, Proof-65 RD; Jefferson nickel, Proof-66; Mercury dime, Proof-66; Washington quarter, Proof-66; and Walking Liberty half dollar, Proof-66. (Total: 5 coins)  
*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.*
- 4515 **Six-Piece 1942 Proof Set. (PCGS).** All examples are individually graded and encapsulated by PCGS, as follows: Lincoln cent, Proof-65 RD; Jefferson nickel, Type I, Proof-67; Jefferson nickel, Type II, Proof-66; Mercury dime, Proof-66; Washington quarter, Proof-65; and Walking Liberty half dollar, Proof-64. (Total: 6 coins)  
*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.*
- 4516 **1951 Proof Set. (PCGS).** All examples are individually graded and encapsulated by PCGS, as follows: Lincoln cent, Proof-66 RD; Jefferson nickel, Proof-67; Roosevelt dime, Proof-67; Washington quarter, Proof-66; and Franklin half dollar, Proof-65. (Total: 5 coins)  
*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.*
- 4517 **1953 Proof Set. (PCGS).** All examples are individually graded and encapsulated by PCGS. Included are: Lincoln cent, Proof-66 RD; Jefferson nickel, Proof-66; Roosevelt dime, Proof-66; Washington quarter, Proof-66; and Franklin half dollar, Proof-66. (Total: 5 coins)

**4518 Lot of (2) 1950s Proof Sets.** Included are: 1952; 1953. Both are housed in the original, opened, cardboard boxes, the coins in the original cellophane sleeves, some of which have also been opened. (Total: 10 coins)

## MINT SETS

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**4519 Lot of (5) Mint Sets, 1954-1958.** The following sets are included: 1954; 1955; 1956; 1957; and 1958. Each is housed in the original cardboard holders with manila envelope and outer mailer. Each set has been opened.

**4520 Lot of (3) Mint Sets, 1955-1958.** The following sets are included: 1955; 1956; and 1958. Each set is housed in the original cardboard holders with the outer mailing envelope, two of them also with the manila envelope.

## BULLION

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**4521 Complete 2006 20th Anniversary Silver Eagle Set. (NGC).** The coins are housed in a single large size NGC holder. Included are: 2006-W MS-69; 2006-W Proof-69 Ultra Cameo; and 2006-P Reverse Proof-69. This lot included the original case, box and Certificate of Authenticity as issued by the Mint. *The supporting materials are available to the winning bidder upon request to Stack's Bowers Galleries at the close of the auction.* (Total: 3 coins)

**4522 Complete 2006 20th Anniversary Silver Eagle Set. (NGC).** All examples are individually graded and encapsulated by NGC. Included are: 2006-W MS-69; 2006-W Proof-69 Ultra Cameo; and 2006-P Reverse Proof-69. (Total: 3 coins)

**4523 Lot of (9) Certified Silver Eagles.** Included are: (3) 1986 MS-69 (ICG); 2010 MS-70 (ANACS); 2011 MS-70 (ANACS); 2011-(S) MS-70 (ANACS); 2011-(W) MS-70 (ANACS); 2011-W Burnished, Specimen-70 (ANACS); and 2012 MS-70 (ANACS).

**4524 Lot of (6) Certified Silver Eagles.** Included are: 1986-S Proof-70 Deep Cameo (ICG); 2006-W Burnished, Specimen-70 (ICG); 2007-W Burnished, Specimen-70 (ICG); 2008-W Burnished, Specimen-70 (ICG); 2010-W Proof-70 Deep Cameo (ANACS); and 2011-W Proof-70 Deep Cameo (ANACS).

**4525 1998 Tenth-Ounce Gold Eagle. 9-11-01 World Trade Center Ground Zero Recovery. Gem Uncirculated (PCGS).**

PCGS# 9931.

*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.*

**4526 1987 Quarter-Ounce Gold Eagle. MS-69 (PCGS).**

PCGS# 9811. NGC ID: 26M3.

**4527 2004 Quarter-Ounce Gold Eagle. MS-70 (NGC).**

PCGS# 9972. NGC ID: 26MN.

*From the Graywood Collection.*

**4528 1987 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle. MS-69 (PCGS).**

PCGS# 9812. NGC ID: 26N8.

**4529 1999 One-Ounce Gold Eagle. 9-11-01 World Trade Center Ground Zero Recovery. MS-69 (PCGS).**

PCGS# 9945.

*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.*

**4530 2008-W Tenth-Ounce Gold Buffalo. Burnished. Early Releases. MS-70 (NGC).**

PCGS# 399927. NGC ID: 26RF.

*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.*

**4531 2008-W Tenth-Ounce Gold Buffalo. Burnished. Early Releases. MS-70 (NGC).**

PCGS# 399927. NGC ID: 26RF.

*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.*

**4532 2008-W Tenth-Ounce Gold Buffalo. Burnished. Early Releases. MS-70 (NGC).**

PCGS# 399927. NGC ID: 26RF.

*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.*

**4533 2008-W Tenth-Ounce Gold Buffalo. Burnished. Early Releases. MS-70 (NGC).**

PCGS# 399927. NGC ID: 26RF.

*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.*

**4534 2008-W Tenth-Ounce Gold Buffalo. Burnished. Early Releases. MS-70 (NGC).**

PCGS# 399927. NGC ID: 26RF.

*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.*

**4535 Lot of (5) 2008-W Tenth-Ounce Gold Buffaloes. Burnished. Early Releases. MS-69 (NGC).**

PCGS# 399927.

*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.*

**4536 2008-W Quarter-Ounce Gold Buffalo. Early Releases. Proof-70 Ultra Cameo (NGC).**

PCGS# 399935. NGC ID: 26RH.

*From the Graywood Collection.*

**4537 2008-W Quarter-Ounce Gold Buffalo. Burnished. Early Releases. MS-70 (NGC).**

PCGS# 399929. NGC ID: 26XZ.

*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.*

**4538 2008-W Quarter-Ounce Gold Buffalo. Burnished. Early Releases. MS-70 (NGC).**

PCGS# 399929. NGC ID: 26XZ.

*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.*

**4539 2008-W Quarter-Ounce Gold Buffalo. Burnished. Early Releases. MS-70 (NGC).**

PCGS# 399929. NGC ID: 26XZ.

*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.*

**4540 2008-W Quarter-Ounce Gold Buffalo. Burnished. Early Releases. MS-70 (NGC).**

PCGS# 399929. NGC ID: 26XZ.

*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.*

**4541 2008-W Quarter-Ounce Gold Buffalo. Burnished. Early Releases. MS-70 (NGC).**

PCGS# 399929. NGC ID: 26XZ.

*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.*

**4542 Lot of (5) 2008-W Quarter-Ounce Gold Buffaloes. Burnished. Early Releases. MS-69 (NGC).**

PCGS# 399929.

*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.*

**4543 2008-W Half-Ounce Gold Buffalo. Burnished. Early Releases. MS-70 (NGC).**

PCGS# 399931. NGC ID: 26RJ.

*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.*

- 4544 **2008-W Half-Ounce Gold Buffalo. Burnished. Early Releases. MS-70 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 399931. NGC ID: 26RJ.  
 From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.
- 4545 **2008-W Half-Ounce Gold Buffalo. Burnished. Early Releases. MS-70 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 399931. NGC ID: 26RJ.  
 From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.
- 4546 **2008-W Half-Ounce Gold Buffalo. Burnished. Early Releases. MS-70 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 399931. NGC ID: 26RJ.  
 From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.
- 4547 **2008-W Half-Ounce Gold Buffalo. Burnished. Early Releases. MS-70 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 399931. NGC ID: 26RJ.  
 From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.
- 4548 **Lot of (5) 2008-W Half-Ounce Gold Buffaloes. Burnished. Early Releases. MS-69 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 399931.  
 From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.
- 4549 **2006 One-Ounce Gold Buffalo. First Strikes. MS-69 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 89999. NGC ID: 26RL.  
 From the Graywood Collection.
- 4550 **2015-W One-Ounce Gold Buffalo. Early Releases. Proof-70 Ultra Cameo (NGC).**  
PCGS# 541974.
- 4551 **MMIX (2009) Ultra High Relief \$20 Gold Coin. Mint State (Uncertified).** This lot includes the original wooden case and box as issued by the Mint, but without the Certificate of Authenticity. *The supporting materials are available to the winning bidder upon request to Stack's Bowers Galleries after the close of the auction.*  
PCGS# 407404.
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- MINT ERRORS**
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- 4552 **Undated Lincoln Cent. Memorial Reverse. Bronze—Double Brockage Obverse—MS-63 RB (PCGS).**
- 4553 **1998 Lincoln Cent—Deep Capped Die Strike—MS-66 RD (PCGS).**  
PCGS# E3148.
- 4554 **2000 Lincoln Cent—Overstruck on a 2000-P Roosevelt Dime—MS-66 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# E3160.
- 4555 **1913 Buffalo Nickel. Type I—Rotated Dies—MS-65 (NGC).**
- 4556 **1913-S Buffalo Nickel. Type I—4% Clipped Planchet—MS-64 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# E3917. NGC ID: 22PY.
- 4557 **1913-D Buffalo Nickel. Type II—Struck on a Defective Planchet—MS-63 (NGC).**
- 4558 **1913-D Buffalo Nickel. Type II—35 Degrees Rotated Reverse—MS-62 (PCGS).**
- 4559 **1913-D Buffalo Nickel. Type II—Obverse Struck Through Fragment—EF-40 (ANACS).**  
PCGS# E3922.
- 4560 **1913-S Buffalo Nickel. Type II—Curved Clipped Planchet—EF-40 Details—Scratched (ANACS).**  
PCGS# E3923.
- 4561 **1914-S Buffalo Nickel—Clamshell Lamination—MS-63 (NGC).**
- 4562 **1915 Buffalo Nickel—2% End of Straight Clipped Planchet—MS-63 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# E3927. NGC ID: 22R7.
- 4563 **1915-S Buffalo Nickel—Obverse Struck Thru—AU-55 (NGC).**
- 4564 **1916-S Buffalo Nickel—Partial Collar—MS-62 (NGC).**
- 4565 **1917-S Buffalo Nickel—Obverse Planchet Lamination—AU-58 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# E3936. NGC ID: 22RF.
- 4566 **1919 Buffalo Nickel—Partial Collar with Planchet Clip @ 5 O'Clock—MS-65 (NGC).**
- 4567 **1919-D Buffalo Nickel—Obverse Retained Die Break—MS-61 (NGC).**
- 4568 **1920-D Buffalo Nickel—Obverse Lamination—EF-45 Details—Cleaned (ANACS).**  
PCGS# E3945.
- 4569 **1920-S Buffalo Nickel—Obverse Planchet Lamination—EF-45 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# E3946. NGC ID: 22RS.
- 4570 **1921 Buffalo Nickel—Minor Planchet Lamination @ 2 O'Clock—AU-58 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# E3947. NGC ID: 22RT.
- 4571 **1923-S Buffalo Nickel—Planchet Clip—AU-58 (ANACS). OH.**  
PCGS# E3950. NGC ID: 22RW.
- 4572 **1924 Buffalo Nickel—4% Clipped Planchet, Partial Collar—MS-64 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# E3951. NGC ID: 22RX.
- 4573 **1925-S Buffalo Nickel—Laminations—EF-40 (ANACS).**  
PCGS# E3956.
- 4574 **1926-D Buffalo Nickel—Minor Planchet Defect @ 4:30—MS-63 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# E3958. NGC ID: 22S6.
- 4575 **1926-S Buffalo Nickel—Obverse Laminated Planchet—VF-25 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# E3959. NGC ID: 22S7.
- 4576 **1929-S Buffalo Nickel—Reverse Retained Lamination Flap—MS-64 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# E3968. NGC ID: 22SG.
- 4577 **Lot of (3) Certified Buffalo Nickel Mint Errors—Lamination.** Included are: 1913 Type I, VF-35 (ANACS), OH; 1929-S AU-55 (PCGS); and 1935-S VF-20 (ANACS). Also included in this lot is a 1921 Buffalo nickel, FS-401, Two Feathers, VG-10 (PCGS). (Total: 4 coins)

- 4578 **Lot of (4) Certified Buffalo Nickel Mint Errors—Lamination.** Included are: 1921-S Fine-12 Details—Cleaned (ANACS); 1928-D MS-61 (NGC); 1931-S MS-62 (ANACS); and 1938-D MS-66 (ANACS).
- 4579 **1978 Eisenhower Dollar—Struck 10% Off Center—Unc Details—Reverse Scratched (NGC).**

## ROLLS

- 4580 **BU Roll of 1937-S Buffalo Nickels.** The coins are housed in individual plastic flips. (Total: 40 coins)  
*From the Graywood Collection.*
- 4581 **BU Roll of 1938-D Buffalo Nickels.** Housed in a plastic tube. (Total: 40 coins)  
*From the Graywood Collection.*
- 4582 **BU Roll of 1878-S Morgan Silver Dollars.** A tube roll. (Total: 20 coins)  
*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.*
- 4583 **BU Roll of 1878-S Morgan Silver Dollars.** A tube roll. (Total: 20 coins)  
*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.*
- 4584 **BU Roll of 1878-S Morgan Silver Dollars.** A tube roll. Surface damage is noted for one example. (Total: 20 coins)  
*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.*
- 4585 **BU Roll of 1898-O Morgan Silver Dollars.** A tube roll. (Total: 20 coins)  
*From the Graywood Collection.*

## MISCELLANEOUS U.S. COINS

- 4586 **Lot of (4) Certified Type Coins.** Included are: 1865 Indian cent, Fancy 5, Unc Details—Cleaning (PCGS); 1933 Lincoln cent, MS-65 RD (NGC); 1941 Mercury dime, MS-65 (PCGS); and 1900 Morgan silver dollar, MS-64 (NGC).  
*From the Graywood Collection.*
- 4587 **Lot of (5) Mint State 20th Century Type Coins. (NGC). OH.** Included are: **Lincoln Cent:** 1909 V.D.B., MS-64 RD; **Buffalo Nickel:** 1926 MS-63; **Franklin Half Dollars:** 1950-D MS-64; 1957 MS-65; and 1963-D MS-65.
- 4588 **Lot of (4) Certified Gem Mint State Type Coins.** Included are: 1909 Lincoln cent, MS-65 RD (PCGS), OGH—First Generation; 1939 Washington quarter, MS-66 (PCGS), OGH—First Generation; 1953-D Franklin half dollar, MS-65 (ANACS), OH; and 1959-D Franklin half dollar, MS-65 (ANACS), OH.
- 4589 **Lot of (3) 20th Century Type Coins. (PCGS).** Included are: 1946-D Lincoln cent, MS-66 RD; 1953 Lincoln cent, Proof-67 RD; and 1971-S Eisenhower dollar, Proof-69 Deep Cameo.
- 4590 **Lot of (3) Miscellaneous U.S. Type Coins. MS-64 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation.** Included are: 1883 Liberty Head nickel, No CENTS; 1913 Buffalo nickel, Type I; and 1943 Walking Liberty half dollar.

- 4591 **Lot of (14) Certified Modern U.S. Mint Coins.** Included are: **Jefferson Nickel:** 1964 Proof-66 (NGC); **Kennedy Half Dollars:** 1976-S Silver Clad, Proof-70 Deep Cameo (ICG); 1995-S Silver, Proof-70 Deep Cameo (ICG); **Eisenhower Dollars:** 1971-S Proof-69 Deep Cameo (PCGS); 1972-S Proof-69 Deep Cameo (PCGS); 1973-S Silver Clad, Proof-69 Deep Cameo (PCGS); 1976-S Silver Clad, Proof-69 Deep Cameo (PCGS); **Anthony Dollars:** 1979-S Type I Mintmark, Proof-68 Ultra Cameo (NGC); 1980-S Proof-69 Ultra Cameo (NGC); 1981-S Type I Mintmark, Proof-69 Ultra Cameo (NGC); 1999-P Proof-69 Ultra Cameo (NGC); 1999-P Proof-70 Deep Cameo (ANACS), incorrectly attributed on the ANACS insert as 1999-S; **Sacagawea Dollar:** 2000-P MS-65 (NGC); and **Silver Eagle:** 2010-W First Strike, Proof-70 Deep Cameo (PCGS).

- 4592 **Lot of (2) Capped Bust Type Coins. (PCGS).** Included are: 1835 quarter, Fine-15; and 1825 half dollar, VF-35.

## PRIVATE AND TERRITORIAL GOLD COINS AND RELATED

- 4593 **“1857/0” (2002) Baldwin & Co. \$10. Horseman Type. Commemorative Restrike. Justh & Hunter #4050. Deep Cameo Proof (PCGS).** This lot includes the original box and Certificate of Authenticity as issued by the Columbus-America Discovery Group and the California Historical Society. *The supporting materials are available to the winning bidder upon request to Stack’s Bowers Galleries at the close of the auction.*  
*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso. Earlier ex S.S. Central America.*
- 4594 **1854 Octagonal 25 Cents. BG-108. Rarity-4-. Liberty Head. MS-62 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 10377. NGC ID: 2BGT.
- 4595 **Undated (1853-1854) Round 25 Cents. BG-224. Rarity-3. Liberty Head. MS-62 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 10409. NGC ID: 254H.  
*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.*
- 4596 **1871-G Octagonal 25 Cents. BG-765. Rarity-3. Liberty Head. MS-64 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 10592. NGC ID: 2BPG.  
*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.*
- 4597 **1868 Round 25 Cents. BG-806. Rarity-3. Liberty Head. MS-63 (PCGS). OGH.**  
PCGS# 10667. NGC ID: 2BSU.  
*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.*
- 4598 **1871-H Round 25 Cents. BG-861. Rarity-5-. Liberty Head. MS-63 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 10722. NGC ID: 2BUS.
- 4599 **1871 Octagonal 50 Cents. BG-912. Rarity-3. Liberty Head. AU Details—Damage (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 10770. NGC ID: 2BW8.
- 4600 **1872/1 Octagonal 50 Cents. BG-914. Rarity-4. Liberty Head. MS-63 (PCGS). OGH.**  
PCGS# 10772. NGC ID: 2BWA.  
*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.*

- 4601 1864 Round 50 Cents. BG-1016. Rarity-4. Liberty Head. MS-62 (NGC).**  
PCGS# 10845. NGC ID: 2BYS.
- 4602 1870-G Round 50 Cents. BG-1024. Rarity-4. Liberty Head. MS-61 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 10853. NGC ID: 2BZ5.  
*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso. Earlier from our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Jay Roe Collection, September 2003, lot 483.*
- 4603 1871-G Round 50 Cents. BG-1027. Rarity-5. Liberty Head. MS-62 (PCGS). OGH.**  
PCGS# 10856. NGC ID: 2BZ8.  
*From the Collection of Carril Valparaiso.*
- 4604 1876 Round 50 Cents. BG-1038. Rarity-4. Indian Head. AU-50 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 10867. NGC ID: 2ZSV.
- 4605 1870-G Octagonal \$1. BG-1107. Rarity-5. Liberty Head. Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 10918. NGC ID: 2C36.
- 4606 Alaska. "1862" (1910) 2 Toowah. Bruce-Tn5. Five Star Variety. Gold. 14.7 mm. 1.2 grams. Mint State. Bright gold surfaces, well struck with bold details. These pieces were privately made and were sold as souvenirs at various expositions by Farran Zerbe and others. Today original examples are seldom encountered.**  
*From the Graywood Collection. Earlier ex Coin Galleries Mail Bid Sale, July 14, 1993. Original auction tag included.*
- 4613 Hawaii. Hui-Opele Commercial Tokens, Set of 50 Cents and One Dollar. 2TC-66 and 67. Extremely Fine. As the previous lot, but a bit nicer.**  
*From the Rainbow Falls Collection.*
- 4614 Honolulu, Hawaii Kau-Kau Sticker Dollar. 2TC-80. Very Fine. A red and white paper sticker on the reverse of a better-date 1934 Peace Dollar of undetermined mint. The coin Very Fine, the sticker a bit better, but missing a tiny piece at 2 o'clock. Medcalf and Russell note that this sticker typically appears on dollars dated 1921, 1922, and 1923. Surprisingly hard to find on any date dollar!**  
*From the Rainbow Falls Collection.*
- 4615 Honolulu, Hawaii. Brass Pantheon Saloon Token, Good for One Draught Beer. 2TS-21. Very Fine. Classic Hawaiian Saloon token that also advertises the Enterprise Brewing Company. Attractive, rare, and always in demand.**  
*From the Rainbow Falls Collection.*
- 4616 Lot of (27) School Lunch Tokens from Territorial Days. Six are duplicates. Very Fine to Uncirculated. This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.**  
*From the Rainbow Falls Collection.*
- 4617 Lot of (51) Modern Commemorative Hawaiian Dollars. A large and varied assortment with some duplication. (10) examples are silver and some examples are numbered. This is a must see, sold as-is, no returns lot.**  
*From the Rainbow Falls Collection.*

## HAWAIIAN COINS, MEDALS, TOKENS AND RELATED

- 4607 1847 Hawaii Cent. Medcalf-Russell 2CC-1. Crosslet 4, 18 Berries. EF Details—Repaired (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 10965. NGC ID: 2C52.  
*From the Graywood Collection.*
- 4608 1847 Hawaii Cent. Medcalf-Russell 2CC-5. Plain 4, 13 Berries. AU Details—Tooled (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 10965. NGC ID: 2C52.
- 4609 1883 Hawaii Dollar. Medcalf-Russell 2CS-5. VF-35 (PCGS).**  
PCGS# 10995. NGC ID: 254G.  
*From the Graywood Collection.*
- 4610 Hawaii, Oahu. Bread Token. 24 mm. Aluminum. Medcalf-Russell 2TB-17. Extremely Fine. OAHU / BAKERY / 1988 / PAUOA RD. Reverse: GOOD FOR / 1 / LOAF OF BREAD.**  
*From the Rainbow Falls Collection.*
- 4611 Hawaii, Honolulu. J. F. SOUZA Half Cent Trade Token. 2TC-65. Very Fine. Obv: J. F. SOUZA / DEALER IN / DRY GOODS, GROCERIES / GENERAL MDSE. / & / HARDWARE / HONOLULU, T. H. / 1371 LUISO ST. Rev: GOOD FOR / 1/2 / CENT / IN TRADE. The only Hawaiian half cent token. Rare.**  
*From the Rainbow Falls Collection.*
- 4612 Hawaii. Hui-Opele Commercial Tokens, Set of 50 Cents and One Dollar. 2TC-66 and 67. Very Fine. These simply designed nickel tokens, which are the same on both sides, are seldom encountered. Medcalf-Russell Catalog value \$50 and \$125.**  
*From the Rainbow Falls Collection.*
- 4618 Lot of (51) Modern Hawaiian Dollars and Dalas. Struck by a variety of private mints and in various metals, primarily brass, nickel-silver, and silver. Many were issued by the various island Chambers of Commerce. They range in date from the 1959 Statehood Year Souvenir Coin, good anywhere in the Islands, to a nickel-silver 2011 Maui Two Dollars redeemable only on that island. Extremely Fine to Uncirculated. Includes duplication. This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.**  
*From the Rainbow Falls Collection.*
- 4619 Lot of (4) 1959 Hawaii Statehood Medals by the Medallic Art Company. 63 mm. 135.1 grams (silver medals). Mint State. Included are: (2) Bronze medals (2MS-1); and (2) silver. One each of the version with the correct spelling of the westernmost island of NIIHAU (2MS-2), the other with the incorrect spelling "NII HAU" (2MS-2a). One of the silver pieces is housed in a custom Capitol Plastics holder.**  
*From the Rainbow Falls Collection.*

- 4620 Lot of (16) Sterling Silver Hawaiian Souvenir Spoons.** Includes 3/ 3/4" spoon with the bowl fashioned from an 1883 King Kalakaua Quarter (KM-5), with a twisted silver stem and a Hawaiian coat-of-arms as the finial; a pair of 4 1/2" spoons inscribed HONOLULU that feature a beach scene with palm trees and coconuts - one in a hand engraved version, and one die struck with the same design; A 5/1/2" HONOLULU spoon with Hibiscus flowers cut-out on the upper stem and a smaller one that is similar but with a pineapple cut-out. There are also 10 tiny salt-spoons of 3 varieties: all with HONOLULU on the stem, but 3 with a cut-out image of Waikiki Beach and a shell-shaped bowl, 3 more with a cut-out of King Kamehameha I, and a shell bowl, and 4 with the same design as the last but with a plain round bowl. Also included is a much more modern demitasse spoon noting Hawaii as the 50th state. All, except the coin spoon, are marked STERLING. A lot that must be seen to be appreciated.  
*From the Rainbow Falls Collection.*
- 4621 1883 Watch Fob made from Hawaiian Coinage Including the Dime, Quarter and Half Dollar, KM-4, 5, and 6.** Each of the coins has loops soldered on the edge to which are attached links of silver chain. The spring-loaded clasp at the top is still tight and functional. Coins are toned in mottled silver/blue tones and average Very Fine in grade.  
*From the Rainbow Falls Collection.*
- 4622 1883 Hawaiian Quarter Napkin Ring. Diameter 48 mm. 36.1 grams.** Made from 6 circulated (Very Fine or better) 1883 Hawaiian Quarter Dollars, KM-5, which have been silver soldered together to form a napkin ring. The obverse of one of the coins has been ground flat and a script EJW monogram has been neatly engraved in its place. The assembly is firm, sound and wholly functional.  
*From the Rainbow Falls Collection.*
- 4623 1883 Hawaiian Quarter Napkin Ring. Diameter 48 mm. 37.1 grams.** Made from 6 circulated (Very Fine to Extremely Fine) 1883 Hawaiian Quarter Dollars, KM-5, which have been silver soldered together to form a napkin ring. This item has been made with coins which have been "dished", with their convex sides outward. The coins alternate, showing their obverse and reverse sides. The assembly is firm, completely sound and totally functional.  
*From the Rainbow Falls Collection.*
- 4624 1883 Hawaiian Quarter Napkin Ring. Diameter 48 mm. 37.1 grams.** Made from 6 choice Extremely Fine 1883 Hawaiian Quarter Dollars, KM-5, which have been silver soldered together to form a napkin ring. Very attractive, and completely serviceable.  
*From the Rainbow Falls Collection.*
- 4625 1883 Hawaiian Quarter Napkin Ring. Diameter 51 mm. 37.0 grams.** Made from 6 lightly circulated (Very Fine to Extremely Fine) 1883 Hawaiian Quarter Dollars, KM-5, which have been silver soldered together to form a napkin ring. The assembly is firm, sound, and completely functional.  
*From the Rainbow Falls Collection.*
- 4626 Lot of (2) Enameled Jewelry Pins made from 1883 Hawaii Quarters. KM-5.** The reverse of each has been skillfully enameled in multi-color enamels. One has been gilt and has a light blue background. A hinged pin clasp assembly has been removed from the back, but a clasp-type attachment remains. The other, also gilt, has a white background and a hinged pin clasp assembly. Both pieces were produced on coins that would have graded Very Fine/Extremely Fine.  
*From the Rainbow Falls Collection.*
- 4627 Lot of (2) Enameled 1883 Hawaiian Quarters. KM-5.** The reverse of each has been skillfully enameled in multiple colors. Both have been gilt and have deep red backgrounds. Each has been removed from jewelry, and one is currently enclosed within a removable silver bezel. Both pieces were produced on coins that would grade Extremely Fine.  
*From the Rainbow Falls Collection.*
- 4628 Lot of (3) 1883 Hawaii Quarters with Enameled Reverses. KM-5.** All were produced with a dark blue background with multicolored devices. One coin that would grade Fine, has a silver suspension loop attached at the top, the other two, on Extremely Fine coins, have been removed from jewelry.  
*From the Rainbow Falls Collection.*
- 4629 Enameled Jewelry Pin made from an 1883 Hawaii Half Dollar. KM-6. Extremely Fine.** The reverse is skillfully enameled with a dark blue background and multi-color coat of arms. The host coin would grade Extremely Fine. The back of the piece (the obverse of the coin) originally had a clip type hanger. It is still present, but a hinged pin clasp assembly has been added over it. Very nice workmanship with no damage to the enamels.  
*From the Rainbow Falls Collection.*
- 4630 Lot of (2) Enameled Jewelry Pins made from 1883 Hawaii Half Dollars. KM-6.** The reverse of each has been skillfully enameled in multi-color enamels. One has a light blue background with minor damage to the enamel on the Hawaiian Coat of Arms and has a functional hinged pinback silver-soldered to the back. The other one has a dark green background with numerous contact marks noted on the enamels. The clasp on the reverse has been removed. Both pieces were produced on coins that would have graded Very Fine/Extremely Fine.  
*From the Rainbow Falls Collection.*
- 4631 Pair of Antique Hawaiian Half Dollar Cuff Links.** Made from two choice Extremely Fine 1883 King Kalakaua I Half Dollars, KM-6. The obverse of each coin has a silver link assembly expertly soldered to it, displaying the Royal Hawaiian Crest as the front of the cuff link. The swiveling toggle clasps are inscribed STER.PAT.2472958. Both of the mechanisms are as tight and functional as when they were made over a century ago.  
*From the Rainbow Falls Collection.*

**4632 Antique Silver Salt Shaker Made From Coins. 39 x 69 mm. 61.6 grams.** The body of the salt shaker is made from an 1883 King Kalakaua I Hawaiian Dala (KM-7) and an 1881 American Morgan Silver Dollar attached to opposite sides of a circular silver band, which bears a script "L" initial on one side. A finely turned silver neck extends upward from the band, and the perforated shaker top is removable. The base is made from an 1885 Great Britain Florin (KM-746.4), and is apparently signed by the craftsman under its Roman Numeral date. The two larger coins have been ground down and only their obverse faces used in this item, as its weight is less than the total combined weight of the three coins alone. The grades of the coins are: Hawaii Dala VF/XF, the U. S.

Dollar F/VF, and the British Florin AU. The salt shaker itself is very lightly worn and fully functional. Unusual and rare!  
*From the Rainbow Falls Collection.*

**4633 Gilt silver candy bowl made from an 1883 Hawaiian Dala. 66mm. 43.4 grams. KM-7. Extremely Fine.** The inside of the bowl, including the coin, lightly gilded - the reverse has been left in its natural silver tone. A script capital letter "L" engraved at the top of the bowl, directly above the bust of King Kalakaua I. Fine workmanship.  
*From the Rainbow Falls Collection.*

## END OF SESSION SIX

# Bidding Increments

Bid	Bid Increment
\$0-\$99	\$5.00
\$100-\$199	\$10.00
\$200-\$499	\$20.00
\$500-\$999	\$50.00
\$1,000-\$1,999	\$100.00
\$2,000-\$4,999	\$200.00
\$5,000-\$9,999	\$500.00
\$10,000-\$19,999	\$1,000.00
\$20,000-\$49,999	\$2,000.00
\$50,000-\$99,999	\$5,000.00
\$100,000-\$199,999	\$10,000.00
\$200,000-\$499,999	\$20,000.00
\$500,000-\$999,999	\$50,000.00
\$1,000,000-\$1,999,999	\$100,000.00
\$2,000,000+	\$200,000.00



# Terms & Conditions

**1. Auction Basics.** This is a public auction sale ("Auction Sale") conducted by bonded auctioneers, Stack's Bowers Galleries or Stack's Bowers and Ponterio (hereinafter referred to as "Auctioneer" and at times as "Stack's Bowers"). Bidding in this Auction Sale constitutes acceptance by you ("Bidder") of all the Terms of Sale stated herein. Bidders may include consignors who may bid and purchase lots in the Auction Sale consigned by the consignor or by other consignors pursuant to their consignment agreement with Stack's Bowers ("Consignor" or "Consignors"). A Consignor that bids on their own lots in the Auction Sale may pay a different fee than the Buyer's Premium charged to all other Buyers. Stack's Bowers reserves the right to include in any auction sale its own material as well as material from affiliated or related companies, principals, officers or employees. Stack's Bowers may have direct or indirect interests in any of the lots in the auction and may collect commissions. THE TWO PRECEDING SENTENCES SHALL BE DEEMED A PART OF THE DESCRIPTION OF ALL LOTS CONTAINED IN THE CATALOG. Where the Consignor has repurchased a lot and the lot is either returned to the Consignor or otherwise dealt with or disposed of in accordance with the Consignor's direction, or pursuant to contractual agreement, Stack's Bowers reserves the right to so note in the prices realized or to omit a price from the prices realized. Stack's Bowers and its affiliates may bid for their own account at any auction. Stack's Bowers and its affiliates may have information about any lot that is not known publicly, and Stack's Bowers and its affiliates reserves the right to use such information, in a manner determined solely by them and for their benefit, without disclosing such information in the catalog, catalog description or at the auction. Bidder acknowledges and agrees that Stack's Bowers and its affiliates are not required to pay a Buyer's Premium, or other charges that other Bidders may be required to pay and may have access to information concerning the lots that is not otherwise available to the public. Any claimed conflict of interest or claimed competitive advantage resulting therefrom is expressly waived by all participants in the Auction Sale. Lots may carry a reserve ("Reserve"). A Reserve is a price or bid below which the Auctioneer will not sell an item or will repurchase on behalf of the Consignor or for Stack's Bowers. Reserves may be confidential and not disclosed. The Buyer is the Bidder who makes the highest bid accepted by the Auctioneer, and includes the principal of any Bidder acting as an agent.

**2. Descriptions and Grading.** Bidder acknowledges that grading of most coins and currency in this Auction has been determined by independent grading services, and those that are not may be graded by Stack's Bowers. Grading of rare coins and currency is subjective and, even though grading has a material effect on the value of the coins and currency, grading may differ among independent grading services and among numismatists. Stack's Bowers is not responsible for the grades assigned by independent grading services, and makes no warranty or representation regarding such grades. Bidder further acknowledges and agrees that grades assigned by Stack's Bowers and lot descriptions are based solely upon an examination of the coins and currency and are intended to identify coins and currency and note any perceived characteristics. However, coin grading and descriptions are subjective. Stack's Bowers does not warrant the accuracy of such grading or descriptions, nor do they in any way form the basis for any bid. All photographs in this catalog are of the actual items being sold but may not be the actual size or to scale.

**3. The Bidding Process.** The Auctioneer shall have the right to open or accept the bidding on any lot by placing a bid on behalf of the Consignor or his or her agent; a Bidder by mail, telephone, Internet or telefax; or any other participant in the Auction Sale. Bids must be for an entire lot and each lot constitutes a separate sale. All bids must be on increment as established by the Auctioneer, or half increment (a cut bid). Non-conforming bids will be rounded down to the nearest full increment and this rounded bid will be the bidder's high bid. No lot will be broken up unless otherwise permitted by the Auctioneer. Lots will be sold in their numbered sequence unless Auctioneer directs otherwise. All material shall be sold in separate lots to the highest Bidder as determined by the Auctioneer. Auctioneer shall have the right in its sole and absolute discretion to accept or decline any bid, establish bid increments, challenge any bid or bidding increment, to reduce any mail bid received, adjudicate all bidding disputes, to exclude any bidder and to determine the prevailing bid. The Auctioneer shall have the right, but not the obligation, to rescind the acceptance of any bid and place the lot(s) for Auction Sale again. Auctioneer's decision on all bidding disputes shall be binding and final. For the mail and Internet Bidder's protection, no "unlimited" or "buy" bids will be accepted. When identical bids are received for a lot, preference is given to the first bid received as determined by the Auctioneer. A mail bid will take precedence over an identical floor bid; a Floor Bidder, Telephone Bidder

and Live Internet Bidder must bid higher than the highest mail bid to be awarded any lot. Cut bids are only accepted on bids greater than \$500 and each bidder may only execute one cut bid per lot. Bids will not be accepted from persons under eighteen (18) years of age without a parent's written consent which acknowledges the Terms of Sale herein and agrees to be bound thereby on behalf of the underage Bidder. The auction sale is complete when the Auctioneer so announces by the fall of the hammer or in any other customary manner.

**THIS IS NOT AN APPROVAL SALE.** Bidders who physically attend the Auction sale, either personally or through an agent ("Floor Bidders") should carefully examine all lots which they are interested in purchasing. Bidders who bid by telephone, either personally or through an agent, or through our live auction software receive a similar benefit as Floor Bidders in being able to actively participate in the live Auction Sale ("Telephone Bidders" and "Live Internet Bidders"). Except as otherwise expressly provided in these Terms of Sale, NO PURCHASED ITEMS MAY BE RETURNED FOR ANY REASON. All prospective Bidders who examine the lot(s) prior to the Auction Sale personally assume all responsibility for any damage that Bidder causes to the lot(s). Stack's Bowers shall have sole discretion in determining the value of the damage caused, which shall be promptly paid by such Bidder.

Certain auctions or auction sessions, will be conducted exclusively over the Internet, and bids will be accepted only from pre-registered Bidders.

**STACK'S BOWERS IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY ERRORS IN BIDDING.** All Bidders should make certain to bid on the correct lot and that the bid is the bid intended. Once the hammer has fallen and the Auctioneer has announced the Buyer, the Buyer is unconditionally bound to pay for the lot, even if the Buyer made a mistake. Stack's Bowers reserves the right to withdraw any lot at any time, even after the hammer has fallen, until the Buyer has taken physical possession of the lot. No participant in the Auction Sale shall have a right to claim any damages, including consequential damages if a lot is withdrawn, even if the withdrawal occurs after the Auction Sale.

**4. Bidder Registration Required.** All persons seeking to bid must complete and sign a registration card either at the auction or online, or otherwise qualify to bid, as determined in the sole discretion of the Auctioneer. By submitting a bid, the Bidder acknowledges that Bidder has read the Terms and Conditions of Auction Sale, the descriptions for the lot(s) on which they have bid, and that they agree to be bound by these Terms of Sale. This agreement shall be deemed to have been made and entered in California. The Bidder acknowledges that the invoice describing a lot by number incorporates the catalog and Terms of Sale. Person appearing on the OFAC list are not eligible to bid.

**5. Buyer's Premiums.** A premium of seventeen and one-half percent (17 1/2%) based upon the total amount of the hammer (minimum of \$15), will be added to all purchases of individual lots, regardless of affiliation with any group or organization (the "Buyer's Premium"). A reacquisition charge may apply to Consignors pursuant to a separate agreement, which may be higher or lower than the Buyer's Premium.

**6. Payment.** Payment is due immediately upon the fall of the auctioneer's hammer. Payment is delinquent and in default if not received in full, in good funds, within fourteen (14) calendar days of the Auction Sale (the "Default Date"), without exception, time being of the essence. Unless otherwise agreed in writing prior to the Auction Sale, all auction sales are payable strictly in immediately available good U.S. funds, through a bank in the United States. Payments may be made by credit card, Paypal, check, wire transfer, money order and cashier's check. Cash transactions will be accepted in the sole discretion of Stack's Bowers, and if accepted, for any cash transaction or series of transactions exceeding \$10,000, a Treasury Form 8300 will be filed. Contact Stack's Bowers for wiring instructions before sending a wire. Bank wires sent from a foreign bank are subject to an international bank wire fee of \$35. We accept payment by Visa, MasterCard, American Express, Discover or Paypal for invoices up to \$2,500, with a maximum of \$10,000 in any 30 day period. All payments are subject to a clearing period. Checks drawn on U.S. banks will be subject to up to a 10 business day hold, and checks drawn on foreign banks will be subject to a 30 day hold. Stack's Bowers reserves the right not to release lots for which good funds have not yet been received. On any past due accounts, Stack's Bowers reserves the right, without notice, to extend credit and impose carrying charges (as described below). Buyers agree to pay reasonable attorney's fees and cost incurred to collect past due accounts. Buyers personally and unconditionally guarantee payment in full

## Terms & Conditions (cont.)

of all amounts owed to Stack's Bowers. Any person submitting bids on behalf of a corporation or other entity, by making such bid, agrees to be personally jointly and severally liable for the payment of the purchase price and any related charges and the performance of all Buyer obligations under these Terms of Sale and Stack's Bowers reserves the right to require a written guarantee of such payments and obligations. Bidders who have not established credit with Stack's Bowers must furnish satisfactory information and credit references and/or deposit at least twenty-five percent (25%) of their total bids for that Auction Sale session(s) or such other amount as Stack's Bowers may, in its sole and absolute discretion require before any bids from such Bidder will be accepted. Deposits submitted will be applied to purchases. Any remaining deposits will be promptly refunded, upon clearance of funds.

**7. Sales Tax.** Buyers will be charged all applicable sales tax, including Buyers who pick up at this Auction or shipments to Buyers in California and New York without a valid Resale Certificate which has been provided to the Auctioneer prior to the auction. Please note that the purchase of any coin or bullion lot(s) with a price, including the Buyer's Premium, in excess of: (i) One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000), for auctions held in Maryland, are exempt from Maryland sales tax, and (ii) One Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$1,500) are exempt from California sales tax. These exemptions do not apply to purchases of currency. Purchases of coins and currency are exempt from sales tax in Illinois. Although the State of Colorado exempts retail sales of coins and precious metal bullion from states sales tax, the City of Denver imposes a 3.65% sales tax on the retail sale of coins and precious metals bullion. The retail sale of tokens, medals, currency or anything that is not a coin is subject to both a 4% Colorado state tax and the Denver 3.65% tax, for a total of a 7.65% sales tax. Please note, this is not, and is not intended to be, a complete description of applicable sales tax laws in all jurisdictions. In the event any applicable sales tax is not paid by Buyer that should have been paid, even if not such tax was not collected by Stack's Bowers by mistake, error, negligence or gross negligence, Buyer nonetheless remains fully liable for and agrees to promptly pay such taxes on demand, together with any interest or penalty that may be assessed by the taxing authority.

**8. Financial Responsibility.** In the event any applicable conditions of these Terms of Sale herein are not complied with by a Buyer or if the Buyer fails to make payment in full by the Default Date, Stack's Bowers reserves the right, in its sole discretion, in addition to all other remedies which it may have at law or in equity to rescind the sale of that lot or any other lot or lots sold to the defaulting Buyer, retaining all payments made by Buyer as liquidated damages, it being recognized that actual damages may be speculative or difficult to compute, and resell a portion or all of the lots held by Stack's Bowers, in a commercially reasonable manner, which may include a public or private sale, in a quantity sufficient in the opinion of Stack's Bowers to satisfy the indebtedness, plus all accrued charges, and Stack's Bowers may charge a seller's commission that is commercially reasonable. More than one such sale may take place at the option of Stack's Bowers. If Stack's Bowers resells the lots, Buyer agrees to pay for the reasonable cost of such sale, together with any incidental costs of sale, including reasonable attorney's fees and costs, cataloging and any other reasonable charges. Notice of the sale shall be by U.S.P.S. Certified Mail, Return Receipt Requested to the address utilized on the Bid Sheet, Auction Consignment and Security Agreement or other last known address by Stack's Bowers. The proceeds shall be applied first to the satisfaction of any damages occasioned by Buyer's breach, then to any other indebtedness owed to Stack's Bowers, including without limitation, commissions, handling charges, carrying charges, the expenses of both sales, seller's fees, reasonable attorneys' fees, costs, collection agency fees and costs and any other costs or expenses incurred. Buyer shall also be liable to Stack's Bowers for any deficiency if the proceeds of such sale or sales are insufficient to cover such amounts.

Buyer grants to Stack's Bowers, its affiliates and assignees, the right to offset any sums due, or found to be due to Stack's Bowers, and to make such offset from any past, current, or future consignment, or purchases that are in the possession or control of Stack's Bowers; or from any sums due to Buyer by Stack's Bowers, its affiliates and assignees. In addition, defaulting Buyers will be deemed to have granted to Stack's Bowers, its affiliates and assignees, a security interest in: (x) the purchased lots and their proceeds, and (y) such sums or other items and their proceeds, in the possession of Stack's Bowers, its affiliates or assignees, to secure all indebtedness due to Stack's Bowers and its affiliated companies, plus all accrued expenses, carrying charges, seller's fees, attorney fees, and costs, until the indebtedness is paid in full. Buyer grants Stack's Bowers the right to file a UCC-1 financing statement for such items, and to

assign such interest to any affiliated or related company or any third party deemed appropriate by Stack's Bowers. If the auction invoice is not paid in full by the Default Date, a carrying charge of one-and-one-half percent (1-1/2%) per month may be imposed on the unpaid amount until it is paid in full. In the event this interest rate exceeds the interest permitted by law, the same shall be adjusted to the maximum rate permitted by law, and any amount paid in excess thereof shall be allocated to principal. Buyer agrees to pay all reasonable attorney's fees, court costs and other collection costs incurred by Stack's Bowers or any affiliated or related company to collect past due invoices or to interpret or enforce the terms hereof or in any action or proceeding arising out of or related to the Auction Sale. Stack's Bowers reserves the right to assign its interest to any third party. To the extent that the Buyer for any lot consists of more than one person or entity, each such person or entity is jointly and severally liable for all obligations of the Buyer, regardless of the title or capacity of such person or entity. Stack's Bowers shall have all the rights of a secured creditor under Article 9 of the California Commercial Code and all rights of the consignor to collect amounts due from the Buyer, whether at law or equity.

**9. Shipping.** It is the Buyer's responsibility to contact Stack's Bowers after the sale to make shipping and packaging arrangements. Due to the fragile nature of some lots, Stack's Bowers may elect not to assume responsibility for shipping or packing, or may charge additional shipping and handling. Lots indicated as being "framed" or that are specifically identified in the catalog are shipped at Buyer's risk. All taxes, postage, shipping, if applicable, handling, insurance costs, the Buyer's Premium, and any other fees required by law to be charged or collected will be added to the invoice for any lots invoiced to Buyer. All lots shipped to foreign countries will be billed an additional one-half percent (1/2%) for insurance (minimum of \$10). For any lots delivered outside the United States, the declaration value shall be the item(s) hammer price plus its buyers premium. Auctioneer shall not be liable for any loss caused or resulting from seizure or destruction under quarantine or customs regulation or confiscation by order of any government or public authority. All lots will be shipped FOB Destination, freight prepaid and charged back. Title and risk of loss pass to the Buyer at the destination upon tender of delivery. Acceptance of delivery constitutes acceptance of the purchased lots. Inspection of the purchased lots is not required for acceptance. Any and all claims based upon Buyer's failure to receive a purchased lot, Buyer's receipt of a lot in damaged condition, or otherwise related to delivery, must be received in writing by Stack's Bowers no later than the earlier of thirty (30) days after payment, or the date of the Auction Sale (the "Outside Claim Date"). As Buyers may not receive notification of shipment, it is Buyer's responsibility to keep track of the Outside Claim Date and make timely notification of any such claim. The failure to make a timely claim, time being of the essence, shall constitute a waiver of any such claim. Orders paid by credit card will only be shipped to the verified address on file with the credit card merchant.

**10. DISCLAIMER AND WARRANTIES.** NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE IS MADE OR IMPLIED ON ANY LOT. NO WARRANTY, WHETHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS MADE WITH RESPECT TO ANY LOT EXCEPT FOR WARRANTY OF TITLE, AND IN THE CASE OF TITLE, AUCTIONEER IS SELLING ONLY THAT RIGHT OR TITLE TO THE LOT THAT THE CONSIGNOR MAY HAVE AS OF THE AUCTION SALE DATE. ALL LOTS ARE SOLD "AS IS" AND WITH ALL FAULTS. PURCHASER HEREBY ASSUMES ALL RISKS CONCERNING AND RELATED TO THE GRADING, QUALITY, DESCRIPTION, CONDITION, AUTHENTICITY, AND PROVENANCE OF A LOT.

**a. COINS AND CURRENCY LISTED IN THIS CATALOG GRADED BY PCGS, NGC, ANACS, ICG, PCGS CURRENCY, PMG, PCGS BANKNOTE GRADING, CMC OR ANY OTHER THIRD PARTY GRADING SERVICE OR EXAMINED BY THE BUYER PRIOR TO THE AUCTION SALE MAY NOT BE RETURNED FOR ANY REASON WHATSOEVER BY ANY BUYER, EXCEPT FOR CLAIMS RELATED TO AUTHENTICITY.**

**b. For non-certified coins and currency that have not been examined by the Buyer prior to the Auction Sale: if it is determined in a review by Stack's Bowers that there is a material error in the catalog description of a non-certified coin or currency or the coin or currency is not authentic, such lot may be returned, provided written notice is received by Stack's Bowers no later than seventy-two (72) hours of delivery of the lots in question, and such lots are returned and received by Stack's Bowers, in their original, sealed containers, no later than fourteen (14) calendar days after delivery, in the same condition the lot(s) were delivered to the Buyer, time being of the essence.**

## Terms & Conditions (cont.)

c. If an item or items are returned pursuant to the terms herein, they must be housed in their original, sealed and unopened container.

d. Late remittance or removal of any item from its original container, or altering a coin constitutes just cause for revocation of all return privileges.

e. Grading or condition of rare coins and currency may have a material effect on the value of the item(s) purchased, and the opinion of others (including independent grading services) may differ with the independent grading services opinion or interpretation of Stack's Bowers. Stack's Bowers shall not be bound by any prior, or subsequent opinion, determination or certification by any independent grading service.

f. Questions regarding the minting of a coin as a "proof" or as a "business strike" relate to the method of manufacture and not to authenticity.

g. All oral and written statements made by Stack's Bowers and its employees or agents (including affiliated and related companies) are statements of opinion only, and are not warranties or representations of any kind, unless stated as a specific written warranty, and no employee or agent of Stack's Bowers has authority to vary or alter these Terms and Conditions of Auction Sale. Stack's Bowers reserves the right to vary or alter the Terms of Sale, either generally or with respect to specific persons or circumstances, in its sole discretion. Any variation or alteration shall be effective only if in writing and signed by an officer of Stack's Bowers authorized to do so.

h. Stack's Bowers is acting as an auctioneer. Title to the lots purchased passes directly from the Consignor to the Buyer. Accordingly, Stack's Bowers is not making, and disclaims, any warranty of title.

i. Bidder acknowledges that the numismatic market is speculative, unregulated and volatile, and that coin prices may rise or fall over time. Stack's Bowers does not guarantee or represent that any customer buying for investment purposes will be able to sell for a profit in the future.

j. Bidder acknowledges and agrees that neither Stack's Bowers, nor its employees, affiliates, agents, third-party providers or consignors warrant that auctions will be uninterrupted or error free and accordingly shall not be liable for such events.

**11. Waiver and Release.** Bidder, for himself, his heirs, agents, successors and assignees, generally and specifically waives and releases, and forever discharges Stack's Bowers, and its respective affiliates, parents, officers, directors, shareholders, agents, subsidiaries, employees, managers and members and each of them, and their respective successors and assignees from any and all claims, rights, demands and causes of actions and suits, of whatever kind or nature, including but not limited to claims based upon Auctioneer's negligence, whether in law or equity, tort or otherwise, whether known or unknown, suspected or unsuspected (a "Claim"), which Bidder may assert with respect to and/or arising out of, or in connection with any challenge to the title to or authenticity of any goods purchased, the sale itself, any lot bid upon or consigned, and/or the auction, except where such Claim is otherwise expressly authorized in these Terms of Sale. It is the intention of Bidder that this waiver and release shall be effective as a bar to each and every Claim that may arise hereunder or be related to the Auction Sale, and Bidder hereby knowingly and voluntarily waives any and all rights and benefits otherwise conferred upon him by the provisions of Section 1542 of the California Civil Code, which reads in full as follows:

"A GENERAL RELEASE DOES NOT EXTEND TO CLAIMS WHICH THE CREDITOR DOES NOT KNOW OR SUSPECT TO EXIST IN HIS OR HER FAVOR AT THE TIME OF EXECUTING THE RELEASE, WHICH IF KNOWN BY HIM OR HER MUST HAVE MATERIALLY AFFECTED HIS OR HER SETTLEMENT WITH THE DEBTOR."

**12. Disputes.** If a dispute arises concerning ownership of a lot or concerning proceeds of any sale, Stack's Bowers reserves the right to commence a statutory interpleader proceeding at the expense of the Consignor and Buyer and any other applicable party, and in such event shall be entitled to its reasonable attorneys' fees and costs. Stack's Bowers reserves the right to cancel or postpone the Auction Sale or any session thereof for any reason whatsoever. No Bidder shall have any claim as a result thereof, including for incidental or consequential damages. Neither Stack's Bowers nor any affiliated or related company shall be responsible for incidental or consequential damages arising out of any failure of the Terms of Sale, the auction or the conduct

thereof and in no event shall such liability exceed the purchase price, premium, or fees paid. Rights granted to Bidders under the within Terms and Conditions of Auction Sale are personal and apply only to the Bidder who initially purchases the lot(s) from Stack's Bowers. The rights may not be assigned or transferred to any other person or entity, whether by sale of the lot(s), operation of law or otherwise. Any attempt to assign or transfer any such rights shall be absolutely void and unenforceable. No third party may rely on any benefit or right conferred by these Terms and Conditions of Auction Sale.

Any dispute arising out of or related to these Terms of Sale, the Auction Sale or any lot, with the sole exception of actions by Stack's Bowers to collect amounts owed to it and other damages, shall be submitted to binding arbitration pursuant to the commercial arbitration rules of the American Arbitration Association, with any arbitration hearing to occur in Orange County, California. Absent an agreement of the parties, the arbitrator shall limit discovery to that which is necessary to enable the hearing to proceed efficiently. The arbitrator shall not have the power to award punitive or consequential damages, nor alter, amend modify any of the terms of this Agreement. The award by the arbitrator, if any, may be entered in any court having jurisdiction thereof. Each party shall pay one-half the costs of the arbitration. Bidder acknowledges and agrees that the competent courts of the State of California shall have exclusive in personam jurisdiction, subject to the requirement to arbitrate, over any dispute(s) arising hereunder, regardless of any party's current or future residence or domicile. Bidder further agrees that venue of the arbitration proceeding shall be in Orange County, California; and any court proceeding shall be in the Orange County Superior Court, in the State of California, and in each case waive any claim of Forum Non Conveniens. Bidder agrees that any arbitration or legal action with respect to this Auction Sale is barred unless commenced within one (1) year of the date of this Auction Sale. AUCTION PARTICIPANTS EXPRESSLY WAIVE ANY RIGHT TO TRIAL BY JURY.

**13. General Terms.** These Terms and Conditions of Auction Sale and the auction shall be construed and enforced in accordance with, and governed by, the laws of the State of California, regardless of the location of the Auction Sale. These Terms of Sale and the information on the Stack's Bowers' website constitute the entire agreement between the parties hereto on the subject matter hereof and supersede all other agreements, understandings, warranties and representations concerning the subject matter hereof. If any section of these Terms of Auction Sale or any term or provision of any section is held to be invalid, void, or unenforceable by any court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining sections or terms and provisions of a section shall continue in full force and effect without being impaired or invalidated in any way. Stack's Bowers may at its sole and absolute discretion, make loans or advances to Consignors and/or Bidders.

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Please note: Transparent holders in which the auction lots are stored are to facilitate viewing and inspection of the lots and ARE NOT for long-term storage.

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