

The October 2018 Baltimore Auction

U.S. Coins & Exonumia



October 24-26 & 29-31, 2018
Baltimore, Maryland

Stack's Bowers GALLERIES

The Official Auctioneer of the Whitman Coin & Collectibles Expo



Stack's Bowers Galleries

Upcoming Auction Schedule

Coins and Currency

Date	Auction	Consignment Deadline
October 17, 2018	Collectors Choice Online Auction – <i>Ancient, World Coins & Paper Money</i> visit StacksBowers.com	
October 24-26, 2018	Stack's Bowers Galleries – <i>U.S. Coins & Currency</i> Official Auction of the Whitman Coin & Collectibles Baltimore Expo Baltimore, MD	<i>Request a catalog</i>
October 31, 2018	Collectors Choice Online Auction – <i>U.S. Coins & Currency</i> StacksBowers.com	October 10, 2018
November 20, 2018	Collectors Choice Online Auction – <i>U.S. Coins & Currency</i> StacksBowers.com	October 31, 2018
December 19, 2018	Collectors Choice Online Auction – <i>U.S. Coins & Currency</i> StacksBowers.com	November 28, 2018
January 11-12, 2019	Stack's Bowers Galleries – <i>Ancient, World Coins & Paper Money</i> An Official Auction of the NYINC New York, NY	November 26, 2018
February 27-March 2, 2019	Stack's Bowers Galleries – <i>U.S. Coins & Currency</i> Official Auction of the Whitman Coin & Collectibles Baltimore Expo Baltimore, MD	December 31, 2018
March 25-28, 2019	Stack's Bowers and Ponterio – <i>Chinese & Asian Coins & Banknotes</i> Hong Kong Auction of Chinese and Asian Coins & Currency Hong Kong	January 22, 2019
May 22-24, 2019	Stack's Bowers Galleries – <i>U.S. Coins</i> Official Auction of the Whitman Coin & Collectibles Baltimore Expo Baltimore, MD	March 26, 2019
August 13-16, 2019	Stack's Bowers Galleries – <i>Ancient and World Coins & Paper Money</i> An Official Auction of the ANA World's Fair of Money Rosemont, IL	June 14, 2019
August 13-16, 2019	Stack's Bowers Galleries – <i>U.S. Coins & Paper Money</i> An Official Auction of the ANA World's Fair of Money Rosemont, IL	June 24, 2019
August 19-22, 2019	Stack's Bowers and Ponterio – <i>Chinese & Asian Coins & Banknotes</i> Hong Kong Auction of Chinese and Asian Coins & Currency Hong Kong	June 14, 2019

Stack's Bowers Galleries presents

The October 2018 Baltimore Auction

U.S. Coins & Exonumia

October 24-26 & 29-31, 2018

Baltimore Convention Center

One West Pratt Street • Baltimore, MD 21201



Featuring

The Barnett Collection

The Collection of Dr. James Eustace Bizzell, II

The Q. David Bowers Collection of U.S. Shell Cards

The Cardinal Collection of World Coins Circulating in Early America



The Cohasco Collection of Colonials

The Marc D. Cohen Collection

The Ralph A. Edson Collection

The Fairmont Collection

The William B. Martin Collection

The William J. Naddeo Collection

The Rosie Collection



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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: 844.654.7624
Stack's Bowers Galleries
1231 East Dyer Rd., Ste 100
Santa Ana, CA 92705
United States

Phone

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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.

During the Live Auction

Attend in Person

Auction Event: Baltimore Convention Center
One West Pratt Street
Baltimore, MD 21201

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 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.

Payment Information

Please send all check, money order or cashier's check payments to:

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For bank wire instructions, see information at right or contact our Accounting Department at 800.458.4646 or 949.253.0916

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Bank Name: CIT Bank N.A.	Address: 75 N. Fair Oaks Ave.
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The October 2018 Baltimore Auction

U.S. Coins & Exonumia

October 24-26 & 29-31, 2018

Lot Viewing

Lot Viewing will be conducted in the Santa Ana, CA offices (by appointment only): October 1-5, 2018

Lot Viewing will be conducted in the NY offices (by appointment only): October 15-19, 2018

Lot Viewing will be conducted at the Baltimore Convention Center Room 307 as follows:

Tuesday, October 23
9:00 AM – 6:00 PM ET

Wednesday, October 24
9:00 AM – 6:00 PM ET

Thursday, October 25
9:00 AM – 6:00 PM ET

Friday, October 26
9:00 AM – 6:00 PM ET

Auction Location

Baltimore Convention Center
One West Pratt Street
Baltimore, MD 21201

Auction Details

Session 1

U.S. Coins Part 1,
Exonumia, Half Cents
through Half Dollars
Wednesday, October 24
Room 308
4:00 PM ET
Lots 1-560

Session 2

U.S. Coins Part 2
Silver Dollars through End
Thursday, October 25
Room 308
10:00 AM ET
Lots 1001-1692

Session 3

Rarities Night
Thursday, October 25
Room 308
6:30 PM ET
Lots 2001-2226

Session 4*

The Joel R. Anderson
Collection of U.S.
Paper Money Part III
Thursday, October 25
Room 309
6:00 PM ET
Lots 3001-3054

Session 5*

The Caine Collection of
Federal Proofs and Essays
Part I
Thursday, October 25
Room 309
*immediately following the
conclusion of Session 4*
Lots 4001-4113

Session 6*

The John E. Herzog
Collection of U.S.
Treasury Bonds Part II
Thursday, October 25
Room 309
*immediately following the
conclusion of Session 5*
Lots 5001-5062

Session 7

Early American Coins
Friday, October 26
Room 308
11:00 AM ET
Lots 6001-6351

Session 8*

The Archangel Collection
of Colonial Coins
and 1792 Coinage
Friday, October 26
Room 308
6:30 PM ET
Lots 7001-7155

Session 9*

U.S. Currency
Friday, October 26
Room 309
5:00 PM ET
Lots 8001-8509

Session 10*

U.S. Currency
Internet Only
Monday, October 29
StacksBowers.com
9:00 AM PT
Lots 9001-9412

Session 11

U.S. Coins Part 1
Internet Only
Monday, October 29
StacksBowers.com
9:00 AM PT
Lots 10001-10621

Session 12

U.S. Coins Part 2
Internet Only
Tuesday, October 30
StacksBowers.com
9:00 AM PT
Lots 11001-11716

Session 13

U.S. Coins Part 3
Internet Only
Wednesday, October 31
StacksBowers.com
9:00 AM PT
Lots 12001-12788

***Please refer to our other October 2018
Baltimore auction catalogs for further
offerings of U.S. Coins and Currency.
View our entire auction schedule online
at StacksBowers.com.**

Lot Pickup

Lot Pickup will be conducted at the Baltimore Convention Center Room 307 as follows:

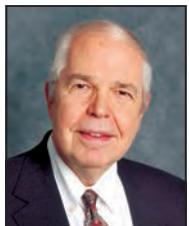
Thursday, October 25
10:00 AM – 1:00 PM ET

Friday, October 26
10:00 AM – 1:00 PM ET

Saturday, October 27
9:00 AM – Noon ET

Dates, times and locations are subject to change.

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Stack's Bowers Galleries presents

Eleven Great Collections

*And other properties at the
Whitman Coin & Collectibles Expo*

Great Collections Await!

When great collections are sold, the vast majority of them come our way—and have ever since Stack's held its first sale in 1935. Our October Official Auction of the Whitman Coin & Collectibles Expo will include a stellar Rarities Night session and will feature treasures from several great collections:

The Barnett Collection of Morgan silver dollars includes issues common and rare—a smorgasbord with something for everyone.

The Cardinal Collection—one of the greatest ever formed (remember the Specimen-66 1794 dollar we sold for the world's record price of \$10,010,375 in 2013)—brings to this sale a collection of foreign issues that circulated in early America as legal tender. Many are the finest of their kind. This specialty has been rapidly increasing in interest.

The Cohasco Collection of colonials and early American coins will be part of our C4 session. Assembled chiefly from 1963 to 1968 through the guidance of Robert Vlack, it comprises over 425 pieces that have been off the market for over half of a century!

The Marc Cohen Collection emphasizes design types from the early years through the 20th century and contains many notable coins.

The Ralph A. Edson Collection of rare and high-grade Washington medals is another collection that has been off the market for decades and will be new to the present generation of collectors. The two-volume set of books on Washington medals by Neil Musante showcases certain of these varieties in detail and full color. If you have been waiting for years to bid on a Victor Sine Clad medal, you are in the right place!

The William B. Martin Collection of Liberty Seated silver coins and other issues concludes the consignment we first presented in the ANA World's Fair of Money last August.

The William J. Naddeo Collection is a comprehensive collection of coins from the 19th century (the 1856 Flying Eagle cent for example) into the 20th century. Additional coins from this collection will be in a future sale.

The Rosie Collection continues our presentation of pieces from a dedicated client who has favored us with important coins for several years.

There is More!

Beyond the catalog you are holding in your hands there are several other great collections offered in separate catalogs. The Archangel Collection of Colonial Coins and 1792 Coinage is one of the finest ever formed. Mainly acquired in the 1970s and 1980s, it contains many treasures, including coins from our Garrett, Park, Robison, Roper, Spence, and other sales.

The Colonial Coin Collectors Club will be having its annual meeting at the Whitman Coin & Collectibles Expo, a tradition. This dynamic group was formed in 1993 and has grown to become the focal point for hundreds of specialists and enthusiasts. Interest in this series continues to grow as more people learn of the art, history, and romance of such pieces. In comparison to federal coins, most are very inexpensive. Often the challenge is the opportunity to buy, not the cost paid. A nice working library can be formed of books on the series, starting with Sylvester S. Crosby's *Early Coins of America* published in 1875. Believe it or not, this is still a standard, essential reference.

The Joel R. Anderson Collection of large-size federal paper money by types is far and away the finest ever formed. It has many notes that are unique or are just one of two or three known. Our sales of the first two parts this collection are now indelible parts of numismatic history. Part III, to be offered in our October Baltimore auction, also includes many notes that may not be offered again in years, if ever. *Opportunity* is the key word.

The Caine Collection of federal paper money *proofs* is the largest ever offered. All are rare; some are extremely rare and even unique. In October we will be presenting Part I of this definitive holding, with each proof described in detail.

Beyond the above, there is a third paper money catalog for this sale. Among the over 500 lots of United States currency featured in that catalog is Part II of the John E. Herzog Collection of United States Treasury Bonds, collected over a long period of years by this leading figure in American finance and the founder of the Museum of American Finance.

Plan to Come to Baltimore

The Whitman Coin & Collectibles Expo is always dynamic—one of the best-attended conventions in America. Draw a 500-mile circle around the city and you get the vast majority of numismatists in America. Driving is easy, and the Baltimore-Washington International Airport is less than a half-hour ride to town.

The Whitman show and our auction will be at our usual venue, the Baltimore Convention Center in the heart of the Inner Harbor district with its many fine hotels, museums, and tourist attractions. The convention hosts hundreds of dealers and always buzzes with activity. I guarantee you will have a good time! We will roll the red carpet out for you.

If you do not plan to attend, the Internet will give you an “I am there!” experience. Watch the action and press the “Bid” button when special items come up for sale.

Now, with my comments concluded, you can take it from here by viewing the descriptions in the catalog or on the Internet and making your plans to bid. I’ll see you in Baltimore if you plan to attend. Either way, enjoy the sale!

Thinking of Selling?

As you read these words, I and other team members are planning for the great events coming up on our auction calendar. Looking ahead to 2019, another rarities-spangled year of public auctions is in the offing, including sales in conjunction with the New York International Numismatic Convention (January), the Whitman Coin & Collectibles Expos (spring, summer and winter), and the ANA World’s Fair of Money (August). These auctions will feature countless popular and affordable coins, tokens, medals, and paper money as well. Our Internet sales are an important venue and have been very popular. In recent years I have consigned a lot of my tokens, medals, and counterstamps to the Internet sales.

Are you thinking of selling? Then think of Stack’s Bowers Galleries. If you carefully consider the matter, there is no other logical choice. Our unequalled record of success dates back to our first sale in 1935, and continues now, over 80 years later. We have handled thousands of collections from modest in size to the greatest ever built. The dynamism continues: we currently hold the records for the most expensive coins ever sold at auction worldwide and the most valuable collections ever auctioned.

Whether you have some choice and interesting duplicates, sets, or series to sell or whether you have a great collection laden with rarities, I and our team of experts would like to hear from you. Please call 1-800-458-4646 to speak with one of our numismatists today.

My best wishes to you,



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

The Cohasco Collection of Colonials

Formed By Sir Philip H. Syder
Collected principally circa 1963 to 1968

A Time-Capsule Collection, Largely Undisturbed Since Acquisition
Including several hundred with holders bearing Robert Vlack's handwritten attributions in the 1960s

Quietly assembled a half-century ago, and numbering over 425 pieces, the Cohasco Collection of colonial coins and tokens has emerged from a 50-year hibernation. Largely unknown in the hobby (other than to Bob Vlack, who attributed many of the coins in the 1960s), the story of this collection rivals the exciting era from which the coins themselves came.

Born in New York City in 1922, Phil Snyder was a collector from a young age. As a teenager he penned an article entitled, "The Lure of Adventure." He befriended the family described as "the last Native Americans living in Inwood Hill Park": Princess Naomi, her husband and son. Phil was present when the famed Tulip Tree of Inwood Hill Park was taken down, naturally saving a piece of its bark. By 1935 he had begun his stamp collection, inspired by the "Stories in Stamps" syndicated columns he clipped from a New York newspaper. By 1937, Phil had founded "Snyder's Stamp Exchange - Dealer in U.S. & Foreign Coins & Stamps," a business he ran from his apartment at 240 Audubon Avenue in Manhattan. He offered stamps, coins, and curiosities, as well as Indian arrowheads and artifacts obtained on consignment from a dealer in the Midwest. After school and on weekends, Phil traveled the five boroughs and lower Westchester, buying, selling, trading, and consigning. At the time, New York was filled with hundreds of small shops, and many were agreeable to putting this young fellow's wares in their windows. Periodically Phil would ride the subways and trolleys, revisiting the shops to collect his nickels or dimes of earnings, and replace unsold items with new offerings (within his 1937 stock book, most items were priced around 6¢, 8¢, and 10¢; his most expensive was 49¢). He never seemed to have been taken advantage of.

New York City, both before the war and after, remained ripe for treasure-hunting. Manhattan was still filled with buildings from the Dutch and Federal periods. When Phil would spot a construction site, he'd ask permission to dig around the periphery. Indian and early American artifacts



Now about 15 years old, Phil's vest-pocket stockbook, inscribed "Snyder's Stamp Exchange ... Dealer in U.S. & Foreign Coins & Stamps," 1937. Most items within were priced at 6¢, 8¢, and 10¢. His most expensive offering was 49¢.

emerged from locations as varied as Wall Street, the Manhattan waterfront, the Bronx's Fort Independence, and Pelham Bay.

Becoming a true collector, however, was problematic. Phil's fire for history had been ignited, but the Depression was long and purchasing important items was beyond his reach. Joining the Civilian Conservation Corps, he graduated to a job at the Brooklyn Navy Yard that paid him the then-exalted sum of \$20 a week. His task was drawing full-scale templates from which armor-plate would be cut for warships, and he feared that a quarter-

inch mistake could hold up the entire war effort. He joined the Army, and his original collection was placed in storage; the items by then must have had some appeal, as one of the people to whom he entrusted cartons claimed not to have them upon Phil's return in 1945.

Founding Cohasco (then called The Cohasset Co.) in 1946, Phil methodically pursued his dream of resuming collecting, slowly turning it once again into a business. From books, to manuscripts, maps, and, of course, colonial coins, Lower Manhattan still proved fertile ground. At the end of a day, while people streamed from their buildings toward the subway, Phil would frequently walk southward from his office at 321 Broadway, to see what new treasures had emerged in the rabbit-warren around Nassau Street. While Nassau Street's reputation revolved around its remarkable number of stamp dealers, in fact many of them also sold coins. By generalizing their offerings, these dealers were able to eke out livings in sometimes dollhouse-size offices and shops. In addition, they often produced real finds.

It is suspected that once in a while, one of these Nassau Street dealers would happen upon a group of colonials. In the 1950s, 60s, and 70s (the pre-slab era), even varieties which are today desirable were still modestly priced. Colonials were a quiet numismatic backwater then, and it took a fair amount of knowledge (and serendipity) to pick these from the crowded

cases of antique, coin, stamp, curio, and pawn shops. Among Phil's regular stops was the last commercial user of gas illumination on Manhattan Island, Mendoza Book Company on Ann Street, the oldest bookshop in New York. Here Phil found varied remnants of the Hiram Deats Collection, including ancient Ivory Soap crates stenciled by Deats, a full pane of Confederate stamps with Deats' miniature monogram on the back, and odd literature and reference books from the celebrated Deats library. Deats of course once had a colonial coin (and currency) collection, among his many others. His coins were said to have been dispersed decades before, yet the emergence of blocks of colonials, sometimes a few dozen at a time, gives rise to speculation. Further uptown, Phil did business with John Ford (whose handwriting graces at least one of the holders in the collection), Bill Anton, Leo Dardarian of Harmer-Rooke, Jack Storm, and of course, Stack's.

The Vlack Correspondence

Most colonials in the Cohasco Collection were gathered between 1963-68, although it is likely that a small number were acquired earlier and later, including up to the early 1970s. As cataloging began, all but a handful of the 400-plus pieces still remained in their vintage 2x2 holders, which in turn, were listed in old stock books, usually organized by type. Many 2x2s have interesting old notations in various hands, including now-wistful prices in a dealer's hand, or Phil's penciled price code. These holders have been preserved, and accompany their corresponding coins.

Phil's correspondence with Bob Vlack, also originally from the Bronx, sheds fascinating light on these Nassau Street dynamics. Their letters begin in December 1963, when they met at the New York Convention. Soon Phil was sending groups of colonials to Bob on approval, sometimes dozens at a time, which Bob would very kindly attribute. In all, the present collection contains several hundred old 2x2s bearing Bob Vlack's characteristic handwriting. Phil also sold Bob varieties that he lacked; in



Letter (May 28, 1965) enclosing Fugio 1-L. "...believe me, it is a very rare item...There hasn't been one publicly sold for many years now."

cases of antique, coin, stamp, curio, and pawn shops. Among Phil's regular stops was the last commercial user of gas illumination on Manhattan Island, Mendoza Book Company on Ann Street, the oldest bookshop in New York. Here Phil found varied remnants of the Hiram Deats Collection, including ancient Ivory Soap crates stenciled by Deats, a full pane of Confederate stamps with Deats' miniature monogram on the back, and odd literature and reference books from the celebrated Deats library. Deats of course once had a colonial coin (and currency) collection, among his many others. His coins were said to have been dispersed decades before, yet the emergence of blocks of colonials, sometimes a few dozen at a time, gives rise to speculation. Further uptown, Phil did business with John Ford (whose handwriting graces at least one of the holders in the collection), Bill Anton, Leo Dardarian of Harmer-Rooke, Jack Storm, and of course, Stack's.



Letter (Nov. 8, 1965) from which Phil purchased two coins.

a 1967 letter, Bob says of Phil's "10-h New Jersey. That would make me flip as I have never owned this variety in my life..." Another piece of correspondence records Phil's May 1967 acquisition of Bob's Noe 5 in superior condition (offered in this present sale); Phil traded four better pieces to get it, including an Immunis Columbia. There's Phil's letter ordering a Ryder 9 (fine, \$110) from Bob's Sept. 1967 list, a letter from Bob saying he attended the 1970 Stack's sale and bought the unique Noe 31, and much more.



Why did Phil Snyder pursue colonials, and

why so many of them? As a student of history, largely self-taught, he explored timelines and relationships, wending their way from the ancient to the modern worlds. He saw colonials as more than just arcane varieties, they were artifacts of the remarkable if tempestuous birth of America. Colonials represented the dreams, the ideals, and the hardships too, of early America and the world of that era. Integrating them with Cohasco's other collections of historical materials, Phil saw colonials as an important component of the American story. Far from being isolated in a philosophical corner as "just coins," colonials (and other coins) play an integral role in the footprint of history.

After reposing undisturbed in their boxes, most for about 50 years, the Cohasco Collection of Colonials has finally emerged. Its freshness to the market, preservation of the holders bearing Bob Vlack's notations, extensive correspondence documenting the colonial hobby in a bygone era, and provenance all enhance its interest. The sheer range of values and varieties offers something for every collector's budget and style. It is our wish that you derive as much pleasure from perusing the collection's contents and owning these historic pieces as Phil Snyder did in gathering them.

Extensive correspondence with Bob Vlack began in 1963, running through the decade. Here, an interesting letter [April 30, 1967] enclosing Noe 5 which Bob had been unable to sell at \$300. The lovely coin failed to find a buyer in three of his pricelists in 1965-66; Phil traded four coins, including an Immunis Columbia. Bob's original envelope, which accompanies the lot in this sale, describes it as "a full planchet in very choice condition with a natural mint defect, as struck and circulated...."

Phil Snyder



Phil Snyder c. 1975, with just-received Legion of Honor award of the Chapel of Four Chaplains, Philadelphia. Other recipients of the organization's awards included Presidents Truman, Eisenhower, Carter, and Reagan, and Bob Hope, John Glenn, Admiral Rickover, et al.

prior recipients were Gen. Creighton Abrams, Cardinal Cook, President Ford, Rev. Billy Graham, Dr. Norman Vincent Peale, and the Grand Rabbi of Israel. For his extensive humanitarian projects, including building and repairing overseas hospitals and clinics destroyed by earthquakes and natural disasters, Snyder was knighted by the Knights of Malta. His association with this chivalric order was a source of much pride.

Vitally concerned with the future of America and its mission in the world, Snyder was a consultant to and speaker before various agencies and U.S. Senate subcommittees, including Internal Security, Small Business, and others. He foretold the dangers of imbalance of payments, faulty export licensing, technology transfer, and other national security risks decades before they became matters of popular discussion.

Born in New York City in 1922, Phil served in World War II in the 8th and 12th Army Air Forces, in North Africa and Europe. As a medic, he established the first field lab of its kind in U.S. Army Air Corps history. Following the war, he was appointed by presidents Eisenhower, Kennedy, Johnson, Nixon, Ford, Carter, Reagan, and Bush, to an uninterrupted advisory position on international business.

For his work building morale of American troops, Phil became the seventh person in America to receive the most rarified honor of the U.S. Army Chaplain Corps: the Order of Aaron and Hur. The six

Phil was active in early planning for the World Trade Center. In 1968, he was named World Trade Man of the Year, as reported in *The New York Times*. In his work with other national and international charitable activities, he served on the Board of the Rotary Club of New York (Club #6), and on various committees, bringing relief to the needy and disadvantaged in underdeveloped countries. He established a workshop in Nicaragua to manufacture prostheses for those who had lost limbs in that country's earthquake. Snyder obtained and supplied heavy equipment, medical and other supplies for disaster relief in Latin America, Puerto Rico, India, and elsewhere. He also received the Four Chaplains Legion of Honor, Silver Anniversary Award of the Chapel of Four Chaplains, the Rotary Club of New York Man of the Year Award, and numerous other honors.

A true man of the world, he was a member of the World Trade Club of New York, International Executives Association, Explorers Club, United Nations Association, Royal Asiatic Society of England (Fellow), Japan Cultural Center (Advisory Board), Shanghai Tiffin Club, New-York Historical Society (Life Member), the Order of Lafayette, Order of St. Barbara, and many others. He was Commander of V.F.W. Post 95, and a member of the American Legion.

A self-taught, self-made man, Phil had a great love of history, not coincidentally conducting a business in preserving historical documents and antiquarian materials, which remains active. In recent years, he took great pride in the landmark recognition accorded to the firm's building at 9 Manor House Square in Yonkers. It is the oldest surviving structure of the New York (and Yonkers) Police Departments, built on a Revolutionary War encampment site trod by Washington. Phil was intrigued by the prospect that he might literally be sitting on yet more colonial coins!



The Barnett Collection

The Barnett Collection represents the efforts, interests, and investments of three generations of a small Southern family, spanning nearly 100 years of coin collecting. However, Dr. George Harden Barnett (1923-2009) is given credit as the “patriarch” of this collection.

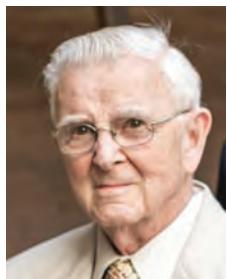
Dr. Barnett was a family dentist who was best described as a “workaholic.” He typically worked six days a week, with appointments starting as early as 7:00 AM. These extensive hours accommodated many working people - allowing them the flexibility to schedule appointments that did not interfere with their work schedules. Dr. Barnett was a beloved figure in his community as evidenced by his selection as his city’s

Mayor and later its First Citizen. Dr. Barnett found great pleasure in this coin collection; it provided a place of solitude whenever he could pull himself away from his very busy life.

The Barnett family is now offering approximately 1/3 of its collection of Morgan silver dollars, including an 1895 Morgan. Most of the coins in this collection were uncertified when they were submitted for this auction and the majority of the collection has been unseen by the public for 50 to 75 years or more. Dr. Barnett was described by one of his coin collecting friends as “having a very good eye” for Morgan silver dollars, and the grading/certification of most of the coins in this collection has proved this to be true.



Ralph A. Edson – A Collector of Collections



Ralph A. Edson, 88, passed away suddenly earlier this year. He was the loving husband of Jean (Coulter) Edson to whom he was married for 61 years. He was the father of Greg and Cassandra, the grandfather of Erik, Glenn, Ben, Josh and Sam and the great-grandfather of Aaron.

Ralph Edson was a proud veteran of the United States Navy. He was the co-owner of Molded Electric Products (MEP). After his retirement, Ralph enjoyed the outdoors, attracting birds to his yard and landscape gardening up until the time of his death. He had an eye for beauty and the unusual, as well as a memory like a steel trap. His eye and his memory served him well as he searched for treasures at shops, shows and sales.

Ralph's collecting story begins at the tender age of 4, standing in an antique shop beside his mother, Ralph was asked to empty his pockets. He pulled out a few marbles, some pretty stones, a coin, a piece of string, and knowing him, a few more things as well. The owner looked at his mother and said: "There is no doubt about it. You have a collector on your hands." The dealer had prophesied the truth.

Ralph Edson's first coin collection began when he was seven. Bed-ridden, he asked his understanding mother to bring home a roll of coins. He went through these carefully, picking out the ones that were in some way different, the ones he thought might be more valuable than the others. He put these to the side, packed up the remaining coins and asked his mother for a new roll. A collection was begun.

His main interest in numismatics came to be Civil War tokens and George Washington medals. Ralph collected avidly and read widely. Each item was carefully categorized and later re-categorized in relation to new lists and books. Despite his intense interest at the time, few - if any - of today's dealers and collectors will recognize his name. That is because, true to his nature, about 50 years ago his interest was suddenly caught by a different collection, namely political items. Today he is best remembered as a collector of ephemera, with his main focus on postcards. As the family goes through each of what totaled over 40 collections, we realize that what best characterizes Ralph Edson is that he was, above all, a collector of collections.

Note: Contained in this auction are Mr. Edson's collection of Washington medals. Future auctions will feature his collections of U.S. Civil War, merchant, trade and other tokens, U.S. political medals, and Canadian colonial tokens.



The William B. Martin Collection

William B. Martin (1942-2001) was a lifelong stamp and coin collector. He was born and raised in Ellenville, New York and at the time of his death resided in Pottersville, New York. Bill was passionate about world travel, history, and the outdoors, and his collections reflect all of these interests. As a librarian, he was in his element as a researcher and seeker of knowledge. His favorite travel destinations were Europe, South America (Peru in particular), and his beloved Adirondack Mountains. Among his many accomplishments were becoming a New York State Licensed Guide and a member of both the Adirondack 46er's and the Catskill 3500 Club. Bill was also a proud United States Army veteran serving his country in the Vietnam War.

The selections from Bill's collection offered in the pages that follow touch upon some of the most popular series of 19th century U.S. coinage, with a particular concentration on Liberty Seated coinage across all denominations. Assembled chiefly from the 1960s through the end of the 20th century, the treasures of the William B. Martin Collection have been carefully acquired over a lifetime and are only now returning to market for the first time in decades.



Order of Sale

Session 1

U.S. Coins Part 1, Exonumia, Half Cents through Half Dollars

Wednesday, October 24
Room 308
4:00 PM ET

Category Lot Number

Numismatic Americana.....1-174

Early American and Betts Medals.....	1-5
Columbiana	6
Comitia Americana & Revolutionary Era	7
Military Medals.....	8-15
Naval Medals	16-25
Spanish Indian Peace Medals.....	26
Indian Peace Medals.....	27-45
Benjamin Franklin.....	46-47
Washingtoniana	48-101
Lincolniana	102
Presidents and Inaugurals	103-107
Politics - Bryan Money.....	108-109
George H. Lovett Medals.....	110
Art Medals - ANS Medals	111-116
Assay Commission Medals	117
Mint and Treasury Medals	118
Personal Medals	119-123
Commemorative Medals.....	124-130
So-Called Dollars.....	131-138
Agricultural, Scientific, and Professional Medals	139-145
Numismatic Legacies of Slavery	146
Life Saving Medals.....	147-148
Fairs and Expositions	149-151
Early American Tokens.....	152
Hard Times Tokens	153-156
Slave Hire Badges.....	157
Merchant Tokens	158-160
Patriotic Civil War Tokens	161
Civil War and Confederacy.....	162-163
Post Trader Tokens	164
Indian Trader Tokens	165
Trade Tokens and Store Cards	166-168
Elder Tokens	169
Engraved Coins, Love Tokens, and Coin Jewelry.....	170
Numismatic Books and Related	171-174
U.S. Coins & Related.....175-560	
Half Cents	175-185
Large Cents	186-216
Small Cents	217-287
Two-Cent Pieces	288-292
Silver Three-Cent Pieces.....	293-296
Nickel Three-Cent Pieces	297-307
Nickel Five-Cent Pieces	308-359
Half Dimes.....	360-375
Dimes.....	376-423

Twenty-Cent Pieces	424-427
Quarter Dollars	428-483
Half Dollars.....	484-560

Eagles	2139-2154
Double Eagles	2155-2218
Commemorative Silver Coins	2219-2223
Commemorative Gold Coins	2224
Pattern and Experimental Coins.....	2225
Private and Territorial Gold Coins and Related.....	2226

Session 2

U.S. Coins Part 2

Silver Dollars through End

Thursday, October 25

Room 308

10:00 AM ET

Category Lot Number

U.S. Coins & Related.....1001-1692

Silver Dollars	1001-1127
Trade Dollars	1128-1134
Gold Dollars	1135-1149
Quarter Eagles.....	1150-1189
Three-Dollar Gold Pieces	1190-1196
Half Eagles	1197-1247
Eagles	1248-1417
Double Eagles.....	1418-1609
Commemorative Silver Coins	1610-1638
Commemorative Gold Coins	1639-1645
Modern Commemoratives.....	1646-1648
Bullion	1649-1655
Pattern and Experimental Coins....	1656-1667
Mint Errors	1668-1681
Private and Territorial Gold Coins and Related.....	1682-1686
Hawaiian Coins, Medals, Tokens and Related.....	1687-1692

Session 3

Rarities Night

Thursday, October 25

Room 308

6:30 PM ET

Category Lot Number

U.S. Coins & Related.....2001-2226

Colonial Coins and Related	2001-2014
Large Cents	2015-2024
Small Cents	2025-2041
Two-Cent Pieces	2042-2043
Silver Three-Cent Pieces.....	2044
Nickel Five-Cent Pieces	2045-2056
Half Dimes	2057-2059
Dimes.....	2060-2071
Twenty-Cent Pieces.....	2072
Quarter Dollars	2073-2076
Half Dollars.....	2077-2081
Silver Dollars	2082-2106
Trade Dollars	2107
Gold Dollars	2108-2110
Quarter Eagles.....	2111-2117
Three-Dollar Gold Pieces	2118-2121
Half Eagles	2122-2138

Session 7

Early American Coins

Friday, October 26

Room 308

11:00 AM ET

Category Lot Number

Early American Coins & Related Issues

World Coins Used in Early America.....	6001-6031
Massachusetts Silver Coinage	6032-6047
St. Patrick Coinage.....	6048-6055
Rosa Americana Coinage	6056-6063
Wood's Hibernia Coinage.....	6064
Virginia Coinage	6065-6071
Elephant Tokens.....	6072-6075
New Yorke in America Tokens	6076
Voce Populi Coinage	6077-6078
Pitt Tokens.....	6079-6080
Rhode Island Ship Medals.....	6081
John Chalmers Coinage	6082-6083
French Colonies	6084-6085
Nova Constellatio Coppers	6086-6095
Confederatio, Immunis Columbia and Related Coppers	6096-6099
Massachusetts Coppers.....	6100-6127
Connecticut Coppers	6128-6170
Regal British Coppers	6171
Machin's Mills Halfpennies	6172-6180
Contemporary Counterfeit English Halfpennies	6181-6183
Irish Halfpennies	6184-6185
Nova Eborac Coppers	6186-6189
New Jersey Coppers.....	6190-6244
Vermont Coppers	6245-6268
North American Tokens	6269
Bar Coppers	6270-6271
Mott Tokens	6272-6275
Kentucky Tokens	6276-6278
Franklin Press Tokens	6279
Talbot, Allum & Lee Cents.....	6280-6286
North West Company Tokens	6287-6288
Washington Pieces	6289-6299
Fugio Coppers	6300-6349
Struck Copies of Colonial Coins and Related.....	6350-6351

Session 11**U.S. Coins Part 1****Internet Only**

Monday, October 29

StacksBowers.com

9:00 AM PT

Category	Lot Number
Numismatic Americana.....	10001-10366
Early American and Betts Medals.....	10001-10002
Columbiana	10003-10009
Naval Medals	10010-10013
Indian Peace Medals.....	10014-10015
Lafayette	10016-10017
Washingtoniana	10018-10153
Lincolniana.....	10154-10156
Political Medals and Related.....	10157-10162
Presidents and Inaugurals	10163-10170
Politics - Bryan Money.....	10171-10197
Art Medals	10198
Art Medals - ANS Medals	10199-10202
Famous Persons	10203
Commemorative Medals	10204-10207
So-Called Dollars.....	10208-10219
So-Called Half Dollars.....	10220
Agricultural, Scientific, and Professional Medals	10221-10228
Award Medals.....	10229-10233
School, College and University Medals	10234-10235
Religious, Society, and Fraternal Medals	10236-10237
Numismatic Legacies of Slavery	10238
Masonic Chapters	10239
Military and Civil Decorations....	10240-10241
Fairs and Expositions	10242-10249
Numismatics - Coin Dealer Medals.....	10250
Miscellaneous Medals	10251-10252
Hard Times Tokens	10253-10280
Merchant Tokens	10281-10283
Patriotic Civil War Tokens	10284-10292
Civil War Store Cards.....	10293-10302
Civil War Tokens.....	10303-10305
Civil War and Confederacy	10306
Trade Tokens and Store Cards.....	10307
Shell Cards	10308-10357
Counterstamps.....	10358
Engraved Coins, Love Tokens, and Coin Jewelry.....	10359
Miscellaneous Tokens	10360-10361
Miscellaneous Numismatic Americana.....	10362
Miscellaneous Exonumia.....	10363-10366
Colonial Coins and Related.....	10367-10621

Session 12**U.S. Coins Part 2****Internet Only**

Tuesday, October 30

StacksBowers.com

9:00 AM PT

Category	Lot Number
U.S. Coins & Related.....	11001-11716
Half Cents	11001-11030
Large Cents	11031-11128
Small Cents	11129-11257
Two-Cent Pieces	11258-11261
Silver Three-Cent Pieces	11262-11269
Nickel Three-Cent Pieces	11270-11285
Nickel Five-Cent Pieces	11286-11388
Half Dimes	11389-11427
Dimes.....	11428-11508
Twenty-Cent Pieces.....	11509-11512
Quarter Dollars	11513-11600
Half Dollars.....	11601-11716

Session 13**U.S. Coins Part 3****Internet Only**

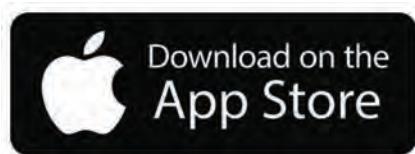
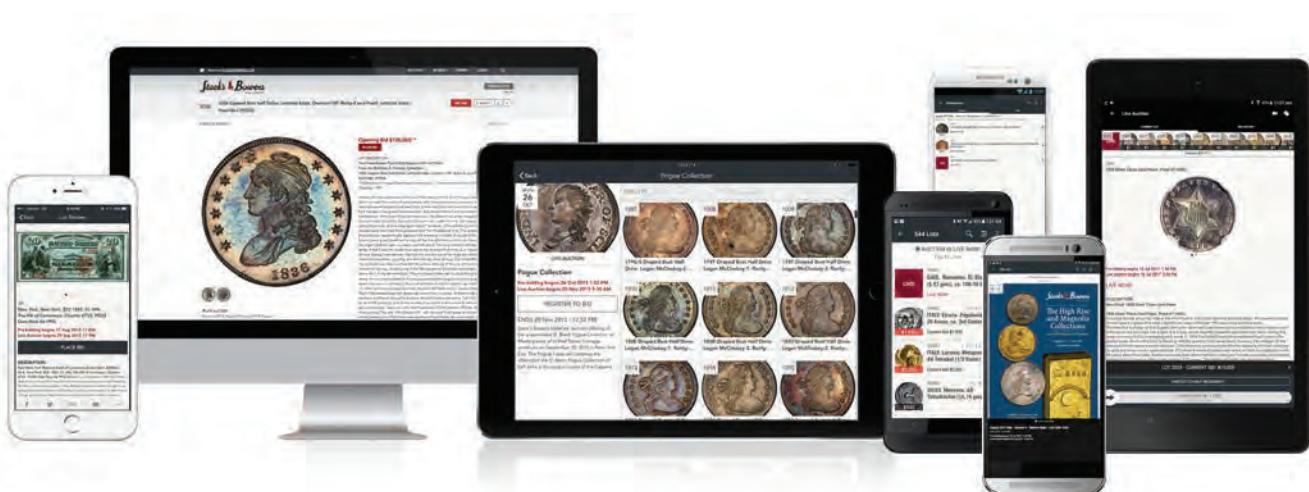
Wednesday, October 31

StacksBowers.com

9:00 AM PT

Category	Lot Number
U.S. Coins & Related.....	12001-12788
Silver Dollars	12001-12312
Trade Dollars	12313-12320
Gold Dollars	12321-12333
Quarter Eagles.....	12334-12404
Three-Dollar Gold Pieces	12405-12407
Half Eagles	12408-12449
Eagles	12450-12485
Double Eagles.....	12486-12568
Commemorative Silver Coins	12569-12679
Commemorative Gold Coins	12680-12688
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Bullion	12700-12761
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Private and Territorial Gold Coins and Related.....	12779-12783
Hawaiian Coins, Medals, Tokens and Related.....	12784-12788

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SESSION 1



WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 24, 2018, 4:00 PM ET
LOTS 1-560

NUMISMATIC AMERICANA

EARLY AMERICAN AND BETTS MEDALS

Rare 1602 Holland Covets Spanish America Medal
Betts-23



1

1602 Holland Covets Spanish America / Capture of the St. Jago Medal. Silver. 51.8 mm. 36.9 grams. **Betts-23, Van Loon (I) Seite-564.** VF-25 (NGC). An evenly toned, steel gray piece with all design elements clear despite moderate wear. The peripheries have toned in a lovely teal and gold iridescence, contributing to the pleasing overall eye appeal. An attractive mid-grade example. It is certainly one of the most imposing 17th-century Betts medals, and an example in the Ford Collection, Part XIII realized \$11,000 in January 2006. The obverse shows the Spanish galleon St. Jago being taken as a Dutch prize in the

South Atlantic in 1602. The reverse depicts Leo Belgicus chasing a horse symbolizing Spain westward, with a legend reminding Spain, in Latin, *The World is Not So Big That Where You Go I Cannot Follow*. This threatened that their rivalry would not be kept to just one world, i.e. Europe. The Dutch-Spanish rivalry defined the settlement of the New World for most of the 17th century, an era of piracy and conquest that still looms large in the American imagination.

Ex our (Coin Galleries') sale of the Walter E. Heightshoe Collection, July 2011, lot 1; our August 2013 Chicago ANA Auction, lot 1001.



2

1783 Peace of Versailles Medal. White Metal with Copper Plug. 45 mm. By J.L. Oexlein. Betts-608. EF-45 (PCGS). Lovely pewter gray surfaces exhibit areas of brighter silver associated with remnants of the original finish. The copper scavenger is located at the Roman numeral L on the obverse (reverse per the orientation in the PCGS holder) and below the standing figure on the reverse, and it has done its job well in that both sides have survived without acquiring the unsightly tin pest that often plagues examples produced in this metal. Scattered handling marks and a small carbon spot in the upper right obverse field are noted. Boldly defined and appealing for the grade. Paradoxically called the "French Libertas Americana," this medal was in fact struck in Nuremberg, Germany, while the "American" Libertas Americana was struck in France. Examples of this type were undoubtedly intended for a European audience following the peace treaty, as the symbols of the European combatants (Great Britain, France, Spain and The Netherlands) are all present in the shields above the Gorgon shield, symbolizing war, on the reverse. The imagery of the obverse, depicting France's King Louis XVI gesturing to a hat-topped pillar that displays a 13-striped shield, is a clear reference to America's newly won independence.



3

1783 Treaty of Paris Medal. White Metal, with Copper Plug. 42.9 mm. By John Reich. Betts-610, Eimer-804, BHM-255. About Uncirculated. Forty percent of the surface still in its bright silvery finish, the rest affected — to one minor degree or another — by tin pest. The tiny copper plug, used as an electrolyte in this medal, has failed its job of preventing the tin pest oxidation so prevalent in medals of this composition. One of the most famous medals celebrating the Treaty of Paris, which officially recognized the end of the American Revolutionary War. Even with the light oxidation, this is an attractive example of this historic medal.



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Famous Libertas Americana Medal



4

"1781" (1782) Libertas Americana Medal. Bronze. 47 mm. By Augustin Dupre. Betts-615. AU-53 (PCGS). Obv: A beautiful head of Liberty with flowing hair faces left with a liberty pole behind the portrait, the inscription LIBERTAS. AMERICANA. above and the date 4 JUIL. 1776. below in exergue. Rev: The young United States as the infant Hercules strangling two serpents and being protected from the British lion by France, depicted as Minerva, the inscription NON SINE DIIS ANIMOSUS INFANS. (The infant is not bold without divine aid.) is above and the dates 17 OCT. 1777. and 19 OCT. 1781. are below in exergue. This is a handsome example with warm copper brown patina dominating the in hand appearance. Light high point rub and scattered handling marks in the fields explain the AU-53 grade from PCGS, although the overall detail is sharp and retains the full visual appeal of this impressive type. The rims appear smooth and clean through the holder, a minor carbon spot on the obverse exergue line above the date 1776 is noted. Struck in Paris to commemorate peace following the American victory over Great Britain in the Revolutionary War, the Libertas Americana is the most beautiful and important of the peace medals. The concept and mottos displayed by this medal are attributed to Benjamin Franklin, who at the time was serving as U.S. commissioner to France. While in France, Franklin set about the production of a medal to give to a select few he deemed instrumental in securing American independence. The Libertas Americana medal was to be symbolic of the winning of American liberty, not only on the battlefields of the New World but also in the courts of Europe, most particularly

that of France. For without French support American victory over Great Britain would not have been possible. And since it was Franklin who secured the support of the king and queen of France, he was as indispensable to the political victory of the American Colonies as George Washington was to their military victory. The dies for the Libertas Americana medal were cut in Paris in 1782 by Augustin Dupre. The obverse portrait would later influence the first renditions of Liberty to appear on United States coinage, specifically those of the Liberty Cap copper coinage and the Flowing Hair silver coinage. The reverse design is highly symbolic, the two serpents representing the American victory over the British at the battles of Saratoga and Yorktown, but Minerva keeping the British lion at bay confirming that ultimate American independence would not have been possible without French aid. The dates in exergue on the reverse are the dates of the victories over General John Burgoyne at Saratoga and General Charles Cornwallis at Yorktown. All original Libertas Americana medals are scarce-to-rare pieces (Paris Mint restrikes of later years have minimal value) with most examples encountered in today's market being copper impressions, of which approximately 100 to 125 medals are known. Far rarer are the silver strikings that Franklin himself presented to French ministers, "as a monumental acknowledgement, which may go down to future ages, of the obligations [the United States is] under to [the French] nation." We believe that only 25-30 original Libertas Americana Medals in silver are extant. Two gold strikings that Franklin presented to King Louis XVI and Queen Marie Antoinette of France are not traced.



5

Undated William Pitt Repeal of the Stamp Act Medal. Restrike.
Bronze. 40.2 mm. MS-64 BN (PCGS). A thoroughly appealing example with dominant reddish-copper patina to both sides. On the reverse we also note some mottling with lighter golden-brown. Fully struck with sharp definition to even the high points of Pitt's portrait, a tiny mark on the cheek and a few well scattered carbon spots are all that seem to preclude a full Gem rating. Light obverse die rust along the base of the bust and in the area of Pingo's signature, concentration of die finishing lines on the reverse at the letter D in PLEADED.

Many originals of this type display a crack on the obverse through the letters GVL in GVLIELMVS that would eventually expand to cause the death of that die. Despite the fact that the Pitt token is the only Pitt or Stamp Act-related item in the *Guide Book*, there is a fascinating short series of medals, all listed by Betts, which mark Pitt's role in handling this American crisis. One pleasure of building a multi-disciplinary collection is including medals such as this to build a wider historical — and numismatic — perspective. Collected alongside a more common (but typically more in demand) Pitt token, this medal offers a better portrait and a classically American legend.

COLUMBIANA

1893 Columbian Expo Medal in Gold



6

1893 World's Columbian Exposition German/Prussian Award Medal. Gold. 50 mm. Eglit-Unlisted. Awarded to Ferdinand W. Peck. AU Details—Bent (NGC). Looped for suspension. Obv: Allegorical seated figure with Exposition building in background, central tablet inscribed with recipient's name FERDINAND W. PECK and inscription below IN DANKBARER ERINNERUNG.

Rev: Crowned German eagle with inscriptions COLUMBISCHE WELTAUSSTELLUNG / IN CHICAGO 1893 above and DEUTSCHE ABTHEILUNG below. Bright gold on the obverse with a more reserved, yet also more original honey-rose reverse. The obverse lightly cleaned with evidence for a minor bend along the upper left border. An interesting Columbian Exposition type, an example of which we have not handled before.

COMITIA AMERICANA & REVOLUTIONARY ERA



7

"1777" General Horatio Gates / Battle of Saratoga. Original Dies. Bronzed Copper. 56 mm. Julian MI-2, Adams-Bentley-4, Betts-557. MS-66 BN (NGC). This is a wonderful, original example that exhibits vivid crimson-copper patina on the reverse and somewhat lighter autumn-brown color on the obverse. Both sides are sharply struck with a smooth satin to modestly semi-reflective finish. Lovely!

The surrender of British forces under the command of General John Burgoyne at Saratoga on October 17, 1777, marked a turning point in the American Revolution. Offsetting the colonists' defeats at the battles of Brandywine (September 11, 1777) and Germantown (October 4, 1777), the victory at Saratoga bolstered the American cause and brought the French into the war against Great Britain. To mark this important victory, the Continental Congress voted on November 4, 1777, to issue a gold medal to the overall American commander at the battle, General Horatio Gates. Accordingly, Superintendent of Finance Robert Morris instructed David Humphreys, secretary to the American commissioners in Paris, to procure all of the medals and swords that Congress had voted for the American war heroes. Humphreys received this charge in a letter dated June 15, 1784, and he eventually commissioned Nicolas-Marie Gatteaux to engrave the dies for the Gates medal. The Paris Mint produced a single gold medal from these dies, which Thomas Jefferson shipped to the United States from France in 1787 and which was forwarded to Gates later that year by Arthur St. Clair, president of Congress. The Paris Mint also struck 24 bronze and, presumably, a limited number of silver examples at the same time.

Sometime thereafter, and in an exact chain of events that has since been lost to history, the dies for the Gates medal found their way to the United States, eventually being delivered to the United States Mint by Vice President Aaron Burr sometime after March 4, 1801 (the day Burr assumed the vice presidency). Per John W. Adams and Anne E. Bentley (*Comitia Americana and Related Medals*, 2007), Burr

likely found the dies in the Treasury or in the archives of the secretary of state. Robert W. Julian (*Medals of the United States Mint: The First Century, 1792-1892*, 1977) conjectures: "In order that the family and friends might have copies of the Gates medal, the dies were brought to the mint by Aaron Burr, who delivered them sometime after March 4, 1801. At that time, Adam Eckfeldt had struck twelve silver and 'a number of tin' medals for the family."

Evidence for much of what Julian has written on this subject is confirmed by the 1841 Die Registry of Franklin Peale, although that source makes no mention of silver impressions being made at the Mint. An earlier source attributed to Timothy Alden in 1814 states, "Some years since, a few of [the Gates medals] were executed in tin at the mint in Philadelphia and a select distribution of them was made." Of the four silver specimens known to Adams and Bentley, all are early die state examples that were probably struck in the Paris Mint. As such, the United States Mint does not seem to have struck any Gates medals in that metal. In addition to the tin (white metal) examples, however, the Philadelphia Mint did use the original Gates dies to strike an unknown number of bronze pieces for distribution to collectors, a practice that continued at least until 1885 despite the fact that the dies had deteriorated to such an extent by 1879 that Mint Director Pollock ordered William Barber to prepare a new set.

Today, the earliest strikings of the Gates medal are of the utmost rarity and desirability among advanced collectors. The unique gold impression presented to Gates has been part of the collection of the New York Historical Society since 1889. In addition to the aforementioned four silver impressions, Adams and Bentley account for seven white metal pieces and 31 bronze impressions. The present example corresponds to Adams-Bentley Die State 2, with moderate reverse die breaks from the rim before 3 o'clock to the top of the flag. The rim cuds seen on the reverse die in this state were carefully filed down at the Philadelphia Mint as part of the overall preparation of the medal for sale or delivery.

MILITARY MEDALS



8

"1815" Major General Andrew Jackson / Battle of New Orleans. Bronze. 65 mm. Julian MI-15. MS-67 BN (NGC). A breathtakingly beautiful, virtually pristine example with rich mahogany-brown patina to both sides. Satiny and smooth with razor sharp design elements. Moritz Furst likely finished the dies in late 1822, with the gold medal being struck in March 1824. According to Julian, the gold medal was discovered in a pawn shop and is fortunately now preserved in the collection of the ANS. This appears to be a late strike from the original dies, which were still in use as of 1885, according to Charles Barber. Small rim cuds are noted on the reverse.

9

"1814" (Post-1824) Major General Alexander Macomb / Battle of Plattsburgh. Bronze. 65 mm. Julian MI-16. MS-64 BN (NGC). This bold and attractive medal displays warm golden-brown patina and modestly semi-reflective fields. Free of worrisome marks, a few swirls of variegated color scattered about seem to be the only impediments to a full Gem grade. Moritz Furst cut the dies for this type in the early 1820s. It was issued to commemorate the American victory at the Battle of Plattsburgh in September 1814 during the War of 1812. General Macomb commanded the American land forces in the battle, while American naval forces on Lake Champlain were commanded by Master Commandant Thomas Macdonough. Their victory signaled the end of the final British invasion of the United States from Canada. The reverse die had to be done twice as the first one prepared broke during the hardening process and was never used. The original gold medal was struck December 1824 and, according to Julian (1977), the original dies were still being used for restrikes as of 1885.



10

1814 (Post-1824) Major General Alexander Macomb / Battle of Plattsburgh. Bronze. 64.7 mm. Julian MI-16. Mint State. Lovely reflective mahogany patina with suggestions of green and fuchsia iridescence in the fields. The portrait of General Macomb produced with slightly satiny details, providing a nice contrast to the more reflective fields. The remarkably detailed battle scene on the reverse recounts both the naval and land components of the Battle of Plattsburgh. Lauded by the press as "the Hero of Plattsburgh", Macomb was awarded a promotion to major general and later a gold example of this medal. A few tiny carbon spots are noted on the obverse and the slightest hint of cabinet friction is detectable in the hair strands of the portrait and on the base of the cannon on the reverse. An excellent example of this beautiful work of medallic art by Moritz Furst.

11

"1814" (Post-1824) Major General Winfield Scott / Battles of Chippewa and Niagara. Bronzed Copper. 65 mm. Julian MI-20. MS-65 BN (NGC). Beautiful reddish-copper surfaces support a sharp strike and an overall smooth, satiny texture. Several tiny planchet pits in the upper reverse field near the letters UT in RESOLUTION are noted for accuracy; even more easily overlooked are a few well scattered handling marks and carbon flecks. Struck from the original dies, with the 5 in JULY 5 cut over a 4, as seen on the John J. Ford, Jr. specimen. Moritz Furst completed these dies in 1822, with Scott's own gold impression struck in May of 1824. This medal commemorates the battles of Chippawa (often incorrectly spelled Chippewa, as on the medal) and Niagara Falls (also known as the Battle of Lundy's Lane) during the American Army's invasion of the British Empire's Colony of Upper Canada in the War of 1812.



12

1848 Major General Zachary Taylor / Battle of Buena Vista. Bronzed Copper. 89.5 mm. By Charles Cushing Wright. Julian MI-24. About Uncirculated, Edge Nicks. One of the most impressive types in the entire United States Mint medal series, with a remarkably

detailed rattlesnake-encircled battle scene accomplished by Charles Cushing Wright dominating the reverse. Nice deep chocolate-brown patina on both sides. Some trivial contact marks are noted, as well as a number of moderate edge nicks and bumps.



13

"1848" Major General Winfield Scott / Mexican-American War. Bronzed Copper. 90 mm. Julian MI-26. Extremely Fine. A handsome mahogany-brown example with light high point run and wispy handling marks that are largely confined to the obverse portrait and the surrounding field area. The rims and edges are problem free, and the eye appeal is strong for our assigned grade. Though the reverse of this type has been criticized as "cluttered" in design, this perhaps only shines further light on the skill of the engraver, C.C. Wright, who was able to beautifully render the complex design into

the steel. The remarkable die features a scene of the Battle of Mexico City at the center, within a circle of six oval wreaths enclosing views of the major victories of the Mexican-American War. Arguably, few would have been able to accomplish such an engraving with such notable overall balance.

From the Collection of Dr. James Eustace Bizzell, II.



14

"1847"(Post-1850) Major General Winfield Scott / Mexican-American War. Bronzed Copper. 90 mm. Julian MI-27. MS-63 BN (NGC). Handsome mahogany-brown surfaces have a bold strike and an overall smooth, nearly Gem appearance. A minor rim disturbance



at 8 o'clock on the obverse and a tiny carbon spot in the left field on the same side are noted solely for accuracy. Struck from dies cut by Charles Cushing Wright at the request of Virginia Governor John B. Floyd, the original order of May 11, 1850, called for the Mint to strike one gold, one silver and 25 bronze examples.



15

"1756" (ca. 1860-1874) Colonel John Armstrong / Kittanning Destroyed. Original Dies Restrike. Bronze. 44 mm. Julian MI-33. MS-66 BN (NGC). Gorgeous mahogany-brown surfaces with fully defined design elements and satiny, virtually pristine surfaces. These dies were the first medal dies ever produced in what became the United States, authorized by the city of Philadelphia to decorate veterans of a raid on a Native American village near modern day



Pittsburgh. Those veterans received silver medals struck over smoothed Pillar 8 reales. The U.S. Mint produced restrikes from these dies from the earliest days of the 19th century through about 1874. The present example is one of those restrikes, although it is not among the latest since the die cracks are not as advanced as we have seen on some pieces. Even so, we note an obverse crack through the final letter D in DESTROYED. The reverse is bulged with three prominent cracks radiating out from the center.

NAVAL MEDALS



16

"1779" (ca. 1863) Captain John Paul Jones / Bonhomme Richard vs. Serapis. U.S. Mint Copy Dies. Bronzed Copper. 57 mm. Julian NA-1, Adams and Bentley-8, Betts-568. MS-65 BN (NGC). This gorgeous reddish-copper example has overall smooth satin surfaces. The strike is sharp to full throughout this classic design. It was struck in the Philadelphia Mint from copy dies that were prepared after the soft "gunmetal dies" of ca. 1863.



17

"1779" (ca. 1863) Captain John Paul Jones / Bonhomme Richard vs. Serapis. U.S. Mint Copy Dies. Bronzed Copper. 57 mm. Julian NA-1, Adams and Bentley-8, Betts-568. MS-64 BN (NGC). A second example struck from these dies, prepared in the U.S. Mint to replace the earlier gunmetal dies of ca. 1863. Boldly impressed with lovely medium copper patina, a few swirls of variegated color in the obverse field are all that seem to preclude a full Gem Mint State rating.



18

"1779" (1880-1901) Captain John Paul Jones / Bonhomme Richard vs. Serapis. Paris Mint Restrike. Silver. 56 mm. Julian NA-1, Adams and Bentley-8, Betts-568. MS-63 (NGC). Lovely mattelike pewter gray surfaces display a sharp strike and pleasing Choice quality. The Paris Mint restrikes of the John Paul Jones naval medal differ from the U.S. Mint versions in that they are signed on both sides by the sculptor and often have edge inscriptions which allow collectors to more closely date their specimens. The edge of this example is inscribed with a cornucopia and ARGENT (silver), as noted on the NGC insert, which indicate that this medal was produced between the years of 1880 and 1901. All silver impressions of this medal are highly collectable. This one was produced after the original dies had been sandblasted to remove defects.



19

"1800" (ca. 1860) Captain Thomas Truxtun / USS Constellation vs. La Vengeance. Bronzed Copper. 57 mm. Julian NA-2. MS-66 BN (NGC). Beautiful deep mahogany-brown surfaces are satiny, smooth and solidly graded at the Gem Uncirculated level. A minor carbon spot at the lower right obverse border below Truxtun's shoulder is noted, but otherwise this piece borders on pristine. Struck from a U.S. Mint copy obverse and the original reverse, the latter exhibiting minor spalling throughout much of the design. A February 2007 article in *The Numismatist* by Neuzil, Vaccaro, and Creekman estimated that just 25 examples were known from this particular mid-19th century die marriage. Those struck from the original obverse are of the utmost rarity, leaving collectors only this variety — which still uses the original reverse — or a far less desirable modern 20th century striking to fill this place in their cabinet. Notably, the Ford Collection did not include a Truxtun medal in any format.

From our Americana Sale of February 2014, lot 49.



20

"1812" Captain Stephen Decatur, Jr. / USS United States vs. HMS Macedonian. Bronzed Copper. 65 mm. Original Dies. Late 19th-Century Restrike. By Moritz Furst. Julian NA-9. MS-64BN (NGC). Offered is a conservatively graded, deep mahogany specimen with no significant flaws in strike, planchet or finish. The rim around 10 o'clock on the reverse has been carefully and neatly filed by Mint personnel contemporary to striking to efface rim cuds. The eventually fatal die crack extends through the reverse exergue up and into the smoke coming from the forward port guns of the USS *United States*. Only 150 pieces were coined from these original dies in this composition before the reverse die failed in 1881. This is a rare and attractive medal depicting the capture of the frigate HMS *Macedonian* during the War of 1812.

From our Baltimore Auction of November 2017, lot 44.

21

"1812" Captain Isaac Hull / USS Constitution vs. HMS Guerriere. Bronze. 65 mm. Julian NA-12. MS-65 BN (NGC). Rich copper-brown surfaces display strong reflectivity and soft rose, blue-green and gold iridescence in the fields. There are a few tiny nicks, but the eye appeal is quite excellent; the medal appears pristine without magnification. A large rim cud on the reverse extends from the lower left point of the leftmost cloud upward to over the R in HORAE. Julian notes that a medal in the collection at West Point, believed to be from about 1885, also exhibits this break. This piece is probably from the same time period. The dies were finished in 1815, and it is thought that production of the medals commenced sometime after the Mint fire in January 1816.

From our Baltimore Auction of November 2017, lot 45. The medal was donated by Stanley DeForest Scott to benefit the endowment campaign for the executive director position at the American Numismatic Society.



22

"1854" (1855) Commander Duncan Imgraham / Rescue of Martin Koszta. Original Large Size. Bronzed Copper. 102 mm. Julian NA-26. MS-64 BN (NGC). Satiny Choice surfaces are warmly and evenly toned in rich copper-rose patina. The surfaces are free of all but a few trivial carbon flecks, the most prominent of which is well concealed between the letters TR in AUSTRIAN in the obverse exergue. It is an impressive medal with tremendous eye appeal.

In the harbor of Smyrna, Turkey, Commander Duncan Ingraham threatened to open fire on the Austrian brig of war *Hussar* to force the release of captured Hungarian revolutionary Martin Koszta, who had proclaimed his intention to seek asylum and citizenship in the United States. The obverse of the medal depicts the confrontation between the two naval vessels. The reverse bears the tribute of the American president and Congress to Ingraham's "gallant and judicious conduct" in rescuing Koszta at gunpoint. An interesting counterpoint to news stories concerning people seeking asylum in the United States today.



23

"1854" (1855) Commander Duncan Imgraham / Rescue of Martin Koszta. Original Large Size. Bronzed Copper. 102 mm. Julian NA-26. MS-64 BN (NGC). We are pleased to have the opportunity to offer multiple Choice examples of this large and impressive naval medal in this sale. The present example exhibits handsome reddish-

copper and golden-brown patina on boldly struck, overall smooth-looking surfaces. A few minor marks and generally small spots in the fields are all that stand between this lovely medal and an even higher numeric grade.



24

Snuff Box Commemorating Olive Hazard Perry's Victory over the British in the Battle of Lake Erie. A round 88 mm wooden snuff box, the lid and base combined measuring 20.5 mm in height. On the top of the lid is a depiction of the capture of the British fleet on Lake Erie with the inscription below: COM. PERRY CAPTURING THE WHOLE OF THE BRITISH FLEET ON LAKE ERIE, SEPT. 10, 1813. On the bottom of the box is a reproduction of the letter that Perry sent to Secretary of the Navy William Jones: U.S. BRIG NIAGARA, ON LAKE ERIE, SEPT. 10, 1813, 4 P.M. / SIR / IT HAS PLEASED THE ALMIGHTY TO GIVE TO THE ARMS / OF THE UNITED STATES A SIGNAL VICTORY OVER THEIR ENEMIES ON / THIS LAKE. THE BRITISH SQUADRON CONSISTING OF TWO SHIPS, / TWO BRIGS, ONE SCHOONER AND ONE SLOOP, HAVE THIS MOMENT SURRENDERED TO THE FORCE UNDER MY COMMAND, AFTER A SHARP CONFLICT. / I HAVE THE HONOR TO BE / SIR, VERY RESPECTFULLY, / YOUR



OBEIDIENT SERVANT / O.H. PERRY. / THE HON. WILLIAM JONES SECRETARY / OF THE NAVY. An eagle and stars similar to those seen on the Great Seal of the United States are at the top of the letter. The lid is cracked at 12 o'clock with a small piece of the edge missing, edge of the picture with portions missing in areas, but with the naval engagement and the inscription clear. The inside of the lid exhibits the initials WMS. The base of the lid is better preserved, although there are some cracks and chips around the edge of the letter reproduction. A presentable piece overall, and presumably very rare.

Olive Hazard Perry's victory over the British in the Battle of Lake Erie was one of the most significant for the American cause in the War of 1812. His force of nine ships defeated and captured a smaller British fleet of six vessels under the command of Robert Heriot Barclay, thus ensuring American control over the lake for the remainder of the War.



25

1907 Great White Fleet Departure Plaque. Bronze. 60.8 mm x 80.1mm (arched top). Failor & Hayden-532. MS-66 (NGC). A



lovely piece, with a yellow bronze finish. Designed by George T. Morgan, and signed at the lower left reverse border.

SPANISH INDIAN PEACE MEDALS

Extremely Rare Carlos III Al Merito Medal

Small Size, Bronzed Copper



26

Undated (ca. 1764-1783) Carlos III Al Merito Medal. Bronzed Copper. 38.7 mm. 2.7 mm thick. Betts-536/7, var. Plain Edge. Choice Mint State. Struck in Madrid, signed T. Prieto under the bust. Gorgeous mahogany-brown surfaces with intermingled rose-orange highlights. Both sides are satiny in texture with an overall smooth appearance. Two minor flan flaws are evident at the reverse border at 8 and 10 o'clock, tiny nick in the obverse field below the king's nose. Exceptionally well preserved and visually pleasing. An exciting new discovery in the field of Spanish Indian Peace medals, a specialty that has blossomed with the publication of *Peace Medals: Negotiating Peace in Early America* and Steve Cox's article in the July 2010 issue of *The MCA Advisory*. In our February 2015 sale, we offered a new entry into this series, the Carlos IV Al Merito Y Fedelidad medal, the first silver example known outside the ANS. The presently offered example is the second of this variant of Betts-536/537 that we have offered, the first appearing as lot 1 in our August 2015 Chicago ANA Sale. That piece was the very first small size Carlos III Al Merito to be sold at auction, and the first recorded copper striking. Further, the obverse die of this type is different from the one used on the Cox medal (found at a Choctaw site in Oklahoma), the one illustrated in *Peace Medals* from the Museo Casa de la Moneda, and the Ki-He-Kah specimen, still in the hands of the descendants of the Quapaw leader to whom it was given. On this specimen, EMP of the legend begins at Carlos' hairline, and his nose is parallel to the left serif of A in LAS. The portrait is also different, presenting a more mature profile that is similar to that found on other medals dating to the late

1770s, suggesting that this die may have been created at a pivot point in this medal's history. Cox wrote: "In May 1778, 95 of the original 108 first edition medals were to be sent back to the Royal Mint to be melted down. After May 1778, the small medals were to be struck specifically as military decorations to be awarded to militia officers in the Americas. These were to be only struck in gold." He adds that, "the small silver medals were still being requested by Quapaw Chiefs as late as 1785." Assuming these dies coined both gold medals for military presentation and silver ones for native diplomacy, this variety would have to be considered not only a previously unknown Indian Peace medal type distributed in Spanish Louisiana, but also a Revolutionary War medal awarded to Spanish troops after the 1779 Treaty of Aranjuez, whose terms brought Spain into the American Revolution as an ally of France and the United States. Just three silver small-size Carlos III Al Merito medals are known, one held by its finder, one by descendants of its recipient, and one by a Spanish institution. None have ever sold at auction. We know of only two copper specimens, the present example and the August 2015 Chicago ANA specimen referred to above. Three copper examples of the large Al Merito medals are reported in Spanish institutions, while no fewer than nine of the large Al Meritos of Carlos III are recorded in silver (including two not reported in the census in *Peace Medals*, one of which was sold on eBay in 2011, the other sold privately soon after by the son of a Louisiana banker who took it in as a silver deposit in the 1940s). No large size Carlos III Al Merito medal in silver has sold at auction since our (Stack's) 2007 John Adams sale.

INDIAN PEACE MEDALS



27

"1809" James Madison Indian Peace Medal. First Size. First Reverse. Bronze. 76 mm. Julian IP-5. MS-64 BN (NGC). A beautiful example with satiny autumn-brown surfaces that exhibit hints of olive patina as the medal rotates under a light. The rims are smooth and clean, as are the surfaces with the exception of a few trivial marks and carbon flecks that do little more than preclude a full Gem grade. According to Julian, dies for this medal were not finished until 1814, but the style and specifically, the reverse die, would remain in use into the 1840s when it finally was so worn that replacement was necessary. The replacement die was used for restrikes after about 1846, so this piece struck by the original reverse die with pointed-top As was made between 1814 and 1846.

28

1817 James Monroe Indian Peace Medal. Large Size. First Reverse. Bronzed Copper. 76 mm. Julian IP-8. Mint State. Reflective medium copper-brown with golden highlights noted on the reverse. Moderate contact marks in the obverse field and microscopic hairlines from an old cleaning are noted, as are a couple of carbon spots at the letter R in MONROE. Still an attractive and impressive example in hand.

From our sale of the Howard B. Teich Collection, August 2017 ANA Auction, lot 11. Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

Rarely Offered 1825 John Quincy Adams Indian Peace Medal First Size



29

1825 John Quincy Adams Indian Peace Medal. First Size. Silver. 75.6 mm. 2513.9 grains. Julian IP-11. Choice Very Fine. A lovely example of this medal with fairly uniform deep gray surfaces accented by traces of pale blue, lavender and champagne in places. Numerous tiny nicks are scattered about, consistent with service as an awarded medal, but without any serious marks to distract the eye. In fact, the overall aesthetic appeal of this piece would be hard to overstate. Between December 19, 1825 and January 18, 1828, just 95 examples

of this large-size Adams are reported to have been issued. Though the Ford cataloger closed his May 2007 description of this medal by stating, "The most likely large size First Peoples' medal found in a collection is a J.Q. Adams," that offering, more than a decade ago, was the last time we had one for sale. In the same time period, we have offered five examples of the medium size Adams in silver and none of the smallest size. Rare and very handsome.

Ex F.C.C. Boyd; John J. Ford, Jr., our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVIII, May 2007, lot 81.



30

"1825" John Quincy Adams Indian Peace Medal. First Size. First Reverse. Bronze. 76 mm. Julian IP-11. MS-64 BN (NGC). Rich mahogany-brown patina blankets both sides of this smooth and satiny near-Gem. Struck using the standard Indian Peace medal reverse design of 1809 to 1849, attributed to John Reich, this being the original die with pointed-top As in PEACE and AND. The obverse

is the work of Moritz Furst, who received \$1,000 for his labors and expenses. Julian (1977) also states that the John Quincy Adams Indian Peace medals were the first prepared under the auspices of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, successor organization to the Office of Indian Trade.



31

"1829" Andrew Jackson Indian Peace Medal. First Size. Second Reverse. Bronze. 76 mm. Julian IP-14. MS-65 BN (NGC). A glorious Gem with satiny surfaces that reveal modest semi-reflective tendencies as the medal dips into a light. Direct viewing angles also reveal subtle olive undertones to dominant autumn-brown

patina. Smartly impressed with sharp devices and a silky smooth appearance in hand. Struck from the second reverse prepared ca. 1846, attributable by the flat-topped As.

Very Rare 1829 Andrew Jackson Indian Peace Medal Middle Size



32

1829 Andrew Jackson Indian Peace Medal. Medium Size.
Silver. 62.38 mm. 1406.3 grains. Julian IP-15. Choice Very Fine. Neatly pierced for suspension at 12 o'clock, as usual for an issued example. A really lovely specimen exhibiting gentle blue-gray toning. A couple of light rim bumps and scattered small marks are seen on both sides, the heaviest being a pair of small digs on the truncation of Jackson's portrait and at the date. There are no serious marks or distractions. Indeed, the evidence of handling, or rather, of having been worn by the Native American recipient is ideal for a Peace Medal. It is just

enough to show that it served its historical purpose without anything to distract the eye of the quality conscious collector of the present day. The Ford Collection included two specimens in this size, compared to five large and six small sized medals. The cataloguer of Ford XVI noted only three auction appearances in the pre-Ford sales, which are a more accurate accounting of rarity than the total in Ford's multi-generational holdings. The last one we offered was in our August 2013 sale of the Charles Wharton Collection. That piece brought just under \$13,000, but this specimen is far superior in condition and overall appeal.

Ex Rex Stark, 1985; Richard Ulbrich Collection.



33

"1841" John Tyler Indian Peace Medal. First Size. Second Reverse. Bronze. 76 mm. Julian IP-21. MS-64 BN (NGC). The flat-topped As in the words PEACE and AND confirm that this medal was struck from the post-1849 reverse die of this iconic type. This is a beautiful near-Gem, both sides dressed in vivid orange-copper patina. Sharply defined throughout with a smooth, satiny texture that is just a few faint carbon flecks away from an even higher numeric grade.

From our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Cabinet of Lucien M. LaRiviere, Part II, March 2001, lot 3264. Lot tag included.

34

"1841" John Tyler Indian Peace Medal. First Size. Second Reverse. Bronze. 75.7 mm. Julian IP-21. Mint State, Spots Removed. Struck from the post-1849 reverse die with flat-topped As. Deep mahogany bronzing with golden highlights. Tooling marks detectable on the obverse where some carbon spots have been removed. A very pleasing example of this popular medal.

Rare 1841 Tyler Second Size Silver Indian Peace Medal With Ca. 1875 Gift Inscription to Mrs. Alvin Adams of Adams Express Fame



35

1841 John Tyler Indian Peace Medal. Second Size. Silver. 62.0mm. 101.2 grams. Julian IP-22. 101.2 grams. Holed for suspension, as produced. Glossy, silver-gray surfaces show hints of gold and sky blue in the protected areas, this field worn medal displays underlying prooflike flash that is still quite strong despite its many small surface nicks and bruises. The edge and rims seem to have borne the brunt of field wear, and the medal displays a slight bend, not uncommon for these medals that often got intense use. Only one hundred Tyler medals in this size were called for and struck, though how many actually made it into Indian hands are unknown, as nearly 45% (by weight) of the Tyler medals struck were returned to the Mint to be made into the Indian medals of the next administration, that of James K. Polk. Decades ago, Carl Carlson had tracked only 7 auction appearances, and we have not offered any in this size since the sale of John Ford's two examples in 2006 and 2007.

This example may be the most interesting second size Tyler in existence, as it had a second life after its use as an Indian Peace Medal. A short silver chain attaches to this medal a small silver Southern Cross shaped hanger expertly engraved R.E. MACOMBER / OF / RICHMOND COMMANDERY / TO / MRS. / ALVIN / ADAMS. The Richmond Commandery was one of the largest Masonic Templar

organizations in the south, and in 1875, embarked on a pilgrimage to Bunker Hill in celebration of the centennial of that Revolutionary War battle. The Commandery's northern excursion is recounted in great detail in the 1875 edition of *The New England Freemason*, describing the many stops were made during their trip. One of the stop-offs was on the morning of June 19, 1875, when the Sir Knights of the Richmond Commandery paraded through the streets of Boston, stopping at the home of Mr. Alvin Adams, where they were feted and shown around the home, including a display of "interesting relics." Adams was a prominent Bostonian and founder of Adams and Company, a forerunner of Adams Express, one of the earliest specialists in door to door rail freight service and which persists to this day. R.E. Macomber is listed as one of the Sir Knights on the pilgrimage to Bunker Hill and undoubtedly was at Adams' home on the morning of the 19th of June. Whether he gave this Indian Peace Medal to Adams' wife on that morning or sent it later as a gift is today unknown, as is his source for the medal. Was it a purchase in the numismatic marketplace or perhaps a piece he brought back from military service out west? A fascinating medal that has had three lives—one around the neck of a Native American, another in the curio cabinet among the other "interesting relics" of a wealthy Bostonian, and a third in numismatic hands.



36

"1845" James K. Polk Indian Peace Medal. First Size. Second Reverse. Bronze. 76 mm. Julian IP-24. MS-66 BN (NGC). A beautiful olive-orange example with silky smooth surfaces that border on pristine. Struck from the second reverse die of this popular design by John Reich, introduced ca. 1846 and identifiable by flat-topped As in the words PEACE and AND.

37

"1849" Zachary Taylor Indian Peace Medal. First Size. Second Reverse. Bronze. 76 mm. Julian IP-27. MS-64 BN (NGC). A gorgeous light olive-copper example with intermingled autumn-brown patina that is more extensive on the reverse. Satiny in texture and carefully preserved, full striking detail rounds out an impressive list of attributes for this lovely near-Gem.

From NASCA's Kessler-Spangenberger Sale, April 1981, lot 1629. Lot tag included.



38

"1849" Zachary Taylor Indian Peace Medal. Second Size. Second Reverse. Bronzed Copper. 62.5 mm. Julian IP-28. MS-65 BN (NGC). Gorgeous reddish-copper surfaces display tinges of autumn orange under a light. Both sides offer sharp to full definition

throughout the design. Overall pristine, as one should expect for the assigned grade, a trace of light carbon in the upper right reverse field is noted solely for accuracy. Struck from the second reverse die introduced in 1846, as evidenced by the flat-topped As in the words PEACE and AND. Highly appealing.

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of our auction and show schedule.



Historic 1850 Millard Fillmore Indian Peace Medal Large Size



39

1850 Millard Fillmore Indian Peace Medal. Large Size. Silver. 75.86 mm. 2360.1 grains. Julian IP-30. Very Fine. Pierced at 12 o'clock for suspension, as issued. Light silver surfaces with thin outlines of deeper patina around the devices and legends which serve to somewhat accentuate the design features. Somewhat hairlined, but not at all unacceptable for one of these prized and historic medals. In fact, this surface characteristic speaks to the medal having been *valued* by whoever owned it prior to it entering collector's hands. Scattered small marks are seen throughout under magnification, but without it, three blunt marks on the portrait are about all that distract the eye. A couple of small rim bumps are also noted. None of the imperfections are beyond the scope of the normal use of an awarded Indian Peace Medal, and much like the Jackson medal offered above, the surface marks might well be called ideal for such a piece.

The Fillmore medals were contracted to be made outside of the Mint, and as a result it is uncertain how many were struck.

It is believed, however, that about 120 large format and about 160 small format examples were produced. It is known that 25 large medals and 40 medium size were melted and restruck into Franklin Pierce medals. These are extremely rare, and many prominent collections have been missing a silver Millard Fillmore, or had this president represented by the medium format medals rather than the more impressive large version.

This issue is also notable for the new reverse motif, replacing the long-standing "Peace and Friendship" design that had been used since the Jefferson administration. This new design depicts a rather condescending scene of a settler (or perhaps government official) instructing a Native man on the values of "Labor, Virtue and Honor," with the backdrop of the American flag, implying the persistent sentiment that the ways of the Native peoples were "savage" in comparison to those who would settle and eventually take their traditional lands. It is a remarkable medal to study in detail.



40

"1850" (Post-1861) Millard Fillmore Indian Peace Medal. First Size. Bronze. 76 mm. Julian IP-30. MS-64 BN (NGC). Lovely autumn-brown patina blankets both sides of this satiny and boldly impressed example. Faint carbon spots and a few minuscule marks are all that seem to preclude an even higher numeric grade. The dies for the Millard Fillmore Indian Peace medals were accomplished by Salathiel Ellis and Joseph Willson, and were the first in this series produced outside of the Mint. Likewise, they represent a departure

from the original styling that had been generally in use since the medals of Jefferson. The new reverse design represented less of a theme of "friendship" and more one of assimilation expected of the Native Americans into the society brought by the settlers. The settler stands facing the indigenous man, pointing upward to the three words LABOR VIRTUE HONOR, seeming to suggest that the authors of the design did not see native cultures possessing these values.

Pleasing 1853 Franklin Pierce Indian Peace Medal The Garrett Specimen



41

1853 Franklin Pierce Indian Peace Medal. Large Size. Silver. 76.06 mm. 2304.9 grains. Julian IP-32. Very Fine. Pierced at 12 o'clock for suspension, as issued. Rather uniform deep gray patina with slight olive undertones and nuances of pale blue when examined at a certain angle to the light. Numerous scattered nicks on both sides, with a series of somewhat deep ones on Pierce's cheek that catch the eye, though confirm this example as that purchased by John Work Garrett for the famous Garrett Family Collection.

Dies were ready by September 1853, and by November the

silver medals had been delivered. There were 120 large size Pierce medals struck, but 23 of these are reported to have remained on hand and eventually destroyed at the end of the Pierce presidency when the dies for the Buchanan medals were ready. Therefore, fewer than 100 of the large medals were distributed and only a fraction of those survive today. This one is particularly desirable, not only for its overall appearance, but also for its provenance to one of the greatest collections ever formed in this country.

From our sale of the Garrett Collection, Part IV, March 1981. Acquired by John Work Garrett for \$75 at an unknown date.



42

"1857" James Buchanan Indian Peace Medal. Bronzed Copper. 76 mm. Julian IP-36. MS-63 BN (NGC). Richly original mahogany-brown patina greets the viewer from both sides of this smartly impressed, sharply defined example. Satiny in texture and otherwise free of mentionable blemishes, several small spots in the obverse field are the only impediments to an even higher numeric grade. The

James Buchanan Indian Peace medals sold to the public, as here, were struck using the reverse die of the Fillmore and Pierce medals, which shows a settler and Native American standing before an American flag.

From Presidential Coin & Antique Co's Richard B. Dusterberg Collection sale, October 2000, lot 412. Lot tag included.



43

1871 Ulysses S. Grant Indian Peace Medal. Bronzed Copper. 64 mm. Julian IP-42. About Uncirculated. Semi-reflective mahogany patina overall with very light friction to both sides. No distractions of note other than some light detritus adhering to some letters and design elements on the obverse, and a couple of small carbon spots over the lower right reverse. A unique issue among the United States Mint's Indian Peace medals as it is the only one that includes the president's name, as well as the only one that does not come in multiple sizes.



44

1885 Grover Cleveland Indian Peace Medal. Bronze. 59.2 mm x 75.4 mm oval. Julian IP-46. Mint State. This is an endearing example of the type, a fully Choice specimen were it not for a few widely scattered carbon spots. Dominant autumn-brown patina to both sides, the obverse field modestly semi-reflective with salmon pink and powder blue undertones also evident on that side with the aid of direct lighting. A sharply defined and handsome piece that is sure to sell for a strong bid.



45

"1757" (ca. 1861-1875) King George II Indian Peace Medal. 19th Century Restrike. Bronzed Copper. 45 mm. Julian IP-49. MS-64 BN (NGC). An earlier restrike with the obverse die cracked, yet not as dramatically as seen on some later impressions (see, for example,

our Winter 2014 Baltimore Auction, lot 3008). Gorgeous reddish-copper patina blankets both sides, the surfaces of which are smooth and satiny in texture. Sharply defined throughout despite the state of the obverse die.

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BENJAMIN FRANKLIN

Lovely and Rare Royal Society of Edinburgh Member's Medal



46

"1783" Royal Society of Edinburgh Member's Medal. Silver. Oval 36.8 mm x 29.0 mm. 230.9 grains, 2.2 mm thick at the rim. **About as Made.** Unholed. Lovely deep silver gray surfaces with gentle blue, violet and gold mottling over both sides. Toned a bit more deeply at the rims, close to the legends and within the engraved inscription. Gently prooflike in the fields and apparently struck on a cast blank, with a scattering of tiny pits noted on one side. Very pretty in hand, and even more handsome in appearance when set into the fragile, original fitted case. The case itself is essentially intact and in nice condition, with weakness at the joint and a short split in one end of same, though it remains functional. Light handling wear to the mahogany leather cover. The reverse bears the inscription, in three lines, "BENJn. FRANKLIN / LL.D. F.R.S. (LOND) / 1783", a clear reference to the famous American Founding Father, Benjamin Franklin, who was Elected an Ordinary Fellow of the Royal Society on November 17, 1783. His biography on the Royal Society's website gives his birth date and place, as well as his date of death, leaving no ambiguity as to which Benjamin Franklin the medal references. The 1783 founding of the Royal Society of Edinburgh by Royal Charter was for "the

advancement of learning and useful knowledge." Few would have been more worthy of membership than Mr. Franklin, as his well-known biography makes clear. The engraving on the medal is probably of a vintage later than it purports to be. The engraving work appears to be of a later style, and is akin to that seen on Victorian era engraved military awards created for actions for which no contemporary medals exist; a number of such aspirational medals for the Revolutionary War are occasionally encountered, for example. We surmise that an unawarded, remainder medal was engraved with the name of Franklin, one of the Royal Society's most famous members, whether by the Royal Society itself or by an enterprising Victorian era antiquary to feed the American market remains to be seen. Of the half dozen or so engraved Royal Society member's medals for which we have seen images, all are holed for suspension at the 12 o'clock position, and all include only the member's name and date of induction on the engraved side, with no other titles or memberships listed. This Franklin piece is anomalous on these two counts. A fascinating medal deserving of further exploration.

From the John Whitney Walter Collection. Earlier from our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, lot 366.



47

"1818" Benjamin Franklin Series Numismatical Medal. Bronze. 40 mm. Greenslet GM-2, Fuld FR.M.SE.1. Specimen-64 BN (PCGS). Satin to semi-reflective surfaces are bathed in handsome copper-brown patina, the toning a bit bolder in the center of the reverse. Light marks in the reverse field after the word OBIIT in the legend, otherwise we see no blemishes of note on either side of this lovely near-Gem. Full high relief definition with equally impressive quality and eye appeal.



49

George Washington Inaugural Button. Eagle and Star. Cobb-17, DeWitt GW1789.3c, for type. Copper. Very Fine, Grounder. 34 mm. 81.4 grains. Original shank. Single piece. The subtype is indeterminate due to excessive loss of detail. Rough and granular overall with some verdigris on the back around the shank. Slightly bent, also from time spent in the ground, only portions of the eagle, star and border beads are discernible. Although far from a perfect example, this piece is identifiable as to type and would make a decent filler in a Washingtoniana cabinet.



WASHINGTONIANA



48

George Washington Inaugural Button. Eagle and Star. Cobb-17, DeWitt-GW 1789-3, for type. Silvered-Copper. Extremely Fine, Light Environmental Damage. 34.5 mm. 98.9 grains. Original shank. Single piece. 63 indentations around the border. This is an uncommonly well preserved example with nearly 50% of the original silvering still present on the front. The design elements are sharp, and the in hand appearance on both sides is quite smooth with no significant marks. We do note a swirl of light verdigris within the eagle's right wing, as well as equally light encrustation here and there around the border on the back. The original shank is solidly attached, and the button is smooth with no bends or other significant problems. All in all, an outstanding example that is sure to have no difficulty finding its way into an advanced cabinet.



Magnificent Set of Washington Inaugural Buttons
Six Original Pieces of a New Variety
Unlisted on the Cobb Plate



The buttons as found.



1789 George Washington Inaugural Button Set. Eagle flanked by G / W, with Liberty Cap above. Cobb-Unlisted, DeWitt-GW 1789-38, var., Albert WHB-23, var. Copper. 23.85 to 24 mm. A nicely matched original set of six Washington buttons that has apparently been together since purchased and likely affixed to a single coat. As such, they match in condition to a large degree and share other more detailed elements in terms of wear and traces of original gilding. However, due to the significance of this offering, we have elected to describe the condition of each button individually here, in no particular order with respect to any associated images:

1. Intact shank. Smooth and glossy chocolate brown surfaces. Some ancient hairlines beneath the patina will be seen upon close study, but they have little effect on the overall appearance. Two small rim bumps are noted at 9:00 and 10:00 and other minor marks are noted. Traces of original gilding in the recesses, and at the bottom edge. The shank is well formed and the detail of its construction is visible.
2. Intact shank. Smooth and glossy light olive brown. Uniform save for a small darker patina spot beneath the eagle's right wingtip (viewer's left). Traces of retained gilding are most notable in the eagle's head. Trivial surface marks consistent with use.
3. Intact shank. Gently mottled deep olive and chocolate brown. Only a few faint vestiges of gilding are detected in the recesses of one wing. A pair of small rim bumps near 2:00 and an ancient scratch through the eagle's head.
4. Intact shank. Smooth light chocolate brown with faint coppery undertones in the fields. A bit of minor surface debris on the obverse speaks to the fully original state. The reverse has oxidized over much of the area, but this does not affect the obverse or the integrity of the shank.
5. Intact shank. Glossy dark chocolate brown. A few ancient light scratches mellowed with the natural wearing of the surface and are only visible under magnification. Superb eye appeal and with the largest amount of retained gilding among the specimens included. Light oxidation on the reverse.
6. Intact shank. Light olive with nuances of faded tan. Glossy and pretty. The reverse exhibits oxidation over much of the surface, but it barely affects the shank at all and only creeps over the edge in a couple of places. Quite attractive overall.

As noted, this type is not included on the Cobb plate, the most often referenced attribution guide for the various Washington Inaugural buttons. This prompted further research as these seemed to be a potentially new type. However, the type is generally described in the Sullivan-DeWitt book, *American Political Badges and Medalets 1789-1892*, without any illustration. This basic listing is almost certainly taken from the description of the type in the 1949 work by Alphaeus H. Albert, *Washington Historical Buttons*, though therein it is stated that the back is marked "'E & D' above; 'GILT' below." The type is plated therein, but the images we have seen are so poor as

to render all but the basic form indiscernible. The reverse markings mentioned by Albert are not mentioned in Sullivan-DeWitt. Since they apparently did not have access to an example to illustrate (or examine?), we still suspect that their listing is based on Albert and the missing mention of the back marking is a simple omission. There are no such back markings on the present newly discovered pieces, but as these buttons differ from other known examples of this type in terms of style (discussed further below), we still believe them to be a different and previously undescribed variant. While discoveries of this nature are rare, they do still happen from time to time and they are always exciting.

We do not recall having ever handled this general type, but we are aware of two similar buttons that have appeared in past Heritage sales. The first appearance was one with a repaired shank which was sold in their July 2004 sale (lot 56). A nicer example was sold in their June 2005 sale (lot 25549), and the first one was reoffered in their December 2005 sale, though it was suggested to be a new specimen. Stylistically, those two buttons matched each other in every detail and though they are the same basic type as those offered here, the present buttons are different and seem to have been accomplished in finer style. The most obvious difference is in the styling of the eagle's tail which forks into two points on this variety, similar to what is seen on the famous dated "March The Fourth 1789 Memorable" and Eagle and Star types, though it is narrower on these smaller format buttons. Additionally, close examination reveals more refined styling in the wing feathers than is seen on the two pieces sold by Heritage. These are the first examples of this variety we are aware of, and we are the first specialists to have examined them in person. We are joined by other experts in the opinion that these buttons are unquestionably of the era. As such, this is a highly important offering combining quality, rarity and the perhaps unparalleled circumstance of a matched set. We have never seen another such set of any of the various Inaugural Buttons of 1789.

The paper the buttons were secured to has mostly severed along a single fold line. It is fragile and held together only at one end. On one side is written in old brown ink, "Washington Buttons" and on the other a name, "J.H. Schollenberger." Unfortunately, we have not been able to determine the identity of Schollenberger, leaving open an intriguing research opportunity.

One final detail with regard to this offering is worthy of mention. The buttons came to us with five of them neatly tied to the paper backing. We have imaged the set of buttons in their original state in order to preserve this part of their history. However, with the permission of the consignor, we have carefully removed them and packaged them individually to protect the buttons as well as the fragile and partially separated paper. The original binding cord is present and was carefully untied rather than being cut. Therefore, we have maintained as much of the original integrity of this fascinating group as our responsibility in presenting them properly would allow.

Historic Original Washington Before Boston



51

"1776" (ca. 1789) Washington Before Boston Medal. Paris Mint Original. Bronzed Copper. 68 mm. Musante GW-09-P1, Baker-47B, Adams & Bentley-3, Julian MI-1. **Extremely Fine, Damaged.** Although not a perfect example, the popularity and scarcity of this original Paris Mint issue, combined with not insignificant positives, are sure to result in keen interest for this offering from many quarters. The surfaces have a pleasingly original appearance with dominant golden-brown patina and considerable gloss. Splashes of crimson are mostly confined to the obverse field, the reverse with streaks of flint gray vertically bisecting the center. The former side also reveals a few swirls of ancient verdigris and encrustation. Our stated impairment, however, concerns a series of sizeable cuts and digs on both sides which, although largely confined to the surfaces, also extend to the upper obverse rim. Other, lighter rim disturbances are also noted for both sides. Overall definition is bold, a further enhancement to this medal's appeal.

The Washington Before Boston medal is a classic and immensely historic. Though all are desirable, and there are numerous iterations which speak to a long tradition of desirability of the issue in general, original Paris Mint strikes in particular are by far the

most significant and enjoy the greatest demand. While Adams and Bentley recorded 52 specimens, they did not break this down further among those with the original reverse, like this one, those with the error reverse, and those struck after that error was corrected. The Baker-Fuld work has often placed the population from this die pair at eight to 10 pieces, which is provably low, but we would be surprised if the total surpassed a couple dozen. Neil Musante did not propose a specific estimate, though he reported that "seven in silver and twenty in bronze" were reported known in *Mason's Coin & Stamp Collector Magazine*, in December 1868. Most of the original impressions are heavily handled, as here, struck in the 18th century for non-collectors who were close to the beginnings of the American Experiment and thus not handled as gingerly as those pieces from the mid-19th century which typically went directly from dies to cabinets. A specimen like this, struck from the same dies as the gold specimen granted Washington by Congress and the silver specimen presented him by Thomas Jefferson in 1790, wears its history well and would be an evocative addition to any cabinet.

From Presidential Coin & Antique's Sale #41, December 1986, lot 124; Presidential Coin & Antique's Auction Eighty-One, June 2011, lot 142. Lot tags included.



52

"1776" (ca. 1860-1879) **Washington Before Boston** **Medal.** Paris Mint Restrike. Bronze. 68.5 mm. Musante GW-09-P3, Baker-48G. Edge: (bee) CUIVRE. Mint State. A stunning specimen struck at the Paris Mint, with beautifully reflective chocolate-brown surfaces yielding attractive undertones under examination. Bold sharpness is present on both sides with a minimum of trivial flaws, just a little nick in the field above the bridge of Washington's nose and some very light tooling marks in the field. Unusual quality for this restrike issue. Specimens of this era, with the bee privy mark on edge, were produced from the original obverse die in an advanced state and a later copy reverse; they are significantly scarcer than those of the 1845 to 1860 vintage.

53

"1776" (ca. 1860) **Washington Before Boston** **Medal.** U.S. Mint Gunmetal Dies. Bronzed Copper. Musante GW-09-US1, Baker-49, Julian MI-1. MS-64 BN (NGC). This is a beautiful example of an eagerly sought type that is popular with both Washingtoniana collectors and those specializing in Comitia Americana medals. Semi-reflective reddish-copper surfaces are smooth and support a fine strike. Otherwise a full Gem, a couple of small carbon spots in the right obverse field are noted. It is struck on a nice thick flan with sharp rims making for an impressive medal even beyond the important theme and lovely artistic execution of the Washington Before Boston medal. A slight undulated texture in the fields is characteristic of these early U.S. Mint dies, as are swirling die finishing lines across the portrait and in the reverse field. This is the first iteration of this famous medal produced in the United States Mint.



54

"1776" (ca. 1860) Washington Before Boston Medal. U.S. Mint Gunmetal Dies. Bronzed Copper. Musante GW-09-US1, Baker-49, Julian MI-1. MS-63 BN (NGC). A second Choice Mint State example of this classic medal type in the United States Mint's initial fabric. Glossy deep copper surfaces with smartly impressed features that are boldly to sharply defined throughout. Smooth and inviting in hand, a few faint obverse carbon flecks are all that seem to preclude an even higher grade.

55

"1776" (ca. 1890) Washington Before Boston Medal. Second U.S. Mint Issue. Bronze. Musante GW-09-US2, Baker-49B, Julian MI-1. MS-63 BN (NGC). Handsome orange-brown patina blankets both sides, the surfaces of which also reveal tiny speckles of antique gold as the medal rotates under a light. A few faint spots over and before Washington's portrait are noted, but more significant is a bolder spot just past 9 o'clock on the reverse rim. Wispy handling marks in the fields are easily overlooked, one's eye drawn instead to the sharply rendered devices. This iteration of the famous Washington Before Boston medal was struck in the United States Mint from entirely new dies engraved by Charles E. Barber. According to R.W. Julian, 167 examples were struck in bronze between 1892 and 1904.

Choice Manly Medal Second Obverse



56

"1790" (ca. 1850) Manly Medal. Second Obverse. Copper. 49 mm.
Musante GW-11, Baker-62B, MS-63 BN (PCGS). A wonderfully original autumn-brown example with a hard, satiny texture that is free of all but a few trivial carbon flecks. Sharply defined with eye appeal to spare. In sum, this is a superb Choice Mint State representative of the type, made to satisfy strong collector demand for Washington pieces in the 1850s. Although often referred to as a restrike of the original Manley Medal (Musante GW-10), GW-11 is actually a reissue produced from an entirely new obverse die. This is a later die state example with a reverse crack through the letter T in PRESIDENT.

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.

Classic Halliday Medal



57

1797 Halliday Medal. Bronze. 54 mm. Musante GW-57, Baker-70C. MS-64 (PCGS). This wonderfully original piece exhibits swirls and streaks of olive-gray patina to otherwise autumn-brown surfaces. The texture is smooth and satiny, the strike well executed with sharp to full definition throughout the design. Impressive and desirable Choice Mint State quality for this classic early Washingtoniana type.

The dies for this type were prepared by Thomas Halliday of Birmingham, England. Baker cites this medal in particular as the most important of the Washington pieces in his "Military and Civil Career" category, for both historic and artistic reasons. The reverse inscription COMMISSION RESIGNED: PRESIDENCY RELINQUISHED was revolutionary for the time. The concept of a sitting head of state peacefully stepping down and handing over control of a government to an elected successor was mesmerizing to the growing anti-monarchical feelings prevalent in Western Europe during the early years of the 19th century.

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.

**Set of Sansom's History of the Revolution Medals
In Contemporary Teakwood Frame
Pedigreed to the Family of Their Creator Joseph Sansom
Perhaps the Most Important Set of These Medals in Private Hands**



Photo Reduced

The Medals as they appeared in their original frame.



Ca. 1805 Trio of "History of the Revolution" Silver Medals Commissioned by Joseph Sansom. Once housed in hand-crafted silver and teak wood frame with "History of the Revolution" engraved on the silver band along the short top edge, and "Designed by J. Sansom F.P.S." engraved on the silver band along the short bottom edge. The three medals are as follows:

★ Ca. 1805 Washington Presidency Relinquished Sansom Medal. Silver, 40.8mm. By John Reich. GW-58, Julian PR-1, Baker 71. SP-62 (PCGS). 441 grains. 2.7mm thick. Obv. Aged civil bust r., G. WASHINGTON PRES. UNIT. STA. Original advertising stated "Executed upon the designs of a person of taste by that celebrated artist, John Reich, the likeness from a drawing of [Gilbert] Stuart's sketched on purpose." Rev. Sword, fasces and laurel on pedestal, COMMISS. RESIGNED: PRESIDENCY RELINQ. 1797. Boldly recut 9 identifies the original die. The issuer described this medal with the statement, "We feel no hesitation announcing this medal as the most splendid monument that has been erected to the memory of Washington. An impression of it may be seen at the Book Store of James Humphreys on Change Walk, where the Gentlemen who wish to possess so elegant a memento of the man to whom America is chiefly indebted for her freedom and prosperity, will leave their names, within ten days, as the dies are to be sent to Europe after a small number have been struck off from the probable demand of the United States." Toned in shades of blue and rich gray with hints of pale gold on both sides.

★ Ca. 1805 Washington and Franklin Peace of 1783 Sansom Medal. Silver, 40.4mm. By John Reich. GW-92, Julian CM-5, Baker 58, Betts-617. SP-62 (PCGS). 415.1 grains. 2.8mm thick. Obv. Conjoined military Washington bust, civil Franklin bust l., anepigraphic. Rev. Eagle with lightning over globe bearing east coast with UNITED STATES, 1783 above. Prooflike gleam underlies rich blue-gray and golden toning. Though newspaper announcements of the other three Sansom-issued medals are known, none have been described in the literature for this this medal. Bronze restrikes are met with some regularity, but silver originals as here are extremely rare, with only six extant examples, not including this one, documented in 2003 when the Ford specimen was sold.

★ Ca. 1805 Benjamin Franklin American Beaver Medal. Silver, 40.4mm. By John Reich. Julian CM-8, Betts-546, Ful FR.M.UN.1. SP-63 (PCGS). 504.7 grains. 2.9mm thick. Obv. Benjamin Franklin bust r. with long curved truncation, LIGHTNING AVERTED TYRANNY REPELLED. Rev. American beaver gnaws British oak, 1776 in exergue. Plain edge, one collar segment line. Deep steely gray shows an undercurrent of old gold and iridescent blue. This medal appears to have been struck in the autumn of 1807. Newspaper advertisements first announced its production in December 1807, namechecking George Clymer and Dr. Benjamin Rush, who received specimens as surviving signers of the Declaration of Independence who were living in Philadelphia. The reverse design is described as "the American Beaver nibbling at the Overshadowing Oak of the British Power on the Western Continent" in a newspaper piece that appeared in Philadelphia on December 1 and Annapolis on December 10. Bronze specimens from these dies were struck for decades at the U.S. Mint, but silver examples appear to have mostly been struck fairly early. Greenslet's estimate that 30 survive seems overly aggressive, considering that the bumper crop of medal sales of the last two decades has brought just a few to auction, including LaRiviere's, Ford XIV:333 (a lovely piece undergraded as Choice AU that brought \$35,000 hammer), and Ford XIV:334, from the October 1960 Parke Bernet sale of the

Godfrey A.S. Weinert's library (a nice AU graded "Choice Very Fine" that hammered at \$18,000). The Ford catalogue estimate that "there may only be around 20 of these surviving" in silver could still be a touch on the high side.

This trio of medals is now individually encapsulated by PCGS, though they were once housed in a beautiful 6 3/4 x 2 3/8-inch dark teakwood holder, which still accompanies the medals in this lot. The frame is joined at top and bottom by silver bands, with two additional short bands on each side, which are beautifully engraved as described above. A suspension loop and ring appear at the top. Drying has split the wood at center with another small piece detached at the upper reinforcement.

The "person of taste" who commissioned the medals was Joseph Sansom, wealthy Philadelphia Quaker merchant and member of the Pennsylvania House of Representatives, who was inspired on a European trip by seeing medals recording the British victories of Queen Anne and Medalllic History of French King Louis XIV. Upon returning to America, Sansom petitioned Secretary of State James Madison to allow his medals to be struck at the youthful Philadelphia Mint from dies executed by the talented engraver John Reich, later responsible for the Capped Bust coinage of the United States. Apparently a limited number in silver were struck 1805-1810, with later U.S. Mint strikes in bronzed copper appearing in the 19th century.

Sansom's descendants preserved these three medals and their meticulously crafted holder lovingly for nearly two centuries, and displayed the set at the Pennsylvania Historical Society's (i.e. Historical Society of Pennsylvania) exhibit commemorating the Two Hundredth Anniversary of the Birth of George Washington Birth in 1932. Accompanying the medals is the exhibition label that reads, "Medals: 'History of the Revolution' Designed by Joseph Sansom, born 1767, son of Samuel and Hannah Callendar Sansom, married Beulah, daughter of Joseph Biddle of N.J. Loaned by his Great-Great Nephew Robeson Lea Perot."

Though six different medals incorporate obverse and reverse dies designed by Sansom and executed by Reich, only four were originally intended by Sansom when he conceived the series: the three medals in this lot as well as the famous George Washington C.C.A.U.S. medal. The other two, GW-93/Baker-54 and Julian CM-7/Betts-621, appear to be mulings of Sansom/Reich dies made by the U.S. Mint. The C.C.A.U.S. medal was the first issued and advertised by Sansom, and according to Baker, its obverse die failed early, undoubtedly explaining why that medal is known only in silver, with no restrikes known, and is not represented in this framed set from the Sansom family. The three framed medals are also known as a set in a fitted silver rings and shells case engraved "MEDALLIC HISTORY OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION / PHILADELPHIA 1805" on one shell, and "DESIGNED BY J. SANSOM, ENGRAVED BY REICH" on the other. The set of three medals once in the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection and described and illustrated by Stewart Witham in his monograph on Reich was broken up in the various Ford sales, leaving this framed set as the only original, intact set of Sansom's three "History of the Revolution" medals in private hands. (Witham also notes a set forever ensconced in the collections of the American Philosophical Society.) A set pedigree to its creator is perhaps the ultimate set of Sansom medals that exist and is a set that would stand on its own credentials in any collection, no matter how advanced.

From Freeman's Americana sale of April 12, 2006, Lot 1, descended in the Sansom-Perot family to the Freeman's consignor; Stack's Philadelphia Americana Sale of September 23-26, 2009, lot 6190.

Scarce Silver Sansom Medal



59

"1797" (ca. 1859) Sansom Medal. First Reissue. Silver. 41 mm. Musante GW-59, Baker-72, Julian PR-1. MS-62 (PCGS). A gorgeous and scarce silver striking of the United States Mint's first reissues of the popular Sansom medal, named for Joseph Sansom, to whose order the originals were produced ca. 1805. Deep, rich charcoal-olive patina blankets the obverse, the reverse with iridescent golden-apricot and cobalt blue undertones to antique silver and olive toning. Sharply defined throughout with appreciable reflectivity shining forth from the fields as the medal rotates under a light. Musante (2016) catalogs this variant of the Sansom medal as "R" (i.e., rare) and states that only 57 silver impressions were struck between 1861 and 1904.

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.



60

"1797" (ca. 1859) Sansom Medal. First Reissue. Bronze. 40.72 mm. Musante GW-59, Baker-72A, Julian PR-1. MS-65 (PCGS). Outstanding reddish-copper surfaces are satiny in texture and expectably smooth for the assigned grade. Expertly produced, striking detail is sharp to full throughout the design. Vivid red bronze finish.



61

1796 Repub Ameri Medal. First Obverse. Bronze. 33 mm. Musante GW-61, Baker-68. Plain Edge. AU-58 (PCGS). Handsome medium copper patina blankets both sides of this boldly defined, nearly Mint State example. Generally smooth in hand with only a few minor handling marks and a couple of tiny edge nicks, all of which are easily overlooked and just as easily forgiven. Struck from dies by either Thomas or Peter Wyon and coined at Kempson's facilities during the height of the English merchant token collecting fervor.

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.

Rare Victor Sine Clade Medal



62

"1799" (ca. 1800) Victor Sine Clade Medal. White Metal. 56.2 mm. Musante GW-76, Baker-164. VF Details—Graffiti (PCGS). This is a charming piece that shows all the evidence of having been borne as a pocket piece in memory of our nation's first president. Handsome pewter patina blankets both sides. Testament to the manner in which this medal was used, the surfaces exhibit numerous marks and light scratches, joined by several bumps and bruises around the edge. A few of the peripheral design elements are faint, but all are discernible, and the central features are suitable bold in the presence of moderate wear. This piece apparently belonged to a great fan of Washington, someone who carried it proudly for years. It will certainly be treasured by its next owner, who will undoubtedly also be an admirer of this famous and influential American.

The Victor Sine Clade stands among the more important of the Washington Funeral medals. Made in Newburyport, Massachusetts, the dies were cut by Nicholas Pearce after designs by Dudley Tyng, the U.S. Collector of Customs in that town. Tyng is also credited with the designs for the more often seen Skull and Crossbones, and Funeral Urn medals, which were produced by the more famous engraver, Jacob Perkins.

As a class, the Funeral medals are among the most desired Washington medals, for they were there, so to speak, present when reverence for the passed president was undoubtedly at its apex. They were made to be worn at Washington's funeral processions in Boston, held February 11, and February 22, 1800. They are extraordinary pieces of numismatic Americana. The Victor Sine Clade is counted among the rarest early Washington medals and is extremely difficult to acquire. It was estimated in Rulau-Fuld that there were perhaps only two or three such medals known "in decent condition." We know that the number is a few more, but Musante (2016) catalogs it as VR (i.e., Very Rare) in white metal, and appearances are generally separated by spans of years. The first known to us was the Lucien LaRiviere specimen, sold in November 1999. At the time that consignment was delivered, it was this medal that LaRiviere singled out to the cataloger as being "very rare and difficult to find," passing over such great medals as his silver Washington Before Boston and gold Funeral Urn. Mr. LaRiviere was a true student and connoisseur of the series. The extraordinary John J. Ford, Jr. Collection contained a remarkable three examples, but the list of great collections missing this type includes the collections of the Garrett Family, David Dreyfuss, Paul Magriel, Jack Collins and even our (Stack's) sale of the fabulous Norweb cabinet in 2006. There are finer survivors to be sure, but capturing one at all is the real feat.

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.

Lovely Eccleston Medal



63

1805 Washington Eccleston Medal. Bronzed Copper. 75.9 mm. By Thomas Webb, for Daniel Eccleston. Musante GW-88, Baker-85. Mint State. A spectacular example of this impressive medal. Washington's portrait, and the legends surrounding it, are enclosed in a halo of coppery red, serving to highlight all of the major elements on the obverse. The finish on the reverse is also exceptional, although without the halo effect. Variegated tones of mahogany, blue, gold and copper-red dominate the glossy surfaces. There are no significant nicks, scratches, edge bumps or other contact marks in evidence. The planchets for these large medals were, of necessity,

cast, and specimens normally exhibit porous surfaces. That natural planchet porosity is present on this piece, but it is subdued and on first inspection, seemingly confined to the area around the upper torso of the Native American on the reverse, and does not interfere with the medal's superior luster. The typical die crack at the center right of the reverse is present. Quaker eccentric Eccleston combined his admiration of Washington with his lifelong advocacy of Native American rights in this bold design, numbered among the finest early medallic portraits of Washington.

Impressive Gilt Peace of 1783 Medal



64

"1783" (ca. 1805) Washington & Franklin Medal by Sansom. Gilt Bronze. 40.36 mm. Musante GW-92, Baker-58A, Julian CM-5, Betts-617, Greenslet GM-92, var. MS-63 (PCGS). A rare variant of an already rare type, gilt examples are not catalogued in the 2016 Musante Washingtoniana reference. Gorgeous golden-yellow surfaces are satiny, bright and solidly in the Choice category. Sharply struck, even the presence of the major United

States cities of the day can be discerned on the map at the base of the reverse. This medal was conceived to honor the roles Washington and Franklin played in American independence, as marked by the 1783 Treaty of Paris; Washington's role was military in nature, while Franklin's was diplomatic. A significant bidding opportunity for the advanced specialist.

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.

65

"1832" (ca. 1858) Civic Procession Medal. First Restrike. Copper. 32 mm. Musante GW-130-R1, Baker-160B. MS-61 BN (PCGS). A pretty lilac-brown example with considerable faded rose-orange color evident as the surfaces dip into a light. Well struck with a predominantly smooth satin texture, minor flan flaws at the upper left obverse border and from the reverse border before the word WASHINGTON are noted. Free of the often-seen reverse die cracks, this is one of the rare first restrikes that was probably prepared by Robert Lovett, Jr. According to Musante (2016) only a few copper restrikes were produced before the reverse die cracked.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

Extremely Rare Tinsmith's Medal



66

Undated (ca. 1832) Tinsmith Medal. Uniface. Tin. 41.6 mm. Musante GW-138, Baker-161. Very Fine, or better. This crudely produced piece is seldom offered to collectors, Musante (2016) noting that only five or six examples are known. They were struck on the back of the tin-plate workers' wagon in the 1832 George Washington Centennial Parade in Philadelphia, and were thrown into the crowd in much the same way that Mardi Gras doubloons are today. Reportedly the dies were engraved into the head of a hammer so the pieces could be easily struck as the wagon traveled through the parade route. Apparently more than one "die" was prepared, as this type is known in some slight variations. The present example, struck in tin, shows little actual wear, and the thin uniface planchet has a dark gray finish with silver gray highlights around the portrait and the legends. The surfaces exhibit some microscopic pebbling, which is a condition to be expected on items of this age and in this fabric. At least equal to any of the three examples illustrated in Musante.

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.



67

Undated (ca. 1834) Lafayette Par Nobile Fratrum Medalet. Silver. 27 mm. Musante GW-142, Baker-197. MS-62 (PCGS). This richly original example exhibits deep charcoal-gray patina to both sides, the central reverse with a splash of more vivid pinkish-rose iridescence. Boldly to sharply struck throughout with satiny surfaces that appear uncommonly smooth for the assigned grade. The inscription on the reverse of this rare type, PAR NOBILE FRATRUM, is loosely translated as "Noble Brethren," and it suggests that these pieces were produced to mark the death of Lafayette.

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.



68

Undated (ca. 1834) Lafayette Par Nobile Fratrum Medalet. Copper. 27 mm. Musante GW-142, Baker-197A. MS-64 BN (PCGS). Glossy reddish-copper surfaces with splashes of lighter golden-brown in the center of the reverse. This is a sharply struck, overall smooth example that is not all that far from full Gem quality.



69

Undated (ca. 1835) Washington and Franklin Medalet by Bale. Silver. 21 mm. Musante GW-146, Baker-201. MS-64 (NGC). Richly original silver-lilac and charcoal-blue patina blankets both sides of this sharply struck, overall smooth-looking example. Modestly reflective in the fields, the reverse with a high wire rim (or fin) along the right edge that has become somewhat disfigured from handling. Attractive Choice quality, nonetheless, and worthy of a strong bid.

70

Undated (ca. 1841) Tyrant Alcohol Medal. Second Dies. Copper. 21 mm. Musante GW-163, Baker-332A, var. Holed. Plain Edge. AU Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). With swaths of rather dark charcoal patina to surfaces that also exhibit areas of more pleasing golden-brown patina. A loupe reveals that the former is associated with rough surface scale that explains the PCGS qualifier. Particularly significant due to the plain edge; both Musante (2016) and Rulau/Fuld (1999) list only reeded edge copper pieces of this type.

Collector tag with attribution notation included.



71

1889 Inauguration Centennial Medal. White Metal. 54 mm. Musante GW-187, Baker-691, Douglas 52A. Specimen-63 (PCGS). A lovely piece, both sides are untoned with appreciable cameo contrast between the fields and design elements. Struck for and sold by famed Philadelphia coin dealers S.H. and H. Chapman three decades after the dies were cut, but not used, by Charles Cushing Wright in 1853.

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.

72

1889 Inauguration Centennial Medal. White Metal. 54 mm. Musante GW-187, Baker-691, Douglas 52A. Specimen-62 (PCGS). Magnificently crafted with deeply concave fields that seen head-on make Washington's bust appear nearly three dimensional. Beautifully reflective fields with a minimal amount of the scuffs, contact marks or other abrasions so commonly seen on medals in this relatively soft composition. Exceptional!

Scarce Crystal Palace Medal



Rare Silver Cabinet Medal



73

1853 Crystal Palace Medal. Bronze. 51 mm. Musante GW-191, Baker-361A. MS-65 BN (NGC). A boldly toned, richly original Gem with deep bronze patina outlining most of the design elements. The open fields exhibit lighter reddish-brown, the in hand appearance satiny and overall smooth. A sharply struck, expertly preserved example of this handsome type.

74

1860 U.S. Mint Cabinet Medal. Silver. 60 mm. Musante GW-241, Baker-326, Julian MT-23. Specimen-63 (PCGS). A richly original, aesthetically pleasing example of this highly elusive type. Toned in dominant steely-charcoal patina, both sides also reveal olive-copper and, at direct lighting angles, reddish-gold and blue-gray highlights. Boldly defined throughout, even over the central high points, wispy handling marks in the fields and a few minor edge nicks are mentioned solely for accuracy.

This is a very rare type in silver, with a reported mintage of 122 pieces (versus 201 for the bronze impressions), but despite the mintage records, in today's market bronze examples easily outnumber the seldom seen silver pieces 10 to one. Rulau lists silver examples as Rarity-8, and Musante designates it as VS (i.e., Very Scarce). We offered a slightly worn, pleasantly toned specimen in our (Stack's) September 2006 sale that realized \$2,530, while a nice Mint State piece brought \$3,737.50 in our (Stack's) September 2010 Americana Sale. In our February 2015 Americana Sale, a Mint State specimen with a very distracting test mark in the obverse field brought \$1,115.25, while a Choice About Uncirculated example netted \$1,645 in our March 2017 Baltimore Auction. Notably, none were present in our various Ford sales.

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.

75

1860 U.S. Mint Cabinet Medal. Bronze. 59.6 mm. Musante GW-241, Baker-326A, Julian MT-23. About Uncirculated, Cleaned. Mostly retoned surfaces with some areas of fiery brilliance. The especially high rims unaffected by bumps or nicks. Housed in a wallet-type black leather holder.

From our (Bowers and Merena's) Pennsylvania Cabinet sale, November 1997, lot 2174. Loot tag included.



76

“1776” (ca. 1859) Cogan Series Medal / Equestrian Washington. Silver. 32 mm. Musante GW-251, Baker-52F. MS-60 (PCGS). A lightly toned example with iridescent charcoal-blue peripheral color around otherwise silver-gray surfaces. Both sides are sharply defined, wispy hairlines and a somewhat glossy texture pointing to a long ago cleaning and explaining the basal Mint State grade from PCGS. Struck from dies prepared by Robert Lovett, Jr., with silver impressions such as this catalogued as “VR” (i.e., very rare) by Musante.

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.

77

Undated (ca. 1865) Washington Star Medal. Copper. 32 mm. Musante GW-272, Baker-97A. MS-64 RB (PCGS). An attractive example of this visually striking design that leaves no question as to its theme—simply to glorify Washington. The obverse retains faded orange red with blue and mahogany overtones while the reverse has taken on a distinctive greenish olive hue. Sharply executed, as always seen. The Norweb example, graded point higher but with fully brown surfaces, brought \$660 in our March 2018 sale.

From our (Coin Galleries) sale of December 2008, part of lot 1690. Lot tag and collector envelope included.

78

(ca. 1865) Washington Star Medal. White Metal. 31 mm. GW-272, Baker-97B. MS-63 (PCGS). Bold reflectivity in the prooflike fields, while the devices are sharp and satiny. Some scattered marks are noted in the fragile fields, but these are non-distracting and easily overlooked.

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.

79

“1776” (ca. 1860) George Hampden Lovett Equestrian Die / Tappan Headquarters Medal. Brass. 32 mm. Musante GW-284, Baker-178B. MS-63 (PCGS). Considerable semi-prooflike reflectivity shines forth nicely from the fields as this pleasing brassy-olive example rotates under a light. Boldly defined with only a single reverse spot on the headquarters building seeming to preclude an even higher Choice Mint State grade.



80

“1776” (ca. 1860) George Hampden Lovett Equestrian Die / Valley Forge Headquarters Medal. Copper. 32 mm. Musante GW-285, Baker-175A. MS-63 BN (PCGS). Original autumn-brown patina blankets both sides of this sharply struck, satiny example. The obverse (equestrian side) does retain faint remnants of pinkish-rose color along the upper border. A few minor, easily overlooked blemishes in the fields are all that stand between this lovely medal and an even higher Choice Mint State rating.

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.



81

1860 Fideli Certa Merces Medal. White Metal. 52 mm. Musante GW-354, Baker-135C. MS-61 (PCGS). Fairly uniform silver gray coloration overall. The surfaces of both sides reveal microscopic hairlines. There is a small indentation in the right obverse field, and another on Washington's cheek. Rim nicks noted on the reverse. The dies for this type, which were in use as late as 1888, are now in the collection of the Skinner Museum at Mount Holyoke College.

82

1860 Japanese Embassy Medal. White Metal. 51 mm. Musante GW-355, Baker-368C. MS-61 (PCGS). Somewhat reflective steel and silver gray patina. slightly pebbled surfaces.

From our (Coin Galleries') sale of July 2004, lot 970. Lot tag included.

83

1876 Paquet's First Obverse / Children's Centennial Party Medalet. Silver. 18 mm. Musante GW-465, Baker-419. MS-63 (PCGS). Prooflike fields support satiny devices on both sides of this minimally toned example. A sharply struck, visually appealing example of this seldom offered type.

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.

84

1876 Washington by Soley / Children's Party, Pottsville Medalet. Silver. 18 mm. Musante GW-473, Baker-420. MS-62 (PCGS). A prooflike example with eye appeal that is superior to what one might expect for the assigned grade. Minimally toned in pale iridescence, and then again mostly round the peripheries, this is a generally brilliant piece that is sure to catch the eye of advanced Washingtoniana enthusiasts.

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.

85

"1799" (ca. 1863) George Hampden Lovett's Second Series of Washington Medals. U.S. Shield. Second Obverse. Copper. 29 mm. Musante GW-511, Baker-144A. MS-64 BN (PCGS). Glossy and attractive light olive brown with accents of violet and pale blue in the fields. A couple of tiny spots, but quite attractive overall and rare. Just 16 examples are believed to have been struck by George H. Lovett.

PCGS# 655927.

From Presidential Coin and Antique Co's Auction 78, June 2008, lot 54. Lot tag included.

86

"1799" (ca. 1863) George Hampden Lovett's Second Series of Washington Medals. Liberty Cap. Second Obverse. Copper. 29 mm. Musante GW-513, Baker-148. MS-66 BN (PCGS). Another lovely example from this rare series by George Lovett. Soft red copper glows in the fields while much of the surface has mellowed to light olive brown. Strong blue-green and gold iridescence is also seen on the Liberty Cap side. Quite pretty and one of just 16 struck in copper.

Ex Dr. George Fuld; our (Coin Galleries') sale of December 2008, lot 1702. Lot tag and collector tag with attribution notation included.

87

Undated (ca. 1863) New York Statue / First Obverse Medal. Copper. 29 mm. Musante GW-518, Baker-318. MS-64 BN (PCGS). A handsome piece that combines a warmly patinated, golden-copper reverse with an obverse that retains much of the original pinkish-apricot color. Both sides are sharply struck with smooth Choice quality. Dies by George Hampden Lovett, the reverse featuring a view of Henry Kirke Brown's equestrian statue in New York.

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.

88

"1799" (ca. 1863) Tomb at Mt. Vernon / U.S. Shield Mule. Copper. 29 mm. Musante GW-520, Baker-124M. MS-64 RB (PCGS). Light, mottled, golden-gray patina, both sides with plenty of vivid pinkish-orange color shining forth as the surfaces dip into a light. Semi-prooflike in finish with a boldly executed strike and abundant eye appeal.

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.



89

"1799" (ca. 1863) George Hampden Lovett's Second Series of Washington Medals. Tomb at Mt. Vernon / U.S. Shield Mule. Copper. 29 mm. Musante GW-520, Baker-124M. MS-64 BN (PCGS). Lovely mottled olive brown with accents of orange and pale blue at a certain angle to the light. A small spot is nestled above the tomb, among the trees. Thought omitted by Baker in his 1885 work on Washington portrait medals, it was added by Rulau and Fuld in their later revision as it is clearly part of a small Washington series by George Lovett, all of which had very low mintages. In fact, it is reported that just 16 examples were struck in copper, and a lone example in silver. Nicely accomplished and attractive.

From Presidential Coin and Antique Co's Great Eastern Sale #46, June 1989, lot 148. Lot tag and cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

90

Undated (ca. 1863) New York Statue / Tomb at Mt. Vernon Mule. Copper. 29 mm. By George Hampden Lovett. Musante GW-522, Baker-127. MS-66 BN (PCGS). Choice prooflike orange-brown surfaces with delicate iridescent highlights evident as the medal rotates under a light. Rare.

From our (Coin Galleries') sale of December 2008, lot 1697. Lot tag and collector tag included. The plate specimen for the type in the 2016 Musante reference on Washingtoniana.



91

"1799" (ca. 1863) New York Statue / Liberty Cap Mule. Copper. 29 mm. By George Hampden Lovett. Musante GW-526, Baker-150. MS-65 BN (PCGS). Choice prooflike golden-copper surfaces with slight hints of gold on both sides. According to Lovett's catalogs, only 16 pieces were struck.

From our (Coin Galleries') sale of December 2008, lot 1701. Lot tag and collector tag with provenance notes included.

92

"1799" (ca. 1862) George Hampden Lovett's Series Medal. Second Obverse / Born, Died Reverse. Copper. 29 mm. Musante GW-533, Baker-137A. MS-63 RB (PCGS). Boldly lustrous with strong orange-red patina, highlighted by cobalt and green iridescence in the fields. A small scrape extending from Washington's cheek to neck is nearly missed at first glance, but is mentioned here for accuracy.

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.

93

"1799" (ca. 1863) George Hampden Lovett's Third Series of Washington Medals. Fourth Washington Obverse - B. Franklin. Copper. 29 mm. Musante GW-546, Baker-205A. MS-63 BN (PCGS). Glossy deep steel brown surfaces. A very rare muling, one that we don't have records of handling in any metal in recent times. This type is called "Rare" by Musante in all three metals, with no indication as to mintage. However, we know that George Lovett's series of Washington medals and mulings described as GW-508 through GW-527 were struck in a standard quantity of 16 examples in copper. We see these medals on occasion, including a few in this sale. However, this one seems to have not appeared, suggesting that the mintage might be even smaller.

From Presidential Coin and Antique Co's Sale 58, August 1995, lot 1190. Collector envelope with attribution and provenance notes included.

94

"1799" (ca. 1862) Equestrian Washington / Born, Died Medal. Copper. 29 mm. Musante GW-547, Baker-158A. MS-65 BN (PCGS). Nicely toned in golden-copper patina, both sides retain plenty of original rose and pinkish-orange color. Smooth and satiny in texture, a faint obverse carbon spot at the letter O in WASHINGTON is all that seems to preclude an even higher numeric grade. Lovely!

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.



95

"1799" (ca. 1864) Washington - General of the American Armies Medalet. Silver. 19 mm. Musante GW-748, Baker-76. MS-62 (PCGS). Minimally toned in pale pinkish iridescence, this predominantly brilliant example allows ready appreciation of a lively prooflike finish. Although Baker attributed this obverse die to Charles Cushing Wright, Musante (2016) believes that it is the work of William H. Key.

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.

96

(ca. 1875) Fredericksburg Lodge Medal. Second Obverse. Brass. 29 mm. Musante GW-840, Baker-297B. MS-65 (PCGS). This is an exquisite Gem with vivid blue-gray and golden-copper patina to both sides. Prooflike in finish with reflective fields, the devices are smartly impressed with sharp to full definition. One of just 25 brass impressions from these dies, produced before the reverse broke.

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.



97

1878 Valley Forge Centennial Medal. Bronze. 41 mm. Musante GW-959, Baker-449A, HK-137. MS-65 (PCGS). Smooth and satiny mahogany-copper surfaces make a lovely impression in all regards. Smartly impressed and expertly preserved, this is a lovely survivor from a mintage of 447 bronze strikings delivered between 1878 and 1904.

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.

98

"1789" (ca. 1889) Seal of New York City Medal. First Obverse. Bronze. 35 mm. Musante GW-1126, Baker-679, Douglas-42. MS-65 (PCGS). Lovely orange-brown surfaces with semi-reflective fields supporting fully defined, satiny devices. Struck from dies engraved by George T. Morgan, and exceptionally well preserved with eye appeal to spare.

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.



99

1889 Inaugural Centennial Badge by Saint-Gaudens. Silver. 35 mm. Musante GW-1136, Douglas-54. AU-50 (PCGS). Looped for suspension from a bronze bar and yellow ribbon, both of which have since been lost. Bold antique silver patina with steel gray outlines to most design elements. Scattered marks and a few small edge nicks suggest that this piece was worn on more than one occasion, the high points on both sides also exhibiting light rub. Medals of this type were presented to Inaugural Centennial celebration officials and members of the New York State Legislature.

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.

100

1891 George Washington Monument Dedication Medal. Bronze. 38 mm. Baker N-324, HK-763. MS-65 BN (PCGS). Impressive mahogany-brown surfaces are smooth, satiny and sharply struck. Produced to raise funds for construction of a Washington monument in Allegheny Park, Pennsylvania.

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.



101

Demi-Bust of George Washington. Chalkware or Ceramic. Approximately 12.5 inches by 7.5 inches, including base. This is an approximately life size bust, much in the style of the classic Houdon bust, but with only the face of our nation's first president; the details of his hair and the back of his head are not present. The back of the bust is hollowed out in a mask-like fashion and finished in the same bronze paint as the front. The bust is unsigned, but a paper tag is

glued to the inside of the base, inscribed in pen "PROPERTY OF W.C. PETTIT 929 E. 13TH ST. BKLYN. N.Y." A Mr. and Mrs. J.C. Pettit are listed at this address in the 1921 edition of *The Brooklyn Blue Book* "Society Register." The bust is complete as made, with no significant damage other than a quarter inch chip from the paint on Washington's left forehead, and some tiny paint chips missing around the edge of the bust.

LINCOLNIA



102

"1861" Abraham Lincoln Civil War Soldier Identification Disc. Copper. 30 mm. By F. B. SMITH. Cunningham 6-090C, King-182. MS-62 RB (PCGS). An outstanding example of this rare identification disc, or "dog tag". Despite the RB designation by PCGS, this piece boasts nearly complete original mint red coloration, with

only a few tiny carbon spots on the obverse and a couple of moderate ones on the blank reverse. Unissued, but had it been issued, a sutler would have stamped the soldier's name and military unit on the reverse, and drilled out the hole if the purchaser wanted to wear it from a cord or chain. These tags were not provided by the Army, but could be purchased by soldiers from the sutler assigned to their unit.

PRESIDENTS AND INAUGURALS

Lovely Thomas Jefferson Inaugural / 25th Anniversary of Declaration of Independence Medal A Major Rarity in Silver



103

1801 Thomas Jefferson Inaugural Medal. Julian PR-2. Silver. 45 mm. Specimen-61 (PCGS). One of the most significant medallic offerings in this sale, this is a simply outstanding example of this historic and rare early U.S. Mint medal. Smartly impressed from the dies, both sides exhibit full definition that even extends to the highest points of Jefferson's portrait. The finish is satiny throughout with modest semi-reflective tendencies evident in the fields at direct lighting angles. Wispy hairlines are a bit more prevalent on the reverse, both sides with a few scattered marks that include a shallow rim bruise

at 4 o'clock on the reverse. The overall appearance is quite smooth in hand, however, and the eye appeal further benefits from lovely iridescent toning in pearl gray and silver-lilac. A beautiful example of the type, and one of perhaps a dozen or so known in silver. This medal, the first Presidential medal struck at the nascent Philadelphia Mint, was produced in republican ardor by Henry Voigt, one of Jefferson's biggest fans. Its history is detailed in the following excerpt from an article by our own John Kraljevich that appeared in the July 2009 issue of *The Numismatist*:

No one was ever more aware of his own relationship to the meaning of July 4th than Jefferson. The day defined him, ever since, as a 33 year old, he worked for weeks during a sweltering Philadelphia summer to compose what became the Declaration of Independence. One of Jefferson's last letters, penned just a week before his death, sums up his attitude toward July 4th and how that day has been remembered by his contemporaries:

May it be to the world, what I believe it will be, (to some parts sooner, to others later, but finally to all,) the signal of arousing men to burst the chains under which monkish ignorance and superstition had persuaded them to bind themselves, and to assume the blessings and security of self-government. That form which we have substituted, restores the free right to the unbounded exercise of reason and freedom of opinion. All eyes are opened, or opening, to the rights of man. The general spread of the light of science has already laid open to every view the palpable truth, that the mass of mankind has not been born with saddles on their backs, nor a favored few booted and spurred, ready to ride them legitimately, by the grace of God. These are grounds of hope for others. For ourselves, let the annual return of this day forever refresh our recollections of these rights, and an undiminished devotion to them.

Jefferson was not exactly bashful about his role in the authorship of the Declaration, indeed, he was disappointed any editing was made by the Committee of Five rather than leaving his work stand unchanged. It is perhaps unsurprising that Jefferson, a noted medal collector and fan of the genre, would happily support the first ever medal dedicated specifically to commemorate the Declaration's adoption of July 4.

It was Henry Voigt's idea. Then working as the Mint's chief coiner, Voigt wrote to President Jefferson in December 1801 that "the citizens of Philadelphia, friends to our government and your administration have often expressed a desire of seeing a medallion struck to commemorate the declaration of independence and the past triumph of republicanism on the 4th March 1801." The latter date, of course, was the day of Jefferson's election, the end of the so-called "Revolution of 1800," by which power gracefully passed between opponents for the first time in human history. Voigt's motivation, aside from flattering the President to whom he was quite dedicated, was to find employment for "a German artist of superior talents." Voigt had personally taken over the indenture of John Reich and was thus charged with his care. A valuable medal commission would be the ideal way to launch his career.

Voigt took the liberty of allowing Reich to create the medal and strike it on dies at the mint in Philadelphia without asking for Jefferson's permission. Reich had already created a medallic

portrait of Jefferson, as the ailing Robert Scot subcontracted work on Jefferson's Indian Peace medal to the young German. "The fault [the portrait] may have as to likeness or character," Voigt told Jefferson, "the artist may be excused for, since he never had the pleasure of seeing the original." The reverse of the medal depicted, according to Voigt, 'the goddess Minerva ... to represent Liberty as well as wisdom. She holds the declaration of independence and lays it on a rock, representing the Constitution.' It was the first time the Declaration had ever been graphically illustrated on a coin or medal. The exergual legend made the intent plain: TO COMMEMORATE JULY 4 1776.

Jefferson took to the idea. He wrote to Voigt the day after he received his letter, saying "the Declaration of Independence is certainly an epoch of ours being so remarkable as to merit a medal." Jefferson requested more medals, in addition to the one he was sent as a gift, "with information of the prices which I will immediately have paid."

He sent specimens to both his daughters as well as his daughter Maria's mother-in-law, among other friends. Both daughters, accustomed to being away from their father, sent thank you notes. Martha wrote that "as I found fault with Houdon for making you too old I shall have the same quarrel with this medal also. You have many years to live before it can be a perfect one." Maria's letter is heart-rending: "Mine will be very precious to me, dear Papa, during the long separation from you to which I am doomed." Maria's medal was last seen in 1973, when it was stolen from the University of Virginia. It has not been recovered.

Jefferson's death on July 4, 1826 was as dramatic an ending as any American patriot ever had, with the possible exception of his long-time friend (and sometime enemy) John Adams. Adams died the same day. His last words were said to have been "Jefferson still lives." In fact, he did not; he had died hours earlier.

Jefferson once wrote to Adams that "the flames kindled on the 4th of July 1776 have spread over too much of the globe to be extinguished by the feeble engines of despotism." They would both be heartened to know that, a score of decades and scores of despots later, the day they both idealized remained a day of celebration and thanksgiving.

There are likely fewer than 25 Jefferson Inaugural medals extant in silver and white metal, fewer than half of which are the former composition. They were never restruck or made in an inexpensive modern bronze format. Examples are offered rarely, with years occasionally passing between auction appearances. Ranked #26 in the book *The 100 Greatest American Medals and Tokens*.



104

"1865" (Post-1886) Abraham Lincoln Presidential Medal. Bronzed Copper. 77 mm. By George T. Morgan. Julian PR-12, Cunningham 22-240Cbz, King-518. MS-64 BN (NGC). Handsome copper-rose patina with iridescent pink and powder blue undertones, as well as swirls of warmer olive patina in and around the central reverse. The fields reveal modest hints of reflectivity as the medal dips into a light, which feature further enhances already strong eye appeal. A boldly rendered and overall smooth-looking example that is temptingly close to a full Gem rating. Medals of this type were first struck in the United States Mint during the second quarter of 1886. Julian (1977) considers the obverse of the Lincoln medal to be, "one of the finest artistic efforts ever struck at the mint."

105

"1865" (Post-1886) Abraham Lincoln Presidential Medal. Bronzed Copper. 77 mm. By George T. Morgan. Julian PR-12, Cunningham 22-240Cbz, King-518. Mint State. This beautiful example boasts choice semi-reflective mahogany surfaces with coppery undertones on both sides. Some slight rubbing on the highest strands of Lincoln's hair and a minor rim ding at 5 o'clock on the reverse are the only defects of note.



106

"1873" Ulysses S. Grant Presidential Medal. Bronzed Copper. 75.8 millimeters. By William and Charles E. Barber. Julian PR-15. About Uncirculated. First produced in 1879, two years after Grant's second term ended, this medal commemorates Grant's two terms in office. Just a touch of friction to the highest points of the portrait. An attractive example in deep chocolate brown, prooflike in the fields with violet and golden iridescence.



107

1964 Barry Goldwater for President Medal. Gold. 39 mm. 41.55 grams. 22 karat. Prooflike Mint State. Obv: Bust of the candidate half left, JMD signature under bust, inscriptions BARRY GOLDWATER / FOR PRESIDENT around the periphery and NOV. 3, 1964 under the bust. Rev: Map of western hemisphere plus western Europe and Africa, Republican elephant over South America. Inscription FOR A STRONGER AMERICA / FOR A FREE WORLD and the word LIBERTY around the border. Edge: 22 K.T. Reflective bright golden surfaces. Microscopic hairlines visible under magnification. Rare.

POLITICS - BRYAN MONEY

108

Undated Anti-Bryan Dollar. Tinned Steel. 26.1 mm. Schornstein-910, Zerbe-136. Extremely Fine. Dark brown patina to both sides. The planchet appears to be slightly bent, probably from the manufacturing process.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

109

Undated Bryan Dollar. Brass. 93.3 mm. Schornstein-Unlisted, Zerbe-Unlisted. Extremely Fine. Obv: Inscription BRYAN / 16 TO 1 / NIT / DOLLAR, exactly as the reverse of the very rare Schornstein-905 variety. Rev: Blank within dentilated border. An unlisted Bryan dollar, perhaps unique. Overall brassy appearance with a few areas of darker toning on both sides.

GEORGE H. LOVETT MEDALS



110

"1877" Armory Seventh Regiment Medal. White Metal. 40 mm. MS-64 DPL (NGC). Brilliant surfaces with a full strike and stark field to device contrast. A shallow planchet flaw in the right reverse field is noted, although both the quality and eye appeal of this piece are impressive.



ART MEDALS - ANS MEDALS



111

1897 Grant Monument Medal. Bronze. 63.5 mm. By Tiffany & Co. Miller-11. Mint State. Very nice example of this popular Tiffany & Co. produced ANS medal. Choice mahogany fields with no defects other than a slightly lighter area of toning to the finish in the right reverse field. Includes the original box of issue which, while virtually complete is, unfortunately, in several pieces.



112

1903 Amerigo Vespucci Plaque. Silver. 76.2 mm x 57.8 mm. 121.4 grams. By Victor D. Brenner. Miller-15, Smedley-50. About Uncirculated. A 400th Anniversary commemorative by the ANS remembering the contributions made by Amerigo Vespucci who claimed that the new lands being discovered across the Atlantic were not India, but an entirely new continent. A rare medal, 101 struck, by Victor D. Brenner of Lincoln cent fame. This example with a lovely matte pearl gray patina and no significant nicks or abrasions. Numbered 25 on the edge, but an error in the placement of the digits makes it possible to interpret them as 52 or 25. Very rare and desirable.

Ex Geraldine Rockefeller Dodge Collection; our Baltimore Auction of June 2012, lot 369. Lot tag included.



113

1905 John Paul Jones Plaque. Silver. 80 mm x 60 mm. By Victor David Brenner. Miller-16, Smedley-128, Milford Haven-585. MS-63 (NGC). Handsome pewter gray surfaces support boldly rendered devices and no blemishes of note. Medals of this type were issued to commemorate the removal of John Paul Jones' remains from Paris to Annapolis in 1905. From a mintage of just 100 pieces in silver, all of which were struck by the Paris Mint, edge device (cornucopia) ARGENT.

114

1905 John Paul Jones Plaque. Silver. 80 mm x 60 mm. By Victor David Brenner. Miller-16, Smedley-128, Milford Haven-585. MS-61 (NGC). A second Mint State example of the type, this piece has mottled steel highlights on predominantly pewter gray surfaces. Wispy handling marks are largely confined to the lower reverse.



115

1905 John Paul Jones Plaque. Bronze. 80 mm x 60 mm. By Victor David Brenner. Miller-16, Smedley-128, Milford Haven-585. MS-67 BN (NGC). A hint of rose patina is seen on this otherwise golden-



brown example. It is a virtually pristine Superb Gem from a mintage of 100 pieces, and an outstanding counterpart to the silver examples of this type offered above.



116

1983 American Numismatic Society 125th Anniversary Medal. Silver. 109.0 mm x 90.7 mm. 513.13 grams. By Marcel Jovine. Miller-54. Mint State. This superb large format medal, numbered



45 on the reverse, is regarded as one of the finest designs issued by the ANS. From a mintage of just 100 silver impressions, which were originally issued at \$350/each.

ASSAY COMMISSION MEDALS



117

1907 Assay Commission Medal. Silver. 39.3 mm x 55.3 mm. 61.2 grams. By Charles E. Barber and George T. Morgan. JK AC-51. **Rarity-5. Choice About Uncirculated.** With appealing deep pewter gray surfaces overall, and only the slightest whisper of friction on the highest points of the design. The 1907 Assay Commission medal (or plaque, due to its rectangular shape) features the same half length bust of Theodore Roosevelt facing left that was used on the Assay Commission medals of 1904, 1905, 1906, and which would be used again in 1908. The present example is quite rare, as it is one of just 55 pieces produced.

MINT AND TREASURY MEDALS



118

1836 First Steam Coinage. Original Feb. 22 Date. Copper. 28 mm. By Christian Gobrecht. Julian MT-20. AU-50 (PCGS). A boldly defined example retaining much of the original striking detail. Original and attractive medium copper patina throughout, the surfaces smooth in hand and free of significant blemishes. This U.S. Mint rarity was struck as a sample from the original Feb. 22 die before mechanical problems with the new press forced the postponement of its inauguration ceremony to March 23. The die was recut to read March 23 to adjust for the change, with all later pieces bearing the new date. The few known pieces with the original date are typically worn and/or impaired, perhaps because with the date change they had no real purpose, and since they were struck on large cent planchets were tempting to spend, fitting in among the Hard Times tokens in everyday circulation at the time. The present example is superior to most and represents a significant find for specialists.

PERSONAL MEDALS



119

1847 Washington Allston. Silver. 64.2 mm. 125.5 grams. By C.C. Wright and P.P. Duggan. Julian PE-3, var. Mint State. Reflective mottled gray and silver finish with a bit of multicolored iridescence over the reflective fields. Julian does not indicate that any silver specimens were struck (at least by the U.S. Mint), but there are references that silver specimens of the American Art Union medals were made as lottery prizes for the members. Interestingly, this medal's weight of 125.5 grams is lighter than the 134.6-gram weight provided for this type in the Medalllic Art Collector online source. Also of interest is the edge, which has an unusual unfinished appearance, further suggesting it is not of U.S. Mint origin. An intriguing piece, well worthy of your study and consideration.

Ex Virgil Brand Collection; New Netherlands Coin Company, September 14, 1961; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford Collection, Jr. Collection, Part V, October 2004, lot 219.



120

"1854" (1856) Commodore Matthew C. Perry Treaty with Japan Medal. Bronze. 66 mm. By Francis N. Mitchell. Julian PE-26. MS-66 BN (NGC). Lovely autumn-brown surfaces are pristine apart from a few faint, easily overlooked carbon flecks. Modestly reflective fields also reveal subtle pink and blue undertones under a light. Fully struck and expertly preserved, this is a gorgeous example of the type. The gold impression from these dies was awarded by the Merchants of Boston in appreciation of Perry's successful negotiation (by means of gunboat diplomacy) of a treaty with Japan.

121

"1854" (1856) Commodore Matthew C. Perry Treaty with Japan Medal. Bronze. 66 mm. By Francis N. Mitchell. Julian PE-26. MS-63 BN (NGC). A second example of the type, this medal is fully Choice with rich crimson-copper patina on both sides. Light carbon in the left obverse field and around the letters in the word COMMODORE explains the assigned grade, but otherwise the surfaces are smooth and attractive. Sharply struck and visually appealing.



122

"1854" (1856) Commodore Matthew C. Perry Treaty with Japan Medal. Bronze. 66 mm. By Francis N. Mitchell. Julian PE-26. Mint State. Beautiful reflective mahogany fields with only a few tiny carbon spots in evidence on the obverse. A superior specimen with just a touch of cabinet friction on the highest strands of Perry's hair.

123

"1854" (1856) Commodore Matthew C. Perry Treaty with Japan Medal. Bronze. 66.1 mm. By Francis N. Mitchell. Julian PE-26. About Uncirculated. Old collector number 053 inked on the edge at 6 o'clock. The deep chocolate mahogany patina broken slightly on the highest portions of the bust where the original copper shows through slightly. A number of contact marks and scrapes are noted in the field in front of Perry's nose, and a few lesser ones are seen in the field to the right. Reportedly just 107 examples were struck in bronze, resulting in their scarcity today.

COMMEMORATIVE MEDALS



124

"1860" (Post 1861) Japanese Embassy Commemorative Medal. Bronzed Copper. 76 mm. By Anthony C. Paquet. Julian CM-23. MS-65 BN (NGC). This beautiful Gem is richly toned in reddish-copper patina over surfaces that are satiny, hard and overall pristine. A couple of tiny spots in the right obverse field are mentioned solely for accuracy. Struck from the second obverse die prepared by Anthony C. Paquet circa June 1860, which was used to strike examples sold to collectors beginning in October of 1861. Mint records indicate a mintage of fewer than 120 bronze pieces with this finish.



125

1865 Abraham Lincoln North Western Sanitary Fair Medal. Bronzed Copper. 57.5 mm. By Anthony C. Paquet. Julian CM-45, Cunningham 21-010Cbz, King-501. Specimen-64 (PCGS). Deep copper patina to both sides, the surfaces sharply defined, satiny in texture, and just a few faint carbon flecks from full Gem quality. A die crack from 2 o'clock across Lincoln's head to 8 o'clock inspired an apocryphal story, often repeated in numismatic and historical circles, that the crack occurred on the day that Lincoln was shot. Actually, the 1,000 medals struck were produced at the Philadelphia Mint during June 1865, two months after the president's death. To forever put this myth to bed, consider the obverse legend: MEMORIA IN AETERNA (In Eternal Memory), a very unusual phrase to use for a living person! Another numismatic legend, concocted by someone who could read Latin, no doubt, asserts that the die crack — present on most specimens — miraculously traces the path of the assassin's bullet through Lincoln's skull.

126

Cased Set of (4) 1876 United States Centennial Medals. Mint State. Included are: Julian CM-10: silver, 37.6 mm; gilt copper, 37.6 mm; Julian CM-11: gilt copper, 57.5 mm; and white metal, 57.5 mm. All examples are free of significant flaws. The leather case is complete and functional, with normal wear and tear to the exterior and a nearly pristine purple velvet interior.

127

Cased Set of (4) 1876 United States Centennial Medals. Mint State. Included are: 37.6 mm bronze and gilt copper medals, Julian CM-10; and 57.6 mm bronze and gilt copper medals, Julian CM-11. The bronze medals both with rich semi-reflective surfaces and bold chocolate patina, the gilt versions suffering somewhat, perhaps from being improperly cleaned. The smaller one still retains much of the original mirror-like surface, but the plating is somewhat dulled, and in mottled matte and russet-gold tones. The larger gilt medal has a brighter and more uniform golden appearance, with hairlines visible under magnification. The medals are housed in the original hinged leather and purple velvet case, which is complete and in very nice condition. (Total: 4 medals, 1 case)

From Presidential Coin & Antique Co's sale of the Charles McSorley Collection, November 1997, lot 372. Lot tag included.

128

Cased Set of (4) 1876 United States Centennial Medals. About Uncirculated. Included are: Julian CM-10: silver, 37.6 mm; gilt copper, 37.6 mm; Julian CM-11: gilt copper, 57.5 mm; and bronze, 57.5 mm. The case is missing the brass clasp and bottom latch, but is sound and complete except for a tiny 3/4-inch sliver of leather missing on one edge. Normal scuffs and abrasions to the leather exterior, but with a very fresh purple velvet interior.



129

1883 Maris Family Bicentennial. Bronze. 38 mm. Julian CM-27. Mint State. A handsome, fully original piece with marbled pale rose color and golden-brown patina to both sides. Fully struck with just a few wispy handling in the obverse field. Medals of this type, commissioned by Dr. Edward Maris, were struck in the United States Mint to the extent of two gold and one aluminum impressions. According to Julian (1977) bronze examples, as here, were struck outside the Mint.

130

1897 Albany Capital of New York Centenary Medal. Silver. 51 mm. MS-64 (PCGS). Obv: City Hall building with peripheral inscription THE CITY HALL IN ALBANY WHERE LEGISLATURE MET and the date 1797 below. Rev: Arms with peripheral inscription IN COMMEMORATION OF THE CENTENARY OF ALBANY AS CAPITAL OF NEW YORK STATE with the date 1897 below. Edge: Plain, yet with what appears to be now-illegible markings in ink at 6 o'clock. A richly and originally toned example with appreciable semi-reflective tendencies in the fields.

SO-CALLED DOLLARS



131

1876 U.S. Centennial Exposition. Official Medal. Silver. 38 mm. HK-20, Julian CM-10. Rarity-4. MS-63 PL (NGC). This is a beautiful, fully original piece with universally reflective surfaces dressed in iridescent steel-gray patina. A bit lightly struck in the center of the obverse, as often noted for this type, yet with solid Choice quality that will please the discerning collector. One of 10,133 examples produced in silver.



132

1896 Bryan Dollar. Silver. 51.6 mm. 53.1 grams. HK-779, Schornstein-3. Rarity-6. Choice Extremely Fine. Smooth silver gray surfaces with plenty of iridescent gold toning around the legends and borders. One of the very popular Tiffany & Co. Bryan dollars, and quite scarce.

From Presidential Coin and Antique Co's Auction 67, June 2000, lot 138. Lot tag included.



133

1900 Bryan Dollar. Silver. 52 mm. 868.2 grains. HK-782, Schornstein-10. **Rarity-7. AU-58.** A beautifully toned example, the obverse a deep gun metal blue, the reverse toned in pale lavender with a ring of electric blue at the periphery. 10 straight lines of inscription ends GORMAN MFG. CO./ SILVERSMITHS. Rev. Cartwheel demonstrating the diameter of the existing silver dollar is placed under three concentric lines of legend contrasting gold and silver weights and values, unlike other Cartwheel reverses with blank outer fields. A sharply struck, somewhat prooflike example of a remarkably rare and elusive type from the 1900 Presidential election.

From the Collection of Dr. James Eustace Bizzell, II. Earlier from our (Coin Galleries) sale of March 2009, lot 1378.

134

1900 Bryan Dollar. Silver. 37.8 mm. 26.8 grams. HK-783, Schornstein-12. **Rarity-6. Extremely Fine.** Attractive blue and golden hues accentuate the pearl gray surfaces. The typical handling marks expected on a rimless silver disc like this are noted, as well as a couple minor rim nicks on the obverse.

From Superior's sale of August 1983, lot 1998. Lot tag and collector tag with attribution notation included.



135

1896 Bryan Dollar. Silver. 52 mm. HK-785, Schornstein-16. Rarity-5. MS-62 (PCGS). Sharply struck in mottled gray tones. Problem free with no defects of note.



136

1896 Bryan Dollar. Silver. 52.1 mm. 53.1 grams. HK-786, Schornstein-17, var. Mint State, Lightly Cleaned. Semi-reflective silvery surfaces with traces of golden iridescence, especially on the obverse. Microscopic hairlines suggest an old cleaning. This piece, likely unique, features the obverse as HK-786 and Schornstein-17, but the usually blank reverse is neatly engraved MCKINLEY & HOBART / NOV. 3RD 1896 / BRYAN & SeEWALL. McKinley and Hobart were the victorious Republican candidates for president and vice president in the election of November 3, 1896. Bryan and Sewall were the Democratic candidates. Schornstein lists a similarly repurposed piece as his #20 which notes the attendance of 12,000 at the Chicago Coliseum on October 12, 1896. This piece certainly worthy of inclusion, as well.



137

1900 Lesher Referendum Dollar. Bumstead Type, Second Reverse. Silver. HK-789, Zerbe-3. Rarity-5. No. 781. AU-55 (NGC). Warmly and evenly patinated in golden-gray, both sides are boldly defined with a smooth appearance in hand. Issued by Joseph W. Lesher in November, 1900 at Victor, Colorado, the Lesher Referendum dollars, as they are commonly known, are highly collectable today, both by type as well as issuer. The obverse of these popular pieces features a well-designed mining scene in the Colorado mountains along with legends, while the reverse featured more legends as well as the price of the "dollar," \$1.25. The Type II reverse represented here features larger letters than found on the Type I pieces, and the flourishes on either side of the state seal have been removed.

From the Collection of Dr. James Eustace Bizzell, II.



138

"1776" (1787) Continental Dollar. Dickeson Restrike. White Metal. 38 mm. HK-854. Rarity-7. MS-62 PL (NGC). Presumably 3 mm thick, per the HK-854 attribution on the NGC insert, although the holder makes it impossible for us to measure the medal's thickness. Reflective fields support satiny, smartly impressed devices on both sides of this nearly untoned example.

AGRICULTURAL, SCIENTIFIC, AND PROFESSIONAL MEDALS



139

1853 Franklin Institute Award Medal. Silver. 50.8 mm. 59.7 grams. Julian AM-17, Greenslet-91. Choice Mint State. Reverse inscribed TO / KURLBAUM & SCHWARTZE / PHILADA. PA. / FOR / PORCELAIN WARE / 1853. Fully reflective dark pearl gray patina accented with electric blue and cerise tones. Housed in a leather and velvet slipcase book-style presentation case.

140

1847 Franklin Institute Second Premium Award Medal. Bronze. 51.3 mm. By Christian Gobrecht. Julian AM-18, Greenslet GM-94, Harkness PA-50. Mint State. Reverse engraved HENRY L. NOLEN / PHILADA. PA. / FOR / SLIDES FOR MAGIC LANTERNS / 1847. Reflective dark chocolate patina displaying a bit of golden iridescence on the reverse. Old collection number inked on edge.



141

Undated (ca. 1880) St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Association. Silver. 69.5 mm. 127.2 grams. Julian AM-74, Harkness MO-50. Choice Mint State. An unawarded medal with gorgeous mirror-like fields displaying some patchy electric blue and fuchsia toning on the obverse. The reverse with just a touch of golden-russet accenting the periphery. The outstanding preservation due, no doubt, to the book-style gutta percha case it has been stored in, and which is also included as part of this lot. The ornate case has an agricultural scene including corn stalks, wheat sheaves, and farm tools on both sides, and a fitted blue velvet interior with MERMOD / JACCARD / & CO. / ST LOUIS, / MO. blind stamped opposite the recess for the medal. A three-inch piece of the bottom edge of the case has broken off, and now is lost. Still, a very handsome and impressive presentation for this medal.

142

Undated (ca. 1880) St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Association. Bronze. 69.3 mm. Julian AM-74, Harkness MO-50. Mint State. Unawarded. Choice reflective mahogany-brown surfaces with a bit of coppery red shining froth nicely from some of the more protected areas.

143

1882 St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Association. Silver. 69.1 mm. 125.0 grams. Julian AM-74, Harkness MO-50. Extremely Fine, Mount Removed. Reverse with the award inscription JOHN RUECKERT / WHEAT BREAD / PUBLIC BAKER / 1882. Remnants of mounting pins at top and bottom for a rotating display mount. Deep steely gray patina with some slight blue and golden iridescence to the semi-reflective surfaces.



144

1886 St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Association. Silver. 69.4 mm. 131.7 grams. Julian AM-74, Harkness MO-50. **Choice About Uncirculated.** Awarded to REV C. M. CHARROPIN S. J. / 2nd BEST DISPLAY / PHOTOGRAPHS / BY AMATEUR / 1886, as inscribed on the reverse. Attractive deep pearl gray patina, amply enhanced by subtle multicolored iridescence. Highly attractive.



145

1883 California Agricultural Society Award Medal. Gold. 38 mm. 33.61 grams. Harkness Ca-21. Specimen-62 (PCGS). The central reverse, within the wreath, is inscribed to the recipient: TO / JOHN T. STOLL / MOST / MERITORIOUS EXHIBITION / IN THE / FOURTH DEPT / MECHANICAL PRODUCTS / 1883. This is beautiful example with reflective fields supporting satin to frosty design elements. Bright golden-yellow patina overall with a few blushes of pinkish-rose iridescence within the reverse wreath. Harkness (2015) pictures a gold impression of this type awarded in 1867. Scarce and highly appealing.

NUMISMATIC LEGACIES OF SLAVERY



146

(ca. 1830) Uniform Buttons of the Thomas Porter Company, Merchants and Slave Traders. This is an intriguing selection of slavery related items featuring uniform buttons of the Thomas Porter Company. This lot includes examples of the five different types of buttons known to have been used by this company at its headquarters in British Guiana. In its early years, the Thomas Porter Company was based in England, but with the abolitionist movement growing in strength there, and with slavery and the slave trade coming under closer and closer scrutiny by the government, it became expedient to move the headquarters across the sea to Georgetown, the capital of British Guiana, on the northern coast of South America. For several years this location was far enough out of the way to allow British merchants to continue to transport slaves to market in the Americas without raising the ire of the abolitionists. The buttons in this lot were all excavated from areas known to have been slave compounds in the vicinity of Georgetown. There is some question as to exactly whose uniforms or clothing these buttons were attached to. Some reports indicate that certain slaves were sold in clothing, or even uniforms, made by the company, which utilized these buttons. Other reports suggest that overseers or other officials of the company wore uniforms fitted with these buttons. It seems likely that both purposes could have been served by these buttons, especially since so many varieties have been uncovered.

The buttons — all in excavated condition — include (3) pewter pieces inscribed T. PORTER on the front, but each with a different reverse style. None of these have a complete shank. There is another, made in brass, with THP on the front and a maker's mark on the reverse that appears to read ORANGE COCOUR, as well as two more brass buttons inscribed T.P, each with a different maker's name on the reverse. One of these T.P buttons retains its shank and shows much less evidence of excavation. Additionally, a similarly styled button inscribed HP, which was found with the others, is included. It is so similar that it is likely to have been a Porter Company button, as well.

Also included in this lot are (2) copper anti-slavery tokens. The first is inscribed AM I NOT A MAN AND A BROTHER around a kneeling slave, the reverse with clasped hands and the partial legend MAY SLAVERY AND OPPRESSION ★★ THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. Interestingly, this well worn token is engraved with a 2 to the left of, and a 3 to the right of the slave. The second token with a similar image of a kneeling female slave in shackles with the inscription AM I NOT A WOMAN AND A SISTER around. The reverse is inscribed UNITED STATES OF AMERICA / LIBERTY / 1838. The N in UNITED is reversed. The tokens grade AG and VF, respectively. Several pages of documentation relating to the buttons accompany this lot.

LIFE SAVING MEDALS



147

Undated (1860-1874) State Department Life Saving Medal.
Bronzed Copper. 67 mm. By Salathiel Ellis, after Leutze. Julian LS-1. MS-63 BN (NGC). A gorgeous mahogany-brown example with boldly rendered features and a rich satin texture. Near-Gem quality were it not for a few faint spots and a couple of tiny handling marks in



the fields on both sides. Thirty four bronze medals of this type were struck for official use, as well as an unknown number of additional examples for sale to the public. Survivors are quite rare today. The designer of this medal, Leutze, is best known for his famous painting of Washington crossing the Delaware.



148

1888 Joseph Francis Life Saving Medal. Bronze. 102.7 mm. By Louis Saint-Gaudens. Julian LS-13. About Uncirculated. Heavily mottled olive, bronze and rust finish on the obverse, with a more uniform olive-brown patina to the reverse. A slight touch of friction to the very high relief portrait. One tiny edge nick at 2 o'clock on the obverse, but no other flaws or damage to the planchet, which is remarkable for a medal of this size. These medals were authorized by Congress to honor Joseph Francis, an inventor whose metal lifeboats

were lauded as an important innovation of the 19th century. R.W. Julian (1977) recounts that bronze examples of this medal required 50 impressions over a painstaking 25-hour process to bring up full detail. Consequently this largest format of the Francis medal is very rare; after 1945 the Mint productions of this medal were struck from much more manageable 76-mm dies. This example housed in its original leather and velvet presentation case.

FAIRS AND EXPOSITIONS



149

1901 Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo. Award Medal. Silver. 63.6 mm. 108.8 grams. By Hermon A. MacNeil. L-TM103. Awarded to The Green Fuel Economizer Co. Mint State. A gorgeous medal by Hermon MacNeil, who later designed the Standing Liberty quarter. Both sides exhibit classic American designs featuring Native Americans and a magnificent bison. This specimen issued to the Green Fuel Economizer Co. of Beacon, New York which had been awarded several patents for efficient steam boilers. The edge is lettered STERLING and GORHAM CO. plus three hallmarks. Richly toned pearl and olive-gray surfaces with no defects of note. Lovely!

150

1901 Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo Award Medal. Silvered. 64 mm. By Hermon A. MacNeil. L-TM103. Awarded to Flanders-Ocobock Co. MS-61 (NGC). A gorgeous medal by Hermon MacNeil, who later designed the Standing Liberty quarter, both sides exhibiting classic American designs featuring Native Americans and a magnificent bison. This specimen issued to Flanders-Ocobock Co., and significant as a silvered medal, as designated on the NGC insert. Handsome pewter gray patina overall, deeper charcoal outlines are noted for some of the design elements. Smooth and inviting in hand with superior quality for the assigned grade.

151

1909 Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition. Bronze-Level Award Medal. Bronze. 76.3 mm. By F. Ziegler. Mint State. Obv: Columbia, enthroned, holding an oval bust of George Washington as loggers, miners and Native Americans look on. Rev: Lush floral wreath and a blank rectangular cartouche labeled BRONZE MEDAL. Unawarded. A fully struck chocolate brown example with a fine matte finish. Still housed in its green cardboard and velvet box of issue inscribed ALASKA-YUKON-PACIFIC / EXPOSITION / SEATTLE, U. S. A. / 1909 on the lid. The rare box has some damage and is missing a small portion of the lid, but still presents quite attractively.

EARLY AMERICAN TOKENS



152

New York—New York. Undated (1829-1830) W.H. Schoonmaker. Rulau-E NY 784. Rarity-6. Brass. 26 mm. AU-50 Tiny Dig. This desirable example retains plenty of silvering, both sides with dominant light gray color. Antique golden-brass is also noted, mostly around the peripheries, and then again more so on the obverse. Boldly defined save for a touch of softness in the centers, a tiny surface dig in the upper reverse field is the only blemish of note for this otherwise lovely piece.

HARD TIMES TOKENS



153

Undated (ca. 1834) William H. Seward. HT-26, Low-13, DeWitt-AJACK 1834-8. Rarity-4. Brass. Plain Edge. 27 mm. AU-50 (PCGS). Attractive olive-charcoal and golden-brass patina on a defect-free planchet. Great eye appeal for this scarce and conditionally challenging type.



154

Undated (ca. 1834) William H. Seward. HT-28, Low-15, DeWitt-CE 1834-5. Rarity-3. Brass. 27 mm. Plain Edge. AU-50. Coin turn. A lovely example with antique brassy-gold surfaces that retain flickers of original satin luster. Sharply defined in most areas, as well, with scattered carbon flecks on both sides and a few light obverse spots that mentioned for accuracy. Superior quality for this scarce, conditionally challenging type.

From the William B. Martin Collection. Collector tag with attribution notation included.



155

1838 Am I Not A Woman. HT-81, Low-54. Rarity-1. Copper. 28.3 mm. AU-50. Original medium brown surfaces with a hard satin texture. The detail is generally bold from a well centered strike, although the final two digits in the date are faint. Light scratch at the lower reverse border, faint spot in the lower right obverse field, few other ancient spots around the periphery on the latter side. All in all, however, this is a pleasing, minimally worn example of one of the most popular types in the Hard Times token series.



156

Maryland—Baltimore. Undated (1836) Houck's Panacea. HT-141, Low-400. Rarity-4. Host Coin VG-8 Repaired. The counterstamp is in the left obverse field of an 1817 Capped Bust half dollar, the central obverse of which has been extensively tooled. Dusky golden-charcoal patina overall. Although this counterstamp is found on quarters, silver dollars and even a few world coin types, early half dollars are by far the most common host coins.

SLAVE HIRE BADGES



157

1845 Charleston Slave Hire Badge. Porter, No. 171. Copper. 51.5 mm x 55.0 mm. Fine. Pierced at the top for suspension, as issued. Truncated diamond shape with clipped corners, a typical design for the era, retaining its natural obverse convexity. Rusty dark brown surfaces are about par for the type, although we do note some moderate verdigris scattered about on both sides, primarily the front. CHARLESTON clear and arcing within a cartouche above, the digits 184 in the date below clear, the 5 faint, yet discernible. Below the date is the profession PORTER, which is clear despite the fact that both letter Rs are a bit faint. The badge number 171 at the bottom is boldly impressed and clear. There are no significant edge problems, the surfaces also free of damage.

According to Harlan Greene, Harry S. Hutchins, Jr. and Brian E. Hutchins (*Slave Badges and the Slave-Hire System in Charleston, South Carolina, 1783-1865*, 2004), Charleston issued more than 3,800 badges in 1844 to 1845 bearing the 1845 date. All were made by W.M. Rouse, a prolific manufacturer of slave hire badges during the era. Porters are considered the second most common occupation on Charleston slave hire badges, used by those who worked the city's active docks as stevedores primarily. The present example is the first porter badge that we have offered since 2010, and it far finer than the 1840-dated piece that appeared as lot 438 in our (Stack's) Eliasberg & Krause Collections sale.

MERCHANT TOKENS



158

Maryland—Baltimore. 1848 Benjamin Jury. Miller-Md 76. German Silver. 16 mm. AU-50 (NGC). Handsome pewter gray surfaces with a tinge of light olive to both sides. Well defined with most design features bold, an overall smooth appearance further enhances this token's desirability. Benjamin Jury was proprietor of the Vauxhall ca. 1848 to 1850. This well known tavern had been founded on the east side of Light Street in 1832 or earlier. Jury's token is particularly popular for its obverse design, which is similar to that of contemporary Liberty Seated silver coinage struck in the U.S. Mint.



159

New York—New York. 1858 George H. Lovett. Miller-NY 493A. Copper. 31 mm. MS-64 BN (NGC). A simply lovely example, direct lighting calls forth iridescent blue, rose and pale gold undertones to dominant antique copper patina. Semi-prooflike in the fields, the devices are fully rendered and sharp. The presence of a faint, well concealed spot in the lower obverse field seems to be the only reason why this premium quality token did not secure a full Gem grade.



160

Pennsylvania—Philadelphia. "1812" R. Lovett Jr. Miller-Pa 344N. Copper. 31 mm. MS-63 RD (PCGS). Bright semi-prooflike surfaces with vivid pinkish-rose color to both sides. The details are boldly rendered from a sharp strike, and only a few well scattered carbon spots seem to preclude an even higher grade. The obverse design features the naval battle of the War of 1812 between the *USS Constitution* and *HMS Guerriere*. Although the Rulau token reference describes Miller-Pa 344N as having a reeded edge, the present example was produced with a plain edge.

PATRIOTIC CIVIL WAR TOKENS



161

Undated (1861-1865) George Washington / Martha Washington. Fuld-115/115A a. Rarity-8. Copper. 20 mm. MS-63 BN (PCGS). A lovely Choice example of this popular type, eagerly sought by Civil War token specialists as well as Washingtoniana collectors. Both sides exhibit dominant golden-copper patina, direct lighting also calling forth ample remnants of rose-orange color as the surfaces dip into a light. Sharply defined with a satiny and overall smooth appearance that is sure to please.

PCGS# 527114.

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.

CIVIL WAR AND CONFEDERACY



162

"1862" Battle Between the Monitor and Merrimac Medalet. Copper. 31 mm. Dies by George H. Lovett. Schenkman-MM4. MS-63 BN (NGC). A fascinating and intricately engraved piece depicting the "First Battle of the Ironclads", pitting the U.S.S. *Monitor* against the Confederate *Merrimac* in Hampton Roads, Virginia on March 9, 1862. Well struck with slight traces of the original reddish-rose color now being overtaken by darker copper tones and areas of electric blue iridescence. One of the more popular Lovett pieces.



163

"1863" Lieutenant General T.J. Jackson Born - Died Medal. Copper. 38 mm. MS-65 BN (NGC). Obv: Bust of the Confederate Civil War hero in military uniform left with inscription LIEUT GENERAL T.J. JACKSON - STONEWALL around the periphery. Rev: Wreath surrounding central ornated circle inscribed BORN 1824 / DIED 1863. Semi-reflective orange-copper surfaces with sharp striking detail and a pleasingly smooth appearance.

POST TRADER TOKENS



164

Dakota Territory—Fort Laramie. J.S. McCormick. 10 Cents in Goods. Schenkman-DT40, Fuld-85. Brass. 19.8 mm. VF-20. Depressions in the field below the letter D in TRADER and above the digit 0 in 10 may be puncture attempts. The scarcest of the three J.S. McCormick post trader denominations.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

INDIAN TRADER TOKENS



165

Indian Territory—Osage Agency. Undated (ca. 1872-1882) Dunlap & Florer. Good for One Dollar in Goods. Curto-65. Brass. 21.8 mm. VF-20. Blended tones of doorknob brass and brick red. An appealing problem-free example.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

TRADE TOKENS AND STORE CARDS



166

[1861-62] Massachusetts. Boston. Henry Cook Medal. Rulau Ma-Bo 19. Copper. 42mm. MS-63. Obv: Constitution in glory of weapons and banners, never to be surrendered TO TRAITORS & REBELS... NO SURRENDER OF THE FORT SUMTER OF THE NORTH. Rev: Circle wreath, 11-line inscription of Friend Street, Boston, MONEY BROKER AND DEALER IN RARE AND ANTIQUE COINS, MEDALS, AUTOGRAPHS... Here is a very high quality, generously sized and somewhat belligerent token, both numismatic and patriotic. Olive brown patina, with generous amounts of original mint red in the protected areas, especially on the reverse.

Henry Cook, who would become one of America's first rare coin dealers, was born in Abington, MA, in 1821, a seventh-generation Mayflower descendant. He moved to Boston when he was 16 years old and gained employment with a company in the export trade. At the age of 21 he was sent to South America to handle the firm's interests on the west coast there. Later he served as mate aboard a sailing vessel which traded along that coast and with islands in the Pacific. By the 1840s he was an avid coin collector. In the 1850s he relinquished seafaring for the security of an on-land occupation in Boston, and entered the boot and shoe trade at 74 Friend Street. He was fond of looking through copper half cents and cents in circulation and picking out scarce dates which he displayed in a counter in his shoe shop. It seems that he was active in the rare coin business by the mid-1850s. Circa 1862 he commissioned a selection of patriotic medals to be struck from his own designs, with dies by George H. Lovett. In 1866, still located in his shoe shop-with-coins at 74 Friend Street, Cook advertised as: "Numismatist and antiquarian. Rare and antique coins, medals, autographs, books, &c., bought, sold and exchanged. Cabinets arranged and catalogued for public sale in Boston or New York. Also, purchases made at all the coin and book sales in either of the above mentioned cities, on commission." On April 6 of the same year he was elected treasurer at the founding meeting of the New England Numismatic and Archaeological Society. In 1869 Cook issued a 12-page listing, Coin and Medal Circular, Containing a Few Remarks on the American Series of Coins and Medals. With a Little Brief Advice to the Inexperienced Collector.

From the Collection of Dr. James Eustace Bizzell, II.



167

Pennsylvania—Philadelphia. "1776" (1876) Lingg & Bro. Rulau Pa-Ph 220 B, Miller-Pa 300. Copper. 23 mm. MS-66 BN (NGC). A premium quality example, both sides retain appreciable autumn orange color to otherwise warmly patinated, glossy brown surfaces. Shallow flan flaw on the reverse at the letter S in WATCHES, otherwise both sides are expectably smooth for the assigned grade. A boldly defined, exceptionally well preserved example of this popular type, issued in connection with the U.S. Centennial Exposition of 1876.



168

Pennsylvania—Philadelphia. "1776" (1876) I.L. Cragin & Co. Rulau Pa-Ph 883, Miller-Pa 113. White Metal. 23 mm. AU-55 (NGC). Satiny silver gray surfaces with considerable "flash" in the fields associated with original luster. Uncommonly smooth and well preserved given the metallic composition, the only blemish of note is a tiny dig in the lower left obverse field. Popular type featuring the *Libertas Americana* obverse design.

ELDER TOKENS



169

"1909" Commander Robert E. Peary Reaches the North Pole Medal. Aluminum. 38 mm. DeLorey-15. MS-63 PL (NGC). A seldom seen medal struck by numismatist Thomas Elder to commemorate Peary's arrival at the North Pole. Problem free with brilliant silver surfaces.

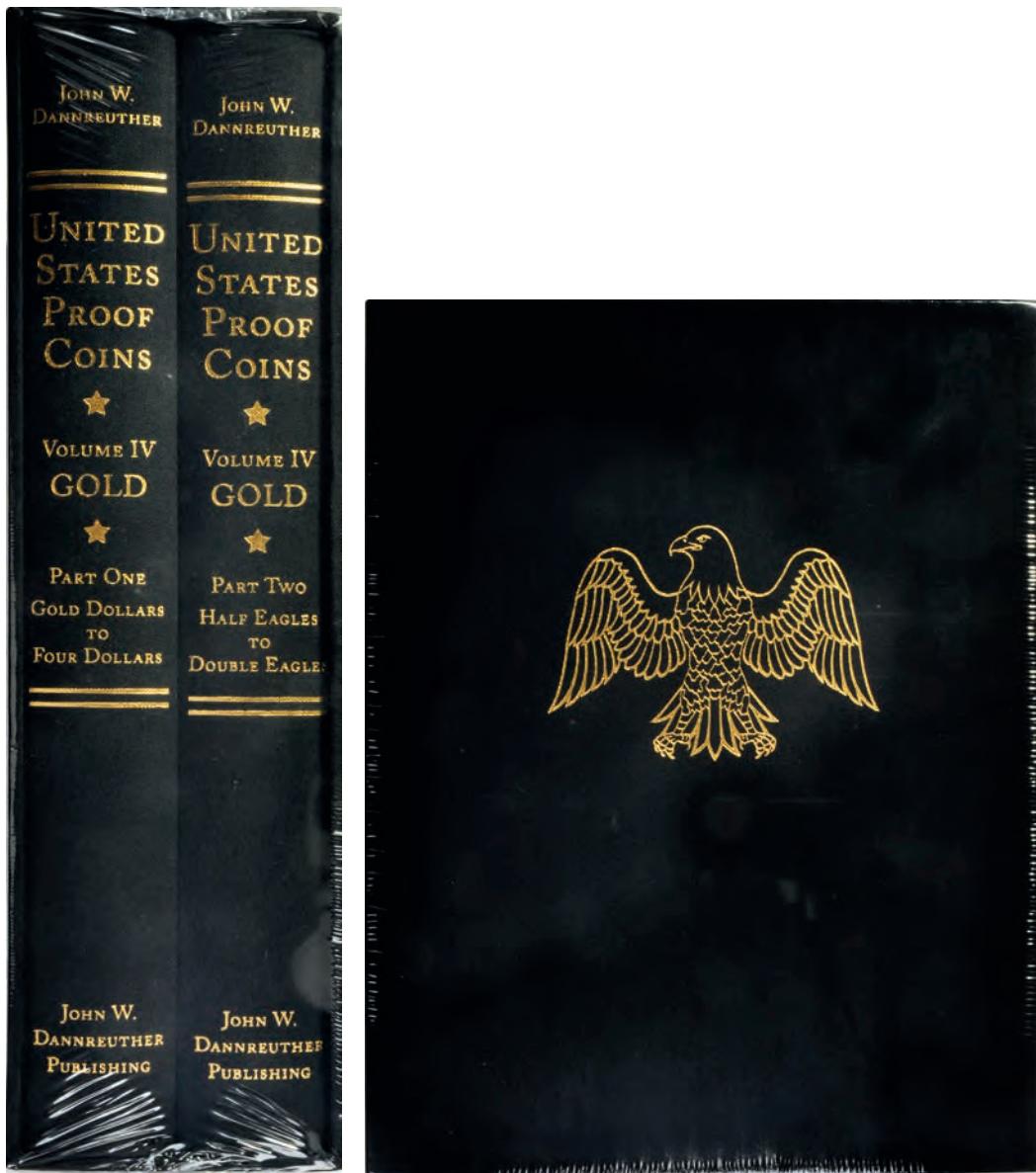
ENGRAVED COINS, LOVE TOKENS, AND COIN JEWELRY



170

MRS. ANN ELIZA YOUNG. / OF U[T]AH. on the obverse of an 1856 Upright 5 Braided Hair cent. Host coin Fine. Although the second punch in the word U_AH is incomplete, the name of the person engraved on this coin confirms that the intended location name is UTAH. Ann Eliza Young was one of Brigham Young's 55 wives who later divorced him, spoke out against polygamy and the suppression of women, and became an advocate for women's rights during the 19th century.

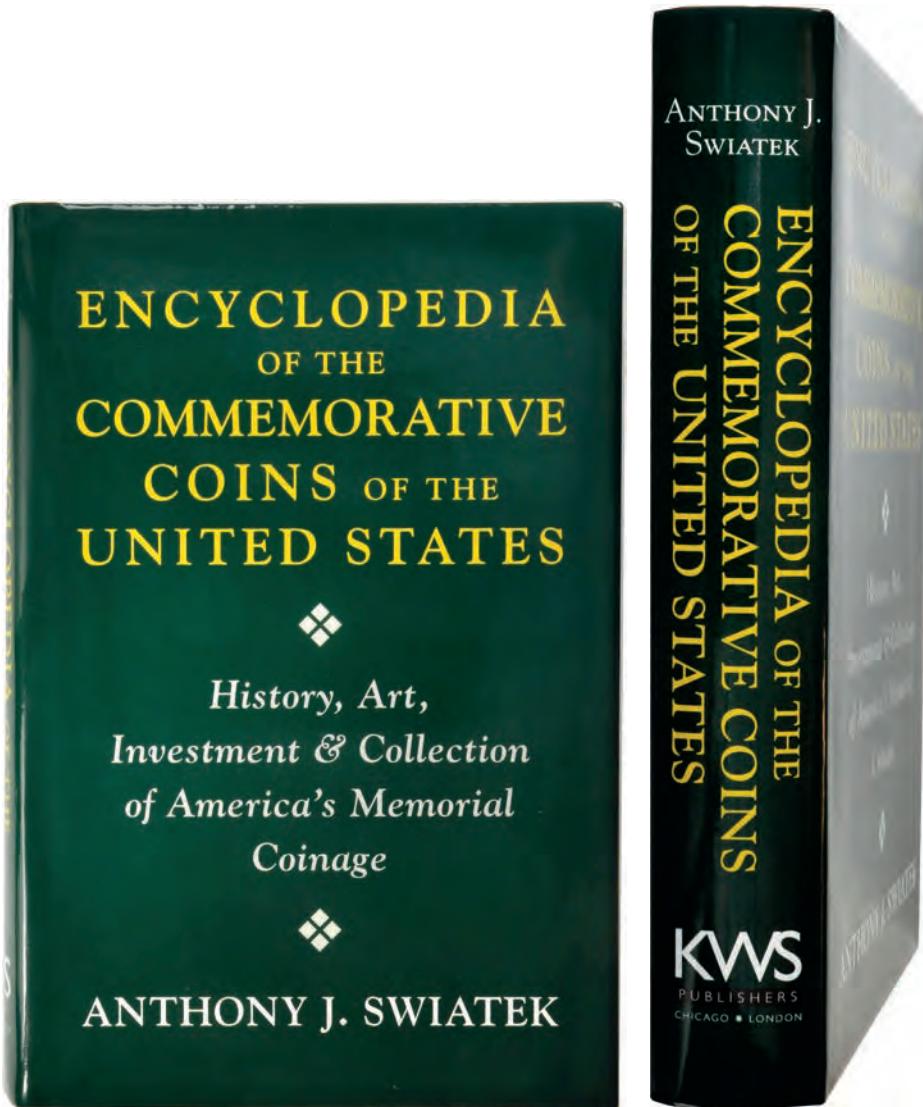
NUMISMATIC BOOKS AND RELATED



171

Dannreuther, John W. *United States Proof Coins, Volume IV: Gold, Parts One and Two, 2018*. Clothbound Edition. New. Each volume measures 11.5 inches x 8 inches x approximately 1.5 inches, both housed together in a black slip case with a gold-colored eagle on the front. This two-volume set is new, still in its original shrink wrap. An outstanding new reference, first in a series on the Proof coinage of the United States Mint, which is destined to become the standard reference on this subject.

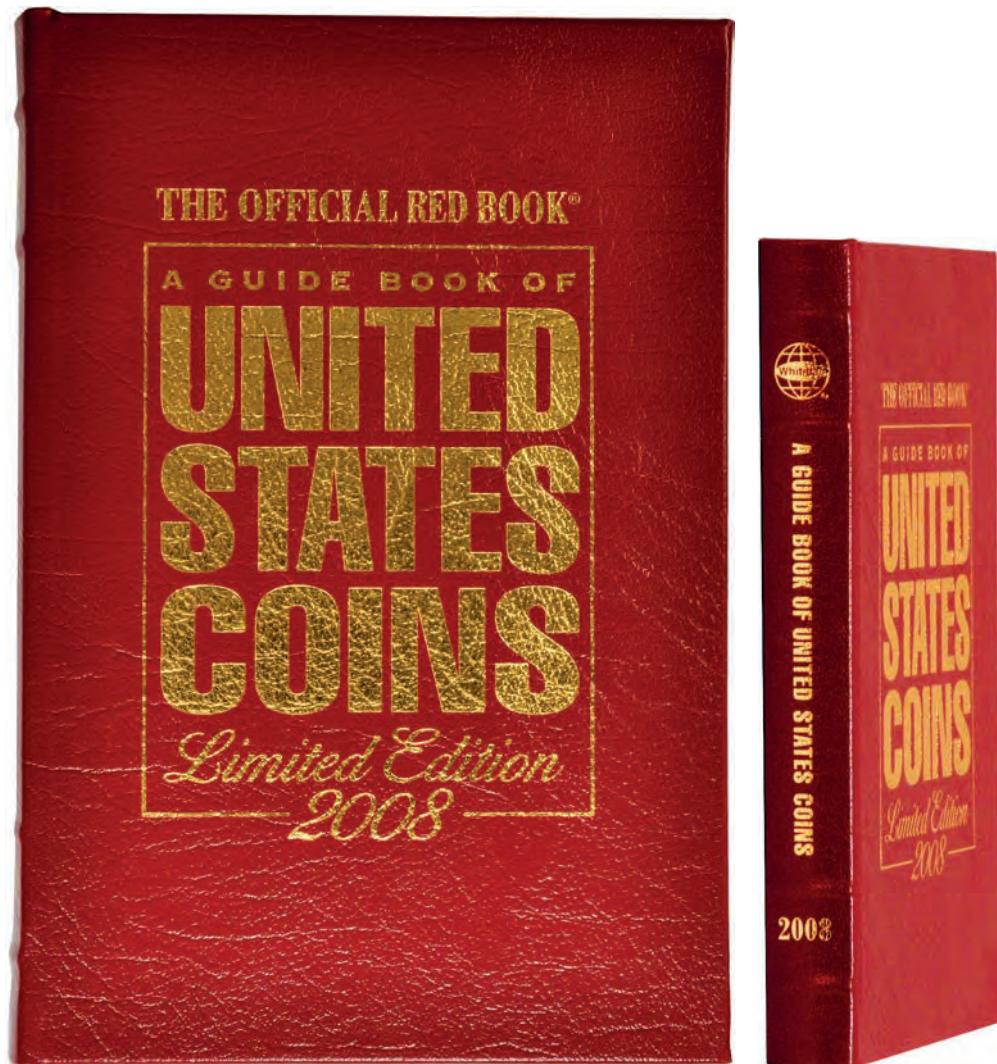
All proceeds from the sale of this lot will benefit the St. Jude's Children's Research Hospital, 501 St Jude Place, Memphis, TN, 38105. Source Code: IQ180788777. (Total: 2 books)



172

Swiatek, Anthony J. *Encyclopedia of the Commemorative Coins of the United States: History, Art, Investment & Collection of America's Memorial Coinage*, 2012. Leatherbound Edition. #1 of Just 10 Produced. Signed by Author Antony J. Swiatek. As New. Approximately 9.25 inches x 6.25 inches x 1.5 inches. This outstanding reference, the standard work of the United States Mint's commemorative coinage, received the Professional Numismatists Guild's Robert Friedberg Award in 2012, the Literary Journal's

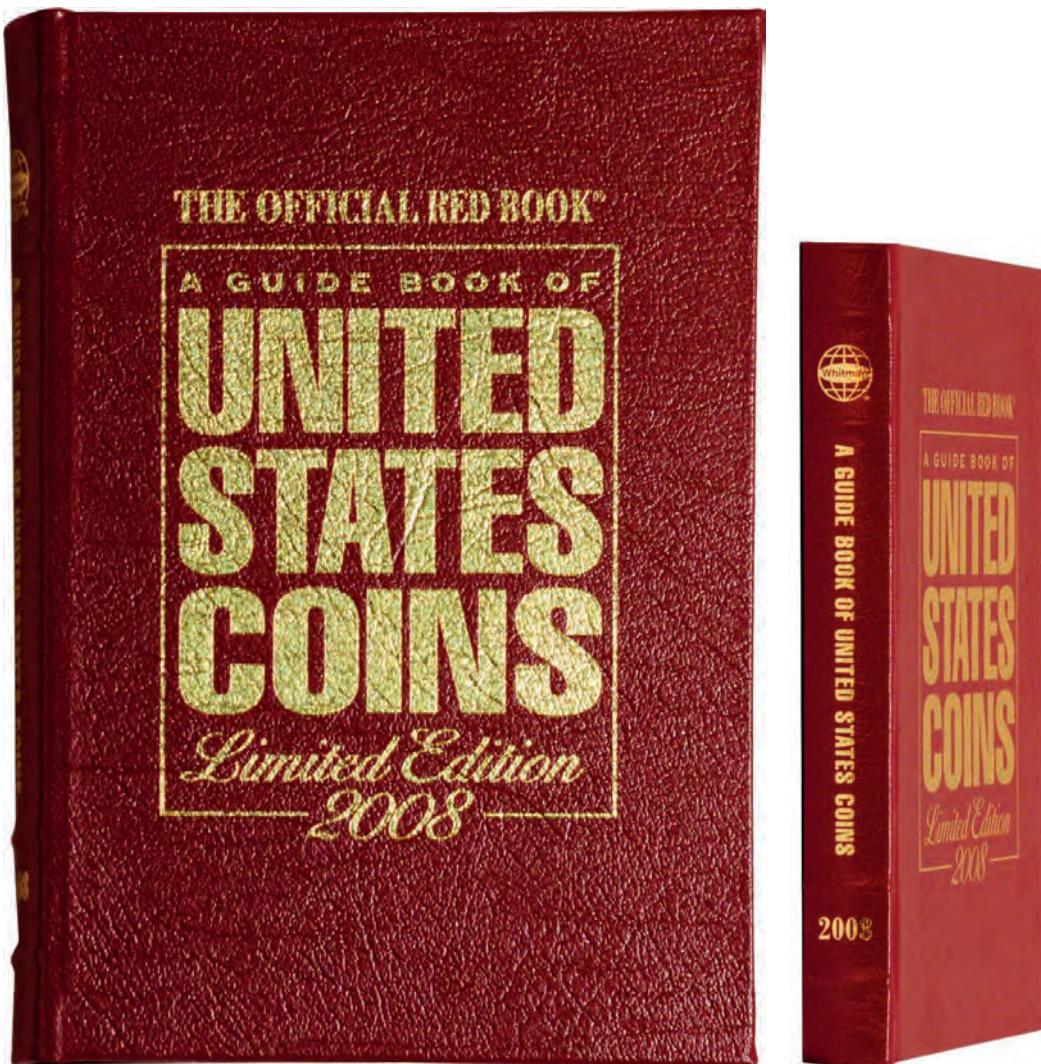
Essential Award, and the Numismatic Literary Guild's Book of the Year Award. The Literary Journal's award means that the book is highly recommended for purchase by libraries and universities. The present copy, like new and the first in a limited production of 10 leatherbound editions, is signed on the page opposite the title page by the author Anthony J. Swiatek, who also penned in green ink on that page BOOK #ONE OF TEN LEATHER-BOUND OPUSES PRODUCED!



173

Yeoman, R.S. A Guide Book of United States Coin, 2008. Leatherbound Limited Edition. #0746 of 3,000 Produced. Signed by Editor Ken Bressett. As New. Approximately 9.25 inches x 6.25 inches x 1 inch. A virtually new copy of this limited edition, with Bressett's signature on a page preceding the title page and the lower back cover in gold printing 2007 NUMISMATIC LITERARY GUILD

BASH / AUGUST 9, 2007 / MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN. This famous book has the standard reference on United States coinage since its first printing in 1947. Offered in this and the following lot are special editions sure to appeal to advanced collectors of the "Red Book."



174

Yeoman, R.S. A Guide Book of United States Coin, 2008. Leatherbound Limited Edition. #0827 of 3,000 Produced. Signed by Editor Ken Bressett. As New. Approximately 9.25 inches x 6.25 inches x 1 inch. A virtually new copy of this limited edition, with

Bressett's signature on a page preceding the title page and the lower back cover in gold printing 2007 NUMISMATIC LITERARY GUILD BASH / AUGUST 9, 2007 / MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

U.S. COINS & RELATED

HALF CENTS

175

1793 Head Left. C-2. Rarity-3. VG Details—Repaired (PCGS). First of the United States Mint half cents, and the only issue of the Liberty Cap, Head Left design type, the historically significant 1793 enjoys strong collector demand at all levels of preservation.

PCGS# 1000. NGC ID: 2222.

176

1794 C-2a. Rarity-2+. Normal Head. Small Edge Letters. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). A more affordable type candidate from this challenging early U.S. Mint half cent series, the 1794 being particularly popular as the first of the Liberty Cap issues with the head facing right.

PCGS# 1003. NGC ID: 2223.

177

1794 C-6a. Rarity-5+. Small Edge Letters. Good-4 (PCGS). Even deep brown patina to both sides, the surfaces are quite rough overall with numerous tiny marks scattered about. There are few sizeable distractions, however, the most significant of which are evident on Liberty's neck, at the digit 4 in the date, and near the left reverse border. Isolated peripheral areas are devoid of denticulation, but all devices are discernible, and most are boldly outlined. The Small Edge Letters is the more plentiful variant of this die marriage, but the 1794 C-6 is a scarce variety in an absolute sense with examples always in demand among specialists.

PCGS# 35048. NGC ID: 2223.



178

1794 C-9. Rarity-2. High-Relief Head. VF-30 (PCGS). This warmly and originally patinated example is awash in nicely blended medium copper and rose-brown. The borders are fully and uniformly denticulated around devices that retain plenty of bold striking detail in the presence of moderate, even wear. Struck on a slightly flawed planchet, evidence for which is seen along the upper obverse and right reverse borders. Otherwise the surfaces are quite smooth, certainly for the assigned grade, and the eye appeal is strong. Cohen-9 vies with C-2a as the most readily obtainable die marriage of the 1794 Liberty Cap half cent, the present example equally well suited for type and variety purposes. Manley Die State 2.0.

PCGS# 35063. NGC ID: 2223.

179

1795 C-4. Rarity-3. Plain Edge, Punctuated Date. VG-8 (PCGS). Rich deep copper patina, the surfaces uncommonly smooth in hand for a well circulated half cent of this early Mint type. Microporosity is noted for accuracy, but there are no significant marks. Boldly defined in all areas save for the central reverse, and sure to find many willing buyers among discerning copper enthusiasts as well as circulated type collectors.

PCGS# 1012.



180

1797 C-2. Rarity-3. Plain Edge. Fine-15 (PCGS). An attractive piece with uncommonly smooth-looking surfaces for the assigned grade. The obverse, in particular, is remarkably well preserved for having seen this extensive circulation, and both sides reveal only trivial marks when observed with the aid of a loupe. Well centered in strike and otherwise boldly defined, only at the lower right reverse border do we note appreciable softness of detail. Microscopically rough, but to no great detriment to the coin's overall appearance, this is a desirable example for circulated type, date or variety purposes. Cohen-2, while not a major rarity among die marriages of the 1797 half cent, is rare in grades above VF.

PCGS# 1036. NGC ID: 2228.



181

1804 C-11. Rarity-3+. Plain 4, Stems to Wreath. EF-40 (PCGS). This is a smooth and inviting example with hard, tight surfaces that are free of detracting blemishes. Overall bold EF detail with superior quality and eye appeal that are worthy of premium bids.

PCGS# 1066.



182

1805 C-1. Rarity-1. Medium 5, Stemless Wreath. MS-63 BN (PCGS). This is a hard, tight, satiny example bathed in rich steel-copper patina. Glints of faded golden-orange color are also evident, faint remnants of the original mint color. Ideally centered in strike with all devices boldly to sharply defined, this smooth-looking Choice example is equally well suited for high grade type or variety purposes. Cohen-1 is the only die marriage of the 1805 Medium 5, Stemless Wreath *Guide Book* variety. According to Ronald P. Manley (*The Half Cent Die State Book: 1793-1857*, 1998), this is the final die marriage produced for the 1805-dated issue. Survivors are plentiful in an absolute sense, and there are also a number of Mint State coins known, as here. With most Uncirculated examples in tightly held collections, however, this is a fleeting bidding opportunity that should not be overlooked. Manley Die State 2.0.

PCGS# 1081. NGC ID: 222H.

PCGS Population: 6; 6 finer in this category (MS-65 BN finest).



183

1808 C-3. Rarity-1. MS-63 BN (NGC). A handsome and impeccably preserved example of this terminal Draped Bust issue. Rich crimson and mahogany patina is blended with deep steely-brown hues across each side. Slight softness is visible in the peripheries, as is common in this late state of the dies, though the focal elements remain boldly pronounced. Traces of die rust show in the obverse field, though the surfaces are otherwise smooth and free from notable abrasions. A very attractive specimen that approaches the finest known survivors from these dies.

PCGS# 1107. NGC ID: 26Y2.

184

1829 C-1, the only known dies. Rarity-1—Reverse Double Struck—Fine-12 (ANACS). OH. A predominantly medium brown example, the obverse is quite smooth for the grade, but the reverse exhibits considerable residue and build up in the protected areas around the devices. All major design elements are clear, the reverse noticeably double struck with the second impression rotated a few degrees counterclockwise from the first. An interesting piece that is sure to appeal to early copper enthusiasts as well as error collectors.

PCGS# 35267.



185

1841 Original. B-1. Rarity-6. Large Berries. Proof-40 (PCGS). An intriguing offering, this coin is obviously a survivor from the Mint's Proof-only issue of 1841 half cents that was either accidentally or purposely placed into circulation. Both sides retain plenty of bold to sharp striking detail, nonetheless, the surfaces minimally worn yet with numerous small handling marks scattered about. Warmly patinated in olive and rose-brown, we expect keen interest in this lot among both half cent enthusiasts and specialists in early U.S. Mint Proof coinage. The Proof 1841 has an unknown mintage that was not recorded at the time, although it was undoubtedly limited in keeping with the standards of the era. The experts at PCGS *CoinFacts* estimate that only 20 to 30 originals are known, which are distinguished from the restrikes by having large (as opposed to small) berries in the wreath on the reverse.

PCGS# 1254. NGC ID: 26Z6.

LARGE CENTS



186

1793 Chain Reverse. S-4. Rarity-3+. AMERICA, With Periods. VF Details—Obverse Corrosion (NGC). This relatively appealing mid-grade Chain cent offers considerable boldness of detail for a more modest sum. The reverse is actually quite sharp overall, typical of the type, while the obverse also retains sharp detail to the word LIBERTY and the period following the letter Y. Liberty's portrait is well outlined with the facial features and the ends of all hair strands clear. The date is faint, yet discernible, but the period following it is no longer evident. Dominant medium brown patina, the reverse with some ancient encrustation within the chain links and the obverse with scattered crimson surface scale that explains the NGC qualifier. A shallow edge bruise at 8 o'clock on the obverse is also noted for accuracy, but the surfaces are remarkably smooth in hand due to an absence of significant marks. Given the importance of this first year large cent issue, and its status as a one-year design type, this overall bold VF is sure to find many willing buyers in today's market.

PCGS# 1341. NGC ID: 223E.



187

1793 Chain Reverse. S-4. Rarity-3+. AMERICA, With Periods. VG Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). A predominantly rose-brown example with deeper charcoal patina in the fields, especially on the reverse. The left obverse is softly defined, but all other areas retain suitably bold detail for the assigned grade. In fact, all major design elements are readily appreciable, including the date and both periods on the obverse. Microporous with a somewhat glossy texture that suggests an old cleaning, a few moderate size marks over and around Liberty's portrait are also noted for accuracy. Sheldon-4 is the only With Periods variety of the 1793 Chain cent, the issue as a whole immensely popular with collectors as a one year design type.

PCGS# 91341.



188

1793 Wreath Reverse. S-8. Rarity-3-. Vine and Bars Edge. Fine Details—Reverse Damage (NGC). Glossy copper brown surfaces are predominantly smooth in hand with few significant marks. A little lightly defined around the peripheries, generally due to wear since the strike is nicely centered on the planchet with most major design elements well defined for the assigned grade. Wispy hairlines over and behind Liberty's portrait are noted, as is an indentation on the reverse at the letter E in CENT that explains the NGC qualifier. A one year design type from the earliest years of U.S. Mint coinage operations, the 1793 Wreath cent enjoys strong collector demand at all levels of preservation.

PCGS# 1347. NGC ID: 223H.



189

1793 Wreath Reverse. S-11A. Rarity-4+. Vine and Bars Edge. Fine-15 (PCGS). This is an exceptionally attractive early date large cent for the assigned grade. Overall smooth and inviting in hand, both sides are free of significant handling marks. The obverse, in particular, is remarkably smooth, while for the reverse we note only a few ancient carbon deposits around some of the letters in the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. The periphery on that side is a tad soft, especially at the denomination 1/100, but in all other areas we note suitably bold detail at the Fine grade level. An even endowment of warm orange-brown patina rounds out an impressive list of attributes for this highly desirable type candidate from the United States Mint's first year of cent production.

PCGS# 1347. NGC ID: 223H.

190

1793 Wreath Reverse. S-11A. Rarity-4+. Vine and Bars Edge. Fine Details—Damage (PCGS). The scarce and perennially popular 1793 Wreath cent hails from the first year of the large cent series, and it is a one year type that was replaced by the Liberty Cap motif before year's end.

PCGS# 1347. NGC ID: 223H.

191

1794 S-26. Rarity-2. Head of 1794. Fine-15 (PCGS). Pleasing medium copper patina with a few swirls of lighter sandy-tan intermingled here and there. The centers are softly defined, especially the letters ON in ONE and CE in CENT on the reverse, but all other areas retain suitably bold definition to the major design elements. Several moderate-size marks over Liberty's portrait, at the letters LI in LIBERTY and bellow the letter F in OF are noted. Noyes Die State A.

PCGS# 901374. NGC ID: 223M.



192

1794 S-44. Rarity-1. Head of 1794. VF-30 (PCGS). CAC. A superlative example of this Liberty Cap issue with glossy chocolate brown surfaces throughout. The focal motifs on each side remain boldly defined despite a minor softness to the legends that is typical of this die pair. The diagnostic cracks that protrude from the lower obverse and upper reverse rims are well developed, allowing ready attribution of this popular variety.

PCGS# 901374. NGC ID: 223M.



193

1794 S-54. Rarity-3. Head of 1794. AU Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). This coin retains an uncommon amount of sharp striking detail for a survivor of this conditionally challenging die marriage. Matte-like antique gold and light brown surfaces display little in the way of distracting marks. The edges are also smooth, and the strike is nicely centered on the planchet despite the fact that the reverse is devoid of much of the denticulation. The PCGS qualifier concerns scattered encrustation that is most prevalent within the lower right portion of the wreath, the surfaces also microscopically rough in most other areas. The in hand appearance is rather appealing, nonetheless, and this coin has a charm all its own that is sure to please budget minded early copper enthusiasts.

PCGS# 901374. NGC ID: 223M.



194

1794 S-62. Rarity-4. Head of 1794. Fine-15 (PCGS). An exceptionally nice PCGS-certified Fine for this scarce and conditionally challenging die marriage. Boldly toned in deep copper, both sides are microscopically rough, yet with appreciable gloss that is a bit more pronounced on the obverse. Handling marks are mostly small in size and singularly inconspicuous to the unaided eye. The word STATES and the adjacent denticulation on the reverse are soft, but all other major design elements are sharp for the assigned grade. Noyes Die State B with a prominent break at the obverse border below the liberty cap.

PCGS# 35648. NGC ID: 223P.

195

1796 S-108. Rarity-4. Reverse of 1794. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). This Draped Bust scarcity displays deep tobacco brown coloration across each side. The surfaces are largely granular, with an area of smoothness dominating the lower reverse. Despite this granularity, considerable detail remains, with Liberty's portrait boldly defined on the obverse and the legends detailed throughout. A suitable and overall handsome representative of this popular Red Book type.

PCGS# 1404.

196

1796 Draped Bust. S-115. Rarity-3+. Reverse of 1797. Fine-15 (PCGS). This is an endearing example with uncommonly smooth, medium brown surfaces at the Fine level of preservation. Mottled autumn orange highlights to the obverse, the reverse exhibits intermingled pale gray. Wispy handling marks are mostly inconspicuous to the unaided eye, although we do note a few minor distractions in the central reverse field, as well as a shallow edge bruise just before 9 o'clock on the obverse. Well defined for the grade, especially on the reverse, this is a pleasing survivor of the first year, key date 1796 Draped Bust cent.

PCGS# 1407.



197

1798 S-164. Rarity-4. Style I Hair. EF-40 (PCGS). CAC. A boldly defined, generally medium brown example with several faint toning spots scattered about, mostly on the obverse. Smooth in hand, accuracy alone compels us to mention a few minor edge bumps on both sides, the most prominent of which are on the reverse outside the letters TE in UNITED and A in STATES. Early die state, Breen State I, with light obverse clashmarks and a faint bulge in the field at the end of Liberty's bust. Noyes grades this piece EAC VF-25, net Fine-15 and ranks it as tied for CC#15 for the S-164 variety.

PCGS# 36056. NGC ID: 2244.

Ex Jim Seacord, August 1984; Superior's sale of the Jack H. Robinson Collection, January 1989, lot 329; Tom Reynolds; Ira & Larry Goldberg's Pre-Long Beach Auction of January 2016, lot 159.



198

1798 S-177. Rarity-5. Style II Hair. VF-20 (PCGS). Blended dark and medium brown patina to both sides, the surfaces microporous with light build up in the protected areas around Liberty's portrait and scattered about on the reverse. The latter side is weak in the center, although the denomination ONE CENT is legible, and all other devices are suitably bold for the grade. A scarce and conditionally challenging variety, the Condition Census listing in the 2000 Breen large cent encyclopedia is comprised of coins with EAC grades of VF-30 to Fine-15. Breen Die State IV.

PCGS# 36101. NGC ID: 2244.

199

1802 S-226. Rarity-3. VF-35 (PCGS). Bold charcoal-olive patina to both sides, the surfaces microgranular, yet fairly smooth in hand with no sizeable marks. With plenty of sharp definition remaining, we suspect that PCGS has net graded this otherwise EF coin to VF-35 due to the aforementioned (minor) environmental damage. Rather pleasing overall, and worthy of a solid bid.

PCGS# 1470. NGC ID: 224E.

200

1802 S-237. Rarity-2. AU-53 (PCGS). Smooth in hand with a hard, tight, satiny texture, this endearing example is further enhanced by blended medium and golden-brown patina. The strike is a bit tight to the left obverse border, but both sides are fully denticulated, and detail is sharp in all areas save for over the lower right portion of the wreath. Close inspection with a loupe reveals faint pin scratches in the left and right obverse field that are easily overlooked and just as easily forgiven. All in all, a pleasing high grade circulated example of the type and variety that is sure to catch the eye of discerning bidders. Breen Die State II.

PCGS# 1470. NGC ID: 224E.

201

1803 S-255. Rarity-1. Small Date, Small Fraction. VF-35 (PCGS). Glossy deep golden tan surfaces exhibit mahogany and chestnut highlights. The surface are devoid of marks that assail the unaided eye, and low magnification fails to yield a mark worth mentioning here. Absolutely choice for the assigned grade. Noyes Die State A.

PCGS# 1482. NGC ID: 224G.

From our Baltimore Auction of June 2012, lot 2083. In that offering, the coin was CAC and accompanied by PCGS insert # 18071691 with a grade of EF-40 for an 1803 Small Date, Small Fraction large cent, presumably an earlier certification of this piece.

202

"1804" (ca. 1860s) Private Restrike. Pollock-6050, Breen-1761. Rarity-1. MS-63 BN (PCGS). An overall glossy and well-preserved example of this fantastical "1804" variety. The complexion is a rich chocolate brown hue with pinkish color surrounding the devices on the obverse and hints of sapphire iridescence throughout. Nicely centered on each side and without any distracting abrasions. The dies that produced this privately-struck piece were initially used at the Philadelphia Mint to produce the obverse of 1803 Sheldon-261 and the reverse of 1820 Newcomb-12. They were found on the location of the First Philadelphia Mint "among general rubbish when the basement was cleaned" years after the Mint's 1833 departure from the site, probably in the mid 1850s according to a recollection published in the December 1910 issue of *The Numismatist*.

PCGS# 45344. NGC ID: 224J.

203

1805 S-268. Rarity-3. VF-30 (PCGS). A overall smooth, modestly glossy example with pleasing medium brown patina. Problem free mid grade quality for the circulated type, date or variety collector.

PCGS# 36430. NGC ID: 224K.



204

1807/6 S-272. Rarity-5+. Small 7, Blunt 1. VG-10 (PCGS). Marbled deep copper and reddish-rose patina to the obverse, the reverse has a darker, more even, charcoal-copper appearance. Rough in texture with scattered marks, a few light scratches on Liberty's portrait are also noted. The denticulation is more or less absent along the upper left obverse and reverse, but otherwise we note uncommonly bold definition for the VG-10 designation that suggests a net grade from PCGS due to the aforementioned blemishes. The most significant diagnostics of this variety are clear, the digit 1 in the date blunt and the upper left and right corners of the digit 7 solidly joined to the drapery. The 6 underdigit is also readily evident. Sheldon-272 is by far the scarcest die marriage of the 1807 Draped Bust cent, and it corresponds to the well known Small 7/6, Blunt 1 *Guide Book* variety of the issue. The coin offered here certainly represents a significant find for the large cent variety enthusiast.

PCGS# 1525.

205

1817 N-9. Rarity-2. 13 Stars. MS-62 BN (PCGS). CAC. An attractively original example with marbled gray-brown, sandy-gold and pale rose patina that is overall lighter on the reverse. Crisply impressed with sharp striking detail, both sides are a bit subdued to explain the assigned grade, yet pleasingly smooth in hand. The divided date is the most readily identifiable diagnostic of the 1817 Newcomb-9 variety. Noyes Die State A/B.

PCGS# 1594. NGC ID: 225Z.

206

1819/8 N-1. Rarity-1. AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. Mottled olive-brown and steel with faint mahogany red undertones. One small abrasion below the hair bun and a faint scratch right of ONE. Well struck from the dies in their early states. The fields are smooth and the devices rise sharply from them. The stars all have complete centers while the dentils are bold all around with a strong inner circle seen through those of the obverse, connecting nearly all of them. The overdate on the final date digit is bold. Light die clash marks are noted on the reverse near the center dot, as described by Noyes. A bit sharper than the early state example sold in our July 2015 sale of the Twin Leaf Collection, Part I, lot 2053. Noyes Die State A/A.

PCGS# 36658.

Ex Chris Victor-McCawley, 1995; our sale of the Twin Leaf Collection of United States Large Cents, Part II, March 2016, lot 10036.

207

1822 N-6. Rarity-3. AU-55 (PCGS). A satiny and hard example with pleasing autumn-brown and medium copper patina. Overall sharply defined from a strike that is nicely centered despite the fact that the denticulation is tight along the upper left reverse border. Noyes Die State A/A.

PCGS# 1624. NGC ID: 2259.

208

1824/2 N-1. Rarity-1. EF-45 (PCGS). Handsome medium brown patina with warmer crimson and steel highlights that appear to drift toward the borders. Central design elements are overall boldly defined, and the borders are fully and uniformly denticulated around both sides. The surfaces are hard and tight with a pleasingly smooth satin texture; faint toning spot in the lower left obverse field. Notes Die State B/B.

PCGS# 1639. NGC ID: 225E.



209

1825 N-6. Rarity-3. MS-63 BN (NGC). A blending of autumnal hues paints each side of this desirable Choice Mint State example. The devices are toned in rich chocolate brown color, while the fields show a medley of steel blue, burgundy, and gold. Somewhat soft near the borders, as is typical for the issue, though the focal elements remain bold. Traces of die rust are prominent below the TE of STATES, but the fields remain free from distracting post-mint blemishes.

PCGS# 1642. NGC ID: 225F.

210

1831 N-7. Rarity-1. Large Letters. MS-62 BN (PCGS). A satiny and tight example with iridescent pink, orange and powder blue undertones to dominant medium brown patina. Well struck over the focal features and smooth enough to evoke thoughts of a Choice Uncirculated grade. Noyes Die State C/B.

PCGS# 1678. NGC ID: 225M.



211

1848 N-1. Rarity-1. Repunched Date. MS-64 RD (PCGS). A charming example with medium pinkish-orange color to both sides. This is a satiny near-Gem with suitably bold striking detail to the central design elements. Shallow flan flaws at Liberty's nose and in the central reverse field, minor carbon spots here and there. With full Red color, this exceptionally well preserved coin is seemingly earmarked for inclusion in a high grade type set where an example of the Braided Hair cent is required. Noyes Die State B/B.

PCGS# 1885. NGC ID: 226E.

PCGS Population (all die marriages of the issue): 2; 4 finer in this category (all MS-65 RD).



212

1852 N-22, 9. Rarity-1. MS-66+ RB (PCGS). CAC. This lovely example retains nearly full medium rose color with minimal toning in iridescent lilac-brown. Boldly defined overall despite the somewhat advanced die state, the surfaces are expertly preserved with nary a detracting blemish to report. A readily obtainable die marriage of this issue, offered here in exceptional and rare premium Gem quality that will appeal to advanced type and variety collectors. Noyes Die State B/B.

PCGS# 1899. NGC ID: 226J.

PCGS Population (all die marriages of the issue): just 2; with a single MS-67 RB finer in this category.

213

1853 N-13. Rarity-1. MS-64 RD (NGC). Pretty rose-red color to both sides, the surfaces satiny in texture with an expectably smooth appearance for the assigned grade. Sharply defined in the centers. Dull mark in the reverse field above the letter N in ONE. Almost certainly from a well dispersed hoard of Mint State examples that has made the 1853 N-13 one of the more realistic die marriages in the Braided Hair cent series for high grade type purposes. Noyes Die State C/C.

PCGS# 1903.

214

1853 N-19. Rarity-1. Repunched Date. MS-64 RB (PCGS). A satiny and overall smooth near-Gem with mottled gray-brown patina to otherwise vivid rose-red surfaces. A prominent strikethrough at the lower obverse border is noted. Noyes Die State B/B.

PCGS# 1902. NGC ID: 226K.



215

1856 Braided Hair. N-6. Rarity-1. Upright 5. MS-65 RB (PCGS). OGH—First Generation. A charming example with satiny, mostly medium brown surfaces that retain glints of original autumn orange color that are more pronounced on the reverse. Boldly to sharply struck except for around the obverse periphery, this is a smooth and attractive Gem that would do particularly well in a high grade type or date set. Noyes Die State B/A.

PCGS# 1920.

From Superior's Wyatt Collection sale, September-October 1985, lot 942. Lot tag and old collector box with attribution notation (A-6) included.



216

1857 Braided Hair, N-1. Rarity-1. Large Date, Misplaced Date. MS-64+ BN (PCGS). CAC. Handsome medium copper patina blankets both sides, direct lighting calling forth subtle lilac undertones. Central striking detail is sharp, the peripheries a bit softer yet with nearly complete denticulation around both sides. A hard and tight example with only a few trivial blemishes precluding an even higher numeric grade. Newcomb-1, the only die marriage of the 1857 Large Date Braided Hair cent, is plentiful in the context of its series with Mint State survivors such as this always in demand for type purposes. Noyes Die State B/B.

PCGS# 1928. NGC ID: 226P.

PCGS Population: 5; 10 finer in this category (all MS-65 BN).



219

1864 Copper-Nickel. MS-66 (PCGS). Gorgeous pinkish-tan surfaces with a blush or two of warmer champagne-apricot here and there on both sides. This is a fully struck, satiny Gem with outstanding surface preservation and eye appeal. The final copper-nickel issue in the Indian cent series, the 1864 is also one of the most difficult to locate with sharp striking detail. Most Mint State survivors are softly defined from having been coined from worn dies. Expertly produced and uncommonly well preserved, this significant condition rarity is sure to elicit strong bids from astute collectors.

PCGS# 2070. NGC ID: 227K.

PCGS Population: 42; 5 finer (MS-67 finest).



220

1864 Copper-Nickel. MS-65 (PCGS). An overall boldly struck, satin-textured example of this scarcer issue in the brief copper-nickel Indian cent series of 1859 to 1864. Dominant golden-tan patina with wisps of iridescent rose-apricot evident as the surfaces dip into a light.

PCGS# 2070. NGC ID: 227K.

221

1864 Copper-Nickel. MS-65 (PCGS). With a sharp strike, soft satin luster and smooth surfaces, this delightful Gem is exceptionally well produced and preserved for a survivor of this challenging entry in the copper-nickel portion of the Indian cent series. Pretty pinkish-tan patina.

PCGS# 2070. NGC ID: 227K.



222

1864 Bronze. L on Ribbon. MS-64 RB (PCGS). CAC. Sharply struck with lively mint luster, this charming Gem also exhibits a blend of original golden-orange color and light iridescent brown patina. Outstanding quality and eye appeal for this popular transitional issue in the Indian cent series.

PCGS# 2080. NGC ID: 227M.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.



218

1861 MS-67 (NGC). Lovely golden-tan surfaces border on pristine. There are no marks or other blemishes of note, both sides are satiny and smooth, and the striking detail is razor sharp from the rims to the centers. With only 10,100,000 circulation strikes produced, the 1861 boasts the lowest mintage among copper-nickel Indian cents. Perhaps understandably, this is the rarest date of its type, the paucity of survivors also explained by the wholesale redemption and melting of examples during the 1870s. Even so, Mint State survivors are fairly plentiful in an absolute sense, due to hoarding of copper-nickel cents during the Civil War. Few such coins are as close to perfection as this impressive Superb Gem, however, which fact is sure to result in spirited competition for this offering among discerning collectors.

PCGS# 2061. NGC ID: 227G.

NGC Census: just 4; 0 finer at this service.



223

1867 MS-65 RD (PCGS). Gorgeous and fully original surfaces are bathed in a blend of soft satin luster and warm autumn-orange color. The strike is fully executed, and the level of preservation is truly impressive. A semi-key date issue in this popular series, the 1867 was produced to the extent of just 9,821,000 circulation strikes. With many examples redeemed and melted during the 1870s, survivors are scarce in circulated grades and rare in Mint State. With the typical Uncirculated coin Brown or Red and Brown in color, this fully lustrous Red Gem is particularly desirable for an advanced Indian cent collection.

PCGS# 2090. NGC ID: 227R.

PCGS Population: 32; 4 finer in this category (MS-66 RD finest).

224

1868 MS-65 RB (PCGS). CAC. A handsome rose-brown example with razor sharp striking detail and swirling mint luster. Due to widespread redemption and melting through the 1870s, all early bronze Indian cents such as the 1868 are scarce in Mint State preservation.

PCGS# 2092. NGC ID: 227S.

225

1869 MS-64 BN (PCGS). A mostly gray-brown example that does retain appreciable mint color, especially on the reverse. Smartly impressed and well preserved for a survivor of this scarce, conditionally challenging early date bronze Indian cent issue.

PCGS# 2094. NGC ID: 227T.

226

1872 Bold N. MS-63 RB (PCGS). A fully original, aesthetically pleasing example that retains plenty of medium orange color that shines forth nicely through an overlay of mottled steel-brown patina. One of the leading condition rarities in the Indian cent series, the 1872 boasts a relatively limited mintage of 4,042,000 circulation strikes. This figure can be explained by limited commercial demand for cents during the Reconstruction era. Pursuant to the Act of March 3, 1871, the Treasury redeemed and melted 5,635,999 bronze cents in 1872 (along with 5,751,073 copper-nickel cents), thereby reducing banks' stocks of coins that were not needed in circulation. This redemption policy continued through 1881, many of the circulation strikes produced in 1872 meeting a similar fate in subsequent years. Since bank reserves were a primary source for Mint State examples for many classic U.S. Mint issues, it is little wonder that relatively few Uncirculated 1872 cents survived. When offered in Mint State at all, the 1872 is apt to be poorly struck with little to no original color. As a boldly defined Red and Brown example, the significance of the present offering should be obvious to serious Indian cent enthusiasts.

PCGS# 2104. NGC ID: 227W.



227

1874 MS-65 RD (PCGS). Endearing light orange surfaces are fully original with eye appeal to spare. Virtually full in striking detail with a soft satin texture that is expectably smooth for the assigned grade. The year 1874 saw a radical shift in the Mint's handling of earlier dated bronze cents which it had been redeeming since 1871. Rather than melt those coins and use the metal to strike new examples (as it had done from 1871 through 1873), the Mint began to reissue redeemed coins alongside newly struck pieces. Accordingly, the 1874 has a higher rate of survival than the bronze Indian cent issues of 1864 to 1873. Even so, this is a conditionally challenging issue with few survivors from the mintage of 14,187,500 pieces grading finer than Choice Mint State. Full Red Gems such as this are seldom offered, and this coin is far more attractive than many identically graded pieces that we have handled recently. Certainly worthy of a premium bid.

PCGS# 2120. NGC ID: 227Z.

PCGS Population: 42; 15 finer in this category (MS-66 RD finest).



228

1876 Proof-65 RB (PCGS). Reflective fields support smartly impressed devices on both sides of this pretty pale orange and glossy-brown example. Solid Gem preservation from an unrecorded Proof mintage that Rick Snow (2014) estimates at 1,150 coins.

PCGS# 2316. NGC ID: 229V.



229

1877 Proof-64 RB (PCGS). A handsome example from this low-mintage Proof issue bearing the coveted 1877 date. The surfaces are smooth and lightly reflective, painted in a marbling of sapphire and tangerine iridescence across both sides. Sharply struck throughout all regions and free from notable blemishes.

PCGS# 2319. NGC ID: 229W.



230

1877 Proof-62 BN (PCGS). This handsome specimen is toned in glossy copper brown patina, both sides also revealing more vivid antique gold and pinkish-apricot undertones as the surfaces dip into a light. Due to the key date status of the circulation strike 1877 Indian cent and its scarcity in Mint State, survivors from the year's Proof issue are always in demand in today's market.

PCGS# 2318. NGC ID: 229W.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.



233

1877 AU-50 (PCGS). OGH. Lovely medium brown surfaces with tinges of autumn-orange evident as the coin dips into a light. Both sides are smooth and satiny in texture with bold to sharp definition to all design elements. While we typically offer several circulated 1877 Indian cents in each of our sales, most are in lower grades through VF, often with significant impairments. Attractive and problem free AUs such as this are scarce from a market availability standpoint, which fact underscores the significance of this offering for the astute Indian cent collector.

PCGS# 2127. NGC ID: 2284.

From the Collection of Dr. James Eustace Bizzell, II.



231

1877 MS-64 BN (PCGS). This is a remarkably attractive Indian cent, showcasing a blend of chocolate brown and glowing tangerine throughout. The fields are nicely satiny and subtly contrast with the more frosted design elements. The 1877 Indian cent is the key date in the series, with a circulation strike mintage of only 852,500 pieces, the second lowest behind only the 1909-S. The present piece is exceptionally well preservation for the issue and just 19 coins rank finer at PCGS in this color designation.

PCGS# 2127. NGC ID: 2284.

PCGS Population: 44; just 19 coins finer.



235

1877 MS-62 BN (PCGS). Satiny and lively surfaces exhibit powder blue and golden-orange highlights to otherwise dominant copper brown color. Overall boldly struck with a pleasingly smooth appearance in hand that is suggestive of a Choice Mint State grade. Although the final year 1909-S was produced in fewer numbers, the 1877 is the undisputed key date Indian cent issue in Uncirculated condition.

PCGS# 2127. NGC ID: 2284.



236

1879 MS-66 RD (PCGS). Virtually pristine surfaces are awash in a blend of vivid medium orange and bright rose colors. Fully struck with a bright satin finish, there is much to recommend this coin to the discerning Indian cent enthusiast. Beginning in 1879, the number of earlier dated bronze cents that the Mint redeemed and reissued fell off markedly from the highs recorded for 1876, 1877 and 1878. In 1879, the Mint redeemed 3,515,327 bronze cents and reissued 3,357,500 examples. (The totals for 1878, by way of comparison, are 8,213,999 and 8,242,500, respectively.) To meet commercial demands, the Mint struck more new cents in 1879 than it had during the previous three years, a mintage of 16,228,000 circulation strikes. Although readily available in lower grades, the 1879 is scarce in Gem full Red, as here. This year, continuing through 1909, forms the span for a "short set" of Philadelphia Mint Indian cents. If you are contemplating entering this series, these years are a good way to begin.

PCGS# 2135. NGC ID: 2286.

PCGS Population: 21; 4 finer in this category (MS-67 RD finest).

237

1884 MS-65 RD (PCGS). A dreamy Gem with satiny, smooth-looking surfaces, a razor sharp strike and vivid rose-orange color. The mintage of 23,257,800 coins for the circulation strike 1884 Indian cent represents a slight reduction from the totals achieved during the 1880 to 1883 era, something that Rick Snow (2014) attributes to the Mint's difficulty in procuring planchets that year. While enough Mint State coins are extant to meet demand from less discerning collectors, the conditionally challenging nature of the 1884 comes readily to the fore at and above the MS-65 RD grade level. This is an exceptionally well preserved and attractive coin that would do justice to an advanced Indian cent collection.

PCGS# 2150. NGC ID: 228B.



238

1886 Type I Obverse. MS-66 RD (PCGS). This is a sharply struck, silky smooth example that retains a full endowment of original rose-red color. The more readily obtainable hub variety of the circulation strike 1886 Indian cent, the Type I Obverse has an estimated mintage of 10,000,000 pieces out of the 17,650,000 coins reportedly struck that year (this estimate per Rick Snow, 2014). Q. David Bowers (2006) provides an even more generous estimate for the 1886 Type I Obverse of 14,000,000 pieces produced. While plentiful in an absolute sense, Mint State examples are seldom full Red, as here, since many of the planchets used for this issue are lightly colored and toned quickly. A find for the astute bidder.

PCGS# 2156. NGC ID: 272Y.

PCGS Population: 5; 2 finer in this category (both MS-66+ RD).



239

1886 Type I Obverse. MS-66 RB (PCGS). With dominant golden-orange and medium rose colors on both sides, this is a premium quality coin that is not all that far from a full Red designation. Toning is minimal and largely takes the form of slight muting of the color, although we do note subtle blue-gray highlights here and there around the obverse periphery. Sharply struck with a silky smooth satin texture, this is an outstanding Gem worthy of the strongest bids. A second high quality example of this conditionally challenging hub variety of the 1886 Indian cent.

PCGS# 2155. NGC ID: 272Y.

PCGS Population: 7; with a single MS-66+ Br finer in this category.



240

1887 MS-66 RD (PCGS). Enchanting rose-orange surfaces retain full mint red color that makes a outstanding impression on the eye. This is a sharply struck, silky smooth coin that would serve with distinction in an advanced Indian cent collection. The exact source of the planchets used for much of this date's 45,223,523-piece circulation strike mintage is unknown, although Rick Snow (2014) opines that the supplier may have been Joseph Wharton, much of the metal coming from remelted cents of earlier dates. While Mint State survivors of the 1887 are readily obtainable by Indian cent standards, few are as expertly preserved and aesthetically pleasing as this premium quality Gem.

PCGS# 2159. NGC ID: 228F.

PCGS Population: 22; 8 finer in this category (MS-67 RD finest).



241

1888 MS-66 RD (PCGS). This lovely Gem exhibits a blend of smooth satin luster and vivid rose-orange color on both sides. Virtually pristine in terms of preservation, with a bold to sharp strike that provides further appeal. Due to a relatively low mintage of 37,489,832 pieces, the 1888 is the scarcest circulation strike Indian cent of the 1887 to 1889 era. Few Mint State survivors are as appealing as this PCGS MS-66 RD.

PCGS# 2168. NGC ID: 228G.

PCGS Population: 16; 2 finer in this category (MS-67 RD finest).



242

1901 MS-67 RD (PCGS). Virtually pristine surfaces are free of even the most trivial blemishes. Lovely golden-orange color throughout, the central obverse also with a blush of pale rose radiating out from the center. A sharply defined, expertly preserved Superb Gem that is seemingly earmarked for inclusion in a high ranked Indian cent collection on the PCGS Set Registry. Condition Census quality from a generous mintage of 79,609,158 circulation strikes.

PCGS# 2210. NGC ID: 228W.

PCGS Population: only 8; 0 finer.



243

1902 MS-67 RD (NGC). OH. This gorgeous Superb Gem is bathed in vivid rose-red color. Sharply struck with a smooth satin texture, the surfaces are uncommonly close to pristine for a survivor of this otherwise plentiful issue with a generous mintage of 87,374,704 circulation strikes.

PCGS# 2213. NGC ID: 228X.

NGC Census: 19; 1 finer in this category (MS-68 RD).



246

1908-S MS-66 RD (PCGS). An exquisite premium Gem bathed in warm autumn orange color. The surfaces are not only silky smooth in appearance, but they are free of the distracting streaks often seen on early date San Francisco Mint cents. A sharp strike and soft satin texture round out an impressive list of physical attributes for this historically significant, premium quality Indian cent.

PCGS# 2234. NGC ID: 2296.

PCGS Population: 60; 6 finer in this category (MS-67 RD finest).



244

1903 MS-66+ RD (PCGS). CAC. A frosty-textured example with wisps of rose color to otherwise medium orange surfaces. The strike is full, and the eye appeal is nothing short of outstanding. Exceptional and scarce premium Gem quality for this otherwise readily obtainable issue with a generous mintage of 85,092,703 circulation strikes.

PCGS# 2216. NGC ID: 228Y.

PCGS Population: 11; 11 finer in this category (all MS-67 RD).



247

1909 Indian. MS-67 RD (PCGS). This lovely example exhibits halos of reddish-rose peripheral toning around otherwise deep orange surfaces. Originally and expertly preserved, this smooth and lustrous coin also offers sharp to full striking detail throughout the design. The final Philadelphia Mint Indian cent, and a popular issue for type purposes, the 1909 has a circulation strike mintage of 14,368,470 pieces. This is an uncommonly well preserved, Condition Census survivor that is sure to please.

PCGS# 2237. NGC ID: 2297.

PCGS Population: 20; 0 finer.



245

1908-S MS-66+ RD (PCGS). A splendid upper end Gem to represent this historic San Francisco Mint issue. Vivid rose-gold color blankets both sides, the reverse a bit lighter than the obverse. Sharply struck in most areas with a smooth satiny texture that will please even the most discerning numismatist. The perennially popular 1908-S is the first mintmarked cent in U.S. coinage history. It is also a semi-key date issue in the Indian series with a limited mintage of 1,115,000 pieces.

PCGS# 2234. NGC ID: 2296.

PCGS Population: just 8; with a single MS-67 RD finer in this category.



248

1909-S Indian. MS-64 RD (PCGS). OGH. Fully lustrous with satiny surfaces displaying a rich honey-gold patina with hints of violet noted on the reverse wreath. The strike is impeccable with razor sharp detail on focal points and all-around exceptional eye appeal. One of the prominent key dates in the Indian cent series, this date experienced a mintage of just 309,000 pieces, the lowest production tally of any date in the series. The presses in San Francisco struck Indian cents early in the year and then switched to the new Lincoln cent style later in the calendar year.

PCGS# 2239. NGC ID: 2298.

249

1909-S Indian. MS-63 RB (PCGS). A handsome golden-tan example with speckles of warmer apricot-brown patina drifting over both sides. With a bold to sharp strike and solid Choice quality, this is an inviting Mint State example of the key date 1909-S Indian cent.

PCGS# 2239. NGC ID: 2298.



250

1909-S Lincoln. V.D.B. MS-66 RD (PCGS). This lovely Gem exhibits dominant golden-orange color with a blush of vivid pinkish-rose further enhancing the obverse. Billowy mint luster throughout, the strike is full, the surfaces smooth, and the eye appeal is nothing short of outstanding. 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.



251

1909-S Lincoln. V.D.B. MS-65 RB (PCGS). CAC. Lovely gray-brown patina blends with original pinkish-orange color on both sides of this wonderfully original Gem. Lustrous and smooth, a razor sharp strike further enhances the appeal of this key date Lincoln cent. Worthy of a strong premium!

PCGS# 2427. NGC ID: 22B2.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.



252

1909-S Lincoln. V.D.B. MS-65 RB (PCGS). OGH. Speckled rose-brown patina leaves plenty of original golden-tan color on both sides of this nicely preserved Gem. Sharply struck throughout, and eagerly awaiting inclusion in a high grade set of the perennially popular Lincoln cent series. Key date issue!

PCGS# 2427. NGC ID: 22B2.



253

1909-S Lincoln. V.D.B. MS-64 RB (PCGS). A charming golden-orange example with a blush of pale rose tinting in the center of the reverse. Sharply struck and nicely preserved near-Gem quality for this perennially popular key date issue from the initial year of Lincoln cent production.

PCGS# 2427. NGC ID: 22B2.



254

1909-S Lincoln. MS-66+ RD (PCGS). A dreamy example, both sides are fully struck with the lovely, finely textured satin finish seen on most high quality survivors of this issue. Fully original light orange color throughout, the surfaces expertly preserved and temptingly close to a Superb Gem rating. Although often overlooked in favor of its identically dated V.D.B. counterpart, the first year 1909-S Lincoln cent is also a key date issue in its series with a relatively limited mintage of 1,825,000 pieces.

PCGS# 2434. NGC ID: 22B4.

PCGS Population: 20; 9 finer in this category (all MS-67 RD).

255

1909-S/S Lincoln. FS-1502. S/Horizontal S. MS-66 RD (PCGS). CAC. A silky smooth, fully impressed example with pretty light rose and pale gold color. This RPM is one of the most popular Lincoln cent varieties, represented here by a lovely premium Gem that is sure to please even the most discerning collector.

PCGS# 92434.

256

1910-S MS-66 RD (PCGS). Glorious orange-gold and rose-red surfaces are fully lustrous, sharply struck and uncommonly well preserved for this second year Lincoln cent issue from the West Coast branch mint. An interesting issue as far as distribution of surviving examples is concerned, the 1910-S is actually a bit more challenging to locate in circulated grades than in low end Mint State. Of course, neither grade level bears any relation to this exquisite Gem, for it is scarce from a condition standpoint and worthy of inclusion in an advanced collection.

PCGS# 2440. NGC ID: 22B6.



257

1912 MS-66+ RD (PCGS). Blended rose and pink colors greet the viewer from both sides of this wonderfully original example. Sharply struck, as well, with a smooth frosty texture that is knocking on the door of a Superb Gem grade. The 1912 is the earliest circulation strike Lincoln cent from the Philadelphia Mint that is genuinely scarce in Mint State. This premium quality coin ranks among the finest certified and represents a significant find for the advanced specialist.

PCGS# 2452. NGC ID: 22BA.

PCGS Population: 20; 12 finer in this category (all MS-67 RD).



258

1912-D MS-66 RD (PCGS). A gorgeous strike and condition rarity with fully original rose-red color to both sides. The texture is smooth with a satin to softly frosted finish from the dies. Sharply defined throughout, this is an impressive Gem to represent the semi-key date 1912-D cent, an issue with a relatively limited mintage of 10,411,000 pieces.

PCGS# 2455. NGC ID: 22BB.

PCGS Population: 30; just 3 finer (all MS-66+ RD).



259

1913-S MS-65+ RD (PCGS). A glorious premium Gem example, both sides are satiny in finish with pretty pale pinkish-rose color. Sharply struck in virtually all areas. Scarce in an absolute sense due to a relatively limited mintage of 6,101,000 pieces, this San Francisco Mint issue is a significant strike and condition rarity in MS-65 condition. As a sharply struck, fully lustrous example, this Gem is destined for a dedicated Registry Set participant who demands nothing but the very best. For the Lincoln cent connoisseur, this represents a fleeting bidding opportunity to acquire an example with superior quality and eye appeal.

PCGS# 2467. NGC ID: 22BF.

PCGS Population: 27; 3 finer (all MS-66 RD).



260

1914-D MS-62 BN (PCGS). Bold antique copper patina to both sides, the surfaces also reveal intermingled rose and steel-blue highlights as the coin rotates under a light. Although the first year 1909-S V.D.B. was produced in fewer numbers, the 1914-D (1,193,000 vs. 484,000 coins struck) circulated to a greater extent and, as such, is the scarcer issue in Mint State. A find for the advanced Lincoln cent enthusiast.

PCGS# 2471. NGC ID: 22BH.



261

1914-S MS-65 RD (PCGS). This handsome Gem combines a deep orange obverse with an equally appealing, yet lighter pinkish-orange reverse. Sharply struck with full mint bloom, there is much to recommend this coin to the discerning Lincoln cent enthusiast. Although often overshadowed by the 1914-D, the 1914-S is a scarce semi-key date Lincoln cent in its own right that can be challenging to locate in any Mint State grade. At the present level of preservation, this issue is particularly scarce and seldom encountered in today's market.

PCGS# 2476. NGC ID: 22BJ.

PCGS Population: 42; 7 finer in this category (MS-66 RD finest).



262

1915 MS-67 RD (PCGS). This exquisite Superb Gem exhibits subtle pale pink highlights to otherwise deep orange surfaces. Fully struck with an otherwise silky smooth appearance, a tiny carbon spot in the lower reverse field seems to be the only feature separating this coin from perfection. More challenging than its status as a Philadelphia Mint issue with a respectable mintage of 29,092,120 pieces might imply, the 1915 is scarce in the finer circulated and Mint State grades. This is one of the nicest examples that we can ever recall handling, and it is a coin of undeniable beauty that is worthy of inclusion in an advanced Lincoln cent set.

PCGS# 2479. NGC ID: 22BK.

PCGS Population: 12; 2 finer (MS-68 RD finest).



263

1917-S MS-65 RD (PCGS). Richly original deep rose color with intermingled pinkish-orange highlights on the reverse. Both the razor sharp strike and superior level of surface preservation set this coin apart from the vast majority of Mint State survivors from this 32,620,000-piece issue. The 1917-S is scarce with the quality and eye appeal offered here, a fact that is sure to result in spirited bidder competition for this lot.

PCGS# 2503. NGC ID: 22BU.

PCGS Population: 24; just 1 finer in this category (MS-66 RD).



264

1917-S MS-64+ RD (PCGS). Beautiful medium orange luster with tinges of pink and rose intermingled over both sides. Overall sharply struck and exceptionally well preserved for this conditionally challenging, just one or two stray obverse carbon spots are all that seem to preclude a full Gem rating. One of the more readily obtainable San Francisco Mint cents of its era in circulated grades, the 1917-S is scarce at lower Mint State levels and rare with the quality offered here.

PCGS# 2503. NGC ID: 22BU.

PCGS Population: 3; 25 finer in this category (MS-66 RD finest).



265

1918-S MS-65 RD (PCGS). This dreamy Gem retains full mint red color in a bright pink shade. Satiny surfaces are boldly struck in virtually all areas with an uncommonly smooth appearance. The 1918-S has a mintage of 34,680,000 pieces, heavily circulated survivors of which are plentiful due to widespread hoarding during the 1940s and 1950s. Extremely Fine and About Uncirculated survivors are scarce, the same being true of low end Mint State coins. This issue is rare in full Red Gem, due to a combination of inadequate striking quality and poor surface preservation. In fact, the typical 1918-S encountered in today's market exhibits blurry definition to the devices from having been struck from worn dies. That the present example is both overall boldly struck and possessed of smooth, fully lustrous surfaces defines it as a conditionally rare survivor of this challenging issue.

PCGS# 2512. NGC ID: 22BX.

PCGS Population: 20; with a single MS-65+ RD finer in this category.

266

1921 MS-66+ RD (PCGS). Splendid golden-orange surfaces are fully struck, satiny in texture and expertly preserved. Thoroughly appealing Gem full Red quality from a mintage of 39,157,000 pieces.

PCGS# 2533. NGC ID: 22C6.

PCGS Population: 10; 14 finer in this category (MS-68 RD finest).



267

1921-S MS-64+ RD (PCGS). A gorgeous rose-orange example with an overall sharp strike and full softly frosted luster. A relatively limited mintage of 15,274,000 pieces has made the 1921-S a popular Lincoln cent with collectors since the year of issue. Though Lincoln cent specialists are well aware, the casual bidder would be surprised by the relative dearth of full Red examples of the 1921-S in today's market. This is a better produced, better preserved example than most that is sure to catch the eye of astute bidders, and is not an opportunity to be missed.

PCGS# 2536. NGC ID: 22C7.

PCGS Population: 3; 19 finer in this category (all MS-65 RD).

268

1921-S MS-64 RD (PCGS). Pretty light rose surfaces are boldly to sharply defined with pleasing originality. Desirable full Red Choice quality for this conditionally challenging Roaring Twenties Lincoln cent issue.

PCGS# 2536. NGC ID: 22C7.



269

1922 No D. FS-401, Die Pair II. Strong Reverse. AU-53 (PCGS). Richly original copper brown surfaces are smooth with a satin to glossy texture that makes a strong impression in all regards. A scarce and eagerly sought Lincoln cent variety that is particularly desirable in the finer circulated and Mint State grades, as here.

PCGS# 3285. NGC ID: 22C9.

270

1922 No D. FS-401, Die Pair II. Strong Reverse. EF-40 (PCGS). An otherwise medium brown example that exhibits streaks of lighter sandy-gold patina over the lower right reverse. The scarce and popular Strong Reverse variety of the 1922 No D cent, offered here in attractively original EF preservation.

PCGS# 3285. NGC ID: 22C9.



271

1922-D Weak D. Die Pair III. MS-65 BN (PCGS). A loupe is required to discern faint remnants of a ghost D mintmark, thus confirming this coin as a Weak D error from the 1922-D Lincoln Cent issue. The surfaces are beautiful and nearly as-struck, showing full satiny luster to across areas. Pale golden color shows at the centers of each side and is surrounded by cool turquoise hues. This particular die pair has provided collectors with both No D and Weak D examples of the 1922-D Cent. The reason for the partial or total lack of a mintmark on examples of this variety is that the mintmark cavity became clogged with grease and other contaminants. The present piece is among the finest example known from these dies, as PCGS has only graded two coins finer in MS-66 BN.

PCGS# 3110. NGC ID: 22C8.

272

1924-D MS-64+ RD (PCGS). Lovely light rose surfaces with blushes of warmer reddish-orange here and there around the peripheries. Lustrous and overall smooth with superior striking quality for this challenging Denver Mint issue. A semi-key date Lincoln cent in lower grades, the 1924-D has a limited mintage of 2,520,000 pieces. In Mint State this is a full key date issue, especially with the above average striking quality and surface preservation offered here. One of numerous highlights among our small cent offerings in this sale, and sure to see spirited bidding among advanced Lincoln cent enthusiasts.

PCGS# 2554. NGC ID: 22CD.

PCGS Population: 4; 45 finer in this category (MS-66 RD finest).

273

1924-S MS-64 RD (PCGS). An impressive strike and condition rarity in a 1924-S, this issue rivalling the 1926-S as the rarest Lincoln cent of its era in full Red Uncirculated condition. Boldly to sharply defined throughout, both sides are further enhanced by lovely deep rose color. Premium quality for both the issue and the assigned grade, and worthy of the strongest bids.

PCGS# 2557. NGC ID: 22CE.



274

1925-D MS-65 RD (PCGS). Vivid rose-orange color blankets both sides of this wonderfully original, expertly preserved Gem. Sharply struck and a delight to behold. Along with the 1925-S, this Denver Mint issue is the most poorly produced Lincoln cent. Softly defined coins struck from worn dies are the norm, the population of attractive Mint State survivors further limited by the prevalence of subdued luster and spotted surfaces among the known examples. A superior quality coin in all regards, this solidly graded MS-65 RD is sure to sell for a premium bid to an astute Lincoln cent enthusiast.

PCGS# 2563. NGC ID: 22CG.

PCGS Population: 72; 6 finer in this category (MS-66 RD finest).



275

1925-S MS-64 RD (PCGS). Satiny golden-orange surfaces exhibit overall bold striking detail that is far superior to that typically seen in survivors of this challenging San Francisco Mint issue. Expertly preserved otherwise, a few faint carbon flecks are all that seem to preclude an even higher grade. Impressive Choice full Red quality that is sure to catch the eye of astute Lincoln cent enthusiasts.

PCGS# 2566. NGC ID: 22CH.



276

1926-S MS-64 RD (PCGS). A satiny pale pinkish-orange example with superior quality and eye appeal in an example of this eagerly sought issue. The strike is bold to sharp throughout. The 1926-S is a low mintage affair by the standards of this series with just 4,550,000 pieces produced. It has long been regarded a semi to full key date issue in all grades, and the vast majority of collectors have had to settle for a worn example either due to availability or cost. Very scarce in all Mint State grades, in full Red, as here, the 1926-S is a noteworthy condition rarity that is always greeted with excitement when offered through auction.

PCGS# 2575. NGC ID: 22CL.

PCGS Population: 77; 6 finer in this category (MS-65 RD finest).



277

1927 MS-67+ RD (PCGS). Exceptionally vivid surfaces exhibit shades of golden yellow, light orange and pinkish-red. Virtually pristine, both sides are silky smooth in texture with needle sharp striking detail to even the most intricate design elements. One of the more plentiful Lincoln cents from the Roaring Twenties, the 1927 has a generous mintage of 144,440,000 pieces. The present example boasts superior technical quality and outstanding visual appeal — the kind of coin that would do justice to the finest collection of this popular type.

PCGS# 2578. NGC ID: 22CM.

PCGS Population: 13; 0 finer.



278

1927-S MS-65 RD (PCGS). Exceptional quality and eye appeal for this conditionally challenging San Francisco Mint issue. Satiny in texture with bright pinkish-orange color, the surfaces are expectably smooth for the assigned grade. The strike is no less impressive with uniformly sharp detail from the rims to the centers. Although recognized as a semi-key date issue as early as the 1940s, by the time the inevitable hoarding of 1927-S cents occurred the vast majority of examples set aside by numismatists were in low grades through Fine. In VF, EF and AU this issue remains scarce by the standards of the type, while in Mint State the 1927-S is very scarce to rare depending on quality. A distinct cut above the typical softly struck and/or lackluster Uncirculated example, and rare thus, this impressive Gem almost certainly qualifies as Condition Census. Worthy of the strongest bid, and destined for inclusion in one of the finest Lincoln cent collections.

PCGS# 2584. NGC ID: 22CP.

PCGS Population: 18; 2 finer in this category (both MS-65+ RD).

279

1930-S MS-66+ RD (PCGS). Attractive rose-red surfaces retain plenty of original satin luster. Under proper light and magnification there are subtle hints of lilac on the high points of Lincoln's profile. A delight to behold, and ideally suited for inclusion in an advanced date and mint set of Lincoln cents.

PCGS# 2611. NGC ID: 22CZ.

PCGS Population: 16; 7 finer in this category (all MS-67 RD).

280

1932-D MS-67 RD (NGC). A beautiful example, virtually as made, with a bold strike and smooth satin surfaces. Lustrous with vivid medium orange color, this is an outstanding survivor from a mintage of 10,500,000 pieces for this Depression era Lincoln cent issue from the Denver Mint.

PCGS# 2626. NGC ID: 22D6.

NGC Census: 16; 0 finer.

281

1945 MS-67+ RD (NGC). CAC. Exquisite rose-orange surfaces are fully lustrous and expectably smooth for the impressive Superb Gem rating from NGC. Produced during the final year of the Second World War, the 1945 is a high mintage circulation strike Lincoln cent from the Philadelphia Mint with a staggering total of 1,040,515,000 coins struck. This is one of the finest certified, and it is sure to please even the most discerning collector.

PCGS# 2734. NGC ID: 22EG.

NGC Census: 1; 1 finer (MS-68 RD).

282

1951-D/S FS-511. MS-67 RD (PCGS). CAC. Virtually pristine surfaces are bathed in vivid orange and pale pink colors that are more varied on the obverse. Tied for finest certified at PCGS for this popular variety that displays the primary D mintmark punched directly over the underlying S.

PCGS# 37879. NGC ID: 22F4.

PCGS Population: just 3; 0 finer.



283

1955 FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. MS-63 RB (PCGS). A fully original and aesthetically appealing example of this perennially popular Lincoln cent variety. Dominant glossy copper patina to both sides, direct lighting calls forth pale pink and powder blue highlights that further enhance the coin's appearance. Satiny in texture and seemingly smooth enough to support an even higher numeric grade, this coin is sure to have no difficulty finding its way into an advanced collection.

The story of the 1955 Doubled Die Obverse Lincoln cent was first told in detail by our own Q. David Bowers in 1964 in his first book, *Coins and Collectors*, but is worth repeating in summary here: In 1955 Jim Ruddy (who in 1958 became Dave's partner in the Empire Coin Company in Johnson City, New York), was shown a Lincoln cent with curiously doubled letters and numbers on the obverse. He found it interesting, and bought it for 25 cents. This attracted the attention of a newspaper writer who interviewed Jim, and he said he would pay a quarter each for all offered. After a couple dozen came in he rescinded his offer. It turns out that nearly all were found in cigarette packs. The price of a pack in a vending machine was 23 cents at the time. Anyone inserting a quarter would get a pack of cigarettes with two bright Lincoln cents under the cellophane on one side. At that time there was very little interest in mint error and die error coins. That did not happen until some years later when Frank Spadone, a New Jersey dealer, published a booklet on the subject and, also a bit later, Michael Kolman, Jr., of the Federal Coin Exchange in Cleveland, advertised and displayed struck mint errors (as opposed to error dies). Now in 2018 interest is intense in such fascinating die varieties, mainly propelled by the standard work on the series, *Cherrypicker's Guide to Rare Die Varieties* by Bill Fivaz and J.T. Stanton. Dave contacted the Philadelphia Mint and spoke with the person who was involved. It turned out that on one particular day multiple presses were striking 1955 Doubled Die cents. Someone examining a bin in which the output for the presses had been dumped noticed a "freak" coin with blurred lettering. The press was identified and the offending die replaced. By that time the press had struck 40,000 pieces, 24,000 of which had been mixed with other coins and were sent out for regular distribution, there being no particular reason to save them. The others, still in a bin at the press, were destroyed. Thus, the net production amounted to about 24,000 pieces. In time, we believe in about a year, the variety was published, called the 1955 "Shift cent" by some. It was not until a few years later that it was listed in *A Guide Book of United States Coins*, at which time Ken Bressett assigned the designation Doubled Die, which has since been applied to many varieties in other series. The coins caught on, became worth several dollars, and then even more.

PCGS# 2826. NGC ID: 22FG.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

284

1955 FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. AU-58+ (PCGS). With richly original tobacco-brown patina, overall smooth glossy surfaces and bold to sharp striking detail, this premium quality Choice AU is every bit as attractive as many Mint State examples of this popular variety that we have handled over the years. Worthy of the strongest bids.

PCGS# 2825. NGC ID: 22FG.

285

1955 FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS). As one of the most popular varieties in the widely collected Lincoln cent series of 1909 to date, the 1955 Doubled Die Obverse is a strong performer at all levels of preservation.

PCGS# 2825. NGC ID: 22FG.

286

1955-D MS-67+ RD (NGC). Breathtakingly beautiful pinkish-rose surfaces are fully lustrous with a silky smooth, satin texture. Sharply struck and expertly preserved, this impressive condition rarity is among the finest certified from a generous mintage of 563,257,500 coins.

PCGS# 2830. NGC ID: 22FH.

Combined PCGS and NGC Population: just 3; 0 finer.



287

1990 No S. FS-101. Proof-69 RD Ultra Cameo (NGC). This bright pink specimen is as struck with virtually pristine surfaces. Boldly cameoed in finish, as befits the assigned grade, with outstanding visual appeal. This is one of the most popular No S Mint errors from the modern United States Mint, a group that includes, in chronological order: 1968 No S dime; 1970 No S dime; 1971 No S nickel; 1975 No S dime (two known); 1976 No S Silver Clad, Type II Reverse Eisenhower dollar (unique); 1983 No S dime; and the present rarity, the 1990 No S cent. Sure to command a special premium when it crosses the auction block.

PCGS# 93506. NGC ID: 274B.

NGC Census: 26; 0 finer.

TWO-CENT PIECES



288

1864 FS-401. Small Motto. MS-65 BN (NGC). CAC. OH. Satiny antique copper surfaces are further enhanced by iridescent blue and pink highlights that flash into view as the surfaces dip into a light. The first circulation strike two-cent piece produced, and far scarcer than its identically dated Large Motto counterpart, the 1864 Small Motto is always in demand among advanced collectors.

PCGS# 3579. NGC ID: 22N8.

NGC Census: 34; 4 finer in this category (all MS-66 BN).



289

1866 Proof-66 RD (PCGS). This is a gorgeous specimen, both sides revealing the lightest pale silver tinting to otherwise bright orange surfaces. Modestly reflective in the fields, with razor sharp striking detail to satiny devices. Superior technical quality and eye appeal from an unknown mintage that is probably on the order of 800 to 1,200 Proofs. An excellent high grade type candidate from the brief two-cent series of 1864 to 1873.

PCGS# 3632. NGC ID: 274V.

PCGS Population: 6; 0 finer in this category.



290

1869 Proof-65 RD (PCGS). Enchanting full Red Gem quality with warm rose and orange colors adorning both sides. A fully struck, nicely mirrored example that is seemingly earmarked for inclusion in a high grade Proof type set.

PCGS# 3641. NGC ID: 274Y.

PCGS Population: 46; 17 finer in this category (all Proof-66 RD).

From the Rosie Collection.



291

1873 Close 3. Proof-64 BN (PCGS). Blended steel-blue, gold, and cocoa brown are seen on this lovely Proof example. The fields are smooth and lightly reflective, contrasting with the bold and glossy design elements. This short-lived denomination from the 19th century U.S. Mint passed into history in 1873 with a Proof-only mintage that is usually estimated at 600 pieces. Close 3 examples, as here, are thought to be originals, while their Open 3 counterparts are considered restrikes.

PCGS# 3651. NGC ID: 2753.

PCGS Population: 50; 31 finer.



292

1873 Open 3. Proof-64 RB (PCGS). Handsome Choice quality for this scarce and enigmatic Proof issue. Warmly patinated in slightly mottled gray-brown patina, the surfaces readily reveal ample medium orange color as the surfaces rotate under a light. The strike is razor sharp from the rims to the centers, and direct viewing angles also call forth modest semi-reflective tendencies in the fields. This is the more elusive of the two date logotypes of the final year Proof-only 1873 two-cent piece, survivors approximately two and a half times rarer than their Close 3 counterparts. Traditional numismatic wisdom has it that the Close 3 examples are originals and the Open 3 specimens restrikes, although there is no documentary evidence to support this theory. A definite highlight of the two-cent piece offerings in this sale, and sure to see spirited bidding among astute collectors.

PCGS# 3655. NGC ID: 2754.

From the Marc D. Cohen Collection.

SILVER THREE-CENT PIECES



293

1866 Proof-65 (PCGS). This pretty Gem exhibits light golden iridescence to glassy surfaces. Although not designated as such, the finish is appreciably cameoed with a soft satin texture to the devices. A fully struck, carefully preserved and aesthetically pleasing survivor from a Proof mintage of 725 pieces.

PCGS# 3716. NGC ID: 27CC.

PCGS Population: 27; 23 finer in this category (Proof-68 finest).



294

1866 Proof-63 (PCGS). CAC—Gold Label. OGH. A minimally toned, virtually brilliant specimen with a nicely cameoed finish that goes unmentioned on the old style PCGS insert. Premium Choice quality from a mintage of 725 Proofs.

PCGS# 3716. NGC ID: 27CC.

Superb Gem Cameo Proof 1869 Three-Cent Silver Nearly Finest Certified



295

1869 Proof-67 Cameo (NGC). Splashes of sea green and champagne-gold shimmer across the silvery surfaces of this impressive Superb Gem Proof. The fields are heavily mirrored and watery, contrasting the frosty devices most dramatically on the reverse. The strike is sharp throughout, with all elements boldly rendered for the issue. This beautiful little jewel is certainly among the very finest survivors of this 600-piece mintage. It is tied for second finest certified at NGC with 5 other coins, and just 1 piece has been certified finer at Proof-68 Cameo. PCGS has certified 3 coins in Proof-67 Cameo and 2 coins in Proof-67+ Cameo, with none at the Proof-68 Cameo grade.

PCGS# 83719. NGC ID: 22ZR.

NGC Census: 6; 1 finer in Proof-68 Cameo.



296

1873 Proof-65 (PCGS). CAC. This lovely specimen is richly toned in a blend of midnight blue, charcoal gray, salmon pink and golden-apricot, the reverse marginally more vivid than the obverse. Reflective in finish, a feature best appreciated with the aid of direct lighting, with outstanding visual appeal. The silver three-cent series passed into history in 1873 with a mintage of just 600 pieces, all of which were struck in Proof format. Examples of this date have long been popular with type collectors, especially in the finest grades, as here.

PCGS# 3724. NGC ID: 27CJ.

From the Marc D. Cohen Collection.

NICKEL THREE-CENT PIECES



297

1865 Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS). Charming golden-toned surfaces are silky smooth in texture with bold field to device contrast. While more than twice as many 1865 nickel three-cent pieces were struck for circulation than for any of the other dates in this series, among the Proof strikes this is actually the rarest date of the type. 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. This is an uncommonly well preserved, visually appealing example of this key date Proof issue that is sure to see spirited bidding at auction.

PCGS# 83761. NGC ID: 275K.

PCGS Population: 38; 4 finer in this category (Proof-67+ Cameo finest).



298

1865 Proof-66 (PCGS). This extraordinary 1865 nickel three-cent piece offers shades of gold, olive, and powder blue adorning each side. The fields are lightly reflective, contrasting with the satiny design elements across each side. It is well defined and free from observable imperfections. This piece is one of an estimated 500+ Proofs struck in the first year of the nickel three-cent denomination, and it is the lowest Proof production run of the design type. Just three coins have been certified finer by NGC in this category.

PCGS# 3761. NGC ID: 275K.

NGC Census: 11; 3 finer.



299

1868 Proof-66 Ultra Cameo (NGC). This is a gorgeous trime that nears the finest states of preservation known for this 600-piece Proof mintage. It is tied with only three other coins at NGC and just four are certified finer. The mirrors are deep and reflective, heavily contrasting with the richly frosted design elements. Essentially untoned, the surfaces are as nice as would be expected for the grade. A wonderful piece.

PCGS# 93764. NGC ID: 275N.

NGC Census: 4; 4 finer in Proof-67 Ultra Cameo.



300

1871 Proof-66 Cameo (NGC). This is a radiant and virtually flawless Gem offering brilliant surfaces with just a touch of champagne in select areas. Considerable reflectivity notably contrasts with the more densely frosted design elements. The estimated mintage of 850 to 1,100 pieces includes examples issued as part of the year's silver and minor coin Proof sets as well as those sold individually to contemporary numismatists. This piece is among the finest survivors of this mintage, with only five coins certified finer by PCGS.

PCGS# 83767. NGC ID: 275S.

NGC Census: 11; 5 finer through Proof-67+ Cameo.



301

1874 Proof-67 Cameo (NGC). This is a beautiful specimen with subtle pale gold highlights on otherwise brilliant surfaces. Readily available in an absolute sense, the Proof 1874 nickel three-cent piece has an unrecorded mintage that was probably on the order of 1,000 to 1,200 pieces. This is a significant strike and condition rarity in a Proof-67 Cameo holder and would do justice to the finest cabinet.

PCGS# 83770. NGC ID: 275V.

NGC Census: 5; with a single Proof-67+ Cameo finer in this category.



302

1875 Proof-66 Cameo (NGC). Faint champagne iridescence accents both sides of this impressively rendered Proof. The fields are considerably reflective, contrasting markedly against the richly frosted design elements. Quite lovely under magnification and completely without suggestions of friction. This piece comes from an estimated mintage of 700+ Proofs, and is easily among the finest survivors available to collectors. It is tied with just five other examples at the present grade on the NGC Census and just one coin has been certified finer. No Proof-67 Cameo examples are known for this issue at either PCGS or NGC, emphasizing the true rarity of this issue in high grades.

PCGS# 83771. NGC ID: 22NV.

NGC Census: 6; 1 finer in Proof-66+ Cameo.



303

1877 Proof-66 Cameo (NGC). Untoned silver white surfaces are smartly impressed with appreciable field to device contrast. With an estimated mintage of just 1,250 to 1,500 pieces and no associated circulation strikes, the Proof-only 1877 is the rarest date in the nickel three-cent series of 1865 to 1889. This is a conditionally scarce premium Gem that is sure to sell for a strong bid.

PCGS# 83773. NGC ID: 275X.



304

1877 Proof-65 Ultra Cameo (NGC). Unique as a Proof 1877 nickel three-cent piece in an NGC Ultra Cameo holder, this exquisite Gem offers exceptional field to device contrast on both sides. Essentially untoned and expectably smooth for the assigned grade. The lowest mintage date (as opposed to issue) in the nickel three-cent series, the 1877 is a Proof-only affair with a reported delivery of 900 pieces, although modern numismatic scholarship estimates a mintage on the order of 1,250 to 1,500 pieces.

PCGS# 93773. NGC ID: 275X.

NGC Census: just 1 in all grades in the Ultra Cameo category.



305

1882 Proof-68 Cameo (PCGS). A pale champagne iridescence accents the ivory surfaces of this pristine Superb Gem. The fields are considerably reflective and icy, imparting a strong contrast against the richly frosted design elements. Very sharply struck and free from observable friction even under magnification. With one of the highest mintages for the type at 3,100 coins struck, the 1882 is a readily obtainable issue by Proof nickel three-cent piece standards. However, very few examples remain at the highest levels of preservation, as represented by the current piece. This example is tied with just 5 other coins at the Proof-68 Cameo level and none are graded finer in any designation.

PCGS# 83778. NGC ID: 2764.

PCGS Population: 6; none finer.

306

1887/6 Strong Overdate. Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS). Swaths of lavender intermingle across the champagne-gold patina of this cameo Gem Proof. The fields are deeply reflective and emphasize well frosted design elements throughout. The overdate feature is bold, with most of the 6 obvious below the 7. This is a desirable coin for the specialist, with just 18 coins certified finer by PCGS in this category.

PCGS# 83784. NGC ID: 276A.

PCGS Population: 41; 18 finer.



307

1888 Proof-66+ Deep Cameo (PCGS). CAC. Highly mirrored fields surround richly frosted design elements on each side of this premium Gem. The complexion is overall brilliant and gleaming, with subtle bands of gold color in select areas. Essentially pristine and without observable blemishes across even the highest points. This example is among the finest of just 4,582 Proof examples struck, with only three coins certified finer by PCGS. An ideal example for PCGS Registry Set enthusiasts.

PCGS# 93785. NGC ID: 276B.

PCGS Population: 1; 3 finer in Proof-67 Deep Cameo.

Ex Heritage's sale of June 2017, lot 3234.



NICKEL FIVE-CENT PIECES



308

1867 No Rays. MS-66+ (NGC). This is an uncommonly well produced coin in a circulation strike Shield nickel, the detail bold to sharp throughout, even over the reverse star centrals. Satiny and smooth, both sides are untoned with a lovely bright silver appearance. Popular for type purposes, this issue is the first in the Shield nickel five-cent series to display the No Rays design. The changeover from the Rays design took place in February of 1867, and the Mint hoped that by simplifying the design it could alleviate some of the striking problems that plagued this type. With 28,890,500 pieces produced, the 1867 No Rays has the highest mintage among circulation strike Shield nickels. While Mint State survivors are plentiful in an absolute sense, they are rare with the premium Gem quality offered here.

PCGS# 3794. NGC ID: 22NZ.

NGC Census: 3; 1 finer (MS-67).



309

1868 Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS). CAC. Delightful golden-tinged surfaces are expertly preserved with a silky smooth appearance. Boldly cameoed in finish, as well, there is much to recommend this coin to the high grade Proof type or date collector. An impressive condition rarity from an unknown mintage that Q. David Bowers (2006) estimates at 750 to 1,000 Proofs.

PCGS# 83822. NGC ID: 276.

PCGS Population: 16; 3 finer in this category (all Proof-66+ Cameo).

310

1877 Proof-55 (PCGS). This handsome pearl gray example retains sharp to full striking detail and, when viewed with the aid of a strong light source, modest hints of semi-reflectivity in the fields. A gently circulated survivor from a Proof-only mintage for the date that was not recorded at the time by Mint personnel, but which Q. David Bowers (2006) estimates at 1,250 to 1,500 coins.

PCGS# 3831. NGC ID: 276U.

311

1877 Proof-45 (ANACS). OH. A lightly circulated, yet still overall sharply defined example of this popular Proof-only date in the Shield nickel series.

PCGS# 3831. NGC ID: 276U.



312

1878 Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS). CAC. Breathtakingly beautiful Gem quality for this popular Proof-only issue in the Shield nickel series. Untoned with bold field to device contrast, the silver white surfaces are also silky smooth in appearance to readily uphold the validity of the assigned grade. From a mintage of just 2,350 coins for the date, all of which are Proofs, and certainly among the finest available to today's discerning collectors.

PCGS# 83832. NGC ID: 276V.

PCGS Population: 24; 12 finer in this category (Proof-67 Cameo finest).

313

1880 Proof-35 (PCGS). CAC. Original olive-gray patina blankets both sides, the obverse with warmer russet outlines to many of the design elements. This is an intriguing coin, the amount of wear providing an appearance of a circulation strike example. If so, this would be a significant rarity for the 1880, with a paltry mintage of 16,000 pieces, is the most elusive circulation strike issue in the Shield nickel series. Given that Proofs (mintage: 3,955) are plentiful by comparison, and that impaired survivors are seen now and then, PCGS likely erred on the side of caution by designating this piece as such. Worthy of serious bidder consideration.

PCGS# 3835. NGC ID: 276W.



314

1881 MS-67 (PCGS). An exquisite Superb Gem, both sides are virtually pristine beneath a dusting of charming iridescent gold toning. Fully struck with bountiful satin luster, this Condition Census coin is sure to catch the eye of advanced Shield nickel collectors. The 1881 is the final date in a run of low mintage nickel five-cent issues that began in 1877. During the first two years of that era, 1877 and 1878, the Mint actually produced no circulation strike coins of this denomination. In 1879, a mere 25,900 circulation strikes were produced, followed by just 16,000 coins in 1880 and 68,800 pieces in 1881. The 1881 is understandably elusive in all grades, Mint State survivors universally rare and exceedingly so with the outstanding quality offered here.

PCGS# 3811. NGC ID: 276F.

PCGS Population: just 6; 0 finer.



315

1883 No CENTS. Proof-66 Cameo (NGC). CAC. A virtually perfect example of this Proof transitional issue. The fields are icy and heavily mirrored, contrasting richly frosted design elements on each side. Expertly produced and impressively preserved.

PCGS# 83878. NGC ID: 22PU.



316

1889 Proof-67 (PCGS). A highly reflective, virtually pristine survivor from a Proof mintage of 3,336 pieces for the date. Dusted with iridescent golden-apricot, this is a beautiful specimen worthy of the strongest bids.

PCGS# 3887. NGC ID: 277X.

PCGS Population: 13; 0 finer in this category.



317

1891 Proof-66+ Deep Cameo (PCGS). CAC. Charming golden-toned surfaces are fully struck with an intense cameo finish to both sides. Silky smooth in texture, this is a phenomenal strike and condition rarity from a mintage of 2,350 Proof nickels of this date. Tied for finest certified at PCGS, and worthy of inclusion in the finest Proof type or date set.

PCGS# 93889. NGC ID: 277Z.

PCGS Population: 5; 0 finer in this category.

318

1892 MS-65+ (PCGS). A satiny and smooth premium Gem with uncommonly full detail for a circulation strike nickel of this type. Wisps of pale champagne-pink iridescence further enhance already strong eye appeal.

PCGS# 3853. NGC ID: 2777.

PCGS Population: 3; 40 finer (MS-66+ finest).



319

1893 MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC. Overall fully struck, this impressive Gem also sports full mint luster, smooth surfaces and delicate champagne-gold iridescence. Although Mint State survivors from this 13,368,000-piece circulation strike issue are readily obtainable in an absolute sense, poor definition and inferior luster quality conspire to keep most examples in lower grades through MS-64. This, then, is a true strike and condition rarity that is sure to please even the most discerning Liberty Head nickel enthusiast.

PCGS# 3854. NGC ID: 2778.

PCGS Population: just 6; with a single MS-67 finer.



322

1898 Proof-67 (NGC). CAC. This is a gorgeous Superb Gem, both sides lightly toned in pale pinkish-silver iridescence. Fully struck with modest contrast between satiny devices and well mirrored fields. Proof mintage: 1,795 pieces.

PCGS# 3896. NGC ID: 2788.

NGC Census: just 6; with a single Proof-68 finer in this category.

323

1907 MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC. Iridescent gold peripheral toning frames brilliant centers on both sides of this smooth and satiny example. Although this high mintage (39,213,325 circulation strikes) issue is plentiful in lower grades, premium Gems such as this are noteworthy condition rarities.

PCGS# 3868. NGC ID: 2771.

PCGS Population: 11; 2 finer (both MS-67).



320

1896 Proof-67 (NGC). This handsomely toned specimen is layered in smoky gray, sandy-gold, pale pink and sea green iridescence. Direct viewing angles call forth modest cameo contrast to the finish, a feature that goes unmentioned on the NGC insert due to the aforementioned toning. Exceptional Superb Gem quality for this lower mintage Proof Liberty Head nickel issue with just 1,862 coins struck.

PCGS# 3894. NGC ID: 2786.

NGC Census: 10; 0 finer in this category.



321

1897 Proof-65 Deep Cameo (PCGS). An overall brilliant specimen showing just the faintest trace of golden iridescence under certain conditions. Each side shows a supreme contrast between the deeply mirrored fields and richly frosted devices, complemented by overall untroubled surfaces. This piece is among the finest survivors from this mintage of 1,938 pieces, as PCGS has certified only 6 pieces finer.

PCGS# 93895. NGC ID: 2787.

PCGS Population: 1; just 6 finer through Proof-67 Deep Cameo.



324

1908 MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC. Lovely pastel iridescence in lilac, pink and apricot shades decorates both sides of this premium quality Gem. The strike is sharp to full throughout, and noteworthy given that most survivors of this otherwise common issue are poorly produced with soft detail on one or both sides. Smooth satin to softly frosted luster rounds out an impressive list of attributes for this top-of-the-pop condition rarity.

PCGS# 3869. NGC ID: 22PT.

PCGS Population: 9; 0 finer.

325

1909 MS-66+ (PCGS). The delightful satin surfaces of this 1909 nickel are smooth in texture with an overlay of slightly streaky pale gold and powder blue iridescence. The strike is well above average for a circulation strike nickel of this type, and the surface preservation is exceptional. This is a Condition Census nickel from a mintage of 11,585,763 circulation strikes.

PCGS# 3870. NGC ID: 277K.

PCGS Population: 6; with a single MS-67 finer.

326

1912-S Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS). Popular as the premier San Francisco Mint nickel five-cent issue, the 1912-S is also a key date entry in the Liberty Head series with a limited mintage of 238,000 pieces.

PCGS# 3875. NGC ID: 277R.

327

1913 Buffalo. Type I. MS-67 (PCGS). CAC. An outstanding Superb Gem example of this transitional issue. The surfaces are impressively satiny, painted in a blend of gold and powder blue hues.

PCGS# 3915. NGC ID: 22PW.

328

1913-D Type I. MS-67 (PCGS). A golden-toned, fully lustrous Superb Gem with sharp striking detail and eye appeal to spare. Popular Type I design of the widely collected Buffalo nickel.

PCGS# 3916. NGC ID: 22PX.



329

1913-D Type I. MS-67 (NGC). This exquisitely toned example exhibits blended mauve and blue-gray patina on the reverse. The obverse is even more vivid with particularly impressive rainbow-colored iridescence encircling much of the periphery. The 1913-D is the first Denver Mint Buffalo nickel and the only one of the short-lived Type I design. Mint State survivors are scarcer than those of the 1913 Type I, and with solid Superb Gem quality and breathtakingly beautiful toning the coin offered here is nothing short of rare.

PCGS# 3916. NGC ID: 22PX.

NGC Census: 22; 6 finer (MS-68 finest).



330

1913 Type II. Proof-67 (PCGS). A radiant example of this transitional type with bright, satiny luster blanketing the surfaces on each side. The pearlescent silver surfaces are marbled with vibrant honey-gold coloration, complementing the bold and untouched design elements throughout. Nearly the finest examples known of the issue, as just 15 pieces have been certified finer by PCGS through Proof-68. From a mintage of 1,514 pieces, survivors of which are the rarest Proof Buffalo nickels after only those from the 1916 issue. Obviously most contemporary collectors acquired a Type I example for their first year Proof Buffalo nickel acquisition, their disenchantment with the satin finish of these coins further explaining why comparatively few examples of the Type II issue were preserved.

PCGS# 3990. NGC ID: 278S.



331

1913-S Type II. MS-65 (PCGS). Lightly toned, especially on the reverse, this is a satiny and smooth Gem to represent the scarce 1913-dated issue in the perennially popular Buffalo nickels series. Attractive!

PCGS# 3923. NGC ID: 22R3.



332

1915 Proof-67+ (PCGS). CAC. A simply outstanding example of this scarce key date issue. Satiny in texture with a razor sharp strike, both sides are further enhanced by wisps of iridescent powder blue, pale lilac and rose-orange toning. The penultimate issue in the early Proof Buffalo nickel series, the 1915 was produced to the extent of 1,050 pieces, the second lowest mintage for the era after that of the 1916 (just 600 Proofs struck). As a premium quality Superb Gem, the coin offered here is a noteworthy condition rarity that represents a fleeting bidding opportunity for the astute collector.

PCGS# 3992. NGC ID: 278U.

PCGS Population: 12; 6 finer (Proof-68+ finest).



333

1916-D MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. A pearlescent and well struck example of this scarce condition rarity. A faint champagne-gold hue glistens across each side, complemented by intense satiny luster and overall unblemished surfaces.

PCGS# 3932. NGC ID: 22RB.

334

1916-S MS-65 (PCGS). Delightful Gem quality surfaces are sharply struck, smooth, and lightly toned in wisps of iridescent gold. An uncommonly well produced and preserved example of this conditionally challenging issue with a mintage of 11,860,000 pieces.

PCGS# 3933. NGC ID: 22RC.



335

1918-S MS-63 (PCGS). Satiny golden-toned surfaces are predominantly smooth and would likely have secured an even higher Mint State grade were it not for characteristic softness of strike in the centers. Both the date and mintmark are bold, and the scarcity of this San Francisco Mint issue in Uncirculated condition is sure to result in keen bidder interest.

PCGS# 3940. NGC ID: 22RK.



336

1918-S MS-62 (PCGS). An attractively original example with dominant sandy-gold patina that reveals more vivid pinkish-apricot undertones as the surfaces dip into a light. A relatively limited mintage of 4,882,000 pieces, poor striking detail, and a high rate of attrition suffered through circulation explain the scarcity of the 1918-S Buffalo nickel in all Mint State grades.

PCGS# 3940. NGC ID: 22RG.

From the John Whitney Walter Collection.

337

1920 MS-67 (PCGS). Intense satin luster shines forth powerfully from both sides of this fully brilliant, sharply struck beauty. A relatively plentiful early date Buffalo nickel in an absolute sense, the 1920 emerges as a significant condition rarity in the grade offered here.

PCGS# 3944. NGC ID: 22RP.

PCGS Population: 18; 0 finer.



338

1920-S MS-62 (PCGS). With emerging to bold definition both in the centers and around the peripheries, this is uncommonly well struck 1920-S nickel, especially at the lower reaches of Mint State preservation. Satiny golden-gray surfaces further enhance the appeal of this conditionally scarce example.

PCGS# 3946. NGC ID: 22RS.

339

1923-S MS-64 (PCGS). Otherwise silver gray surfaces reveal more vivid rose-apricot and powder blue undertones as the coin dips into a light. Well struck for a Roaring Twenties nickel from the San Francisco Mint, this is a particularly inviting near-Gem to represent the semi-key date 1923-S.

PCGS# 3950. NGC ID: 22RW.



340

1924 MS-67 (NGC). The lovely satin surfaces display wisps of iridescent golden-apricot that are more extensive on the reverse. Sharply struck and expertly preserved, this is an exceptional condition rarity for an underrated Roaring Twenties Buffalo nickel issue. The 1924 is much scarcer in an absolute sense than a mintage of 21,620,000 pieces might imply. A find for astute bidders.

PCGS# 3951. NGC ID: 22RX.

NGC Census: just 4; 0 finer.



341

1924-S MS-63 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation. Handsome orange-gray patina greets the viewer from both sides of this key date example. The texture is satiny, smooth and suggestive of an even higher Mint State grade. 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 boldly 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 care, this premium Choice example is sure to find its way into a high quality Buffalo nickel set.

PCGS# 3953.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

342

1925-D MS-64 (PCGS). Suitably bold in strike for this challenging Denver Mint issue, this handsome near-Gem also offers richly original toning in warm antique gold, pale pink and sea green.

PCGS# 3955. NGC ID: 22S3.

343

1925-S MS-63 (PCGS). Satiny silver gray surfaces with tinges of pale golden-rose iridescence evident as the coin rotates under a light. The 1925-S is scarce in attractive Mint State preservation, largely due to the issue's status as a notorious strike rarity. The present example is more boldly defined than most, and it would make a pleasing addition to an Uncirculated Buffalo nickel set.

PCGS# 3956. NGC ID: 22S4.



344

1926-S MS-63 (PCGS). An original and impressively preserved condition rarity with a patina of marbled golden iridescence against pearlescent silver surfaces. The luster is uniform and satiny, remaining fully unbroken by blemishes across either side. Discounting only the overdates and varieties such as the 1918/7-D and 1916 Doubled Die Obverse, the 1926-S is the rarest Buffalo nickel in Mint State. It has the lowest mintage of any circulation strike delivery of the type with only 970,000 coins produced. Even low-end Uncirculated survivors are very scarce, while Choice examples, like the present piece, are remarkably elusive.

PCGS# 3959. NGC ID: 22S7.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.



345

1927-S MS-63 (PCGS). This is an attractive and original example displaying a marbled patina of golden and dove-grey hues. The luster is comprehensive and satiny, complementing the sharp strike and smooth surfaces throughout. Mint State survivors of any quality from the 1927-S issue are elusive, as most examples from the limited mintage of 3,430,000 pieces were claimed by circulation.

PCGS# 3962. NGC ID: 22SA.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.



346

1929-S MS-67 (NGC). Exceptionally smooth satin surfaces border on pristine. Sharply struck and further enhanced by wisps of iridescent gold and apricot toning, it is difficult for us to imagine a more desirable example of this issue. The most readily obtainable San Francisco Mint nickel from the Roaring Twenties, the onset of the Great Depression prevented many examples of the 1929-S from seeing immediate distribution. Instead, thousands of coins remained in Treasury Department vaults, from which they could be obtained by collectors by direct order through 1932. After that year examples saw more widespread release, although many were quickly snatched up by contemporary numismatists before reaching general circulation. Thanks to this chain of events the 1929-S is plentiful in Mint State, although we caution bidders that few survivors as are well preserved and visually appealing as the coin offered here.

PCGS# 3968. NGC ID: 22SG.

NGC Census: 7; 1 finer (MS-67+).



347

1936 Brilliant Proof-67+ (PCGS). CAC. This is a simply outstanding example of the scarcer of the two late date Proof Buffalo nickel issues. Vividly toned surfaces exhibit a target-like distribution to smoky-apricot, pale gold and blue-gray iridescence. Fully struck, as befits the method of manufacture, with smooth and reflective features that are sure to please even the most discerning collector. From a mintage of 4,420 Proofs, survivors of which are fairly evenly divided between satin and brilliant-finish specimens. Examples in either format are rare with the combination of Superb Gem quality and superior eye appeal offered here.

PCGS# 3995. NGC ID: 278Y.

PCGS Population: 35; 10 finer (Proof-69 finest).

348

1937 Proof-67 (PCGS). With a full strike, an intensely reflective finish and virtually pristine surfaces, this beautiful Superb Gem would do nicely in a high grade Proof type or date set. Lightly toned in iridescent pearl-gray.

PCGS# 3996. NGC ID: 278Z.

349

1937 Proof-64 (NGC). An essentially untoned near-Gem with modest cameo-like contrast between reflective fields and more satiny devices.

PCGS# 3996. NGC ID: 278Z.



350

1937-D FS-901. 3-Legged. MS-64 (PCGS). A beautiful near-Gem example of this iconic issue toned in blended shades of lavender and gold. The surfaces are nicely lustrous, with the fields showing the most comprehensive satiny texture. Well struck for the issue and free from any notable abrasions. Exactly how many 3-Legged nickels were produced is unknown, the mintage being included in the 17,826,000-piece figure reported for the 1937-D issue in its entirety. More is known about the distribution and discovery of this variety, however, with David W. Lange reporting that most examples were released into circulation in Montana. The author also suggests that the 1937-D 3-Legged was discovered shortly after its production as he makes reference to an advertisement for the sale of such pieces by C.L. "Cowboy" Franzen in *The Numismatic Scrapbook* as early as late 1937.

PCGS# 3982. NGC ID: 22SX.



351

1937-D FS-901. 3-Legged. MS-62 (PCGS). This is a lustrous and beautifully toned example of this elusive variety. The high points are adorned by a powder-blue hue which is contrasted by vibrant golden iridescence that sparkles in the protected areas. Boldly pronounced for the issue and free from distracting blemishes.

PCGS# 3982. NGC ID: 22SX.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

352

1937-D FS-901. 3-Legged. MS-61 (NGC). This is an uncommonly well produced example of the variety, the obverse sharply defined throughout and the reverse only marginally less so with emerging detail to the bison's head, shoulder and hindquarter. Lightly toned in golden-gray, the surfaces are satiny in texture with an exceptionally smooth appearance for the assigned grade. The perennially popular 3-Legged nickel, offered here in solidly graded and attractive Mint State.

PCGS# 38475.

From the Collection of Dr. James Eustace Bizzell, II.

353

1937-D FS-901. 3-Legged. AU-58 (PCGS). Somewhat mottled golden-apricot iridescence adorns both sides of this lustrous and boldly defined near-Mint example. Popular variety!

PCGS# 3982. NGC ID: 22SX.

354

1937-D FS-901. 3-Legged. AU-58 (NGC). A boldly to sharply defined example with essentially untoned silver gray surfaces. Lustrous and pleasing near-Mint quality for this ever-popular Buffalo nickel variety.

PCGS# 3982. NGC ID: 22SX.



355

1938-D MS-68 (PCGS). A pristine, breathtaking example of this terminal issue. The surfaces are awash in a vibrant rainbow of gold, pink, green, and powder blue iridescence that paints each side. The central obverse remains mostly untoned and brilliant, showcasing the satiny luster that underlines the intense coloration. Well struck and essentially untouched. The Denver Mint was the sole facility to produce the Buffalo nickel in its final year. While the nation dipped back into recession in these years, demand for the coins eased off and many 1938-D Buffalo nickels sat in Treasury vaults. Collectors would have to wait until stocks of earlier coins were sufficiently depleted to warrant introduction into circulation. Many fresh rolls of coins were stashed away by speculators and numismatists, making this issue one of the most readily available of all the Buffalo nickels in Mint State. The issue's availability at the highest grade levels drops off dramatically at MS-68, where this example is tied with just 30 pieces at PCGS and is unknown any finer. A near-perfect example of one of the twentieth century's most acclaimed coin designs.

PCGS# 3984. NGC ID: 22SZ.

PCGS Population: 31; just 2 finer



356

1938-D/D MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC. Simply an exceptional representative of this overmintmark issue combining both superior preservation and eye appeal. Vibrant lemon-yellow iridescence dominates the complexion, complemented by thin bands of rainbow coloration near the borders. This patina is emphasized by radiant satiny luster that blazes across each side and cartwheels at a tilt. Nicely struck for the issue and free from any distracting blemishes. It is tied at the top of the PCGS Population Report with just 20 coin and none graded finer. This piece cannot be improved upon and is certainly destined for the collector that demands the best.

PCGS# 93984. NGC ID: 22T2.

PCGS Population: 21; none finer.



357

1939 Reverse of 1940. Proof-68 (NGC). Brilliant and beautiful, this otherwise reflective specimen exhibits enough mint frost to Monticello to provide a cameo appearance on the reverse. It is a rare Superb Gem quality example from a mintage of 12,535 pieces for the second Proof issue in the Jefferson nickel series.

PCGS# 94176. NGC ID: 2TR4.

NGC Census: only 5; 0 finer in this category.



359

1942-D/D FS-501. D/Horizontal D. MS-66 5FS (NGC). Gorgeous surfaces exhibit dominant golden-apricot iridescence that yields to powder blue highlights here and there around the peripheries. Lustrous and sharply struck throughout, the level of surface preservation is also superior in an example of this popular, yet challenging variety. The 1942 and 1942-D were the final copper-nickel five cents issued until 1946 — the war effort would supplant the copper-nickel coinage with a copper-silver-manganese type that ran from 1942 through 1945 inclusively.

In the 21st century, American collectors are becoming more and more aware of the fertile collecting field of mid-20th century coinage. For many years Jefferson nickels were collected from circulation, and even Mint State pieces could be had for a pittance at the corner coin shop. Not much thought went into collecting the series with Full Steps, although some shrewd collectors looked for the finest and sharpest examples of every date they could find. Those collectors were well ahead of the curve when it came to Jefferson nickels and can enjoy the benefits of their foresight today. It only takes a pair of specialists to make a bidding war, but we expect more will have their bidding paddles high when this specimen crosses the auction block. For the 1942-D/Horizontal D is one of the rarest Jefferson nickels in Mint State, especially with Full Steps striking detail, and the present offering represents a highly significant find for the astute collector.

PCGS# 38496. NGC ID: 22TL.

NGC Census: just 1; 0 finer in this category.



358

1940 Reverse of 1940. Proof-68 (NGC). CAC. A Condition Census Superb Gem from this otherwise plentiful hub variety of the Proof 1940 Jefferson nickel. In fact, this is simply a magnificent example of the type irrespective of date or variety that shows a rainbow of delicate pastels enveloping both sides. This color nicely frames the bold central elements, which remain silvery and pearlescent in hue. The surfaces are uniformly brilliant and watery, remaining virtually flawless and untouched. Superior striking characteristics to the devices complements the exceptional eye appeal. This is one of the most exceptional survivors from these dies, tied with only four other coins and none finer at NGC.

PCGS# 4177. NGC ID: 279Z.

NGC Census: 5; 0 finer.

HALF DIMES



360

1795 LM-8. Rarity-3. AU-53 (NGC). An appealing dove gray example with traces of satin luster and iridescent pink and blue undertones evident as the surfaces dip into a light. The strike is soft in places, as typically seen in survivors of this issue, although overall detail is uncommonly bold for a type that is typically offered in lower circulated grades. The Flowing Hair half dime was issued for a very short period, although some were dated 1794, these were released in early 1795. By the end of 1795, new designs were being prepared of the Draped Bust, Small Eagle type, thus the Flowing Hair design came to a sudden halt after its very brief existence. 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.

361

1795 LM-8. Rarity-3. Fine Details—Damage (PCGS). Given the scarcity of the first year 1794, the 1795 is the preferred type candidate from the brief and historic Flowing Hair half dime series as far as most collectors are concerned.

PCGS# 4251. NGC ID: 22ZV.



362

1797 LM-2. Rarity-4. 16 Stars. VF-35 (PCGS). A wholesome and attractive mid grade example that will appeal to both circulated type collectors and early half dime variety specialists. Richly toned in steely-copper patina, both sides retain plenty of bold striking detail. The centers are softly defined, as made, but to no great detriment to the coin's overall appeal. LM-2 is one of two die marriages of the 1797 16 Stars *Guide Book* variety, and it is marginally less rare than LM-3. This issue as a whole can be elusive from a market availability standpoint, however, survivors legitimately scarce in an absolute sense and enjoying strong collector demand given the brevity of the Draped Bust, Small Eagle half dime type of 1796 to 1797.

PCGS# 4259.



363

1800 LM-1. Rarity-3. AU-58 (NGC). Tinges of amber and bronze iridescence accent the otherwise brilliant and silvery complexion of this Choice AU specimen. Satiny luster surrounds the design elements, emphasizing the overall excellent preservation of the surfaces. Only light friction is apparent across the high points and distracting blemishes are absent. Liberty is sharply defined on the obverse, showing intricate hair strands and profile features. Evidence of clashing is apparent around the devices on each side, though this does nothing to diminish the overall bold definition. An attractive, high-grade example. While the LM-1 variety is the most common die marriage of the year, examples are typically encountered in grades of EF and lower, often with problems. The present piece surely represents an important opportunity for half dime specialists and type collectors.

PCGS# 4264. NGC ID: 2326.



364

1800 LM-1. Rarity-3. VF-25 (PCGS). A boldly toned and visually appealing VF, the surfaces exhibit intermingled russet and steel overtones to otherwise dominant charcoal gray patina. The strike is well centered and nicely executed, all major design elements clear and the recesses of the central devices retaining some sharper detail. Given that LM-1 is the most frequently encountered of the four known die marriages of the 1800 Draped Bust dime, the present example is particularly desirable for circulated type purposes as a representative of the Heraldic Eagle design.

PCGS# 4264. NGC ID: 2326.

365

1833 LM-2. Rarity-7. Last 3 High. VG-8 (PCGS). A richly and originally toned example with all devices boldly outlined and the rims distinct. This rare die marriage of the 1833 half dime was discovered by Russell J. Logan in 1980 and first reported in the paper "New Varieties of Early Half Dimes" by David J. Davis published in the 1986 *Coinage of the Americas Conference Anthology* by the ANS. A find for the advanced early half dime variety specialist.

PCGS# 38687. NGC ID: 232F.

366

1834 LM-2. Rarity-1. MS-65 (NGC). Uniformly intricate and well struck, showing considerable mint luster in the fields across each side. A patina of golden and indigo iridescence accents the underlying pearlescent surfaces and contributes to a beautiful aesthetic.

PCGS# 4281. NGC ID: 232G.



367

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).



368

1837 Liberty Seated. No Stars. Small Date. MS-66 (PCGS). Charming cobalt blue and copper-rose patina is more extensive on the obverse of this fully lustrous, sharply struck beauty. The Small Date is the scarcer of the two date logotypes of the first year 1837 Liberty Seated half dime, the present Gem exceptionally well preserved and eagerly awaiting inclusion in a high grade type set. Popular and brief No Stars design!

PCGS# 4312. NGC ID: 232M.

PCGS Population: 15; 10 finer (MS-68 finest).

369

1837 Liberty Seated. No Stars. Large Date. MS-65 (NGC). This is an exceptional example of this popular transitional issue. A delicate patina of peach hues blankets the surfaces, revealing golden and powder-blue iridescence beneath a light source. Lightly reflective in the fields and free from any significant abrasions on either side.

PCGS# 4311. NGC ID: 232M.

370

1853 MS-66 (PCGS). Peripherally toned in charcoal-blue and golden-russet patina, this wonderfully original, upper end Gem will certainly catch the eye of high grade type collectors. Brief and popular Arrows design for the Liberty Seated half dime, produced for only three years from 1853 through 1855.

PCGS# 4356. NGC ID: 233Y.

PCGS Population: 40; 29 finer (MS-67+ finest).

371

1856-O MS-63 (PCGS). Satiny, predominantly brilliant surfaces are smooth enough to suggest an even higher Choice Mint State rating. Sharply defined throughout, and uncommonly so for a New Orleans Mint silver coin from the 1850s. Despite having a generous mintage (for the era) of 1,100,000 pieces, the 1856-O half dime as an issue saw extensive commercial use. Mint State survivors are scarce and offered only infrequently in today's market.

PCGS# 4364. NGC ID: 233R.

PCGS Population: 8; 18 finer (MS-66+ finest).

372

1859 MS-65 (NGC). This wonderfully original example displays bold target toning in antique gold, powder blue and silver-apricot iridescence, the surfaces revealing more uniform olive-charcoal patina at indirect viewing angles. With a razor sharp strike and lively satin luster, this handsome Gem would do particularly well in a high grade type set that features richly toned silver. Mintage: 340,000 circulation strikes.

PCGS# 4371. NGC ID: 233W.



373

1865 Proof-66+ Cameo (PCGS). CAC. A lovely specimen dressed in copper-apricot iridescence that appears to drift toward the borders. Nicely contrasted in finish with virtually pristine surfaces, this is an outstanding condition rarity from a mintage of 500 Proofs. The low mintage, key date status of the circulation strike 1865 half dime (just 13,000 coins struck) is sure to result in heightened demand for this exquisite Gem Proof.

PCGS# 84448. NGC ID: 236Z.

PCGS Population: 4; 2 finer in this category (both Proof-67 Cameo).

374

1867 Unc Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC). A scarce issue that is eagerly sought by specialists in Liberty Seated coinage, the circulation strike 1867 half dime has a paltry mintage of 8,000 pieces.

PCGS# 4390. NGC ID: 234L.

375

1873 Proof-65 (PCGS). CAC. This richly and originally toned Gem exhibits pinkish-gold and blue-gray undertones to dominant steel-lilac patina. Popular Proof-only issue from the final year of the half dime series, the mintage a scant 600 Proofs.

PCGS# 4456. NGC ID: 236A.

PCGS Population: 38; 30 finer in this category (Proof-67+ finest).

From the Marc D. Cohen Collection.

DIMES



376

1796 JR-1. Rarity-3. Good-6 (PCGS). A wholesome coin for the assigned grade, both sides retain distinct borders and bold outline definition to virtually all devices. Dominant steely-copper patina with more vivid cobalt blue undertones evident with the aid of direct lighting. A dark spot on the reverse at the eagle's right wing is noted. First of the United States Mint's regular issue dimes, the 1796 Draped Bust is always in demand for type purposes.

PCGS# 4461. NGC ID: 236B.



377

1798/7 JR-1. Rarity-3. 16-Star Reverse. AU-53 (PCGS). Uncommonly well defined for a circulated Draped Bust dime, this impressive AU also possesses handsome toning in a blend of pewter, dove gray and, to a lesser extent, copper-russet. Smooth in hand with a pleasant appearance, there is much to recommend this conditionally scarce coin to the advanced type collector. On June 1, 1796, Tennessee was admitted to the Union, becoming the nation's 16th state. While the Mint tried to accommodate the additional star, the attempts were cumbersome. Such was the case of the Heraldic Eagle reverse die used for the 1797 quarter eagle where the 16 tiny stars were crammed into the space surrounding the eagle's head. Mint Director Elias Boudinot quickly abandoned the idea in 1797 and dies prepared afterward show only 13 stars. Die steel was at a premium in the early days of the Mint and Engraver Robert Scot repurposed this same die for the 1798 dime variety now known as JR-1. The obverse is of equal interest courtesy of the conspicuous overdate. An unusually small 8 punch was used in an attempt to cover the 7, but the size differential between the two numerals is so dramatic that the 7 is barely concealed at all. Fortunately for numismatists, JR-1 is also one of the most available of the four known die marriages of the 1798-dated Draped Bust dime, second only to the JR-4 Large 8 variety. The present example offers superior quality and strong eye appeal that are sure to catch the eye of discerning bidders.

PCGS# 4468. NGC ID: 236F.



378

1802 JR-4. Rarity-4. Fine-15 (PCGS). CAC. A handsome and overall bold example of this prized early dime issue. The surfaces are smooth and evenly worn, free from any individually distracting abrasions. A beautiful iridescence of sapphire, tangerine, and olive-gold shades paints each side, with pleasing dove-grey color exposed across the high points. Of the four known die marriages of this issue, JR-4 is the most frequently encountered in numismatic circles. The date as a whole is scarce, however, and Mint records account for a delivery of just 10,975 dimes during calendar year 1802. Winston Zack, Louis Scuderi and Michael Sherrill (2015) suspect only 175 to 225 survivors in all grades (all die marriages).

PCGS# 4472. NGC ID: 236K.

379

1807 JR-1, the only known dies. Rarity-1. MS-62 (NGC). This is a handsomely toned example whose otherwise steel gray surfaces reveal splashes of vivid cobalt blue and golden-apricot iridescence as the coin rotates under a light. Softly defined around the peripheries, typical of the issue, yet with appreciable boldness of detail to the focal features in and around the centers. A full endowment of soft satin luster rounds out an impressive list of physical attributes for this desirable Mint State early dime.

The Heraldic Eagle reverse was born out of necessity as the tradition of adding a star to the reverse with each new state compelled a redesign once Tennessee was admitted as the 16th state in 1796. Mint Director Elias Boudinot instructed Engraver Robert Scot to fix the number of stars at 13 to recognize the original colonies. In 1798 Scot introduced the Heraldic Eagle reverse based on the Great Seal of the United States while retaining the Draped Bust obverse. Because there is no mark of value, many of the reverse dies used in the Heraldic Eagle Draped Bust dime series were originally used to strike gold quarter eagles since both denominations share a similar planchet diameter. The Heraldic Eagle dimes were produced until 1807 and were struck in respectable quantities. Weak strikes, die clashing and adjustment marks are frequent occurrences within this series, especially for the later dates where softly impressed details are the norm. The present example also displays particularly prominent clash marks in the right obverse field.

The final issue in the Draped Bust dime series, and always in demand to represent the Heraldic Eagle reverse design in type sets, the 1807 is a strong performer in all grades. In Mint State, as here, this issue is scarce to rare, especially relative to the demand that such pieces enjoy among today's quality conscious collectors. The 1807 holds additional appeal to variety specialists, the single die marriage of the year featuring the same reverse that the Mint previously used to strike Capped Bust Right quarter eagles of the 1805, 1806/4, 1806/5 and 1807 deliveries.

PCGS# 38770. NGC ID: 236T.



380

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 untoned 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.

381

1807 JR-1, the only known dies. Rarity-1. Fine-12 (PCGS). Pleasingly original pearl gray surfaces with splashes of warmer patina here and there on both sides. The peripheries are a bit soft, as often seen in circulated survivors of this issue, but the centers are suitably bold for the assigned grade and all major design elements are at least partially discernible. The final Draped Bust dime, and also the most frequently encountered in today's market, the 1807 is a perennial favorite among type collectors.

PCGS# 4480. NGC ID: 236T.



382

1814 JR-3. Rarity-2. Large Date. MS-64+ (PCGS). CAC. This lovely near-Gem is attractively toned in a blend of copper-gray, reddish-apricot and cobalt blue. Well struck with uniformly denticulated borders and overall sharp definition, a smooth satin texture further enhances this coin's appeal for high grade type or variety purposes. One of the more readily obtainable dates in the Capped Bust, Wide Border dime series of 1809 to 1828, the 1814 has an estimated population of 1,750 to 2,500 coins in all grades (per Winston Zack, Louis Scuderi and Michael Sherrill, 2015). We stress, however, that no issues or varieties of this type are plentiful in Mint State, especially relative to the demand that such coins enjoy among today's quality conscious collectors.

PCGS# 4488. NGC ID: 236W.

PCGS Population (all die marriages of the issue): 3; 15 finer (MS-66+ finest).



383

1814 JR-3. Rarity-2. Large Date. MS-64 (NGC). Blended olive-gray and charcoal patina with iridescent undertones of reddish-apricot and antique gold. A bit lightly struck, as often noted for Capped Bust dimes of the Wide Border variety, although we stress that all major design elements are at least boldly defined. Satiny in finish with solid Choice quality, this conditionally scarce 1814 is highly recommended for inclusion in a Mint State type set.

PCGS# 4488. NGC ID: 236W.

NGC Census (all die marriages of the issue): 46; 40 finer (MS-67 ★ finest).

384

1821 JR-8. Rarity-2. Small Date. AU-58 (PCGS). Wisps of iridescent steel and russet drift over both sides of this satiny, lustrous and boldly defined near-Mint example. Direct lighting also calls forth decided semi-prooflike tendencies from the fields — highly appealing. A superior example for both the type and the assigned grade that is sure to catch the eye of astute bidders.

PCGS# 94496. NGC ID: 236Y.

385

1822 JR-1, the only known dies. Rarity-3+. Good-4 (PCGS). A handsome, original piece toned in olive and dove-gray shades. All devices are at least partially discernible, and most are boldly outlined. The 1822 is a key date Capped Bust dime, the actual mintage of coins bearing this date likely on the order of just 25,000 pieces. One of perhaps 200 to 250 examples extant.

PCGS# 4497. NGC ID: 236Z.



386

1823/2 JR-3. Rarity-2. Large Es. MS-63 (NGC). This richly toned example is awash in blended steel-blue, deep mauve, silver-rose and antique gold patina that is more vivid and varied on the reverse. A faint planchet drift mark (as made) on the obverse between stars 1 and 2 is well concealed by the toning at most viewing angles. Boldly struck with a lustrous satin finish. Mint records indicate a modest mintage of 440,000 dimes during calendar year 1823. Three die marriages are known for examples bearing this date, using two obverse dies that are both 1823/2 overdates. JR-3, offered here, represents the only use of this particular obverse die, paired here with the Large Es reverse. While none of the die varieties of this issue are rare in an absolute sense, the Wide Border Capped Bust dime as a design type is scarce to rare in all Mint State grades.

PCGS# 4499. NGC ID: 237Z.

NGC Census (all die marriages of the issue): 7; 30 finer (MS-66+ ★ finest).

387

1827 JR-12. Rarity-1. Pointed Top 1 in 10 C. MS-62 (PCGS). Lovely satin to semi-prooflike luster adorns both sides, the reverse brilliant while the obverse is dressed in iridescent pinkish-silver. Sharply defined in and around the centers, and uncommonly smooth in hand for the assigned grade, this is a desirable Mint State type candidate from the early Capped Bust dime series.

PCGS# 4504. NGC ID: 237S.

From the Rosie Collection.



388

1837 Liberty Seated. No Stars. Fortin-101b. Rarity-2. Large Date. Repunched Date. MS-63 (PCGS). This handsomely and originally toned example exhibits the most vivid powder blue and salmon pink iridescence around the peripheries. Fully struck with bountiful mint luster, this is a gorgeous Choice Mint State example to represent the brief No Stars Liberty Seated dime type of 1837 to 1838.

PCGS# 4561. NGC ID: 237R.

389

1837 Liberty Seated. No Stars. Fortin-102. Rarity-3. Small Date. AU-58 (NGC). A lustrous golden-toned example with virtually full striking detail to both sides. Popular two-year design type from the beginning of the Liberty Seated dime series.

PCGS# 4562. NGC ID: 237R.

390

1841-O Fortin-102, FS-901. Rarity-7. Transitional Reverse, Small Letters, Small O. VG-8 (PCGS). A find for the Liberty Seated dime variety enthusiast, this is a well circulated, yet problem free example of the highly elusive Transitional Reverse 1841-O. Both sides are attractively toned in a blend of pearl gray and antique gold, the surfaces smooth in hand with no significant marks. The rims are distinct, if a bit faint along the lower right reverse, and the center on that side is well defined and free from evidence of die swell typically noted in that area. This rare variety was produced using a leftover reverse die from the 1840-O issue, which itself was produced from a reverse hub that was supposed to be phased out that year. This reverse hub variety is most readily identifiable by the closed bud on the inside of the branch next to the letter E in ONE. Two Closed Bud reverse dies from the 1840-O coinage were used to strike limited numbers of 1841-O dimes: one with a Large O, Fortin-101; and the Small O Fortin-102 offered here. Fortin-102 is the rarer of these two varieties, the present example with superior quality for the assigned grade.

PCGS# 145486.



391

1843 Fortin-106. Rarity-3. Repunched Date. MS-66 (NGC). Richly and originally toned in slightly mottled patina, this lovely example also offers sharp striking detail and smooth satin luster. A conditionally rare, top-of-the-pop Gem to represent an otherwise relatively plentiful issue from the early Liberty Seated dime series.

PCGS# 4583. NGC ID: 2388.

Combined PCGS and NGC Population: just 4; 0 finer.

392

1845 MS-64 (PCGS). OGH. Brilliant apart from splashes of golden-apricot in isolated peripheral areas. Satiny and sharply struck, this is a conditionally scarce near-Gem from the otherwise readily obtainable 1845 dime issue. Excellent Mint State type candidate from the early Liberty Seated series.

PCGS# 4586. NGC ID: 238B.

PCGS Population: 27; 11 finer (MS-66+ finest).

From the Rosie Collection.

393

1854-O Arrows. MS-64 (NGC). This attractive example exhibits vivid, mottled toning in iridescent reddish-orange and pinkish-rose shades that are bolder on the obverse. Lustrous and sharply defined Choice Mint State quality for the popular Arrows, Stars Obverse Liberty Seated dime type of 1853 to 1855.

PCGS# 4606. NGC ID: 239B.



394

1862 MS-67 (PCGS). Gorgeous satin to semi-reflective surfaces exhibit halos of reddish-russet peripheral toning around brilliant centers. The strike is virtually full and the surfaces border on pristine. The 1862 is the final high mintage (847,000 circulation strikes) Philadelphia Mint dime from the Civil War and early Reconstruction eras, and is attractive for type purposes. As a PCGS-certified Superb Gem, however, the coin offered here is exceedingly rare from a condition standpoint. A find for the high quality type collector or advanced specialist in Liberty Seated coinage.

PCGS# 4635. NGC ID: 239H.

PCGS Population: 3; 0 finer.

395

1865 Fortin-101a. Rarity-5. Repunched Date. Unc Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC). These are scarce in all grades, the disappearance of silver coins from the East and Midwest during the Civil War explaining why the Philadelphia Mint produced only 10,000 circulation strike dimes in 1865.

PCGS# 4641. NGC ID: 239P.



396

1873 Arrows. MS-65 (NGC). A beautiful example of this transitional type displaying a blending of violet and golden iridescence throughout. Areas of isolated softness are typical for the issue, but the devices are overall bold and complemented by smooth and untroubled fields. Exceptionally satiny and near the finest survivors known for the issue.

PCGS# 4665. NGC ID: 23BG.



397

1874 Arrows. Proof-65 (PCGS). CAC—Gold Label. OGH. An exceptionally attractive example of both the type and issue, this coin has all the makings of at least a Proof-66 Cameo grade. Both sides offer bold field to device contrast, the surfaces silky smooth in appearance and brilliant apart from reddish-gold peripheral highlights. 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 represented by just two Proofs issued from the Philadelphia Mint, the second year 1874 produced to the extent of 700 pieces. This upper end Gem is a delight to behold and certain to sell for a premium bid.

PCGS# 4770. NGC ID: 23D.

PCGS Population: 21; 14 finer in this category (Proof-67+ finest).

398

1875 MS-66 (PCGS). Intense charcoal-blue patina to both sides, the surfaces also splashed with brighter salmon pink and golden-apricot iridescence. Boldly struck with intense satin luster, this scarce premium Gem is an attractive high grade type candidate from the Legend Obverse portion of the Liberty Seated dime series.

PCGS# 4672. NGC ID: 23AC.

PCGS Population: 29; 13 finer (MS-67+ finest).



399

1880 Proof-68 (NGC). A virtually pristine specimen, both sides exhibit swirls of bright pink, pale gold and powder blue iridescence to otherwise dominant charcoal-steel patina. Highly reflective in finish, it is difficult for us to imagine a more inviting survivor from this low mintage date in the Liberty Seated dime series, one with a generous Proof mintage of 1,355 pieces, but only 36,000 circulation strikes produced.

PCGS# 4777. NGC ID: 23D5.

NGC Census: just 7; 0 finer in this category.



400

1884-S MS-66 (PCGS). Condition Census quality for this scarce and often overlooked issue from the later Liberty Seated dime series. Both sides exhibit a blanket of pinkish-silver patina over which speckled olive-russet highlights have gathered. The luster is full, the strike sharp, and the surfaces are expectably smooth for the assigned grade. The 1884-S is among the scarcer Liberty Seated dimes from its era in circulated grades, and Mint State coins are downright rare. A significant find and fleeting bidding opportunity for the advanced collector specializing in this popular 19th century silver series.

PCGS# 4693. NGC ID: 23AY.

PCGS Population: 3; 2 finer (MS-68 finest).



401

1885 MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC. This breathtakingly beautiful Superb Gem is boldly toned in multicolored iridescent patina that is most vivid and varied around the reverse periphery. With a sharp to full strike and exceptionally smooth satin luster, this is a remarkably well produced and preserved 1885 dime. The typical Mint State survivor from this 2,532,497-piece issue is somewhat softly struck with lackluster and/or noticeably abraded surfaces, the kind of coin that is apt to grade no higher than MS-64 at PCGS or NGC. In addition to superior striking quality and surface preservation, the present example offers extremely vivid toning and should attract the strongest bids. Tied for finest certified at PCGS!

PCGS# 4694. NGC ID: 23AZ.

PCGS Population: just 2; 0 finer.



402

1885 MS-67 (PCGS). CAC. An incredible Superb Gem example that ranks among the finest survivors from this issue. The surfaces are virtually pristine and incredibly lustrous, with a fine, satiny texture in the fields and a more frosty texture atop the design elements. This luster is complemented by a colorful patina of teal, burgundy, and golden iridescence that glows in the fields on each side. Just two coins have been certified finer by PCGS at MS-67+.

PCGS# 4694. NGC ID: 23AZ.

PCGS Population: 21; 2 finer in MS-67+.

403

1892 Proof-65 (PCGS). CAC. This lovely Gem exhibits delicate champagne-pink tinting to smooth, virtually pristine-looking surfaces. The interplay between satiny devices and mirrored fields provides a decided cameo appearance that goes unmentioned on the PCGS insert. First of the Proof Barber dimes, and also the most plentiful in numismatic circles, the popularity of the 1892 for specimen type purposes knows no bounds.

PCGS# 4875. NGC ID: 23G2.

From the Rosie Collection.

404

1895-S MS-64+ (PCGS). Mottled toning in blue-gray and reddish-gold is largely confined to the obverse of this smartly impressed, highly lustrous near-Gem. The reference *Collecting & Investing Strategies for Barber Dimes* by Jeff Ambio establishes the 1895-S as one of the rarest Barber dimes from any mint in Mint State grades. Obviously an important offering for the advanced collector, this premium quality survivor makes a lovely impression in all regards.

PCGS# 4808. NGC ID: 23DX.

PCGS Population: 3; 12 finer (MS-66 finest).

405

1899 Proof-66 Cameo (NGC). A lovely specimen with a boldly cameoed finish and iridescent pale silver and sandy-gold toning adorning both sides. Proof mintage: 846 pieces, high grade survivors such as this popular for type purposes given the 19th century date.

PCGS# 84883. NGC ID: 23GC.

NGC Census: 21; 7 finer in this category (Proof-68 Cameo finest).

406

1900 Proof-67 (NGC). Sharply struck and untoned, with serene, watery fields and unblemished surfaces. A virtually faultless Superb Gem specimen, from an original production of just 912 Proofs.

PCGS# 4884. NGC ID: 23GD.

NGC Census: 16; 6 finer in this category (all Proof-68).

407

1905 Proof-65 (NGC). A richly toned, mostly steel gray example that does reveal pale gold, blue, pink and lavender undertones as the surfaces dip into a light. Fully defined with the reflective finish readily appreciable as the coin rotates under a light. Proof mintage: 727 coins.

PCGS# 4889. NGC ID: 23GJ.

408

1916-D AU-55 (PCGS). An impressive and highly desirable example of this eagerly sought key date entry in the Mercury dime series. Sharply defined throughout, even despite a touch of light rub to the high points, this coin would likely have secured a Full Bands rating from PCGS had it been in Mint State preservation. Much of the original luster remains, as well, and iridescent golden-apricot peripheral toning provides further appeal. From a scant mintage of 264,000 pieces, the lowest among circulation strikes of this popular and widely collected type.

PCGS# 4906. NGC ID: 23GY.



409

1916-D AU-53 (NGC). A very handsome example of this coveted issue with rich olive and gold toning in the protected areas on each side. The patina is otherwise a pleasant dove-grey, with bold and evenly worn devices throughout. 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. Most examples are heavily and worn or with problems, emphasizing the important opportunity presented by this sharp and attractive example.

PCGS# 4906. NGC ID: 23GY.



410

1916-D AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS). A truly exceptional example of this elusive Denver Mint issue with just the faintest wisps in the obverse fields. The complexion is otherwise wholesome and free from any distracting suggestions of cleaning. Each side shows comprehensive, matte-like luster and strong definition is apparent to the central bands on the reverse. Snow-white and brilliant, representing an incredible opportunity to both Mercury dime specialists and collectors of key-date issues from the 20th Century.

PCGS# 4906. NGC ID: 23GY.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

411

1917-S MS-66 FB (PCGS). Brilliant satin white surfaces are sharply struck, expertly preserved and a delight to behold. Scarce Full Bands Gem quality from a mintage of 27,330,000 pieces.

PCGS# 4915. NGC ID: 23H4.



412

1919-S MS-63 FB (PCGS). Smartly impressed with razor sharp definition from the rims to the centers, the impressive Full Bands rating from PCGS is certainly justified for this superior quality 1919-S dime. Essentially brilliant, the surfaces are satiny in finish and not all that far from a near-Gem grade. From a mintage of 8,850,000 pieces, survivors of which are scarce and eagerly sought in attractive Mint State preservation, as here.

PCGS# 4927. NGC ID: 23HA.

413

1920-S MS-63 FB (PCGS). Lightly toned antique silver surfaces with splashes of olive iridescence here and there around the peripheries. Uncommonly well struck and preserved for the issue, this is an above average Choice Uncirculated 1920-S dime that would fit comfortably into an advanced Mercury set.

PCGS# 4933. NGC ID: 23HD.



414

1921 AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. A silver-tinged, predominantly lustrous near-Mint example of this eagerly sought key date Mercury dime issue. From a limited mintage for the type of 1,230,000 coins.

PCGS# 4934. NGC ID: 23HE.

415

1924-S MS-65 (PCGS). Delightful iridescent gold toning mingles with frosty mint luster on both sides of this lustrous and carefully preserved Gem. Exceptional quality and eye appeal for this scarcer Roaring Twenties Mercury dime issue, the mintage relatively limited for the era at 7,120,000 coins struck.

PCGS# 4946. NGC ID: 23HL.

PCGS Population: 22; 3 finer in this category (MS-67 finest).



416

1926-S MS-64 (PCGS). This is a radiant and original example sporting subtle traces of bronze patina across otherwise brilliant surfaces. The luster is uniform and satiny, complementing the largely unmarked fields. The 1926-S issue is one of the lower mintage dates of the series with only 1,520,000 produced. Even low grade examples are in high demand, and this splendid near Gem will undoubtedly be a highlight of any advanced collection of the Mercury dime series.

PCGS# 4958. NGC ID: 23HT.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.



417

1928-S FS-501. Large S. MS-66 (PCGS). This is a truly lovely example with uniformly frosty surfaces that are brilliant save for a swath of golden color at the lower right reverse. Traces of die polishing are apparent throughout though there are no notable post-mint abrasions to be seen. Fewer than 20% of survivors from a mintage of 7,400,000 pieces are of the Large S variety, a mintmark style not seen on any other San Francisco Mint issue in the Mercury dime series. From this small percentage, this piece ranks among the finest known, tied with just one coin at PCGS and not a single coin ranked finer. This is a significant coin that combines absolute and condition rarity in a manner that is sure to appeal to advanced collectors.

PCGS# 145447.

PCGS Population: 2; none finer (Large S variety only).



418

1929-S MS-67+ FB (PCGS). CAC. This exquisite Superb Gem combines awe-inspiring eye appeal with undeniable condition rarity in a 1929-S Mercury dime. Mottled rose-russet and olive-copper patina yields to areas of lighter antique silver in and around the centers. Satiny, vibrant and expertly preserved, this lovely coin is seemingly earmarked for inclusion in the finest specialized collection.

PCGS# 4977. NGC ID: 23J4.

PCGS Population: 5; 0 finer.

419

1936 Proof-66 (PCGS). Dusted with sandy-silver iridescence, this is an originally and carefully preserved Gem from the key date Proof 1936 Mercury dime issue. At just 4,130 pieces produced the 1936 boasts the lowest mintage among Proofs of this type.

PCGS# 5071. NGC ID: 27DG.

420

1942 Proof-68 (PCGS). Wonderfully original in mottled sandy-silver iridescence, this virtually pristine Superb Gem would do equally well in a high quality Proof type or date set.

PCGS# 5077. NGC ID: 27DN.



421

1942/1 FS-101. MS-63 (PCGS). This boldly toned example is awash in rich pearl gray and olive-russet patina that reveals slight mottling as the surfaces rotate under a light. Fully defined in all but a few isolated areas, this is a handsome and desirable coin that will appeal to advanced collectors. 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 eagerly sought ever since but, even so, few Mint State coins have come down to the present day. A highlight of the Mercury dime offerings in this sale, this coin is sure to see spirited bidding.

PCGS# 5036. NGC ID: 23K4.

PCGS Population: 22; 40 finer in this category (MS-66+ finest).



422

1942/1 FS-101. MS-62 (PCGS). This is a fully brilliant and platinum-white example with uniform, satiny luster throughout. The strike is sharp including the important overdate feature, and the central bands on the reverse are virtually distinct. The 1942/1 was discovered early, with an image of an example appearing in the May 1943 issue of *The Numismatic Scrapbook Magazine*. Although the resultant numismatic interest resulted in a fair number of circulated coins being retrieved from commercial channels, very few Mint State pieces have survived.

PCGS# 5036. NGC ID: 23K4.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

423

1942/1-D FS-101. AU-55 (PCGS). A brilliant, lustrous and attractive Choice AU to represent this ever popular overdate in the Mercury dime series.

PCGS# 5040. NGC ID: 23K6.

TWENTY-CENT PIECES



424

1875-S BF-1. Rarity-3. MS-65+ (PCGS). CAC. Smooth frosty surfaces are toned in sandy-gold iridescence that is a bit bolder on the reverse. Sharply struck throughout, a feature not often seen in circulation strike coins of this type, with strong technical quality and outstanding eye appeal. The most popular and readily available date in this short-lived series, the 1875-S is the twenty-cent issue that is universally sought for type collections. The present example is uncommonly well preserved, and it is of further significance from having been struck from the die pairing that Lane J. Brunner and John M. Frost (2014) state was also used to strike the branch mint Proofs.

PCGS# 5298. NGC ID: 23R7.



425

1875-S BF-14. Rarity-1. Misplaced Date. MS-65 (PCGS). This is a richly original coin dressed in olive, copper-rose and antique silver patina. The strike is razor sharp throughout, and frosty surfaces are expectably smooth for the assigned grade. The 1875-S is the quintessential type issue in the brief twenty-cent series of 1875 to 1878, the present Gem scarce from a market availability standpoint.

PCGS# 5298. NGC ID: 23R7.



426

1875-S BF-16, FS-302. Rarity-1. Misplaced Date, Repunched Mintmark. MS-64 (NGC). Golden-toned surfaces are boldly to sharply struck with pleasing mint luster. Popular type issue from the brief twenty-cent series of 1875 to 1878.

PCGS# 5298. NGC ID: 23R7.



427

1878 Proof-65 (NGC). A lightly to moderately toned obverse is paired with a generally brilliant reverse. Both sides are sharply struck with a decidedly cameoed finish also noted for the reverse. Although the denomination was introduced the year before, production of circulation strike twenty-cent pieces ceased early in 1876. The brevity of this series is due to a number of factors, not the least of which is the similarity in size and design between this coin and the contemporary Liberty Seated quarter. The twenty-cent piece was also not needed in circulation in the East or Midwest, where paper money was readily accepted as a substitute for coinage. In the West, where coinage was preferred, the widespread production and use of dimes rendered a twenty-cent piece redundant. Twenty-cent production did continue beyond 1876, however, but only in Proof format, and then again only for two more years. The final year 1878 has a mintage of 600 pieces, more than that of the Proof 1877 but significantly less than those of the Proof 1875 and 1876. With no circulation strikes produced, the 1878 is the second rarest date in this series after the 1877, survivors popular at all levels of preservation. Far finer than the typically offered specimen, this conditionally rare Gem will please even the most discerning numismatist.

PCGS# 5306. NGC ID: 27H5.

NGC Census: 25; 26 finer in this category (Proof-67 ★ finest).

QUARTER DOLLARS



428

1796. B-2. Rarity-3. VG-10 Details—Scratched, Cleaned (ANACS). An overall satisfying example with most design elements bold and the date particularly sharp. The complexion is glossy and somewhat bright, though the surfaces are toned in a pleasing antique silver color. The first quarter dollar in U.S. history, the 1796 is also the only issue of the Draped Bust, Small Eagle design. As such, obtaining a survivor from the mintage of 6,146 pieces is essential for collectors seeking to complete a type set of classic U.S. Mint coinage.

PCGS# 5310. NGC ID: 23RA.



429

1796 B-2. Rarity-3. AG-3 (PCGS). With a sharp date, original dove gray patina and uncommonly smooth surfaces for the assigned grade, this coin holds tremendous appeal for the collector seeking a relatively affordable example of the one year Draped Bust, Small Eagle quarter design type. All obverse devices are boldly outlined and clear, in fact, and the eagle on the reverse is partially discernible despite the overall lack of detail on that side. Scarce type!

PCGS# 5310. NGC ID: 23RA.



430

1804 B-1. Rarity-3. Fine Details—Smoothed (PCGS). Hints of golden toning accent the dove-grey surfaces of this satisfying rarity. Unevenly worn from a waviness to the planchet though the obverse remains largely well-defined. A smooth texture is apparent in isolated areas, but this is not distracting in light of the overall complexion. Nearly as rare as its 1796 counterpart, the 1804 quarter dollar experienced a mintage of just 6,738 pieces in what was the first year of coinage in the denomination since 1796. Today perhaps 300 to 400 exist in all grades, with most showing considerable circulation.

PCGS# 5312. NGC ID: 23RB.



431

1805 B-3. Rarity-2. EF-45 (NGC). Light pewter gray patina greets the viewer from both sides, the surfaces also revealing more vivid champagne-gold undertones as the coin dips into a light. With overall bold definition and faint remnants of original luster, this is a pleasing Choice EF to represent the scarce and conditionally challenging Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle quarter design type.

PCGS# 5313. NGC ID: 23RC.



432

1806 B-8. Rarity-6. VG Details—Bent (PCGS). Pleasing charcoal patina in the fields gives way to lighter antique silver on the devices. The bend itself is minor and most readily evident through areas of heavier wear at the lower left and upper right obverse borders, as well as in the left reverse field. Other areas retain bold outline definition to the devices, the in hand appearance quite smooth when the coin is viewed through the PCGS holder. Far and away the rarest of the 10 known die marriages of the 1806 Draped Bust quarter, Browning-8 is most readily identifiable by a misplaced punch at the lower left corner of the letter C in the denomination. Other significant diagnostics are a die crack and die damage at the word OF in the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. The 2010 reference *Early Quarter Dollars of the United States Mint: 1796-1838* by Rory R. Rea, Dr. Glenn Peterson, Bradley S. Karoleff and John J. Kovach, Jr. lists 11 distinct examples in numismatic hands, grades ranging from AU-50 to VG-10. The present example is just shy of that census listing due to the stated qualifier, but it is a significant coin for the early quarter variety specialist, nonetheless.

PCGS# 38934. NGC ID: 23RD.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

433

1806 B-9. Rarity-1. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). More affordable mid grade quality for the collector seeking a single example of the challenging Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle quarter design type.

PCGS# 5314. NGC ID: 23RD.



434

1815 B-1, the only known dies. Rarity-1—E Counterstamp—AU Details—Cleaned (NGC). An overall sharply defined example nicely retoned in warm, even, olive-charcoal patina. Although a number of seemingly logical and often well researched theories have been put forth in the *John Reich Journal* and other publications to explain the existence of the E and L countermarks on certain Capped Bust quarters dated 1815 and 1825, no definitive proof as to why these letters were added has ever been discovered. The coins themselves seem to offer no clues as to their special additional letter, as coins without any such countermarks have no variation between the weight, edge reeding or die alignment when compared with those quarters that do have an E or L stamped above Liberty's cap. For many years some theories believed these letters were added at the Mint as the coins barely show any deformation on the reverse in the area opposite the countermark, although some examples do show evidence of the impact of the punch. This fact has finally put to pasture the theory that these countermarked quarters were created while still resting on the reverse die at the Mint. An excellent summary of these theories is included in the appendix of *Early Quarter Dollars Of The United States Mint: 1796-1838* (2010) by Rea et al.

Some collectors endeavor to obtain one of each of the four known combinations, the E and L countermark on the 1815 quarters as well as the same two countermarks on the 1825 quarters. Most seen are in fairly high grade, as here, so if these were issued as some official commemoration, they were apparently saved and did not circulate extensively. It is indeed remarkable that, despite considerable effort and research by a number of highly talented numismatists, no individual has yet found any historical reference as to why these were produced or what they signify. They were first reported when offered for sale in the early 1880s. Why not purchase one of these enigmas and do some of your own research, perhaps helping these strange countermarked coins yield their true story.

PCGS# 38942. NGC ID: 23RG.



435

1818 B-9. Rarity-5-. Fine-15 (NGC). A boldly and originally toned example of the rarest die marriage of the 1818 Capped Bust quarter. Dominant charcoal-gray patina to both sides, the coin further revealing vivid cobalt blue, lilac, pink and reddish-gold undertones at direct lighting angles. All devices are fully outlined and readily appreciable, and the surfaces are uncommonly smooth for having seen this extensive circulation. Sure to catch the eye of dedicated early quarter variety collectors.

PCGS# 38950. NGC ID: 23RH.



436

1822 B-1. Rarity-2. EF-40 (PCGS). A wonderfully original example with peripheral antique gold, cobalt blue and rose-russet patina around light gray centers. Lustrous and boldly defined EF quality for this scarcer date in the challenging Capped Bust quarter series.

PCGS# 5332. NGC ID: 23RN.

437

1828 B-3. Rarity-5. 25/50 C. VG-8 (PCGS). A warmly toned, fully original example with all devices boldly outlined, the reverse border complete and that on the obverse partially so. Scarce die marriage and popular *Guide Book* variety!

PCGS# 5343.



438

1831 B-2. Rarity-2. Small Letters. MS-62 (NGC). Handsome gold, rose and cobalt iridescent toning blankets the surfaces of this boldly impressed and pleasingly smooth example. This is an endearing Uncirculated survivor of an underrated early quarter type. The 1831 is the premier issue in the short-lived Capped Bust, Reduced Diameter quarter series that continued only through 1838. In terms of total number of Mint State coins extant this is the most common date of the type, although we caution bidders that the series as a whole is scarce and conditionally challenging when viewed in the wider context of U.S. numismatics. The opportunity offered here is a significant one for the Mint State type collector.

PCGS# 38981. NGC ID: 23RW.

439

1831 B-4. Rarity-1. Small Letters. Unc Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC). Scarce and more affordable Mint State quality for the underrated Capped Bust, Reduced Diameter quarter series of 1831 to 1838.

PCGS# 5348. NGC ID: 23RW.

440

1838 Capped Bust. B-1, the only known dies. Rarity-1. MS-62 (NGC). Lustrous and brilliant surfaces with a sharp strike to the focal features, this final year Capped Bust quarter is seemingly earmarked for inclusion in a Mint State type set.

PCGS# 39015. NGC ID: 23S5.



441

1850 Briggs 1-A. Misplaced Date. MS-63 (PCGS). CAC. This is a beautiful Choice 1850 Liberty Seated quarter, an elusive and conditionally challenging issue. Brilliant centers are framed in iridescent peripheral highlights of reddish-gold and cobalt blue. Boldly to sharply struck throughout with a very nice appearance for the assigned grade. The effects of the California Gold Rush on quarter production at the Philadelphia Mint were immediate and dramatic. As silver became scarce relative to the vast quantities of gold being mined on the West Coast, the bullion value of coins such as the quarter soon surpassed the face value. Little silver bullion reached the Philadelphia Mint for new coinage in 1850, as a result, and just 190,800 circulation strike quarters were produced as opposed to 340,000 examples in 1849. Many 1850 quarters were likely melted for their precious metal content, which when combined with the small mintage explains the scarcity of this issue in all but the lowest circulated grades. Mint State survivors such as this are rare and represent important bidding opportunities for specialists on the few occasions when an example appears at auction.

Briggs 1-A is one of the more dramatic Misplaced Date varieties in the Liberty Seated quarter series, a loupe revealing the base of an errant 1 over the rim below the left foot of the primary digit 1 in the date. In today's world of American numismatics the study and collecting of interesting die varieties is at an unprecedented high level of interest. For Liberty Seated coins the Liberty Seated Collectors Club provides a focal point for the exchange of information.

PCGS# 5415. NGC ID: 23T4.

PCGS Population: 5; 6 finer (MS-67 finest).

From the Rosie Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of the George C. Slawson Collection, April 1970, lot 637; our sale of the A.J. Vanderbilt Collection, March 2018 Baltimore Auction, lot 10148.



442

1857 MS-65 (NGC). As a high mintage circulation strike from the 1850s, it should come as no surprise that quality varies for the 1857 quarter. This piece has an above average strike that is particularly sharp in and around the centers. Surface quality is outstanding with bright, smooth, satiny luster shining forth powerfully at all viewing angles. This is one of the most frequently encountered Liberty Seated quarters in Mint State, a fact that is of particular significance since the 1857 is one of the No Motto issues in this series. This earlier type is much more challenging to locate in high grades than its Motto counterpart of 1866 to 1891. We are confident that this brilliant and uncommonly well preserved Gem will see spirited competition among quality conscious collectors.

PCGS# 5442. NGC ID: 23TE.

443

1859 Proof-64 (PCGS). A moderately toned specimen with the most vivid and varied colors reserved for the reverse. Fully defined throughout with a uniformly mirrored finish readily evident as the surfaces rotate under a light. As with its identically dated half dime, dime, half dollar and silver dollar counterparts, the Proof 1859 Liberty Seated quarter is far scarcer than a mintage of 800 pieces might imply. With many examples being released into circulation when they failed to sell to contemporary collectors, unmistakable Proof survivors are elusive in today's market. This is a well preserved and aesthetically pleasing near-Gem that will certainly appeal to advanced buyers.

PCGS# 5555. NGC ID: 23WL.



444

1860 Type I Reverse, Proof-65 ★ (NGC). A vividly toned Gem dressed in cobalt blue, salmon pink, reddish-orange and steel gray shades that are more pronounced on the obverse. Well mirrored in finish, the fields contrast appreciably with satiny devices as the surfaces dip into a light. This issue is far scarcer than the mintage of 1,000 Proofs might imply as the vast majority remained unsold and were subsequently placed into circulation by the Mint.

PCGS# 5556. NGC ID: 23WM.

NGC Census: 15, just one of which has received a ★ designation for superior eye appeal; 10 finer in this category (Proof-68 ★ finest).

445

1863 Proof-64 (NGC). Dusky copper-gray and charcoal-blue patina with more vivid undertones discernible as the surfaces dip into a light. Handsome and fully original Choice quality for this Civil War era quarter issue with a mintage of 460 Proofs.

PCGS# 5559. NGC ID: 23WR.



446

1871 Proof-66 (PCGS). Otherwise richly toned in steely-charcoal and olive-copper patina, both sides exhibit circular areas of brilliance in the centers. A smooth and inviting Gem with undeniable originality in a survivor of this 960-piece Proof issue. Scarcer from both absolute and condition standpoints than a Proof Liberty Seated quarter from the 1880s, and a find for the astute bidder, as such.

PCGS# 5570. NGC ID: 23X4.

PCGS Population: just 5; with a single Proof-66+ finer in this category.

447

1873 No Arrows, Proof-65 (PCGS). This wonderfully original specimen exhibits iridescent blue, pink and golden-apricot undertones to dominant rose-gray and steely-copper patina. Well mirrored fields are easily appreciated with the aid of direct lighting. From a Proof mintage of 600 coins, most survivors of which are in Choice or lower grades.

PCGS# 5572. NGC ID: 23X6.

PCGS Population: 17; 11 finer in this category (Proof-67 finest).

448

1873 No Arrows, Proof-63 Cameo (PCGS). CAC. A virtually untoned, boldly cameoed specimen with surfaces that appear smooth enough to support an even higher Choice grade.

PCGS# 85572.

From the Marc D. Cohen Collection.

449

1873 Proof-64 (PCGS). CAC. A brilliant and beautiful near-Gem with modest field to device contrast evident as the surfaces dip into a light. As one of just two Proof issues in the brief Arrows, Motto portion of the Liberty Seated quarter series, the 1873 has long been popular with type collectors. Mintage: 500 Proofs.

PCGS# 5574. NGC ID: 23XR.

PCGS Population: 37; 21 finer in this category (Proof-67 finest).

From the Marc D. Cohen Collection.

450

1873 MS-63 (PCGS). A warmly toned example with glints of cobalt blue and salmon pink iridescence to otherwise dominant steel gray patina. Sharply struck with solid Choice Mint State quality in a survivor of this brief two-year design type in the Liberty Seated quarter series.

PCGS# 5491. NGC ID: 23VU.

451

1874 Arrows, AU-58 (NGC). A brilliant, sharply struck, near-fully lustrous example of the brief and challenging Arrows, Motto Liberty Seated quarter design type.

PCGS# 5494. NGC ID: 23VX.



452

1877 Proof-67 (NGC). A delightful blend of cobalt blue and violet encompasses both sides of this Superb Gem Proof, with highlights of golden orange at the peripheries. Outstanding quality is evident in the razor sharp strike and smooth, serene fields. Only 510 Proofs were struck for the issue, and this desirable example ranks among the finest survivors.

PCGS# 5578. NGC ID: 23X9.

NGC Census: 2; 1 finer (Proof-67+).

Ex Hans Schulman's Hardegen sale, December 1973, lot 604; David Akers' sale of the John Jay Pittman Collection, May 1998, lot 1358; Heritage's sale of the Philip Kaufman Collection, May 2003, lot 6151; Heritage's sale of July 2010, lot 3589.



453

1879 Proof-67 (NGC). This boldly and originally toned specimen exhibits iridescent pink, blue and apricot undertones to otherwise dominant antique copper patina. Eagerly sought in both formats, the 1879 Liberty Seated quarter has a generous Proof mintage of 1,100 pieces, but a paltry circulation strike delivery of just 13,600 coins. This is a conditionally rare Superb Gem from the former issue that is sure to please even the most discerning numismatist.

PCGS# 5580. NGC ID: 23XB.

NGC Census: 10; 0 finer in this category.



454

1887 MS-66 (PCGS). A spectacular and snowy-white Gem accented by the faintest golden hues on each side. The fields are incredibly smooth and lightly reflective, imparting a faint prooflike complexion against the more richly frosted design elements. Sharply struck and free from even the slightest traces of friction. Only 16 coins have been certified finer by PCGS.

PCGS# 5519.

PCGS Population: 23; 16 finer.



455

1888-S MS-64 (NGC). A warmly patinated example that combines an olive-charcoal obverse with a more vivid reverse dressed in iridescent champagne-gold. Handsome Choice Uncirculated quality to represent this, the sole mintmarked Liberty Seated quarter issue of the 1880s.

PCGS# 5521. NGC ID: 23VN.

NGC Census: 35; 18 finer (MS-67 finest).



456

1889 MS-66 (NGC). Delightful brilliant white surfaces are silky smooth in texture with not even the lightest toning to report. A fully struck beauty from the low mintage era of Liberty Seated quarter production, the total number of circulation strikes delivered for the 1889 amounted to just 12,000 coins.

PCGS# 5522. NGC ID: 23VM.

NGC Census: 40; 27 finer (MS-68 finest).



457

1892-S/S Type I Reverse, FS-501, Repunched Mintmark, MS-64 (NGC). A brilliant and beautiful near-Gem with sharply struck devices and full satin luster. This first year Barber quarter issue from the San Francisco Mint is scarce to rare in all grades, the mintage limited for the type at just 964,079 coins. The prominent FS-501 RPM variety adds further appeal to this lovely example.

PCGS# 146098. NGC ID: 23XT.



458

1894 Proof-67 (NGC). Rich multicolored patina drifts toward the borders on both sides of this attractively original Superb Gem. Superior technical quality and outstanding eye appeal from a mintage of 972 Proofs for the third date in the Barber quarter series.

PCGS# 5680. NGC ID: 2429.

NGC Census: 26; 3 finer in this category (Proof-68+ finest).

459

1894 Proof-64 (PCGS). Iridescent champagne-gold, pale pink and cobalt blue undertones backlight dominant olive-copper patina on both sides of this handsome Choice specimen. From a Proof mintage of 972 pieces for this third-year Barber quarter issue.

PCGS# 5680. NGC ID: 2429.

460

1897 Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS). Overall brilliant but with the faintest champagne tinge in select conditions. The fields are deeply reflective and sharply contrast the satiny and snow-white devices. A beautiful near-Gem.

PCGS# 85683. NGC ID: 242C.

461

1901 MS-65 (PCGS). Boldly toned in multiple antique shades, the obverse contrasts with a reverse that features lighter patina only at the upper right and lower left borders. Both sides are uniformly lustrous with a sharp to full strike. Handsome Gem Mint State quality for the type or date collector who appreciates richly toned silver.

PCGS# 5628. NGC ID: 23YN.

PCGS Population: 28; 22 finer (MS-67 finest).



462

1903-O MS-66 (PCGS). Blended steel-olive and pearl gray patina, both sides with iridescent undertones of golden-apricot very much in evidence as the surfaces rotate under a light. Sharply struck overall with a highly lustrous, silky smooth appearance. The New Orleans Mint struck 3,500,000 quarters in 1903, a respectable total for the Barber series, although the issue is still scarce to rare throughout the spectrum of Mint State grades. As an upper end Gem the coin offered here is decidedly in the latter category.

PCGS# 5635. NGC ID: 23YW.

PCGS Population: 5; 4 finer (MS-67 finest).



463

1905 Proof-66 (PCGS). A warmly patinated, multicolored Gem with the most vivid iridescence evident as the surfaces dip into a light. Scarce and desirable quality that will appeal to high grade specimen type and date collectors. Proof mintage: 727 pieces.

PCGS# 5691. NGC ID: 242L.

PCGS Population: 33; 18 finer in this category (Proof-68 finest).

464

1913-S Good-6 (PCGS). Originally toned in blended light and medium golden-gray shades, this coin retains full outline definition to all devices. An issue that needs no introduction among specialists, the 1913-S is the lowest mintage circulation strike Barber quarter with just 40,000 coins produced.

PCGS# 5666. NGC ID: 23ZW.



465

1915-S MS-66+ (PCGS). A highly lustrous, satin to semi-reflective Gem that is further adorned with iridescent pinkish-lilac toning. Blushes of sandy-gold and light russet here and there around the peripheries add further interest. The strike is generally sharp, and the surfaces are expectably smooth for the assigned grade. One of numerous key date issues in the challenging Barber quarter series of 1892 to 1916, the 1915-S has a limited mintage of 704,000 pieces. Scarce to rare in the finer circulated and Mint State grades, this premium quality MS-66+ belongs in an advanced numismatic cabinet.

PCGS# 5672. NGC ID: 242A.

PCGS Population: 3; 4 finer (MS-67+ finest).



466

1917 Type I. MS-67 FH (NGC). Lightly toned over billowy mint frost, both sides possess the razor sharp striking detail and strong visual appeal that one should expect for a Superb Full Head survivor of this issue. Scarce in the finest Mint State grades, as here, the 1917 Type I is always in demand to represent this early design of the Standing Liberty quarter.

PCGS# 5707. NGC ID: 242Z.

467

1917 Type I. MS-65 FH (NGC). CAC. An ideal representative of this iconic bare-breasted type. A subtle iridescence of golden-bronze hues accents the otherwise pearlescent silver complexion. Sharply struck and without any distracting abrasions.

PCGS# 5707. NGC ID: 242Z.

468

1917-S Type I. MS-66 (PCGS). A brilliant, frosty example with an overall sharp strike that is just shy a coveted Full Head rating. The 1917-S is the scarcest 1917-dated Type I Standing Liberty quarter, and this is a premium quality coin for the assigned grade.

PCGS# 5710. NGC ID: 2433.

PCGS Population: 18; 2 finer in this category (both MS-67).

469

1918-D MS-65 (PCGS). Originally toned surfaces are dressed in golden-olive and russet patina that appears to drift toward the borders. Soft satin luster throughout, this is a silky smooth and generally well struck Gem to represent a scarce and conditionally challenging Standing Liberty quarter issue.

PCGS# 5722. NGC ID: 2438.

470

1918/7-S FS-101. Good-6 (NGC). An original golden-gray example with most devices well outlined and clear. The bottom of the date has been lost to circulation, but the tops of all four digits are present and traces of the 7 underdigit are discernible with the aid of a loupe. This overdate is scarce and eagerly sought at all levels of preservation.

PCGS# 5726. NGC ID: 243A.



471

1918-S MS-65 FH (NGC). A highly lustrous, frosty textured example dressed in iridescent champagne-gold toning. Both sides are expectably smooth for the assigned grade with outstanding striking quality in a 1918-S quarter. The mintage for this issue came in at 11,072,000 pieces, of which perhaps as few as 100 pieces survive in Gem Mint State condition, and only 50 or so of those show Full Head detail. Noted Standing Liberty quarter specialist J. Cline calls the 1918-S one of the most challenging issues in the series to acquire in Gem Full Head form, and data from the certification services corroborates this statement. Certainly a significant find and fleeting bidding opportunity for the specialist.

PCGS# 5725. NGC ID: 2439.

NGC Census: 15; 7 finer in this category (MS-67 FH finest).

472

1919-D Unc Details—Cleaned (NGC). The key date 1919-D quarter has a limited mintage by the standards of the Standing Liberty series with only 1,944,000 coins struck.

PCGS# 5730. NGC ID: 243C.



473

1923 MS-66 FH (PCGS). This is an exceptional example, showing snow-white and brilliant surfaces with just the faintest traces of olive and burgundy patina in the peripheries. The luster is uniform and frosty, remaining fully undisturbed across even the highest points. Sharply struck and beautiful to examine in-hand. PCGS has certified just 13 coins finer.

PCGS# 5743.

PCGS Population: 37; 13 finer.



474

1923 MS-66 FH (PCGS). Billowy mint luster flows serenely over both sides of this frosty white beauty. Expertly produced with superior striking detail for the type, this silky smooth Gem would make a lovely addition to a high quality type or date set. 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: 37; 13 finer in this category (MS-67 FH finest).

475

1936 Proof-66 (PCGS). A brilliant finish specimen whose otherwise untoned surfaces reveal a blush of pretty reddish-gold iridescence at the upper obverse border. The premier Proof issue of the Washington quarter design type, the 1936 is also the scarcest due to a relatively limited mintage of 3,837 coins.

PCGS# 5975. NGC ID: 27HN.



476

1937 Proof-68 (NGC). OH. This wholly original specimen exhibits mottled sandy-russet overtones to a base of pale antique silver tinting. The former color appears to drift toward the borders, and it is a bit more extensive on the obverse. Fully struck and essentially pristine, it is difficult for us to imagine a more expertly preserved survivor of this 5,542-piece issue, the rarest in the Proof Washington quarter series after only the 1936.

PCGS# 5976. NGC ID: 27HP.

NGC Census: 17; with a single Proof-69 finer.

477

1938 Proof-67 (PCGS). An attractive and original Superb Gem dusted with light silver and gold iridescence. Proof mintage: 8,045 pieces.

PCGS# 5977. NGC ID: 27HR.

478

1939 Proof-67+ (PCGS). CAC. Brilliant in finish with silky smooth surfaces, both sides of this originally and expertly preserved specimen exhibit reddish-russet peripheral highlights to otherwise smoky silver patina. Scarce Superb Gem quality from a Proof mintage of 8,795 coins.

PCGS# 5978. NGC ID: 27HS.

PCGS Population: 17; 6 finer (all Proof-68).

479

1939 Proof-67+ (PCGS). Otherwise antique silver surfaces exhibit warmer tan-apricot patina along the right obverse border. An exceptionally smooth and well preserved survivor from a mintage of 8,795 Proof quarters for the date.

PCGS# 5978. NGC ID: 27HS.

PCGS Population: 17; 6 finer (all Proof-68).

480

1940 Proof-68 (NGC). A virtually brilliant, essentially pristine survivor from a mintage of 11,246 Proofs that would fit comfortably into even the finest cabinet.

PCGS# 5979. NGC ID: 27HT.

NGC Census: 30; 0 finer.



481

1950-S/D FS-601. MS-67 (NGC). Brilliant apart from wisps of pale apricot iridescence, this smartly impressed and expertly preserved Superb Gem ranks among the finest certified examples of this popular overmintmark variety. Outstanding!

PCGS# 145639. NGC ID: 245V.

NGC Census: 8; 0 finer.



482

1961-D MS-67 (PCGS). Likely from an original Mint set, this originally and attractively toned Washington quarter displays the most vivid and varied colors around the peripheries. Although available in an absolute sense, late date 90% silver Washington quarter issues such as the 1961-D are surprisingly rare in the finest Mint State grades, as here. This Superb Gem will be just right for a high ranked Washington quarter set on the PCGS Registry.

PCGS# 5871. NGC ID: 246N.

PCGS Population: 8; 0 finer.

483

1962-D MS-67 (NGC). A minimally patinated, highly lustrous example with exceptionally smooth surfaces in a survivor of this high mintage (127,554,756 pieces), otherwise readily obtainable Denver Mint issue.

PCGS# 5873. NGC ID: 246R.

NGC Census: 27; 0 finer.

HALF DOLLARS

484

1795 O-102, T-26. Rarity-4. Two Leaves. Fine-12 (PCGS). A richly original example with splashes of russet and charcoal to a base of warmer olive-gray patina. Boldly defined for the grade apart from areas of more extensive wear in the center of the reverse and at the upper left border on the same side. One of just two issues in the historic Flowing Hair half dollar series of 1794 to 1795, and always in demand for type purposes.

PCGS# 6052. NGC ID: 24E7.

485

1795 O-107a, T-31. Rarity-5. Two Leaves. Good Details—Holed (PCGS). According to Tompkins (*Early United States Half Dollars, Volume I, 1794-1807*, 2015), this is the final die marriage produced for the 1795-dated Flowing Hair issue. Survivors are mostly in circulated grades, as here, with just a single Mint State coin known.

PCGS# 39224. NGC ID: 24E7.

486

1795 O-109, T-16. Rarity-4. Two Leaves. Fine Details—Damage (PCGS). A richly toned and otherwise highly appealing circulated example with a single unfortunate puncture attempt in the upper right reverse field.

PCGS# 6052. NGC ID: 24E7.



487

1795 O-119, T-1. Rarity-4. Two Leaves. EF-40 (PCGS). This richly toned example exhibits dominant charcoal-mauve patina that lightens to antique silver over some of the design elements. Boldly defined overall from a nicely centered strike, there are no detractions of note for this smooth and inviting EF. A few wispy adjustment marks at the top of Liberty's portrait are as made. In the 2015 reference *Early United States Half Dollars, Volume 1: 1794-1807*, Steve M. Tompkins lists this as the first die pairing of the 1795-dated half dollar issue. If true, then the mintage for this variety was likely included in the Mint's half dollar deliveries of February 4 and/or March 3, 1795, the totals for which are 18,164 and 60,660 coins, respectively. (Most or all of the February 4 delivery was likely comprised of 1794-dated examples.) The 1795 O-119 die pairing is one of the more frequently encountered for the issue in today's market, and a number of Mint State coins dominate the Condition Census. As a handsome and well preserved EF, the coin offered here will appeal to both circulated type collectors and series specialists.

PCGS# 6052. NGC ID: 24E7.



488

1803 O-101, T-1. Rarity-3. Large 3. AU Details—Cleaned (NGC). Iridescent steel gray retoning with pale gold and powder blue undertones evident as the surfaces dip into a light. All major design elements are boldly defined and, although curiously glossy in texture to explain the NGC qualifier, the in hand appearance of this coin is overall smooth and relatively pleasing. More affordable AU quality for both the type and die pairing.

PCGS# 6066. NGC ID: 24EF.



492

1806 O-109, T-15. Rarity-1. Pointed 6, Stem Not Through Claw. AU-55 (NGC). This is a lovely near-Mint example with satiny clouds of original luster surrounding the design elements on each side. Light evidence of handling shows only across the highest points. A thin pinscrape passes over Liberty's portrait on the obverse though this is largely invisible without magnification. Dove-gray in complexion and accented by faint traces of golden iridescence at the borders. Only two varieties of 1806 half dollars use a reverse with no stem through the eagle's claw, this one and the extremely rare O-108. The current die pair, O-109, also represents the only marriage of the Pointed 6, No Stem type, which is a popular *Red Book* type and is subject to overwhelming demand from collectors.

PCGS# 6071. NGC ID: 24EJ.



489

1803 O-103, T-3. Rarity-3. Large 3. VF-30 (PCGS). A handsome mid grade example, both sides are originally toned with the boldest patina around the peripheries. Well balanced Choice VF quality, the overall detail is bold and the surfaces are pleasingly smooth in hand.

PCGS# 6066. NGC ID: 24EF.

From the Collection of Dr. James Eustace Bizzell, II.



490

1805 O-113a, T-1. Rarity-4+. Fine-15 (PCGS). Original pewter gray surfaces with all major design elements bold and the fields revealing subtle satin luster remnants as the coin dips into a light.

PCGS# 6069. NGC ID: 24EG.



491

1806 O-106, T-4. Rarity-4. Knobbed 6, Small Stars. AU-55 (PCGS). A lovely example of both the type and die pairing, both sides retain ample satin luster to predominantly brilliant surfaces. Light to moderate toning is generally reserved for the peripheries, and it is most vivid and varied along the right borders. Overall sharply defined from a well centered strike, this endearing Choice AU is sure to please even the most discerning bidder. Condition Census for the 1806 O-106 dies, per the listing in Tompkins (2015): 65; 63; 58; 58; 58; 55.

PCGS# 39306. NGC ID: 24EJ.



493

1806 O-109, T-15. Rarity-1. Pointed 6, Stem Not Through Claw. AU-53 (PCGS). Charming dove gray patina to both sides, direct lighting calling forth iridescent undertones of gold, pink and blue. This is a boldly defined coin with a nicely centered strike, appreciable remaining luster further confirming the desirable AU grade from PCGS. This is one of the most readily attributable and plentiful die marriages in the Draped Bust half dollar series, the present example seemingly earmarked for inclusion in a high grade type set.

PCGS# 6073.

From the Rosie Collection.



494

1806 O-120, T-28. Rarity-3. Pointed 6, Stem Through Claw. VF-30 (PCGS). CAC. Variegated medium gray shades blend nicely over both sides of this smooth mid grade early half dollar. Ideal for circulated type purposes, and sure to sell for a nice premium.

PCGS# 6071. NGC ID: 24EJ.

495

1807 Draped Bust, O-102, T-8. Rarity-2. EF-45 (PCGS). CAC. This is a lovely, fully original example dressed in warm dove gray patina. Direct lighting also calls forth powder blue and pale gold undertones that are most prominent along the upper reverse border. Faintly lustrous with plenty of bold striking detail remaining, this smooth and attractive Choice EF is particularly well suited for circulated type purposes. Tompkins Die Stage 2/2.

PCGS# 6079. NGC ID: 24EM.

496

1807 Draped Bust. O-105, T-4. Rarity-1. EF-45 (PCGS). A mottling of gold, olive, and lavender toning paints the surfaces of this bold example, with the deepest patina seen near the border. The devices are evenly bold and only slightly worn, with traces of mint luster surrounding in the protected areas.

PCGS# 6079. NGC ID: 24EM.

497

1807 Draped Bust. O-105, T-4. Rarity-1. VF-20 (PCGS). CAC. Attractively original.

PCGS# 6079. NGC ID: 24EM.



498

1811 O-110. Rarity-1. Small 8. AU-58 (PCGS). A brilliant, satiny example with virtually complete luster to both sides. Sharply to fully defined, as well, this is a highly desirable near-Mint type candidate from the early Capped Bust half dollar series. An intermediate die state between O-110 and O-110a, the reverse is cracked along the left periphery, but the obverse is perfect.

PCGS# 6097.



499

1812/1 O-102. Rarity-2. Small 8. MS-62 (NGC). Mottled iridescent toning adorns both sides of this appealing half dollar. It is nicely centered in strike with most design features fully rendered. The surfaces exhibit satiny mint luster that is quite smooth for the assigned grade. This is a plentiful die marriage by early Capped Bust half dollar standards, although its status as an overdate keeps demand strong at all levels of preservation. Just shy of Condition Census standing, the present example is included in the list of examples known to Stephen J. Herrman as of the Spring 2018 revision to *Auction & Mail Bid Prices Realized for Bust Half Dollars: 1794-1839*.

PCGS# 39443. NGC ID: 24EY.

From Heritage's Rosemont Signature Auction of August 2013, lot 3886; Heritage's Dallas Signature Auction of December 2017, lot 3085; our Baltimore auction of March 2018, lot 3463.



500

1812 O-103. Rarity-1. MS-62 (PCGS). An otherwise golden-toned example with warmer champagne-apricot and charcoal-blue toning at the upper obverse and lower reverse borders. Satiny and lustrous with a bold to sharp strike. Although O-103 is a plentiful die marriage for the 1812 half dollar, early date Capped Bust issues are far more challenging to locate in attractive Mint State preservation than those from the late 1820s and 1830s.

PCGS# 6100. NGC ID: 24EW.

501

1812 O-103. Rarity-1. Unc Details—Cleaned (NGC). A satiny and boldly struck example with iridescent golden retoning that enhances the overall appearance. Glossy in texture with wispy hairlines to explain the NGC qualifier, yet free of sizeable marks or other blemishes.

PCGS# 6100. NGC ID: 24EW.



502

1826 O-104a. Rarity-3. MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant satin white surfaces with overall bold definition despite the fact that the strike is slightly off center to the lower obverse and upper reverse. Solidly in the Mint State category, this inviting example would do equally well in a high grade type or variety set.

PCGS# 6143. NGC ID: 24FM.



503

1827 O-146. Rarity-2. Curl Base 2. AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. A beautiful, fully original example dressed in pearl gray, reddish-gold and powder blue toning. The most vivid colors are reserved for the peripheries, although the strike and luster are impressive throughout. Premium quality in all regards, this coin would do equally well in a type or variety set.

PCGS# 6145.



504

1829/7 O-101. Rarity-1. MS-62+ (PCGS). This is a very sharp example of the overdate variety, with the repunching of the date remarkably clear. A delicate patina of peach hues blankets each side, revealing hints of golden and violet iridescence at a tilt. The surfaces are overall smooth and free from distracting blemishes of any sort, rendering it decidedly choice at this grade level. The overdate variety is actually composed of two distinct die pairings, both utilizing a shared obverse die. O-101, as offered here, is slightly more common, while O-102 is negligibly scarcer. A listing as a separate *Red Book* type ensures that both of these pairings see substantial demand from collectors.

PCGS# 6155. NGC ID: 24FT.



506

1834 O-113. Rarity-1. Small Date, Small Letters. MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. A beautiful example of both the type and variety, both sides exhibit cobalt blue peripheral toning around pinkish-silver centers. Highly lustrous in a satiny finish, predominantly sharp striking detail further enhances this coin's desirability. The 1834 O-113 die pairing may be plentiful in an absolute sense, but the present near-Gem is tied for CC#1 per the listing in the Spring 2018 revision to Stephen J. Herrman's *Auction & Mail Bid Prices for Bust Half Dollars: 1794-1839*.

PCGS# 6166.

From Heritage's FUN Signature Auction of January 2006, lot 2693.



505

1832 O-103. Rarity-1. Small Letters. AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. A warmly and originally toned example with even golden-gray patina to smooth, lustrous surfaces. Sharply struck with superior Choice AU quality for both the type and variety.

PCGS# 39860. NGC ID: 24FW.



507

1836/1336 Lettered Edge. O-108. Rarity-1. MS-64 (PCGS). Intense satin luster shines forth powerfully through an overlay of beautiful iridescent toning. Shades of pretty cobalt blue, lilac-rose, olive-gray and champagne-apricot are present on one or both sides. Sharply, if not fully struck throughout with remnants of the underdigit clearly discernible with the aid of a loupe. Arguably the second or third finest for the 1836 O-108 dies behind a raw coin reported as "65" in the original Overton Census from the mid-1980s and an NGC MS-64+ sold from the Newman holdings in November 2013. Regardless of its exact place in the Census, this lovely coin deserves considerable attention as one of the finer examples from these dies, with the important blundered date and listing in all the major references as a significant variety for collectors to pursue.

PCGS# 39956.

From Heritage's CSNS Signature Auction of April 2015, lot 4458.



508

1837 Reeded Edge. 50 CENTS. GR-23. Rarity-2. MS-64+ (PCGS). A wholly original example, both sides are toned in rich charcoal-mauve patina, the reverse periphery with highlights of more vivid gold and powder blue. Predominantly full in strike with softly frosted luster to smooth and inviting surfaces. This short-lived type, produced only in 1836 and 1837, resulted from the introduction of steam coinage to the United States Mint. The first working dies for the Reeded Edge Capped Bust half dollar were completed by Christian Gobrecht during the autumn of 1836. The type is superficially similar to its Lettered Edge predecessor, although Liberty's portrait and the eagle have a more refined look, the scroll with the Latin motto E PLURIBUS UNUM in the upper reverse field is gone, and the diameter is smaller and more uniform within a beaded border. The final listed refinement, in particular, was meant to accommodate the close collar, a new innovation made possible by the introduction of the steam press. The close collar allowed the Mint to produce half dollars of a uniform diameter and with a reeded edge for the first time. A final innovation of the Reeded Edge half dollar is a revised weight standard of 13.36 grams, as stipulated by the Act of January 18, 1837. Gobrecht's initial Reeded Edge half dollar design has the denomination expressed as 50 CENTS along the lower reverse border. This was changed in 1838 to read HALF DOL., presumably for uniformity with the contemporary quarter and silver dollar. Given the rarity and key date status of the 1836 Reeded Edge, the 1837 is the only realistic type candidate of the 50 CENTS design for most collectors. Mint State examples, however, are scarce in an absolute sense and rare relative to the strong demand for them among collectors building high grade type sets. This handsome and nicely preserved near-Gem represents an important find for the discerning collector.

PCGS# 6176. NGC ID: 24G4.

PCGS Population: 7; 32 finer (MS-67 finest).



509

1839-O Reeded Edge. HALF DOL. GR-1. Rarity-1. Repunched Mintmark. AU Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC). As the only readily collectible New Orleans Mint issue in the Capped Bust half dollar series, the 1839-O enjoys strong demand for mintmarked type purposes at all levels of preservation.

PCGS# 6181. NGC ID: 24G7.

510

1847-O WB-8. Rarity-3. Repunched Mintmark. MS-62 (PCGS). A brilliant and otherwise satiny example that reveals semi-prooflike tendencies in the fields as the surfaces dip into a light. Boldly to sharply defined throughout, this is an uncommonly well preserved and scarce Mint State survivor of an otherwise plentiful 1840s half dollar issue.

PCGS# 6259. NGC ID: 24HB.

PCGS Population: 7; 14 finer (MS-65+ finest).



511

1848 WB-10. Rarity-5. MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Uniform, satiny luster blankets the surfaces of this impressive near-Gem. Swaths of gold and bronze iridescence accents the peripheries on both sides, while the centers are dominated by a brilliant, snowy-white complexion. The strike is incredibly sharp, leaving Liberty's portrait intricately sculpted across all elements. Conditionally scarce for this lower-mintage 1840s Half Dollar issue, the total delivery of which amounted to only 580,000 pieces. Just 6 coins have been certified finer by PCGS.

PCGS# 6260. NGC ID: 24HC.

PCGS Population: 7; 6 finer through MS-65.

512

1848 WB-7. Rarity-3. Repunched Date, Doubled Die Reverse. MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant apart from wisps of golden iridescence, this satiny and boldly defined example is uncommonly well preserved for an 1840s Liberty Seated half dollar. With a relatively limited mintage of 580,000 pieces the 1848 is also a scarcer issue of its era in an absolute sense, which fact further enhances the appeal of this attractive Mint State survivor.

PCGS# 6260. NGC ID: 24HC.

PCGS Population: 6; 23 finer (MS-65 finest).

513

1855-O Arrows. WB-Unlisted. MS-64 (PCGS). A moderately and attractively toned example with the most vivid and varied colors reserved for the obverse. The 1855-O is one of the more popular type issues in the brief Liberty Seated, Arrows half dollar subseries of 1854 to 1855. The present example is struck from WB Obverse 10 with a tiny die lump on Liberty's gown along the neckline. The reverse is seemingly unlisted, however, and it is in a late die with myriad peripheral cracks.

PCGS# 6283. NGC ID: 24JP.



514

1863 Proof-63 ★ (NGC). Rings of vivid multicolored peripheral toning around both sides explain the ★ designation from NGC for superior eye appeal. Nearly brilliant in the centers, with a full strike and intense reflectivity throughout. An exceptionally attractive Choice survivor from a Proof mintage of just 460 coins for the 1863 Liberty Seated half dollar.

PCGS# 6417. NGC ID: 27TP.



515

1865 Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS). A wonderfully original specimen that retains areas of brilliance to otherwise richly toned, steely-charcoal and golden-copper surfaces. With most survivors from this 500-piece Proof issue grading no finer than Choice, this handsome Gem would do equally well in a high quality specimen type or date set.

PCGS# 86419. NGC ID: 27TS.

PCGS Population: 11; 12 finer in this category (Proof-67 Cameo finest).

516

1868 Proof-64 (NGC). CAC. Brilliant apart from wisps of pale sandy-silver iridescence, this enchanting near-Gem also offers fully striking detail and overall smooth-looking surfaces. An endearing survivor from a Proof mintage of 600 pieces.

PCGS# 6426. NGC ID: 27U3.



517

1870 Proof-66 (NGC). CAC. A truly spectacular representative of both the type and the issue, showcasing a rainbow of colors that blossoms out from the centers of each side. Violet and blue expand across Liberty's portrait into vibrant orange, magenta, and indigo near the obverse border. The reverse is just as radiant, with peach and orange hues at the center that cool to blue and yellow near the rims. Nicely reflective and free from distracting blemishes throughout. One of the finer examples surviving from this mintage of just 1,000 coins.

PCGS# 6428. NGC ID: 27U5.



518

1873 No Arrows. Proof-63 (PCGS). OGH. Pale smoky-silver patina yields to brilliance as this sharply struck, fully Choice specimen dips into a light. This is the first type of Proof half dollar struck in 1873, the Philadelphia Mint delivering 600 coins before the Act of February 12, 1873 increased the weight of this denomination from 12.44 grams to 12.50 grams.

PCGS# 6431. NGC ID: 27U8.

From the Marc D. Cohen Collection.



519

1873 Arrows. Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS). Lightly toned around the peripheries, this inviting specimen is brilliant in the centers to allow ready appreciation of bold field to device contrast. A fully struck, nicely preserved example of this brief two-year design type in the Liberty Seated half dollar series. The omnibus Act of February 12, 1873, among many other things, mandated a slight weight increase for the half dollar from 12.44 grams to 12.50 grams. Historians have mistakenly called this legislation the "Crime of 1873," although as John Sherman and John J. Knox have explained in detail in their reminiscences, this particular piece of legislation was one of the most carefully studied in American coinage history. It was only later, as the price of silver fell, that it was retroactively criticized, various legislators said they did not have the opportunity to review it, and so on. Still this nickname remains and is commonly seen, even in modern numismatic publications.

Returning to the 1873 half dollar, as in 1853 to 1855, the Mint felt that an identifying feature was required to distinguish those pieces produced to the new weight standard from their predecessors. Arrows flanking the date were again used for this purpose, but only for two years — 1873 and 1874 — and no attempt was made to modify the reverse design as had been done in 1853. The Arrows, Motto half dollar type resulted in just two Proof issues and, with a slightly lower mintage of 500 coins as opposed to 700 pieces, the 1873 Arrows is scarcer in today's market than the 1874. The type as a whole is challenging, as well, and the vast majority of survivors grade no finer than Proof-64, as here.

PCGS# 86434. NGC ID: 27UU.

PCGS Population: 12; 6 finer in this category (Proof-66 Cameo finest).

From the Marc D. Cohen Collection.



520

1873 Arrows. Proof-63 (PCGS). The frosty champagne and steel-gray devices of this Choice Proof offer a tranquil contrast to the slate-gray and cobalt hues across the reflective fields. The Arrows type is important and in high demand; this particular feature was added to the obverse design to designate the slight alteration to the silver content of the planchet. A mere 550 were coined in Proof, with this attractive coin well suited to represent this desirable issue.

PCGS# 6434. NGC ID: 27UU.

521

1874-CC Arrows. WB-3. Rarity-4. VG-10 (PCGS). Deep steel gray patina with lighter pearl gray over some of the design elements. All devices are boldly outlined, and the rims are distinct from the peripheral design elements. One of the undisputed key date issues in the long running Liberty Seated half dollar series of 1839 to 1891, survivors of the 59,000-piece 1874-CC mintage are scarce to rare in all grades.

PCGS# 6347. NGC ID: 24LB.



522

1875 Proof-66 (PCGS). Lovely reflective surfaces are brilliant within splashes of cobalt blue and reddish-gold rim toning. The obverse is modestly cameoed in finish, while both sides are equally full in strike. Scarce and beautiful premium Gem quality for both the type and issue, the mintage for this date 700 Proofs.

PCGS# 6436. NGC ID: 27U9.

PCGS Population: 12; just 3 finer in this category (all Proof-67).

From the Rosie Collection.

523

1876-CC WB-33. Rarity-4. Small CC. MS-65 (PCGS). This vividly and attractively toned example is layered in awash in competing swirls of blue-gray and reddish-apricot patina. Sharply struck with full mint frost, both sides are uncommonly smooth for a survivor of this otherwise readily obtainable Carson City mint half dollar issue. At 1,956,000 pieces produced, the 1876-CC has the highest mintage among Carson City Mint half dollars. All three operating mints (Philadelphia, Carson City, San Francisco) ratcheted up half dollar production in 1875 in anticipation of parity being achieved between Legal Tender notes and silver. When this occurred on April 20, 1876 silver coins were able to circulate in the East and Midwest for the first time since their withdrawal early in the Civil War. What the Treasury Department did not anticipate was that the achievement of parity in the market resulted in an influx of previously minted silver coins that had been hoarded throughout the Civil War and Reconstruction eras. Faced with a glut of older half dollars, there was little need for new coinage and circulation strike production fell off markedly beginning in 1878. The introduction of the Morgan silver dollar that year and the need for the mints to strike large numbers of that coin also contributed to paltry half dollar deliveries through the end of the Liberty Seated series in 1891.

While plentiful in an absolute sense by Carson City Mint half dollar standards, the 1876-CC is scarce in Mint State relative to the strong collector demand for such pieces. In the finest grades, as here, this issue is nothing short of rare and represents a fleeting bidding opportunity for the advanced collector whenever an example appears at auction.

PCGS# 6353. NGC ID: 24KH.

PCGS Population: 9; 10 finer (MS-66 finest).

From the Marc D. Cohen Collection.



524

1880 Proof-66 (PCGS). Richly toned, especially on the reverse, this is a wonderfully original specimen that also offers uncommonly well preserved surfaces for both the type and issue. From a mintage of 1,355 Proofs for the date, high grade survivors such as this enjoying heightened demand given the low mintage status of the circulation strike 1880 half dollar.

PCGS# 6441. NGC ID: 27UF.

PCGS Population: 19; 8 finer in this category (Proof-67+ finest).



525

1881 Proof-65 (NGC). This boldly toned, undeniably original specimen exhibits the richest patina around the peripheries. It is a conditionally scarce Gem from a mintage of 975 Proof 1881 half dollars that would do equally well in a high quality type or date set.

PCGS# 6442. NGC ID: 27UG.

NGC Census: 37; 30 finer in this category (Proof-68 finest).



528

1887 WB-101. MS-65 (NGC). CAC—Gold Label. OH. This is an exquisite example with mottled cobalt blue and reddish-orange peripheral toning to semi-prooflike surfaces. Boldly to sharply struck throughout and seemingly smooth enough to warrant consideration at an even higher grade level. Only 5,000 circulation strikes were originally minted for this issue, this upper end Gem far finer than most survivors in numismatic hands.

PCGS# 6448. NGC ID: 27UN.

NGC Census: 20; 13 finer in this category (MS-67 finest).

526

1883 Proof-66 (PCGS). Blended copper-gray and olive-russet patina to both sides, the surfaces with more vivid undertones evident as the coin rotates under a light. Silky smooth in appearance, and uncommonly well preserved for a survivor of this 1,039-piece Proof half dollar issue.

PCGS# 6444. NGC ID: 27UJ.

PCGS Population: 13; 6 finer in this category (Proof-67 finest).



529

1892 Proof-63 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Fully struck with a soft satin texture, the devices contrast markedly with reflective fields, although the old-style PCGS does not include a Cameo designation as part of the grade. An untoned, thoroughly premium quality Choice survivor of this perennially popular first year Proof Barber half dollar issue.

PCGS# 6539. NGC ID: 24NU.

527

1887 Proof-66 (PCGS). Boldly toned, especially on the obverse, this coin exhibits blended colors that include olive-charcoal, steel-gray, mauve and champagne-gold. Originally and carefully preserved, this is one of the finer certified survivors of a 710-piece Proof issue that is typically offered no finer than Choice.

PCGS# 6448. NGC ID: 27UN.

PCGS Population: 10; 7 finer in this category (Proof-67+ finest).



530

1895 Proof-67 (NGC). A breathtaking example of both the type and issue, this target-toned beauty exhibits shades of bold cobalt blue, antique copper, rose-apricot and reddish-gold. Direct lighting calls forth a cameo finish that goes unmentioned on the NGC insert. Fully struck with a virtually pristine appearance, this coin will certainly please even the most discerning of numismatists. Proof mintage: 880 pieces, the typical survivor of which is not nearly as well preserved or attractive as offered here.

PCGS# 6542. NGC ID: 24NX.

NGC Census: 22; 12 finer in this category (Proof-68 ★ finest).



531

1899 Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS). Enchanting Gem surfaces are silky smooth in texture beneath a dusting of pale silver and gold iridescence. Sharply struck with decided field to device contrast, this coin offers superior quality and eye appeal in a survivor of this 846-piece Proof issue.

PCGS# 86546. NGC ID: 24P3.

PCGS Population: 11; 27 finer in this category (Proof-69 Cameo finest).



535

1902 Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS). Layered in rich steel and russet patina, the reverse contrasts with an obverse lightly toned in iridescent silver gray. Both sides are fully struck, as befits the method of manufacture, with a wonderfully original appearance. Survivors from this 777-piece Proof Barber half dollar issue are scarce in Gem grades, especially when a Cameo designation from PCGS or NGC is also included.

PCGS# 86549. NGC ID: 24P6.

PCGS Population: 10; 9 finer in this category (Proof-67+ Cameo finest).



532

1899-O MS-63 (PCGS). A richly original example with golden-copper and russet patina that appears to drift toward the borders. Overall sharply struck, and uncommonly so for a New Orleans Mint half dollar of this design type. Scarce, as are all Barber issues from this coinage facility in Mint State.

PCGS# 6484. NGC ID: 24M7.



533

1900 Proof-63 (NGC). This is a pleasingly toned example with vivid blue, pink and apricot undertones to mottled olive-charcoal and pewter gray patina. The toning is iridescent in quality with a nicely mirrored finish readily evident as the coin rotates under a light. Popular turn-of-the-century issue for type purposes with a mintage of 912 Proofs.

PCGS# 6547. NGC ID: 24P4.



534

1902 Proof-67 (NGC). This lightly to moderately toned specimen is dressed in pale silver and sandy-copper patina, the reverse the more boldly patinated of the two sides. Deeply mirrored in finish with iridescent undertones of champagne-pink, this is an exquisite survivor of both the type and issue that would do nicely in any high quality set. Proof mintage: 777 coins.

PCGS# 6549. NGC ID: 24P6.

NGC Census: 17; 2 finer in this category (both Proof-68).



536

1903 Proof-65 (NGC). This wonderfully original example is toned in rich, variegated colors that include charcoal gray, antique copper, salmon pink, golden-apricot and cobalt blue. Razor sharp in striking detail with a uniformly reflective finish. The surfaces are uncommonly smooth, confirming the conditionally scarce status of this survivor from a mintage of 755 Proofs.

PCGS# 6550. NGC ID: 24P7.

From the Collection of Dr. James Eustace Bizzell, II.



537

1906 Proof-66 (NGC). Predominantly charcoal-copper patina yields to an area of silvery brilliance near the center of the obverse of this richly original Gem. Iridescent apricot highlights are also noted for both sides. Fully struck with uncommonly smooth surfaces for both the type and issue, this is a superior quality survivor from a mintage of 675 coins for the Proof 1906 Barber half dollar.

PCGS# 6553. NGC ID: 24PA.



538

1907-S MS-65 (PCGS). This richly original example exhibits dominant mauve-gray patina that blends with halos of more vivid gold and blue iridescence around the peripheries. Boldly to sharply struck throughout, both sides are fully lustrous and uncommonly smooth for a circulation strike Barber half dollar irrespective of date or issuing mint. As with most mintmarked issues in this conditionally challenging series, the 1907-S was produced in limited numbers (1,250,000 coins) and saw extensive commercial use. The typical survivor is well worn in grades such as Good or VG, and even problem free EFs and AUs are elusive. Mint State examples are scarce and generally represent coins set aside by contemporary dealers and other numismatists. Among the finer certified in today's market, this beautiful Gem would make an impressive addition to an advanced cabinet.

PCGS# 6511. NGC ID: 24N3.

PCGS Population: 8; 10 finer (MS-67+ finest).



541

1913 Proof-66 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. This exquisite specimen exhibits the most vivid and varied toning on the reverse that includes shades of iridescent antique gold, reddish-orange, cobalt blue, pinkish-apricot and olive-charcoal. The obverse is equally original, although with warmer and more blended reddish-gold, blue and olive-copper patina. Expertly preserved, carefully preserved and visually appealing, only the strongest bids will be competitive for this offering. The 1913 Barber half has a Proof mintage of 627 pieces. It is one of the scarcer Proofs of this type, and enjoys heightened demand among date collectors due to the low mintage, key date status of the circulation strike 1913 (just 188,000 coins struck). When found with the quality and eye appeal offered here, the Proof 1913 is exceedingly rare. A true "wonder coin" that ranks high on the list of highlights in this sale.

PCGS# 6560. NGC ID: 24PH.

PCGS Population: 24; 18 finer in this category (Proof-68 finest).



539

1911-S MS-65 (PCGS). Lively satin luster is brilliant apart from the lightest iridescent gold peripheral highlights that are easily overlooked at most viewing angles. Sharply to fully defined in most areas with exceptionally well preserved and attractive surfaces in a survivor of this 1,272,000-piece issue. Outstanding quality for the challenging 1911-S Barber half dollar.

PCGS# 6523. NGC ID: 24NF.

PCGS Population: 26; 11 finer (MS-67+ finest).



542

1915 MS-65 (PCGS). This wonderfully original, richly toned example is awash in blended mauve-gray, steel-blue, and reddish-russet patina. Sharply, if not fully struck throughout with exceptionally smooth surfaces in a Mint State survivor of this key date Barber half dollar issue. Mintage: just 138,000 pieces, the lowest among circulation strikes of this type after that of only the 1914.

PCGS# 6532. NGC ID: 24NR.

PCGS Population: 16; 7 finer (MS-66+ finest).



540

1912 Proof-64 (PCGS). Vivid cobalt blue and reddish-rose peripheral toning frames otherwise silver-gray surfaces. Reflective in the fields with a sharply executed strike, this is an attractive Choice survivor from a mintage of 700 Proofs.

PCGS# 6559. NGC ID: 24PG.



543

1916-S AU-58 (PCGS). A predominantly untoned example with overall bold striking detail. The popular 1916-S is the first San Francisco Mint Walking Liberty half dollar, and it is also a low mintage issue with 508,000 coins produced.

PCGS# 6568. NGC ID: 24PN.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

544

1918-D MS-63 (PCGS). CAC. Smartly impressed with moderate original toning, this is a handsome Choice Mint State example of the conditionally challenging 1918-D half dollar issue.

PCGS# 6575. NGC ID: 24PW.



545

1919 AU-58 (PCGS). A lustrous and suitably bold Choice AU with untoned silver white surfaces. The 1919 is a key date Walking Liberty half dollar with just 962,000 pieces produced, most survivors of which are in the lowest circulated grades through Fine.

PCGS# 6577. NGC ID: 24PY.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

546

1919-D MS-62 (PCGS). Brilliant satin white surfaces are lustrous and uncommonly smooth for the assigned grade. 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 significant offering for the advanced Walking Liberty half dollar collector.

PCGS# 6578. NGC ID: 24PZ.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

547

1919-S AU-55 (PCGS). Untoned with appreciable luster for the assigned grade, this is an uncommonly well defined coin for an issue that is typically offered in only the lowest circulated grades. Due to extensive commercial use, the 1919-S is scarcer in AU and Mint State grades than even a relatively limited mintage of 1,552,000 pieces might imply.

PCGS# 6579. NGC ID: 24R2.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

548

1920-S MS-62 (PCGS). The lightest golden iridescence is all that denies full brilliance for this lustrous example. The 1920-S is one of the scarcer Walking Liberty half dollar issues in lower Uncirculated grades through MS-63, which fact confirms the significance of this uncommonly smooth looking MS-62 for the astute collector.

PCGS# 6582. NGC ID: 24R5.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

549

1923-S MS-63 (PCGS). Desirable Choice Uncirculated quality for this scarce and conditionally challenging Roaring Twenties half dollar issue. Untoned apart from the lightest iridescent gold, the surfaces are lustrous with an uncommonly smooth appearance at the assigned grade level. 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 William J. Naddeo Collection.

550

1927-S MS-62 (PCGS). Minimally toned, and then again only in isolated peripheral areas, this is a lustrous and appealing BU example of the conditionally challenging 1927-S Walking Liberty half.

PCGS# 6587. NGC ID: 24RA.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

551

1936 Proof-67 (PCGS). A spectacular Superb Gem Proof showcasing virtually pristine surfaces. The pearlescent complexion is accented by a faint patina of peach hues while deeper amber iridescence surrounds at the rims. The fields are icy and reflective, imparting a subtle contrast against the more richly frosted design elements. A fully untouched and original jewel. Just 5 coins have been certified finer by PCGS.

PCGS# 6636. NGC ID: 27V4.

PCGS Population: 50; 5 finer.



552

1936 Proof-66 (PCGS). CAC. A fully struck, universally reflective example with pale silver, pink and powder blue iridescence drifting over both sides. The first of only seven Proof issues in the Walking Liberty half dollar series, the 1936 is also the scarcest due to a relatively limited mintage of 3,901 pieces

PCGS# 6636. NGC ID: 27V4.

553

1937 Proof-66+ (PCGS). This silver tinged beauty is fully struck with surfaces that are smooth enough to evoke thoughts of a Superb Gem grade. The scarcest Proof Walking Liberty half dollar after only the 1936, the 1937 was produced to the extent of just 5,728 coins.

PCGS# 6637. NGC ID: 27V5.



554

1937-D MS-67 (PCGS). CAC. A radiant Superb Gem example from the Denver Mint with subtle bands of olive and bronze patina accenting the brilliant surfaces. Nearly at the pinnacle of condition known for the issue, with just 5 coins certified finer by PCGS.

PCGS# 6602. NGC ID: 24RS.



555

1940 MS-68 (PCGS). CAC. Fully struck with virtually pristine satin to softly frosted luster, this dreamy Superb Gem is further enhanced with iridescent highlights of powder blue, pale pink and reddish-gold. Trailing only the 1936, the 1940 is the second most common middle date Walking Liberty half dollar issue. Of course, with the quality and eye appeal offered here this issue is a significant condition rarity. An exceptional opportunity for the collector who desires superlative quality.

PCGS# 6609. NGC ID: 24RZ.

PCGS Population: 27; 0 finer.



556

1941-D MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC. This outstanding Superb Gem is silky smooth in texture with full, softly frosted luster. Lightly toned here and there around the peripheries, the overall appearance is one of a brilliant silver white coin. The underrated 1941-D is the fifth scarcest of the 20 "short set" Walking Liberty half dollar issues of 1941 to 1947. While lower grade Mint State examples are readily obtainable, nonetheless, high quality pieces such as this are formidable condition rarities.

PCGS# 6612. NGC ID: 24S4.

PCGS Population: 22; with a single MS-68 finer.



557

1944 MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC. Dusted with sandy-silver patina, this enchanting Superb Gem is boldly struck with a smooth frosty texture to both sides. Plentiful in an absolute sense, Mint State examples of this late date Walking Liberty half dollar issue are rare in the finest grades, as here.

PCGS# 6621. NGC ID: 24SC.

PCGS Population: 26; just 2 finer (both MS-68).



558

1950 Proof-67 (PCGS). CAC. An exceptionally well preserved example of this key date issue among Proof Franklin half dollars. Both sides are lightly toned with splashes of golden-apricot to otherwise silver tinged surfaces. The finish is only modestly reflective, typical of the issue, but the appearance is smooth and inviting to readily uphold the validity of the Superb Gem rating from PCGS. 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, improper handling, all conspire to make high quality examples of this date extremely scarce or rare." The present example boasts a higher certified grade than most, and advanced Franklin half dollar enthusiasts would be wise to take full advantage of the fleeting bidding opportunity that its offering represents.

PCGS# 6691. NGC ID: 27VA.

559

1966 SMS Specimen-68 Cameo (PCGS). This is a beautiful Superb Gem, virtually perfect, as made, with brilliant and beautiful surfaces. The Special Mint Set coinage of 1965 to 1967 was offered in lieu of traditional Proof sets at a time when a nationwide shortage in circulation coinage was wrongly blamed on coin collectors. The SMS Kennedy half dollars of 1966 were struck once on unpolished planchets, the dies over polished in an effort to achieve a brilliant finish that approached (but did not equal that) of true Proof coinage. Due to this over polishing of the dies, cameo-finish examples such as this are in the minority of survivors. Additionally, these SMS coins can be difficult to locate in the finest grades since they were not spared coin-to-coin contact during the production process, again unlike true Proofs. With its combination of Superb-quality surfaces and a coveted Cameo designation, this impressive strike and condition rarity would serve as a highlight in the finest collection of modern U.S. Mint coinage.

PCGS# 86846.

PCGS Population: 21; 0 finer in this category.



560

1978-D MS-64 (PCGS). A breathtakingly beautiful coin, this target-toned example displays truly remarkable colors in a copper-nickel clad Kennedy half dollar. Both sides exhibit multicolored iridescence that includes shades of salmon pink, golden-apricot, sea green and powder blue. A find for the toning enthusiast, and sure to sell for a strong premium.

PCGS# 6734. NGC ID: 24UR.

END OF SESSION ONE

SESSION 2



THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25, 2018, 10:00 AM ET
LOTS 1001-1692

SILVER DOLLARS



1001

1795 Flowing Hair. BB-14, B-4. Rarity-3. Two Leaves. VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS). Boldly retoned in dominant steel gray, the central obverse exhibits a halo of somewhat lighter antique gold patina around Liberty's portrait. Curiously glossy in texture to explain the PCGS qualifier, yet overall smooth in hand with all major design elements well defined to tempt the budget minded type collector. Popular and historic two-year design from the start of the United States Mint's silver dollar series.

PCGS# 6853.



1003

1795 Flowing Hair. BB-27, B-5. Rarity-1. Three Leaves. VF-35 (PCGS). A wonderfully original, richly toned example dressed in even charcoal-olive patina. The strike is ideally centered within fully denticulated borders, both sides retaining plenty of bold definition in the more protected areas of the design. A few wispy handling marks in the upper left obverse field are noted for accuracy but, all in all, this is an endearing mid grade type candidate from the brief and challenging Flowing Hair silver dollar series of 1794 to 1795. BB Die State III.

PCGS# 6852. NGC ID: 24WZ.

From the Collection of Dr. James Eustace Bizzell, II.

1002

1795 Flowing Hair. BB-20, B-2. Rarity-3. Two Leaves. Fine-12 (PCGS). This boldly toned example is awash in rich steely-charcoal patina that provides a pleasingly original appearance. Well centered in strike, the reverse rotated approximately 45 degrees clockwise from normal coin alignment. Overall smooth in hand with all devices fully appreciable, this is a handsome circulated example to represent the brief Flowing Hair dollar series in a type set. BB Die State II.

PCGS# 6853.



1004

1796 BB-61, B-4. Rarity-3. Small Date, Large Letters. VF Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC). A more affordable mid grade example that is sure to catch the eye of budget minded collectors seeking a representative of the scarce and conditionally challenging Draped Bust, Small Eagle silver dollar type. BB Die State II.

PCGS# 6860. NGC ID: 24X3.





1005

1796 BB-61, B-4. Rarity-3. Small Date, Large Letters. Fine-15 (PCGS). Mottled rose-russet patina enlivens otherwise medium gray surfaces on both sides of this bold Choice Fine early dollar. Overall smooth in hand, this is a desirable circulated type candidate to represent the scarce and conditionally challenging Draped Bust, Small Eagle design.

PCGS# 6860.



1006

1797 BB-71, B-3. Rarity-2. Stars 10x6, Large Letters. VF-35 (NGC). A predominantly silver gray example ringed in warm charcoal-russet peripheral toning on the obverse. The strike is trivially off center with little to no denticulation along the left borders, but both sides retain discernible to bold definition to all devices, although the word UNITED on the reverse is faint. As one of the two more readily obtainable die marriages of the 1797 silver dollar, BB-71 is a favorite among type collectors seeking an example of the brief and challenging Draped Bust, Small Eagle design. BB Die State III.

PCGS# 6865. NGC ID: 24X4.



1007

1797 BB-73, B-1. Rarity-3. Stars 9x7, Large Letters. VF Details—Cleaned (NGC). Given the brevity, scarcity and conditionally challenging nature of the Draped Bust, Small Eagle dollar series, this essentially brilliant example is sure to catch the eye of budget minded type collectors. BB Die State II.

PCGS# 6863. NGC ID: 24X4.



1008

1798 Heraldic Eagle. BB-121, B-9. Rarity-5. Pointed 9, Close Date. VG-10 (PCGS). An originally and moderately toned example, the most vivid and varied colors are reserved for the peripheries. Well defined for the grade, the borders are fully denticulated and all devices are boldly outlined. Popular Amateur Diecutter's Reverse variety. BB Die State II.

PCGS# 40018.

From our (Stack's) sale of June 2003, lot 388. Lot tag included.



1009

1799/8 BB-142, B-1. Rarity-4. 13-Star Reverse. AU Details—Whizzed (NGC). This is a boldly to sharply defined example that is nicely centered within fully denticulated borders. The surfaces are curiously bright and glossy to explain the NGC qualifier, although iridescent pearl gray and pinkish-gold retoning enhances the coin's appearance. BB-142 is the median rarity among the three die marriages of the 1799/8 dollar. With most survivors grading no finer than EF, this relatively affordable AU is sure to appeal to more than a few early dollar variety enthusiasts. BB Die State III.

PCGS# 6884. NGC ID: 24X8.



1010

1799 BB-165, B-8b. Rarity-3. AU-50 (NGC). A richly original example draped in a blend of lavender-gray, antique gold and olive-russet. Faint remnants of original luster are discernible as the coin rotates under a light. Boldly defined for both the assigned grade and the advanced die state, only in the reverse star field do we note appreciable softness of detail. Certainly one of the nicer examples of this die variety but missing the Condition Census by a few points, although definitive work in this area has yet to be published. An important offering for the variety specialist that may also appeal to the type or date collector due to its strong grade level. BB Die State III.

PCGS# 6878. NGC ID: 24X7.

1011

1799 BB-165, B-8a. Rarity-3. VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS). One of the more plentiful die marriages of the 1799 dollar in numismatic circles, offered here with more affordable VF detail. BB Die State II.

PCGS# 6878. NGC ID: 24X7.



1012

1799 BB-166, B-9. Rarity-1. EF-45 (NGC). Handsome lilac-charcoal, blue-gray and antique gold patina adorns both sides of this sharply defined Choice EF. Smooth in hand, if a tad glossy in texture, this is a desirable example of the popular Apostrophe variety of the 1799 silver dollar. BB Die State IV-V, intermediate die state.

PCGS# 6878. NGC ID: 24X7.



1015

1800 BB-193, B-13. Rarity-4. AU-53 (PCGS). A brilliant silver gray example with bold to sharp striking detail and ample satin luster remaining. One of the more frequently encountered die marriages of the 1800 Draped Bust dollar, BB-193 is a perennial favorite among collectors seeking a single example of the Heraldic Eagle design type. A number of high grade Choice AU and Mint State coins comprise the Condition Census, although such pieces are significant rarities when viewed in the wider context of U.S. numismatics. Just shy of that standing, this conditionally scarce AU-53 represents an important find for the quality conscious collector. BB Die State I.

PCGS# 6887. NGC ID: 24X9.



1013

1799 BB-166, B-9. Rarity-1. VF-25 (PCGS). Iridescent olive-russet patina appears to drift toward the borders on both sides of this otherwise silver gray example. Boldly defined from a well centered and nicely executed strike, this is an inviting mid grade representative of the Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle silver dollar design type. Popular BB-166 Apostrophe variety! BB Die State II.

PCGS# 6878. NGC ID: 24X7.



1016

1802 BB-241, B-6. Rarity-1. Narrow Date. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS). Considerable traces of original mint luster remain in the protected areas of this bold example. Slate-grey coloration dominates the exterior, though notions of golden bronze iridescence surround the motifs in most regions. Pleasantly intricate and free from any distracting marks. Although BB-241 is a plentiful die marriage, the Draped Bust dollar as a type is scarce with AU sharpness, and the eye appeal remains strong on the present piece despite the noted cleaning.

PCGS# 40087.



1014

1800 BB-184, B-12. Rarity-3. VG-10 (PCGS). A pleasingly original piece with smooth surfaces and medium to deep gray fields supporting golden-gray devices. Well defined VG quality for the circulated type collector or early dollar enthusiast. BB Die State I.

PCGS# 6887. NGC ID: 24X9.



1017

1802 BB-241, B-6. Rarity-1. Narrow Date. AU Details—Tooled (PCGS). Sharply defined overall from a nicely centered and well executed strike, the desirability of this coin for budget minded type purposes should be obvious. Otherwise light silver surfaces reveal minimal toning in the protected areas around the peripheral devices. The surface are a bit subdued with wispy hairlines to confirm a cleaning, the PCGS qualifier concerning an area of tooling on Liberty's neck that is not all that distracting to the unaided eye. Quite pleasing in hand, there is much to tempt the astute bidder with an eye for value. BB Die State III.

PCGS# 40087.



1019

1841 OC-4. Rarity-1. MS-63 (NGC). A sizable scratch on the back of the NGC holder is noted, making this coin a candidate for reholdding should the winning bidder choose to pursue that option with NGC. This is a very well preserved example of this otherwise readily available early 1840s silver dollar. This is a brilliant coin, with silver white surfaces that allow ready appreciation of a bright satin to semi-reflective finish. The strike is sharp, indeed most design elements are fully defined, and the surfaces are remarkably smooth for the assigned grade. An outstanding offering for the advanced type collector silver dollar enthusiast. Thanks primarily to 19th century repatriations from European banks and merchants, most silver dollar issues from the 1840s are available in circulated grades. The same cannot be said for Mint State coins, which are rare as a group. There was no numismatic interest in circulation strike silver dollars during the 1840s; the handful of collectors in the Northeast who cared to own an example of this denomination acquiring one of the few Proofs that the Philadelphia Mint produced on a yearly basis. As such, the survival of a Mint State coin such as this Choice 1841 was purely a matter of chance. A highlight of the Liberty Seated dollar offerings in this sale, this impressive condition rarity is sure to catch the eye of astute bidders.

PCGS# 6927. NGC ID: 24YB.



1018

1836 Name on Base. Judd-60 Original, Pollock-65. Rarity-1. Silver. Plain Edge. Die Alignment I. Proof. EF Details—Graffiti (PCGS). This is a rather pleasing example for the assigned grade, both sides retoning nicely in a blend of silver gray, pale gold and charcoal-blue patina. Plenty of bold definition remains and, although displaying light hairlines from a cleaning, the surfaces are quite smooth in hand. Closer inspection reveals faint graffiti in the right obverse field that explains the PCGS qualifier. 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.

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.

PCGS# 11225.



Rare Mint State 1845 Liberty Seated Dollar



1020

1845 OC-1. Rarity-2. Unc Details—Questionable Color (PCGS). Offered is a magnificent and desirable example of this pre-Civil War rarity. Silver and peach hues are set against fiery tangerine iridescence that glows under a light. This patina was acquired over the decades spent in a paper envelope from which it was removed for the first time in generations just months ago. Though called "Questionable" by PCGS, we are certain as to the wholesome and gradual origin of this color. The underlying surfaces are smooth and untroubled by blemishes, with a prooflike reflectivity apparent in the field on both sides. Richly frosted and very attractive.

With a production figure of 24,500 coins, 1845 is one of the lowest mintage silver dollars from the 1840s, second only to 1844

of which 20,000 were struck. Most silver dollars of that decade circulated domestically, but were valued at a slight premium. After 1852, nearly all Liberty Seated dollars were exported to the Orient, plus a smaller quantity to Europe via England. The small number of coins produced for this year virtually guaranteed that the 1845 would rank among the rarest silver dollars of its era. Of the 1,250 or so coins believed extant (per Dick Osburn and Brian Cushing, 2018), most are well worn. The present piece is an important survivor of this issue and among the sharpest that we have handled in recent memory. Collectors should be sure to examine this piece closely.

PCGS# 6931. NGC ID: 24YF.

From the William B. Martin Collection.



1021

1848 OC-1, the only known dies. Rarity-2. AU-55 (NGC). This richly toned example exhibits intermingled blue-gray and mauve highlights to dominant golden-charcoal patina. Boldly to sharply defined with an uncommonly original appearance for a lightly circulated Liberty Seated dollar. Demand for dollars from contemporary bullion depositors dipped in 1848, and the Philadelphia Mint delivered just 15,000 circulation strikes to fill orders received for this denomination. Survivors are scarce by the standards of the era; Dick Osburn and Brian Cushing (*Liberty Seated Dollars: A Register of Die Varieties*, 2018) estimate that just 750 coins are extant in all grades.

PCGS# 6935. NGC ID: 24YK.

From the Collection of Dr. James Eustace Bizzell, II.



1024

1853 OC-1. Rarity-2. MS-61 (NGC). Mottled golden-gray, cobalt blue and olive-russet patina provides a pleasing appearance for both sides. Sharply defined overall with an uncommonly smooth appearance in hand relative to the assigned grade. The increase in value for silver on the international market brought about by the California Gold Rush resulted in very little bullion being deposited for coinage at the Philadelphia Mint in 1850, 1851 and 1852. Silver disappeared from domestic circulation at the same time, as the coins were bought up by exchange and bullion brokers. The Act of February 21, 1853, sought to remedy this situation by making the smaller denominations from the half dime through half dollar subsidiary, which allowed these pieces to return to active circulation. The Act left the weight of the silver dollar unchanged, however, which mattered little since these coins were struck solely at the request of bullion depositors who used them in export trade. Beginning in 1853 requests for silver dollars increased again and, indeed, from that point through the end of the Liberty Seated series in 1873 most issues of this type were essentially predecessors to the purposely authorized trade dollar of 1873 to 1878. Most of the 46,110 circulation strike silver dollars produced in 1853 were shipped overseas, primarily to Liverpool, England or China. Many of the coins shipped to England eventually returned to the United States in payment for goods such as cotton, which accounts for most of the circulated survivors of issues such as the 1853. This is still a scarce issue in an absolute sense, especially in the finer circulated and all Mint State grades, as here.

PCGS# 6941. NGC ID: 24YS.



1022

1848 OC-1, the only known dies. Rarity-2. AU-50 (PCGS). Lightly toned with swirls of olive patina to a base of antique silver. Plenty of satiny luster remains to tempt the viewer as the surfaces dip into a light. Boldly defined over most design elements, this is a pleasing AU survivor of the low mintage (15,000 pieces) 1848 silver dollar.

PCGS# 6935. NGC ID: 24YK.



1023

1848 OC-1. Rarity-2. EF-45 (NGC). This is a handsome and overall bold 1848 Liberty Seated silver dollar, a low-mintage issue. A blend of slate-gray, gold, and steel blue is accented by lighter dove-grey on the design elements. Traces of original mint luster surround the devices, testifying to the overall fine preservation. A mark is noted to the right of star 8 on the obverse, though the surfaces are otherwise smooth and unblemished.

PCGS# 6935. NGC ID: 24YK.



1025

1862 OC-1. Rarity-3. MS-63 (ANACS). This remarkably sharp specimen displays a blend of golden bronze and steel-blue iridescence across both sides. The fields are smooth and satiny, with just a few insignificant ticks visible under scrutiny. Mint frost blankets the bold central elements. The 1862 has the lowest circulation strike mintage among Civil War era Liberty Seated dollars with just 11,540 coins struck from a single known die pair. As with its predecessors beginning with the 1853, these coins were produced at the request of bullion depositors who used the coins in international commerce, especially to Liverpool, England and China. Apparently few examples returned to native shores, as the extant population of the circulation strikes is fewer than 350 coins in all grades. Mint State survivors are rare making this an important opportunity for specialists.

PCGS# 6952. NGC ID: 24Z5.





1026

1863 Proof-64 (PCGS). A wonderfully original example of this Civil War issue toned in a mottling of steel-blue, peach, and olive patina across both sides. Lightly reflective in the fields and richly frosted across the motifs. The strike has been expertly executed, with sharp intricacies to all elements and uniform pronunciation throughout. Attractive and free from any notable imperfections. The Mint struck 460 Proof silver dollars in 1863 for distribution as part of the year's silver Proof sets. With circulation strikes of the 1863 elusive in Mint State, a high quality Proof such as this represents a particularly attractive alternative for the Liberty Seated dollar date collector.

PCGS# 7006. NGC ID: 252H.



1028

1868 OC-P2. Rarity-3+. Proof-63 Deep Cameo (PCGS). Intense splashes of gold iridescence accent the rims across this magnificent Gem. The surfaces are otherwise ivory-white and frosty, with deeply mirrored fields contrasting the bold design elements. The mintage of the 1868 Proof silver dollar was 600 pieces and examples were distributed as part of silver Proof sets. Encountered with a similar frequency as the other Proof silver dollars from the late 1860s and early 1870s, the 1868 is popular with collectors seeking a high quality example of the Liberty Seated type with Motto, though examples showing Deep Cameo contrast are considerably elusive. Just 10 coins rank finer at PCGS in this category. The present visually appealing Gem would make an impressive addition to an advanced cabinet.

PCGS# 97016. NGC ID: 252P.

PCGS Population: 4; 10 finer.



1027

1863 Proof. Unc Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS). A more affordable survivor from a Proof mintage of 460 pieces, examples of which enjoy heightened demand in today's market given the scarcity of the circulation strike 1863 silver dollar in all grades.

PCGS# 7006. NGC ID: 252H.



1029

1868 Proof-63 (NGC). Fully struck with a soft satin texture, the devices contrast appreciably with modestly mirrored fields. Minimally toned, and then again only really around the peripheries, this is an appealing Choice survivor from a mintage of 600 Proof silver dollars for the year.

PCGS# 7016. NGC ID: 252P.

1030

1868 OC-P2. Rarity-3+. Repunched Date. AU Details—Cleaned (NGC). Although NGC has certified this coin as a circulation strike 1868 silver dollar, and it is being offered here as such, the die diagnostics match those of the Proof OC-P2 attribution in the 2018 reference *Liberty Seated Dollars: A Register of Die Varieties* by Dick Osburn and Brian Cushing.

PCGS# 6961. NGC ID: 24ZB.

1031

1870 OC-3. Rarity-2. Doubled Die Reverse. Unc Details—Filed Rims (PCGS). With full satin luster, vivid reddish-gold peripheral highlights and a sharply executed strike, there is a lot of "coin" here despite the stated qualifier. In fact, the only readily evident rim filing is confined to the area just past 9 o'clock on the obverse. A more affordable, yet still appealing Mint State type candidate from the Motto portion of the challenging Liberty Seated dollar series. Worthy of serious bidder consideration.

PCGS# 6963. NGC ID: 24ZD.



1032

1872-CC OC-1. Rarity-3+. Fine-12 (PCGS). Warm pewter-gold patina blankets both sides of this key date Carson City Mint Liberty Seated dollar. All devices are boldly outlined, and the surfaces are pleasingly smooth in hand for a well circulated survivor of this challenging issue. From a mintage of 3,150 pieces, survivors of which number only 250 or so coins in all grades (per Osburn and Cushing, 2018).

PCGS# 6969. NGC ID: 24ZK.



1035

1878 7 Tailfeathers. Reverse of 1878. MS-65 DPL (NGC). Brilliant apart from the lightest pale silver tinting, this gorgeous example is fully struck with bold field to device contrast. A conditionally challenging hub variety from the first year of Morgan dollar production, the 1878 7 Tailfeathers, Reverse of 1878 can be challenging to locate above the MS-64 level even without a prooflike finish. In NGC-certified DPL this issue is scarce in an absolute sense and rare in the grade offered here. Outstanding visual appeal and sure to catch the eye of advanced Morgan dollar enthusiasts.

PCGS# 97075. NGC ID: 253K.

NGC Census: 11; 0 finer in this category.



1033

1873 Liberty Seated. Proof-63 (PCGS). OGH. A boldly struck example with crescents of sandy-gold peripheral toning to otherwise brilliant surfaces. Nicely cameoed in finish, although this feature goes unmentioned on the old style PCGS holder. This is a lovely Choice example of the final Proof issue in the Liberty Seated dollar series, survivors of which are scarcer than a mintage of 600 coins might suggest due to melting of undistributed specimens.

PCGS# 7021. NGC ID: 252V.

From the Marc D. Cohen Collection.



1034

1878 7 Tailfeathers. Reverse of 1878. MS-66 (NGC). This smartly impressed, fully lustrous example offers uncommonly smooth premium Gem quality for this first year Morgan dollar hub variety. Brilliant. The Philadelphia Mint produced approximately 10,508,800 circulation strike silver dollars in 1878, approximately 7,200,000 examples of which are believed to have been of the 7 Tailfeathers, Reverse of 1878 variety. Mint State survivors are plentiful in an absolute sense, although with the quality that it possesses the present example is decidedly rare from a condition standpoint.

PCGS# 7074. NGC ID: 253K.

NGC Census: 29; with a mere two finer in this category (MS-67 finest).

From the Blue Ridge Mountains Portfolio.



1036

1878 7 Tailfeathers. Reverse of 1878. MS-65 (PCGS). With pretty champagne-pink peripheral toning to otherwise brilliant surfaces.

PCGS# 7074. NGC ID: 253K.

1037

1878 7 Tailfeathers. Reverse of 1879. MS-65 (PCGS). This boldly toned and inviting example exhibits the most vivid and varied colors around the peripheries. A fully struck, wholly lustrous coin with uncommon Gem quality for this hub variety of the first year 1878 Morgan dollar.

PCGS# 7076. NGC ID: 253L.

1038

1878-CC Morgan. MS-65 (PCGS). This boldly and evenly toned example offers solid Gem Mint State quality for the popular first year 1878-CC Morgan dollar.

PCGS# 7080. NGC ID: 253M.

1039

1879 MS-66 (PCGS). This is a fully struck, highly lustrous Gem with delicate golden peripheral highlights to otherwise brilliant surfaces. Scarce and desirable quality from a mintage of 14,806,000 circulation strikes.

PCGS# 7084. NGC ID: 253S.

1040

1879 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant apart from a crescent of reddish-gold iridescence along the lower right obverse border, this lustrous and sharply struck Gem is a delight to behold.

PCGS# 7084. NGC ID: 253S.



1041

1879-CC AU-50 (PCGS). A challenging but essential Carson City issue for Morgan dollar enthusiasts, this example is just lightly toned in a golden iridescence across overall brilliant surfaces. Clouds of satiny luster surround the design elements on each side and are complemented by overall untroubled fields.

PCGS# 7086. NGC ID: 253T.

1042

1879-S Reverse of 1878. Top 100 Variety. MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. Peripherally toned in vivid olive, powder blue and pinkish-russet shades, this is a particularly attractive example of a scarce hub variety in the early Morgan dollar series. Sharply struck with swirling cartwheel luster effects.

PCGS# 7094. NGC ID: 253W.



1043

1880/79-CC Top 100 Variety. Reverse of 1878. MS-66 (PCGS). An exceptionally well-struck example boasting extraordinary intricacy on both sides. The central obverse displays an abundance of brilliant frosting, with subtle shades of champagne toning. Intense cartwheel luster is present, showcasing a subtle contrast between the satiny fields and devices.

PCGS# 7108. NGC ID: AP7P.

1044

1880-S MS-66 (PCGS). A brilliant and snowy example showing impressive definition to all design elements. The devices are frosted in a satiny texture and are nicely untroubled by blemishes, contrasting the icy and deeply reflective fields that surrounds.

PCGS# 97119. NGC ID: 2544.

1045

1881 MS-66 (PCGS). This beautiful Gem is fully struck with overall pristine, frosty white surfaces.

PCGS# 7124. NGC ID: 2546.

1046

1881 MS-66 (PCGS). This scarce premium Gem 1881 silver dollar combines a brilliant reverse with an obverse layered in vivid golden-apricot, reddish-rose and cobalt blue iridescence. A lovely example that will appeal to both advanced Morgan dollar collectors and toning enthusiasts.

PCGS# 7124. NGC ID: 2546.



1047

1881-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-65 DPL (NGC). Both sides are fully struck and brilliant, allowing ready appreciation of a sharply cameoed finish. While only 296,000 were struck, the 1881-CC Morgan dollar was well represented in the GSA sales with 147,485 coins distributed by that government agency. This is an exceptionally well preserved Deep Mirror Prooflike Gem that is worthy of inclusion in an advanced collection.

The original box is included, but not the card.

PCGS# 518865. NGC ID: 2547.

NGC Census: (GSA holder only): 26; 12 finer in this category (MS-67 DPL finest).



1048

1881-O MS-66 (PCGS). Delightful frosty surfaces are highly lustrous with a sharply executed strike. Untoned apart from the lightest golden-apricot iridescence along the upper obverse border. As with so many Morgan dollar deliveries, the 1881-O is plentiful in lower Mint State grades but scarce to rare any finer than MS-64. Premium quality both in terms of striking quality and surface preservation, this impressive MS-66 is seemingly earmarked for inclusion in an advanced collection of this widely collected series.

PCGS# 7128. NGC ID: 2548.

PCGS Population: 45; 6 finer in this category (all MS-66+).



1049

1882-CC MS-67 (PCGS). Brilliant frosty white surfaces are sharply struck with intense mint luster. The 1882-CC ranks alongside the 1883-CC and 1884-CC as one of the most common CC-mint silver dollars of this perennially popular design type. On the other hand, all three issues are scarce in the finest Mint State grades, especially relative to the demand for such pieces among today's discerning Morgan dollar and Carson City Mint enthusiasts. Clearly this lovely Superb Gem represents a significant find not to be overlooked.

PCGS# 7134. NGC ID: 254B.

PCGS Population: 92; 5 finer in this category (MS-68 finest).



1051

1882-O MS-66 (PCGS). Peripherally toned in soft blue-gray and sandy-apricot iridescence, this otherwise brilliant Gem exhibits a smooth satin texture on both sides. Sharply struck and highly appealing. The New Orleans Mint struck 6,090,000 silver dollars in 1882, most examples of which were either placed into circulation during the 19th century or remained in government storage until the Treasury Department releases of 1962 to 1964. With hundreds of thousands of coins coming out of hiding during the early 1960s, the 1882-O is widely regarded as one of the most available Morgan dollars in Mint State. Interestingly, however, this issue is scarce in MS-65 and rare any finer. As one of the highest graded examples known to PCGS, this upper end Gem would be just right for an advanced Morgan dollar set.

PCGS# 7136. NGC ID: 254C.

PCGS Population: 75; 13 finer in this category (MS-68+ finest).



1050

1882-O MS-66 (PCGS). Dusted with pale silver iridescence, this endearing Gem is sharply struck with smooth, bountiful mint luster. The New Orleans Mint struck 6,090,000 silver dollars in 1882, most examples of which were either placed into circulation during the 19th century or remained in government storage until the Treasury Department releases of 1962 to 1964. With hundreds of thousands of coins coming out of hiding during the early 1960s, the 1882-O is widely regarded as one of the most available Morgan dollars in Mint State. Interestingly, however, this issue is scarce in MS-65 and rare any finer. As one of the highest graded examples known to PCGS, this upper end Gem would be just right for an advanced Morgan dollar set.

PCGS# 7136. NGC ID: 254C.

PCGS Population: 77; 13 finer in this category (MS-68+ finest).



1052

1882-O MS-65+ PL (PCGS). A delightful coin, both sides are minimally toned in pale gold and silver iridescence that yields to brilliance at most viewing angles. Mirrored fields are easily appreciated, and they form a splendid backdrop to sharply struck and satiny devices. The 1882-O is a plentiful Morgan dollar in Mint State, but as a premium quality Gem with a Prooflike finish the present example is a significant condition rarity.

PCGS# 7137. NGC ID: 254C.

PCGS Population: 1; 6 finer in this category (all MS-66 PL).



1053

1882-S MS-68 (PCGS). A fully struck, silky smooth example that borders on numismatic perfection. Brilliant apart from the lightest iridescent tinting on the obverse, this is an awe-inspiring Superb Gem that would grace even the finest type or date set with its presence. The 1882-S is certainly one of the most plentiful Morgan dollars in Mint State, a distinction it shares with such other issues as the 1880-S, 1881-S, 1896 and 1921, among others. Approaching the pinnacle of the numismatic grading scale, however, the present example is a decided rarity from a condition standpoint. An extraordinary piece that will please even the most discerning numismatist.

PCGS# 7140. NGC ID: 254F.

PCGS Population: 67; 5 finer in this category (all MS-68+).



1054

1883-CC MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC. Brilliant and beautiful surfaces are fully struck and expertly preserved. The Carson City Mint produced 1,204,000 silver dollars in 1883. Although several 1,000-coin bags were released from federal holding in 1938, during the 1950s and again in the early 1960s, 755,518 examples were held back until distributed as part of the various General Service Administration (GSA) sales of the 1970s. Since the coins sold through that venue represented approximately 62% of the original mintage, it should come as no surprise to read that the 1883-CC is one of the most common Morgan dollars in Mint State. Indeed it is second only to the 1884-CC in this regard and also ranks alongside the 1882-CC as one of the quintessential type candidates in this CC-mint series. (All three of these issues were similarly represented in the GSA sales.) On the other hand, no Carson City Mint Morgan dollar can rightly be considered common in the finest Mint State grades. Jostled around in original bags for years on end, most examples acquired enough abrasions to grade no finer than MS-64 by today's standards. The 1883-CC is certainly obtainable in MS-65 and MS-66, but above that level the conditionally rare nature of the issue comes readily to the fore. Ranking among the finest survivors known to PCGS, this delectable Superb Gem is sure to excite both advanced Morgan dollar collectors and Carson City Mint specialists.

PCGS# 7144. NGC ID: 254H.

PCGS Population: 18; 5 finer in this category (all MS-68).



1055

1883-CC MS-67+ (NGC). Charming Superb Gem quality throughout, both sides are silky smooth in texture with a virtually pristine appearance. Brilliant, boldly struck and expertly preserved, this is a conditionally rare example of the otherwise readily obtainable 1883-CC Morgan dollar.

PCGS# 7144. NGC ID: 254H.

NGC Census: 12; 0 finer in this category.



1056

1883-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-66 ★ (NGC). Vivid multicolored obverse toning is sure to result in premium bids for this lustrous and highly attractive Gem.

The original box and card are not included.

PCGS# 518869. NGC ID: 254H.



1057

1884 MS-67+ (PCGS). A magnificent Superb Gem with silky luster in the fields and a more frosty texture across the devices. The surfaces are virtually pristine, lacking in consequential marks and remaining fully undisturbed across the highest points. The complexion is overall brilliant and snowy, accented by crescents of gold and sapphire iridescence that paint the borders on each side. A truly exceptional piece to examine in-hand. Though struck to a sizeable mintage of 14,070,000 coins, survivors are notably scarce in grades above MS-66. The current example is among the finer pieces known and just 3 coins have been certified finer by PCGS.

PCGS# 7150. NGC ID: 254L.

PCGS Population: 13; 3 finer.



1058

1884 MS-67 (PCGS). A brilliant and beautiful example with sharp striking detail and virtually pristine surfaces. While this high mintage (14,070,000 circulation strikes) issue is common in lower Mint State grades, Superb Gems such as this are scarce and eagerly sought by quality conscious Morgan dollar enthusiasts.

PCGS# 7150. NGC ID: 254L.

PCGS Population: 71; 14 finer in this category (MS-68 finest).



1061

1884-O MS-66 DMPL (PCGS). CAC. A captivating Gem, both sides are fully untoned with intense contrast between frosty devices and deeply mirrored fields. The 1884-O is one of the most common Morgan silver dollars in most Mint State grades. We stress the word "most" in the preceding sentence for as a Deep Mirror Prooflike Gem this New Orleans Mint issue is a noteworthy strike and condition rarity. A beautiful coin worthy of the strongest bids.

PCGS# 97155. NGC ID: 254N.

PCGS Population: 63; 4 finer in this category (MS-68 DMPL finest).



1059

1884-CC MS-65+ (PCGS). CAC. Sharply struck and platinum-white throughout, this premium-Gem offers a sharp contrast between the watery, reflective fields and the richly frosted devices on each side. Particularly smooth and untroubled across the obverse.

PCGS# 97153. NGC ID: 254M.



1060

1884-O MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC. Remarkable condition rarity for this otherwise readily obtainable issue, this captivating Superb Gem also features vivid multicolored toning to the obverse. The reverse is brilliant, while both sides are equally lustrous with a bold to sharp strike. The silver dollar is the only denomination produced at the New Orleans Mint in 1884, the mintage amounting to a generous total of 9,730,000 coins. Although some Mint-sealed bags were paid out from government vaults in earlier decades, most Uncirculated coins in today's market emerged from storage in the Philadelphia Mint beginning in October 1962. Some 10 million examples of the 1883-O, 1884-O and 1885-O were released at that time, all three issues common in Mint State ever since. On the other hand, few examples of the 1884-O are as smooth and attractive as this vividly toned beauty. An impressive coin that has tremendous appeal for both high grade Morgan dollar collectors and toning enthusiasts.

PCGS# 7154. NGC ID: 254N.

PCGS Population: 5; with a single MS-68 finer in this category.



1063

1885-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-65 PL (NGC). Delightful cameo surfaces exhibit bold contrast between satiny devices and mirrored fields. This smartly impressed Gem is untoned apart from delicate golden iridescence along the left reverse border. Thanks to the distribution of 148,285 coins through the various GSA sales of the 1970s, the 1885-CC is more available in Mint State than the mintage of 228,000 pieces might imply. It remains popular with collectors, especially with the quality and eye appeal offered here.

The original box is included, the lid detached from the base. The original card is not included.

PCGS# 518876. NGC ID: 254V.

NGC Census (GSA holder only): 37; 13 finer in this category (MS-67 PL finest).

1064

1885-CC MS-65 (PCGS). Sharply struck, satin white Gem quality for this popular low mintage entry in the Carson City Mint Morgan dollar series.

PCGS# 7160. NGC ID: 254S.



1065

1886-O MS-64 (PCGS). A brilliant and platinum-white example showing just a trace of orange patina at Liberty's jaw. The luster is uniform and satiny, remaining nicely unbroken across the highest points. The 1886-O is one of the scarcer early date Morgan dollars in Mint State. Most of the 10,710,000-piece mintage was likely melted under the terms of the 1918 Pittman Act, releases of examples from government storage being limited and sporadic from the 1940s through the early to mid 1960s.

PCGS# 7168. NGC ID: 254W.

Ex Cajun.



1066

1886-S MS-66 (PCGS). Intensely lustrous surfaces are untoned apart from wisps of pale golden-russet iridescence here and there around the peripheries. A sharp strike and overall pristine appearance further enhance this coin's desirability. A popular key date issue, the 1886-S was produced to extent of just 750,000 pieces, the lowest mintage for a San Francisco Mint Morgan dollar up to that point. With most survivors grading no finer than MS-64, this condition rarity MS-66 represents a significant find for quality conscious bidders.

PCGS# 7170. NGC ID: 254X.

PCGS Population: 47; 12 finer in this category (MS-67 finest).



1067

1887 Proof-65 (PCGS). Gorgeous and scarce Gem quality in a survivor of this 710-piece Proof Morgan dollar issue. The surfaces are bathed in a handsome blend of olive-charcoal, antique copper, golden-apricot and powder blue, the most vivid colors reserved for direct lighting angles. Smartly impressed with solid technical quality and eye appeal to spare.

PCGS# 7322. NGC ID: 27ZG.

PCGS Population: 31; 19 finer in this category (Proof-68 finest).



1068

1888 Proof-62 Cameo (PCGS). Lightly toned in iridescent golden-apricot and silver-olive, this coin exhibits razor sharp striking detail that is a particularly impressive attribute in a Proof 1888 silver dollar. Due to inadequate die spacing, many examples of this 833-piece Proof issue are softly defined in the centers. Bold field to device contrast adds further appeal.

PCGS# 87323. NGC ID: 27ZH.



1069

1889-CC AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS). A brilliant example that retains bold to sharp striking detail and appreciable mint luster. More affordable, yet still relatively pleasing About Uncirculated preservation for this fabled key date issue among Carson City Mint Morgan dollars.

PCGS# 7190. NGC ID: 2559.



1070

1889-CC EF-40 (PCGS). Minimally toned, and then again only in isolated areas around the reverse periphery, this is an attractive EF to represent the key date 1889-CC Morgan dollar. Pleasingly bold in detail with appreciable luster remaining.

PCGS# 7190. NGC ID: 2559.

1071

1890-CC MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant satin white surfaces and razor sharp striking detail characterize both sides of this scarcer Carson City Mint Morgan dollar.

PCGS# 7198. NGC ID: 255D.

1072

1890-O MS-65 (PCGS). This fully lustrous, predominantly brilliant example combines smooth surfaces with an uncommonly bold strike in an 1890-O silver dollar. Conditionally scarce Gem Mint State quality that will surely catch the eye of advanced Morgan dollar enthusiasts.

PCGS# 7200. NGC ID: 255E.

From the Blue Ridge Mountains Portfolio.

1073

1890-S MS-66 (PCGS). Sharply struck with satiny silver white surfaces, this is an attractive and conditionally scarce premium Gem to represent the otherwise relatively plentiful 1890-S Morgan dollar.

PCGS# 7202. NGC ID: 255F.



1074

1891-CC MS-65 (PCGS). A brilliant and frosty example with sharp striking detail throughout. This attractive 1891-CC dollar stands head and shoulders above the typical Uncirculated survivor, usually in the MS-60 to MS-64 grade range.

PCGS# 7206. NGC ID: 255H.

1075

1891-S MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. A lovely Gem, both sides are sharply struck with intense brilliant white luster.

PCGS# 7210. NGC ID: 255K.



1080

1892-S Unc Details—Rim Damage (PCGS). This is an exceptionally attractive coin for the assigned grade that represents a significant find for the astute bidder. Lightly toned in olive-gold and pale silver iridescence, the surfaces are overall smooth in hand with lively mint luster. Boldly to sharply struck throughout, the only significant detractions are a few small areas of light rim filing on both sides that explain the PCGS qualifier. If the PCGS MS-61 of this key date issue that we are also offering in this sale is beyond your reach, the present lot offers an attractive alternative. In truth, there is a lot of "coin" here relative to the stated qualifier, and this piece would certainly make an impressive addition to more than a few Morgan dollar sets.

PCGS# 7218. NGC ID: 255P.



1076

1892-CC MS-65 (PCGS). This lovely example is boldly to sharply struck throughout with brilliant, lustrous surfaces. Scarce and desirable Gem Mint State preservation for this conditionally challenging Carson City Mint Morgan dollar issue.

PCGS# 7214. NGC ID: 255M.



1081

1892-S AU-58 (NGC). Lightly toned golden-gray surfaces retain overall sharp striking detail and ample mint luster. Given the legendary rarity of the 1892-S in Uncirculated condition, this solidly graded and visually appealing Choice AU is sure to catch the eye of advanced Morgan dollar collectors.

PCGS# 7218. NGC ID: 255P.

1077

1892-CC MS-62 (PCGS). This is a beautiful example of this prized Carson City issue with considerable prooflike reflectivity in the fields on both sides. These fields remain overall smooth and without distractions, with just a few trivial marks at Liberty's cheek to preclude a Choice classification. Essentially brilliant and quite attractive for this grade level.

PCGS# 7214. NGC ID: 255M.



1078

1892-CC MS-62 (PCGS). A lustrous, boldly to sharply struck example with subtle golden peripheral highlights to otherwise brilliant surfaces. The 1892-CC is one of the scarcer entries in the perennially popular Carson City Mint Morgan dollar series of 1878 to 1893.

PCGS# 7214. NGC ID: 255M.

From the Barnett Collection.



1079

1892-O MS-64+ (NGC). This is a brilliant and smooth-looking 1892-O dollar that would likely have secured a full Gem rating were it not for characteristic softness of strike to the central high points. Excellent value for the collector seeking an attractive alternative to a more costly MS-65.

PCGS# 7216. NGC ID: 255N.

1082

1893 MS-63 (PCGS). Lightly toned around the peripheries in iridescent blue and reddish-russet, this is a boldly defined, fully lustrous Choice example of the low mintage circulation strike 1893 silver dollar.

PCGS# 7220. NGC ID: 255R.

From the Barnett Collection.

1083

1893-CC EF-45 (PCGS). Peripherally toned in champagne-pink iridescence, this overall boldly defined example retains an uncommon degree of satin to semi-prooflike luster for the assigned grade. Historic key date Carson City Mint Morgan dollar issue!

PCGS# 7222. NGC ID: 255S.

From the Barnett Collection.



1084

1893-S VF-30 (PCGS). Moderately toned with antique gold undertones to dominant dove gray patina, this is a boldly defined mid-grade example of the eagerly sought 1893-S Morgan dollar.

PCGS# 7226. NGC ID: 255U.



1085

1893-S VF-20 (PCGS). OGH. Fully original dove gray surfaces with bold VF detail and uncommonly smooth surfaces for having seen this extensive circulation. A highly desirable circulated survivor of the key date 1893-S dollar.

PCGS# 7226. NGC ID: 255U.



1086

1893-S VF-20 (PCGS). A handsome and favorably circulated example of this key date issue. Dove-grey and pewter hues dominate the complexion, while traces of peach patina accent the high points. Uniformly bold and free from distracting marks.

PCGS# 7226. NGC ID: 255U.

1087

1893-S VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS). A rather pleasing example overall, both sides are boldly and evenly retoned in smoky charcoal-gray patina. Evidence for the stated qualifier persists chiefly in the somewhat muted appearance to the surfaces. Bold VF detail throughout, this is a more affordable, yet still desirable coin to represent the key date 1893-S Morgan silver dollar.

PCGS# 7226. NGC ID: 255U.



1088

1893-S VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS). The ever-popular, eagerly sought key date 1893-S Morgan dollar, offered here in more affordable VF preservation. Predominantly untoned with plenty of bold definition remaining in the more recessed areas of the design.

PCGS# 7226. NGC ID: 255U.



1089

1893-S Fine-15 (PCGS). Attractive silver gray surfaces are lightly and evenly toned over devices that are fully outlined and readily appreciable. Smooth in hand, and uncommonly so for the assigned grade, this is a pleasing and desirable Choice Fine for the key date 1893-S Morgan dollar.

PCGS# 7226. NGC ID: 255U.

From the Barnett Collection.



1090

1893-S Fine Details—Rim Repaired (PCGS). With boldly outlined devices and a clear date and S mintmark, this more affordable key date 1893-S is sure to find many willing buyers among the legion of collectors specializing in America's favorite silver dollar series.

PCGS# 7226. NGC ID: 255U.



1094

1895-S Redfield Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-63 (NGC). This charming example is intensely lustrous with an untoned reverse and an obverse ringed in warm sandy-gold peripheral toning. Sharply struck throughout with uncommonly smooth surfaces for an 1895-S, which is one of the more conditionally challenging issues in the Morgan dollar series. Surely among the finest survivors from a nearly complete 1,000-coin bag of 1895-S dollars discovered as part of the Redfield estate, the vast majority of which are heavily abraded and/or damaged from a coin counting machine. A rare bidding opportunity for the advanced specialist. Housed in a red Paramount Redfield Collection holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.

PCGS# 7238.

NGC Census (Redfield holder only): just three in this category of which we are aware: MS-62+, MS-63 and MS-64.

From the Barnett Collection.



1092

1894 AU-58 (PCGS). A remarkable near-Mint example of this low-mintage issue. The luster is comprehensive on each side, with just the faintest evidence of handling visible across the high points. Free from significant abrasions and more attractive than many low-end Mint State examples.

PCGS# 7228. NGC ID: 255V.



1095

1895-S AU-55 (PCGS). A subtle champagne iridescence accents the otherwise brilliant surfaces of this Choice AU example. Only light traces of friction are viewable across the high points, and the fields remain blanketed by significant satiny luster. Attractive and free from any distracting blemishes.

PCGS# 7238. NGC ID: 255Z.



1093

1894 AU-53 (NGC). Iridescent golden-apricot peripheral toning adorns both sides of this lustrous and boldly defined AU. Scarcest of the circulation strike Morgan dollar issues from the Philadelphia Mint, the 1894 has a mintage of just 110,000 pieces.

PCGS# 7228. NGC ID: 255V.



1096

1896-O MS-60 (PCGS). A significant Mint State example of this desirable issue with considerable satiny luster flooding the fields. The surfaces are untoned and without significant abrasions, showing just a faint trace of friction across the highest points. Attractive for the assigned grade.

PCGS# 7242. NGC ID: 2563.

1097

1897 MS-66 PL (PCGS). Brilliant apart from a dusting of pale silver and gold iridescence, this sharply struck example offers solid contrast between frosty devices and mirrored fields. Scarce Prooflike Gem quality for this otherwise readily obtainable Philadelphia Mint Morgan dollar issue.

PCGS# 7247. NGC ID: 2565.

PCGS Population: 17; 3 finer in this category (all MS-66+ PL).



1094



1098

1898-S MS-66 (PCGS). This is a brilliant and beautiful example bathed in billowy ice white luster. Well struck and expertly preserved. Scarce in lower Mint State grades and rare as a Gem, the 1898-S was not widely represented in the Treasury Department silver dollar releases of 1962 to 1964. Numerous bags that had been stored at the San Francisco Mint were released to the general public during the 1920s, 1940s and 1950s, but numismatic interest was limited at the time and the coins were dispersed far and wide. Many pieces even found their way to Nevada casinos during the mid-20th century. A particularly fortunate survivor, this coin is sure to catch the eye of astute Morgan dollar collectors.

PCGS# 7256. NGC ID: 256A.

PCGS Population: 87; 15 finer in this category (MS-68 finest).



1099

1901 AU-58 (PCGS). A highly lustrous, boldly to sharply defined Choice AU alternative to a more costly Mint State 1901 silver dollar. Brilliant apart from pretty champagne-pink iridescence lining the left obverse border.

PCGS# 7272. NGC ID: 256J.

From the Barnett Collection.

1100

1901 AU-58 (NGC). Boldly defined, satin to semi-reflective surfaces offer pleasing Choice AU quality for a Morgan dollar issue that is a noteworthy scarcity in Mint State.

PCGS# 7272. NGC ID: 256J.



1101

1901-S MS-66 (PCGS). This is a brilliant and highly lustrous Gem with exceptionally smooth surfaces. A scarce San Francisco Mint Morgan dollar in all grades (probably due to widespread melting of undistributed examples), the 1901-S is also a conditionally challenging issue that can be very difficult to locate any finer than MS-64. Here, then, is a significant bidding opportunity for the advanced collector specializing in this perennially popular silver dollar series.

PCGS# 7276. NGC ID: 256L.

PCGS Population: 33; 8 finer in this category (MS-67 finest).

1102

1902 MS-66+ (PCGS). Boldly struck with billowy mint frost to virtually brilliant surfaces.

PCGS# 7278. NGC ID: 256M.

PCGS Population: 60; 36 finer in this category (MS-67+ finest).



1103

1902-O MS-67 (PCGS). Not only is this coin exceptionally well preserved in a 1902-O Morgan silver dollar, but it possesses simply beautiful toning in mottled silver-olive, pearl gray, pinkish-rose and golden-apricot. The toning is iridescent in quality to allow ready appreciation of full, frosty mint luster. Boldly struck with smooth surfaces, there is much to recommend this coin to both advanced Morgan dollar collectors and toning enthusiasts. The 1902-O is readily obtainable in Mint State. However, the issue is challenging to acquire as a Superb Gem. One in a select group of the finest examples known to PCGS, the present offering would serve as a highlight in any numismatic cabinet.

PCGS# 7280. NGC ID: 256N.

PCGS Population: 35; 0 finer in this category.



1104

1902-S MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. An intensely lustrous example with speckled reddish-russet and cobalt blue toning adorning the peripheries. Both sides are sharply struck and uncommonly smooth for this scarcer, more conditionally challenging Morgan dollar issue from the San Francisco Mint. Attractive!

PCGS# 7282. NGC ID: 256P.

1105

1902-S MS-65 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation. Brilliant apart from subtle reddish-gold peripheral highlights in isolated areas, this is a silky smooth, highly attractive Gem to represent a scarcer San Francisco Mint Morgan dollar issue.

PCGS# 7282. NGC ID: 256P.



1106

1903 MS-67 (NGC). OH. Sharply struck with intense mint luster, this peripherally toned beauty is far finer than the typically offered survivor of this otherwise readily obtainable Morgan dollar issue. Outstanding!

PCGS# 7284. NGC ID: 256R.



1109

1904-S MS-65 (NGC). This is a splendid Gem with vivid reddish-gold peripheral toning to otherwise brilliant, satin white surfaces. Boldly to sharply struck with nicely preserved surfaces. 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 significant find for the advanced collector specializing in this popular series.

PCGS# 7294. NGC ID: 256W.

NGC Census: 30; 7 finer in this category (MS-67 finest).



1107

1903-S MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. This brilliant silver white example boasts sharp striking detail and swirling mint luster. Expectably smooth for the assigned grade, and sure to please. Elusive in all grades, the 1903-S Morgan Dollar has a limited mintage of just 1.2 million pieces. Many of those coins are believed to have been melted under the terms of the 1918 Pittman Act, with the result that Mint State survivors are particularly scarce in numismatic circles.

PCGS# 7288. NGC ID: 256T.



1110

1921 Morgan. MS-67 (NGC). We are pleased to be offering multiple condition rarity examples of this final year Morgan dollar issue in this sale. The present offering is for a delightful NGC-certified Superb Gem whose surfaces are brilliant apart from wisps of rose-russet iridescence here and there around the peripheries. Sharply struck, highly lustrous, and exceptionally smooth.

PCGS# 7296. NGC ID: 256X.

NGC Census: 12; 0 finer in this category.



1108

1903-S MS-63 (PCGS). An attractive and scarce Choice Mint State example of this San Francisco issue. The surfaces are lustrous and dappled in a golden bronze iridescence that is most intense at the borders. Well struck and certainly choice for the grade, with just a mark across Liberty's cheek to preclude an MS-64 classification. Elusive at all levels of preservation, the 1903-S Morgan Dollar has a limited mintage of just 1.2 million pieces. Many of those coins are believed to have been melted under the terms of the 1918 Pittman Act, with the result that Mint State survivors are particularly scarce in numismatic circles.

PCGS# 7288. NGC ID: 256T.



1111

1921-D MS-65 PL (NGC). OH. This stunning Gem is brilliant apart from wisps of iridescent golden-rose peripheral toning that are more prevalent on the reverse. Highly lustrous with appreciable reflective tendencies in the fields, a sharp to full strike is also a praiseworthy attribute for a final-year Morgan dollar. As certified population data makes clear, Prooflike coins are in the distinct minority among Mint State survivors of this otherwise plentiful Denver Mint issue. A find for the advanced Morgan dollar enthusiast.

PCGS# 7299. NGC ID: 256Y.

NGC Census: 15; with a single MS-66 PL finer in this category.



1112

1921-S MS-66 (PCGS). Superior striking quality and surface preservation for this challenging final year Morgan dollar issue. Sharply defined in all but a few isolated areas, both sides are brilliant with smooth and intense mint luster. A noteworthy condition rarity, the 1921-S is plentiful in lower Mint State grades yet rare at and above the MS-66 level.

PCGS# 7300. NGC ID: 256Z.

1113

1921-S MS-66 (NGC). A brilliant satin white beauty with superior striking quality and surface preservation for the final San Francisco Mint Morgan dollar issue.

PCGS# 7300. NGC ID: 256Z.

NGC Census: 66; 4 finer in this category (MS-67 finest).

1114

1921-S MS-65+ (PCGS). Full mint luster throughout with the only mentionable toning a blush of iridescent golden-orange along the upper left reverse border.

PCGS# 7300. NGC ID: 256Z.

1115

1921-S MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant throughout with myriad die polish lines (as made) in the obverse field.

PCGS# 7300. NGC ID: 256Z.

1116

1921 Peace. High Relief. MS-64+ (PCGS). This is an exceptionally nice Choice Uncirculated High Relief Peace dollar, both sides frosty and overall smooth with emerging definition to the central high points. Sure to sell for a strong bid.

PCGS# 7356. NGC ID: 2U4E.

From the Rosie Collection.

1117

1922-D MS-66 (PCGS). Retro OGH. A sharply struck, highly lustrous Gem with gorgeous brilliant white surfaces. Despite its status as the most common silver dollar of this type in an absolute sense, the 1922-D is scarce in MS-66 and very rare any finer.

PCGS# 7358. NGC ID: 257D.

From the Rosie Collection.

1118

1923 MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC. A radiant platinum-white example that sits just steps away from the very finest seen by PCGS. The devices are blanketed in a rich, frosty luster, while the fields showcase a more fine and satiny texture.

PCGS# 7360. NGC ID: 257F.



1119

1923-S MS-65 (PCGS). A charming example, both sides are fully frosted in finish with mottled golden-russet patina that appears to drift toward the left borders. The strike is remarkable for the issue with sharp to full definition that even extends to the central high points. The 1923-S is a curious issue in that, while it is one of the most available San Francisco Mint Peace dollars in an absolute sense, it is also one of the rarest in Gem Mint State. The typical Uncirculated survivor grades no finer than MS-64 due to poor central striking detail, inferior luster quality, and/or heavily abraded surfaces. This is a remarkably well produced and preserved example that is sure to see spirited bidding at auction.

PCGS# 7362. NGC ID: 257H.

From the Rosie Collection.

1120

1923-S MS-65 (NGC). This intriguing example combines a brilliant reverse with an obverse dressed in speckled blue-gray and reddish-rose iridescence. Fully lustrous with both striking detail and surface preservation that are superior in an example of this conditionally challenging issue. In terms of total number of Mint State coins extant, the 1923-S is one of the most common Peace dollars from the San Francisco Mint. Gems such as this are elusive, however, as most Uncirculated coins are poorly struck and/or heavily abraded. The present example has the added distinction of remarkably vivid toning for a silver dollar of this type.

PCGS# 7362. NGC ID: 257H.

NGC Census: 80; 2 finer (MS-66 finest).

1121

1924-S MS-64 (PCGS). Sharply struck and virtually brilliant Choice surfaces for this scarcer Peace dollar issue with a relatively limited mintage of 1,728,000 pieces.

PCGS# 7364. NGC ID: 257K.

From the Rosie Collection.



1122

1925 MS-67 (PCGS). A fully platinum-white and untoned Superb Gem that ranks near the finest known for the issue. The luster is uniform and blankets each side without any evidence of friction. Flashy and eagerly cartwheeling at a tilt, with just 3 coins certified finer by PCGS.

PCGS# 7365. NGC ID: 257L.

PCGS Population: 116; 3 finer through MS-68.



1123

1926 MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. An exceptional example showing originality that is seldom encountered in this series. The faintest peach and golden patina blanket the surfaces, backlit by a silvery pearlescence. The fields glow with radiant satiny luster while the design elements are more richly frosted but fully undisturbed. Well struck and beautiful to examine in-hand. Just a "+" shy of the very finest seen by PCGS.

PCGS# 7367. NGC ID: 257N.



1128

1873 Trade. Proof-63 Cameo (PCGS). This lovely specimen combines an obverse ringed in reddish-gold peripheral toning with a reverse dressed in even apricot-gray patina. Both sides readily reveal bold cameo contrast between fully struck devices and mirrored fields as the surfaces rotate under a light. 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: 17; 18 finer in this category (Proof-65 Cameo finest).

From the Marc D. Cohen Collection.



1124

1934-D MS-66 (PCGS). Silky smooth surfaces are boldly struck, brilliant and a delight to behold. The 1934-D was produced to the extent of 1,569,500 pieces. At the MS-66 level of preservation, this issue is undeniably scarce from a condition standpoint. We expect that this lovely example will elicit strong bids from Peace dollar enthusiasts.

PCGS# 7376. NGC ID: 257Y.



1125

1934-D MS-65+ (PCGS). Frosty Gem-quality surfaces are boldly struck with only the lightest iridescent toning scattered about.

PCGS# 7376. NGC ID: 257Y.

1126

1935 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant apart from wisps of pale silver and golden iridescence, this is a lustrous Gem to represent the final Philadelphia Mint Peace dollar issue. Sharply struck.

PCGS# 7378. NGC ID: 258Z.

1127

1935-S Four Rays. MS-65+ (PCGS). A brilliant and beautiful Gem with full mint luster to smartly impressed features.

PCGS# 7379. NGC ID: 258Z.



1128

1873 Trade. Proof-63 Cameo (PCGS). This lovely specimen combines an obverse ringed in reddish-gold peripheral toning with a reverse dressed in even apricot-gray patina. Both sides readily reveal bold cameo contrast between fully struck devices and mirrored fields as the surfaces rotate under a light. 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: 17; 18 finer in this category (Proof-65 Cameo finest).

From the Marc D. Cohen Collection.

1129

1874 MS-62 (NGC). Satiny and brilliant, both sides also offers bold to sharp striking detail to virtually all design elements. Wispy hairlines and slight muting to the finish are all that seem to preclude a Choice Mint State rating.

PCGS# 7034. NGC ID: 252Z.

1130

1874-S Unc Details—Chopmarked (NGC). Brilliant apart from a few wisps of olive-russet here and there around the peripheries, this pleasing example also offers sharp striking detail and full satin luster. Two neatly executed shops are noted: one on the obverse above the digit 7 in the date and another, more prominent, in the lower left reverse field. A high mintage (2,549,000 circulation strikes) issue that saw widespread export to the Orient, the 1874-S is one of the more frequently encountered trade dollars with chopmarks.

PCGS# 7036. NGC ID: 253Z.



1131

1876 Type I/II. MS-64 (PCGS). Lightly toned around the peripheries, this otherwise brilliant near-Gem is fully lustrous with a razor sharp strike. The Philadelphia Mint produced 455,000 circulation strike trade dollars in 1876, a relatively limited total for this series. Even so, this is the most frequently encountered Philadelphia Mint issue of the denomination in Mint State, the present example ideal for high grade type purposes.

PCGS# 7041. NGC ID: 2539.

1132

1876 Type I/II. MS-62 (PCGS). Boldly defined in most areas, this handsome example is richly toned in a blend of pearl gray, olive-russet and powder blue iridescence. Given that the 1876 is the most readily obtainable Philadelphia Mint trade dollar in Mint State, this inviting piece is sure to have no difficulty finding its way into a high grade type set.

PCGS# 7041. NGC ID: 2539.



1133

1878-CC Trade. AU-55 (PCGS). An attractive and desirable example of this scarce Carson City issue. A medley of powder-blue and olive gold hues paint the surfaces of this original piece, complemented by significant satiny luster remaining in the protected areas. Sharply struck and only lightly worn across the high points. The 1878-CC has a mintage of just 97,000 pieces, far and away the smallest circulation strike mintage in the series. On July 19, 1878, some 44,148 trade dollars were melted; it is presumed that they were all pieces dated 1878-CC, leaving a net mintage for the issue of 52,852 pieces. Survivors are scarce across the entire grading spectrum.

PCGS# 7047. NGC ID: 253F.



1134

1882 Trade. Proof-64+ Cameo (PCGS). CAC. A spectacular near-Gem with snowy-white surfaces and just a touch of golden toning in select areas. The fields are intensely mirrored and watery, instilling a cameo effect that certainly approaches a Deep Cameo designation. Rich frosting coats the design elements and remains fully undisturbed, allowing full appreciation of the sharp intricacies. Premium quality from a Proof-only mintage of 1,097 pieces for the date. 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# 87062. NGC ID: 27YU.

PCGS Population: 5; 25 finer.

GOLD DOLLARS



1135

1850-O MS-61 (NGC). A flashy Uncirculated example from this desirable New Orleans issue. The complexion is toned in subtle blend of medium-gold hues with traces of original patina remaining in the protected areas. Sharply struck and fully lustrous. A paltry mintage of 14,000 pieces helps to explain why the 1850-O is the scarcest gold dollar from this Southern coinage facility. Mint State survivors are particularly elusive, much more so than those of the 1851-O and 1853-O, and they represent fleeting bidding opportunities for the specialist whenever one appears at auction.

PCGS# 7512. NGC ID: 25BJ.

NGC Census: 47; 26 finer.

1136

1851-O MS-63 (PCGS). Satiny golden yellow surfaces are boldly struck with a bright and attractive appearance. A popular issue and grade combination that is often selected for mintmarked gold type sets.

PCGS# 7516. NGC ID: 25BN.



1137

1852 MS-66+ (PCGS). An incredible little jewel speckled in a blend of yellow-gold and ivory coloration. Well struck and showing impressive definition to Liberty's portrait on the obverse. The fields show a vibrant and satiny luster, imparting a nearly prooflike reflectivity. A beautiful and nearly pristine specimen. At 2,045,351 pieces, the 1852 registers the highest mintage among circulation strike gold dollars after only the 1853 and 1851 and ranks third among this trio for most readily obtainable gold dollars in today's market. However MS-65 coins are rare, and the 1852 is seldom offered any finer. The present example is surely one of the finest known survivors, with just 6 coins certified finer by PCGS.

PCGS# 7517. NGC ID: 25BP.

PCGS Population: 1; 6 finer.

1138

1853-O MS-62 (NGC). A bright Mint State example of this desirable New Orleans issue. The surfaces are painted in vibrant yellow-gold coloration and exhibit traces of original patina in the protected areas. A beautiful and lustrous piece.

PCGS# 7524. NGC ID: 25BX.

1139

1853-O MS-62 (NGC). A radiant example displaying a blend of vibrant yellow and paler khaki-gold coloration across each side. Traces of dark patina testify to the originality of this lovely Mint State piece.

PCGS# 7524. NGC ID: 25BX.

Near-Gem 1855 Type II Gold Dollar



1140

1855 Type II. MS-64 (PCGS). An impressive strike and condition rarity in a Type II gold dollar. Fully defined throughout, even the hair curls above Liberty's brow and the digits in the date are nearly complete. Smooth and satiny surfaces are bathed in vivid medium gold patina with a smooth appearance that is not all that far from Gem quality. 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. Mintage 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 mintage 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 uppermost reaches of the Choice Uncirculated level, where the striking problems combined with limited contemporary interest in preserving these coins explains the paucity of premium survivors such as that offered here.

PCGS# 7532. NGC ID: 25C4.

1141

1855 Type II. MS-61 (NGC). Overall boldly defined, and uncommonly so for the issue, this appealing example also possesses attractive patina in even orange-gold. A second Mint State example of the challenging Type II gold dollar, this one also from the Philadelphia Mint's 1855-dated delivery.

PCGS# 7532. NGC ID: 25C4.

From the Blue Ridge Mountains Portfolio.

1142

1855-C Type II. AU-50 (NGC). This is an uncommonly well produced 1855-C gold dollar insofar as the reverse is sharply defined throughout to include a full date and mintmark. The obverse is typically softer for the issue, that side of the coin also revealing clashmarks and a few minor planchet flaws, none of which features are uncommon for the 1855-C. Pleasing honey-gold patina throughout with uncommonly strong eye appeal in a survivor of this extremely challenging issue. The numismatically significant 1855-C is not only the sole Charlotte Mint gold dollar of the Type II design, but it is also a noteworthy rarity with just 9,803 pieces produced. Most examples were worn out and eventually lost in circulation, and among the survivors heavily worn and/or impaired surfaces are the norm. As a certified AU the coin offered here would make a significant addition to an advanced Southern gold cabinet.

PCGS# 7533. NGC ID: 25C5.

From the Blue Ridge Mountains Portfolio.

1143

1855-O AU-58 (PCGS). An impressively preserved piece showing pale khaki-gold hues across each side. Considerable blooms of satiny luster remain in the fields, yielding to light evidence of friction atop the highest points. Flashy in-hand and vacant of any distracting marks. As the last New Orleans Mint gold dollar, the 1855-O is a significant and desirable issue. Though 55,000 examples were struck, most circulated heavily and examples are rarely encountered in Choice AU or finer.

PCGS# 7535. NGC ID: 25C7.



1144

1856-S Type II. FS-501. Repunched Mintmark. AU-58 (NGC). Appealing honey-olive surfaces with uncommonly full striking detail for a Type II gold dollar. Faint traces of satiny luster in the protected areas around the devices further enhance the appeal of this desirable Choice AU. The 1856-S is the final issue in the brief Type II gold dollar series, the only one coined at the San Francisco Mint, and the only one dated 1856. (The Philadelphia and Dahlonega gold dollars of 1856 both employed the new Type III design.) Far scarcer in all grades than the 1855-O, the 1856-S has a mintage of 24,600 pieces as opposed to 55,000 coins for its New Orleans Mint predecessor. In addition to its scarcity in high grades (read: AU and Mint State), the 1856-S is known for a dramatic repunched mintmark variety, which comprises approximately half of the known survivors. As seen on the present example, bold remnants of the secondary S are evident above and to the right of the primary mintmark.

PCGS# 7536. NGC ID: 25C8.

From the Blue Ridge Mountains Portfolio.

1145

1857-C AU-58 (NGC). Boldly to sharply defined throughout, and uncommonly so for the issuing mint, this desirable example also offers bright khaki-gold patina to both sides. Wispy hairlines and a somewhat glossy texture are noted for accuracy, as are a few shallow planchet depressions (as made) on Liberty's cheek and in the right obverse field that are anything but uncommon in a survivor of this challenging issue. The 1857-C is the first of only two Type III gold dollars from the Charlotte Mint. Despite a limited mintage of 13,280 pieces and a high rate of attrition suffered through circulation, this is the one of the most frequently encountered C-mint gold dollars of any type in today's market. On the other hand, the vast majority of survivors are well worn, and in grades above EF the 1857-C is the actually third rarest Charlotte Mint gold dollar after the legendary 1849-C Open Wreath and the highly regarded 1855-C. A find for the advanced Southern gold specialist.

PCGS# 7545. NGC ID: 25CE.

From the Blue Ridge Mountains Portfolio.



1146

1857-C EF-45 (PCGS). A desirable Choice EF example of this scarce Charlotte issue. The khaki-gold surfaces are accented by swaths of vibrant honey iridescence that paint each side. Considerable satiny luster glows from the protected areas and testifies to the overall superior preservation.

PCGS# 7545. NGC ID: 25CE.



1147

1858-D AU Details—Bent (PCGS). An attractive example of this desirable issue despite the noted impairment. The surfaces display vibrant yellow-gold coloration and traces of Mint luster in the protected areas. A file mark near 12 o'clock on the reverse rim should be noted. Rarer than the 1849-D, 1851-D and 1859-D in all grades, the 1858-D Gold Dollar was produced to the extent of just 3,477 pieces. Even more important in ascertaining the rarity of examples in today's market, Doug Winter (*Gold Coins of the Dahlonega Mint: 1838–1861*, 2003 edition) accounts for only 125–150 survivors in all grades.

PCGS# 7549. NGC ID: 25CJ.



1149

1873 Close 3. MS-64 (NGC). The predominantly khaki-gold finish of this near-Gem is accented by faint splashes of lemon-yellow color across the high points. The luster is soft and satiny, remaining impressively undisturbed throughout the fields. Uniformly bold, but showing a trivial softness at the date that is typical of the issue. A pleasing specimen from a circulation strike mintage for the variety of 1,800 pieces, as noted in the *Guide Book*. Breen's *Encyclopedia* (1988) gives the same mintage figure and may be the source of what is probably an estimated production number. Regardless of the actual quantity minted, the Close 3 variety of this date is considered a rare delicacy among gold dollar specialists, first numismatically published in 1927 (not years later by Harry X. Bousell, per conventional wisdom). Perhaps just 150 examples remain in all grades and the present piece is surely among the finest from this extant population, as just 3 have been certified finer by NGC.

PCGS# 7574. NGC ID: 25DA.

NGC Census: 9; 3 finer.



1148

1859-S MS-61 (NGC). A fully struck, handsome example bathed in a blend of soft satin luster and warm deep gold patina. Simply put, this is a rare issue in Mint State. The 1859-S has a limited mintage of 15,000 pieces and, as with all early San Francisco Mint gold issues, saw extensive commercial use on the West Coast. This use continued even during the Civil War and Reconstruction eras when gold disappearance from circulation in the East and Midwest. Just shy of Condition Census standing, the example offered here represents a fleeting bidding opportunity for the astute gold enthusiast.

PCGS# 7554. NGC ID: 25CP.

NGC Census: 9; with a single MS-63 finer.

From the Blue Ridge Mountains Portfolio.



1150

1807 BD-1, the only known dies. Rarity-3. EF Details—Surfaces Smoothed (PCGS). The final issue in the challenging Capped Bust Right quarter eagle series, and the most frequently encountered in numismatic circles, the 1807 is a perennial favorite among advanced gold type collectors at all levels of preservation. The present example is one of perhaps 250 to 350 coins extant from a mintage of just 6,812 pieces.

PCGS# 7656. NGC ID: BFVY.





1151

1825 BD-2. Rarity-4+. Repunched 5, Distant Fraction. AU Details—Repaired (PCGS). As with all issues/varieties in the challenging Capped Head Left quarter eagle series of 1821 to 1834, the 1825 BD-2 is scarce at all levels of preservation. Of the 4,434 coins produced bearing this date, John W. Dannreuther (2006) estimates that 2,000 to 3,000 examples were struck from the BD-2 die pairing. Survivors number just 80 to 100 pieces in all grades.

PCGS# 7664. NGC ID: 25PG.



1152

1830 BD-1, the only known dies. Rarity-4. Unc Details—Filed Rims (PCGS). Boldly to sharply defined in virtually all areas, this relatively pleasing coin exhibits bright golden yellow patina with hints of semi-prooflike reflectivity in the fields as the surfaces dip into a light. More affordable Mint State quality for the scarce Capped Bust Left quarter eagle design type of 1821 to 1834, most examples of which were destroyed through melting.

PCGS# 7670. NGC ID: BFW8.



1153

1836 McCloskey-2. Head of 1835, Script 8. AU-55 (NGC). Rich khaki-gold patina blankets both sides of this well defined, overall smooth Choice AU.

PCGS# 7694. NGC ID: 25FU.

From the Blue Ridge Mountains Portfolio.



1154

1839/39-C McCloskey. Repunched Date. AU-50 (NGC). A handsome light honey-gold example that retains ample satin luster to both sides. Boldly to sharply defined throughout, and uncommonly so for a survivor of this scarce and conditionally challenging issue. The early gold issues of the Charlotte Mint have long been popular. Struck from 1834 to 1839, William Kneass' Classic Head design was only struck at the Southern branch mints in 1838 and 1839. The production of the quarter eagle at the still new Charlotte Mint ramped up to a respectable though still modest 18,140 pieces in 1839. As with most of the gold issues from the North Carolina mint, the coins were heavily used in the region and remained in circulation for many years alongside the Bechtler quarter eagles they were intended to replace. The few numismatists of the era were not especially interested in collecting by mintmark, so very few examples were set aside at the time. Consequently, most 1839-C quarter eagles in numismatic circles today bear witness to heavy commercial use with limited numbers of About Uncirculated survivors and a mere handful of pieces that can be considered Mint State. The 1839-C quarter eagle has been an especially popular coin for type collectors, especially with the added appeal of the mintmark placement on the obverse. Southern gold specialists and enthusiasts of early gold coins will pay close attention when this significant offering crosses the auction block.

PCGS# 7699. NGC ID: 25G4.

1155

1843-O Large Date, Plain 4. AU-53 (NGC). An inviting khaki-gold example with more vivid pinkish-rose highlights engaging the peripheral devices. Smooth in hand with a good quality of strike for a product of the Louisiana branch mint, this is an uncommonly well produced and preserved coin that is sure to catch the eye of Southern gold enthusiasts. As the mintages might suggest (76,000 vs. 288,002 coins), the 1843-O Large Date is far scarcer than its identically dated Small Date counterpart in numismatic circles. In fact, Douglas Winter (*Gold Coins of the New Orleans Mint: 1839-1909*, 2006 edition) ranks the 1843-O Large Date as the second rarest New Orleans Mint quarter eagle in terms of total number of coins extant. The author provides an estimate of just 75 to 85 survivors, a range that seems a bit low by current standards, but which still underscores the significance of the present offering.

PCGS# 7732. NGC ID: 25GS.

1156

1846-O AU-55 (NGC). A predominantly olive-gold example with hints of flint gray evident as the surfaces turn away from direct lighting. In the absence of significant wear, the overall detail is suitably bold for a New Orleans Mint quarter eagle from the 1840s. Free of significant marks, this uncommonly high grade 1846-O is sure to have no difficulty finding its way into an advanced Southern gold cabinet. From a mintage of just 62,000 pieces, survivors of which are scarce in an absolute sense and rare in grades above EF.

PCGS# 7743. NGC ID: 25H4.

1157

1847-O AU-55 (NGC). Even golden-yellow patina with faint remnants of a satin to semi-prooflike finish shining forth as the coin dips into a light. While not as rare as the 1846-O or 1850-O, the 1847-O still numbers among the scarcer New Orleans Mint quarter eagles of its era. Survivors from a limited mintage of 124,000 pieces typically grade no finer than EF, confirming the added significance of this pleasing Choice AU.

PCGS# 7747. NGC ID: 25H8.

From the Blue Ridge Mountains Portfolio.

1158

1847-O AU-55 (NGC). A predominantly medium gold example accented with splashes of pinkish-rose iridescence that are boldest in the left obverse field and around the reverse periphery. The boldest detail is reserved for the borders, central striking quality typical of this poorly produced issue. Struck from nearly metallic alignment of the dies. The 1847-O was produced to the extent of 124,000 pieces, a generous total for a New Orleans Mint quarter eagle from the 1840s. Indeed, this is one of the more frequently encountered issues of its era, although with no quarter eagles struck at the Louisiana facility in 1848 or 1849 the 1847-O suffered an unusually high rate of attrition through commercial use. Survivors are scarce when viewed in the wider context of U.S. numismatics, especially in grades above EF, as here.

PCGS# 7747. NGC ID: 25H8.

1159

1847-O AU-55 (NGC). Blended olive, honey and pale rose patina greets the viewer from both sides of this pleasing Choice AU. Given that the 1847-O is one of the most poorly struck New Orleans Mint quarter eagles, the detail seen here is typical for this challenging issue. We do, however, note areas of sharper definition within Liberty's hair curls and the eagle's wing feathers. Not as scarce as the 1846-O or 1850-O, the 1847-O is one of the more popular early date New Orleans Mint issues for mintmarked gold type purposes.

PCGS# 7747. NGC ID: 25H8.

1160

1850-O AU-58 (NGC). CAC. Satiny golden yellow surfaces show a typical quality of strike for this challenging Southern gold issue. Both sides, however, are uncommonly smooth for having seen light commercial use, the CAC sticker fully justified in our opinion. The 1850-O is a median rarity among New Orleans Mint quarter eagles, survivors from a mintage of 84,000 pieces scarce to rare in all grades. At the Choice AU level the present example is about as nice as they come, and a premium bid would certainly be appropriate.

PCGS# 7758. NGC ID: 25HK.

1161

1850-O AU-55 (NGC). A second Choice AU example of this normally elusive early New Orleans Mint issue, this piece exhibits bright honey-gold patina on both sides. The texture is overall satiny with modest hints of reflectivity evident in the fields as the coin dips into a light. Desirable for inclusion in both a better date type set or a specialized collection of Southern gold.

PCGS# 7758. NGC ID: 25HK.

1162

1850-O AU-53 (PCGS). A beautiful and evenly worn example displaying lemon-yellow coloration with just a hint of bronze coloration across the high points. Clouds of satiny luster cradle the design elements throughout, accompanied by traces of original patina in the protected areas.

PCGS# 7758. NGC ID: 25HK.

1163

1851 MS-63 (PCGS). CAC. This is a bright yellow-gold example with soft, satiny luster across each side. Attractive and choice for the assigned grade.

PCGS# 7759. NGC ID: 25HL.

**1164**

1856-C EF-45 (PCGS). This handsome example exhibits blushes of light rose patina to otherwise olive-orange surfaces. The 1856-C is not a well produced issue and, while the present example exhibits areas of typical mint-made roughness on both sides, striking detail is quite bold over the focal features. Free of significant marks, as well, this coin is sure to catch the eye of discerning Southern gold collectors. The mintage for this issue was just over 7,900 pieces, and Doug Winter (2008) ranks the 1856-C issue as the third rarest of the 20 Charlotte Mint quarter eagles.

PCGS# 7778. NGC ID: 25J8.

1165

1856-O AU-53 (NGC). A handsome example of this desirable condition rarity in the Liberty quarter eagle series. The surfaces exhibit a medium-gold hue with scattered bronze accents on each side. Significant blooms of mint luster surround the devices, complementing the overall smooth fields. A few trivial tick show beneath a glass though none are individually distracting. Of only 21,100 examples struck for the issue, perhaps just 125 remain for today's collectors.

PCGS# 7780. NGC ID: 25JA.

**1166**

1857-O AU-58 (NGC). This is an uncommonly well produced coin in a New Orleans Mint quarter eagle, the obverse especially sharp with crisp detail from the rim to the center. The reverse comes up short only over isolated high points of the eagle. Satiny bright gold surfaces with a few blushes of pale rose tinting evident here and there as the coin rotates under a light. The historically significant 1857-O is the final quarter eagle produced in the New Orleans Mint. It is one of the more readily obtainable issues in this Southern gold series, although survivors from a limited mintage of 34,000 pieces are scarce in an absolute sense. The present example is finer than the typical VF or EF offered in today's market.

PCGS# 7784. NGC ID: 25JE.



1167

1857-O AU-55 (NGC). CAC. An attractive Choice AU example displaying considerable mint luster in the protected areas. The complexion is smooth and free from notable blemishes, painted in lemon-yellow tones with scattered bronze accents.

PCGS# 7784. NGC ID: 25JE.

1168

1857-O AU-55 (NGC). Flashy bright gold surfaces with sharp obverse detail and a suitably bold reverse. An uncommonly high grade survivor of this historically significant issue, the final quarter eagle from the New Orleans Mint.

PCGS# 7784. NGC ID: 25JE.

1169

1860-C AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS). These are scarce to rare at all levels of preservation, the 1860-C with a paltry mintage of 7,469 pieces, the vast majority of which were worn out and eventually lost through commercial use.

PCGS# 7792. NGC ID: 25JT.



1170

1861-S AU-58 (NGC). Pleasing medium-gold coloration defines this desirable Civil War example, accented by the faintest pinkish tones. The fields are blanketed by considerable satiny luster and remain free from noteworthy abrasions. Just lightly worn across the highpoints and boldly defined throughout. Only 24,000 examples of the date were struck and survivors are seldom encountered above low-AU condition. Gold specialist David Akers admitted that he had “never seen a full mint state” example when writing in 1988. Just about 85 example are though to remain across all grades. The present Choice AU piece is certainly an important representative of the extant population, and just 7 pieces have been certified finer by NGC.

PCGS# 7795. NGC ID: 25JY.

NGC Census: 20; 7 finer through MS-62.



1171

1864 AU Details—Gouged (PCGS). An overall pleasing example, both sides retain sharp to full striking detail and plenty of lively mint luster. Handsome light honey-gold patina throughout, the only mentionable detractions are two unfortunate scrapes over the lower right obverse that partially obscure the date, and also explain the PCGS qualifier. The 1864 is a highly elusive quarter eagle in any grade, a mere 2,824 pieces struck for commercial use while specie payment remained suspended as the Civil War continued to rage in the Eastern states. Attrition was also high due to the War, with most examples eventually melted for one reason or another. Today, it is likely that only a dozen or two circulation strikes are extant, the issue ranking as one of the great rarities in the Liberty Head series.

PCGS# 7800. NGC ID: 25K4.



1172

1878 MS-66 (PCGS). Gorgeous rose-gold surfaces border on pristine. Striking quality is no less impressive, both sides with sharp to full definition throughout the design. Plentiful as an issue by the standards of the type, the 1878 is rare in the finest Mint State grades, as here.

PCGS# 7828. NGC ID: 25KY.

PCGS Population: 9; 5 finer (MS-67 finest).



1173

1883 MS-62 (PCGS). OGH. A delicate patina of peach hues adorns this beautiful Mint State rarity, accenting the deep honey-gold coloration that paints the surfaces. The fields are lightly reflective and impart a moderate prooflike complexion that is most apparent on the reverse. Sharply struck and free from any noteworthy imperfections. Clearly with little need for new quarter eagles in commerce, the Philadelphia Mint produced a mere 1,920 circulation strikes in 1883. Survivors are understandably elusive in numismatic circles, the present example numbering among the finest known to PCGS. It is tied with only 7 coins at the present grade and just 2 coins have been certified finer through MS-64. It is undoubtedly choice at the current grade and is a significant survivor from this limited and desirable issue.

PCGS# 7835. NGC ID: 25L7.

PCGS Population: 8; 2 finer.



1175

1902 JD-1. Rarity-4. Proof-63 (PCGS). OGH. A flashy little jewel showing considerable contrast between the reflective fields and frosty devices on the reverse. The complexion is painted in a rich yellow-gold hue that complements the overall untroubled nature of the surfaces. Traces of original patina further add to the exceptional eye appeal. One of just 120 to 140 examples known from an original mintage of 193 pieces.

PCGS# 7928. NGC ID: 288S.



1174

1888 MS-65 (PCGS). Billowy mint luster blends with vivid golden-orange patina on both sides of this lovely Gem. Despite having a higher mintage than the preceding circulation strike quarter eagles from the 1880s, the 1888 was still produced in limited numbers when viewed in the wider context of U.S. Mint history. Survivors from a delivery of 16,001 pieces are scarce in grades through MS-64 and rare any finer.

PCGS# 7840. NGC ID: 25LC.

PCGS Population: 25; 12 finer (MS-66+ finest).



1176

1910 MS-65+ (PCGS). CAC. Breathtakingly beautiful premium Gem quality features razor sharp striking detail, full mint luster and vivid rose-gold patina. Scarcer than the first year 1908, and much scarcer than the 1925 to 1929 issues in this series, the 1910 is among the more elusive Indian quarter eagles in Mint State. It compares favorably to the 1909 in this regard, the typical survivor of both issues grading no finer than MS-64. This is one of the nicest examples of the issue that we have handled in quite some time, a highlight of the 20th century gold offerings in this sale that would make an impressive addition to an advanced cabinet.

PCGS# 7941. NGC ID: 2892.

PCGS Population: 6; 11 finer (MS-66+ finest).



1177

1910 MS-65 (NGC). A richly toned example of this condition rarity with vibrant shades of lemon-yellow and powder-blue painting each side. Sharply struck and ranking near the finest survivors of the issue.

PCGS# 7941. NGC ID: 2892.



1178

1910 MS-64+ (PCGS). CAC. This is a satiny near-Gem exhibiting ivory-gold surfaces and just scattered traces of bronze patina in select areas.

PCGS# 7941, NGC ID: 2892.



1179

1911-D MS-62 (NGC). This is a remarkably well preserved and attractive example of the key date 1911-D quarter eagle. Both sides are painted in a blend of saffron-gold and honey hues that glow with underling luster. It is sharply struck throughout including a crisp D mintmark that is often found weak and unpronounced. Beautiful to examine under a light and free from distracting blemishes. With just 55,680 pieces produced, The 1911-D is the first of only three mintmarked issues in the series. It has the lowest mintage among circulation strike Indian quarter eagles and is the rarest issue in its series in terms of total number of Mint State coins known.

PCGS# 7943, NGC ID: 2894.



1180

1911-D Strong D. AU-58 (PCGS). Boldly defined and handsome near-Mint quality for the rarest circulation strike issue in the eminently collectable Indian quarter eagle series of 1908 to 1929.

PCGS# 7943, NGC ID: 2894.



1181

1911-D Strong D. AU-55 (PCGS). An attractive and desirable example of this Denver Mint rarity with vivid yellow-gold surfaces. The strike is sharp and only the lightest traces of wear show on the most exposed areas. Considerable luster is left in the protected areas and the eye appeal remains strong. The 1911-D, with a mintage of 55,680, is a scarcity in all grades, especially in Choice AU and Mint State.

PCGS# 7943, NGC ID: 2894.



1182

1911-D Strong D. AU-55 (PCGS). A handsome honey-gold example with plenty of sharp striking detail. The D mintmark is faint, although a loupe reveals that it is fully outlined. With a mere 55,680 pieces produced, the key date 1911-D has the lowest mintage among circulation strike Indian quarter eagles.

PCGS# 7943, NGC ID: 2894.



1183

1911-D Strong D. AU-50 (PCGS). A predominantly honey-gold example that displays delicate silvery overtones to both sides. Boldly defined with a well formed mintmark, the key date status of the 1911-D quarter eagle is sure to result in strong demand for this handsome AU.

PCGS# 7943, NGC ID: 2894.



1184

1911-D Strong, EF Details—Scratch (PCGS). A boldly toned khaki-gold example with glints of rose-orange around the peripheries. The PCGS qualifier concerns a concentration of shallow scrapes in the left obverse field. Key date issue!

PCGS# 7943, NGC ID: 2894.

1185

1911-D Weak D. AU-50 (PCGS). Rich khaki-gold patina to both sides, the devices boldly defined and the D mintmark faint, yet discernible with the aid of a loupe. Key date Indian quarter eagle issue!

PCGS# 7954.



1186

1912 MS-64+ (PCGS). CAC. Gorgeous deep gold patina blends with billowy mint luster on both sides of this sharply struck, carefully preserved example. One of the more underrated Indian quarter eagles, the 1912 is actually the scarcest issue of the type in Mint State after the well known 1911-D, 1914 and 1914-D. This nearly full Gem example represents a significant find for the astute 20th century gold collector.

PCGS# 7944. NGC ID: 2896.



1187

1913 MS-64+ (PCGS). Sharply struck with lustrous reddish-gold surfaces, this premium quality near-Gem is sure to sell for a strong bid. Lovely!

PCGS# 7945. NGC ID: 2897.



1188

1914 MS-63 (PCGS). CAC. The strike is razor sharp and there is lively satin luster and vibrant yellow-gold patina. This is a particularly desirable example of the key date 1914 quarter eagle that has also earned CAC approval. With a mintage of just 240,000 coins, the 1914 is the second rarest circulation strike of the Indian Head design type after only the 1911-D.

PCGS# 7946. NGC ID: 2898.



1189

1914-D MS-64 (PCGS). An enchanting golden-rose example with a well executed strike that includes overall full detail and a sharp, clear D mintmark. Desirable Choice Uncirculated quality for the third rarest circulation strike issue in the Indian quarter eagle series of 1908 to 1929.

PCGS# 7947. NGC ID: 2899.

THREE-DOLLAR GOLD PIECES



1190

1854 AU-58 (NGC). Generous clouds of frosty luster surround the design elements throughout this near-Mint example, testifying to the truly superior preservation. Medium-gold in color and just lightly worn across the highest points.

PCGS# 7969. NGC ID: 25M3.



1191

1854-O EF-40 (NGC). An inviting golden-honey example with plenty of bold definition that includes a fully defined, clear mintmark. As the sole New Orleans Mint three-dollar gold piece, the scarce 1854-O enjoys strong numismatic demand in all grades.

PCGS# 7971. NGC ID: 25M5.



1192

1874 AU-58 (PCGS). Rich saffron-gold coloration dominates the complexion of this beautiful Choice AU example. The surfaces are overall smooth and without significant blemishes, displaying considerable mint luster in the fields on each side.

PCGS# 7998. NGC ID: 25MX.





1193

1878 MS-64+ (PCGS). CAC. Outstanding mint luster, vivid golden-rose patina and an uncommonly sharp strike combine to make this an especially desirable three-dollar gold coin. Smooth and inviting, as well, there is much to recommend this premium quality near-Gem to the discerning gold enthusiast. At 82,304 pieces the mintage of the 1878 three-dollar gold piece is the second highest for the type after 1854. Except for this and the similarly aberrant 1874 (41,800 pieces struck), the highest mintage three-dollar gold issue from the later years of this series is the 1887 — with just 6,000 circulation strikes produced.

In 1875, the federal government mandated that, beginning on January 1, 1879, gold coins would once again be exchangeable at par with paper currency. This would return gold coinage to active commerce in the eastern part of the United States for the first time since banks suspended gold specie payments in December 1861, due to the uncertain economic climate brought about by the onset of the Civil War. In anticipation of this event, the Mint increased gold coin production in 1878 to build up its stocks of such pieces. The market also anticipated the date the mandate was due to take effect, and on December 17, 1878, gold achieved parity with paper on its own. However, the contemporary public showed little interest in exchanging paper currency for gold and, even if they had, it is unlikely that many people would have requested three-dollar gold pieces. The denomination was unpopular almost from the time of authorization in the mid 1850s, and with supplies of 1878 coins quickly accumulating at the Mint and in bank reserves, yearly mintages fell off sharply again beginning in 1879 and continuing through the series' end in 1889.

Most of the 1878 three-dollar gold pieces that remained in the Mint were eventually melted. Enough were paid out to banks, however, which eventually sold them at a premium, that the 1878 now ranks as the most plentiful issue of its denomination in all grades. The term "plentiful" is relative, however, for the three-dollar gold piece as a type is scarce in an absolute sense, very scarce in lower Mint State grades, and rare at and above the Choice level, as here.

PCGS# 8005. NGC ID: 25MZ.



1195

1883 MS-63 (NGC). CAC. A magnificent survivor from this limited mintage boasting medium-gold coloration and accented by vibrant lemon-yellow across the high points. The fields are intensely reflective and icy, imparting a considerable prooflike complexion to each side. A more frosty luster blankets the design elements, complemented by the overall smooth surfaces. A beauty to examine in-hand. Only 900 pieces of the denomination were struck in 1883, all delivered on December 15. Despite the tiny production numbers, a couple hundred survivors are thought to exist. Just about half of these are Uncirculated, most of which reside at the lowest end of the scale, placing considerable pressure on specimens at the Choice Mint State level, like the current piece. This example is surely a significant member of this extant population, with just 21 coins certified finer by NGC.

PCGS# 8005. NGC ID: 25N6.

NGC Census: 10; 21 finer.



1196

1887 MS-64 (PCGS). An originally and attractively preserved example of this low mintage entry from the waning years of the three-dollar gold series. Vivid rose-gold patina blankets both sides, the surfaces of which are lustrous and overall smooth. Boldly to sharply struck, as well, and sure to please. The 1887, with a mintage of 6,000 pieces, is among the low mintage circulation strikes that comprise the final decade of this series. Thanks to the activities of the Chapman brothers and other contemporary numismatists and speculators, an appreciable number of these have survived, some later retrieved from bank reserves after acquiring light wear. Even so, the 1887 is actually one of the rarest three-dollar gold issues, so it seems likely that the vast majority of the mintage never left the Mint in the first place. With most pieces presumably melted as undistributed, survivors are scarce to rare in all grades. As a solidly graded and aesthetically pleasing near-Gem, this delightful piece will be just right for an advanced cabinet.

PCGS# 8009. NGC ID: 25NA.

From the Marc D. Cohen Collection.



1194

1882 MS-61 (PCGS). OGH. Vivid reddish-orange patina blankets both sides of this boldly struck, modestly semi-prooflike example. The key date 1882 three-dollar gold piece is scarce to rare in all grades, the circulation strike mintage a scant 1,500 pieces.

PCGS# 8004. NGC ID: 25N5.

HALF EAGLES



1197

1795 Small Eagle. BD-9. Rarity-5+. VF Details—Repaired (PCGS). From the United States Mint's historic first year half eagle issue comes this more affordable type candidate. Despite our offering for multiple examples in this sale, BD-9 is one of the scarcer die marriages of the 1795 Small Eagle five with John W. Dannreuther (2006) providing an estimate of just 35 to 45 coins in all grades.

PCGS# 8066. NGC ID: 25ND.



1199

1806 BD-4. Rarity-5+. Pointed-Top 6, Stars 8x5. EF-40 (PCGS). OGH. Handsome medium gold patina with subtle pale rose peripheral highlights, this is a charming EF example of a scarce die marriage in the early half eagle series. Boldly defined over most features, the surfaces also retain appreciable satin luster that is liveliest when viewed with the aid of direct lighting. BD-4 is an elusive variety of the 1806-dated half eagle issue, John W. Dannreuther (2006) accounting for just 30 to 35 survivors in all grades. The old style PCGS insert uses coin #8089, which is now reserved for the Round-Top 6, Stars 7x6 *Guide Book* variety of the 1806 half eagle.

PCGS# 8090. NGC ID: 25P5.



1198

1800 BD-2. Rarity-3+. Blunt 1. EF-45 (PCGS). Handsome medium gold patina with glints of iridescent reddish-rose here and there around the peripheries. Plenty of satin to modestly semi-prooflike luster remains to reward the more persistent viewer, generally bold devices further confirming the desirable Choice EF grade from PCGS. As one of the two most frequently encountered die marriages of the 1800 half eagle (the other is BD-5), BD-2 is a strong candidate to represent the scarce and challenging Capped Bust Right, Heraldic Eagle design in an advanced gold type collection.

PCGS# 8082. NGC ID: 25NW.



1200

1808 BD-4. Rarity-3+. Wide 5 D. VF Details—Repaired (PCGS). One of two normal date die marriages of the 1808-dated half eagle issue, BD-4 is identifiable by wide spacing between the 5 and D in the denomination at the lower reverse border. Plentiful by the standards of the type, yet scarce in an absolute sense, examples of this variety number 175 to 225 coins in all grades (per John W. Dannreuther, 2006) and are always in demand for advanced gold type purposes.

PCGS# 8102. NGC ID: 25PA.





1201

1811 BD-1. Rarity-3+. Tall 5. AU Details—Obverse Scratched (NGC). Bright medium gold surfaces retain overall bold striking detail and flickers of original satin luster to tempt the budget minded gold type collector. A concentration of wispy pin scratches before Liberty's chin explains the NGC qualifier. Two distinctive reverse dies were employed for 1811-dated half eagles, one featuring a noticeably taller 5 in the denomination 5 D that was also used in 1810. Somewhat fewer Tall 5 1811 half eagles survive than Small 5 coins, but pieces are available for those dedicated to seeking out an example. BD Die State c/e.

PCGS# 8110. NGC ID: BFXS.



1204

1840-O Narrow Mill. AU-55 (NGC). Warm olive-gold patina blankets both sides and lightens to more of a medium gold shade as the coin dips into a light. Sharply defined over most design elements, this satiny piece is smooth in hand with an uncommonly pleasing appearance for a lightly circulated, early date New Orleans Mint gold coin. From a mintage of 40,120 pieces, most examples of which (35,500 pieces) were struck with a smaller diameter collar, as here. As an issue, the 1840-O is one of the more frequently encountered pre-Civil War era New Orleans Mint fives, the present example finer than most and eagerly awaiting inclusion in an advanced Southern gold cabinet.

PCGS# 8200. NGC ID: 25SK.



1202

1813 BD-1. Rarity-2. AU Details—Plugged (PCGS). The first year 1813 is the most frequently encountered issue in the highly elusive Capped Head Left half eagle series, the present example from the BD-1 die marriage sure to catch the eye of budget minded gold type collectors.

PCGS# 8116. NGC ID: 25PM.



1205

1843-O Small Letters. AU-53 (NGC). Blended rose-gold and flint gray patina to both sides, the surfaces somewhat matte-like in texture with plenty of bold striking detail remaining. The first variety of 1843-O half eagle produced, the Small Letters features the same size lettering around the reverse periphery as seen on the 1842-O. This variety is further distinguished from the 1843-O Large Letters by a small, round O mintmark. The Small Letters is the scarcer of the two varieties of this issue, the combined mintage for which is 101,075 pieces. We believe that no more than 150 to 200 examples are extant, most of which grade EF or lower. This certified AU, therefore, represents a particularly significant find for the collector of high grade Southern gold.

PCGS# 8217. NGC ID: 25T5.



1203

1836 McCloskey-4. Second Head, Large Close Date, Large 5. AU-50 (PCGS). CAC. A pleasingly original, appreciably lustrous AU with glints of lilac-copper iridescence to otherwise deep gold surfaces.

PCGS# 8174. NGC ID: 25RY.





1206

1843-O Large Letters. AU-55 (NGC). Deeper shades of honey gold accent the khaki-gold coloration of this desirable Choice AU example. The strike is superb for the issue and the surfaces are overall smooth, revealing just the most trivial ticks beneath magnification. Clouds of satiny luster halo the design elements and testify to the overall superior preservation throughout. Mintage for this type is believed to be 82,000, versus just under 20,000 for the scarcer Small Letters type. The Large Letters type is most often found in grade of EF and lower, making the present offering a significant opportunity for Liberty Head gold specialists.

PCGS# 8216. NGC ID: 25T6.



1208

1846-O AU-50 (NGC). This is a truly exceptional example of this rare and underrated issue. The complexion is a lovely khaki-gold hue, with accents of olive patina to be noted in the protected areas. Tight clouds of mint luster surround the design elements, complementing the impressively smooth surfaces. Well struck for the issue and favorably preserved in every respect. The 1846-O is one of the leading rarities among New Orleans Mint Liberty Head half eagles, with survivors even more elusive than those of the lower mintage 1845-O (58,000 vs. 41,000 pieces produced). Doug Winter suggests that it is equal in rarity to the more famous Charlotte and Dahlonega issues from the same year, if not rarer. Just about 125 examples are extant in all grades, the vast majority of which are at the VF and EF levels.

PCGS# 8230. NGC ID: 25TK.



1207

1845-O AU-53 (NGC). An appealing example bathed in bright medium gold patina and a lively satin texture. Sharply defined overall with plenty of luster remaining in the more protected areas around the devices. Underrated compared to many of the highly regarded Charlotte and Dahlonega Mint half eagles from the 1840s, the 1845-O was produced to the extent of just 41,000 pieces with most examples long since lost to commercial use. This issue is a median rarity among New Orleans fives, survivors scarce in an absolute sense and rare above the EF grade level.

PCGS# 8225. NGC ID: 25TD.



1209

1851-O EF-45 (NGC). Blended rose and orange-gold patina to both sides, the surfaces also revealing appreciable satin luster that is boldest around the peripheries. Softly struck overall, typical of the issue, yet with some sharper detail to the eagle's plumage. The 1851-O has an identical mintage of the 1845-O (41,000 pieces), and both issues are of equal scarcity in today's market. As with most Southern gold issues from the pre-Civil War era, grades of VF and EF are typical, the present example a desirable alternative for the collector who is unable to procure one of the relatively few AU survivors.

PCGS# 8249. NGC ID: 25U9.





1210

1851-O EF-45 (NGC). The surfaces display a pleasing khaki-gold color with scattered olive accents throughout. Subtle traces of luster show in the protected areas, complementing the overall smooth fields at this grade level. The typical softness is apparent at the arrow feathers on the reverse, though the balance of the design elements are boldly pronounced for the issue. Evenly worn and attractive in-hand. One of just about 100 examples throughout to exist.

PCGS# 8249. NGC ID: 25U9.



1212

1866 AU-58 (NGC). Vibrant saffron-yellow hues adorn the high points across this incredible near-Mint example. The complexion is otherwise medium-gold in hue and embellished by considerable remnants of satiny luster flooding the fields. Scattered streaks in the planchet are visible on the obverse though these do not distract from the astounding preservation of the surfaces. Sharply struck and devoid of any serious abrasions. The Philadelphia Mint's first Liberty half eagle with Motto, this issue is a leading rarity in its series. From a mintage for the date of just 6,700 pieces, which is the lowest production figure of any of the three half eagle issues of the date, including the much vaunted 1866-S No Motto issue. A rare and elusive issue in any and all grades with fewer than 100 examples are known. Just a handful of Mint State pieces survive, placing immense pressure on Choice AU examples like the present from advanced specialists in the series. Only 6 grading events are listed finer by NGC, though these undoubtedly represent resubmissions.

PCGS# 8311. NGC ID: 25VZ.

NGC Census: 12; 6 finer.



1211

1859-D Medium D. AU-55 (PCGS). This is an uncommonly well produced coin for a product of the Dahlonega Mint, the central high points suitably bold and all other features sharply to fully defined. Satiny medium gold surfaces are generally smooth in hand with strong visual appeal. Mintage figures of gold coins at the Dahlonega Mint steadily declined toward the end of the 1850s. By 1859, only 10,366 half eagles were struck, the second lowest figure for the denomination at the Georgia facility. The 1859-D half eagles entered general commerce where they saw the normal rigors of circulation, but in the economic uncertainty in the lead up to the Civil War many were soon hoarded, leaving a handful of high grade survivors. As with most Southern gold coins, however, the vast quantity of the roughly 175 known specimens are in VF or EF condition, with AU coins such as this scarce. An impressive and significant example that is sure to see spirited bidding among advanced Southern gold collectors.

PCGS# 8282. NGC ID: 25VD.



1213

1869-S AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS). A scarce to rare issue in all grades, the 1869-S half eagle was produced to the extent of just 31,000 coins, most of which were worn out and eventually lost in commerce on the West Coast.

PCGS# 8318. NGC ID: 25W8.



1214

1871 AU-55 (NGC). An exceptional Choice AU survivor delivering both impressive preservation and eye appeal. The surfaces are remarkably lustrous, with tinges of honey-gold iridescence glowing from the protected areas. Uniformly and gently worn, the design elements remain bold and shows just faint traces of friction across the highest points. Well struck for the issue and free from any distracting marks. The 1871 issue continues a trend of low mintage circulation strike half eagles from the Philadelphia Mint that began early in the Civil War. In this particular case only 3,200 coins were struck. With fewer than 100 examples known, the 1871 is similar in overall rarity to the other early Motto issues of the late 1860s and early 1870s. This very well preserved specimen is vastly superior to the typically encountered example, usually seen in VF or EF.

PCGS# 8322. NGC ID: 25WC.



1215

1871-CC EF-45 (NGC). Satiny blooms of luster glow from around the devices of this sharp and desirable example, with the most plentiful luster apparent on the reverse. The complexion is dominated by khaki-gold hues, with tinges of bronze and honey coloring the protected areas. Evenly worn across the high points but devoid of any distracting abrasions. One of 20,770 examples of the date produced, struck in an era when double eagles were the preferred redemption route for gold bullion and dust. The first batch of 6,100 half eagles were delivered by Coiner Granville Hosmer in January, then delivering the remaining balance of 14,670 pieces in the second half of the year. Most of the coins that came off the mint's presses went into immediate use and generally stayed in the region, rather than exported overseas. This heavy circulation resulted in significant attrition, and only about 150 examples remain today.

PCGS# 8323. NGC ID: 25WD.

NGC Census: 20; 26 finer.



1216

1872-CC VF-35 (PCGS). Inviting orange-gold patina greets the viewer from both sides of this key date half eagle. All major design elements are bold, and some of the recesses of the central devices retain sharp detail. A highly desirable survivor of this scarce, low mintage Carson City Mint gold issue with just 16,980 coins struck. Sure to appeal to many bidders.

PCGS# 8326. NGC ID: 25WG.



1217

1873-CC VF-20 (NGC). A truly lovely example from this rare Carson City issue displaying canary-yellow hues and deeper amber patina in the protected areas. The surfaces are smooth and evenly worn, showing just a few insignificant ticks under magnification. Considerable definition remains to the eagle's feathers, accompanying the overall bold definition apparent elsewhere. Pleasing in every respect and deserving of close inspection. The Nevada coinage facility delivered only 7,416 half eagles in 1873, the coins seeing immediate and extensive use in local commerce. Such was the fate of most Carson City Mint gold issues, most example of which eventually went to the melting pot after years of circulation. Among the early date half eagles, fortunate is the coin that was retrieved from commercial channels in later years, although for the 1873-CC few coins were so lucky. In his cataloging for our August 2012 sale of the fabulous Battle Born Collection, Carson City Mint expert Rusty Goe estimates that just 85 to 95 coins are extant in all grades. Q. David Bowers takes a more conservative view and allows for just 45 to 65 survivors. The present example is a significant representative from this extant population, offering both problem free surfaces and significant eye appeal that is sure to draw considerable interest.

PCGS# 8331. NGC ID: 25WL.

NGC Census: 6; 24 finer.



1218

1874-CC VF-35 (PCGS). Dominant orange-gold patina with lighter golden-yellow associated with remnants of original mint luster. Lightly struck over the high points of Liberty's portrait, typical of this early date CC-mint issue, although other features are suitably sharp for the assigned grade. These are scarce to rare at all levels of preservation, the 1874-CC half eagle produced to the extent of just 21,198 pieces and the issue suffering a high rate of attrition through circulation in and around Carson City.

PCGS# 8334. NGC ID: 25WP.



1219

1874-CC VF-20 (PCGS). Dominant light honey-rose patina with a few speckles of russet in the protected areas around the reverse devices. All major design elements are bold, the date and CC mintmark clear. Appealing mid-grade preservation for this challenging early Carson City Mint half eagle issue.

PCGS# 8334. NGC ID: 25WP.



1220

1875-CC VF-30 (PCGS). This desirable example exhibits vivid reddish-rose highlights to otherwise orange-honey surfaces. The borders are indistinct in areas, but all devices are boldly outlined with some sharper detail remaining in the recesses of Liberty's portrait and the eagle's plumage. Much of the modest mintage of 11,828 pieces saw prolonged use in commerce and VF is a typical grade for the 90 to 120 or so survivors. A pleasing 1875-CC half eagle and a great candidate for inclusion in a half eagle set or Carson City Mint collection.

PCGS# 8337. NGC ID: 25WU.



1221

1876-CC VF-30 (NGC). A richly patinated, predominantly khaki-orange example with rose-russet outlines to many of the devices. Bold Choice VF detail throughout, an overall smooth appearance in hand also a noteworthy attribute. This popular centennial year issue from the Carson City Mint is also scarce to rare in all grades, the mintage a scant 6,887 pieces. Most of the circulated survivors that we have handled over the years are impaired due to damage and/or cleaning, the present example far superior in both technical quality and eye appeal.

PCGS# 8340. NGC ID: 25WX.



1222

1878-CC VF-20 (PCGS). CAC. An attractively original piece bathed in rich, deep, olive-orange patina. Smooth and inviting at the assigned grade level with overall bold definition and faint traces of mint luster. One of just 9,045 examples of the issue produced, a modest figure for the era, although typical of many 1870s Carson City Mint gold issues. With most circulated survivors impaired due to damage and/or cleaning, this premium quality VF will certainly catch the eye of astute bidders.

PCGS# 8346. NGC ID: 25X5.



1223

1879-CC EF-45 (NGC). A patina of peach and honey coloration paints each side of this lovely piece. The surfaces are evenly worn and overall smooth, free from any significant blemishes. Subtle traces of luster immediately around the devices contribute to the pleasing eye appeal. Despite its proximity to the Comstock Lode (which source yielded gold as well as silver), bullion deposits for gold coinage remained low in 1879, and the facility delivered only 17,281 half eagles that year. Only a few hundred coins are extant, most of which are circulated, and many of which are confined to VF grades.

PCGS# 8349. NGC ID: 25X8.



1224

1880-CC AU-53 (NGC). Suitably lustrous with handsome orange-olive patina, this is a boldly defined and pleasingly smooth AU that will appeal to both Liberty Head half eagle and Carson City Mint specialists. A scarce and highly desirable AU from an eagerly sought mintmarked gold issue with just 51,017 pieces produced.

PCGS# 8352. NGC ID: 25XB.

1225

1881/0 FS-301. MS-62 (PCGS). A vivid example with subtle pale silver highlights to dominant reddish-gold patina. Sharply struck throughout, both sides reveal subtle reflective tendencies to an otherwise satiny finish. A small percentage of the 5,708,802 half eagles struck in the Philadelphia Mint during 1881 are overdates, most survivors of which are in circulated grades such as EF or AU. With Mint State coins rare from a condition standpoint, the present offering is sure to see spirited bidding among astute gold and variety collectors alike.

PCGS# 8355. NGC ID: 25XD.

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

From the Blue Ridge Mountains Portfolio.



1226

1881-CC AU-50 (NGC). An appealing honey-gold example, both sides are predominantly sharp in detail with flickers or original luster evident as the surfaces rotate under a light. Among the rarest of the Carson City half eagles and the rarest of those from the 1880s, only 13,886 coins were struck for the 1881-CC as compared to the more than 5.7 million struck at the Philadelphia Mint. A single pair of dies was employed for the entire run, managing to turn out 5,640 half eagles before the facility was shut down on April 1. When the doors finally reopened in November, mint personnel were able to coin an additional 8,246 examples of the denomination before the end of the year. The survival rate is a bit better than in previous years, but not by much. Scarcely more than 100 or so are thought to remain in numismatic circles presently, almost all of which are in lower degrees of preservation that offered here, generally clustered in and around the VF and EF mark. The opportunity to acquire this handsome AU should not be overlooked.

PCGS# 8356. NGC ID: 25XE.



1227

1882-CC AU-55 (NGC). A lustrous and bright Choice AU that also sports overall sharp striking detail and warm orange-rose patina. Above average quality and eye appeal from a mintage of 82,817 pieces, the distinct CC mintmark sure to result in spirited bidding among advanced collectors.

PCGS# 8359. NGC ID: 25XH.



1228

1883-CC EF-45 (PCGS). A handsome honey-rose and deep orange example with sharp striking detail remaining to virtually all design elements. Wispy hairlines are noted for accuracy, although the surfaces do retain traces of original luster. With only 200 to 250 coins believed extant from a scant mintage of 12,598 pieces (this estimate per Rusty Goe, 2012), the 1883-CC half eagle is obviously a significant find at all levels of preservation.

PCGS# 8362. NGC ID: 25XL.



1229

1883-S MS-63 (PCGS). A fully rendered, softly frosted example bathed in pretty rose-gold patina. Described by Garrett and Guth (2008) as "one of the most underrated dates in the Liberty head half eagle series," the 1883-S has a modest mintage of 83,200 pieces with survivors scarce to rare in all grades. This handsome Choice Mint State example represents a particularly significant find for the astute gold enthusiast.

PCGS# 8363. NGC ID: 25XM.

PCGS Population: 53; 9 finer (MS-64 finest).



1230

1884-CC AU-50 (NGC). An appreciably lustrous example with warm olive undertones to dominant golden-orange patina. Boldly to sharply defined over most design elements, this is an uncommonly well preserved 1884-CC half eagle that belongs in an advanced gold cabinet or Carson City Mint collection. This 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 bidders.

PCGS# 8365. NGC ID: 25XP.

1231

1890-CC AU-58 (NGC). Lustrous orange-gold surfaces with a sharp strike over all design elements save for a few of those in the centers. The 1890-CC is one of the more popular type issues in the Carson City Mint half eagle series.

PCGS# 8376. NGC ID: 25Y3.



1232

1891-CC AU-58 (NGC). CAC. Traces of honey-gold patina remain in the protected areas of this Choice AU example, accenting the overall khaki-gold complexion. The fields are blanketed by a soft, satiny luster, with only a touch of friction visible across the design elements. Just trivial bagmarks are visible under magnification, leaving the eye appeal strong in-hand.

PCGS# 8378. NGC ID: 25Y5.

1233

1892-CC AU-58 (NGC). Uniform khaki-gold hues define the complexion of this important near-Mint example. The faintest trace of friction is apparent across the highest points, though the surfaces are otherwise spared from signs of circulation. Well struck and showcasing satiny luster throughout.

PCGS# 8380. NGC ID: 25Y7.

1234

1892-CC AU-55 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. A sharply defined, appreciably lustrous, undeniably original Choice AU for this penultimate issue in the Carson City Mint half eagle series. Premium quality in all regards, and worthy of the strongest bids.

PCGS# 8380. NGC ID: 25Y7.

1235

1893-CC AU-55 (NGC). This is a vivid orange-gold coin with ample luster and plenty of sharp to full striking detail remaining. Endearing Choice AU quality for this historic frontier era issue, the final half eagle from the Carson City Mint.

PCGS# 8384. NGC ID: 25YB.



1236

1893-O MS-62 (NGC). A scarce Uncirculated survivor from this conditionally rare issue. The complexion is painted in medium-gold hues with scattered honey-gold accents throughout. Satiny luster blankets each side largely without interruptions, yielding to just the faintest trace of friction atop the highest points. A few bagmarks show under magnification though none of which are individually distracting. Just 21 coins have been certified finer by NGC.

PCGS# 8385. NGC ID: 25YC.

1237

1901 MS-64+ (PCGS). A smartly impressed, highly lustrous example that is seemingly earmarked for inclusion in a high quality gold type set.

PCGS# 8402. NGC ID: 25YW.

From the Marc D. Cohen Collection.

1238

1908 Indian. MS-64+ (PCGS). CAC. Satiny rose-gold surfaces are highly lustrous with a razor sharp strike. A bright and beautiful example that also offers uncommonly smooth surfaces for this conditionally challenging 20th century gold series. The first year status of the 1908 further enhances this coin's appeal for high grade type purposes.

PCGS# 8510. NGC ID: 28DE.

1239

1909-D MS-64 (PCGS). Vivid pinkish-gold surfaces are sharply struck with bountiful mint luster. As the highest mintage and most readily obtainable Indian half eagle, the 1909-D is a perennial favorite among type collectors in all Mint State grades.

PCGS# 8514. NGC ID: 28DJ.

From the Marc D. Cohen Collection.

1240

1909-D MS-64 (NGC). A lovely near-Gem showing a marbling of khaki-gold and richer honey hues. Sharply struck and richly frosted throughout the incused regions.

PCGS# 8514. NGC ID: 28DJ.



1241

1909-O AU Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC). A satisfying example of this New Orleans rarity that was cleaned long ago but is nicely retoning in yellow-gold and powder-blue hues. The luster remains muted but distracting hairlines are absent, and only minimal evidence of circulation is present across either side. The eagerly sought 1909-O half eagle is not only the sole New Orleans Mint Indian half eagle, but it is also the only issue in the four popular Indian and Saint-Gaudens gold series of the early 20th century attributed to this Southern coinage facility. With a mere 34,200 pieces produced, the 1909-O is also the lowest mintage circulation strike of its type and survivors see strong demand at every grade level.

PCGS# 8515. NGC ID: 25ZK.



1242

1909-O Net EF-45 (ANACS). AU Details—Cleaned. OH. Sharp striking detail and relatively pleasing honey-gold color enhance the appearance of this minimally circulated example. The O mintmark is fully formed and sharp, another plus for this key date New Orleans Mint half eagle. From a mintage of only 34,200 pieces, the lowest among Indian fives, and also the only one from the Louisiana coinage facility.

PCGS# 8515. NGC ID: 25ZK.



1246

1912 MS-64 (NGC). A severe conditional rarity in the Indian half eagle series exhibiting vibrant ivory-gold luster across the surfaces on each side. Well struck and smooth for the issue.

PCGS# 8523. NGC ID: 28DS.



1243

1911 MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. A richly toned near-Gem displaying deep saffron color and glints of powder-blue iridescence throughout. The intricacies of the motifs boast satiny, pearlescent mint luster, testifying to the superior level of preservation. Well struck and free from distracting marks.

PCGS# 8520. NGC ID: 28DP.



1247

1914 MS-64+ (PCGS). The surfaces are impressively satiny across this near-Gem, remaining undisturbed by friction throughout even the vulnerable areas. Bright khaki-gold in hue and showing exceptional intricacy to all elements.

PCGS# 8527. NGC ID: 28DU.

PCGS Population: 33; 34 finer.

EAGLES



1248

1799 BD-5, Taraszka-20. Rarity-5. Small Obverse Stars. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS). A rather pleasing coin despite the stated qualifier, both sides exhibit vivid olive-gold patina that lightens to medium gold as the surfaces dip into a light. Wispy hairlines and a somewhat glossy texture are noted, but the overall detail is bold and there are no sizeable marks. BD-8 is one of the scarcer Small Obverse Stars die marriages of the 1799 eagle, John W. Dannreuther (2006) estimating that only 45 to 55 pieces are extant from a mintage of 2,500 to 3,500 coins from these dies. A find for both budget minded gold type collectors and early eagle variety enthusiasts. BD Die State c/d.

PCGS# 98562.



1245

1912 MS-64+ (PCGS). The faintest bronze hues accent the overall khaki-gold coloration of this near-Gem. A few trivial abrasions show in the reverse fields under a glass though these go unnoticed to the naked eye. Sharply struck and exhibiting fine, satiny luster to all regions.

PCGS# 8523. NGC ID: 28DS.



1249

1840 EF-45 (PCGS). Original khaki-gold surfaces with boldly defined devices and faint remnants of mint luster. The Philadelphia Mint's third contribution to the long-running Liberty Head eagle series, the 1840 was produced to the extent of 47,338 pieces. This is an underrated issue, as are so many in this series, the present Choice EF representing the finest realistically obtainable for most gold enthusiasts active in today's market.

PCGS# 8581. NGC ID: 262G.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1252

1842 Large Date. EF-45 (PCGS). Light khaki-gold patina blankets both sides and speaks volumes about the originality of this sharply defined and handsome Choice EF. This the more frequently encountered date logotype of the 1842 eagle, the Large Date produced to the extent of 62,884 pieces while the Small Date has a mintage of just 18,623 coins. All early Liberty Head eagles are underrated issues, however, especially in grades above the middle reaches of the numismatic grading scale, as here.

PCGS# 8584. NGC ID: 262M.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1250

1841 EF-40 (PCGS). A sharply defined, olive-khaki example with flickers of original luster coming into view as the surfaces dip into a light. Although not as elusive as the 1838, 1839 and 1840, the 1841 (63,131 pieces produced) is still a scarce issue by early Liberty Head eagle standards. This is an above average coin for both the date and the assigned grade, and it is sure to catch the eye of astute gold enthusiasts.

PCGS# 8582. NGC ID: 262H.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1253

1842-O Fine-12 (PCGS). Light, even khaki-gold patina blankets both sides of this originally preserved piece. All devices are well outlined, and the surfaces reveal an uncommon amount of original luster for the assigned grade. While a mintage of 27,500 pieces for the 1842-O represents a significant increase for eagle production at the New Orleans Mint, this issue remains scarce to rare in all grades.

PCGS# 8587. NGC ID: 262N.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1251

1842 Small Date. EF-45 (PCGS). An original khaki-gold example with warmer medium gold outlines to many of the devices. Boldly defined overall, and possessed of appreciable luster. The Small Date is the scarcer of the two date logotypes of the 1842 Liberty Head eagle. In addition to the size of the digits, this variety is identifiable by having a plain 4 in the date (on the 1842 Large Date, this digit is a crosslet 4).

PCGS# 8585. NGC ID: 262L.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1254

1843 EF-40 (PCGS). CAC. A fully original honey-gold example with all major design elements boldly to sharply detailed.

PCGS# 8588. NGC ID: 262P.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1255

1843-O AU-58 (NGC). The complexion of this lovely near-Mint piece is dominated by khaki-gold hues, while deeper honey coloration accents the protected areas on each side. The luster is strong and densely concentrated around the design elements, yielding to only a slight trace of handling in the vulnerable regions. Considerably smooth and without any distracting marks, just a few trivial bagmarks show in the obverse field under scrutiny. Like many of the early eagle issues very few examples were saved at the time despite the fairly significant mintage figure of 175,162 pieces. A small group of 1843-O eagles were found in a Louisiana plantation in 1974 but all are impaired specimens. It is a significant rarity in Mint State and the present Choice AU piece numbers among the finest realistically obtainable for most of today's advanced Southern gold enthusiasts.

PCGS# 8589. NGC ID: 262R.

NGC Census: 60; 11 finer.



1256

1843-O EF-45 (PCGS). Attractive golden-honey surfaces are fully original with plenty of bold to sharp striking detail remaining. Despite its status as the second most common New Orleans Mint eagle from the 1840s, the 1843-O is considerably scarcer than the 1847-O in an absolute sense, especially in grades above the basal EF level, as here.

PCGS# 8589. NGC ID: 262R.

From the Fairmont Collection.

1257

1844-O AU-50 (PCGS). A fully original honey-orange example, both sides also sport generally sharp detail and ample remaining luster. The 1844-O trails only the 1847-O and 1843-O as the third most plentiful New Orleans Mint eagle from the 1840s. Even so, survivors from a mintage of 118,700 pieces are scarce in an absolute sense, and they are seldom offered at or above the present grade level. A strong candidate for inclusion in an advanced gold cabinet or mintmarked type set.

PCGS# 8591. NGC ID: 262T.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1258

1845 AU-50 (PCGS). Appreciably lustrous AU quality, both sides with overall sharp definition and original honey-gold patina. A few light scuffs in the left obverse field are noted. The Philadelphia Mint produced just 26,153 circulation strike eagles in 1845, survivors of which are equally as scarce as those of the 1846 and 1849-O issues. With most survivors grading no finer than Choice EF, the present example represents a fleeting bidding opportunity for the advanced collector of Liberty Head gold coinage.

PCGS# 8592. NGC ID: 262U.

PCGS Population: 13; 20 finer, only one of which is Mint State (MS-62).

From the Fairmont Collection.



1259

1845-O Winter-1. Repunched Date. EF-40 (PCGS). CAC. This handsome piece is toned in a blend of khaki-gold and flint gray patina. Both sides are boldly defined overall with appreciable luster remaining. A median rarity among early (read: pre-Civil War) New Orleans Mint eagles, the 1845-O is fairly easy to obtain in the various VF grades, but becomes elusive any finer. Winter-1 is one of the more frequently encountered die pairings of the issue, identifiable by repunching to the digits 84 in the date and a break at the top of the first line in the second vertical stripe in the reverse shield.

PCGS# 88593.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1262

1846/‘5’-O Winter-3. EF-45 (PCGS). CAC. Wonderfully original olive-khaki surfaces are overall sharply defined in the presence of light wear. Lustrous for the grade with a very pleasing appearance. The 1846-O has a mintage of just 81,780 pieces, far fewer than the 571,500 pieces reported for the 1847-O. While the latter is the most plentiful No Motto eagle from the New Orleans Mint, the former is among the rarest. Winter-3 is the most frequently encountered die marriage of the 1846-O, and it shares the same obverse as the other three varieties of the issue. In this late state, the bottom of the digit 6 is filled with a large die dot within its loop, this being the feature that once led numismatists to classify the variety as an overdate.

PCGS# 8596. NGC ID: 262X.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1260

1845-O Winter-1. Repunched Date. EF-40 (NGC). Warmly patinated khaki-gold surfaces exhibit glints of more vivid rose iridescence around the peripheries. Boldly defined with a pleasing smooth appearance in hand for the assigned grade. A median rarity among early (read: pre-Civil War) New Orleans Mint eagles, the 1845-O is fairly easy to obtain in the various VF grades, but becomes elusive any finer. Winter-1 is one of the more frequently encountered die pairings of the issue, identifiable by repunching to the digits 84 in the date and a break at the top of the first line in the second vertical stripe in the reverse shield.

PCGS# 8593. NGC ID: 262V.



1261

1846-O EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS). This coin retains an original reverse richly toned in khaki-gold and reddish-rose patina. The obverse, however, is a lighter medium gold with heavy hairlining that explains the PCGS qualifier. Both sides are boldly to sharply defined over all design elements.

PCGS# 8595. NGC ID: 262X.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1263

1847 AU-53 (PCGS). An original and attractive example whose honey-gold surfaces retain ample sharpness of strike and considerable evidence of a semi-prooflike finish in the fields. The 1847 outdistances the 1847-O and 1851-O to rank as the most plentiful No Motto Liberty Head eagle, a fact that is sure to result in keen interest in this handsome AU among gold type collectors.

PCGS# 8597. NGC ID: 262Z.

From the Fairmont Collection.

1264

1847-O AU-55 (NGC). This is a predominantly lustrous, medium gold example with all but a few isolated high points boldly to sharply defined. As the most readily obtainable New Orleans Mint eagle of the No Motto design, the 1847-O is a perennial favorite among both mintmarked type collectors and Southern gold enthusiasts.

PCGS# 8598. NGC ID: 263Z.

1265

1847-O AU-53 (NGC). A boldly defined khaki-gold example with ample satin luster evident as the surfaces dip into a light. With the highest mintage of any New Orleans Mint gold coin at 571,500 pieces produced, the 1847-O eagle is an excellent candidate for inclusion in a mintmarked type set.

PCGS# 8598. NGC ID: 263Z.



1266

1847-O AU-50 (PCGS). CAC. A richly original, deep gold AU for this popular type issue among New Orleans Mint eagles.

PCGS# 8598. NGC ID: 2632.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1269

1849 Breen-6886. Repunched Date. AU-53 (PCGS). Attractive honey-gold surfaces are fully original in preservation with plenty of mint luster remaining. A sharp early die state, we note widely spaced repunching to the digit 1 in the date.

PCGS# 8601. NGC ID: 2635.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1267

1848 AU-50 (PCGS). CAC. Deep, rich honey-orange patina blankets both sides of this boldly defined and uncommonly smooth-looking AU. After producing a record total of 862,258 eagles in 1847, the Philadelphia Mint struck just 145,484 examples of this denomination the following year. The 1848 still ranks among the more readily obtainable issues of the No Motto design type, but it is surprisingly scarce in grades above EF relative to the mintage. This superior quality coin will appeal to advanced type collectors as well as specialists in Liberty Head gold coinage.

PCGS# 8599. NGC ID: 2633.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1270

1849 Breen-6887. Repunched Date. EF-45 (PCGS). CAC. A handsome khaki-orange example, both sides also sport bold to sharp detail and appreciable luster remnants. This is a late die state of the variety, a loupe revealing repunching only to the upper left of the digit 9 in the date.

PCGS# 8601. NGC ID: 2635.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1268

1849 AU-55 (PCGS). CAC. An original deep gold example with glints of iridescent pinkish-rose evident as the surfaces rotate under a light. Plenty of luster remains, and the detail is suitably bold in most areas. The 1849 is one of the more realistic type candidates in the No Motto Liberty Head eagle series, and it is represented here by a lustrous and attractive Choice AU.

PCGS# 8601. NGC ID: 2635.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1271

1849 Breen-6888. Repunched Date. EF-45 (PCGS). Fully original khaki-gold surfaces with glints of pale rose evident as the surfaces dip into a light. Once regarded as an 1849/1848 overdate, Breen-6888 is now classified as a Repunched Date. The repunching is bold and widely spaced, a feature that is still best appreciated with the aid of a loupe. The present example is also a later die state with a bold obverse crack (as struck) from the lower border into Liberty's neck.

PCGS# 8601. NGC ID: 2635.

From the Fairmont Collection.





1272

1850 Large Date. EF-45 (PCGS). CAC. A warmly patinated, aesthetically pleasing example with glints of pinkish-rose iridescence to otherwise deep khaki surfaces. Both sides reveal faint remnants of original luster as the coin dips into a light.

PCGS# 8603. NGC ID: 2637.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1273

1850 Small Date. AU-53 (PCGS). An attractive honey-gold example with bold detail and good luster quality for the assigned grade. The Small Date is by far the scarcer logotype of the 1850 eagle (combined mintage: 291,451 circulation strikes), although this fact is not widely recognized in wider numismatic circles. Uncommonly well preserved and attractive in all regards, our offering of this About Uncirculated coin represents a fleeting bidding opportunity for the astute gold enthusiast. The date logotype used for this variety was intended for large cents and half eagles.

PCGS# 8604. NGC ID: 2638.

PCGS Population: 10; 21 finer, just five of which are Mint State (MS-63 finest).

From the Fairmont Collection.



1274

1850-O EF-45 (PCGS). CAC. A boldly and originally patinated coin with ample sharpness of strike in an EF New Orleans Mint eagle from the 1850s. From a mintage for the issue of just 57,500 pieces, the vast majority of which saw heavy commercial use. Given the rarity of Mint State survivors, upper end circulated examples such as this are in high demand among serious Liberty Head eagle and New Orleans Mint enthusiasts.

PCGS# 8605. NGC ID: 2639.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1275

1851 AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. Beautiful pale honey-rose patina blends with softly frosted luster on both sides of this virtually Mint State example. Sharply defined in most areas and worthy of the strongest bids. An underrated issue, as are many pre-Civil War era Liberty Head eagles, the 1851 is remarkably scarce in the finer circulated grades for a Philadelphia Mint issue with a respectable mintage of 176,328 pieces. A find for the astute gold enthusiast.

PCGS# 8606. NGC ID: 263A.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1276

1851-O AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. Gorgeous golden yellow surfaces are sharply defined in and around the centers with intense mint luster still very much in evidence. Although the 1851-O is one of the most common No Motto eagles from the New Orleans Mint in an absolute sense, the rarity of Mint State survivors confirms the significance of this premium quality Choice AU for advanced gold collectors.

PCGS# 8607. NGC ID: 263B.

PCGS Population: 23; 16 finer (MS-64 finest).



1277

1851-O AU-58 (NGC). Tinges of honey-gold accent the surfaces across this beautiful near-Mint example. The fields are smooth and considerably lustrous, showing only the most insignificant marks under scrutiny. After the 1847-O, the 1851-O is the most frequently encountered New Orleans Mint eagle of the No Motto design type. Conditionally scarce at the Choice AU level, the present example would do equally well in a mintmarked gold type set or advanced Southern gold collection. Just 21 coins have been certified finer by NGC.

PCGS# 8607. NGC ID: 263B.

1278

1851-O AU-55 (NGC). Flashy golden yellow surfaces are sharply defined in and around the centers with plenty of satiny luster remaining.

PCGS# 8607. NGC ID: 263B.



1279

1851-O AU-53 (PCGS). CAC. Warm honey-gold patina engages the viewer from both sides of this lustrous and overall sharply defined AU. After the 1847-O, the 1851-O is the most frequently encountered New Orleans Mint eagle of the No Motto design type. Conditionally scarce at the assigned grade level, the present example would do equally well in a mintmarked gold type set or advanced Southern gold collection.

PCGS# 8607. NGC ID: 263B.

From the Fairmont Collection.

1280

1851-O AU-53 (NGC). A lustrous, satiny AU that also offers bright medium gold patina and bold to sharp striking detail to the central design elements. From a relatively generous mintage of 263,000 pieces that has helped to make the 1851-O one of the most readily obtainable New Orleans Mint eagles of the No Motto design type.

PCGS# 8607. NGC ID: 263B.

1281

1851-O EF-45 (NGC). A richly patinated, generally olive-khaki example with blended rose highlights around the peripheries. Well defined and pleasingly smooth in hand for the assigned grade.

PCGS# 8607. NGC ID: 263B.



1282

1852 AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. Charming honey-rose patina blankets boldly defined, near-fully lustrous features. From a mintage of 263,106 pieces, survivors of which are scarcer than most numismatists recognize, especially in the finer circulated and Mint State grades.

PCGS# 8608. NGC ID: 263C.

PCGS Population: 21; 27 finer (MS-66 finest).

From the Fairmont Collection.



1283

1853 '2' Breen-6905. AU-55 (PCGS). CAC. An attractively original example of this interesting and appealing variety. Sharply defined throughout with lustrous, minimally abraded surfaces for the assigned grade. This variety, discovered in a 1960 auction sale, has been delisted as an overdate but remains popular with gold variety collectors. Choice AUs such as this are scarce, and with Mint State coins rare we anticipate considerable competition for this coin among astute bidders.

PCGS# 8611. NGC ID: C82G.

PCGS Population: 32; 10 finer, just four of which are Mint State (MS-62 finest).

From the Fairmont Collection.



1284

1853 AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. A lustrous straw-gold example with faint champagne-pink highlights drifting over both sides. Boldly to sharply defined and uncommonly smooth for a lightly circulated No Motto Liberty Head ten. The 1853 boasts a respectable mintage for the type of 201,253 circulation strikes, and it is generally obtainable in lower circulated condition. Mint State coins are scarce in an absolute sense, as are Choice AUs, especially with the quality and eye appeal offered here.

PCGS# 8610. NGC ID: 263E.

PCGS Population: 39; 35 finer (MS-64+ finest).

From the Fairmont Collection.



1285

1853-O AU-50 (PCGS). CAC. Rich olive-khaki patina with highlights of pinkish-rose iridescence around and among the design elements. Boldly, if not sharply defined throughout, both sides are lustrous and uncommonly smooth for the assigned grade. The 1853-O, scarce to rare in grades above Choice EF, is a popular mintmarked gold type candidate for collectors seeking to avoid the more common 1847-O and 1851-O eagles.

PCGS# 8612. NGC ID: 263F.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1287

1854 AU-53 (PCGS). CAC. Pleasing honey-gold patina with glints of pale pinkish-rose evident as the surfaces rotate under a light. Lustrous for the grade with good definition to the central design elements. Even at an early date the 1854 eagle was regarded as scarce. An example is provided by lot 1265 in the Dr. James R. Chilton Collection sold by Bangs, Merwin, & Company in March of 1865: "1854 Good and scarce. Dickeson, page 172." The Dickeson reference is to the *American Numismatic Manual*, the most impressive work on American rare coins produced up to that point in time. In the years to follow, 1854 eagles appeared at auction now and then, never with frequency, as large denomination circulation strikes were not particularly popular with numismatists of earlier generations. Among those that were offered, nearly all were in lower circulated grades, generally what we would classify as VF or EF by today's standards. This is still the case, the present About Uncirculated example an important condition rarity that deserves serious bidder consideration.

PCGS# 8613. NGC ID: 263G.

PCGS Population: 12; 51 finer, just 14 of which are Mint State (MS-64 finest).

From the Fairmont Collection.



1286

1853-O AU-50 (PCGS). A second About Uncirculated example of this conditionally challenging Southern gold issue, both sides exhibit vivid orange-gold patina to appreciably lustrous surfaces. Boldly to sharply defined in and around the centers.

PCGS# 8612. NGC ID: 263F.



1288

1854-O Small Date. EF-45 (PCGS). CAC. Handsome khaki-gold patina blankets both sides of this faintly lustrous, uncommonly smooth Choice EF. Overall definition is suitably bold for a lightly circulated New Orleans Mint eagle from the 1850s. The 1854-O eagle was produced to the extent of just 52,000 pieces, survivors displaying either a Small Date or Large Date logotype. The former is scarce in AU and rare in Mint State, this being one of the most attractive and desirable examples that we have offered in recent sales.

PCGS# 8614. NGC ID: 263H.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1289

1854-S AU-53 (PCGS). Original pinkish-honey surfaces offer sharp, lustrous AU quality for this perennially popular mintmarked gold issue. The 1854-S is the premier ten-dollar gold eagle issue from the San Francisco Mint. While a relatively high percentage of the 123,826-piece mintage has survived, examples that grade AU or Mint State are scarce relative to demand for them among today's quality conscious gold enthusiasts.

PCGS# 8615. NGC ID: 263K.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1292

1856-S Medium S. AU-53 (PCGS). Attractive honey-gold patina with glints of pale rose iridescence evident as the surfaces dip into a light. Lustrous and boldly defined AU quality that is sure to please. A scarce to rare issue in all grades, most of the 68,000 eagles struck in the San Francisco Mint during 1856 have long since been lost to commercial use. Far finer than the typically offered survivor, which is well worn if not also impaired, this fully original and problem free coin is sure to see spirited bidding at auction.

PCGS# 8621. NGC ID: 263S.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1290

1855 AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. A satiny and lustrous Choice AU with a bold to sharp strike and pretty honey-rose patina. With a relatively generous mintage of 121,701 circulation strikes, the 1855 is a plentiful 1850s eagle in lower circulated grades. Near-Mint survivors such as this remain scarce, however, and few possess the technical quality and eye appeal of this premium example.

PCGS# 8616. NGC ID: 263L.

PCGS Population: 38; 29 finer (MS-64+ finest).

From the Fairmont Collection.



1293

1856-S AU-53 (PCGS). An incredibly lustrous example with just trace evidence of circulation in the most vulnerable regions. Traces of original patina remain in the protected areas, accenting the overall yellow-gold complexion.

PCGS# 8621. NGC ID: 263S.

1294

1856-S EF-45 (PCGS). A sharp and evenly worn example with traces of deep olive-gold patina in the protected areas.

PCGS# 8621. NGC ID: 263S.

1295

1856-S EF-45 (PCGS). Considerable satiny luster glows from around the design elements of this handsome Choice EF example. Medium-gold in color with deeper honey accents through.

PCGS# 8621. NGC ID: 263S.

1296

1856-S EF-45 (PCGS). A pleasing medium-gold example with faint bronze accents across the high points. Original and considerably lustrous.

PCGS# 8621. NGC ID: 263S.



1291

1856 AU-58 (PCGS). Light honey-gold patina with vivid rose-orange undertones readily evident as the surfaces dip into a light. Lustrous throughout, the central striking detail is sharp to full. Despite a relatively limited mintage of 60,490 pieces, the 1856 is one of the more readily obtainable 1850s eagles in lower circulated grades. Choice AU and Mint State examples are another matter entirely, for they are rare and seldom encountered in today's market.

PCGS# 8619.

PCGS Population: 29; 23 finer (MS-64 finest).

From the Fairmont Collection.





1297

1857 AU-50 (PCGS). Original khaki-gold patina is accented with iridescent pinkish-rose highlights. Ample luster remains, the detail bold over all but a few peripheral design elements. Ten-dollar gold eagle production at the Philadelphia Mint dipped to 16,606 circulation strikes in 1857, the lowest total from this facility recorded since 1844. This issue has a higher rate of survival than many Liberty Head eagles from the 1840s, however, and the persistent collector should be able to ferret out a suitable VF or EF. Anything finer is scarce, if not rare, which fact confirms the significance of this offering for the advanced gold enthusiast.

PCGS# 8622. NGC ID: 263T.

PCGS Population: 24; 30 finer, just two of which are Mint State (MS-62 finest).

From the Fairmont Collection.



1298

1857-S VF-30 (PCGS). A wholly original khaki-gold example, all major design elements suitably bold at the middle reaches of numismatic preservation. From a limited mintage of 26,000 pieces, survivors of which are scarce in an absolute sense to rare in all grades. Sure to see spirited bidding among advanced collectors of Liberty Head and/or San Francisco Mint gold coinage.

PCGS# 8624. NGC ID: 263V.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1299

1858-O VF-30 (PCGS). CAC. Richly original khaki-gold surfaces are well defined for all major features with an uncommonly smooth appearance for a mid-grade mintmarked eagle from the pre-Civil War era. Despite its status as one of the more readily obtainable New Orleans eagles of the No Motto design type, the 1858-O is scarce in an absolute sense. From a mintage of just 20,000 pieces.

PCGS# 8626. NGC ID: 263X.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1300

1859 EF-45 (PCGS). This pinkish-honey example sports the undeniable originality that we have come to expect in the Fairmont coins. Uncommonly lustrous for the assigned grade, with the focal features in and around the centers well defined. Although not a major rarity in circulated grades, the 1859 is always in demand among gold enthusiasts due to a limited mintage of 16,013 circulation strikes.

PCGS# 8628. NGC ID: 263Z.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1301

1860 EF-45 (PCGS). Pale pink undertones backlight dominant honey-gold patina on both sides of this original, suitably lustrous Choice EF. Similar in rarity to the 1859, and popular with collectors due to an equally limited mintage, the 1860 was produced to the extent of just 15,055 pieces.

PCGS# 8631. NGC ID: 2644.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1302

1861 AU-53 (PCGS). Light pinkish-honey patina blankets both sides and provides an attractively original appearance for this lovely piece. Overall sharply defined with plenty of luster in evidence. The final high mintage (113,164 circulation strikes) eagle of the No Motto Liberty Head design, the 1861 is a favorite among gold type collectors.

PCGS# 8633. NGC ID: 2647.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1303

1868-S EF-45 (PCGS). Warm pinkish-honey patina to both sides, the detail bold over all but a few isolated features. A shallow scuff in the left obverse field is noted for accuracy. Suffering a high rate of attrition through commercial use, this 13,500-piece issue is a true condition rarity among Motto Liberty Head eagles. Even the National Numismatic Collection specimen in the Smithsonian Institution grades only VF-30 (per Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth, 2008). As one of the finer certified and finer known examples, the coin offered here comes highly recommended for inclusion in an advanced collection of classic U.S. Mint gold coinage.

PCGS# 8654. NGC ID: 264P.

PCGS Population: 12; 27 finer (AU-58 finest).

From the Fairmont Collection.



1304

1874 AU-58 (PCGS). Lustrous rose-gold surfaces with a sharp strike and only a trace of friction precluding a full Mint State grade. 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 53,160 circulation strikes for the 1874 Liberty Head eagle. This is the highest total achieved for the denomination at the Philadelphia Mint since 1855. Thanks to its relatively generous mintage, the 1874 ranks as the most plentiful eagle from the 1870s after only the 1878, 1879 and 1879-S.

PCGS# 8669. NGC ID: 2657.

From the Fairmont Collection.





1305

1874-CC VF-30 (PCGS). CAC. A handsome khaki-rose example with traces of original luster that provide a superior appearance for the assigned grade. From a mintage of 16,767 pieces, circulated survivors of which are scarce at all levels due to a high rate of attrition throughout commercial use.

PCGS# 8670. NGC ID: 2658.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1306

1874-S AU-50 (PCGS). CAC. An uncommonly well preserved and attractive survivor of this rare, conditionally challenging issue. Pretty pinkish-honey patina to both sides, the surfaces are uncommonly lustrous and smooth in an 1874-S ten. Boldly defined. Scarce in an absolute sense, the 1874-S belongs to the highly exclusive group of leading U.S. Mint condition rarities that are unknown in any Uncirculated grade. Just 10,000 pieces were produced at a time when gold coins enjoyed strong commercial demand on the West Coast and, indeed, the rigors of circulation claimed the vast majority of examples. Even circulated coins in VF and EF are scarce. With Mint State pieces unknown, the handful of rare AU survivors represent the finest obtainable grades for this elusive and challenging issue. Sure to see spirited competition at auction.

PCGS# 8671. NGC ID: 2659.

PCGS Population: 11; 15 finer (AU-58 finest). There are also no Mint State 1874-S eagles certified at NGC.

From the Fairmont Collection.

1307

1875-CC VF-20 (PCGS). Endearing honey-gold surfaces with an exceptionally smooth appearance in hand for a well circulated CC-mint half eagle from the 1870s. Striking quality is typical of this challenging issue, although all devices are bold and fully appreciable. As with all early date Carson City Mint eagles the 1875-CC (just 7,715 pieces produced) is scarce to rare at all levels of preservation. This is a somewhat more affordable, yet still aesthetically pleasing coin that is worthy of serious bidder consideration.

PCGS# 8673. NGC ID: 265B.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1308

1877-S AU-50 (PCGS). Light honey-gold patina with traces of faint pinkish-rose evident as the surfaces dip into a light. The S mintmark is faint, as often seen on circulated 1870s eagles, but it is discernible without the aid of a loupe. The San Francisco Mint accounted for the lion's share of ten-dollar gold coin production in 1877, although at just 17,000 pieces the 1877-S is still a lower mintage issue by Liberty Head eagle standards. Perhaps less than 300 are known today from this mintage, and the issue remains virtually unobtainable in Mint State. An About Uncirculated piece such as that offered here is a considerable find for the advanced gold collector.

PCGS# 8679. NGC ID: 265H.



1309

1877-S Fine-15 (PCGS). CAC. Pleasant khaki-gold patina to both sides, the surfaces retaining bold definition to all major design elements. A significant offering for the astute gold collector who recognizes the scarcity of problem free 1877-S eagles at all levels of preservation.

PCGS# 8679. NGC ID: 265H.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1310

1878 MS-63 (PCGS). CAC. Endearing pinkish-gold surfaces with a sharp strike, full luster and outstanding quality for this conditionally challenging issue. Beginning with this issue ten-dollar gold coin production at the Philadelphia Mint increased to levels not seen since before the Civil War. While the 1878 is readily obtainable by the standards of its era, it is scarce when compared to many later-date issues of the type, especially in Uncirculated condition. A fleeting bidding opportunity for the advanced collector specializing in the challenging Liberty Head eagle series.

PCGS# 8680. NGC ID: 265J.

PCGS Population: 8; 12 finer (MS-65 finest).

From the Fairmont Collection.

1312

1879-S MS-62 (PCGS). CAC. A crisply impressed, sharply defined example with full rose-orange luster to both sides. The 1879-S is easily the most readily obtainable San Francisco Mint eagle from the 1870s, although it is a moderately scarce issue when compared to many later dates in the Liberty Head series. The typical survivor is circulated, most such pieces having been exported after acquiring light wear in domestic commerce on the West Coast. Mint State pieces such as this are in the minority among survivors, and many are also repatriations from foreign bank hoards. This is one of the finest examples known to PCGS, a highlight of the Fairmont Collection that is seemingly earmarked for inclusion in another advanced gold cabinet.

PCGS# 8686. NGC ID: 265R.

PCGS Population: 29; 7 finer (MS-65 finest).

From the Fairmont Collection.

1311

1878-S AU-50 (PCGS). CAC. A sharply defined khaki-gold example with superior quality and eye appeal for this challenging issue. Commercial use claimed the vast majority of the 26,100 eagles struck in the San Francisco Mint in 1878. This is a scarce issue in all grades, although it is the sign of the challenges facing the advanced collector specializing in the Liberty Head eagle series that the 1878-S is the second most common S-mint ten from the 1870s after the 1879-S. With no contemporary numismatic interest in this issue, it should come as no surprise to read that the 1878-S is a major rarity in Mint State. Only marginally less rare are About Uncirculated coins, the present example representing about the finest realistically obtainable for this issue as far as most collectors are concerned.

PCGS# 8682. NGC ID: 265L.

PCGS Population: 16; 36 finer, just two of which are Mint State (MS-64 finest).

From the Fairmont Collection.

1313

1880 MS-63 (PCGS). CAC. Endearing pinkish-gold surfaces are fully struck with bountiful mint frost. The Philadelphia Mint set a record in 1880 — the first issue ten-dollar gold eagle issue of any type, from any coinage facility, with a mintage of more than a million coins. The exact mintage for this issue is 1,644,840 circulation strikes, survivors of which are plentiful in grades up to and including MS-62. Choice examples such as this are scarce, however, and with Gems all but unknown this premium quality MS-63 represents a significant find in today's market.

PCGS# 8687. NGC ID: 265S.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1314

1880-O EF-45 (PCGS). Original honey-gold surfaces with glints of pinkish-rose outlining the design elements. A sharply defined Choice EF with appreciable luster remaining. 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 coin offered here, which fact speaks volumes about the significance of this offering for the astute bidder.

PCGS# 8689. NGC ID: 265U.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1315

1880-S MS-63+ (PCGS). CAC. A splendid example, this frosty light golden-orange example is uncommonly smooth in a survivor of this issue. Significant condition rarity for the advanced collector of Liberty Head gold coinage.

PCGS# 8690. NGC ID: 265V.

PCGS Population: 5; 8 finer (all MS-64).

From the Fairmont Collection.



1316

1881 MS-64+ (PCGS). CAC. With full mint luster, a razor sharp strike and premium Choice Uncirculated preservation, this beautiful example ranks among the finest certified 1881 eagles available to today's discerning gold enthusiasts. With a generous mintage of 3,877,220 circulation strikes, the 1881 was produced in greater numbers than any other Liberty Head eagle. It also boasts the second highest mintage of any ten-dollar gold issue from 1795 to 1933 (only the 1932 Indian has a higher mintage of 4,463,000 circulation strikes). Thousands of examples were exported and subsequently repatriated from European bank hoards, accounting for the majority of Mint State coins in today's market. The typical Mint State 1881 eagle is heavily abraded from overseas transport, however, and even coins in MS-64 can be challenging to locate. This premium quality MS-64+ is solidly in the Condition Census, and it would do justice to the finest gold cabinet.

PCGS# 8691. NGC ID: 265W.

PCGS Population: just 6; with a single MS-65 finer.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1317

1881-CC EF-45 (PCGS). CAC. Handsome khaki-gold patina with iridescent pinkish-rose outlines to the devices. A sharply defined and lustrous Choice EF with solid eye appeal. It is the sign of the rarity of this mintmarked gold series that the 1881-CC, with just 24,015 pieces produced, ranks among the highest mintage Carson City Mint eagles. In his cataloging for our August 2012 sale of the Battle Born Collection of Carson City Mint Coinage, Rusty Goe estimates that 600 to 695 examples are extant in all grades. In the same catalog description, Q. David Bowers takes a more conservative view and allows for just 250 to 400 survivors. Regardless of which estimate is closer to the truth, one thing is for certain — most 1881-CC eagles in numismatic hands are confined to lower circulated grades through EF-40. Minimally worn, and also attractively original, this is an upper end example that will appeal to both Liberty Head eagle and Carson City Mint enthusiasts.

PCGS# 8692. NGC ID: 265X.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1318

1881-O EF-45 (PCGS). CAC. A warmly patinated honey-gold example with overall sharp definition and plenty of satiny mint luster. After the Civil War, the New Orleans Mint did not resume production of the eagle until 1879 and then only in modest quantities. An often overlooked rarity, only 8,350 coins were struck for the 1881-O, most of which saw considerable circulation. At the time, collecting coins by mintmark had not yet taken off, therefore very little numismatic notice was paid to this issue. Once the 1881-O eagle found an audience, Mint State examples were generally unavailable, making the issue a significant condition rarity. Little has changed in recent years, attractively original and problem-free EF and AU coins such as this representing the finest realistically obtainable for most of today's quality conscious gold collectors.

PCGS# 8693. NGC ID: 265Y.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1320

1882 MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. Delightful semi-prooflike surfaces are also possessed of full striking detail and vivid rose-gold patina. Produced in generous numbers (2,324,440 circulation strikes), the 1882 is one of the most plentiful Liberty Head eagles in terms of total number of coins extant. A fair percentage of the mintage found its way overseas in international transactions, repatriations in recent decades providing a sizeable population of Uncirculated coins for today's gold type and date collectors. Near-Gems such as this remain scarce, however, and the issue is virtually unknown any finer.

PCGS# 8695. NGC ID: 266Z.

PCGS Population: 50; 3 finer (MS-66 finest).

From the Fairmont Collection.



1319

1881-S MS-62 (PCGS). CAC. A faintly semi-prooflike example, frosty mint luster and vivid rose-gold patina dominate the in hand appearance. From a generous mintage of 970,000 pieces, survivors of which are plentiful in an absolute sense, yet scarce to nonexistent in the finer Mint State grades.

PCGS# 8694. NGC ID: 265Z.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1321

1882-O EF-45 (PCGS). Inviting honey-gold patina with bold to sharp detail and appreciable luster remnants. The 1882-O is the most frequently encountered New Orleans Mint eagle of the 1880 to 1882 era, although we stress that all three of these issues are low mintage rarities. The present example is an above average survivor from a 10,820-piece delivery, most of which grade no finer than basal EF. An endearing coin that would make an impressive addition to an advanced collection of Liberty Head eagles or New Orleans Mint coinage.

PCGS# 8697. NGC ID: 266A.

From the Fairmont Collection.





1322

1883 MS-63 (PCGS). Endearing rose-gold surfaces are sharply struck throughout with intense frosty luster. The 1883 tells a familiar story for an 1880s ten-dollar gold issue. Once considered moderately scarce, due in no small part to a limited mintage of 208,700 circulation strikes, the population of Uncirculated examples has swelled in recent decades thanks to repatriations from European bank hoards. The issue is still conditionally rare in Choice and Gem Mint State grades — again a familiar story — this lovely MS-63 among the finer certified at PCGS.

PCGS# 8699. NGC ID: 2666.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1323

1883-CC VF-20 (PCGS). Original khaki-gold surfaces retain appreciable mint luster and suitably bold definition for a mid grade survivor of this challenging issue. The Carson City Mint produced just 12,000 eagles in 1883, most of which saw immediate and extensive use in local commerce. Many of these coins found their way into foreign shipments of U.S. gold coins in later years, after they had acquired wear, the survivors accounting for a large percentage of the 200 to 350 coins believed extant. With so many circulated Carson City Mint gold coins in today's market cleaned or otherwise impaired, this refreshingly original VF is sure to please discerning numismatists.

PCGS# 8700. NGC ID: 2667.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1324

1884 MS-62 (PCGS). Vivid rose-gold surfaces with a sharp strike, lively mint luster and strong visual appeal. The circulation strike 1884 Liberty Head eagle is a low mintage affair with just 76,860 pieces produced. This issue had long been considered a significant rarity in Mint State, until a fair number of examples turned up in European bank hoards. The number of coins involved in repatriations has been fairly limited, however, the 1884 remaining among the scarcer eagles from the 1880s in Uncirculated condition. Finer than the typically encountered MS-60 or MS-61, this nearly Choice example will please the most discerning gold enthusiast.

PCGS# 8703. NGC ID: 266A.

PCGS Population: 49; 33 finer (MS-65 finest).

From the Fairmont Collection.



1325

1884-CC VF-20 (PCGS). CAC. A desirable mid grade CC-mint ten, both sides are well defined overall with original light khaki patina. The final Carson City Mint ten-dollar gold issue delivered prior to 1890, the 1884-CC has a mintage of just 9,925 pieces. No more than a few hundred coins are extant, many of which were exported during the late 19th or early 20th centuries after acquiring wear in domestic circulation. These examples, once repatriated, account for the majority of pieces in today's market.

PCGS# 8704. NGC ID: 266B.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1326

1884-S MS-62 (PCGS). CAC. A pronounced prooflike finish in the fields combines with original pinkish-honey patina to provide superior eye appeal for the BU ten-dollar eagle. Despite a generous mintage for the era of 124,250 pieces, the 1884-S is scarce to rare in all Mint State grades.

PCGS# 8705. NGC ID: 266C.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1329

1886 MS-63 (PCGS). Intensely lustrous with a frosty to semi-prooflike finish, this beautiful coin also sports sharp striking detail and vivid rose-gold patina. Thanks to the repatriation of many examples from foreign bank hoards, the 1886 is a readily obtainable issue by 1880s Liberty Head eagle standards, at least in grades up to and including MS-62. Coins that are as smooth and attractive as this Choice example are rare and always in demand among today's quality-conscious gold collectors.

PCGS# 8708. NGC ID: 266F.

PCGS Population: 38; 10 finer (MS-64+ finest).

From the Fairmont Collection.



1327

1885 MS-62 (PCGS). Lively semi-prooflike luster greets the viewer from both sides of this beautiful example. Sharply struck, as well, with original bright gold patina. A fresh and original Mint State survivor from a mintage of 253,462 circulation strikes.

PCGS# 8706. NGC ID: 266D.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1330

1886-S MS-63 (PCGS). CAC. Enchanting golden-rose surfaces are sharply struck and fully lustrous, an otherwise frosty finish thinning to modest semi-prooflike reflectivity in the fields. An outstanding Choice Mint State type candidate from the Motto portion of the Liberty Head eagle series.

PCGS# 8709. NGC ID: 266G.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1328

1885-S MS-63 (PCGS). CAC. Handsome frosty surfaces are sharply struck throughout with wonderfully original deep gold patina. The mintage for this issue is 228,000 pieces, survivors from foreign bank hoards readily obtainable in grades up to and including MS-62. The 1885-S is scarce in basal MS-63 and rare any finer, the present example ranking among the finer certified coins available to today's discerning gold collectors.

PCGS# 8707. NGC ID: 266E.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1331

1887 AU-50 (PCGS). Handsome honey-rose surfaces are fully original with bold definition and appreciable mint luster. With a limited mintage of 53,600 circulation strikes and relatively few examples discovered in repatriations of classic U.S. Mint gold coins from foreign bank hoards, the 1887 is among the scarcer Liberty Head eagles from its era.

PCGS# 8710. NGC ID: 266H.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1332

1887-S MS-63 (PCGS). Splendid rose-orange surfaces with otherwise frosty luster that assumes a modestly semi-prooflike finish in the reverse field. Fully struck with solid Choice quality and eye appeal to spare. With hundreds of low end Mint State coins found in European bank hoards in recent decades, the 1887-S is one of the more plentiful Liberty Head eagles from the 1880s. This is an uncommonly well preserved coin that will please the quality conscious gold enthusiast.

PCGS# 8711. NGC ID: 266J.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1335

1888-O AU-58 (PCGS). This is a sharply struck, lustrous near-Mint example bathed in attractive golden-rose patina. Thanks to the repatriation of a fair number of examples from foreign bank hoards, the 1888-O is one of the most plentiful New Orleans Mint eagles. Mintage: 21,335 pieces.

PCGS# 8713. NGC ID: 266L.



1336

1888-S MS-63 (PCGS). Swirling mint frost and vivid rose-gold patina greet the viewer from both sides of this sharply struck, visually appealing coin. A relatively common issue by 1880s Liberty Head eagle standards, the 1888-S is obtainable with ease in grades through MS-62 thanks to the discovery of many examples in foreign bank hoards. Few Choice Uncirculated pieces have come to light, however, confirming the conditionally rare status of this lovely piece.

PCGS# 8714. NGC ID: 266M.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1333

1888 MS-61 (PCGS). Faintly prooflike in finish, this lustrous example is also sharply struck from the dies. Pretty light pinkish-honey patina throughout, a faint spot at the eagle's beak is mentioned for accuracy. This is a superior quality MS-61 to represent an underrated Philadelphia Mint eagle from the 1880s. From a mintage of 132,921 circulation strikes, comparatively few of which have survived as part of foreign bank hoards.

PCGS# 8712. NGC ID: 266K.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1334

1888-O MS-62 (PCGS). CAC. Inviting orange-rose surfaces with bountiful mint luster and an otherwise sharp strike that wanes somewhat around the peripheries. Thanks to the repatriation of a fair number of examples from foreign bank hoards, the 1888-O is one of the most plentiful New Orleans Mint eagles in Mint State. It is still a conditionally challenging issue, however, and with so few coins certified finer than MS-62 this endearing example is sure to catch the eye of quality conscious gold enthusiasts.

PCGS# 8713. NGC ID: 266L.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1337

1889 MS-62 (PCGS). Gorgeous pinkish-gold surfaces are predominantly frosty in finish, yet with decided semi-reflective qualities evident in the fields as the coin dips into a light. Blushes of reddish-orange iridescence here and there around the reverse periphery add further appeal. Fully struck with solid Mint State preservation. A stand-out rarity among late date Liberty Head eagles, the 1889 is the scarcest issue of this type from the 1884 to 1907 era. The reason for this ranking is obvious — only 4,440 circulation strikes were produced. Most of the few survivors are confined to one of the four AU grade levels, Mint State pieces highly elusive with none certified finer than MS-62 at either PCGS or NGC. A Condition Census example eagerly awaiting inclusion in an advanced gold cabinet.

PCGS# 8715. NGC ID: 266N.

PCGS Population: just 10; 0 finer.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1338

1890 MS-60 (PCGS). CAC. A smartly impressed, decidedly prooflike example with superior eye appeal at the basal Mint State grade level. Vivid rose-gold patina blankets both sides and provides further appeal. Despite a relatively limited mintage of 57,980 circulation strikes, the 1890 is obtainable enough in lower Mint State grades due to the discovery of at least several hundred coins in foreign bank hoards. This premium MS-60 is sure to please.

PCGS# 8717. NGC ID: 266R.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1341

1890-CC AU-53 (PCGS). CAC. Warm honey-gold patina with wisps of more vivid pinkish-rose evident as the surfaces rotate under a light. This is a sharply defined, lustrous AU with the added desirability of the coveted CC mintmark.

PCGS# 8718. NGC ID: 266S.

From the Fairmont Collection.

1339

1890-CC MS-61 (PCGS). Gorgeous golden-orange surfaces are sharply struck and highly lustrous. Ten-dollar eagle production resumed at the Carson City Mint in 1890 after a hiatus of five years (1885 to 1889). The 1890-CC has a limited mintage of 17,500 pieces, but thanks to an above average rate of survival it is one of the more frequently encountered issues in this mintmarked gold series. We believe that fewer than 1,000 coins are extant in all grades, however, which is a limited total given the popularity of Carson City Mint coinage in today's market. For the assigned grade, this is certainly one of the finest examples available to the discerning numismatist.

PCGS# 8718. NGC ID: 266S.



1340

1890-CC AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. A fully defined, virtually Mint State example with ample evidence of prooflike reflectivity in the fields discernible as the surfaces dip into a light. Pleasingly original, as well, with rich deep orange-rose patina throughout.

PCGS# 8718. NGC ID: 266S.



1342

1891 MS-62 (PCGS). Frosty golden-rose surfaces are sharply struck, fully lustrous and possess superior eye appeal for the assigned grade. From a mintage of 91,820 circulation strikes, relatively few Mint State survivors of which have been located in European bank hoards. A scarcer 1890s Liberty Head eagle, especially in the finer Uncirculated grades.

PCGS# 8719. NGC ID: 266T.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1343

1891-CC MS-61 (PCGS). Gorgeous pinkish-orange patina mingles with intense mint luster on both sides of this sharp and inviting example. The 1891-CC is far and away the most plentiful Carson City Mint eagle, although the popularity of this rustic frontier era coinage facility keeps demand high for attractive Mint State coins such as that offered here.

PCGS# 8720. NGC ID: 266U.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1344

1892 MS-62 (PCGS). Vivid pinkish-gold surfaces are fully lustrous with decided prooflike reflectivity in the reverse field. Otherwise frosty in texture, the strike is razor sharp throughout and the eye appeal is superior for the assigned grade. A substantial mintage of 797,480 circulation strikes helps to explain the readily obtainable nature of this popular type issue among 1890s Liberty Head eagles.

PCGS# 8721. NGC ID: 266V.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1345

1892-CC AU-53 (PCGS). CAC. Light honey-gold patina, sharply defined throughout and retaining appreciable mint luster, this is a highly desirable CC-mint eagle at the lower reaches of AU. One of the rarer late date Carson City Mint eagles, the 1892-CC was produced to the extent of 40,000 pieces. While circulated coins through EF are obtainable with patience, the 1892-CC is rare in Mint State, far more so than the 1890-CC and (especially) 1891-CC. AUs with the quality and eye appeal offered here are elusive and always in demand.

PCGS# 8722. NGC ID: 266W.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1346

1892-O MS-62 (PCGS). Beautiful deep gold patina blends with lively mint frost on both sides of this sharply struck, wonderfully original example. The first New Orleans Mint eagle produced since 1888, the 1892-O is more obtainable than a limited mintage of 28,688 pieces might imply. Most of the coins repatriated from foreign bank hoards are heavily abraded, however, the present example conditionally scarce and ideally suited for inclusion in a high quality gold cabinet.

PCGS# 8723. NGC ID: 266X.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1347

1892-S MS-63 (PCGS). CAC. Wonderfully original honey-orange surfaces are fully struck with bountiful mint frost. Apparently not widely represented in repatriations of classic U.S. Mint gold coins from foreign bank hoards, the 1892-S remains among the scarcer Liberty Head eagles from its era in Mint State. A find for the advanced gold enthusiast.

PCGS# 8724. NGC ID: 266Y.

PCGS Population: 77; 9 finer (MS-65 finest).



1348

1892-S MS-62 (PCGS). CAC. Pretty pinkish-honey patina and satin to softly frosted luster greet the viewer from both sides of this beautiful example. Sharply to fully struck.

PCGS# 8724. NGC ID: 266Y.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1349

1893 MS-64+ (PCGS). CAC. Intense mint frost blankets both sides of this vivid pale gold example. Sharply struck over virtually all features, and possessed of outstanding visual appeal. The 1893 vies with the 1894 as the most readily obtainable Liberty Head eagle in Mint State, the mintage a generous 1,840,840 circulation strikes and the rate of survival well above average. This conditionally scarce MS-64+ would make a lovely addition to a high quality type set.

PCGS# 8725. NGC ID: 266Z.

PCGS Population: 27; 7 finer (MS-65+ finest).

From the Fairmont Collection.



1350

1893-CC EF-45 (PCGS). CAC. Warm honey-gold patina with glints of reddish-rose iridescence outlining many of the design elements. A boldly defined and lustrous coin with uncommonly smooth surfaces for the assigned grade. The final Carson City Mint eagle, the 1893-CC is also the rarest of the four 1890s issues from this coinage facility. Survivors from a mintage of just 14,000 pieces are particularly elusive in Mint State, which fact has resulted in extraordinary demand for original and problem-free circulated examples such as this. A highlight of the eagles in the Fairmont Collection, and a find for the astute gold enthusiast.

PCGS# 8726. NGC ID: 2672.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1353

1894-O MS-62 (PCGS). CAC. A beautiful medium gold example with a razor sharp strike and lively mint luster. The 1894-O is a scarce issue by late date New Orleans Mint eagle standards, certainly more so than a relatively generous mintage of 107,500 pieces might imply. Foreign bank hoards have yielded comparatively few examples, most of which are confined to the lowest Mint State grades (read: MS-60 and MS-61). Given the rarity of Choice Uncirculated pieces, our offering of this premium MS-62 represents a fleeting bidding opportunity for the discerning gold collector.

PCGS# 8730. NGC ID: 2676.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1351

1893-O MS-61 (PCGS). CAC. An overall sharply struck example awash in vivid pinkish-gold patina and intense satin to semi-prooflike luster. Thanks to the discovery and repatriation of hundreds of examples that had been held in European bank hoards since before World War One, the 1893-O is a far more obtainable issue in Mint State than a limited mintage of 17,000 pieces might imply. This beautiful MS-61 is sure to please.

PCGS# 8727. NGC ID: 2673.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1352

1894 MS-63 (PCGS). Sharply struck with bountiful mint frost and pleasingly original rose-gold patina. As one of the two most plentiful Liberty Head eagles in numismatic circles (the other is the 1893), the 1894 is a perennial favorite among Mint State gold type collectors.

PCGS# 8729. NGC ID: 2675.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1354

1894-S AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. With nearly full mint luster and sharp striking detail throughout, this pale honey-gold example is sure to see spirited bidding at auction. The 1894-S is the first in a trio of consecutively dated San Francisco Mint eagles that are scarce to rare in Uncirculated condition. In fact, this is one of the rarest Liberty Head issues from the 1890s irrespective of issuing mint, and not only because the mintage is limited at 25,000 pieces. This issue has remained elusive in overseas finds, and what few examples have been repatriated from foreign bank hoards over the years are largely confined to circulated grades. This is one of the finest certified coins in that category, and it is conditionally rare in its own right.

PCGS# 8731. NGC ID: 2677.

PCGS Population: 9; 32 finer (MS-62 finest).

From the Fairmont Collection.





1355

1895 MS-63+ (PCGS). CAC. An intensely lustrous semi-prooflike example with a sharp strike and pretty pinkish-gold color. Conditionally scarce Choice Mint State quality for this otherwise readily obtainable 1890s Liberty Head ten-dollar gold issue.

PCGS# 8732. NGC ID: 2678.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1356

1895-O MS-62 (PCGS). CAC. Lustrous satin to softly frosted surfaces are further awash in lovely pinkish-honey patina. Fully struck from the dies with a bright, fresh appearance that is sure to catch the eye of discerning gold collectors. Several sizeable hoards from European banks have made the once scarce 1895-O eagle a relatively obtainable issue in AU and lower Mint State grades. The present example is about as nice as they come in a survivor of this 98,000-piece mintage, the certified population dwindling rapidly beginning at the MS-63 level.

PCGS# 8733. NGC ID: 2679.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1357

1895-O MS-61 (PCGS). A fully lustrous, sharply struck example with vivid medium gold patina to both sides.

PCGS# 8733. NGC ID: 2679.

1358

1895-O MS-60 (NGC). A smartly impressed, lustrous example with a few swirls of russet patina to otherwise golden-rose surfaces.

PCGS# 8733. NGC ID: 2679.



1359

1896 MS-63 (PCGS). CAC. This fully original golden-rose example is sharply struck with bountiful mint frost. With precious few examples of this otherwise readily obtainable issue certified finer, this lovely MS-63 holds tremendous value for the astute gold enthusiast.

PCGS# 8735. NGC ID: 267B.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1360

1896-S AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. With plenty of sharp striking detail and ample remnants of a semi-prooflike finish from the dies, this gorgeous near-Mint example is sure to please the discerning gold collector. Originally and attractively preserved with subtle silvery highlights to otherwise honey-gold surfaces. The 1896-S is the most frequently encountered of the three scarce, conditionally challenging San Francisco Mint eagles of the 1894 to 1896 era, although it is still an elusive issue when viewed in the wider context of the late date Liberty Head series.

PCGS# 8736. NGC ID: 267C.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1361

1897 MS-62 (PCGS). CAC. Intensely lustrous golden-rose surfaces are sharply struck with superior eye appeal at the BU grade level. Charming Mint State quality for the gold type or date collector.

PCGS# 8737. NGC ID: 267D.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1362

1897-O MS-62 (PCGS). CAC. Lively satin to softly frosted luster mingles nicely with vivid pale rose patina on both sides of this attractively original example. Sharply struck in most areas, and nearly smooth enough to warrant consideration at the Choice Uncirculated level. The 1897-O is the scarcest New Orleans Mint eagle from the 1890s after only the 1899-O. A few groups of coins located in foreign bank hoards account for most of the Mint State population, the typical example of which grades MS-61 or MS-62, as here. With so few examples graded finer, this fully original and aesthetically pleasing coin will appeal to advanced Liberty Head eagle collectors as well as New Orleans Mint enthusiasts.

PCGS# 8738. NGC ID: 267E.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1365

1897-S MS-61 (PCGS). Delightful light rose surfaces are also possessed of sharp striking detail and intense mint luster. Thanks to the discovery of a few more coins in foreign bank hoards, the 1897-S is not as scarce as the 1896-S. Even so, this is one of the more conditionally challenging eagles from the 1890s with most examples in circulated grades. An attractive Mint State coin such as this represents a significant find for the astute gold collector.

PCGS# 8739. NGC ID: 267F.

PCGS Population: 48; 63 finer (MS-66 finest).

From the Fairmont Collection.



1363

1897-O MS-60 (PCGS). Fully original khaki-rose surfaces are sharply struck with pleasing luster quality for the assigned grade.

PCGS# 8738. NGC ID: 267E.



1366

1898 MS-62 (PCGS). CAC. Pretty rose-gold patina mingles with swirling mint frost, razor sharp striking detail also a strong suit. Although far scarcer in Mint State than a sizeable mintage of 812,130 circulation strikes might imply, the 1898 is still a readily obtainable Liberty Head eagle in all but the finest Uncirculated grades. The present example would do equally well in a type or date set.

PCGS# 8740. NGC ID: 267G.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1364

1897-S MS-63 (PCGS). Splendid rose-orange surfaces are exceptionally smooth for a survivor of this semi-key date issue. Both sides are sharply struck with outstanding luster quality and strong visual appeal. Thanks to the discovery of a few more coins in foreign bank hoards, the 1897-S is not as scarce as the 1896-S. Even so, this is one of the more conditionally challenging eagles from the 1890s with most examples in circulated grades. An attractive Choice Mint State coin such as this is a noteworthy rarity whose offering represents a significant opportunity for the astute gold collector.

PCGS# 8739. NGC ID: 267F.

PCGS Population: 19; 7 finer (MS-66 finest).



1367

1898-S MS-62 (PCGS). CAC. Enchanting golden-rose surfaces are lustrous, fully struck and a delight to behold. MS-62 is the finest in technical quality realistically obtainable for this conditionally challenging San Francisco Mint issue. A lovely coin that would do nicely in a Mint State collection of this challenging and underrated gold series.

PCGS# 8741. NGC ID: 267H.

From the Fairmont Collection.

1368

1899 MS-64+ (PCGS). Frosty and sharply struck, this premium near-Gem also offers handsome medium gold patina to further tempt the high grade gold type collector.

PCGS# 8742. NGC ID: 267J.

From the Marc D. Cohen Collection.



1369

1899-O MS-62 (PCGS). CAC. Intense mint luster blends with vivid golden yellow patina on both sides of this lovely BU example. The scarcest of the New Orleans Mint eagles from the 1890s, the 1899-O entered the annals of numismatic history as a low mintage date with just 37,047 pieces produced. Few of these coins have been discovered in foreign bank hoards, and for those that have MS-61 and MS-62 are the most frequently offered grades. An upper end coin for the assigned grade, the present example offers superior eye appeal that is sure to result in spirited competition between astute bidders.

PCGS# 8743. NGC ID: 267K.

PCGS Population: 66; 23 finer (MS-64 finest).

From the Fairmont Collection.



1370

1899-S MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. Sharply struck with full mint luster, this beautiful example is further adorned with vivid golden-orange patina. The most plentiful San Francisco Mint eagle from the mid to late 1890s, the 1899-S is still scarce when compared to such truly common Liberty Head issues as the 1901 and 1901-S. Finer than the typically offered survivor in MS-61 or MS-62, this impressive near-Gem belongs in an advanced gold cabinet.

PCGS# 8744. NGC ID: 267L.

PCGS Population: 16; 7 finer (MS-68+ finest).

From the Fairmont Collection.



1371

1900 MS-64+ (PCGS). CAC. Handsome orange-rose patina mingles with billowy mint luster on both sides of this smartly impressed, razor sharp coin. Readily obtainable in lower grades, the 1900 is scarce in MS-64+ and rare any finer. A find for the quality conscious gold collector, the popularity of this turn-of-the-century date will also result in keen bidder interest for this premium quality example.

PCGS# 8745. NGC ID: 267M.

PCGS Population: 19; 32 finer (MS-66+ finest).

From the Fairmont Collection.



1372

1900-S MS-63 (PCGS). Lively medium gold surfaces are fully lustrous, sharply struck and minimally abraded for the assigned grade. After producing a generous total of 841,000 coins in 1899, the San Francisco Mint delivered a mere 81,000 eagles in 1900. This is a low mintage issue whose scarcity in Mint State has so far withstood the test of time. Few examples have come out of hiding in foreign bank hoards, this solidly graded Choice example with superior quality that is knocking on the door of Condition Census. A highlight of the late date Liberty Head tens in the remarkable Fairmont Collection.

PCGS# 8746. NGC ID: 267N.

PCGS Population: 22; 5 finer (MS-67 finest).

From the Fairmont Collection.

1373

1901 MS-65+ (PCGS). A truly premium Gem showing impeccable surfaces across each side. The luster is satiny in the fields, with a more coarse texture near the rims. The design elements are richly frosted and remain nicely undisturbed by notable abrasions. Tinges of yellow-gold color saturate the protected areas and accent the overall khaki hue. A lovely piece to examine in-hand.

PCGS# 8747. NGC ID: 267P.



1374

1901 MS-65 (PCGS). Glorious rose-gold surfaces are intensely lustrous with a smooth, frosty texture. Produced in sizeable numbers (1,718,740 circulation strikes) with many coins repatriated from foreign bank hoards, the 1901 is one of the more popular Mint State type candidates from the Motto portion of the Liberty Head eagle series. Gems such as this, however, remains scarce from a market availability standpoint.

PCGS# 8747. NGC ID: 267P.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1377

1902 MS-63 (PCGS). CAC. Charming deep gold surfaces are fully struck with bountiful mint luster. Scarce by late date Liberty Head eagle standards, the 1902 has a circulation strike mintage of just 82,400 coins, relatively few Mint State survivors from which have been located in foreign bank hoards.

PCGS# 8750. NGC ID: 267T.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1375

1901-O MS-62+ (PCGS). CAC. Fully original deep golden-honey surfaces also offer full mint luster and predominantly sharp striking detail. Relatively obtainable by late date New Orleans Mint eagle standards, the 1901-O (72,041 pieces produced) has been well enough represented in repatriations from foreign bank hoards that the collector should experience little difficulty in locating a low end Uncirculated example in MS-61 or MS-62. With relatively few Choice and Gem-quality coins certified, however, the significance of this premium MS-62+ should be obvious to quality conscious bidders.

PCGS# 8748. NGC ID: 267R.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1378

1902-S MS-64+ (PCGS). CAC. This is an endearing example whose overall smooth surfaces are dressed in a blend of frosty mint luster and warm golden-orange patina. The most plentiful San Francisco Mint Liberty Head eagle after the 1901-S (which has a considerably larger population in numismatic and investor circles), the 1902-S is often selected for inclusion in gold type sets. This premium near-Gem is finer than most and will please the discerning bidder.

PCGS# 8751. NGC ID: 267U.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1376

1901-S MS-64 (PCGS). A fully struck, fully lustrous example with beautiful rose-orange patina blanketing both sides. As one of the most frequently encountered Liberty Head eagles in Mint State, the 1901-S is always in demand for high grade type purposes.

PCGS# 8749. NGC ID: 267S.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1379

1903 MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. Subtle rose highlights enliven otherwise deep orange-gold patina for this wonderfully original near-Gem. A sharply struck, lustrous coin with eye appeal to spare. A lower mintage (125,830 circulation strikes) 20th century Liberty Head eagle, the 1903 is actually relatively obtainable in today's market. Many examples have been located in foreign bank hoards and repatriated to the United States in recent decades. Even so, this issue remains rare in grades above the basal MS-64 level, the present near-Gem seemingly earmarked for inclusion in an advanced collection of this challenging classic gold series.

PCGS# 8752. NGC ID: 267V.

PCGS Population: 48; 14 finer (MS-66 finest).

From the Fairmont Collection.





1380

1903-O MS-63 (PCGS). A vibrant yellow-gold example with significant satiny luster across each side. Well struck and overall smooth, lacking in any consequential abrasions throughout. A truly superior representative at this grade level.

PCGS# 8753. NGC ID: 267W.



1383

1903-S MS-64+ (PCGS). CAC. Beautiful golden-rose surfaces are sharply to fully struck with a full endowment of softly frosted luster. After only the 1901 and 1901-S, the 1903-S is the most frequently offered 20th century Liberty Head eagle in the finest Mint State grades. Such pieces are scarce in an absolute sense, however, and they are rare relative to demand from today's ever-growing number of quality conscious gold collectors. This lovely example, with superior technical quality and eye appeal, represents a significant find for the astute bidder.

PCGS# 8754. NGC ID: 267X.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1381

1903-O MS-63 (PCGS). A beautiful Uncirculated piece showing shades of yellow-gold and dandelion coloration. The surfaces are overall smooth and lustrous, with a considerable prooflike reflectivity visible in the reverse fields.

PCGS# 8753. NGC ID: 267W.



1382

1903-O MS-63 (PCGS). CAC. Rich, deep golden-orange patina mingles with billowy mint luster on both sides of this sharply struck and originally preserved example. The 1903-O is the most plentiful New Orleans Mint eagle, relatively large quantities of Mint State coins having been located in foreign bank hoards and brought back to the United States in recent decades. This issue is still scarce when compared to such truly common Liberty Head tens as the 1893 and 1901-S, however, and it is a formidable condition rarity in grades above MS-63. Offering excellent value for the astute gold collector, this lovely Choice Uncirculated coin is sure to see spirited bidding at auction.

PCGS# 8753. NGC ID: 267W.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1384

1904 MS-63 (PCGS). CAC. A richly original deep gold example with a sharp strike and bountiful mint luster. Scarce and inviting Choice Mint State preservation from a mintage of 161,930 circulation strikes.

PCGS# 8755. NGC ID: 267Y.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1385

1904-O MS-63+ (PCGS). CAC. Brightly lustrous medium gold surfaces are fully struck with premium Choice quality. This is the second most obtainable New Orleans Mint eagle, trailing only the 1903-O. The mintage of 108,950 pieces is generous for a ten-dollar gold issue from this Southern coinage facility, and enough examples have been repatriated from foreign bank hoards that the collector should have no difficulty locating an Uncirculated coin in the MS-60 to basal MS-63 grade range. Any finer and this issue remains scarce. A fleeting bidding opportunity for the astute gold collector.

PCGS# 8756. NGC ID: 267Z.

PCGS Population: 2; 25 finer (MS-67 finest).

From the Fairmont Collection.



1386

1904-O MS-62 (PCGS). A sharply struck coin with original honey-orange patina and soft mint luster. The penultimate New Orleans Mint eagle, and also one of the more readily obtainable in today's market, the 1904-O is a strong candidate to represent the Liberty Head design in a mintmarked type set.

PCGS# 8756. NGC ID: 267Z.



1387

1905 MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. Vivid medium gold patina with lively mint luster, this is a beautiful near-Gem in all regards. Although relatively easy to obtain in lower Mint State grades, the 1905 is far scarcer than the truly common Liberty Head eagles from the 20th century (read: 1901 and 1901-S). Premium Choice examples such as this can be elusive, and anything finer is downright rare.

PCGS# 8757. NGC ID: 2682.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1388

1905-S MS-62 (PCGS). CAC. Lustrous honey-rose surfaces are fully struck with superior eye appeal for the assigned grade. One of the scarcest 20th century issues in the Liberty Head eagle series, the 1905-S has a deceptively generous mintage of 369,250 pieces. Apparently very few examples were included in gold shipments to Europe and other overseas destinations, the bulk of the mintage likely retained in government storage until destroyed through melting in 1937. In addition to being scarce in an absolute sense, the Mint State example we offer here is quite rare from a condition standpoint and ranks among the finer known to PCGS.

PCGS# 8758. NGC ID: 2683.

PCGS Population: 52; 17 finer (MS-65 finest).

From the Fairmont Collection.

1389

1906 MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. Frosty medium gold surfaces are fully struck with solid near-Gem quality. With a relatively generous number of the 165,497 circulation strikes produced located in foreign bank hoards, the 1906 is one of the easier 20th century Liberty Head eagles to obtain in lower Mint State grades. Finer than MS-63, as here, this is an elusive issue whose offering represents a fleeting bidding opportunity for the discerning gold collector.

PCGS# 8759. NGC ID: 2684.

PCGS Population: 47; 19 finer (MS-67 finest).

From the Fairmont Collection.



1390

1906-D MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. A handsome rose-gold example of this perennially popular mintmarked gold issue. Sharply to fully struck with outstanding luster quality. The historic 1906-D is the premier Denver Mint eagle, and it boasts a generous mintage of 981,000 pieces. Enough Uncirculated coins have been located in foreign bank reserves that the 1906-D is obtainable with ease in grades up to and including MS-64. A find for the quality conscious mintmarked type collector or advanced Liberty Head eagle enthusiast.

PCGS# 8760. NGC ID: 2685.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1391

1906-O MS-63 (PCGS). CAC. Rich deep gold color and billowy mint luster greet the viewer from both sides of this sharply struck, nicely preserved example. The 1906-O is the final New Orleans Mint eagle, and the penultimate gold issue from this Southern coinage facility (the final is the 1909-O Indian half eagle). It is among the scarcer New Orleans Mint tens of the Motto design type, although locating an example in the MS-60 to MS-62 grade range should prove fairly easy under normal market conditions. As a solidly graded Choice Unc, the coin we offer here is scarce from a condition standpoint and would make an impressive addition to an advanced gold cabinet.

PCGS# 8761. NGC ID: 2686.

PCGS Population: 48; 33 finer (MS-66 finest).

From the Fairmont Collection.



1392

1906-S MS-63 (PCGS). This endearing piece readily reveals modest semi-prooflike qualities in the fields as the surfaces dip into a light. Predominantly satiny in hand with handsome deep golden-olive patina, this is an original and attractive Choice Unc. Remarkably scarce in Mint State for a late date Liberty Head eagle with a respectable mintage of 457,000 pieces, the 1906-S has not been widely represented in foreign bank hoards of classic U.S. Mint gold coins. This is a solidly graded, aesthetically pleasing example that would do nicely in an advanced collection.

PCGS# 8762. NGC ID: 2687.

PCGS Population: 36; 10 finer (MS-67 finest).

From the Fairmont Collection.



1393

1907 Liberty. MS-63 (PCGS). Vivid rose and medium gold shades blend nicely over both sides of this sharply struck, fully lustrous and wonderfully original coin. The 1907 is the final Philadelphia Mint issue in the Liberty Head eagle series. The circulation strike mintage is a generous 1,203,899 pieces, thousands of which were shipped to European countries, where they remained until repatriated beginning in the decades after World War Two. As a solidly graded and aesthetically pleasing MS-63, the Fairmont example offered here would make a lovely addition to a Mint State gold type or date set.

PCGS# 8763. NGC ID: 2688.

From the Fairmont Collection.

1394

1907 Indian. No Periods. MS-63 (PCGS). A brightly lustrous, golden-yellow example of this ever-popular type issue from the first year of Indian eagle production.

PCGS# 8852. NGC ID: 28GF.

From the Marc D. Cohen Collection.



1395

1907 Indian. No Periods. MS-63 (PCGS). Outstanding Choice Mint State quality for this eagerly sought first year Indian eagle issue. Sharply struck for the type and dressed in a blend of billowy mint luster and vivid rose-orange patina.

PCGS# 8852. NGC ID: 28GF.

From the Fairmont Collection.

1396

1907 Indian. No Periods. MS-62 (PCGS). A radiant Mint State example with yellow-gold coloration and satiny luster surrounding the design elements throughout.

PCGS# 8852. NGC ID: 28GF.



1397

1908 No Motto. MS-63 (PCGS). Gorgeous rose-orange surfaces are fully lustrous with a sharp to full strike on both sides. After the 1911-D, and discounting the Wire Rim and Rounded Rim issues of 1907, the 1908 No Motto is the lowest mintage issue in the circulation strike Indian eagle series. Yet despite the fact that just 33,500 pieces were produced, this issue is only moderately scarce by the standards of the type. Most Uncirculated examples are confined to the MS-60 to MS-63 grade range, however, which fact confirms the significance of the present offering for the value-conscious collector.

PCGS# 8853. NGC ID: 28GG.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1399

1908-D Motto. MS-63+ (PCGS). CAC. Pale honey-rose patina blends with soft satin luster on both sides of this pleasingly original coin. Sharply struck with overall smooth surfaces that are strongly suggestive of an even higher grade. With 836,500 pieces produced, the 1908-D Motto boasts one of the highest mintages among circulation strike Indian eagles. It is far from the most common issue of this type, however, although enough low end Mint State coins are extant to satisfy demand from less discerning collectors. Few examples are certified finer than the basal MS-63 level, this beautiful example representing the finest realistically obtainable as far as most gold enthusiasts are concerned.

PCGS# 8860. NGC ID: 28GK.

PCGS Population: 3; 50 finer (MS-68 finest).

From the Fairmont Collection.



1398

1908 Motto. MS-63 (PCGS). A boldly struck, fully lustrous example bathed in richly original medium gold patina. The motto IN GOD WE TRUST returned to the design of the eagle in 1908 by order of Congress, which acted over the protests of Theodore Roosevelt in this area. The president originally demanded that the motto be left out of the Saint-Gaudens design because he felt that the use of a deity's name on money was blasphemy. The Philadelphia Mint's premier circulation strike of the Motto design, the 1908 was produced to the extent of 341,370 pieces. Mint State survivors are relatively obtainable by the standards of this series, although most are in lower grades than that offered here. An attractive coin worthy of the strongest bids.

PCGS# 8859. NGC ID: 28GJ.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1400

1908-S MS-62 (PCGS). A delightful honey-rose example of this perennially popular Indian eagle issue. Boldly to sharply struck with lustrous and appealing surfaces at the BU grade level. The premier San Francisco Mint Indian eagle, the 1908-S is a low mintage affair with just 59,850 pieces produced. A surprising number of high grade Mint State examples are known, suggesting that some coins were set aside by contemporary Americans as the first examples of the new type struck in the West Coast coinage facility. The total Mint State population is limited by Indian eagle standards, nonetheless, and examples are avidly sought by numismatists irrespective of numeric grade. This is a highlight of the Fairmont Collection Indian tens, and it is lovely coin that comes highly recommended for inclusion in another advanced cabinet.

PCGS# 8861. NGC ID: 28GL.

From the Fairmont Collection.





1401

1908-S AU-58 (PCGS). Fully original, predominantly khaki-gold surfaces also reveal subtle flint gray and pinkish-rose overtones as the coin rotates under a light. Lustrous and boldly defined near-Mint quality for this perennially popular Indian eagle issue with a limited mintage of 59,850 pieces.

PCGS# 8861. NGC ID: 28GL.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1404

1910-S MS-63 (PCGS). CAC. A pretty pinkish-honey example with lustrous, original surfaces and a sharply executed strike. Despite a relatively generous mintage of 811,000 pieces — one of the highest in the Indian eagle series, in fact — the 1910-S is among the scarcer issues of this type in Mint State. Conditionally challenging, as are most Indian eagle issues, the 1910-S is seldom offered any finer than MS-63. An endearing coin eagerly awaiting inclusion in a specialized collection of 20th century U.S. Mint gold coinage.

PCGS# 8867. NGC ID: 268D.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1402

1909-S MS-63+ (PCGS). CAC. Pale honey-rose patina blankets both sides and speaks volumes about the originality of this premium Choice example. Sharply struck with full mint luster. This is one of the top ten rarest Indian eagles in terms of total number of Mint State coins known. Most Uncirculated 1909-S tens extant entered the numismatic market beginning in the 1970s, although the number of examples in any given find has never been substantial. Also a conditionally challenging issue, the 1909-S is seldom offered any finer than MS-62. This MS-63+ represents a significant find for the advanced 20th century gold specialist.

PCGS# 8864. NGC ID: 28GP.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1405

1911 MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. Attractive pale honey surfaces are sharply struck with an overall smooth, satiny texture. A conditionally scarce MS-64 in an Indian eagle that would do equally well in a high quality type or date set of classic U.S. Mint gold coinage.

PCGS# 8868. NGC ID: 28GT.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1403

1910 MS-63+ (PCGS). CAC. Lovely medium gold patina throughout, both sides also sporting sharp striking detail and billowy mint luster. As one of the more frequently encountered Indian eagles, the 1910 is popular with Mint State gold type collectors seeking to avoid the truly common issues in this series (read: 1926 and 1932).

PCGS# 8865. NGC ID: 28GR.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1406

1911-D AU-58 (PCGS). A sharply defined, near-fully lustrous example further adorned with original honey-rose patina. One of the rarest Indian eagles in terms of total number of coins extant, the 1911-D has a mintage of just 30,100 pieces. It is difficult for us to imagine a more attractive and desirable Choice AU survivor than this premium quality example. Worthy of the strongest bids.

PCGS# 8869. NGC ID: 28GU.

From the Fairmont Collection.





1407

1912 MS-64+ (PCGS). CAC. Handsome golden-orange patina with a tinge of pale rose evident as the surfaces dip into a light. Lustrous and frosty with a sharp strike to boot. The mintage of 405,000 pieces produced enough 1912 eagles for collectors today in most grades, but if an example in higher Mint State grades is required, there certainly are not many to go around.

PCGS# 8871. NGC ID: 28GW.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1411

1913-S MS-61 (PCGS). Handsome honey-rose surfaces are attractively original. Smartly impressed from the dies with sharp to full definition, bountiful mint luster is also a strong suit for this endearing coin. With a paltry mintage of 66,000 pieces, the 1913-S eagle has long been recognized as one of the key issues of its type. As with many of the higher denomination gold issues from the early 20th century, most ended up in government melting pots during the late 1930s. While available to some degree in circulated grades, the 1913-S is elusive at even the lowest Mint State levels.

PCGS# 8874. NGC ID: 28GZ.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1408

1912-S MS-63 (PCGS). An inviting pinkish-honey example with a sharp strike to satiny Choice-quality surfaces. From a mintage of 300,000 pieces, examples of which are elusive at all levels of Mint State preservation. This is a lovely coin for the assigned grade that is sure to catch the eye of astute gold enthusiasts.

PCGS# 8872. NGC ID: 28GX.

1409

1912-S MS-62 (PCGS). Desirable Mint State preservation for this issue. The surfaces show a uniform, matte-like luster across the devices and fields, punctuated by just the most trivial bagmarks under magnification.

PCGS# 8872. NGC ID: 28GX.



1412

1914 MS-64 (PCGS). A lovely piece, both sides are sharply struck, fully lustrous and possessed of vivid medium gold patina. Similar to the 1909, the 1914 is one of the scarcer and more underrated issues among Philadelphia Mint Indian eagles. Even so, examples that grade MS-60 to MS-64 are obtainable with ease under normal market conditions, but anything finer is rare. This is an upper end near-Gem that represents excellent value for the astute 20th century gold enthusiast.

PCGS# 8875. NGC ID: 28H2.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1410

1913 MS-64+ (PCGS). CAC. Vivid deep gold patina blends with frosty mint luster on both sides of this sharply struck and inviting example. Conditionally scarce for both the type and issue, this premium near-Gem will please even the most discerning gold enthusiasts.

PCGS# 8873. NGC ID: 28GY.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1413

1914-D MS-64+ (PCGS). CAC. Superior quality and eye appeal for the issue, this rose-orange example is sharply struck with full mint luster to overall smooth-looking surfaces. The 1914-D is one of the more available of the branch mint Indian eagle issues with a mintage of 208,000 pieces. The coins were struck at a time of growing hostility in Europe and economic skittishness at home. The great melts of the 1930s claimed many coins, while some eagles were shipped abroad in the form of foreign payments where they remained until after World War II before returning stateside. The majority of survivors are heavily bagmarked, the telltale signs of this storage and transportation in sacks. Premium Choice and Gem Mint State examples are in short supply and with only a handful of specimens that may be considered finer, this a significant MS-64+ for the advanced gold enthusiast.

PCGS# 8876. NGC ID: 28H3.

PCGS Population: 25; 48 finer (MS-67 finest).

From the Fairmont Collection.



1415

1915 MS-63 (PCGS). CAC—Gold Label. Pretty medium gold patina and lively mint luster blend nicely over smartly impressed, carefully preserved surfaces. A lovely Choice Mint State survivor from a mintage of 351,000 circulation strikes.

PCGS# 8878. NGC ID: 28H5.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1416

1916-S MS-63 (PCGS). CAC. Handsome honey-rose patina blends with frosty mint luster on both sides of this attractively original example. Sharply struck and sure to please. The 1916-S is the 10th rarest of the 32 issues in the Indian eagle series. Although the recorded mintage of 138,500 pieces implies availability, this is only true in lower Mint State or, even more so, circulated grades. Furthermore, this date suffered particularly from the massive meltings that gobbled up the survivors in later years, most of those known today having returned from European banks in recent decades. Choice examples like the present piece are truly scarce.

PCGS# 8880. NGC ID: 28H7.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1414

1914-S MS-62 (PCGS). CAC. A sharply to fully struck beauty with full mint luster and vivid golden yellow patina. Scarce in Mint State by Indian eagle standards, the 1914-S (208,000 pieces produced) is rare in the finest Mint State grades with attractive BU examples such as this enjoying strong demand among astute gold collectors.

PCGS# 8877. NGC ID: 28H4.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1417

1926 MS-63+ (PCGS). With a sharp strike, billowy mint luster and vivid rose-gold patina, this beautiful Indian eagle would fit comfortably into any Choice Mint State type or date set.

PCGS# 8882. NGC ID: 28H9.

From the Fairmont Collection.

DOUBLE EAGLES



1418

1850 AU-53 (PCGS). Fully original olive-gold surfaces are boldly defined apart from softness to several of the stars around the obverse periphery. Ample luster remains, both sides extensively abraded with a notable scuff at the lower obverse border after the date. Upon its debut in 1850 the \$20 gold double eagle supplanted the \$10 gold eagle as the largest regular issue denomination produced by the United States Mint. The double eagle came about as a result of the California Gold Rush, that had been touched off by James Wilson Marshall's discovery of gold in the American River on January 24, 1848. The federal government soon realized that a large denomination coin would serve as a convenient storehouse for the vast quantities of precious metal that were soon flowing east. Authorized by the Act of March 3, 1849, the double eagle fulfilled this role. In American history up to and including 1933, over 75% of the gold used for coinage was made into double eagles. The mintage for the Philadelphia Mint's premier regular issue double eagle is 1,170,261 circulation strikes, or \$23,405,220 face value. The 1850 twenties were distributed chiefly in the U.S. rather than exported overseas in banking transactions (most heavy overseas shipments began in the late 1870s, by which time any earlier coins were typically well worn). Any that were exported at this time likely were melted at their destinations. These pieces created a sensation when first released. The gold dollar of the same design, released in 1849, was a reality, and the double eagle was eagerly anticipated. These pieces and their kin were strictly utilitarian in their distribution and use. There was no numismatic interest in them at the time, and not a single coin is known to have been saved for such purposes (except for an example in the Mint Cabinet formed in 1838 and, since that time, kept up to date by adding one of each date of coinage, but without mintmarks). The denomination was immediately popular and as stated above, accounted for the majority of regular issue gold coinage at the United States Mint until the end of the double eagle series in 1933. In an absolute sense, the 1850 is a readily obtainable issue in circulated grades with 1,500 to 2,500 examples believed extant. Most are in lower grades such as VF or EF, however, and in AU the 1850 is elusive. Given that Q. David Bowers (*A Guide Book of Double Eagle Gold Coins*, 2004) accounts for just 30 to 50 different Mint State survivors, this originally preserved AU represents the finest in technical quality and eye appeal realistically obtainable for most of today's advanced double eagle enthusiasts.

PCGS# 8902. NGC ID: 268F.

From the Fairmont Collection.

1419

1850 AU-53 (NGC). Bright pale honey-rose surfaces with ample remnants of a satin to modestly semi-prooflike finish from the dies. The peripheral devices on the obverse are faint, but elsewhere we note bold to sharp definition. Pleasing AU quality for this historic and popular first year double eagle issue from the Philadelphia Mint.

PCGS# 8902. NGC ID: 268F.



1420

1850 EF-45 (NGC). Endearing bright gold surfaces with generally bold striking detail and faint remnants of a satiny mint finish. Extremely popular with collectors at all levels of preservation, the 1850 is the first regular issue double eagle from the Philadelphia Mint.

PCGS# 8902. NGC ID: 268F.





1421

1851 MS-61 (PCGS). Softly frosted medium gold surfaces with a sharp to full strike throughout the design. Large shipments of gold bullion from the rich fields of California continued to flow to the economic centers of the Northeast in 1851, the Philadelphia Mint achieving the highest mintage in the Liberty Head double eagle series prior to 1861 with 2,087,155 circulation strikes produced that year. Much of this bullion made the long journey from California to the Northeast by steamer south from San Francisco through the Pacific Ocean, then by land across the Isthmus of Panama, and finally by steamship once again through the Atlantic Ocean to New York City. Although primarily used in domestic circulation at the time of issue, some portion of the mintage for the 1851 found its way overseas years later in banking transactions. Numerous examples of the date came back to the United States beginning in the mid-20th century through the diligence of coin dealers such as Paul Wittlin in the 1940s, James F. Kelly in the 1950s and, in later years, Ron Gillio, David Akers, and others who located them in Europe or South America. Repatriations such as these account for many of the Uncirculated 1851 double eagles in numismatic circles, although the number of such coins remains limited. In fact, Q. David Bowers (2004) estimates that just 50 to 80 different examples of this date exist in true Mint State grades, with the preponderance of known specimens at the low end of the Mint State scale. As a solidly graded and aesthetically pleasing MS-61, the coin offered here represents the finest realistically obtainable for this issue as far as most of today's advanced double eagle collectors are concerned.

PCGS# 8904. NGC ID: 268H.

From the Fairmont Collection.

1422

1851 Repunched Date. AU-55 (PCGS). CAC. Sharply struck with ample luster remaining, this is a premium Choice AU to represent an early date double eagle issue that can be highly elusive in Mint State. The Repunched Date variety adds further appeal, remnants of the first logotype impression evident to the south of all four digits in the primary date.

PCGS# 8904. NGC ID: 268H.

From the Fairmont Collection.

1423

1851-O AU-50 (NGC). This is an endearing example that is finer than most 1851-O double eagles available in today's market. Lustrous surfaces retain ample evidence of a satin to semi-prooflike finish from the dies. Deep olive undertones backlight dominant medium gold patina. Well struck for an early New Orleans Mint gold coin with plenty of bold detail remaining, this coin is equally well suited for inclusion in an advanced double eagle set or mintmarked gold type collection. The 1851-O barely edges out the 1852-O to rank as the most readily obtainable New Orleans Mint double eagle. This issue is still scarce compared to early date Philadelphia Mint issues in the Liberty Head series such as the 1851 and 1852. The 1851-O is also a conditionally challenging issue and, among the 750 or so coins believed extant, most are well worn and grade no finer than Choice EF. As a solidly graded, aesthetically pleasing AU-50, this handsome piece is sure to catch the eye of astute buyers.

PCGS# 8905. NGC ID: 268J.



1424

1851-O AU Details—Obverse Rim Filed (NGC). Bright medium gold surfaces with most devices boldly to sharply defined. More affordable, yet still relatively appealing AU quality for this popular mintmarked type issue from the second year of regular issue double eagle production at the New Orleans facility.

PCGS# 8905. NGC ID: 268J.



1425

1851-O EF-40 (NGC). An evenly patinated pale honey example with uncommonly smooth surfaces for a lightly circulated, early date Liberty Head twenty. After a modest mintage of 141,000 pieces in 1850, the New Orleans Mint increased double eagle output to 315,000 coins in 1851. Clearly more gold from California reached the Crescent City in the latter year, the 1851-O actually boasting the highest mintage among New Orleans Mint double eagles. Perhaps not surprisingly, this is the most frequently encountered double eagle in numismatic circles. Survivors are scarce in an absolute sense, however, and particularly relative to those of many Philadelphia Mint issues of the era such as the 1851, 1852 and 1853. Fewer than 750 coins are believed extant, most of which are in circulated grades through Choice EF, as here.

PCGS# 8905. NGC ID: 268J.



1427

1852 AU-58 (NGC). A lovely example of both the type and issue, this handsome coin exhibits richly original honey-gold and pinkish-rose patina. Sharply to fully defined throughout, ample satin luster persists to further confirm the validity of the impressive near-Mint grade from NGC.

PCGS# 8906. NGC ID: 268K.



1426

1852 MS-61 (PCGS). CAC. A handsome honey-rose example with undeniable originality in an early date Liberty Head twenty. Sharply struck with full mint luster in a hard satin texture. The mintage for the circulation strike 1852 double eagle is 2,053,026 pieces, or \$41,060,520 face value. As with most early Philadelphia Mint double eagles, the quantity struck reflects the huge influx of gold from the California gold fields that was shipped to the Northeast beginning in 1849, then growing considerably larger with each passing year. The Philadelphia mintages would begin to lessen in size, however, after the opening of the mint at San Francisco in 1854, although not to the same extent as in New Orleans. Most 1852 double eagles remained in the United States and were used in domestic commerce, though many were sent overseas years later, by which time the coins had already acquired considerable wear. Today's research suggests that only 50 to 75 different examples of this otherwise relatively common issue can be accounted for in Mint State, with most of the known survivors at the lower end of the grading scale. A coin in MS-61, as here, represents a significant find in today's market and will be a welcome addition in an astute collector's cabinet.

PCGS# 8906. NGC ID: 268K.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1428

1852 FS-301. Repunched Date. AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. A beautiful example with splashes of iridescent reddish-rose to dominant deep orange patina. Near-fully lustrous with a sharp strike and nicely preserved surfaces for the assigned grade. The 1852 FS-301 is one of the most dramatic Repunched Date varieties in the double eagle series, all four of the primary digits with widely spaced repunching above. Examples are scarce in an absolute sense and, given the rarity of Mint State pieces, this Choice AU represents a particularly significant find for the gold variety specialist.

PCGS# 145729. NGC ID: 268K.

PCGS Population (FS-301 attribution only): 6; 7 finer, just six of which are Mint State (MS-63 finest).

From the Fairmont Collection.



1429

1852-O AU-53 (PCGS). CAC. Light khaki-gold patina adorns overall boldly defined, partially lustrous surfaces. The in hand appearance is uncommonly smooth for a circulated early date New Orleans Mint twenty. After a record mintage for the facility of 315,000 coins struck in 1851, the New Orleans Mint produced only 190,000 double eagles in 1852. The 1852-O is the final New Orleans Mint issue of this denomination with a mintage of more than 100,000 pieces, and it is also the most readily obtainable after only the 1851-O. Domestic circulation claimed most examples, although some found their way overseas in later years as part of international transactions, where many were eventually melted. Only about 400 to 600 examples of the date can be accounted for today, most of those in the VF and EF range, with AU pieces few and far between. Mint State coins are exceedingly rare, confirming the significance of this endearing AU for advance double eagle and Southern gold enthusiasts.

PCGS# 8907. NGC ID: 268L.

From the Fairmont Collection.

1430

1852-O AU-50 (NGC). Considerable traces of mint luster illuminate the complexion of this beautiful early Type I example. The surfaces are overall smooth and without significant abrasions, painted in lemon-yellow hues that deepen to honey shades at the borders. Sharply struck and attractive. Most survivors of this 190,000-piece mintage grade VF or EF, at which levels the 1852-O is often selected for inclusion in mintmarked gold type sets. For the advanced numismatist, however, an AU example like the present represents a significant achievement.

PCGS# 8907. NGC ID: 268L.

Desirable 1852-O Double Eagle



1431

1852-O EF-40 (PCGS). This handsome piece exhibits a blend of olive-khaki and golden-orange patina that provides a pleasingly original appearance. Faint remnants of luster persist to tempt the viewer as the surfaces dip into a light. Boldly defined overall, this is an endearing example of one of the more popular New Orleans Mint double eagles for mintmarked type purposes. Even though the 1852-O has a relatively substantial mintage figure of 190,000 pieces, only around one half of one percent survive in any grade. Even so, this is a comparatively available issue for specialists of this Southern mint to locate. As with most other double eagles of the 1850s, this issue saw heavy use in everyday trade, making it a notable rarity at the AU level of preservation and above. Always in significant demand by New Orleans Mint specialists as well as double eagle enthusiasts, a delightful specimen such as this that shows only modest traces of its commercial use is always in demand.

PCGS# 8907. NGC ID: 268L.



1432

1853 MS-61 (PCGS). Frosty honey-orange surfaces are sharply struck and uncommonly well preserved for both the issue and the assigned grade. The Philadelphia Mint's output of double eagles in 1853 fell somewhat from the previous year, resulting in a mintage of 1,261,326 circulation strikes for a face value total of \$25,226,520. Some portion of this mintage went overseas in later years, primarily to London, with many such pieces returning to the United States after World War Two. Despite third party certification data that suggests otherwise — undoubtedly due to multiple resubmissions — we believe that perhaps as few as 15 to 20 *different* Mint State 1853 double eagles can be accounted for today. This is a remarkably limited total considering the “common date” status this issue has in numismatic circles. Obviously, the 1853 is far more elusive in Mint State than the relatively generous mintage suggests. A find for the astute double eagle enthusiast.

PCGS# 8908. NGC ID: 268M.

PCGS Population: 26; 27 finer (MS-63 finest).

From the Fairmont Collection.



1433

1853 Breen-7160. Repunched Date. MS-61 (PCGS). CAC. A significant condition rarity for this early date Philadelphia Mint double eagle issue. Lovely honey-rose surfaces exhibit excellent luster quality for the grade, both sides with a billowy softly frosted texture. Sharply struck and uncommonly attractive at the assigned grade level. Breen-7160 is attributable by repunching to the digit 3 in the date. According to the author (1988) the discovery coin for this variety was offered in the 1975 ANA sale, lot 1592. At the MS-61 level, any 1853 double eagle represents a significant find in today's market, regardless of variety.

PCGS# 8908. NGC ID: 268M.

PCGS Population (all die pairings of the issue): 36; 27 finer (MS-63 finest).

From the Fairmont Collection.

1434

1854 Small Date. Breen-7167. Repunched Date. AU-55 (PCGS). CAC. A gorgeous honey-rose example with wholly original, predominantly lustrous surfaces. Sharply struck with a pleasant appearance. Although the Small Date logotype accounts for upward of 90% of 1854 double eagles extant, only a tiny fraction of the survivors are examples of the Repunched Date variety offered here. The date was initially entered into the die with a slight slant upward (as seen on struck coins), repunching evident below the flag of the 1 and above the tops of the 5 and 4. There is no repunching discernible on the 8. This is one of the finer examples of the variety that we have handled in recent sales, and it represents a significant find for the advanced double eagle enthusiast.

PCGS# 8911. NGC ID: 268R.

From the Fairmont Collection.

1435

1854-S EF-45 (PCGS). A handsome and technically sound example of this historic double eagle issue. Warmly patinated in honey-gold, both sides reveal glints of more vivid pinkish-rose iridescence as the surfaces dip into a light. Boldly defined for the grade, direct viewing angles also allow ready appreciation of original luster. After several years of political wrangling, the mint in San Francisco was finally opened for business in March of 1854. The mint was first located in the offices of the highly regarded private coiners Moffat & Company at 608-610 Commercial Street until 1874 when it was replaced by a larger facility better suited for mass production. The first coins struck were the five main gold denominations: the gold dollar, quarter eagle, half eagle, eagle, and the double eagle. A total of 141,468 \$20 gold pieces were struck that first year, all of which were promptly absorbed into the regional economy and would remain there for years. Because of their heavy use in a cash-starved West, this is a comparatively scarce issue that is almost always found in low grade. It was not until a group of 1854-S double eagles were found on the wreck of the *Yankee Blade* did any examples in higher degrees of conservation become available. Even so, this issue remains scarce in AU and rare in Mint State, stressing the significance of the present Choice EF specimen.

PCGS# 8913. NGC ID: 268U.



1436

1855 AU-55 (PCGS). CAC. Endearing honey-gold patina with iridescent pinkish-rose highlights evident as the surfaces dip into a light. Sharply defined, ample mint luster remains to further confirm the validity of the desirable Choice AU grade from PCGS. The year 1855 is the first in which the Philadelphia Mint would produce fewer double eagles than its San Francisco counterpart, indicative of the fact that the newly opened West Coast facility would leverage its proximity to the gold fields to strike the lion's share of California's precious metal into coins. This dominance would continue, with few exceptions, through the end of the Liberty Head series in 1907. Indeed, the mintage for the 1855, 364,666 circulation strikes, is modest by Philadelphia Mint standards of the era. The total face value for the issue is \$7,293,320. It is thought as few as 15 to 20 different 1855 double eagles can be considered Mint State today. Premium Choice AU examples, as here, remain significant finds that enjoy strong demand among discriminating double eagle collectors.

PCGS# 8914. NGC ID: 268V.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1437

1855-S AU-58 (PCGS). A lovely medium gold example with a boldly to sharply executed strike and nearly complete luster. Minimally abraded for the assigned grade, and worthy of a strong premium. The San Francisco Mint struck 879,675 double eagles in 1855 with a face value of \$17,593,500. The year's production of double eagles went into high gear at the West Coast facility owing to the continuing influx of gold from the region's gold fields. The mintage of the 1855-S, in fact, is more than six times that of the preceding freshman year, 1854, when the San Francisco Mint was getting started and gaining speed. However, most examples of this issue were used in commerce on the West Coast and very few remain in high grades like the present example.

PCGS# 8916. NGC ID: 268X.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1438

1856 AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. A richly original example bathed in warm honey-gold and pale pink patina. Sharply defined throughout with much of the original mint frost also remaining. The mintage for the 1856 is 329,878 circulation strikes, down nearly 40,000 pieces from the previous year's figure. The face value of Philadelphia Mint double eagles struck that year is \$6,597,560. The 1856 is considered by many to be a common date, no doubt because of the size of the mintages that occurred in Philadelphia at the beginning of the series. With regard to higher grades nothing could be further from the truth. This date has long been respected by specialists in the denomination as one of the more challenging Philadelphia Mint issues of the 1850s, especially in attractive high grade condition, as here. Of the perhaps 500 to 700 circulated examples extant, most grade VF to EF, this handsome Choice AU among the finest that we have ever offered.

PCGS# 8917. NGC ID: 268Y.

PCGS Population: 28; 39 finer (MS-63 finest).

From the Fairmont Collection.



1439

1857 AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. A handsome medium gold example with a sharply executed strike and frosty mint luster. Rather smooth in hand, especially relative to the assigned grade. The Philadelphia Mint produced slightly more double eagles in 1857 than it did the previous year, although this issue's mintage of 439,375 circulation strikes is still modest for the era. Face value for the issue amounted to \$8,787,500. While the S.S. *Central America* treasure made thousands of Mint State San Francisco Mint double eagles from 1857 available to today's advanced collectors, the Philadelphia Mint coins of this date remain scarce. Somewhat available in lower circulated grades, nonetheless, the 1857 becomes increasingly more challenging to locate the closer one comes to the Mint State threshold.

PCGS# 8920. NGC ID: 2693.

From the Fairmont Collection.

1440

1857 AU-53 (PCGS). Lustrous AU quality with plenty of sharp striking detail also remaining on both sides. The Philadelphia Mint struck 439,375 double eagles in 1857, up nearly 110,000 pieces from the preceding year's tally at that coinage facility. Some 900 to 1,300 circulated examples of the date are estimated to exist (per Q. David Bowers, 2004). As is true of other early date double eagles, many worn pieces were shipped overseas in later years. Repatriation of these has furnished a nice supply of coins in grades from VF to AU.

PCGS# 8920. NGC ID: 2693.



1441

1857-S MS-61 (PCGS). A premium quality, fully original BU example of this perennially popular type issue in the early Liberty Head double eagle series. Boldly to sharply struck with full, billowy, softly frosted luster. With warmer patina in a deep rose-gold shade, this coin has a markedly different appearance than that of most S.S. *Central America* coins, which account for the vast majority of Mint State 1857-S twenties in numismatic hands. This is obviously one of the rare Uncirculated examples that entered numismatic circles through repatriations of classic U.S. Mint gold coins from foreign bank hoards. Sure to please, and worthy of the strongest bids.

PCGS# 8922. NGC ID: 2696.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1442

1858 AU-53 (PCGS). CAC. Vivid reddish-rose highlights enliven otherwise khaki-gold patina for this undeniably original example. Lustrous AU quality with bold to sharp detail throughout. The mintage for the date was just 211,714 pieces, down more than 227,000 pieces from the previous year's tally at the Philadelphia Mint. Face value for this elusive issue is \$4,234,280. Even circulated examples are scarce for an 1850s double eagle, and we estimate that some 900 to 1,200 examples are extant. The present piece is superior for the assigned grade and would do justice to an advanced gold cabinet.

PCGS# 8923. NGC ID: 2697.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1444

1858-S AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. This richly original example is bathed in warm honey-rose patina. Boldly to sharply defined with ample mint luster remaining, both the technical quality and eye appeal are superior for a lightly circulated San Francisco Mint double eagle from the California Gold Rush era. The mintage for the 1858-S double eagle is 846,710 pieces, down more than 123,000 coins from the 1857-S tally. Though this issue has been represented in just about every major double eagle collection ever to cross the auction block, the typical example has been in worn condition. The 1858-S is a significant condition rarity in Mint State with only a few dozen examples known. As such, we anticipate keen interest in this premium quality Choice AU among astute double eagle collectors.

PCGS# 8925. NGC ID: 2699.

PCGS Population: 56; 25 finer (MS-63 finest).

From the Fairmont Collection.



1443

1858-O AU Details—Scratch (PCGS). This is a remarkably attractive coin in most regards, the surfaces bathed in richly original olive-orange patina. Luster quality is solid for the assigned grade, and the amount of sharp striking detail is remarkable for a lightly circulated New Orleans Mint gold coin from the 1850s. The only unfortunate detraction is a shallow scuff in the upper left obverse field that explains the PCGS qualifier. The 1858-O is a low mintage issue with just 35,250 coins struck. The vast majority of examples were consumed by commercial use and the typical survivor grades EF or AU. According to Doug Winter in the 2006 edition of *Gold Coins of the New Orleans Mint: 1839-1909*, survivors of this mintage number only 150 to 175 coins in all grades. Q. David Bowers' 2004 estimate is similar, with no more than 150 pieces extant. The present example is pleasing overall and would make an impressive addition to many specialized double eagle and Southern gold collections.

PCGS# 8924. NGC ID: 2698.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1445

1858-S AU-53 (NGC). Lustrous AU quality with subtle pale pink highlights to otherwise medium gold surfaces. A boldly defined, aesthetically pleasing example of this popular early San Francisco Mint double eagle issue.

PCGS# 8925. NGC ID: 2699.



1446

1859 EF-40 (PCGS). Wonderfully original khaki-orange patina blankets both sides of this overall boldly defined, appreciably lustrous example. With a mere 43,597 circulation strikes produced, the 1859 boasts the lowest mintage among Philadelphia Mint double eagles produced up to that point in time. Examples are scarce in all grades, Q. David Bowers (2004) accounting for just 250 to 350 circulated survivors and a mere three to five pieces in Mint State. Obviously, the 1859 has not benefited from any shipwreck or similar finds that increased the high grade availability of issues such as the 1857-S and 1865-S. Finer than the typically encountered VF example, this handsome EF would make a significant addition to an advanced double eagle set.

PCGS# 8926. NGC ID: 269A.

From the Fairmont Collection.





1447

1859-S FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. AU-55 (PCGS). A handsome and original Choice AU with rich deep gold patina to both sides. Appreciably lustrous when viewed with the aid of direct lighting, sharp to full striking detail further enhances this coin's appeal. Light doubling is noted at the profile and the letters in the word LIBERTY on the obverse. This conditionally challenging issue is moderately elusive in AU, as here, and choice original pieces such as this are always in strong demand.

PCGS# 8928. NGC ID: 269C.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1449

1860-S AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. A beautiful honey-rose example, both sides also sport overall full striking detail and ample mint luster. Federal records indicate that 544,950 double eagles were coined in the San Francisco Mint during 1860, these having a face value of \$10,899,000. In 1982, David W. Akers found a scant five offerings of examples listed as Mint State in a survey of more than 400 major auction sales. Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth, in their *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins: 1795-1933* (2008) accounted for only about two dozen coins in Mint State. Such rarity in Mint State places market pressure on Choice AU examples, and when they are as handsome and fresh as the present piece, prices can be equivalent to MS-60 or MS-61. Clearly this impressive coin will see spirited bidding among astute double eagle enthusiasts.

PCGS# 8931. NGC ID: 269F.

PCGS Population: 58; 41 finer (MS-64 finest).

From the Fairmont Collection.



1448

1860 AU-55 (PCGS). Lovely honey-gold patina adorns both sides of this boldly defined, appreciably lustrous Choice AU. The Philadelphia Mint produced 577,670 circulation strikes of this denomination in 1860, or \$11,553,400 face value. Although not as plentiful as the 1861, the 1860 is still one of the more readily obtainable Type I Liberty Head double eagles in middle to upper circulated grades. The present example would do equally well in a type or date set.

PCGS# 8929. NGC ID: 269D.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1450

1861 MS-61 (PCGS). CAC. A smartly impressed, fully frosted example that would do equally well in a Mint State type or date set. Warm honey-rose patina blankets both sides and speaks volumes about this coin's originality. Beginning in 1861, gold coins were extensively hoarded in anticipation of economic difficulties pursuant to the armed conflict between the states. Silver coins were hoarded as well, beginning in the spring of 1862, following the introduction of Legal Tender notes that were not redeemable in gold or silver coins. The public's confidence in the economy wasn't restored until the late 1870s. During this period the government responded to the disappearance of specie by printing and issuing paper money, with denominations ranging from three cents up to \$5,000; shortly thereafter — in 1863 — the \$10,000 denomination was also added. Although gold and silver coins disappeared from circulation in the East and Midwest, they continued to circulate unabated on the Pacific Coast, where Legal Tender notes were accepted only at a deep discount. With the bombing of Fort Sumter in April 1861 and the beginning of the Civil War, the North needed about \$80 million to fund the war effort. The production of 2,976,452 double eagles at the Philadelphia Mint and 768,000 additional examples at the San Francisco Mint resulted in a combined production at those facilities of 3,744,452 \$20 coins, more than had been produced since the inception of the double eagle series in 1850, or that would be coined in any single year for over 40 years to come. The resulting \$74.8 million face value of this denomination alone went far in meeting the federal government's needs for that year. However, with about \$260 million required by the North in 1862, and even more in the war years that followed, gold production could not come close to those levels. Financial elasticity was possible only by returning to a federally issued paper currency, the Demand Notes of 1861 followed by the Legal Tender or "greenback" notes of 1862. They were federal paper not seen in quantity since the American Revolution. Including coins recovered by Odyssey Marine Exploration from the wreck of the S.S. *Republic*, lost in 1865, we estimate that about 1,000 Mint State 1861 double eagles have survived to the present time. This is one of the most common Type I Liberty Head double eagles, although circulated examples far outnumber Uncirculated pieces, even with the inclusion of shipwreck coins. Scarce from a market availability standpoint, and possessed of an appearance that does not suggest a sunken treasure find, our offering of this premium quality MS-61 represents a fleeting bidding opportunity for the astute double eagle collector.

PCGS# 8932. NGC ID: 269G.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1451

1861 AU-55 (PCGS). CAC. This is a handsome and fully original example with pale pink highlights to otherwise khaki-gold surfaces. Boldly to sharply defined over most design elements, this lustrous Choice AU would make an impressive addition to a high grade circulated type set where an example of the No Motto Liberty Head double eagle is required.

PCGS# 8932. NGC ID: 269G.

Ex The War Hoard.



1452

1861 AU-55 (PCGS). A handsome and original example of this popular type issue in the No Motto Liberty Head double eagle series. Sharply defined throughout with ample mint luster also remaining.

PCGS# 8932. NGC ID: 269G.



1453

1861-S AU-58 (PCGS). Lovely honey-rose patina blankets both sides and confirms the originality of this handsome piece. Boldly defined and lustrous for the grade, this coin is sure to see spirited bidding among discerning gold enthusiasts. 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 lower circulated grades but is scarce in AU and above.

PCGS# 8935. NGC ID: 269K.

From the Fairmont Collection.





1454

1862-S AU-58 (PCGS). Splendid near-Mint quality, this handsome piece is richly and originally patinated in warm honey-rose. Virtually full striking detail remains, and frosty mint luster is also essentially complete. While the economic repercussions of the Civil War resulted in a sharp decrease in double eagle production at the Philadelphia Mint beginning in 1862, the San Francisco Mint remained busy churning out generous numbers of these coins. Records state that 854,173 examples were struck at the California facility, or \$17,083,460 in face value. These coins circulated on the West Coast in an era in which they were not seen in commerce in the East and Midwest. Although less than 1/2 of 1% of the mintage for the 1862-S is extant, circulated examples exist in such numbers — Bowers (2004) says 2,500 to 3,500 pieces — that locating one in low grades should be relatively easy under normal market conditions. The same cannot be said for examples in AU and finer, which exist to the extent of just about 500 pieces. Coins at the Choice AU level are considerably scarce, and the present piece is among the finer known to PCGS. A fair number of high grade coins entered the market recently from shipwreck treasures such as those of the S.S. *Brother Jonathan* and S.S. *Republic*, although we stress that most examples recovered from those sources are circulated to one degree or another.

PCGS# 8938. NGC ID: 269N.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1455

1863-S AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. An inviting piece, both sides sport warm honey-rose patina, bold to sharp striking detail and virtually complete mint luster. The mintage for the 1863-S double eagle is 966,570 pieces, a substantial production figure for the Civil War era. This issue circulated extensively in West Coast commerce at a time when specie had virtually disappeared from day-to-day transactions in the Midwest and the East. Although many were likely exported overseas in later years, survival rates are comparable to most other double eagle issues from the early to mid 1860s. Q David Bowers estimated a circulated population of 3,500 to 5,000 coins in his 2004 *Guide Book of Double Eagles*, the vast majority of which grade no finer than the lower reaches of AU. This is an upper end example for both the issue and the assigned grade that is sure to sell for a strong premium.

PCGS# 8940. NGC ID: 269R.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1456

1863-S AU-50 (NGC). Attractive honey-gold surfaces are boldly defined with glints of original luster shining forth nicely as the surfaces rotate under a light. With nearly 300 examples discovered as part of the S.S. *Republic* and S.S. *Brother Jonathan* treasures, the 1863-S is now one of the more frequently encountered Type I Liberty Head double eagles in today's market. The present example, however, has an appearance unlike the typical shipwreck example, suggesting that it made its way into numismatic circles as part of repatriations of classic United States Mint gold coins from foreign bank hoards. Sure to appeal to mintmarked gold type collectors as well as Liberty Head double eagle enthusiasts.

PCGS# 8940. NGC ID: 269R.



1457

1864-S AU-53 (PCGS). CAC. This boldly patinated deep honey-rose example is sharply defined over the focal features. Appreciable luster also remains, which feature is best appreciated with the aid of direct lighting. Historically survivors of this 793,660-piece issue were readily obtainable only in VF or EF grades, the occasional AU coming to market at widely spaced intervals. Mint State coins were virtually unknown. During the 1990s, however, the discovery and salvage of the wreck of the S.S. *Brother Jonathan* significantly altered the high grade rarity of the 1864-S. Lost at sea on January 30, 1865 while trying to return to harbor in Crescent City, California during an abortive trip north to Oregon, the ship sank with more than 1,000 gold coins on board, most of which were Mint State 1865-S double eagles. One hundred and eight examples of the 1864-S were also included in this treasure, many of which have since been certified AU or Mint State. We stress, however, that the appearance of this coin is far richer and more original than seen in the typical *Brother Jonathan* example. Certainly a fleeting bidding opportunity for the discerning double eagle enthusiast.

PCGS# 8942. NGC ID: 269T.

From the Fairmont Collection.

1458

1864-S EF-40 (NGC). Attractive light rose-gold surfaces are uncommonly lustrous at the assigned grade level. A popular Civil War era double eagle from the San Francisco Mint, offered here in appealing Choice EF preservation.

PCGS# 8942. NGC ID: 269T.



1459

1865 AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. Delightful rose-gold surfaces are lustrous, sharply defined and undeniably original. While the scarcity of the 1865 in Mint State is well known among double eagle enthusiasts, we stress that this issue is also among the more elusive in the Liberty Head series in circulated grades. Q. David Bowers (2004) provides an estimate of just 800 to 1,200 such pieces, most of which grade no finer than EF-45. A superior example at the assigned grade level, the coin offered here will appeal to advanced gold collectors.

PCGS# 8943. NGC ID: 269U.

PCGS Population: 50; 53 finer (MS-65 finest).

From the Fairmont Collection.

1462

1865-S AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. Vivid reddish-rose and honey-gold patina blends seamlessly over both sides of this wonderfully original example. Much of the original luster remains, sharp to full striking detail further confirming the validity of the desirable AU-58 grade from PCGS. The mintage for this issue is 1,042,500 pieces (\$20,850,000 in face value), one of the largest production figures for the denomination during the Civil War and Reconstruction eras. These circulated freely on the West Coast, where most became well-worn in a relatively short time. This solidly graded, uncommonly smooth and original Choice AU would make an impressive addition to an advanced double eagle set. PQ!

PCGS# 8944. NGC ID: 269V.

From the Fairmont Collection.

1460

1865 AU-58 (NGC). Just shy of an Uncirculated grade, this premium quality Choice AU retains virtually full striking detail and nearly complete luster. Gorgeous rose-gold patina throughout, and worthy of the strongest bids.

PCGS# 8943. NGC ID: 269U.



1463

1866 AU-58 (PCGS). Lovely honey-rose patina with bold striking detail and ample mint luster. The first Philadelphia Mint double eagle of the Motto design type, the 1866 was produced to the extent of 698,745 circulation strikes, or \$13,974,900 in face value. Despite the end of the Civil War the previous year, public confidence in the post-war economy continued to be shaky, and the hoarding of gold and silver coins continued in the eastern half of the United States until the mid-1870s. It is therefore likely that many of the gold coins minted during this period were used to make overseas purchases, especially when payment in gold was stipulated. Q. David Bowers (2004) gives a range of 4,000 to 6,000 pieces for circulated 1866 double eagles. This may have to be revised downward in the future as the combined population statistics of both major certification services suggest a lower number. David W. Akers regarded the 1866 as "scarce in all grades" and, indeed, Bowers' high estimate of 6,000 pieces amounts to less than 1% of the original mintage. Few circulated examples are as nice as the coin offered here.

PCGS# 8949. NGC ID: 269X.

From the Fairmont Collection.

1461

1865-S Repunched Date. MS-60 (PCGS). Clearly not one of the Mint State 1865-S double eagles recovered from the S.S. *Brother Jonathan* shipwreck, this coin is awash in richly original honey-rose patina. Lustrous for the grade with bold to sharp striking detail, there is much to recommend this coin to the discerning gold enthusiast. A loupe reveals repunching at the top of the digit 1 in the date, which features adds further appeal for this premium quality BU double eagle.

PCGS# 8944. NGC ID: 269V.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1464

1867-S AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. An uncommonly well produced, overall sharply defined coin in a Type II Liberty Head double eagle. Handsome honey-rose patina throughout, with nearly complete luster in a softly frosted texture. Mint records indicate that 920,750 double eagles were produced at the San Francisco facility during 1867, amounting to \$18,415,000 in face value. As is typical of double eagles produced at this mint, they were heavily used in day-to-day transactions on the Pacific Coast, something completely opposite to the situation that prevailed in the eastern half of the United States, where precious metal coins were extensively hoarded and most transactions were conducted using paper money. Q. David Bowers estimated a circulated 4,000 to 6,000 examples when he wrote his 2004 *Guide Book to Double Eagles* published by Whitman. With most of those coins confined to lower grades through EF, this original premium quality Choice AU represents a fleeting bidding opportunity for the astute gold collector.

PCGS# 8952. NGC ID: 26A2.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1465

1869-S MS-61 (PCGS). CAC. Warm golden-orange patina blends with billowy mint frost on both sides of this wonderfully original example. Sharply struck over most design elements, the in hand appearance is uncommonly smooth and attractive at the assigned grade level. Double eagle production at the San Francisco Mint in 1869 amounted to 686,750 coins, for a face value of \$13,735,000. David W. Akers was able to identify just 12 auction appearances of examples listed as Mint State when he wrote his double eagle reference book in 1982. Later in 2004, when Q. David Bowers penned his *Guide Book of Double Eagles*, the estimate was about 40 to 50 examples. Population reports give larger numbers but undoubtedly contain many duplicate submissions. The grade of the present example is identical to that of the Gaston DiBello-Gilded Age specimen that most recently appeared in our 2014 sale of the latter collection, where it realized an impressive \$15,275.

PCGS# 8956. NGC ID: 26A6.

PCGS Population: 60; 16 finer (MS-64 finest).

From the Fairmont Collection.



1466

1869-S AU-55 (PCGS). An original honey-rose example with speckled swirls of russet also evident around the reverse periphery. Overall boldly defined Choice AU quality in a Type II Liberty Head double eagle.

PCGS# 8956. NGC ID: 26A6.



1467

1870 AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. A richly original deep orange-gold example with a bold to sharp strike and plentiful mint luster. Just 155,150 circulation strikes of this date were produced at the Philadelphia Mint with a modest face value of \$3,103,000. In 1982 David W. Akers had seen very few examples in any grade approaching Mint State. Many of these were sent overseas in later years, by which time they were worn. Some 1,500 to 2,250 circulated coins probably exist, with most survivors confined to the VF to EF range. About Uncirculated examples are available but considerable patience is usually required to locate a high end one such as that offered here.

PCGS# 8957. NGC ID: 26A7.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1468

1870-S MS-60 (PCGS). Undeniably original surfaces are bathed in a bold blend of rose-orange patina and frosty mint luster. Sharply struck with superior eye appeal at the basal Mint State grade level. The mintage for this issue is a generous 982,000 pieces with a face value of \$19,640,000. Likely, many were sent overseas later in the decade, accounting for most of those surviving today. We estimate that 150 to 225 or so Mint State examples are extant, and these are eagerly sought by advanced collectors specializing in high grade Liberty Head gold coinage.

PCGS# 8959. NGC ID: 26A9.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1469

1871-S MS-61 (PCGS). CAC. Handsome deep orange patina with subtle rose highlights discernible as the surfaces rotate under a light. A frosty, boldly struck example with solid BU quality. The mintage for this popular San Francisco Mint issue is 928,000 pieces with a total face value of \$18,560,000. Some small amount of this date's mintage later found its way into foreign banking transactions. Many of the low range Uncirculated pieces known today owe their existence to the return of those exported coins to America in the mid-20th century. We estimate that 50 to 80 Mint State examples of the date can be accounted for today. Prior to the mid-20th century the 1871-S was seldom seen in the marketplace, and when encountered at all was apt to grade no finer than EF. This is one of the finer examples available to today's quality conscious gold enthusiasts.

PCGS# 8962. NGC ID: 26AC.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1470

1872 MS-61 (PCGS). CAC. Lovely deep orange patina blankets both sides and speaks volumes about this coin's originality. The strike is sharp to full throughout the design, and the luster is bold with a richly frosted texture. Mintage for this issue amounted to 251,850 circulation strikes with a total face value of \$5,037,000. A good portion of the mintage was sent overseas at a later time, and many high grade EF and AU pieces, along with some Mint State coins, found their way back to America beginning with the efforts of Paul Wittlin and James F. Kelly in the 1950s. Perhaps 80 to 120 Uncirculated 1872 double eagles are known today, and the discerning collector would be hard pressed to find a more appealing example than this in an MS-61 holder.

PCGS# 8963. NGC ID: 26AD.

From the Fairmont Collection.

1471

1872-S MS-61 (PCGS). A bold and inviting piece with richly original deep orange patina enveloping both sides. Sharply struck throughout, the luster is also pleasing in a softly frosted texture. Mintage for the 1872-S amounted to 780,000 pieces, reduced by 148,000 coins from the previous date's total at the San Francisco Mint. Face value for the issue is \$15,600,000. As with many issues from the era, some portion of the mintage for the 1872-S found its way into overseas banking and bullion transactions. Perhaps 100 or so Mint State coins are known today, with the preponderance of such pieces at the basal MS-60 level or slightly finer. Many of the Uncirculated 1872-S double eagles in numismatic hands were returned to America from overseas banking sources beginning in the latter half of the 20th century. With precious few examples graded finer, this lovely MS-61 represents a fleeting bidding opportunity for the quality conscious collector.

PCGS# 8965. NGC ID: 26AF.

PCGS Population: 74; 10 finer (MS-63 finest).

From the Fairmont Collection.



1472

1872-S MS-61 (PCGS). A scarce Uncirculated example of this desirable, conditionally rare issue. Faint suggestions of friction are apparent across the high points though the surfaces remain free of distracting abrasions. The protected areas reveal significant satiny luster that remains most bountiful on the reverse. A few traces of planchet impurity are visible under scrutiny, though these go largely unnoticed to the naked eye. A pleasing example sure to draw significant interest.

PCGS# 8965. NGC ID: 26AF.



1473

1873 Close 3. MS-61 (PCGS). CAC. Frosty rose-orange surfaces are fully lustrous and undeniably original in preservation. Sharply struck with outstanding eye appeal for the assigned grade. The mintage for the circulation strike 1873 double eagle is 1,709,825 pieces, face value amounting to \$34,196,500. This total includes both Close 3 and Open 3 date logotypes, the former undoubtedly comprising only a small percentage of the mintage given the scarcity of survivors relative to those of the Open 3 variety. Indeed, only 1,000 or so 1873 Close 3 double eagles are extant in all grades, fewer than 100 of which are Mint State. Premium quality at the MS-61 level, the present example represents a fleeting bidding opportunity for the astute double eagle enthusiast.

The Close 3 and Open 3 varieties were publicized by Harry X Boosel, who had no period after his X middle initial. He began collecting and dealing (on the side) in coins in the 1930s. From March 1957 through December 1958 he wrote articles concerning the coinage of 1873, and the change in the 3 date logotype that was instituted by the Mint in the course of that year. The 3 used for multiple coin series that year initially had the knobs on the open ends of this digit too close together, and the numeral to some people looked like an 8. Accordingly, in the course of the year the date logotype was modified so that there would be more space between the open ends to the left side of this numeral — hence the designation thereafter of an Close 3 and an Open 3 variety for 1873. At first the term "Closed 3" was used, but then Kenneth Bressett and others involved with the *Guide Book of United States Coins* changed the nomenclature to "Close 3," as the two knobs were not closed or touching, but were close together.

PCGS# 8966. NGC ID: 26AG.

PCGS Population: 33; 9 finer (MS-63 finest).

From the Fairmont Collection.



1475

1873-S Close 3. MS-60 (PCGS). A vivid orange-rose example, both sides also exhibit bold to sharp striking detail and full mint luster. The mintage of this variety comprised the larger part of 1,040,060 pieces for the 1873-S double eagle. These coins circulated extensively in commerce on the West Coast and, after having seen some use, were also used in the export trade (this at a time when gold coins did not circulate in the East or Midwest, a period that extended until December 1878). It seems that many 1873-S double eagles were exported to South America, probably around the turn of the 20th century. Information concerning specific overseas hoards is very difficult to find as the banks and governments involved prefer secrecy.

We estimate that 300 to 400 Mint State examples survive for the 1873-S Close 3. Most are in the lowest grades, MS-60 or MS-61. Virtually all are coins repatriated after World War Two. Before the 1960s, Mint State 1873-S double eagles were very rare in numismatic hands. Indeed, it was not until the 1990s that they were seen with some frequency, although in Uncirculated condition this issue remains scarce when viewed in the wider context of the Type III Liberty Head double eagle series.

PCGS# 8969. NGC ID: 26AL.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1474

1873 Open 3. AU-58 (PCGS). CAC—Gold Label. OGH. Lustrous, boldly defined and bathed in warm rose-orange patina, this virtually Mint State Type II twenty is sure to sell for a premium bid. Premium quality in all regards!

PCGS# 8967. NGC ID: 26AH.



1476

1874-CC AU-55 (NGC). Vibrant yellow-gold coloration paints this handsome Choice AU example. The surfaces are nicely smooth for the assigned grade, with considerable blooms of satiny luster remaining in the protected areas. The Carson City Mint delivered 115,085 double eagles in 1874, up considerably from the 22,410 coins struck in 1873. However, the coins went directly into commerce locally and circulated heavily, with few if any being shipped overseas at the time. Most coins available today are in grades of EF and lower, making this example a significant offering for Liberty Head gold enthusiasts.

PCGS# 8971. NGC ID: 26AP.



1477

1874-S MS-61 (PCGS). Wonderfully original rose-orange surfaces are possessed of bountiful mint frost. A sharply struck and inviting piece with superior quality and eye appeal for the assigned grade. The mintage for the 1874-S double eagle is 1,214,000 pieces, a marginally larger figure than that of the 1873-S. Face value for the former issue totaled \$24,280,000. Much of the mintage made it into overseas transactions, and numerous Mint State examples came home in the twilight years of the 20th century. In 1874 the new San Francisco Mint opened, a modern facility with state of the art equipment, far finer than the original building it replaced. From that point forward, until 1937, this was the main center for coinage as well as storage of coins on the West Coast. In 1937 it was replaced by a new structure that is still in use.

We estimate that 500 to 800 Mint State examples of the 1874-S double eagle are known. To repeat a popular chorus, this variety, once rare in Mint State, is relatively easy to find today. Most examples offered in the market grade MS-60 or MS-61, as here, and they enjoy particularly strong demand among Mint State type collectors.

PCGS# 8974. NGC ID: 26AR.

From the Fairmont Collection.

1478

1874-S MS-61 (NGC). Fully lustrous rose-orange surfaces are boldly struck with strong eye appeal for the assigned grade. As one of the more frequently encountered issues in the brief and conditionally challenging Type II Liberty Head double eagle series, the 1874-S is a strong candidate to represent this design in a Mint State collection.

PCGS# 8972. NGC ID: 26AR.



1479

1875-CC AU-55 (PCGS). Gorgeous deep rose-orange patina blankets both sides of this fully original and aesthetically pleasing example. Sharply defined overall with plenty of frosty luster remaining. Given that the 1875-CC is one of the more readily obtainable double eagle issues from this fabled frontier era coinage facility, this Choice AU holds particular appeal for mintmarked gold type purposes.

PCGS# 8974. NGC ID: 26AT.

From the Fairmont Collection.

1480

1875-CC EF-40 (PCGS). A pleasing medium gold example with glints of salmon pink iridescence that are more pronounced on the reverse. Appreciable luster remains on both sides of this desirable Carson City Mint twenty.

PCGS# 8974. NGC ID: 26AT.

Ex Rainy Day Collection.

1481

1875-S MS-62 (PCGS). A desirable Mint State example of this San Francisco issue toned in vibrant shades of yellow-gold luster on each side. The intricacies are flooded with satiny, ivory luster and complement the overall smooth fields. A handsome piece at this grade level.

PCGS# 8975. NGC ID: 26AU.



1482

1875-S MS-62 (PCGS). CAC. A richly frosted rose-gold example with bold to sharp detail on both sides. The San Francisco Mint turned out 1,230,000 double eagles in 1875 for a total face value of \$24,600,000. Some of the mintage was sent overseas and later many lower range Mint State examples of the date were returned to the United States. Perhaps 1,000 to 1,500 Uncirculated examples exist, most of which grade no finer than MS-61. Even MS-62s are scarce, while in Choice and Gem Mint State the 1875-S is a formidable condition rarity. An exception to the norm for the issue, and worthy of inclusion in the finest gold cabinet.

PCGS# 8975. NGC ID: 26AU.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1483

1876 MS-61 (PCGS). Boldly struck for the type, this handsome piece also offers vivid golden-orange patina and full mint luster. The Philadelphia Mint delivered 583,860 double eagles for commercial use in 1876, nearly twice the figure of the preceding year. Face value was \$11,677,200. Some of the mintage made its way overseas as was common in the era, and many of today's lower range Uncirculated examples are from those holdings. Some 900 to 1,400 examples probably exist in Mint State, mostly at the low end of the grading scale, but with enough high quality pieces available for those who seek them. This centennial-year issue is frequently selected for inclusion in gold type sets.

PCGS# 8976. NGC ID: 26AV.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1484

1876-CC AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. Handsome honey-orange surfaces are sharply defined overall with considerable luster remaining. A significant find for the series specialist or the collector seeking a single high quality example of the Carson City Mint double eagle series.

PCGS# 8977. NGC ID: 26AW.

From the Fairmont Collection.

1485

1876-S MS-63 (PCGS). CAC. Billowy mint frost blends nicely with handsome rose-orange patina on both sides of this wonderfully original example. Sharply struck and a delight to behold. The mintage for this plentiful San Francisco Mint issue is 1,597,000 pieces, up more than 250,000 pieces from the previous year's total at the West Coast facility. Face value amounted to \$31,940,000. Many were exported, beginning in a significant way in 1879. We estimate a Mint State population for the 1876-S of 2,000 to 3,000 pieces, if not more. Most of these are at MS-60 to MS-61, though MS-62 pieces can be found with a modicum of patience. Beginning at the MS-63 level, offered here, your chances of obtaining a specimen thin dramatically despite the certified population reports. A scarce coin in an absolute sense, and even rarer from a market availability standpoint, this impressive piece represents a significant find for the quality conscious gold enthusiast.

PCGS# 8978. NGC ID: 26AX.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1486

1877 MS-61 (PCGS). CAC. Sharply struck, softly frosted surfaces are also uncommonly smooth in hand for the assigned grade. The Philadelphia Mint's output of double eagles in 1877 amounted to 397,650 circulation strikes, down considerably from the previous year. Face value was \$7,953,000. Portions of this mintage were used in overseas banking transactions, mostly shipped starting in 1879. We estimate a Mint State population for the issue of 500 to 800 or so pieces, most of which grade MS-60 or MS-61, as here. Given that prior to World War II most double eagle collections contained a circulated example of the date, the opportunity to acquire this premium quality MS-61 deserves serious consideration.

PCGS# 8982. NGC ID: 26AY.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1487

1877-CC AU-55 (NGC). Flashy bright gold surfaces retain much of the original satin finish. Sharply to fully defined, as well, and sure to appeal to the advanced double eagle and/or Carson City Mint collector. Although we are offering multiple About Uncirculated examples in the present sale, we stress that original, high grade survivors from this 42,565-piece issue such as this are rare in an absolute sense.

PCGS# 8983. NGC ID: 26AZ.



1490

1877-CC VF-35 (PCGS). A suitably bold, faintly lustrous example whose otherwise honey-gold surfaces exhibit blushes of iridescent pinkish-russet toning around the peripheries. Popular with collectors as the first Carson City Mint double eagle of the Type III Liberty Head design, the 1877-CC is also a key date issue with a limited mintage of 42,565 pieces.

PCGS# 8983. NGC ID: 26AZ.



1488

1877-CC AU-53 (PCGS). CAC. Lovely honey-gold surfaces are fully original in preservation with superior eye appeal in an AU double eagle from the Carson City Mint. Boldly defined overall, and possessed of appreciable luster remnants that are best appreciated with the aid of direct lighting.

PCGS# 8983. NGC ID: 26AZ.



1491

1877-S MS-62 (PCGS). A vividly toned golden-orange example, streaks of warmer rose tinting are evident over the lower half of the reverse as that side rotates under a light. Fully struck and wholly lustrous, this is a premium quality coin for the assigned grade that is temptingly close to a Choice Mint State rating. The 1877-S double eagle registered a mintage of 1,735,000 pieces, down some 138,000 coins from the previous year. Face value equaled \$34,700,000. Some portion of the mintage made it into overseas banking transactions, a familiar scenario — and a blessing to later generations of numismatists. Thanks to repatriations from foreign bank hoards, in fact, our estimate for Mint State survivors is a rather generous 1,500 to 2,500 coins. Most of these, however, hover around the MS-60 and MS-61 grade levels. As an upper end MS-62, the coin offered here represents the finest realistically obtainable for the issue as far as most of today's double eagle specialists are concerned.

PCGS# 8984. NGC ID: 26B2.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1489

1877-CC AU-53 (NGC). Light honey-rose patina to both sides, the surfaces retaining much of the original mint luster. Boldly to sharply defined overall with the perennially popular CC mintmark further confirming the desirability of this Liberty Head twenty.

PCGS# 8983. NGC ID: 26AZ.



1492

1878 MS-62 (PCGS). CAC. Gorgeous rose-gold surfaces are sharply struck with full mint frost. The mintage for the circulation strike 1878 double eagle is 543,620 pieces, up more than 145,000 coins from the year before. The face value for the issue amounted to \$10,872,400. Portions of the mintage were used in international trade, repatriations in recent decades accounting for many of the 500 to 800 or more Mint State examples that we believe can be traced today. Most of these grade MS-60 to MS-62, yet even they represent a marked increase in quality over the VF and EF examples that were used to represent the 1878 in most "old time" collections. With superior eye appeal for the assigned grade, the present offering is sure to see spirited bidding at auction.

PCGS# 8985. NGC ID: 26B3.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1493

1878 MS-62 (NGC). An undeniably original rose-orange example with overall full striking detail and bountiful mint luster. Ideal for double eagle date purposes, as well as type purposes to represent the TWENTY DOLLARS reverse design.

PCGS# 8985.



1494

1878 Doubled Die Obverse, Doubled Die Reverse. MS-62 (PCGS). Lively mint frost mingles with rose-orange patina on both sides of this wonderfully original coin. A fully struck, aesthetically pleasing example that is not all that far from a Choice Mint State grade. The Doubled Die variety adds further interest, the diagnostics of which are boldest on many of the letters on the reverse.

PCGS# 8985. NGC ID: 26B3.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1495

1878 Doubled Die Reverse. MS-61 (PCGS). Vivid rose-gold patina to both sides, the surfaces sharply struck with lively mint luster. A few faint alloy streaks on the reverse are noted for accuracy. On this variety, doubling is most pronounced on the letters in the Latin motto E PLURIBUS UNUM and, to a lesser degree, on some of the letters in the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and the denomination TWENTY DOLLARS.

PCGS# 8985. NGC ID: 26B3.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1496

1878 Breen-7270. Doubled Die Reverse. MS-60 (PCGS). A frosty honey-rose example with hints of semi-reflectivity in the fields evident at direst lighting angles. Well struck with bold to sharp definition throughout. The doubling is noted on the reverse legend, best seen on the letters in the word STATES.

PCGS# 8985. NGC ID: 26B3.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1497

1878-CC EF-40 (PCGS). Warmly and evenly patinated in honey-gold, this inviting piece also offers bold definition and faint remnants of original luster. If the AU example that we are also offering in this sale is beyond one's reach, this richly original EF is a desirable alternative for the low mintage (13,180 pieces) 1878-CC double eagle.

PCGS# 8986. NGC ID: 26B4.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1498

1878-S MS-61 (PCGS). CAC. Gorgeous rose-gold surfaces are sharply struck with lively mint frost. The San Francisco Mint produced 1,739,000 double eagles of this date with a total face value of \$34,780,000. The mintage figure was up just 4,000 coins from the preceding year at the West Coast facility. Most examples of this issue saw use in overseas transactions. We estimate a Mint State population for this plentiful date of 800 to 1,200 pieces, perhaps a trifle more, with most examples in the MS-60 to MS-62 range, as here.

PCGS# 8987. NGC ID: 26B5.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1500

1879-S MS-61 (PCGS). A sharp and inviting example dressed in frosty mint luster and vivid golden-rose patina. The mintage for this issue is 1,223,800 pieces, down more than 515,000 coins from the previous year's output at the San Francisco Mint. Face value totaled \$24,476,000. Many were shipped to foreign destinations, although fewer have been repatriated than for many other double eagles of the era. Some 400 to 500 Uncirculated examples exist, mainly at the MS-60 and MS-61 levels. The 1879-S was a particularly challenging issue in Mint State before examples starting coming home from foreign bank hoards. Even so, it remains scarce with the quality and eye appeal offered here, and rare any finer.

PCGS# 8991. NGC ID: 26B9.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1499

1879 MS-61 (PCGS). An intensely lustrous rose-gold example that also sports razor sharp striking detail from the rims to the centers. Mintage for this circulation strike Philadelphia Mint issue is 207,600 pieces, down more than 336,000 coins from the previous year's tally at this facility. Much of the mintage was sent abroad in banking transactions, although many were paid out at par in the next few years — the first time gold coins circulated in East Coast commerce since 1861. About 250 to 350 Mint State examples of the issue are extant, mainly in the MS-60 to MS-61 range, though finer pieces are occasionally available. The 1879 was a true scarcity in Uncirculated condition until the second half of the 20th century, when specimens began to flow back to America. Even now it is still among the scarcer Type III Liberty Head double eagles in all Mint State grades.

PCGS# 8988. NGC ID: 26B6.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1501

1880 AU-55 (PCGS). CAC. A fully original honey-gold example that displays sharp striking detail and appreciable luster on both sides. The mintage of this issue is just 51,420 circulation strikes (face value \$1,028,400), a low figure in comparison to double eagle production during the periods prior to 1879 and subsequent to 1892. The 1880 marked the beginning of a low-production trend for Philadelphia Mint double eagles that lasted until 1893. In 1882, 1883, and 1887, no circulation strikes were produced at all at this coinage facility. Many 1880 double eagles were exported, accounting for most that survive today. Q. David Bowers, in his 2004 *Guide Book of Double Eagles* published by Whitman, estimated a circulated population of 700 to 1,100 pieces. Finer than most at the Choice AU level, and with superior technical quality and eye appeal, this handsome coin is sure to have no difficulty finding its way into a specialized double eagle set.

PCGS# 8992. NGC ID: 26BA.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1502

1880-S MS-62 (PCGS). A smartly impressed, fully lustrous example bathed in lovely rose-gold patina. 836,000 double eagles, equal to \$16,720,000 in face value, were coined at the San Francisco Mint in 1880, eclipsing the Philadelphia Mint production figure by a wide margin. It is likely that large numbers immediately entered the channels of commerce, as gold coins were very popular on the West Coast for day-to-day transactions. Many others may have been kept on hand in Treasury vaults for the redemption of Gold Certificates. Q. David Bowers in his 2004 *Guide Book of Double Eagles* estimated a population of 200 to 300, or perhaps even more Uncirculated examples. This estimate represents a vast increase in supply since the early 1980s, the result of repatriations from foreign bank hoards. The 1880-S is still rare in comparison to many other late date San Francisco Mint Liberty Head double eagles, however, especially at and above the grade level offered here.

PCGS# 8993. NGC ID: 26BB.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1504

1881-S MS-62 (PCGS). This is a vividly patinated rose-gold example with a sharp strike and bountiful mint luster. The West Coast mint reported a mintage of 727,000 double eagles in 1881, a figure representing a face value of \$14,540,000. It is likely that most of the 1881-S mintage entered into the channels of commerce and remained there until the average grade was only in the VF to EF range. Other pieces were likely reserved in banks and Treasury vaults for the redemption of Gold Certificates. Q. David Bowers in his 2004 *Guide Book of Double Eagles* estimates an Uncirculated supply of 500 to 750+ pieces. This estimate is nicely reflective of combined PCGS and NGC population statistics (taking into consideration the likelihood of resubmissions), and represents a large increase in available supplies since the early 1980s. Obviously many examples have been repatriated from foreign bank reserves in recent years, a familiar story in the Liberty Head double eagle series. With most survivors grading no finer than MS-62, this beautiful example offers solid value for the astute double eagle collector.

PCGS# 8995. NGC ID: 26BD.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1503

1880-S MS-61 (PCGS). A scarce Mint State example with even medium-gold coloration throughout. Faint traces of friction are apparent on the highest points, though the surfaces are overall free from any notable abrasions. Well struck for the issue and showcasing considerable satiny luster in around the design elements on each side.

PCGS# 8993. NGC ID: 26BB.



1505

1881-S MS-61 (NGC). A desirable example of this condition rarity offering eye appeal exceeding what is typically associated with the assigned grade. Overall medium-gold in coloration with just the faintest bronze accents across the high points. The fields are surprisingly smooth on each side, complementing the bountiful satiny luster throughout.

PCGS# 8995. NGC ID: 26BD.



1506

1882-CC AU-58 (PCGS). A richly original khaki-gold example with a sharp strike and ample mint luster on both sides. Only 39,140 double eagles were struck at the Nevada coinage facility in 1882 (\$782,800 face value). Most of these circulated extensively on the West Coast, although others were shipped overseas and found their way into European bank hoards. Q. David Bowers estimated a circulated population of 900 to 1,200 or more examples when he wrote his *Guide Book of Double Eagles* back in 2004. His estimate has stood the test of time. Far finer than the typically encountered AU survivor, this premium quality coin is worthy of the strongest bids.

PCGS# 8997. NGC ID: 26BF.





1507

1882-CC AU-58 (NGC). A beautiful Choice AU example from this scarce Carson City issue. Pale khaki-gold dominates the complexion, accented with faint pinkish color throughout. A touch of handling is evident on the most exposed areas, though the surfaces are overall well composed and fully lustrous. Sharply defined and lacking in distractions of any sort. Only 39,140 double eagles were struck at the Nevada coinage facility in 1882 (\$782,800 face value). Most of these circulated extensively on the West Coast, although others were shipped overseas and found their way into European bank hoards.

PCGS# 8997. NGC ID: 26BF.



1510

1882-S MS-62 (PCGS). A fully original, fully lustrous example that also sports sharp striking detail to both sides. 1,125,000 double eagles (\$22,500,000 face value) were coined at the San Francisco Mint in 1882, attesting to the fact that the demand for gold coins on the West Coast continued to be robust. Large numbers entered into the channels of commerce where they circulated until they were well worn; others were used in overseas trade. Back in 1982 David W. Akers regarded the true Uncirculated examples of the issue as "definitely scarce" and accounted for auction appearances of Mint State examples in scarcely more than 5% of the major auction sales he examined in his research. By 2004, when Q. David Bowers wrote his *Guide Book of Double Eagles*, the situation had changed, and Mint State examples were estimated to be in the hundreds rather than dozens. Current high-end estimates put the Uncirculated population in excess of 1,000 pieces, and MS-60 examples command prices close to the "type" level. At and above the level represented here, however, the 1882-S is anything but a "type" coin; in fact, it is a significant condition rarity that is rarely encountered in today's market. Representing the finest realistically obtainable for many of today's double eagle enthusiasts, this coin offers excellent value and deserves serious bidder consideration.

PCGS# 8998. NGC ID: 26BG.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1508

1882-CC AU-58 (NGC). A flashy, appreciably semi-prooflike example with superior eye appeal in a near-Mint Carson City Mint double eagle. Sharply defined, as well, with bright medium gold patina. The fabled CC mintmark further enhances the appeal of this inviting Liberty Head twenty.

PCGS# 8997. NGC ID: 26BF.



1509

1882-CC AU-55 (PCGS). CAC. Attractively original honey-orange surfaces are also possessed of bold striking detail and traces of original luster. One of several appealing AU 1882-CC twenties that we are pleased to be offering in this sale.

PCGS# 8997. NGC ID: 26BF.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1511

1883-CC AU-58 (PCGS). A delightful near-Mint example of this condition rarity. Even yellow-gold coloration paints the surfaces, complemented by considerable mint luster blanketing each side. The highest points show faint evidence of friction, though the complexion is free from any individually distracting blemishes. Inconsistency in the planchet is visible at the center of the obverse though this goes largely unnoticed in-hand. An attractive and radiant specimen. Mint records indicate a production figure of 59,962 double eagles at the Carson City Mint in 1883, equal to a face value of \$1,199,240. Most entered into the channels of commerce and circulated extensively.

PCGS# 8999. NGC ID: 26BH.



1512

1883-CC AU-53+ (PCGS). CAC. A lovely honey-gold example with sharply defined features and considerable remnants of original luster. Mint records indicate a production figure of 59,962 double eagles at the Carson City Mint in 1883, equal to a face value of \$1,199,240. Most entered into the channels of commerce and circulated extensively, although more than a few were exported. In 2004, Q. David Bowers pegged the circulated population at 1,100 to 1,400+ pieces, which is probably too low now, more than a decade later. The actual figure may be close to twice the high-end estimate, and there is no doubt that the 1883-CC is one of the more readily obtainable Carson City Mint double eagles in circulated grades. On the other hand, few are as technically sound and aesthetically pleasing as the present example. A find for the discerning collector, and worthy of the strongest bids.

PCGS# 8999. NGC ID: 26BH.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1513

1883-CC EF-45 (NGC). Handsome khaki-gold surfaces are fully original with plenty of bold to sharp striking detail remaining. Appealing Choice EF quality for this popular Carson City Mint double eagle issue.

PCGS# 8999. NGC ID: 26BH.



1514

1883-S MS-62+ (PCGS). CAC. Bright rose-gold surfaces are highly lustrous and attractively original. There was a large production of 1,189,000 double eagles at the San Francisco Mint in 1883, equal to a face value of \$23,780,000. Many pieces circulated extensively in commerce, others were shipped overseas in international trade, and still others were probably held in reserve for the redemption of Gold Certificates. David W. Akers, in his 1982 treatise on double eagles, reported that he found 46 auction appearances of Uncirculated examples in a survey of more than 400 major sales. This of course was in the "olden days" before large-scale importation. Q. David Bowers in his 2004 *Guide Book of Double Eagles* estimated the surviving Mint State population at more than 1,000 pieces, indicating that many additional examples had come to light during the intervening years from overseas gold holdings. This lovely MS-62+ is finer than most that we have handled in recent sales.

PCGS# 9000. NGC ID: 26BJ.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1515

1884-CC AU-58 (PCGS). One of several high grade 1884-CC twenties that we are offering in this sale, this lovely near-Mint survivor is sharply defined and lustrous for the assigned grade. Handsome deep gold patina with an attractively original appearance.

PCGS# 9001. NGC ID: 26BK.



1516

1884-CC AU-58 (PCGS). A sharply defined and inviting piece with near-fully lustrous surfaces. Warm orange-gold patina blankets both sides and further enhances the appeal of this Choice AU Carson City Mint twenty.

PCGS# 9001. NGC ID: 26BK.



1517

1884-CC AU-55 (NGC). A faint reflectivity shows in the fields across this Choice AU example, delivering hints of a prooflike complexion. The surfaces are otherwise satiny, with clouds of mint luster surrounding the design elements on each side. Evenly worn and khaki-gold in hue.

PCGS# 9001. NGC ID: 26BK.



1519

1885-S MS-63+ (PCGS). CAC. Vivid rose-gold surfaces with full mint frost and a razor sharp strike. The mintage for this issue is 683,500 coins (\$13,670,000 face value). Similar to contemporary San Francisco Mint twenties most 1885-S examples promptly entered circulation; many others were shipped overseas as a component of international trade, and still others were set aside for the backing of Gold Certificates. David W. Akers, writing in 1982, enumerated a few dozen Uncirculated examples that he found listed in a survey of major auction sales going back to the 1940s. By 2004, when Q. David Bowers penned his *Guide Book of Double Eagles*, the supply was estimated at between 2,000 and 4,000 examples, this being in a different era after significant quantities of classic U.S. Mint gold coins had been repatriated from foreign bank hoards. While plentiful in lower grades, the 1885-S remains scarce to rare at and near the grade level offered here. This is an impressive coin worthy of the strongest bids.

PCGS# 9005. NGC ID: 26BP.

PCGS Population: 20; 44 finer (MS-65 finest).

From the Fairmont Collection.



1518

1884-S MS-63 (PCGS). CAC. A fully struck, highly lustrous beauty bathed in vivid rose-orange patina. The mintage for this San Francisco Mint double eagle issue is 916,000 pieces (\$18,320,000 face value). Similar to contemporary issues, many served in commerce, others were shipped overseas, and some were held in reserve for the redemption of Gold Certificates. David W. Akers accounted for dozens of Uncirculated examples in his 1982 double eagle treatise, and when Q. David Bowers penned his *Guide Book of Double Eagles* in 2004 the estimate had grown to thousands, most of which are believed to have been repatriated to American collections from bank hoards. The present example is attractive in all regards and would do equally well in a Choice type or date set.

PCGS# 9002. NGC ID: 26BL.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1520

1887-S MS-61 (PCGS). Clouds of ivory-gold luster surround the design elements throughout this lovely Mint State example, with the most satiny texture apparent on the reverse. Sharply struck and profoundly attractive at this grade level.

PCGS# 9007. NGC ID: 26BS.

1521

1888 MS-62 (NGC). A scarce Mint State example of this conditionally rare issue. A blend of honey-gold and pinkish hues accents the complexion, complementing the satiny luster that blankets the surfaces. Delivering strong eye appeal for this grade level and free from distracting abrasions.

PCGS# 9008. NGC ID: 26BT.





1522

1888-S MS-63 (PCGS). CAC. Vivid rose-gold surfaces are fully impressed with intense mint luster. A mintage of 859,600 double eagles was recorded for the San Francisco Mint in 1888, amounting to a face value of \$17,192,000. The vast majority of these probably served extensively in the daily needs of commerce, while others were used for overseas trade or kept on reserve for the redemption of paper currency. Back in 1982, David W. Akers reported appearances of Uncirculated examples in only about 10% of the major auction sales examined by him while preparing his celebrated double eagle opus. He regarded the issue as "moderately scarce" in Mint State. In subsequent years, the number of Mint State examples increased dramatically, and by 2004 when Q. David Bowers wrote his *Guide Book of Double Eagles*, the high end Mint State estimate had swelled to an excess of 2,500 pieces. Even so, examples grading finer than MS-62 remain scarce from a condition standpoint, confirming the significance of the present offering for the quality conscious gold collector.

PCGS# 9009. NGC ID: 26BU.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1523

1889 MS-62 (PCGS). CAC. Sharply struck, fully lustrous surfaces are bathed in richly original deep orange patina. Only 44,070 circulation strike double eagles were coined at the Philadelphia Mint in 1889, a figure equal to a face value of \$881,400. Some entered into the channels of commerce and others were shipped overseas for international trade. As recently as 1982 numismatic researcher and author David W. Akers wrote "strictly Uncirculated examples are very scarce." In subsequent years, the familiar scenario of previously unknown pieces coming to light in overseas bank hoards was played out, but it appears that the Mint State population was supplemented by just a few hundred additional examples, not by thousands as was the case for some of the more common Philadelphia Mint issues of later years. A find for the better date type collector or astute double eagle specialist.

PCGS# 9010. NGC ID: 2695.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1524

1889-CC AU-55 (PCGS). A handsome piece bathed in deep honey-orange patina. Both sides are boldly to sharply defined from a well executed strike, the surfaces also retaining much of the original satin to softly frosted luster. Circulated examples of the 1889-CC are relatively obtainable by Carson City Mint double eagle standards, and they enjoy unflagging demand among both mintmarked type collectors and series specialists.

PCGS# 9011. NGC ID: 26BV.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1525

1889-CC AU-53 (PCGS). A pretty rose-gold example with a bold to sharp strike to appreciably lustrous surfaces. One of several desirable 1889-CC double eagles that we are offering in this sale.

PCGS# 9011. NGC ID: 26BV.



1526

1889-CC EF-45 (NGC). A handsome example of this popular Carson City issue. The overall medium-gold patina is accented by areas of deeper honey color throughout. Clouds of satiny mint luster surround the design elements, testifying to the superior overall preservation. Evenly worn and free from distracting blemishes.

PCGS# 9011. NGC ID: 26BV.



1527

1890 MS-62 (PCGS). Gorgeous golden-orange patina blankets both sides of this richly original double eagle. Highly lustrous with a razor sharp strike from the dies, there is much to recommend this coin to the discerning gold collector. Only 75,940 double eagles were struck at the Philadelphia Mint in 1890, though that figure was up more than 31,000 pieces from the previous year's output. Face value amounted to \$1,518,800. Portions of the mintage went overseas in banking and other business transactions. Due to the "silver question" and the "Free Silver" movement, politicians placed heavy emphasis on the supposed desirability of silver dollars over gold coins. Overseas merchants and bankers feared that the government might pay its obligations in silver dollars of reduced intrinsic value (just 81 cents). This precipitated a rush to buy double eagles in the 1880s that continued into the new decade. The Treasury Department was on its way to running out of such coins! Treasury or Coin Notes, first issued this year, were redeemable in silver or gold, at the option of the treasurer of the United States, as it was not certain if there would be sufficient gold available. Prior to the later years of the 20th century when examples of the issue began to return from overseas, the 1890 was not often seen in Mint State. Today, we estimate some 500 to 800 or more Mint State examples of the date exist, most of those at the low end of the Uncirculated range. This is a premium quality example for the assigned grade, ideal for representing an intriguing era in the Liberty Head double eagle series.

PCGS# 9013. NGC ID: 26BX.

From the Fairmont Collection.

1528

1890 MS-62 (PCGS). A desirable Uncirculated example of this condition rarity. Vibrant honey-gold coloration dominates the complexion, accented by areas of brighter ivory color around the design elements. The surfaces are fully lustrous and satiny, largely spared from the heavy friction and distracting bagmarks that is associated with this grade level. Well struck, attractive, and undoubtedly choice.

PCGS# 9013. NGC ID: 26BX.

1529

1890-CC AU-58 (PCGS). Tinges of honey patina remain in the protected areas of this lovely near-Mint example, accenting the overall medium-gold coloration. The high points show just the most subtle evidence of friction, though the fields remain fully composed. Heavily lustrous and free from distracting abrasions.

PCGS# 9014. NGC ID: 26BY.



1530

1890-CC AU-55 (PCGS). CAC. Decided semi-prooflike qualities still shine forth nicely from the field areas around the devices as this inviting example dips into a light. Originally toned in a blend of rose and khaki-gold shades, sharp to full striking detail to most design elements further enhances this coin's already significant appeal. The mintage for this issue is 91,209 pieces, up more than 60,000 coins from the preceding year's double eagle tally at the Carson City Mint. Face value was \$1,824,180. Survivors are equally popular with mintmarked type collectors, Liberty Head double eagle specialists, and Carson City mint enthusiasts.

PCGS# 9014. NGC ID: 26BY.

From the Fairmont Collection.

1531

1890-CC AU-55 (NGC). A well-preserved and attractive example showing considerable mint luster in the protected areas. The surfaces are nicely untroubled for the grade, with just a few insignificant marks visible under scrutiny. Lightly reflective and choice in all respects.

PCGS# 9014. NGC ID: 26BY.



1532

1890-S MS-63 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. This original and attractive example exhibits intermingled pinkish-rose highlights to dominant honey-orange patina. Fully struck and lustrous with superior quality at the assigned grade level. Mintage for the 1890-S was 802,750 pieces, up 25,000+ coins from the previous year's San Francisco Mint double eagle delivery. Face value equaled \$16,055,000. Some 1,500 to 2,500 or more examples of the date can be called Mint State today, with the majority of those pieces MS-60 or MS-61. Most of these coins returned to America in the late 20th century from foreign bank hoards. Years ago Mint State 1890-S double eagles were few and far between. There were exceptions with some "name" collections of which Stack's had a majority of listings, with Numismatic Gallery (Abe Kosoff and Abner Kreisberg) coming in second. The 1954 ANA Convention sale held in Cleveland and cataloged by the Federal Coin Exchange offered an example in VF grade, a piece that would hardly merit such an individual listing in an ANA sale today. The 1890-S is now regarded as a plentiful issue in grades up to and including MS-62, although it is scarce to rare above that mark.

PCGS# 9015. NGC ID: 26BZ.



1533

1890-S MS-62 (PCGS). CAC. Full satin to softly frosted luster blends with vivid light orange patina on both sides of this wonderfully original example. Excellent BU type candidate from the later Liberty head double eagle series.

PCGS# 9015. NGC ID: 26BZ.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1534

1891-S MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. Vivid orange-gold surfaces with blushes of pale pink tinting evident as the coin dips into a light. Smooth, lustrous Choice Mint State quality that will appeal equally to high grade gold type and date collectors. Mintage for the 1891-S double eagle amounted to 1,288,125 pieces, up more than 485,000 coins from the preceding year's tally at the West Coast mint. Face value was \$25,762,500. We estimate that 6,000 to 8,000 or even more Mint State coins are extant, most of those in the MS-60 to 62 grade range, but with enough forays into MS-63 or marginally finer to go around. As with so many issues in the Liberty Head double eagle series, the 1891-S is rare in higher Mint State grades, the present example ranking among the finest certified available to today's advanced collectors. If you had been collecting double eagles 60 years ago a Mint State 1891-S would have been a scarcity if not a rarity. Today we are so fortunate to have many double eagles available in Uncirculated preservation. The same can be said for Morgan and Peace dollars — due to hoards they are much easier to collect now than they were two or three generations ago. This situation has propelled silver dollars and double eagles to high positions on the popularity charts.

PCGS# 9018. NGC ID: 26C4.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1535

1892-CC AU-58 (NGC). A beautiful example toned in pale khaki-gold color with faint traces of bronze patina in the protected areas. The surfaces remain fully frosted and satiny, with just slight evidence of friction visible across the highest points. A few trivial bagmarks are apparent under scrutiny, though the complexion is exceptional composed in-hand. 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.

PCGS# 9020. NGC ID: 26C6.



1536

1892-CC AU-53 (PCGS). CAC. Lovely honey-gold surfaces are sharply defined and lustrous at the assigned grade level. The Carson City Mint produced 27,265 double eagles in 1892, up more than 22,000 coins over the previous year's production figure at this facility. Face value amounted to \$545,300. This issue was considered to be quite scarce for many years, and even today it is hardly plentiful. In the late 1950s Jim Kelly imported quite a few. His retail price in 1957 was \$90, when a common date double eagle sold for about \$40. Thanks to repatriations facilitated by Kelly and others, we believe that 1,250 to 1,750 or so circulated examples of the 1892-CC can be found today. Most grade VF or EF with AU examples such as this scarce. Prior to the 1960s, most "name" collections had a VF or occasional EF example of this issue.

PCGS# 9020. NGC ID: 26C6.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1537

1892-S MS-63 (NGC). Hints of pinkish and honey shades mingle throughout this lovely Choice specimen. The surfaces are overall smooth, with a few bagmarks in the fields but none of which are individually distracting. Sharply struck and attractive in-hand.

PCGS# 9021. NGC ID: 26C7.



1538

1892-S MS-62 (PCGS). CAC. An endearing semi-prooflike example with reflective fields supporting sharply defined, frosty-textured devices. The entire package is dressed in vivid deep rose patina that further enhances already memorable eye appeal. Outstanding BU quality for the Mint State gold type or date collector.

PCGS# 9021. NGC ID: 26C7.

From the Fairmont Collection.

1539

1893 MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. Lovely rose-gold surfaces are fully frosted in finish with a sharply executed strike. The mintage for this issue is 344,280 coins, up some 340,000 pieces from the low of the preceding year at the Philadelphia Mint. Face value amounted to \$6,885,600. Perhaps 6,000 to 10,000 or more Uncirculated examples of the date are available today. Most are MS-60 to MS-63 with limited examples in MS-64 and just a handful finer. In 1982 David W. Akers recorded that he had never found an auction record for a Mint State example of this issue prior to 1965. This variety was VF and EF in most collections formed before the mid-1960s. The Panic of 1893 caused problems nationwide. The migration of double eagles to foreign countries increased. Treasury reserves were very low and, while undoubtedly a problem for the nation at the time, mass exports laid the groundwork for later repatriations that have provided many of the Mint State Liberty Head double eagles in today's market.

PCGS# 9022. NGC ID: 26C8.

From the Fairmont Collection.

1540

1893 MS-63 (PCGS). A beautiful Choice example with overall medium-gold coloration and rich honey hues near the borders. Well struck for the issue and sporting fine, satiny luster throughout.

PCGS# 9022. NGC ID: 26C8.



1541

1893-CC Unc Details—Obverse Cleaned (NGC). This is a sharply defined, rather appealing honey-rose example that retains lively mint luster on both sides. A reeding mark on Liberty's cheek is noted, as are wispy obverse hairlines that explain the NGC qualifier. The final double eagle issue from the fabled Carson City Mint, the 1893-CC enjoys a strong numismatic following at all levels of Mint State preservation.

PCGS# 9023. NGC ID: 26C9.



1542

1893-CC AU-58 (PCGS). A desirable Choice AU representative of this low-mintage issue. The fields are lightly reflective and are blanketed by fine, satiny luster across each side. Even medium-gold in color and free from any consequential blemishes. Just 18,042 pieces were struck, and a good number of these were sent overseas in the export trade. Those double eagles that stayed in the West tended to circulate. The Carson City Mint was shut down in 1893 after months of wrangling so coinage was halted by the end of the year, creating strong demand for this issue as the last year from this mint.

PCGS# 9023. NGC ID: 26C9.



1543

1893-CC AU-58 (NGC). A bright and flashy golden-orange example with much of the original luster intact. Sharply struck with eye appeal to spare. As the final double eagle issue from the fabled Carson City Mint, the 1893-CC is always in demand in today's highly competitive numismatic market.

PCGS# 9023. NGC ID: 26C9.



1544

1893-CC AU-50 (PCGS). CAC. A wonderfully original example with glints of iridescent rose to otherwise honey-olive surfaces. This is a lustrous and boldly defined AU worthy of a premium bid. 1893 ended up being the Carson City Mint's swan song. Cleveland won a second non-consecutive term and his administration set about closing the facility down. Even though only 18,402 1893-CC double eagles ended up being struck before the Carson City Mint closed its doors for the final time, this is a relatively available issue. Unlike some similar issues from the period, however, the 1893-CC is conditionally challenging and seldom found in grades above EF. A rewarding and attractive example of the final CC-mint double eagle issue.

PCGS# 9023. NGC ID: 26C9.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1545

1893-S MS-63 (PCGS). A scarce Choice example of this issue pleasing medium-gold coloration. The surfaces are exceptionally smooth at this level, showing just a few trivial marks in the fields under a glass. A striking flaw on the obverse rim at 11 o'clock adds additional intrigue for specialists in the Liberty Head series.

PCGS# 9024. NGC ID: 26CA.



1546

1894 MS-63+ (PCGS). Razor sharp striking detail, full mint luster and vivid rose-orange patina provide outstanding visual appeal for this premium Choice example. The mintage for this issue was 1,368,940 pieces, up more than one million coins over the previous year's tally of double eagles at Philadelphia. Face value amounted to \$27,378,800, most of which found its way overseas in banking and other transactions. Indeed, the great exodus of double eagles from the American Treasury continued, approaching a crisis state. The problem was the Morgan silver dollar. Overseas treasuries and banks continued to fear that the government would settle its debts in these coins worth less than half face value when melted down. Large numbers of 1894 double eagles have been repatriated in recent decades, and we estimate some 15,000 to 25,000 Mint State examples of the date can be found today. Most grade MS-60 to MS-62; with MS-63/MS-63+ pieces, as offered in this sale, being moderately scarce.

PCGS# 9025. NGC ID: 26CB.

From the Fairmont Collection.

1547

1894-S MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. Endearing mint luster is predominantly frosty in texture, although direct lighting calls forth modest semi-reflective qualities from the fields. A handsome deep gold example with a sharp strike and nearly full Gem Mint State quality. The San Francisco Mint produced 1,048,550 double eagles of this date with a face value of \$20,971,000. Much of the mintage was used in overseas transactions. We estimate 6,000 to 10,000+ Mint State examples of the 1894-S 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 Two when large quantities of the issue were returned to America by coin dealers and others. As with so many other issues in the popular and widely collected Liberty Head double eagle series, however, the 1894-S remains a formidable condition rarity in grades above the basal MS-64 level.

PCGS# 9026. NGC ID: 26CC.

From the Fairmont Collection.

1548

1894-S MS-64 (NGC). A sharply struck example showing even yellow-gold coloration across each side. The complexion is bright and flashy courtesy of uniform satiny luster throughout. A few trivial bagmarks show in the fields under scrutiny though the design elements are notably untroubled. Only 10 coins have been certified finer by NGC.

PCGS# 9026. NGC ID: 26CG.

Ex Eureka Gold Collection.

1549

1896-S MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. A mostly medium gold example with subtle rose highlights outlining some of the devices. Lustrous and sharply struck throughout with outstanding visual appeal. The mintage of the 1896-S double eagle amounted to 1,403,925 pieces, up more than 260,000 coins from the previous year's total at the San Francisco Mint. Face value equaled \$28,078,500. Much of the mintage was exported, repatriations in recent decades swelling the Mint State population to 10,000 to 16,000 or more examples. This piece is finer than the typical survivor in the MS-60 to MS-62 grade range, and it is sure to catch the eye of discerning bidders.

PCGS# 9030. NGC ID: 26CG.

From the Fairmont Collection.

1550

1896-S MS-64 (PCGS). A vibrant yellow-gold near-Gem example of this conditionally rare issue. Just the most trivial ticks are seen in the fields under a glass, though the overall complexion is left well composed. Satiny luster blankets the surfaces on each side, with the most soft, dense texture visible at the centers on each side. Just 7 coins have been certified finer by PCGS.

PCGS# 9030. NGC ID: 26CG.



1551

1897-S MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. Gorgeous Choice surfaces are drenched in frosty mint luster and vivid deep rose patina. A sharply struck example of this desirable type issue in the Liberty Head double eagle series, most examples of which were struck from precious metal mined in the Klondike Gold Rush that began in mid-August 1896.

PCGS# 9032. NGC ID: 26CJ.



1552

1897-S MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. Vivid deep orange patina blends with swirling mint luster, this beautiful coin also displaying sharp to full striking detail to virtually all design elements. The San Francisco Mint struck 1,470,250 double eagles in 1897, much of the bullion coming from the Klondike Gold Rush that began in mid-August 1896. Face value was \$29,405,000. Much of this mintage was used in overseas transactions, repatriations from foreign bank hoards in recent decades resulting in a Mint State population of some 12,000 to 18,000+ coins. With most grading MS-60 through basal MS-63, this near-Gem example is sure to catch the eye of quality conscious double eagle enthusiasts.

PCGS# 9032. NGC ID: 26CJ.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1553

1898-S MS-65 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation. Light pinkish-honey patina blends with swirling mint luster on both sides of this expertly produced, carefully preserved Gem. The San Francisco Mint produced 2,575,175 double eagles in 1898, up more than 1.1 million pieces over the previous year's production at the West Coast facility. Face value for this generous mintage amounted to \$51,503,500. Much of this coinage found its way overseas in banking and business transactions. We estimate as many as 30,000 to 50,000 or more Mint State examples exist of this plentiful issue, many of which are from European bank hoards that came to light over the last several decades. This is a truly delightful coin worthy of the strongest bids and is sure to please even the most discriminating of collectors.

PCGS# 9034. NGC ID: 26CL.



1554

1898-S MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. Charming pinkish-honey patina, swirling mint luster and minimally abraded surfaces provide outstanding eye appeal for this Choice double eagle. Sharply struck.

PCGS# 9034. NGC ID: 26CL.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1555

1899 MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. Cartwheel mint frost immediately catches the eye as this gorgeous rose-gold example rotates under a light. A fully struck, carefully preserved beauty ideal for high grade type or date purposes. The double eagle presses in Philadelphia turned out 1,669,300 circulation strikes in 1899, nearly 1.5 million more than in the previous year. Face value amounted to \$33,386,000. Much of the mintage was used in overseas business and banking transactions. By this time paper money was used domestically in preference to gold coins except in certain areas of the West. With 25,000 to 45,000 or more Uncirculated examples available to today's collectors the 1899 is obviously a plentiful issue, especially in the MS-60 to MS-63 grade range. Much of the known Mint State population has returned to the United States in the past several decades. As a superior quality and solidly graded MS-64, the coin offered here will please the discerning collector.

PCGS# 9035. NGC ID: 26CM.

From the Fairmont Collection.

1557

1900 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. Frosty rose-gold surfaces are uncommonly well preserved for this otherwise readily obtainable issue. Sharply struck with outstanding frosty mint luster. Mint records report that 1,874,460 circulation strike double eagles were coined at the Philadelphia Mint in 1900, equal to a face value of \$37,489,200. Tens of thousands of Uncirculated examples are thought to exist and are readily available in grades as high as MS-65, although Gems such as this are scarce from a market availability standpoint.

PCGS# 9037. NGC ID: 26CP.

From the Fairmont Collection.

1558

1900 MS-64 (PCGS). Endearing Choice Uncirculated quality for both the type and date, this is a sharply struck, lustrous example bathed in light rose-gold patina.

PCGS# 9037. NGC ID: 26CP.



1556

1899-S MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. A vivid golden-orange example with a razor sharp strike, intense mint luster and solid Choice-quality surfaces. The San Francisco Mint produced 2,010,300 double eagles in 1899, many of which saw use in foreign banking and business transactions. Face value for the issue amounted to \$40,206,000. The mintage was down nearly 565,000 pieces from the preceding year's production figure. We suggest that some 12,000 to 18,000 or more Mint State examples of this bountiful issue are available, with coins up to MS-63 available with regularity; higher grades, as here, are moderately scarce. Many of the known pieces have been repatriated from European holdings in recent decades, though Mint State examples of the date have always been available to the numismatic community. A lovely near-Gem equally well suited for inclusion in a high quality type or date set.

PCGS# 9036. NGC ID: 26CN.

From the Fairmont Collection.

1559

1900 MS-64 (PCGS). Light rose-gold patina blends with billowy mint luster on both sides of this sharply defined, nicely preserved near-Gem.

PCGS# 9037. NGC ID: 26CP.



1560

1900-S MS-63 (PCGS). Beautiful rose-gold surfaces are boldly to sharply struck with full mint luster. Double eagle production at the San Francisco Mint in 1900 amounted to 2,459,500 pieces, equal to a face value of \$49,190,000. Writing in 2004, our own Q. David Bowers estimated that the Mint State population might top out at more than 16,000 pieces. This is clearly one of the more readily obtainable Liberty Head double eagles, ideal for inclusion in type sets.

PCGS# 9038. NGC ID: 26CR.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1561

1901-S MS-63 (NGC). Rich honey-gold hues are blended with pinkish hues across this lovely Mint State representative. Sharply struck and overall smooth, lacking in notable imperfections on either side.

PCGS# 9040. NGC ID: 26CT.



1562

1902 MS-62 (PCGS). CAC. Handsome deep gold patina adorns lustrous, smartly impressed features. With a mere 31,140 pieces produced, the 1902 boasts the lowest mintage of any circulation strike Liberty Head double eagle coined during the 20th century. Q. David Bowers in his 2004 *Guide Book of Double Eagles* gives an estimate of 1,000 to 1,500 Mint State survivors or possibly more. A comparatively scarce issue in MS-62 and higher grades, the relatively low mintage adds considerable appeal. Interestingly, most old-time numismatic collections lacked a Mint State coin for the 1902 double eagle.

PCGS# 9041. NGC ID: 26CU.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1563

1902-S MS-63 (PCGS). A vivid rose-gold beauty that is sharply struck and highly lustrous on both sides. Of the 1,753,625 double eagles coined in the San Francisco Mint in 1902, exportation as part of the United States' international trade was the destiny for most examples. Many have been repatriated in recent years, often with heavily abraded surfaces that limit the grade. The present coin is well above average — expertly produced and nicely preserved, the sort of coin that would make a fitting addition to an advanced double eagle set.

PCGS# 9042. NGC ID: 26CV.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1564

1903-S MS-64 (PCGS). A beautiful example this 20th century issue showing a vibrant blend of saffron and khaki hues. The fields are exceptionally smooth and without notable blemishes at this grade level, complemented by lively satiny luster. Very well struck and delightful to examine under a light.

PCGS# 9044. NGC ID: 26CX.



1565

1904 MS-66 (PCGS). OGH. Vivid rose-orange patina, lively mint luster and sharp striking detail greet the viewer from both sides of this silky smooth Gem. This is the highest mintage circulation strike double eagle of the Liberty Head design type, the mintage 6,256,699 pieces for a face value of \$125,133,980. By the early 20th century gold coins no longer actively circulated within the United States, except for limited use on the West Coast, which needs were easily met by the San Francisco Mint. As such, it seems that most examples of this Philadelphia Mint issue were used in international commerce, generally in the form of shipment to England or France. Hundreds of thousands of these coins returned to the United States beginning after World War Two, the 1904 now far and away the most plentiful issue of its type in Mint State. At the MS-66 level, as here, the 1904 is scarce and enjoys particularly strong demand for inclusion in high grade type and date sets. This is a beautiful coin, and it is sure to sell for a strong bid.

PCGS# 9045. NGC ID: 26CY.



1566

1904 MS-65 (NGC). A dreamy example that exhibits smooth, lively mint luster to smartly impressed features. Ideal for Gem Mint State type purposes.

PCGS# 9045. NGC ID: 26CY.



1567

1904 MS-64 (PCGS). Splendid golden yellow surfaces are sharply struck with intense mint luster. An overall smooth, solidly graded near-Gem for this perennially popular type issue in the Liberty Head double eagle series.

PCGS# 9045. NGC ID: 26CY.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1570

1905 MS-62 (PCGS). CAC. Wonderfully original golden-rose surfaces with a sharp strike and bountiful mint frost. After only the 1902, the 1905 is the lowest mintage circulation strike Liberty Head double eagle of the 1900 to 1907 era. Only 58,919 circulation strikes were coined at the Philadelphia Mint in 1905, equal to a face value of \$1,178,380. David W. Akers considered the 1905 to be "very scarce" in Uncirculated condition when he wrote his double eagle book in 1982. In subsequent years, examples from overseas hoards have swelled the Mint State population to 1,500 or more examples. Nonetheless, the 1905 remains a comparatively scarce issue that commands a substantial premium in Mint State; the low mintage figure also adds to the date's desirability at all Uncirculated levels. This handsome piece is sure to catch the eye of quality conscious gold collectors.

PCGS# 9047. NGC ID: 26D2.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1568

1904 MS-64 (NGC). This is a radiant near-Gem with uniform yellow-gold coloration across each side. The luster is densely frosted atop the design elements and satiny in the fields, with a notable prooflike reflectivity visible on the reverse. Sharply struck and free from any distracting blemishes.

PCGS# 9045. NGC ID: 26CY.



1571

1905 MS-61 (NGC). An impressively preserved example with overall ivory-gold color and tinges of deeper dandelion-yellow throughout. Fully lustrous across each side and notably sparse on friction at this grade level. A few trivial bagmarks show under a glass but none are consequential to the naked eye. An attractive example that is surely choice for the assigned grade.

PCGS# 9047. NGC ID: 26D2.



1569

1904-S MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. Gorgeous rose-gold surfaces are sharply struck, highly lustrous and uncommonly smooth even at the Choice Mint State grade level. Clearly there is much to recommend this premium near-Gem to the quality conscious gold enthusiast.

PCGS# 9046. NGC ID: 26CZ.



1572

1905-S MS-63 (NGC). A spectacular representative of this condition rarity. The fields are considerably reflective on each side and contrast the richly frosted design elements, imparting a lovely prooflike complexion. Overall khaki-gold in hue with hints of deeper honey suggestions in areas.

PCGS# 9048. NGC ID: 26D3.





1573

1906 MS-63 (PCGS). A handsome example toned in a blend of yellow-gold and ivory hues. The luster is uniform and satiny, remaining nicely undisturbed across each side. Well struck and without distractions.

PCGS# 9049. NGC ID: 26D4.



1574

1906 MS-62 (PCGS). CAC. A fully original, solidly Mint State example with sharply struck and lustrous features. Only 69,596 circulation strike double eagles were coined during the year at the Philadelphia Mint, equal to a face value of \$1,391,920. Uncirculated examples are scarce by the standards of the type, Q. David Bowers in 2004 providing an estimate of just 1,000 to 1,500 pieces.

PCGS# 9049. NGC ID: 26D4.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1575

1906-D MS-64+ (PCGS). A splendid Choice example dressed in an inviting blend of frosty luster and vivid rose-orange patina. Liberty Head double eagles were struck at the Denver Mint in the years 1906 and 1907 only. 620,250 examples (\$12,405,000 face value) were coined at the facility during its first year of operation. The Mint State population is estimated at the mid four-figure level, which means that many collectors will have the opportunity to acquire an attractive example of this historic issue. The coin offered here is finer than most and will certainly see spirited bidding at auction.

PCGS# 9050. NGC ID: 26D5.

PCGS Population: 58; 19 finer (MS-66 finest).



1576

1906-S MS-62 (PCGS). CAC. Lustrous honey-rose surfaces with a bold to sharp strike throughout this classic gold design. The 1906-S double eagle has a mintage of 2,065,750 pieces (\$41,415,000 face value). Most were exported, repatriations in recent decades bringing the Mint State population into the mid to high four-figure range. This is an attractive BU example that is sure to see spirited bidding at auction.

PCGS# 9051. NGC ID: 26D6.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1577

1907 Liberty Head, MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. Deep rose-gold patina blends nicely with frosty mint luster on both sides of this expertly produced, carefully preserved near-Gem. The Philadelphia Mint produced 1,451,786 circulation strikes in 1907, marking the final Liberty Head double eagle issue from this facility. The Mint State population is estimated at the low five-figure level and, while the issue is readily available in grades up to MS-64, it is rare any finer than offered here.

PCGS# 9052. NGC ID: 26D7.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1578

1907-D MS-65 (PCGS). A lovely Gem from this transitional year in U.S. \$20 coinage. The fields are impressively smooth, remaining particularly pristine on the reverse. Warm medium-gold color dominates the patina, accented by slightly richer coloration near the borders. Blanketed in uniform, satiny luster and well struck throughout.

PCGS# 9053. NGC ID: 26D8.



1579

1907-D MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. Lustrous frosty surfaces are sharply struck and expectably smooth for the assigned grade. The Denver Mint's second and final contribution to the Liberty Head double eagle series has a mintage of 842,250 pieces. The Mint State population is thought to be in the mid to high four-figure range, making the issue readily obtainable in all but the finest grades.

PCGS# 9053. NGC ID: 26D8.

From the Fairmont Collection.

1582

MCMVII (1907) Saint-Gaudens. High Relief. Wire Rim. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS). Pretty medium gold patina and sharp to full striking detail enhance both the visual appeal and desirability of this piece. More affordable AU quality for the beautifully designed, perennially popular High Relief Saint-Gaudens double eagle of 1907.

PCGS# 9135. NGC ID: 26F2.

1583

1908 No Motto. MS-66 (PCGS). A boldly struck, fully lustrous example further adorned with lovely orange-gold patina. Outstanding premium Gem quality for this perennially popular type issue from the second year of Saint-Gaudens double eagle production.

PCGS# 9142. NGC ID: 26F6.



1580

1907-S MS-63 (PCGS). CAC. Outstanding satin to semi-reflective surfaces greet the viewer from both sides of this lovely example. Sharply struck throughout with pretty honey-rose patina. The San Francisco Mint's final Liberty Head double eagle issue was produced to the extent of 2,165,800 pieces, equal to a face value of \$43,316,000. The Mint State population is estimated to be in the low to mid four-figure range, making the 1907-S somewhat scarce by 20th century double eagle standards, yet plentiful enough to satisfy collector demand in most grades.

PCGS# 9054. NGC ID: 26D9.



1584

1908 No Motto. MS-66 (PCGS). A lovely premium Gem, both sides are boldly to sharply defined with a full quota of medium gold luster. Outstanding quality for this perennially popular type issue from the second year of the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series.

PCGS# 9142. NGC ID: 26F6.



1581

1907-S MS-63 (NGC). Uniform satiny luster comprehensively blankets each side of this handsome Choice Mint State piece. Vibrant saffron hues are marbled with subtle medium-gold colors throughout. A few trivial bagmarks show in the left obverse field, but the surfaces are otherwise smooth and without notable imperfections.

PCGS# 9054. NGC ID: 26D9.



1585

1909/8 FS-301. MS-63 (PCGS). CAC. Bountiful mint luster blends with warm medium gold patina on both sides of this sharply defined and attractive example. A highly significant variety, the 1909/8 double eagle is the only overdate in the four popular and widely collected 20th century U.S. Mint gold series. While repatriations from foreign bank hoards have made low end Uncirculated coins relatively obtainable, the variety remains scarce in Choice Mint State and rare any finer. For the assigned grade, it is difficult for us to imagine a more appealing coin than that offered here.

PCGS# 9151. NGC ID: 26FC.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1586

1909-S MS-65 (NGC). Fully struck with razor sharp design elements, both sides also sport vivid rose-gold patina and bountiful mint luster. Impressive condition rarity in a 1909-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle, and issue that is only plentiful in lower grades through MS-64.

PCGS# 9153. NGC ID: 26FE.



1587

1910 MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. Lovely pinkish-gold surfaces are lustrous, sharply struck and a delight to behold. The 1910 (482,000 pieces produced) is the most readily obtainable of the low mintage Philadelphia Mint double eagles of the 1908 Motto to 1915 era. This premium Choice example is finer than most at the assigned grade level and deserving of the strongest bids.

PCGS# 9154. NGC ID: 26FF.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1588

1911-D MS-66 (PCGS). A delightful rose-orange example with eye appeal to spare. Highly lustrous with a razor sharp strike, this is a conditionally scarce premium Gem representative of the otherwise available 1911-D double eagle. An ideal candidate for a high grade gold type set.

PCGS# 9158. NGC ID: 26FK.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1589

1911-D/D FS-501. Repunched Mintmark. MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. Wonderfully original rose-gold patina mingles with billowy mint frost on both sides of this smartly impressed, nicely preserved example. Outstanding Choice Mint State quality for this popular RPM variety, the D mintmark boldly repunched to the right.

PCGS# 145010. NGC ID: 26FK.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1590

1911-S MS-65 (PCGS). Handsome and fully original rose-orange patina blankets both sides of this sharp and inviting Gem. Among the finer certified survivors of the otherwise available 1911-S double eagle.

PCGS# 9159. NGC ID: 26FL.



1591

1912 MS-63 (PCGS). CAC. A fully original, sharply impressed example with bountiful mint luster to medium gold surfaces. A popular issue for advanced gold type purposes, the 1912 is the first Saint-Gaudens double eagle with 48 stars around the obverse periphery. Circulation strike coinage for the date is limited at just 149,750 pieces produced, Mint State survivors scarce in the context of this series.

PCGS# 9160. NGC ID: 26FM.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1592

1913 MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. This is a crisply impressed, sharply defined example bathed in vivid orange-gold luster. From a mintage of just 168,780 pieces, one of the lowest among circulation strike Saint-Gaudens double eagles. The 1913 is obtainable with ease in all but the finest Mint State grades, nonetheless, but it is scarce by the standards of this popular 20th century type.

PCGS# 9161. NGC ID: 26FN.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1593

1913-D MS-64+ (PCGS). CAC. Vivid rose-gold surfaces are highly lustrous and just shy of a full Gem Mint State rating. Readily obtainable at lower Mint State levels, yet scarce in MS-65, the 1913-D double eagle offers good value at the assigned grade.

PCGS# 9162. NGC ID: 26FP.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1594

1915 MS-64+ (NGC). CAC. A smartly impressed, sharply defined example with beautiful medium gold luster to both sides. With a limited mintage of 152,000 circulation strikes and relatively few examples included in modern repatriations of double eagles from foreign bank hoards, the 1915 is scarce in an absolute sense and rare in grades above the basal MS-64 level. A find for the astute 20th century gold specialist.

PCGS# 9167. NGC ID: 26FV.

NGC Census: 18; 41 finer (MS-66+ finest).

1595

1915 MS-63+ (PCGS). CAC. Handsome medium gold are smartly impressed with billowy mint luster. An immensely popular Saint-Gaudens double eagle issue in all Mint State grades, the 1915 is a low mintage affair with just 152,000 circulation strikes produced.

PCGS# 9167. NGC ID: 26FV.

From the Fairmont Collection.

1596

1922 MS-64 (PCGS). A lustrous golden-honey example with a sharp to full strike throughout. Attractive and desirable Choice Mint State quality for this scarcer Philadelphia Mint double eagle from the 1920s.

PCGS# 9173. NGC ID: 26G3.



1597

1923 MS-65 (NGC). Uniform satiny luster graces this beautiful Gem and remains fully undisturbed by notable abrasions. The patina is a rich blend of pinkish and honey-gold hues, with the most deep color visible in the fields. A few areas of darker bronze toning are scattered throughout and the eye appeal remains strong across this considerable condition rarity.

PCGS# 9175. NGC ID: 26G5.



1598

1923 MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. Delightful honey-rose patina throughout, the obverse with a frosty texture and the reverse with more of a satiny appearance. Sharp and inviting near-Gem quality for this more readily obtainable Philadelphia Mint Saint-Gaudens double eagle issue.

PCGS# 9175. NGC ID: 26G5.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1599

1924 MS-67 (NGC). Breathtakingly beautiful rose-gold surfaces are expertly and originally preserved. Sharply struck, as well, with outstanding luster quality. The 1924 is one of several post-1916 issues in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series that was exported in quantity. This is fortunate for today's collectors since the coins that were shipped overseas escaped the fate of contemporary gold coins that remained in federal vaults — mass destruction through melting in 1937. Widely represented in repatriations beginning in the mid to late 20th century, the 1924 has become one of the most plentiful Saint-Gaudens double eagles. Mint State examples abound in numismatic circles, although we caution bidders that at the Superb Gem level even this otherwise common issue develops into a significant condition rarity. A significant bidding opportunity that will appeal to advanced collectors.

PCGS# 9177. NGC ID: 26G7.



1600

1924 MS-66 (PCGS). Fully lustrous rose-gold surfaces are expectably smooth for the assigned grade with eye appeal to spare. A delight to behold, and seemingly earmarked for inclusion in a high grade gold type set.

PCGS# 9177. NGC ID: 26G7.



1601

1924 MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. With bountiful mint luster, sharp striking detail and beautiful rose-orange patina, this smooth premium Gem would make a lovely addition to a high grade gold type or date set.

PCGS# 9177. NGC ID: 26G7.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1602

1924 MS-66 (NGC). Handsome medium gold patina blankets both sides of this smooth and lustrous Gem. An ideal high grade type candidate from the popular Saint-Gaudens double eagle series.

PCGS# 9177. NGC ID: 26G7.



1603

1924 MS-66 (NGC). Lovely honey-rose surfaces are highly lustrous with full striking detail throughout. A smooth and inviting coin with much to offer high grade gold type and date collectors.

PCGS# 9177. NGC ID: 26G7.



1604

1925-S MS-61 (NGC). An overall boldly defined example with the distinct beveled rims seen on many survivors of this San Francisco Mint. Lustrous orange-gold surfaces with strong eye appeal for the assigned grade. The 1925-S is one of the most challenging Saint-Gaudens double eagles to locate in high grades, 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 in any Uncirculated grade, this endearing piece represents a significant find for the advanced double eagle collector.

PCGS# 9182. NGC ID: 26GC.



1605

1926 MS-63 (PCGS). CAC. OGH—Doily. Scarce and desirable old-style PCGS holder with the “doily” insert.

PCGS# 9183. NGC ID: 26GD.



1606

1927 MS-66+ (NGC). CAC. Sharply struck with intense mint luster, this vivid ooden yellow beauty also sports exceptionally smooth surfaces for this popular 20th century gold type. Scarce this well preserved, and eagerly awaiting inclusion in a high quality gold cabinet.

PCGS# 9186. NGC ID: 26GG.



1607

1927 MS-66 (NGC). Lively mint luster and vivid medium gold patina provide outstanding visual appeal. Fully struck and expertly preserved, this coin is sure to please even the most discerning bidder. After only the 1924, the 1927 is the most readily obtainable Saint-Gaudens double eagle of the Motto design type. This premium quality Gem would make a particularly impressive addition to a high grade type set.

PCGS# 9186. NGC ID: 26GG.

1608

1928 MS-65+ (PCGS). Silky smooth surfaces are fully lustrous with a billowy frosty texture. Sharply struck, attractive, and sure to please the discerning gold enthusiast. Struck on the eve of the Great Depression, the 8,816,000 double eagles struck at Philadelphia in 1928 proved to be by far the largest mintage for the series and the last readily available issue for the entire series. A significant portion were shipped abroad in international trade while a smaller quantity were paid out domestically. The massive Treasury melts of the 1930s took their toll on the coins that remained. The coins that sat in European and South American vaults fared better since the vast majority of the surviving specimens among those that returned stateside beginning in the 1940s and 1950s are Uncirculated. The issue is readily available up through Gem Mint State and even above, a fortunate situation for today's quality conscious collectors.

PCGS# 9189. NGC ID: 26GK.

From the Fairmont Collection.



1609

1928 Doubled Die Obverse. MS-65+ (PCGS). Gorgeous premium Gem quality with a sharp strike, vivid rose-gold patina and intense mint luster on both sides. A loupe reveals prominent doubling to the designer's initials below the date on the obverse.

PCGS# 9189. NGC ID: 26GK.

From the Fairmont Collection.

COMMEMORATIVE SILVER COINS



1610

1900 Lafayette Silver Dollar. MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. Richly and originally toned surfaces exhibit vivid gold, apricot and powder blue undertones to dominant lavender-gray patina. Authorized by the Act of March 3, 1899, this silver dollar commemorates the construction of a monument to General Lafayette erected at the 1900 Paris Exposition. Although the Philadelphia Mint struck 50,000 pieces for distribution, the maximum allowed by Congress, only 36,000 coins were eventually sold and the remaining 14,000 examples were melted. An additional 26 pieces were prepared for Assay purposes. Today, the Lafayette dollar is regarded as one of the more conditionally challenging types in the classic commemorative series. Many survivors are worn and/or impaired, while among Mint State coins noticeable abrasions to Washington's cheek and in the reverse field keep most examples at lower grades. This is an uncommonly smooth-looking MS-64 that is sure to have no difficulty finding its way into a high quality set.

PCGS# 9222. NGC ID: BYKW.

From the Marc D. Cohen Collection.



1611

1900 Lafayette Silver Dollar. MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. An incredible near-Gem survivor from this desirable issue. An original blend of sapphire and bronze iridescence accents the surfaces, complemented by satiny underlying luster. A trivial bagmark shows on the cheek of Lafayette under magnification, though the fields remains exceptionally smooth across each side.

PCGS# 9222. NGC ID: BYKW.

1612

1900 Lafayette Silver Dollar. MS-64 (PCGS). A brilliant, highly lustrous example whose overall smooth-looking surfaces are at the threshold of full Gem quality.

PCGS# 9222. NGC ID: BYKW.

From the Collection of Dr. James Eustace Bizzell, II.



1613

1921 Alabama Centennial. 2x2. MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. Subtle hints of violet iridescence accent the brilliant and pearlescent surfaces of this incredible Gem. Sparse traces of autumnal patina are also found at the rims, testifying to the originality and contributing to the superior eye appeal. Free from notable imperfections and very well struck.

PCGS# 9225. NGC ID: BYEZ.

1614

1937 Arkansas Centennial. MS-67 (NGC). A minimally patinated, silky smooth example that is at the threshold of numismatic perfection. Among the finest certified for the issue, this delightful Superb Gem would do equally well in a high grade commemorative type or date set.

PCGS# 9241. NGC ID: BYFB.

NGC Census: 10; 0 finer.

1615

1937-D Arkansas Centennial. MS-67 (NGC). Pearl gray iridescence overall with wisps and blushes of gold and light blue. The 1937-D Arkansas ranks as a condition rarity at the MS-67 level and is all but unavailable finer.

PCGS# 9242. NGC ID: BYFC.
NGC Census: 16; 2 finer.



1616

1938 Arkansas Centennial. MS-66 (NGC). CAC. An incredibly lustrous Gem showing satiny, unmarked surfaces with just a tinge of bronze iridescence in the peripheries. Well struck and CAC approved.

PCGS# 9245. NGC ID: BYFE.

1617

1939-D Arkansas Centennial. MS-66 (NGC). CAC. Peach and powder blue iridescence adorns the surfaces of this satiny and original gem.

PCGS# 9250. NGC ID: BYFK.



1618

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: BYFL.
NGC Census: 9; 1 finer (MS-68).

1619

1936-S Bay Bridge Opening. MS-67 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. This is a virtually pristine example boasting a subtle dusting of bronze and steel blue iridescence across the satiny surfaces.

PCGS# 9254. NGC ID: BYFM.

1620

1935/34-D Boone Bicentennial. MS-67 (NGC). An incredibly satiny and virtually untouched Superb Gem boasting just a hint of golden iridescence across otherwise platinum-white surfaces.

PCGS# 9263. NGC ID: BYFU.



1621

1893 Columbian Exposition. MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC. Vividly and originally toned surfaces possess superior eye appeal even at the premium Gem grade level. A gorgeous example of this popular commemorative type that is sure to sell for a strong bid.

PCGS# 9297. NGC ID: BYGG.
PCGS Population: 43; 37 finer (MS-67+ finest).
From the Rosie Collection.



1622

1935 Connecticut Tercentenary. MS-67 (NGC). CAC. An original and lustrous Superb Gem painted in sunset shades of lavender, peach, and tangerine iridescence that is most rich in the peripheries.

PCGS# 9299. NGC ID: BYGH.



1623

1936 Gettysburg Anniversary. MS-67 (PCGS). This is a wonderfully original example with splashes of reddish-russet and emerald green patina to smooth satin surfaces. Authorized by the Act of June 16, 1936 to commemorate the 75th anniversary of the Civil War Battle of Gettysburg, the mintage for this type was 50,028 pieces, including 28 examples reserved for assay purposes. Only 26,900 coins were distributed, however, the remaining 23,100 examples melted. Superb Gems such as this are scarce from a condition standpoint and command a respectable premium in today's market.

PCGS# 9305. NGC ID: BYGM.



1624

1922 Grant Memorial. Star. MS-65+ (PCGS). CAC. A beautiful and exceptional representative of this coveted issue. The complexion is overall pearlescent, showcasing a blend of powder-blue, olive, and gold shades that are most intense at the borders. Sharply struck and lustrous, remaining free from distractions of any sort.

PCGS# 9307. NGC ID: BYPP.



1625

1928 Hawaiian Sesquicentennial. MS-66 (NGC). An original and exceptional example of this treasured issue with just a trace of olive and bronze iridescence near the borders on each side. The surfaces are otherwise brilliant and satiny, showcasing a sharp strike and overall superior preservation. Among design types of classic commemorative half dollars, the 1928 Hawaiian Sesquicentennial is the rarest and most desired. More than half of these were sold to residents of the Hawaiian Islands and thus passed into non-numismatic hands, resulting in many becoming impaired or damaged. In contrast, the other two key types of the commemorative series — the 1935 Hudson Sesquicentennial and the 1935 Old Spanish Trail — were nearly all sold to numismatists who preserved them carefully. The present piece is significant for both its technical quality and eye appeal, and is sure to sell for a premium bid.

PCGS# 9309. NGC ID: BYGR.



1626

1928 Hawaiian Sesquicentennial. MS-64 (PCGS). Offered is an exceptionally preserved example of the rare Hawaiian commemorative issue. Bronze tones overlay the silvery and pearlescent surfaces, showcasing wonderful originality throughout. Rich mint frost is seen on both sides and there are no signs of friction. One of the key dates in the United States Mint's classic commemorative series, the 1928 Hawaiian Sesquicentennial has a mintage of just 10,008 pieces, 50 of which are Proofs and eight of which are Assay pieces. This issue was authorized by the Act of March 7, 1928, to commemorate the 150th anniversary of Captain James Cook's landing on the Hawaiian Islands. Sales of the coins at the official price of \$2 each was intended to raise funds to help establish the Captain James Cook Memorial Collection in the archives of the Territory of Hawaii. Original distribution was by the Captain Cook Sesquicentennial Commission of Honolulu through the Bank of Hawaii, Ltd. As of 1986 the Bank still possessed at least 137 examples, which we (Bowers and Merena) sold through auction in January of that year. Many of the survivors are impaired from mishandling, but not this near Gem, as it is very nice for the assigned grade.

PCGS# 9309. NGC ID: BYGR.

1627

1928 Hawaiian Sesquicentennial. Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS). With a mere 9,950 circulation strikes produced (as well as 50 Proofs), the low mintage 1928 Hawaiian Sesquicentennial is one of the key issues to completion of a set of classic commemorative half dollars.

PCGS# 9309. NGC ID: BYGR.

1628

1938 New Rochelle, New York 250th Anniversary. MS-67 (PCGS). CAC. This beautiful example is fully lustrous, smooth, and possessed of vivid peripheral toning.

PCGS# 9335. NGC ID: BYDX.



1629

1936 Norfolk, Virginia Bicentennial. MS-68 (NGC). CAC. An original and richly toned example with an autumnal patina of tangerine, hunter green, and magenta across each side. Radiant, brilliant surfaces show through on the reverse, exposing the virtually perfect underlying surfaces. A beautiful and lustrous specimen.

PCGS# 9337. NGC ID: BYH5.

1630

1939-S Oregon Trail Memorial. MS-67 (NGC). CAC. The pearlescent silver surfaces of this Superb Gem are accented by a subtle blending of autumnal iridescence on the obverse. The 1939-S represents the lowest mintage of the series and is considerably scarce above MS-65.

PCGS# 9354. NGC ID: BYHN.



1631

1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition. MS-67 (NGC). CAC. A richly toned Superb Gem blending violet, gold, and turquoise iridescence across each side. This color is complemented by radiant and satiny luster that blankets the surfaces, remaining fully undisturbed throughout even the vulnerable regions.

PCGS# 9357. NGC ID: BYHP.

1632

1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition. MS-65 (PCGS). Satiny and lightly toned surfaces offer scarce Gem Mint State quality for this more conditionally challenging entry in the classic commemorative half dollar series.

PCGS# 9357. NGC ID: BYHP.



1633

1936 Robinson—Arkansas Centennial. MS-67 (PCGS). CAC. A richly toned and original example displaying swaths of gold, emerald, crimson, and olive patina across the obverse. The reverse is largely untoned, saved for traces of golden iridescence near the border. Satiny throughout and among the finest examples known of this issue with only 6 pieces certified finer at PCGS through MS-68.

PCGS# 9369. NGC ID: BYHX.



1634

1935 Old Spanish Trail. MS-67 (PCGS). This impressive commemorative half dollar is mostly brilliant and pearlescent, save for the faintest gold at the upper and lower peripheries on each side. The strike is sharp at center and there is rich mint frost throughout. To commemorate the 400th anniversary of the expedition of Spanish explorer Cabeza de Vaca and the opening of the Old Spanish Trail, the Act of June 5, 1935, authorized the production of a maximum of 10,000 half dollars. These were struck at the Philadelphia Mint, plus an additional eight coins for assay purposes, and all 10,000 examples were distributed to contemporary collectors. The expansive field areas usually display numerous distracting abrasions, and the Old Spanish Trail is one of the most challenging classic commemorative half dollars to locate in the finest Mint State grades. Indeed, the present example would serve as a highlight in even the most advanced cabinet.

PCGS# 9376. NGC ID: BYJ5.

1635

1935 Old Spanish Trail. MS-66 (PCGS). Satiny pearl gray surfaces are uncommonly smooth for a type that includes such expansive field areas on both sides. Lightly toned around the peripheries, this is a conditionally scarce Gem for the key date Old Spanish Trail commemorative half dollar. Mintage: just 10,000 pieces.

PCGS# 9376. NGC ID: BYJ5.

1636

1935 Old Spanish Trail. MS-65 (PCGS). Lightly toned pearl gray surfaces are boldly impressed with uncommonly smooth fields for this scarce, conditionally challenging commemorative type.

PCGS# 9376. NGC ID: BYJ5.

From the Collection of Dr. James Eustace Bizzell, II.

1637

1925 Fort Vancouver Centennial. MS-66+ (PCGS). This target-toned beauty exhibits halos of cobalt blue and pinkish-apricot peripheral toning around golden-tinged centers. A satiny and smooth premium Gem with eye appeal to spare.

PCGS# 9399. NGC ID: BYJP.



1638

1946-S Booker T. Washington Memorial. MS-68+ (NGC). A fully lustrous Superb Gem warmly toned in multiple deep, vivid colors. Tied for finest certified at NGC and PCGS combined, with awesome eye appeal due to the vividness of the toning. The 1946-S is the premier San Francisco Mint issue of this commemorative half dollar type, with a distribution of 500,279 coins.

PCGS# 9406. NGC ID: BYJU.

NGC Census: just 3; 0 finer. There are no examples of this issue certified finer than MS-68 at PCGS.



COMMEMORATIVE GOLD COINS



1639

1905 Lewis and Clark Exposition Gold Dollar. MS-66 (PCGS). This is a radiant jewel boasting a medley of yellow-gold and lighter ivory hues throughout. The luster is uniform throughout, with each side blanketed in soft, satiny frosting. Incredibly smooth and free from noteworthy imperfections. Although Lewis and Clark commemorative gold dollars were struck dated 1904, the exposition celebrating the Corps of Discovery's journey did not open in Portland until 1905. Gold dollars dated 1905 were also made, with a mintage of 35,000 pieces, 10,000 more than struck the year before. However, net distribution, after melting, of both dates of Lewis and Clark gold dollars amounted to only about 10,000 examples of each. It is certainly among the finer examples remaining of this issue, as PCGS has certified only 4 coins finer.

PCGS# 7448. NGC ID: BYLG.

PCGS Population: 92; only 4 finer.



1640

1905 Lewis and Clark Exposition Gold Dollar. MS-63 (PCGS). This is a satiny to modestly semi-reflective example with a sharp strike and vivid golden yellow surfaces. Attractive Choice Uncirculated quality for the scarcer, more conditionally challenging of the two Lewis and Clark Exposition gold dollar issues.

PCGS# 7448. NGC ID: BYLG.



1641

1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition Quarter Eagle. MS-67 (NGC). This is an incredibly radiant Superb Gem displaying vibrant honey-gold saturations around the motifs on each side. The balance of the surfaces are left painted in pale ivory-gold hues which showcase the satiny luster and virtually pristine condition. The Congressional Act of January 16, 1915, called for the production of special half dollars, gold dollars, quarter eagles and \$50 gold pieces to commemorate the Panama-Pacific Exposition that took place from February 20th to December 4th of the same year. The Act specified the maximum number of examples of each denomination to be struck which included 10,000 pieces for the quarter eagle. Due to its proximity to the Exposition, the San Francisco Mint produced all of the Panama-Pacific commemoratives, including the authorized 10,000 quarter eagles, plus an additional 17 coins for assay purposes. Sales to the public both at the Exposition and through other venues proved somewhat disappointing, however, and in due course 3,251 examples were returned to the Mint and melted, leaving a net distribution of just 6,749 pieces. Extremely popular with today's collectors, this commemorative gold type is challenging to locate in the finest Mint State grades, as here.

PCGS# 7450. NGC ID: BYLP.

1642

1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition Quarter Eagle. Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS). The Panama-Pacific Exposition quarter eagle was produced to the extent of 10,000 pieces, although only 6,749 coins were actually distributed to contemporary collectors and Exposition attendees. Survivors are scarce and enjoy strong demand at all levels of preservation.

PCGS# 7450. NGC ID: BYLP.

1643

1922 Grant Memorial Gold Dollar. Star. MS-65 (PCGS). Lovely deep orange-gold patina blankets both sides of this satiny and smooth Gem. From a net mintage of just 5,000 pieces, and sure to please the discerning collector.

PCGS# 7459. NGC ID: BYPS.



1644

1926 Sesquicentennial of American Independence Quarter Eagle. MS-65 (PCGS). The vibrant yellow patina of this beautiful gem is complemented by a dusting of ivory-gold luster across each side.

PCGS# 7466. NGC ID: BYLT.

1645

1926 Sesquicentennial of American Independence Quarter Eagle. MS-65 (PCGS). Intense golden-rose luster swirls around both sides of this uncommonly smooth Gem Sesquicentennial quarter eagle.

PCGS# 7466. NGC ID: BYLT.

**When Great Collections are Sold,
Stack's Bowers Galleries Sells Them**



MODERN COMMEMORATIVES



1646

Complete Type Set of Modern Commemorative Gold Coins. Proof Deep Cameo (Uncertified). The coins are housed in a black Capital Plastics holder. Included are: 1984-S Los Angeles Olympiad gold \$10; 1986-W Statue of Liberty Centennial gold \$5; 1987-W U.S. Constitution Bicentennial gold \$5; 1988-W Seoul Olympiad gold \$5; 1989-W Congress Bicentennial gold \$5; 1991-W Mount Rushmore Golden Anniversary gold \$5; 1992-W XXV Olympiad gold \$5; 1992-W Christopher Columbus Quincentenary gold \$5; 1993-W Bill of Right gold \$5; (1993)-W 50th Anniversary of World War II gold \$5; 1994-W World Cup Tournament gold \$5; 1995-W Civil War

Battlefield Preservation gold \$5; 1995-W XXVI Olympiad/Torch Runner gold \$5; 1996-W Smithsonian Institution 150th Anniversary gold \$5; 1997-W Jackie Robinson gold \$5; 1997-W Franklin D. Roosevelt gold \$5; 1999-W George Washington Death Bicentennial gold \$10; 2000-W Library of Congress Bicentennial bimetallic \$10; 2001-W U.S. Capitol Visitor Center gold \$5; 2002-W Salt Lake City Olympic Games gold \$5; 2003-W First Flight Centennial gold \$10; 2006-S San Francisco Old Mint Centennial gold \$5; 2007-W Jamestown 400th Anniversary gold \$5; and 2008-W Bald Eagle Recovery and National Emblem gold \$5. (Total: 24 coins)



1647

1997-W Jackie Robinson Gold \$5. MS-70 (PCGS). Satiny surfaces are minimally toned in pale rose iridescence. A key date issue in the United States Mint's modern commemorative coin series, the circulation strike 1997-W Jackie Robinson gold \$5 was produced to the extent of just 5,174 pieces.

PCGS# 9759. NGC ID: 28UG.

PCGS Population: 71.



1648

2014-W 50th Anniversary Kennedy Half Dollar. Gold. Proof Deep Cameo (Uncertified). As struck and virtually pristine, this coin is housed in the original box with accompanying Certificate of Authenticity as issued by the United States Mint.

PCGS# 530185.

BULLION



1649

1995-W Silver Eagle. 10th Anniversary Set. Proof-69 Deep Cameo (PCGS). A virtually pristine beauty with untoned surfaces and intense cameo contrast. The undisputed key date issue to completion of a silver eagle set, the 1995-W has a mintage of just 30,125 Proofs.

PCGS# 542350.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.



1650

1995-W Silver Eagle. Proof-68 Deep Cameo (PCGS). Virtually as made with stark field to device contrast, this is a beautiful Superb Gem to represent this key date entry in the silver eagle series.

PCGS# 9887. NGC ID: CFWX.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.



1651

1995-W Silver Eagle. Proof-67 Deep Cameo (PCGS). One of several examples of this key date silver eagle issue that we are offering in this sale, this Superb Gem is untoned, boldly cameoed in finish and a delight to behold.

PCGS# 9887. NGC ID: CFWX.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.



1652

1989 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle. MS-70 (NGC). A pristine example of this lower mintage modern gold bullion issue with a mintage of 44,829 pieces.

PCGS# 9832. NGC ID: 26NA.

NGC Census: 120.

1653

1990 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle. MS-67 (PCGS). Essentially as made with lovely medium gold surfaces. The circulation strike 1990 half-ounce is a low mintage entry in the gold eagle bullion series with just 31,000 pieces produced.

PCGS# 9842. NGC ID: 26NB.



1654

1991 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle. MS-69 (PCGS). From a mintage of just 24,100 pieces, the lowest among circulation strike half-ounce gold eagles.

PCGS# 9852. NGC ID: 26NC.



1655

2015-W One-Ounce Platinum Eagle. Proof-70 Deep Cameo (PCGS). Numismatic perfection in an example of the United States Mint's largest format platinum bullion coin.

PCGS# 592229.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

PATTERN AND EXPERIMENTAL COINS



1656

1854 Experimental Cent. Judd-157, Pollock-185. Rarity-7+. German Silver. Reeded Edge. Proof-64 (PCGS). Obv: The Liberty Seated design used to produce contemporary regular issue silver coins, with 13 stars around the border and the date 1854 below. Rev: The denomination 1 CENT within a wreath of oak leaves and acorns. Vibrant and satiny, this lovely Choice Proof is essentially untoned with the lightest antique gold patina evident as the surfaces rotate under a light. As noted on the uspatterns.com website: "The obverse design was crudely reduced from an 1854 silver dollar die using the portrait lathe resulting in many semi-circular patterns appearing on it. The 4 in the date is very weak, so much so that these actually look like they are dated 1851 instead of 1854." A rare and interesting pattern cent.

PCGS# 11650.

PCGS Population: 3; 2 finer in this category (Proof-65 finest).

1657

1854 Pattern Braided Hair Cent. Judd-161 Restrike, Pollock-187. Rarity-5. Bronze. Plain Edge. Proof-58 (PCGS). Obv: Similar to the design used on regular issue Braided Hair cents, although there are no stars around the periphery, and the diameter is smaller. Rev: A laurel wreath surrounds the denomination ONE CENT with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around. This is a beautiful golden-bronze example of this rare pattern, sporting scattered traces of lavender iridescence throughout. The complexion is glossy and the devices are uniformly bold, with just the faintest evidence of friction across the high points. An old pin scratch should be noted that curves through the left obverse field and over Liberty's nose.

PCGS# 11667.

PCGS Population: 1; 3 finer.



1658

1855 Pattern Flying Eagle Cent. Judd-168 Original, Pollock-193. Rarity-5. Bronze. Plain Edge. Proof-63 BN (PCGS). Obv: Thirteen peripheral stars surround a long-necked flying eagle, with its head tilted slightly upward, the date 1855 below. Rev: Similar to the later issued Flying Eagle cent reverse, but the wreath is smaller, with ONE CENT in the center and the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around the periphery. Richly original Choice quality for this popular pattern Flying Eagle design in large cent format, both sides are toned in blended reddish-copper and steel-gray. Lightly struck, as sometimes seen in examples of this type, yet with a smooth satin to semi-reflective finish that provides strong visual appeal.

PCGS# 11720. NGC ID: 29AG.



1659

1859 Pattern Indian Cent. Judd-228, Pollock-272. Rarity-1. Copper-Nickel. Plain Edge. MS-64 (PCGS). 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. A boldly struck and attractive example with iridescent rose-apricot highlights to a base of golden-tan. 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 near-Gem would do nicely in either a pattern collection or advanced set of this popular small cent series.

PCGS# 11932. NGC ID: 29C8.



1660

1859 Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-235, Pollock-282. Rarity-5. Silver. Reeded Edge. Proof-64 (PCGS). Obv: Liberty is seated left supporting a faces with her right hand and a shield with her left hand. Thirteen stars encircle the periphery, the date 1859 is below, and an olive sprig and three arrows are at the base of the shield. Rev: An eagle with outstretched wings and a shield on its breast clutches a scroll inscribed with the Latin motto E PLURIBUS UNUM in its beak. The scroll is "perfect" (i.e., it is not "broken"). A group of three arrows is in the eagle's left talon and its right talon clutches an olive branch. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is inscribed along the upper border and the denomination HALF DOLLAR is at the lower border. An exotically toned example, both sides are splashed with vivid golden-apricot and olive-russet iridescence that enlivens otherwise dominant smoky-gray patina. Universally brilliant in finish and a delight to behold. The designs are attributed to Mint engraver Anthony Paquet.

PCGS# 11960. NGC ID: 226T.

PCGS Population: 10; 5 finer (all Proof-65).

From the Collection of Dr. James Eustace Bizzell, II. Earlier ex Benson Collection; Ira & Larry Goldbergs' Pre-Long Beach Sale of September 2005, lot 2291.



1661

1869 Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-742, Pollock-823. Rarity-5. Silver. Reeded Edge. Proof-63 (NGC). Obv: Standard Silver design with a bust of Liberty facing right, a cap ornamented with two stars on her head and a ribbon emblazoned LIBERTY crossing her shoulder. A tiny B for the designer (Barber) is within the ribbon folds. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is around the border and the motto IN GOD WE TRUST is inscribed on a scroll below. The letters in the word GOD are widely repunched. Rev: A wreath of laurel and oak encircles the denomination 50 CENTS with the inscription STANDARD SILVER around and the date 1869 below. A brilliant finish beauty with delicate iridescent gold highlights to smartly impressed, fully defined features.

PCGS# 60969.

From the Collection of Dr. James Eustace Bizzell, II.

1662

1869 Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-752, Pollock-835. Rarity-7-. Aluminum. Reeded Edge. Proof-64 (PCGS). 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. Reflective fields and satiny, fully impressed devices are veiled in pale antique-silver iridescence. A Gem were it not for streaks of light carbon on the reverse. Examples of this popular type were originally distributed as part of pattern Proof sets. Aluminum strikings such as this are highly elusive in today's market.

PCGS# 60981. NGC ID: 29T3.

PCGS Population: 4; 0 finer in this category.



1663

1870 Pattern Shield Nickel. Judd-807, Pollock-895. Rarity-7-. Nickel. Plain Edge. Thin Planchet. Proof-64 (PCGS). CAC. Struck from the same dies as the regular issue 1870 Shield nickel. A brilliant and beautiful example with endearing silver white surfaces. Fully defined over the devices, the fields and appreciably reflective in finish. A rare and enigmatic type, the website uspatterns.com accounts for only about a half dozen examples of Judd-807 and asserts that these might actually be Mint errors struck on planchet stock intended for nickel three-cent pieces.

PCGS# 61051. NGC ID: 29UL.

PCGS Population: 2; 3 finer (Proof-66+ finest).



1664

1879 Pattern Metric Dollar. Judd-1618, Pollock-1813. Rarity-5. Silver. Reeded Edge. Proof-63 (PCGS). Obv: A head of Liberty faces left with the Latin motto E PLURIBUS UNUM above, the date 1879 below, and 13 stars arranged around the border seven left and six right. Liberty is wearing a coronet inscribed LIBERTY. Rev: The inscription 895.8 S. / 4.2 - G. / 100 - C. / 25 GRAMS is centered within a beaded circle, outside of which is a wreath of corn and cotton. The Latin motto DEO EST GLORIA is inscribed within an ornamental cartouche at the top of the wreath. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is inscribed along the upper border and the denomination ONE DOLLAR is inscribed along the lower border. Slightly mottled pinkish-silver patina to sharply defined, smooth-looking Choice surfaces.

PCGS# 61996. NGC ID: 2AH9.

PCGS Population: 6; 10 finer (Proof-65 finest).

From the Collection of Dr. James Eustace Bizzell, II.



1665

1879 Pattern Goloid Metric Dollar. Judd-1626, Pollock-1822. Rarity-4. Goloid Alloy (5.46% Gold, 84.54% Silver, 10.00% Copper). Reeded Edge. Proof-66 (NGC). Obv: Head of Liberty facing left, with E PLURIBUS UNUM above and the date 1879 below. Liberty is wearing a cap inscribed LIBERTY in incuse letters. The cap band is ornamented with ears of wheat, cotton leaves and bolls. There are 13 stars at the border arranged seven left, six right. Rev: The inscription 15.3 - G. / 236.7 - S. / 28 - C. / 14 GRAMS is centered within a circle of 38 stars. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and the denomination GOLOID METRIC DOLLAR are above the circle, and the motto DEO EST GLORIA and the denomination 100 CENTS are below. This is a sharply struck Proof specimen with richly original toning and superior preservation. Lovely.

PCGS# 62004. NGC ID: 2AHE.

PCGS Census: 3; 6 finer in this category (all Proof-67).

1666

1882 Pattern Liberty Nickel. Judd-1684, Pollock-1886. Rarity-6. Nickel. Plain Edge. Proof-64 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Obv: The portrait of Liberty is the same that the Mint used to strike regular issue Liberty Nickels of 1883-1912. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is around the border and the date 1882 is below. Rev: A Roman numeral V within a wreath of corn and cotton with the Latin motto E PLURIBUS UNUM inscribed along the upper border. The denticulation on both sides is relatively fine. A noteworthy contrast is displayed between the frosty design elements and icy, reflective fields of this near-Gem Proof. The complexion is overall brilliant and angelic, sporting just scattered traces of golden and bronze iridescence throughout. A beautiful peace that is certainly choice for the grade.

PCGS# 62089. NGC ID: 2AK8.



1667

1883 Pattern Liberty Head Nickel. Judd-1704, Pollock-1908. Rarity-6. Pure Nickel. Plain Edge. Proof-63 Cameo (PCGS). 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. A beautiful example with virtually untoned surfaces, remaining fully brilliant and platinum-white across both sides. The fields are icy and considerably reflective, starkly contrasting against the richly frosted design elements. Judd-1704, as offered here, is struck in pure nickel, while J-1705, also called "nickel," is struck from the more common mix of 75% copper and 25% nickel. These same dies were used to strike pieces in aluminum, designated Judd-1706, which was a relatively scarce metal up until the 1890s.

PCGS# 389463. NGC ID: 2AKT.

PCGS Population: 1; 3 finer.

MINT ERRORS

1668

1867 Indian Cent—Rim Clip @ 3:30—MS-64 RB (PCGS). An inviting piece with splashes of pinkish-rose patina to otherwise brassy-gold surfaces. Striking quality is unaffected by the error, both sides exhibiting sharp to full definition throughout the design. Indeed, the error is minor and takes the form of a shallow curved planchet clip at 3:30 relative to the obverse that is partially obscured by the PCGS holder. Given that the 1867 is a scarcer early bronze Indian cent in the finer Mint State grades, this pretty coin will appeal to series specialists as well as Mint error enthusiasts.

PCGS# E2089. NGC ID: 227R.



1669

1919-S Lincoln Cent—Flipover Double Strike—EF-40 (PCGS). Ghostly remnants of the first strike are readily evident on both sides of this richly original tobacco brown example. The second strike retains sharp definition in the absence of all but light wear. Smooth and inviting EF quality for the Mint error enthusiast.

PCGS# 2519. NGC ID: 22C2.



1670

1941 Lincoln Cent—Struck on a Silver Dime Planchet—AU-55 (PCGS). This richly original example is warmly patinated in nearly even olive-gold patina. Sharply struck overall, only a few of the peripheral devices along the lower obverse and upper reverse borders are partially off the flan due to the size differential between the dies and planchet. Smooth, satiny and attractive, this is a highly desirable example of a scarce wrong planchet error.

PCGS# E2695. NGC ID: 22DW.



1671

1943 Lincoln Cent—Struck on a Silver Dime Planchet—AU-55 (PCGS). Overall sharply defined despite having been struck on a planchet that was too small for the dies, this coin also retains plenty of satiny mint luster. Essentially brilliant, we note only faint wisps of pale gold iridescence that are not readily evident at all viewing angles. A scarce wrong planchet error that is particularly popular due to its association by date and type with the famous 1943 "copper" cents.

PCGS# E2711. NGC ID: 22E4.

1672

1960 Lincoln Cent. Large Date—Struck on a Silver Dime Planchet—MS-63 (PCGS). 38.04 grains. Ideally centered for an error of this type, both sides are boldly to sharply defined with mottled copper-russet patina to soft satin luster.

PCGS# E2860.

From the John Whitney Walter Collection. Earlier from our (Coin Galleries') sale of November 1989, lot 1958.



1673

1961 Lincoln Cent—Struck on a Silver Dime Planchet—AU-55 (PCGS). Minimally toned around the peripheries, and then again mostly on the obverse, this overall brilliant example retains nearly full satin luster. The strike is flush to the right obverse and reverse borders, the opposite peripheries with minor loss of detail. The entire design is appreciable, however, and most devices are boldly defined.

PCGS# E2872.

From the John Whitney Walter Collection.



1674

1963-D Lincoln Cent—Struck on a Dime Planchet—MS-63 (NGC). 2.5 grams. A bright satin to semi-reflective example with all design elements at least partially present. The dime planchet is of insufficient size to have completely filled the space between the cent dies, resulting in soft definition to the central design elements. Brilliant throughout with solid Choice Mint State quality. We are pleased to be offering multiple errors of this type (Lincoln cent struck on a dime planchet) in this sale, representing various dates. This 1963-D would serve with distinction in a specialized cabinet.

From the John Whitney Walter Collection.



1675

1999-P State Quarter, Delaware—Reverse Die Cap—MS-66 (NGC). This is a brilliant, highly lustrous example with a particularly intense finish on the reverse. That side of the coin is sharply struck with the border just beginning to curl around the die. The obverse retains nearly complete, yet somewhat flattened and distended definition from having been struck into subsequent planchets that were fed into the area between these dies. A visually appealing example that is sure to see spirited bidding among collectors of modern Mint errors.



1678

1999-P State Quarter, Georgia—Struck on an Experimental Planchet—MS-67 (NGC). The companion piece to the Pennsylvania State quarter offered above, this piece is also struck on an olive-gold manganese alloy planchet at a time when the Mint was searching for a suitable alloy for the Sacagawea dollar that was eventually introduced in 2000. Sharply struck and satiny with a few swirls of light haziness in the center of the reverse that represent shallow flaws in the planchet.



1676

1999-P State Quarter, Delaware—Reverse Die Cap—MS-66 (NGC). This is a later state than the other reverse die cap on a 1999-P Delaware State quarter that we are offering in this sale. The die cap is much deeper, although the reverse still exhibits sharp definition throughout the design. On the obverse, very little detail remains from subsequent strikings. Lightly toned in pale silver iridescence, and visually appealing due to the error.



1679

1999-P State Quarter, Connecticut—Struck on the End of a Feeder Finger—MS-65 (NGC). 1.7 grams. The design is remarkably complete on both sides given the nature of this error, although the lower obverse and upper reverse borders are absent. Otherwise bright silver in appearance, swirls and streaks of warmer olive-charcoal are evident in the centers. A scarce and desirable error type from the first year of the popular State quarter series.



1677

1999-P State Quarter, Pennsylvania—Struck on an Experimental Planchet—MS-67 (NGC). Intensely lustrous olive-gold surfaces are fully struck with a silky smooth appearance. Although the Sacagawea dollar was first issued in early 2000, the manganese alloy in its planchets was developed during 1999 and tested using State quarter dies, which were similar in diameter. For each of the five 1999-dated State quarter types, a small number of examples were struck at the Philadelphia Mint in a green-gold manganese alloy, as here. These pieces are technically patterns, but they are not listed in the 10th edition of the Judd reference and are even listed as "Mint Errors" by at least one of the major certification services.



1680

1989-D Congress Bicentennial Silver Dollar—Medalllic Alignment—MS-69 (NGC). Satiny and untoned, this is a beautiful Superb Gem to represent this scarce modern Mint error.

PCGS# E9634.





1681

1989-D Congress Bicentennial Silver Dollar—Medallic Alignment—MS-69 (NGC). A brilliant and beautiful Superb Gem with intense satin luster to both sides. Approximately 200 examples of the Congress Bicentennial silver dollar were inadvertently struck from dies in medal as opposed to coin alignment.

PCGS# E9634.

PRIVATE AND TERRITORIAL GOLD COINS AND RELATED



1682

1852 Augustus Humbert \$10. K-10. Rarity-5. Gold S.S. Central America Label. EF-40 (PCGS). Medium gold surfaces are a bit matte-like in appearance, the centers softly defined but the detail bold to sharp elsewhere. Scattered nicks and other handling marks are noted, none of which are unusual for a Humbert gold coin that saw actual commercial use during the rustic conditions that prevailed in Gold Rush California. This coin was struck under the authority of the first appointed United States Assayer of Gold in California, Augustus Humbert, produced shortly after his appointment. Later, the coins would be changed to reflect the broader authority of the U.S. Assay Office of Gold. Later still, the operations of the Assay Office would cease, and in their stead the Mint at San Francisco would commence operations. As such, these early Humbert issues are representative of the roots of what would become the San Francisco Mint.

PCGS# 10187.

Ex S.S. Central America.

1683

“1855” Kellogg & Co. \$50. Commemorative Restrike. Struck September 12, 2001. Gem Proof (PCGS). A simply beautiful coin, both sides are as struck with vivid medium gold surfaces and pronounced field to device contrast. One of the most impressive souvenirs from the treasure recovered from the S.S. Central America is the “restrike” version of the 1855 Kellogg & Co. \$50, struck using new dies made from the old, and coined from gold recovered during the excavation of the wreck. The obverse depicts a head of Liberty facing left by Ferdinand Gruner, with stars around, and the date 1855 below. The reverse shows a standing eagle holding a shield, with inscription surrounding. The tiny imprint features the striking date and C.H.S. above the eagle, as appropriate identification. These were struck under the auspices of the California Historical Society.

This lot includes the original copper display frame as issued by the California Historical Society. *The frame is available to the winning bidder upon request to Stack's Bowers Galleries after the close of the auction.*

Ex: S.S. Central America Gold.



1684

1880 Octagonal 25 Cents. BG-799K. Rarity-6. Indian Head. MS-67 PL (PCGS). A stellar-quality Superb Gem with vivid medium gold patina and bold field to device contrast. Finest certified at PCGS, and worthy of inclusion in the finest collection of California small denomination gold coinage.

PCGS# 681385.

PCGS Population: just 1 in all grades in the Prooflike category. The finest PCGS-certified non-PL designated example is an MS-66.

INGOTS

Charming Unparted Ingot Likely by Harvey Harris With Internal Revenue Tax Stamp



1685

Unparted Ingot, likely by Assayer Harvey Harris. Gold Hill or Silver City, Nevada. ca. 1864-1872. 43.5 x 16.2 x 0.41 mm. Current Weight: 58.2 ounces. Choice Extremely Fine. Light silver surfaces have been lightly cleaned in the past, though deeper gray toning in the recesses nicely accentuates the design. Plain and smooth on the reverse, with one area of light surface oxidation. Sides are plain, though the top edge exhibits file marks and may have once featured the maker's mark, though this is only supposition. One shallow fissure in the shield device is evidence that this side bore the original cooling depression, which was largely smoothed away before the mark was finished. Neatly ornamented around the periphery on both the face and back, with the usual fineness markers on the face. The presence of the U.S. Internal Revenue tax stamp dates the bar to 1864-1872, when Harvey Harris is known to have been operating in Gold Hill (1864-1870) and/or Silver City (1868-1877), Nevada. Authenticity of assay bars is a common concern, so we present evidence here that this bar is, in fact, genuine. We are aware of two bars bearing the Harris name that have been marked with the U.S. Internal Revenue tax stamp (others exist without the stamp, which predate the requirement of the stamp's use, including the famous Harris and Marchand bars from the wreck of the S.S. Central America). One of those bars was published by Edgar H. Adams in 1911, so we know that piece is authentic. It appeared in Part 21 of the John J. Ford, Jr. Sales at lot 3517. The tax stamp on this bar is an identical match to that seen on the Adams bar, and it is distinctive from other such marks seen in that it is missing a section of the circular border at the

base. Close examination of other elements reveal these to be from the same punch. In addition, the dollar sign used on both of these bars is from the same punch, though it has been applied directly upside down on one bar. The "S" punch, indicating silver, is also identical on both bars. Other punches differ somewhat, but the detailed evidence in what matches is unmistakable and speaks to an attribution of this unnamed bar to Harvey Harris.

The other referenced bar by Harris bearing the Internal Revenue tax stamp appeared in our June 1997 sale. It was also marked "H. HARRIS." The tax stamp is once again a direct match to the present bar, as is the dollar sign (here punched just as it is on the present bar). Other similarities may be found in the digit "9", the unusual sans-serif logotype FINE punch and the sans-serif style in the "OZ" punches.

These old Western assay bars are fascinating to study and collect, though there are few enough of them around to render either a considerable challenge. Each is essentially unique due to their handmade nature and each has its own character. All are fascinating and rare artifacts of the old West. Aside from the few cases that such bars were finished as presentation pieces, the fact is that none should exist today. They were intended as an ephemeral form. Lucky for modern collectors, a few survived and have been passed down through the ages.

From our (Stack's) Americana Sale of January 2001, lot #1614. Lot tag included.



1686

Undated "LOVE" Silver Ingot. No. 1103-101. 106.60 Ounces. .999+
Fine. 161 mm x 62 mm x 43 mm trapezoid (greatest dimensions). A curious piece the likes of which we have not encountered before. All markings are on the face, at its center the four-letter impression

LOVE. Essentially as made with several depressions in the surfaces and light toning on both the left and right edges. Perhaps dating to the 1960s, this is an impressive and hefty ingot worthy of additional study.

HAWAIIAN COINS, MEDALS, TOKENS AND RELATED



1687

1847 Hawaii Cent. Medcalf-Russell 2CC-2. Crosslet 4, 15 Berries.
MS-63 RB (NGC). A well preserved example of this popular Hawaiian issue. The surfaces display blooms of tangerine luster, with

swaths of steel-blue iridescence accenting each side. Well struck and free from distracting blemishes of any sort. Scattered traces of darker patina testify to the originality of this piece.

PCGS# 10966. NGC ID: 2C52.

1688

1847 Hawaii Cent. Medcalf-Russell 2CC-2. Crosslet 4, 15 Berries. MS-63 BN (PCGS). OGH. A satiny and boldly defined example dressed in handsome copper brown patina. Glints of faded rose and orange colors flash into view as the surfaces dip into a light, further enhancing the appearance of this premium quality Choice Mint State example.

PCGS# 10965. NGC ID: 2C52.

From the Collection of Dr. James Eustace Bizzell, II.



1689

1847 Hawaii Cent. Medcalf-Russell 2CC-5. Plain 4, 13 Berries. MS-64 RB (NGC). A glow of peach and tangerine hues dominate the complexion of this lovely Red and Brown specimen. Additional shades of blue accompany the reverse and the high points are accented by chocolate brown hues throughout. Inspection reveals a pair of old marks in the upper right obverse field thought the surfaces are otherwise smooth. The copper coinage of 1847 was the first for the Hawaiian Islands and several minor varieties — date styles and berry counts — are known. All are fairly elusive, especially in Choice Mint State as offered here.

PCGS# 10966. NGC ID: 2C52.



1690

"1881" (ca. 1900) Hawaii Five Cents. Canadian Copy. Aluminum. Thick Planchet. Proof-64 Ultra Cameo (NGC). Delightful silver gray surfaces are fully untoned with stark field to device contrast. Original 1881 Hawaii five-cent coins are rare patterns struck to the tune of approximately 200 pieces at the insistence of a nickel mine owner in New Caledonia who met with King David Kalakaua on the king's round the world trip in 1881 and 1882. The mine owner suggested the coinage, and dies were made in Paris where the pattern coins were struck. Writing in the second edition of *Hawaiian Money*, Donald Medcalf and Ronald Russell state:

"Five cent pieces similar in design to the original Hawaiian 1881 five cent nickel pieces were struck in thin and thick nickel (1.4 and 2.7 mm), thin and thick aluminum (1.42 and 3.1 mm) and thin copper (1.7 mm), all in proof. Struck from different dies, they can be easily distinguished by absence of a cross on top of the crown."

This is one of the thick planchet aluminum pieces to which the authors refer, and it would fit nicely into an advanced collection of Hawaiiana.



1691

1883 Hawaii Half Dollar. Medcalf-Russell 2CS-4. MS-64 (NGC). CAC. A gorgeous near-Gem example that is largely untoned and brilliant save for the faintest champagne hue across the high points. The fields are lightly reflective and contrast the more richly frosted design elements. A small mark is noted atop King Kalakaua's cheek but the surfaces are otherwise smooth. Struck in 1883 at the San Francisco Mint, 699,974 half dollars were produced for use in the Hawaiian Islands. Though the half dollar mintage is the highest among the official Hawaiian issues much of it was melted at a later time when the Hawaiian Islands became a U.S. Territory in 1900.

PCGS# 10991. NGC ID: 2C5B.



1692

1883 Hawaii Dollar. Medcalf-Russell 2CS-5. MS-61 (NGC). A handsome UNCirculated specimen with eye appeal far exceeding that of the assigned grade. The surfaces are largely brilliant, accented by faint golden shades scattered throughout. Dense, frosty luster slightly contrasts the mild reflectivity that shimmers throughout the fields on each side. The scarcest and most conditionally challenging of the 1883 Kingdom of Hawaii silver issues, the dollar has a mintage of 500,000 pieces, 453,652 examples of which were redeemed. The typically encountered survivor in today's market is circulated to one degree or another, often impaired due to cleaning or other problems. Solidly graded as Mint State, this is a significant find for the advanced Hawaiiana collector.

PCGS# 10995. NGC ID: 2C5D.

END OF SESSION TWO

SESSION 3
RARITIES NIGHT



THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25, 2018, 6:30 PM ET
LOTS 2001-2226

SOMMER ISLANDS COINAGE

Historic Sommer Islands Twopence



2001

Undated (ca. 1616) Sommer Islands Twopence. BMA Type II. W-11410. Rarity-7. Large Star Between Legs. Fine-12 (PCGS). 11.0 grains. 17.4 x 17.0 mm. A worthy example of this smallest entry in the Sommer Islands series. The obverse exhibits superb sharpness, with a crisp denomination, well defined hogge, good beaded border that approaches completeness, along with sharp ground and the distinctive star between the hogge's legs. The reverse shows thorough roughness and pitting which, though muting finer design details, still allows for a strong outline to the ship, visible S and I, and plentiful visible beading at top. The obverse is relatively smooth, with a patch of granularity above the hogge's snout. A pit is present under the third leg, just right of 6 o'clock. The rim is a little uneven between 4 o'clock and 6 o'clock. Strong eye appeal, a very desirable specimen of this type. The Sommer Islands twopence is a classic rarity among early American coins, struck for the island of Bermuda just a year after that island was divided away from the domains of the Virginia Company. Among

the 19 Sommer Islands pieces found at Castle Island and published in the 1998 *Bermuda Journal of Archaeology and Maritime History*, not one was a twopence. We were fortunate enough to offer the Norweb specimen of the type in May 2007 after a 20 year absence from the marketplace, and in the description of that coin we listed 21 specimens we could confirm, more than half of which were impounded. Since 2007, one of those pieces is no longer impounded, the Eric Newman coin, a Small Star type now graded VF-30 (PCGS) that was sold by Heritage for \$49,350 in August 2015. Two more have also come to market: a PCGS Fine-15 that sold for \$51,750 in our March 2012 sale, and a PCGS AG-3 that brought \$18,400 in our (Stack's) January 2011 Americana Sale. With provenance back to 1975, the present example is an important member of this limited census.

PCGS# 2.

PCGS Population: 1; 4 finer.

Purchased from Lester Merkin on August 29, 1975; our sale of the Henry P. Kendall Foundation Collection, March 2015, lot 2447.



Rare Small Portholes Sommer Islands Sixpence Ex C.H. Stearns



2002

Undated (ca. 1616) Sommer Islands Sixpence. BMA Type II, W-11440. Rarity-6+. Small Portholes. VF-25 (NGC). Verdigris is prominent across each side though the actual surfaces remain well composed. The legs and the tail of the hog are readily discernible while the "fur" retains a stippled detail that is seldom encountered on any survivors from the Sommer Islands series. Virtually all elements of the ship are intact on the reverse, with the broad horizontal panels of the hull left clear and unobstructed. A sharp and pleasing survivor of this elusive type. The Small Portholes variety is somewhat scarcer than its Large Portholes counterpart.

As Britain's oldest American colony, Bermuda shares nearly 200 years of history in common with the United States before the North American provinces declared independence. The original foundation of the island colony is a direct result of the settlement at Jamestown, which was the earliest English settlement in Virginia and the oldest permanent English settlement in North America. The captain of the original voyage to Jamestown, Christopher Newport, led a third expedition to Virginia in 1609, but two of his nine ships were lost in a major storm and ran aground on Bermuda. The captain of one of those ships, Sir George Somers of the Sea Venture, became the new namesake of the islands.

Just 12 distinct examples of this variety were inventoried in the 1997 work *Coins of Bermuda, 1616-1996* by the Bermuda Monetary Authority (BMA), the present piece included, versus the 19 coins listed for the Large Portholes variety. While additional examples have emerged of each variety in the decades since this listing, the Small Portholes remains the rarer and more desirable of the two. The present example has long been recognized as a significant piece, and is traceable back to the collection of 19th century numismatist Charles H. Stearns. Stearns was a prominent collector of colonial and early American issues from the Boston-area, collecting under the advisory of such luminaries as Mickley, Parmelee, Crosby and Appleton. Upon his death in 1904, the collection passed down to his son Clinton and then later to his grandson George, upon whose death the collection was sold by Mayflower Coin Auctions in December 1966. The present specimen was offered in lot 2 of the sale and was noted to be "probably among the finest extant." It remains a significant example of this issue over 50 years later and is listed at the top of the BMA inventory for Small Portholes sixpence.

PCGS# 4. NGC ID: AUBE.

NGC Census: 2; 1 finer.

Ex Charles Henry Stearns, before 1904; Clinton Stearns; George M. Stearns; Mayflower Coin Auctions' sale of the C.H. Stearns Collection, December 1966, lot 2; Carlyle A. Luer; Heritage's sale of the Carlyle A. Luer Collection, January 2018, lot 4701.

Historic Sommer Islands Sixpence

Large Portholes

Ex John G. Mills (1904) - George H Earle, Jr. (1912)



2003

Undated (ca. 1616) Sommer Islands Sixpence. BMA Type I, W-11445. Rarity-6. Large Portholes . Fine-12 (PCGS). A significant and pleasing example of this rare Bermuda issue. Verdigris is persistent throughout most of the recessed areas, though the major design elements are clearly discernible and defined by golden tan surfaces. The denomination is boldly pronounced above the hogge on the obverse, and all four portholes can be distinguished on the ship. A hemispherical chip at 7 o'clock on the obverse has discarded the I of ILANDS, though the rest of the border remains intact.

It was Jamestown's John Smith who became the first to describe the Hogge coins of Bermuda in 1624, noting that his compatriots in Bermuda had "a certain kind of brass money, with a hogge on one side, in memory of the abundance of hogges was found at their first landing."

The present example of this Hogge money is traceable back over 114 years to the legendary sale of the John G. Mills Collection conducted by the Chapman brothers in April 1904. It was won by George H. Earle, Jr., in whose similarly revered cabinet it would reside until its sale by Henry Chapman in June 1912. This sixpence later surfaced in Doyle Galleries' sale of the Loya Lauder Collection in December

1983. Loya Lauder was an heir to the Estee Lauder cosmetics fortune and assembled a type set of US coins that included several Sommer Islands pieces. The 1983 sale of the collection featured examples of every denomination from shilling through twopence, including two sixpence of the Large Portholes variety.

Just 19 distinct specimens of the Large Portholes sixpence were accounted for in the 1997 BMA census. The present piece was among the few specimens omitted from this census, and an additional few pieces have emerged onto the market in the two decades since. Just about a dozen pieces are thought to be held privately by collectors, while the rest are owned by the government of Bermuda, the Bermuda Monetary Authority, or museums throughout the world. Serious specialists of New World colonial issues will be sure to take advantage of this important and infrequent opportunity.

PCGS# 5.

PCGS Population: 2; 3 finer.

Ex Samuel H. and Henry Chapman's sale of the John G. Mills Collection, April 1904, lot 2; Henry Chapman's sale of the George H. Earle, Jr. Esq. Collection, June 1912, lot 1915; Doyle Galleries sale of the Loya Lauder Collection, December 1983, lot 110; Scotsman's sale of October 2013, lot 275.



Extremely Rare Sommer Islands Shilling Small Sails Among the Finest Known Examples



2004

Undated (ca. 1616) Sommer Islands Shilling. BMA Type I, W-11460. Rarity-5. Small Sails. EF-40 (PCGS). This is an iconic coin of significant rarity, and one of just a handful of Small Sails "Hogge Money" shillings known. We first had the opportunity to handle this piece over 35 years ago in our April 1983 sale of the Connecticut Historical Society where we called it "one of the most important offerings in years." The surfaces show a mottling of silver gray, mahogany and olive green coloring over slight roughness. Some brighter green verdigris is seen in areas. Nearly every specimen known was found in the ground in Bermuda, and this piece is likely no exception. The sharpness is extremely bold for one of these, with a very clear hogge and most of the obverse legends present. The ship is also crisply detailed, with the three sails and most rigging perfectly plain to the naked eye. The planchet is broad and nearly round, allowing for nearly all of the peripheral beading to frame the reverse and most of the beading also seen on the obverse.

Though the Small Sails reverse, as offered here, is slightly more common than its Large Sails counterpart, any Sommer Islands shilling is a

tremendous rarity. Interestingly enough, specialist in Bermuda coinage Mark Sportack proposes that these coins were so detested late in their circulating life that many were thrown away as useless trash, and the mass deposit found at Castle Island in the 1990s supports this thesis. The present coin shows no edge chips, bad dents, or other damage, but is remarkably wholesome, pleasing, and intact. This variety is rare enough and popular among enough different market segments (i.e. Bermudans, Caribbean collectors, British Commonwealth collectors, and American colonial enthusiasts) that its offering should be viewed with great relish, as an exceptional example of this early New World issue.

PCGS# 6.

PCGS Population: 3; 2 finer through AU-53.

Ex our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Connecticut Historical Society Collection, April 1984, lot 2; Ira and Larry Goldberg's sale of the Paul Arthur Norris Collection, September 2002, lot 2; our August 2011 Chicago ANA Auction, lot 7153; Scotsman's sale of October 2013, lot 276.

Desirable Small Sails Sommer Island Shilling



2005

Undated (ca. 1616) Sommer Islands Shilling, BMA Type I, W-11460.
Rarity-5. Small Sails. Fine-12 (NGC). The typical porosity is evident in the peripheries but the central regions remain nicely intact for the type. Verdigris is present in most of the recessed areas but the designs defined by pleasing golden-tan surfaces. Substantial traces of silvering remain, with the most plentiful deposits showing in the obverse fields and within the intricacies of the ship. The hog motif at the central obverse is largely indistinct, save for the hind leg and the curled tail.

The inner beaded circle is intact as is most of the legend, while the ship's sails on the reverse are virtually complete. A pleasing example of this rare issue with good overall definition. Just 12 distinct examples of the Small Sails shilling were enumerated in the 1997 BMA census of Sommer Island coinage, though the present example was not included in this listing.

PCGS# 6. NGC ID: AUBG.

NGC Census: 1; 2 finer.

Ex Heritage's sale of January 2015, lot 4003.

WOOD'S HIBERNIA COINAGE

Rare 1723 Wood's Hibernia Farthing in Silver



2006

1723 Pattern Wood's Hibernia Farthing, Martin 3.2-Bc.10, W-12500.
Rarity-5. Silver. Specimen-64 (PCGS). This is a wonderfully original piece with a delicate patina of peach and ivory hues. The fields are smooth and considerably reflective, framing the brilliant and satiny luster that emphasizes the devices. A touch of pewter-grey indicates the high points, and the peripheries are accented by steel-blue and olive iridescence. Well centered and free from distracting marks of any sort. Wood's Hibernia farthings in silver were once considered to be incredibly rare, and Eric P. Newman had marked his own as "probably

unique" at some point in the early 20th Century. However, a small hoard of about two dozen pieces came out of hiding in England during the late 1950s. First brought to light by Baldwin's of London, the pieces were housed in a silver tube with silver halfpenny ends; the group had descended directly from the Wood family into the hands of Albert Baldwin, whose firm then dispersed the lot. We later offered the silver tube with silver halfpenny ends in our September 2009 Americana Auction.

PCGS# 179.

PCGS Population: 8; 7 finer.



NEW YORKE IN AMERICA TOKEN

Rare and Intriguing New Yorke in America Token

The Richard Picker Specimen and Breen Plate Coin



2007

Undated (ca. 1670) New Yorke in America Token. W-1705. Rarity-6+. Brass. VF-30 (PCGS). 46.9 grains. A thoroughly appealing example of this highly elusive early American token, thought to have been struck on behalf of Governor Francis Lovelace of New York. In fact, this piece is a perfect match to the Roper specimen that we (Stack's) offered for sale in 1983. Both sides are nicely centered in strike with handsome antique golden-brass patina throughout. A splash of slightly warmer copper toning is evident over the lower left reverse, a tiny dig in the field below the letter N in NEW also serving as a useful identifying feature. Attractive in all regards with solid technical quality, an impressive provenance further enhances the desirability of this important rarity. The New Yorke in America tokens were likely struck in the Low Counties, and their fabric closely resembles the English and Dutch tokens of the third quarter of the 17th century. According to John Kleeburg, author of the most definitive study of this type, the obverse shows a scene of Cupid and Psyche that is a rebus for the name of New York colonial governor Francis Lovelace. The reason these pieces were struck is unknown, though they could be marketing pieces (something like the Franco-American jetons of the 18th century), or tokens intended for use at Lovelace's King's House

tavern in Manhattan, or perhaps even an attempt at a small change medium for New York City. The fact that none have been recovered archaeologically in America doesn't mean much, as most of 17th century New York City was gone by the American Revolution and almost nothing from that era has been dug in modern times. Given that nearly all show significant circulation, and at least a few are holed, they certainly saw some kind of use and are not just patterns or pieces de caprice. Their mystery adds to their romance, but one fact is certain: these are the earliest coin-like objects to include the words "New Yorke. "According to the census compiled by John Kleeburg and published in the ANS COAC volume "Money of Pre-Federal America," 1991, only 19 examples in brass are known. At least a few new specimens have been discovered since that paper was published, but overall this issue is at least Rarity-6+ with roughly 20 examples known. Ranked 25th in the Katherine Jaeger and Q. David Bowers book *100 Greatest American Medals and Tokens*. This particular specimen is the plate coin in *Walter Breen's Complete Encyclopedia of U.S. and Colonial Coins*.

PCGS# 226.

From our (Stack's) sale of the Richard Picker Collection of Colonial & Early American Coins, October 1984, lot 97.

JOHN CHALMERS COINAGE

**The Finest Known 1783 Chalmers Threepence
The Eliasberg Specimen**



2008

1783 John Chalmers Threepence. W-1760. Rarity-5. MS-63 (PCGS). CAC. 11.7 grains. This specimen is perhaps the single most significant survivor of this coveted Annapolis issue. Swaths of deep navy blue iridescence surround the motifs on each side, accenting the otherwise peach and lilac hues that dominate the surfaces. The complexion is satiny and lustrous, showing minute traces of die polishing in the reverse fields. Overall sharp for the issue and free from any notable suggestions of friction throughout. The private coinage of Annapolis, Maryland silversmith John Chalmers was made on his accord to combat the abuses then being practiced with the cutting of Spanish silver 8 reales into their fractional parts. Chalmers offered to exchange those pieces for his own silver coinage, charging a commission to the exchanger. Chalmers produced silver pieces in threepence, sixpence and shilling denominations, the dies for which seem to have been engraved by Thomas Sparrow, who also engraved plates for Maryland paper currency.

We first had the privilege of handling this magnificent piece over two decades ago in our May 1996 sale of the legendary Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection, Part I. Its immense significance was recognized even back then, when we called it "MS-60 to 63...one of the finest in existence." By the time we offered it again in our November 2001 Baltimore Auction it had been encapsulated by PCGS in the current MS-63 holder, ranking it firmly atop the certified population and the known Condition Census for the issue. Its inclusion in perhaps the most famous collection of United States coinage ever assembled is surely a testament to the overall superior quality, and it is certainly destined for a similarly impressive cabinet of early American rarities.

PCGS# 592.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer. The sole finest certified by any certification service.

Ex our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection, Part I, May 1996, lot 47; our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of November 2001, lot 2072; Heritage's sale of January 2009, lot 3556; Heritage's sale of January 2014, lot 5102.



MASSACHUSETTS COPERS

Stunning Gem Mint State 1787 Massachusetts Cent Ryder 3-G Ex Partrick Collection



2009

1787 Massachusetts Cent. Ryder 3-G, W-6090. Rarity-3-. Arrows in Left Talon. MS-65 BN (PCGS). CAC. This is a simply outstanding example of both the type and variety that is superior even for the impressive MS-65 BN grade assigned by PCGS. For while both sides are predominantly toned in warm gray-brown patina, considerable mint red remains in the protected areas around the devices. Surface texture is smooth, hard and satiny with not even a single consequential mark to report. The strike is tight to the lower left obverse and upper left reverse with denticulation scant to absent in those areas. Otherwise we note sharp detail that wanes only minimally at the central high points, where some of the original planchet texture is evident. Ryder 3-G is

perhaps the most plentiful die marriage of the 1787 Massachusetts cent in high grades, and several Mint State examples are known. The Partrick Collection, in fact, included four (!) such pieces, including the present example. Of course, Mint State Massachusetts coppers of either denomination or any variety are rare in an absolute sense, especially with the smooth surfaces and appreciable mint red color seen here. A true "wonder" coin that would do equally well in a high quality type set or specialized Massachusetts copper collection.

PCGS# 302. NGC ID: 2B25.

PCGS Population (all die marriages of the Arrows in Left Talon variety): 3; 0 finer in this category.

Ex Jon Hanson, February 1999; Heritage's sale of the Donald Groves Partrick Collection, January 2015 FUN Signature Sale, lot 5701.

NEW YORK AND RELATED ISSUES

**Seldom-Offered 1787 Excelsior Copper
Eagle on Globe Right, Arrows at Right
The Newman Specimen**



2010

1787 Excelsior Copper. W-5780. Rarity-6+. Eagle on Globe Right, Arrows at Right. VF-25 (PCGS). Highly appealing VF quality for this rare and enigmatic early Federal era type. Deep copper brown fields support lighter reddish-copper devices. The strike is well centered, if a bit tight to a few of the peripheral devices, although we stress that all design elements are clear even if portions of the obverse eagle and the word EXCELSIOR are faint. Microporous and rough overall, yet free of significant marks. A slightly larger planchet pit at the upper right obverse border and a light carbon spot on the reverse border outside the letter P in PLURIBUS are the most useful identifying features. For the type, both the level of preservation and eye appeal are noteworthy, and strong bids are certainly anticipated from advanced collectors of colonial and related coinage.

There are several varieties of the Excelsior coppers, although in general the type shows an exact copy of the New York State arms on the obverse with the state motto EXCELSIOR below and a heraldic eagle with the Latin motto E PLURIBUS UNUM on the reverse. Two obverse varieties are known, one with the eagle atop the globe facing right, as here, and the other with the eagle facing left. The Eagle on Globe Right obverse is paired with two reverse dies, one with a small eagle and the arrows at right, as here, and the other with a large eagle and arrows left. The Eagle on Globe Left obverse is known only with

the small eagle reverse. All three varieties are elusive, the Eagle on Globe Right, Arrows at Left the rarest with only six examples known. The next rarest is the Eagle on Globe Right, Arrows at Right, offered here, with the Eagle on Globe Left the most frequently encountered in numismatic circles.

The origin and intent of the Excelsior coppers is unknown, although modern numismatic scholarship attributes them to a joint minting operation of John Bailey and Ephraim Brasher in or near New York City, i.e. the same outfit that is believed to have produced the more plentiful Nova Eborac coppers of 1787. The Excelsior coppers may have been intended as patterns to convince the New York legislature to issue Brasher and Bailey a contract to produce copper coinage for the state. When the hoped-for contract failed to materialize, and given the worn state of most survivors, the coins appear to have been released into circulation, probably alongside Bailey and Brasher's later Nova Eborac pieces. While the detailed history of these coppers remains shrouded in mystery, the design clearly points to a New York connection. With few examples known, irrespective of variety, the opportunity to acquire a coin with the quality and eye appeal offered here should not be overlooked.

PCGS# 424.

Ex Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Heritage's sale of the Eric P. Newman Collection, Part IV, May 2014, lot 30378.



THEATRE AT NEW YORK TOKEN

Extremely Rare 1798 New York Theatre Token



2011

Undated (Circa 1798) Theatre at New York Token. W-9080. Rarity-6. Proof-65 BN (PCGS). These famous tokens were engraved by B. Jacobs and struck at Skidmore's Mint in London. They were struck in copper with a diameter of 34 millimeters. The obverse depicts the architect Brunel's conception of the famed Park Theatre in New York. Said theatre was the largest in New York, situated off Ann Street and Beekman, with the entrance on what became known as "Theatre alley." Large enough to seat 2,372 people, the theatre wrestled with financing and city building codes that hobbled its success. Finally opening after three years of construction delays in January of 1798, this was the largest theatre in Manhattan for a few decades. These tokens were struck to commemorate the opening of the theatre and promote its fame. All shows featured live actors in nightly performances. Only a handful of these tokens are known, with perhaps a dozen remaining in total.

The obverse depicts the building of the Park Theatre in Manhattan, which was under construction at the time these tokens were struck. Surrounding the elegant building is the legend THE THEATRE AT NEW YORK, below the building is AMERICA at the base, with the designer's name JACOBS above that in small letters. The reverse shows

a large cornucopia spilling forth its wealth on the docks of New York, two sailing vessels in the sea nearby with bales, goods and anchors on the dock. The legend above states MAY COMMERCE FLOURISH. Handsome reflective brown surfaces are free of spots or handling issues. The strike is sharp and the fields and devices are simply outstanding in quality.

Writing about this very piece when it was offered as part of our March 2012 Baltimore Auction, Q. David Bowers stated:

"For many years this has been one of my favorites of the British conder tokens. The subject is strictly American and the diameter is penny (not halfpenny) size, making it quite impressive. Skidmore issued a number of various tokens for the numismatic trade, all of which are elusive today. The listing of the Theatre at New York in the Guide Book of United States Coins has widened its appeal immensely. Only occasionally does an example appear in the market, and even more widely spaced are offerings of a coin of this Gem quality."

PCGS# 90658. NGC ID: 2U45.

PCGS Population: 2; 1 finer.

Ex Heritage's sale of August 2010, lot 3013; our March 2012 Baltimore Auction, lot 4006; our March 2015 Baltimore Auction, lot 6001; our August 2015 ANA Auction, lot 10007.

NORTH WEST COMPANY TOKEN

Premium Quality 1820 Northwest Company Beaver Token



2012

1820 North West Company Token. W-9250. Rarity-4. Brass. VF-20 (PCGS). Holed for suspension, as issued. The upper obverse and reverse notably less worn than the lower parts of both sides. The surfaces are a lovely golden-olive hue and have escaped the harsh polishing, cleaning, or other damage with which many other specimens have met. The North West Company was one of the most significant companies involved in the North American fur trade during the 18th and 19th centuries. Founded in Montreal in 1779, it grew to be the biggest competitor to the Hudson Bay Company. This token was issued in 1820, valued at one beaver pelt. The following year the company

merged with and into Hudson Bay Company. The tokens are believed to have been struck in Birmingham, England, by John Walker & Co for the Canadian and American market. Normally, these tokens are found very well worn and often corroded from having been unearthed in the region of the Lower Columbia River and Umpqua River valleys in Oregon. Here is a chance to buy a pleasing, trouble-free piece of Old Northwest history.

PCGS# 952.

From our (Stack's) Public Auction Sale of September 2006, lot 209; our November 2011 Baltimore Auction, lot 149.



FUGIO COPPER

Challenging 1787 Newman 10-T Fugio Copper The Ford Specimen



2013

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 10-T, W-6705. Rarity-5. STATES UNITED, 1/Horizontal 1. VF-35 (PCGS). 152.2 grains. The obverse is nice olive-brown while the reverse is an interesting combination of that color and deeper ruddy brown. The obverse fields are only lightly granular at left and right and quite rough below the sundial (as they usually seem to be at this position). The reverse is quite rough at both the top and bottom. Decent sharpness for the grade, the sun face is bold, its rays are separated at their tips, and most

of the sundial numerals at left and top can be seen without the aid of magnification. The central reverse is much sharper, as usual. Small obverse edge bruise at about 5:45. Struck from an early die state, Newman A/B. Pleasing and desirable Choice VF quality for this scarce, conditionally challenging die marriage.

PCGS# 886. NGC ID: 2B8G.

Ex John M Richardson, acquired in trade, November 21, 1926; Hillyer C. Ryder; F.C.C. Boyd estate; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part I, October 2003, lot 262.

Legendary 1787 Newman 11-A Fugio Copper Rarity



2014

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 11-A, W-6780. Rarity-6. UNITED Above, STATES Below. MS-63 BN (PCGS). Glossy medium copper surfaces are hard and tight with a smooth satin texture. The strike is flush to the upper right obverse and lower right reverse borders, affecting only the denticulation. Particularly broad denticulation in the opposite areas, with all devices smartly impressed and crisp. One of the real difference makers in a Fugio collection, Newman 11-A is a great rarity and major variety that exists almost exclusively in Mint State. Virtually all known examples trace their provenance to the Bank of New York Hoard, which contained only 10 or 12 Newman 11-As

out of a total of 1,641 Fugio coppers. A few lightly circulated examples are also known, Michael J. Hodder providing an estimate of about 25 coins in all grades in his cataloging for our (Stack's) October 2003 sale of the Ford Collection, Part I. The present example is about as nice as these come, being one of two MS-63 BNs known to PCGS. The other is the Robert Ayers specimen that realized an impressive \$32,900 in our August 2013 sale of that collection, lot 1355. A highlight of the colonial and early American coin offerings in this sale, and sure to see spirited bidding among specialists.

PCGS# 901. NGC ID: 2B8L.

LARGE CENTS

Desirable Mid-Grade 1793 Chain Cent



2015

1793 Flowing Hair Cent. Chain Reverse. S-1. Rarity-4. AMERI. VF-20 BN (PCGS). An endearing VF Chain cent, the reverse of this piece is the sharper of the two sides, typical of the type, although on the obverse we note bold letters in the word LIBERTY, a full date, and a well outlined portrait that includes impressive definition to Liberty's facial features and some of the hair strands. It is warmly and evenly toned in a blend of olive-copper and rose-brown. Both sides are microscopically rough, yet generally free of sizable blemishes. A dull mark in the lower left obverse field and a few tiny planchet pits around the reverse periphery are noted solely for accuracy. Overall a very appealing high-quality mid-grade example of this challenging type. The first coins of the U.S. Mint at Philadelphia were the large cents and

half cents of 1793, with the March 1 coinage of cents preceding the production of half cents by several months. In the first year there were three distinct styles of large cents struck -- Chain, Flowing Hair, and Liberty Cap -- with numerous varieties within each type. Sheldon-1, as here, is the only variety of the issue with the AMERI. abbreviation in the reverse legend, its mintage believed to comprise approximately 7,000 of the 11,178 coins delivered between February 27 and March 1. A scarce die marriage with only 200 or so examples believed extant in all grades, the 1793 S-1 cent enjoys strong collector demand at all levels of preservation. The present example is sure to see spirited bidding and would be a great way to begin a large cent collection or an advanced early U.S. type set.

PCGS# 1340. NGC ID: 223G.



Sharp Extremely Fine 1793 Chain Cent



2016

1793 Flowing Hair Cent. Chain Reverse. S-3. Rarity-3-. AMERICA, Without Periods. EF Details—Rim Damage (NGC). This is an appealing EF example of a popular and historic one-year design type from the earliest days of U.S. Mint coinage. Both sides are warmly and originally toned in attractive copper brown patina that provides strong visual appeal. The amount of remaining detail is significant for a type that is typically offered well worn. In fact, both sides are sharply defined over all features with the exception of the high points of Liberty's portrait in the center of the obverse, where much of the rub that defines the EF grade is concentrated. A bit rough in isolated areas on the reverse, yet quite smooth overall, the only truly significant blemishes are several rim bruises at 6 and 10 o'clock on the obverse that

explain the NGC qualifier. There is a lot of "coin" here for the assigned grade, and we suspect that this handsome and original piece will have little difficulty finding its way into a high grade type set. The Chain cent of 1793 is the first mass-produced issue that the United States Mint achieved within its own facility and using its own machinery. It is also the first cent struck to the weight standard of 13.48 grams as stipulated by the Act of January 14, 1793. (The original weight standard of 17.11 grams was deemed unacceptable before production began.) The design — a one year type — is credited to Henry Voigt, who completed the dies in February of that year. Survivors from a mintage of just 36,103 pieces are rare relative to the demand that they enjoy in today's market, especially in the finer circulated and Mint State grades.

PCGS# 1341. NGC ID: 223F.

Classic 1793 Wreath Cent



2017

1793 Flowing Hair Cent. Wreath Reverse. S-11C. Rarity-3-. Lettered Edge. AU Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS). With plenty of sharp to full definition remaining, this notable Wreath cent is worthy of serious bidder consideration. The surfaces, although somewhat mattelike (explaining the PCGS qualifier), are quite nice. Both sides are free of worrisome marks, although there are several shallow planchet voids in the left reverse field and on the reverse at the letters EN in CENT and ER in AMERICA. The latter side is evenly toned in deep steely-copper, while the reverse is a bit lighter overall in a blend of medium copper

and rose-brown. The strike is nicely centered and the surfaces are free of all but the lightest trace of circulation. Given that the 1793 Wreath cent is a one-year design type from the first year of the United States Mint's large cent series, this appealing AU is sure to find many bidders in today's highly competitive numismatic market. The PCGS holder obscures that portion of the edge that follows the word DOLLAR, making it impossible for us to confirm whether the correct attribution for this coin is S-11B (Double Leaves) or S-11C (Single Leaf).

PCGS# 1350. NGC ID: 223J.

Lovely Mint State 1795 Cent



2018

1795 Liberty Cap Cent. S-76B. Rarity-1. Plain Edge. MS-61 BN (NGC). Glossy surfaces exhibit dominant golden-brown patina to both sides. We also note rose-russet outlines to many of the devices, as well as a bisecting streak of crimson on the obverse. This is an uncommonly well struck coin for a product of the fledgling United States Mint, the denticulation uniformly full around both sides and all design elements boldly to sharply detailed. The surfaces are smooth in hand, uncommonly so for the assigned grade, and they also hold up well in this regard when observed with the aid of magnification. Indeed, blemishes are minor, few and far between, and they largely take the form of a few carbon spots in the upper obverse field and on the reverse at the ribbon bow and around the letters in the word UNITED. A charming early copper with superior technical quality and eye appeal at the assigned grade level. Breen Die State V.Sheldon-76B is the most available variety in the entire Liberty Cap cent series of 1793 to 1796. It

is likely the first cent struck to Mint Director Elias Boudinot's reduced weight standard of 10.89 grams approved by President Washington on December 27, 1795. According to numismatic researcher R.W. Julian, approximately half of the 501,500 Plain Edge cents of the 1795 date were struck on planchets cut from sheet copper purchased from various sources. The initial delivery for the issue, 20,000 coins struck on December 27 and probably all of the S-76B variety, are on blanks cut from John Anthony's shipment received in the Mint the previous day. Coinage of 1795-dated Plain Edge examples continued through March 12, 1796, using both rolled copper sheets and planchets made from remelted clippings. The former are usually of much higher quality and free of significant planchet defects, as here. While a number of Mint State S-76B cents have survived, they are rare in an absolute sense and hold tremendous appeal for high grade type and variety purposes.

PCGS# 1380. NGC ID: 223T.

Desirable Mint State 1795 Liberty Cap Cent



2019

1795 Liberty Cap Cent. S-78. Rarity-1. Plain Edge. MS-62 BN (PCGS). Varying burgundy hues dominate the patina of this lovely Uncirculated example, accented by flashes of pinkish color in the protected areas and darker espresso shades at the borders. A circle of darker patina at the junction of the top two leaves on the reverse provides a convenient marker for tracing this piece through future cabinets. A shallow clip is seen at 3 o'clock on the obverse, just trimming the denticles on either side but leaving the legend untouched. The focal elements are boldly defined despite a minor softness at the borders, and the surfaces are overall smooth for the assigned grade. Sheldon-78 is one of the 6 plain edge varieties of the 1795 Liberty cap,

and it represents the only use of these obverse and reverse dies. The obverse is most readily identifiable by looking at the digit 5 in the date. The upper stroke of that digit is curved, barely touches the bottom of the bust, and is fully visible. The reverse is attributed to John Smith Gardner and was likely prepared in December 1795. It is Gardner's copy of an earlier reverse used to strike 1795 cents, although Gardner's work is easily distinguished because the denomination ONE CENT is centered within the wreath. The division of berries in the wreath — four left and only three right — is also diagnostic of this reverse. A handsome and well preserved example.

PCGS# 1380. NGC ID: 223T.



Condition Census 1796 Draped Bust Cent



2020

1796 Draped Bust Cent. Draped Bust. S-102. Rarity-4. Reverse of 1794. AU-55 (PCGS). A lovely example that ranks high in the Condition Census for the S-102 dies. The surfaces are hard and tight with a pleasing satin texture. Both sides are predominantly smooth in hand, the only significant marks in the obverse field below the ribbon and Liberty's chin and in the reverse field below the letter C in CENT. Closer inspection with a loupe also reveals a faint pin scratch at the lower reverse border outside the letters ICA in AMERICA. Striking quality is exceptional, all design elements sharply rendered and the denticulation nearly complete on the reverse. Obverse denticulation is scant along the lower right border, but to no great detriment to the

appearance on that side. Dominant golden-brown patina with subtle olive-gray highlights on the reverse and, on the obverse, remnants of faded pinkish-rose color outlining the devices. Liberty's profile is strike doubled at the nose and chin. Breen Die State I. This significant coin is a newcomer to the Condition Census of 1796 S-102 cents. It is finer in both quality and eye appeal than the John Whitney Walter specimen that we sold as lot 269 in our August 2018 ANA Auction, and which is listed as tied for CC#1 in the Breen large cent encyclopedia of 2000. A find for the advanced early copper enthusiast that is sure to see spirited bidding at auction.

PCGS# 1404.

Key Date 1799/8 Large Cent



2021

1799/8 Draped Bust Cent. S-188. Rarity-4. VG Details—Damage (PCGS). As the rarest date in the entire United States large cent series of 1793 to 1857, the 1799 enjoys strong collector demand at all levels of preservation. The present example exhibits dark charcoal-copper fields with lighter orange-brown toning to many of the design elements. Both sides are overall rough in texture, prominent scrapes in the right obverse and upper reverse fields the most significant marks. Closer inspection with a loupe also reveals a few wispy pin scratches in the center of the reverse. (A concentration of scratches on the back of

the PCGS holder should not be mistaken for additional marks on the coin.) The word OF in the reverse legend is faint, but all other devices are bold, and all four digits in the date are clear. There are just three die marriages known for this key date Draped Bust cent issue, S-188 the only collectable overdate, although it is scarcer than the S-189 perfect date. Although not a perfect example, the coin offered here retains sufficient detail to allow ready appreciation of the design and confirmation of the attribution. Sure to find many willing buyers in today's highly competitive numismatic market.

PCGS# 1446. NGC ID: 2247.

Lustrous Gem Mint State 1840 Cent Exceptionally Rare with Full Red Surfaces



2022

1840 Braided Hair Cent. N-8. Rarity-1. Large Date. MS-65 RD (PCGS). Boldly lustrous mint orange surfaces exhibit wisps of rich rose-gold iridescence. Numerous tiny flecks come to light under low magnification, with the only readily visible fleck seen with the naked eye at a point in the field below Liberty's chin. The strike is bold throughout with fully rendered stars and central details. Late obverse state, dentils weak in places, flow lines adorn Liberty's neck, rim crumpling from 1 to 6 o'clock. Reverse from a middle state with some softness in the dentils and with no die lines through ERIC; these faded quickly from the die and are seen only in very early states. Noyes Die State C/B. The Braided Hair type, which began in the twilight

of 1839, was the last major motif in the large cent series. However, adjustments were made, and the earlier dates, as here, have the head smaller, more finely executed, and at a different angle in relation to the date. Newcomb-8 is one of 13 varieties for the 1840-dated issue. This beautiful Gem has not been rated by Noyes, Bland, or McCawley-Grellman. Mark Borkardt grades this specimen as MS-64 by EAC standards.

PCGS# 1822. NGC ID: 2266.

PCGS Population (all die marriages of the Large Date variety): just 4; 0 finer in this category.

From Heritage's sale of the Burning Tree Collection, March 2009, lot 154; our sale of the Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation, January 2013, lot 13060; our sale of the Collection of Thaddeus A. Tatum III, August 2018 ANA, lot 1058.

Rare 1848 Proof Cent Newcomb-19



2023

1848 Braided Hair Cent. N-19. Rarity-6. Proof-64+ BN (NGC). A well-produced example showing moderately reflective fields and satiny devices. The patina is colored in dark plum and crimson shades, with areas of lighter pinkish color glowing from around the design elements. A few trivial marks are noted in the field before Liberty's face and the surfaces are otherwise without distractions. The 1848 Proof cent issue is desirable and somewhat enigmatic, as are most U.S. Mint Proof issues of the era. Walter Breen listed 13 specimens known to him, but commented "I have excellent reason to believe that this

enumeration is far from complete." PCGS estimates "10-15 known," but this is likely conservative. Early copper specialist Denis Loring lists quite a few appearances, but there is likely a good bit of duplication as many are old appearances and plates often are not available or so poor as to make such pieces nearly impossible to match. This said, the actual number known is probably between two and three dozen. The present example ranks among the finer representatives of this population, with just a single coin graded higher by NGC in this category.

PCGS# 1973. NGC ID: 226X.

NGC Census: 1; 1 finer in this category.



Gem Proof 1849 Cent Newcomb-18 The Finest Certified Example



2024

1849 Braided Hair Cent. N-18. Rarity-6. Proof-65+ RB (NGC). CAC. We are delighted to once again be offering this incredible 1849 Proof cent, having offered it over nearly a decade ago in 2009. Accents of deep steel-blue are backlit by radiant peach and orange coloration across each side. The surfaces are nearly pristine, free from all but the most trivial imperfections under magnification. Sharply struck, as expected, and lightly reflective throughout the fields. A truly exceptional specimen.

The Newcomb-18 variety is a Proof-only variety and shares a reverse die with several other Proof issues. When Walter Breen wrote his study of Proof coins, he suggested that "there may be more than a dozen around in all," and enumerated seven or eight examples. The more

recent and actively updated data kept by Denis Loring suggests that the number of N-18 specimens may be just a little higher. The present example is surely among the finest survivors from these dies, ranking as the numerically finest example certified at either NGC or PCGS. More recently this piece had been part of the renowned Adam Mervis Large Cent Collection, which further speaks to its superior quality and eye appeal.

PCGS# 1977. NGC ID: 226Y.

NGC Census: 1; none finer in any category.

Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of January 2009, lot 84; our (Stack's) sale of July 2009, lot 187; Heritage's sale of the Adam Mervis Large Cent Collection, January 2014, lot 2326.

SMALL CENTS

Classic 1856 Flying Eagle Cent

Rare and Significant Snow-4 Die Variety



2025

1856 Flying Eagle Cent. Snow-4. Rarity-7. Proof-61 (PCGS). CAC. An attractive and desirable example of this perennially popular date in the United States Mint's small cent series. This is a sharply struck coin, typical of the issue, with crisp delineation to the eagle's plumage and the details in the wreath on the reverse. Dominant tan-brown patina to both sides, the reverse also exhibits wisps of light apricot and pinkish-lilac that further enhance already strong eye appeal. A historically significant issue, the first year Flying Eagle cent was initially prepared as a pattern in late 1856 and early 1857 to illustrate the new small size cent in copper-nickel composition, which was envisioned as a replacement for the costly (to produce) large copper cents first struck in 1793. Later in 1857, and continuing through at least early 1860, the Mint struck additional examples. The later strikings were initially meant for distribution to Congressional leaders, Mint personnel and others in government posts, but by 1859, if not as early as 1858, Mint Director Colonel James Ross Snowden was striking 1856 Flying Eagle cents expressly for distribution to contemporary collectors who had become fascinated with the nation's first copper-nickel cent. According to Rick Snow (*A Guide Book of Flying Eagle and Indian Head Cents*, 2006), the 1856 Flying Eagle cent had become so popular during

the late 1850s that prices soon reached \$2 per coin, sparking the nation's first coin collecting boom. With most 1856 Flying Eagle cents encountered in today's market struck from the Snow-9 die pairing, the present example is a noteworthy rarity due to the Snow-4 attribution. This variety combines the Pointed U obverse with the distinctive Low Leaves reverse. The latter is significant for, since it was also used to strike Proof 1858 Small Letters Flying Eagle cents of the Snow-PR2 variety, it suggests that Proof 1856 Snow-4 coins were struck at the same time, or in other words during 1858. Given the rarity of this die marriage — Rick Snow (*The Flying Eagle & Indian Cent Attribution Guide, 3rd Edition, Volume 1: 1856-1877*, 2014) has traced only 10 specimens — it is likely that this is one of the earlier restrikes of the Proof 1856 that the Mint prepared for Congressional leaders and others in government posts. The elusiveness of examples in today's market is such that this is the first example of the Snow-4 die pairing that we have offered since 2013. Clearly an important find and fleeting bidding opportunity for the advanced Flying Eagle cent enthusiast.

PCGS# 2037. NGC ID: 227A.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.



Phenomenal Condition Rarity 1867 Indian Cent



2026

1867 Indian Cent. MS-66 RD (NGC). This breathtakingly beautiful Gem is bathed in satiny rose-red and autumn-orange luster, the surfaces nearly as bright sand fresh as the day the coin emerged from the dies. The strike is full, the appearance virtually pristine, and the eye appeal nothing short of extraordinary. A semi-key date issue in this popular series, the 1867 was produced to the extent of just 9,821,000

pieces. With many examples redeemed and melted during the 1870s, survivors are scarce in circulated grades and rare in Mint State. With the typical Uncirculated coin Brown or Red and Brown in color, this fully lustrous, premium quality Red Gem is particularly desirable for an advanced Indian cent collection. Among the finest certified!

PCGS# 2090. NGC ID: 227R

NGC Census: 3; 0 finer. The corresponding PCGS Population is only 1/0.

Red Gem 1910-S Lincoln Cent None Finer at PCGS



2027

1910-S Lincoln Cent. MS-67 RD (PCGS). A radiant specimen with bronze and pinkish shades marbled across each side. The luster is matte-like and dense throughout the fields, remaining untroubled by distracting marks beneath a glass. Well struck and fully composed atop the high points. The 1910-S boasts a relatively limited mintage of 6,045,000 pieces and is considered a semi-key date in the series. It is

available in circulated grades but is a conditional rarity in Mint State, and most survivors of grade no finer than MS-65 RD. The present piece ranks among the finest examples known, and is tied with only 8 other coins at PCGS with not a single piece graded finer. This is surely an important offering for *PCGS Set Registry* participants.

PCGS# 2440. NGC ID: 22B6.

PCGS Population: 9; none finer.

Superb Gem 1910-S/S Lincoln Cent

The Finest Certified



2028

1910-S/S Lincoln Cent. FS-502. Repunched Mintmark. MS-67 RD (PCGS). A pristine example of this rare variety with vibrant olive-gold coloration across each side. The fields are blanketed in a dense, matte-like luster, complementing the more satiny texture of the devices. Incredibly sharp throughout and spared from notable blemishes of any sort. A highly sought-after variety, the 1910-S FS-502 is an underrated variety that sits in the shadow of more famous varieties like the 1958 and 1969-s. However, advanced Lincoln collectors recognize its true rarity and it is often the jewel in the most specialized collections. It

is listed among the Top 100 Repunched Mintmark Varieties by both CONECA and Wexler, and is listed as the 6th most wanted variety in *The Complete Price Guide and Cross Reference to Lincoln Cent Mint Mark Varieties* (1999) by Allen and Wexler. The present example ranks as the very finest known example of the 1910-S/S FS-502 Doubled Die Obverse, as it is the sole piece certified MS-67 Red by PCGS and not a single coin ranks finer at any service.

PCGS# 37651. NGC ID: 22B5.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer.

Phenomenal 1912-S Lincoln Cent

PCGS MS-66 RD



2029

1912-S Lincoln Cent. MS-66 RD (PCGS). This is a remarkably well produced and preserved example of a conditionally challenging issue from the early Lincoln cent series. Lively softly frosted surfaces are fully lustrous with outstanding pale pinkish-orange color. The bottom of Lincoln's shoulder and the opposing area on the reverse are a bit softly struck, but otherwise we note sharp to full detail on both sides. Smooth and inviting, it is little wonder that this coin ranks among the finest 1912-S cents known to PCGS.

This semi-key date issue was produced to the extent of 4,431,000 pieces, a limited total for a circulation strike small cent of this type.

With most of the examples set aside by collectors during the 1940s and early 1950s having already acquired wear from circulation, Mint State coins can be particularly challenging to locate in today's market. Such pieces, when offered, are apt to be impaired due to cleaning and/or possessed of inferior luster quality. As a fully original, solidly graded Gem the coin offered here is rarer than even certified population totals might suggest. A find for the astute Lincoln cent collector that is seemingly earmarked for inclusion in a high-ranked set on the PCGS Registry.

PCGS# 2458. NGC ID: 22BC.

PCGS Population: just 6; 0 finer.



Exceptional Superb Gem 1914 Lincoln Cent



2030

1914 Lincoln Cent. MS-67 RD (PCGS). This is a truly splendid Gem in all regards, both sides sharply struck with a softly frosted, reddish-orange appearance that is fully deserving of the coveted RD designation from PCGS. Although readily obtainable in an absolute sense, Mint State 1914 cents are scarce compared to those of other

early Philadelphia Mint Lincoln issues, especially at the finest levels of the full Red category. Indeed, this is one of the nicest examples that we have ever offered and it is worthy of the strongest bids from discerning collectors.

PCGS# 2470. NGC ID: 22BG.

PCGS Population: 7; 1 finer at MS-67+.

Fabled Key Date 1914-D Lincoln Cent Extraordinary Full Red Gem Quality



2031

1914-D Lincoln Cent. MS-66 RD (NGC). An awe-inspiring condition rarity to represent this elusive and eagerly sought entry in the early Lincoln Cent series. The strike is sharp to full throughout, although what truly sets this coin apart from virtually all other Mint State examples of the 1914-D that we have handled is the surface preservation. Both sides retain full medium orange color and have survived the passage of time without acquiring more than a few trivial, easily overlooked carbon flecks. Solidly graded and aesthetically pleasing full Red Gem quality that would do justice to the finest Lincoln cent collection. Although

the 1909-S V.D.B. and 1931-S were produced in smaller numbers, the 1914-D is the rarest Lincoln cent issue (as opposed to variety or error) in Mint State. Despite having a relatively limited mintage (1.1 million pieces) in its own right, the 1914-D seems to have slipped quietly into circulation, with most coins remaining there until worn out or lost. Relatively few Mint State examples have survived, and most of those extant seem to have survived purely as a matter of chance, especially with the superior color and quality offered here.

PCGS# 2473. NGC ID: 22BH.

NGC Census: just 4; 0 finer. The corresponding PCGS Population is 6/1 (MS-66+ RD finest at that service).

Superb Gem Red 1917 Doubled Die Obverse Cent

Nearly the Finest Known



2032

1917 Lincoln Cent. FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. MS-67 RD (PCGS). A beautiful and pristine example of this challenging rarity, the overall pinkish-rose coloration reveals a shimmering golden iridescence at a tilt. The fields are blanketed by a dense, matte-like luster, surrounding sharp and fully undisturbed devices. The 1917 FS-101 is one of the most pronounced Doubled Die Obverse varieties in the entire Lincoln cent series, with sharp doubling to the digits in the date and the letters GOD WE TRUST in the motto. Writing in the 2009 edition of the *Cherrypickers' Guide to Rare Die Varieties of United States Coins*, Bill Fivaz and J.T. Stanton describe the 1917 FS-101 DDO as, "arguably the most sought after of the early Lincoln cent varieties." The high regard in which this variety is held among specialists is universal, with David W. Lange (*The Complete Guide to Lincoln Cents*, 1996), writing: "A distinct, doubled-die obverse is known for [the 1917]

and has become extremely popular with specialists. Uncirculated examples remain quite rare. This variety is illustrated in *A Guide Book of United States Coins (the Red Book)*, also in Walter Breen's *Complete Encyclopedia of U.S. and Colonial Coins* and *The Lincoln Cent doubled-die*, by John A. Wexler. This assures that it will always be in demand and will command a premium price when properly attributed."

Among the finest examples known, the significance of this coin should not be overlooked, especially by collectors competing for top ranking on the *PCGS Set Registry*. It is the only coin certified at current MS-67 RD level by PCGS, with just a single piece ranking negligibly finer at MS-67+ RD. For the most advanced specialists of the Lincoln cent series this is a truly irresistible opportunity.

PCGS# 92497. NGC ID: 22BS.

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



Captivating Full Red Gem 1918-D Lincoln Cent Among the Finest Known to PCGS



2033

1918-D Lincoln Cent. MS-66 RD (PCGS). This is a highly significant offering for the advanced Lincoln cent collector, a true condition rarity in a survivor of the 1918-D. Both sides retain full, vivid mint color, the obverse with warm autumn-orange and the reverse dressed in even bolder rose-red that yields to iridescent golden-olive around the periphery. The strike is full throughout, and the surfaces have come down to us without acquiring so much as a single mentionable

blemish. Outstanding! A substantial mintage of 47,830,000 pieces conceals the rarity of the 1918-D in Uncirculated condition. Even in lower Mint State grades this issue is relatively scarce, while as a full Red Gem it is rare. One of the most significant condition rarity Lincoln cent offerings in this sale, and a coin that is sure to attract spirited bidding from specialists.

PCGS# 2509. NGC ID: 22BW.

PCGS Population: just 9; with a single MS-67 RD finer.

Extraordinary 1919-D Lincoln Cent



2034

1919-D Lincoln Cent. MS-66+ RD (PCGS). A phenomenal example of this conditionally challenging Denver Mint issue. Dressed in a blend of medium orange and pinkish-rose colors, both sides are silky smooth in appearance with a soft satin texture from the dies. Striking quality is no less impressive than the surface preservation, and we note razor sharp definition from the rims to the centers. A beautiful and highly significant Gem that would do justice to the finest Lincoln cent

collection. With a generous mintage of 57,154,000 pieces, the 1919-D is not a major rarity in Mint State, at least not by early mintmarked Lincoln cent standards. On the other hand, such pieces are typically encountered at lower levels due to poor striking quality and dark and/or spotted surfaces. A noteworthy departure from this norm, the virtually pristine coin offered here is worthy of the strongest bids.

PCGS# 2518. NGC ID: 22BZ.

PCGS Population: just 4; with a mere two finer (both MS-67 RD).

Remarkable Gem 1919-S Cent



2035

1919-S Lincoln Cent. MS-65+ RD (PCGS). This is an exceptionally well produced and preserved coin in a 1919-S cent that is sure to catch the eye of astute Lincoln collectors. Wonderfully original surfaces exhibit warm olive undertones to dominant autumn-orange color. Satiny surfaces are remarkably smooth, and the strike is equally impressive with sharp to full detail throughout the design. At 139,760,000 pieces produced, the 1919-S boasts the highest mintage

of any small cent issue up to that point in time. Unfortunately for today's quality conscious collectors, softly defined coins struck from worn dies make up much of the extant Mint State population. This is a noteworthy departure from the norm, a Condition Census premium Gem that would serve as a highlight in the finest collection.

PCGS# 2521. NGC ID: 22C2.

PCGS Population: 2; 3 finer in this category (all MS-66 RD).

Gorgeous Superb Gem 1920 Lincoln Cent



2036

1920 Lincoln Cent. MS-67 RD (PCGS). This is a breathtakingly beautiful example of both the type and issue that would serve as a highlight in the finest collection. Lustrous light orange surfaces retain full, vivid color. The strike is full, the texture smooth and satiny, and the eye appeal is nothing short of extraordinary. The Philadelphia Mint produced 310,165,000 cents in 1920, a more than generous total that confirms this issue as one of the most common in the early Lincoln series. As with so many classic United States Mint issues, there comes

a grade level at and above which the 1920 develops into a significant condition rarity, and that grade level is MS-66+ RD. As a solidly graded and aesthetically pleasing Superb Gem, this is one of the finest examples of the issue that we have ever handled, and it is sure to see spirited bidding among both advanced Lincoln cent enthusiasts and high quality type collectors.

PCGS# 2524. NGC ID: 22C3.

PCGS Population: 13; with a single MS-67+ RD finer.



Outstanding Gem 1924-D Lincoln Cent A Full Red Rarity



2037

1924-D Lincoln Cent. MS-65 RD (PCGS). Phenomenal Gem full Red quality for one of the scarcest and most conditionally challenging Lincoln cents from the Roaring Twenties. A subtle marbling of peach and bronze hues adorns the surfaces and is complemented by radiant, satiny luster.

A semi-key date Lincoln cent in lower grades, the 1924-D has a limited mintage of 2,520,000 pieces. In Mint State this is a full key date issue, especially with the superior surface preservation offered here. This piece approaches the very finest survivors of this issue known, and PCGS has certified only 5 coins finer through MS-66 RD. Sure to see spirited bidding among advanced Lincoln cent enthusiasts.

PCGS# 2554. NGC ID: 22CD.

PCGS Population: 40; 5 finer.

Nearly Perfect 1940-S Lincoln Cent Tied for Finest Known



2038

1940-S Lincoln Cent. MS-68 RD (PCGS). A exceptional example of this San Francisco issue with shades of peach and burgundy at the centers while lavender and golden hues adorn the border. The luster is uniform and unbroken throughout, blanketing the fields and devices with a fine, satiny texture. The typical softness is seen at the O of ONE and at AM of AMERICA, though there are no post-mint blemishes

to note. From the nearly 113 million coins struck for the year, this specimen has emerges as one of the very finest two coins in existence. It sits on the top of the PCGS Population Report, tied with one other example at the MS-68 Red grade. A truly significant opportunity for advanced specialists in the Lincoln series.

PCGS# 2692. NGC ID: 22DV.

PCGS Population: 2; none finer.

Fabled 1944 Steel Cent Rarity



2039

1944 Lincoln Cent—Struck on a Zinc-Coated Steel Planchet—AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS). This is a certainly a desirable example of the 1944-dated counterpart to the 1943 “copper penny” error made famous by Henry Ford. Both sides retain sharp to full striking detail over all but a few isolated design elements. Several light carbon spots in the upper obverse field are noted, but more significant are wispy hairlines and a curiously glossy texture that explain the PCGS qualifier. Bright pewter gray patina is rather attractive, nonetheless, and the rarity and fame of this wrong planchet error is sure to result in keen bidder interest in this minimally circulated example. Like its 1943 bronze cent counterpart, the 1944 steel cent is a highly prized error that has enchanted collectors since its discovery by collector Richard Fenton in 1945. While not as well known as the 1943 bronze cents, the 1944 steel cents are still rare in the ultimate sense. No more than 30 Philadelphia Mint 1944 steel cents are known; the 1943-D steel cent comes in at fewer than 10 pieces known; the 1944-S steel cent is

represented by just two examples. The Philadelphia Mint is known to have used zinc-coated steel planchets from its 1943-dated Lincoln cent production to strike Belgian two franc coins in 1944, something that did not occur at either the Denver or San Francisco facilities and might explain why the 1944 Philadelphia Mint steel cents are a bit more prevalent in numismatic circles. According to the Lange reference on the Lincoln cent series, a single Mint State specimen of this rarity — along with a Mint State 1943 bronze cent — was given to the Mint's chief engraver, John R. Sinnock, a coin collector himself, who later presented the pair to a “female acquaintance.” The pair of cents passed through the hands of several well known coin dealers including Harry J. Forman and John J. Ford, Jr., who consigned the coins to our (Bowers and Ruddy’s) 1981 ANA auction sale where the steel cent appeared as lot 415. Over the years our offerings for 1944-dated steel cents have usually been few and far between, a fact that underscores the fleeting nature of this bidding opportunity.

PCGS# 82722.



Extraordinarily Rare 1969-S DDO Lincoln Cent Choice Mint State



2040

1969-S Lincoln Cent. FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. MS-63 BN (PCGS). A beautiful and impressively preserved example of this iconic 20th century rarity. The patina is dominated by brown and peach tones, though reveals an iridescence of gold and sapphire colors surrounding the design elements. Copious luster blankets the surfaces, with a satiny texture flooding the fields and a more dense frosting atop the devices. Overall smooth and unblemished, with just a thin mark in the right obverse field to aid in tracing this jewel through future cabinets. The 1969-S Doubled Die Obverse is an extremely desirable variety, having an estimated population of 40 to 50 pieces based on combined certification service statistics. Our estimate may be somewhat liberal, as the experts at PCGS CoinFacts opine "about 30

known." The doubling on this variety is very dramatic, fully matching the spectacular appearance of the well known 1955 and 1972 Doubled Die Obverse varieties, but in the case of the 1969-S, perhaps 100 times rarer. Quoting from Fivaz and Stanton's *Cherrypickers' Guide*: "The publicity this coin has received over its lifetime has been enormous, hence the very high values, which are well deserved." According to Breen, the variety was independently reported by two collectors in June and July of 1970. The present example is tied for the finest known in the Brown color category, with none certified finer by either service in this designation.

PCGS# 2921. NGC ID: 22GJ.

PCGS Population: 2; none finer within this color category.

Gem Red 1970-S Doubled Die Obverse FS-101, Large Date Among the Finest Known



2041

1970-S Lincoln Cent. Large Date. FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. MS-65+ RD (PCGS). Satiny, nearly brilliant luster blankets the fields on each side, framing a more frosty texture that coats the design elements. The complexion is toned in a beautiful blend of tangerine and lavender hues which glow radiantly under illumination. Well struck and without distracting blemishes, leaving the doubling clearly defined on the obverse legends. The 1970-S Large Date FS-101 DDO is a significant rarity in the Lincoln Series, ranking as the third rarest Doubled Die Obverse behind only the legendary 1958 and 1969-S varieties. A fairly recent discovery in the Doubled Die arena, this

rarity was not publicized until 1974 and later on a larger scale in *Coin World* in 1976 according to Breen's *Encyclopedia* (Breen-2255). The present example ranks among the finest of this scant population, with just 2 grading events listed finer at PCGS in the Doubled Die Obverse category, though only 1 of those has been confirmed to be an example of the FS-101 variety. This is an irresistible opportunity for advanced specialists of the Lincoln series and PCGS Registry Set participants.

PCGS# 92939.

PCGS Population: 1; just 2 finer in MS-66 RD. Only 1 of these 2 coins has been confirmed to be the FS-101 variety.

TWO-CENT PIECES

Condition Rarity 1871 Two-Cent Piece Graded None Finer by PCGS



2042

1871 Two-Cent Piece. MS-66 RD (PCGS). Charming light orange surfaces are fully original with outstanding softly frosted luster. Razor sharp striking detail throughout, both sides are also silky smooth in texture and as close to pristine as one could realistically hope to acquire in an example of this low mintage issue. The second to last year of the two-cent piece issued for circulation and the third to last date for the entire denomination, the 721,250 coins struck in 1871 entered

circulation with little notice. Mint State survivors are among the rarest for the type, and most are confined to the BN or RB categories due to toning. As a premium quality Gem with full Red surfaces, the coin offered here is among the finest known to PCGS and would make an impressive addition to any advanced collection.

PCGS# 3611. NGC ID: 22NE

PCGS Population: just 6; 0 finer.

Key Date 1872 Two-Cent Piece



2043

1872 Two-Cent Piece. MS-65 RD (PCGS). A simply breathtaking example of this low mintage, key date issue. Charming pinkish-rose color blankets both sides, the surfaces of which also retain a silky smooth appearance that confirms the impressive Gem Mint State grade from PCGS. Sharply to fully struck.

By 1872 the two-cent piece had outlived its usefulness in commerce, and the Philadelphia Mint brought the circulation strike portion of

the series to an end that year with a mintage of just 65,000 pieces. Examples are elusive and have long enjoyed strong collector demand at all levels of preservation. The Gem we are offering here is rarer than a similar quality survivor of the year's Proof issue, and it represents a significant find for the advanced collector specializing in this brief, yet challenging 19th century series.

PCGS# 3614. NGC ID: 22NG

PCGS Population: 8; 4 finer in this category (MS-66 RD finest).



SILVER THREE-CENT PIECES

Rare Gem 1872 Three-Cent Silver



2044

1872 Silver Three-Cent Piece. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. This beautifully toned, fully original example is layered in iridescent silver-lilac, pale gold and reddish-russet patina. Both sides are boldly to sharply struck throughout the design, the surfaces fully lustrous and expectably smooth for the assigned grade. The 1872 is the final date in the circulation strike portion of the silver three-cent 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.

PCGS Population: 2; 9 finer (MS-67+ finest).

From Heritage's sale of the Rev. Dr. James G. K. McClure Collection, June 2016, lot 4304.

NICKEL FIVE-CENT PIECES

Magnificent Gem Proof 1867 Rays Shield Nickel



2045

1867 Shield Nickel. Rays. Proof-65 (PCGS). OGH. This is an impressive example of this popular early Proof Shield nickel, with the Rays style officially used during only 1866 and part of 1867. An original patina of gold and peach shades blankets most of each side, accented by an area of crimson coloration at the central reverse. A silvery brilliance shines through in the obverse peripheries, revealing the truly pristine nature of the underlying surfaces. The fields are icy and considerably reflective, imparting a contrast with the frosted devices that is most dramatic on the obverse. One of the rarest early Proofs and a key date to the Shield nickel series, this issue has long been recognized as having a low original mintage, but more recent research leads us to believe it was considerably fewer than 100 pieces. Research by R.W. Julian found that Chief Coiner Snowden delayed

striking Proofs of the Rays design for inclusion in annual Proof sets for the initial weeks of January in 1867. However, it is entirely likely that Mint Director Henry Linderman had the 1867 Rays Proofs struck clandestinely to be distributed to his collector friends, as was common during the Linderman era at the Philadelphia Mint. The fact that at least four different die marriages exist of this rare coin in Proof finish (per the research of John Dannreuther, in particular), seems to point to multiple strikings. Today, PCGS estimates that only about 60 individual examples exist, the presently offered piece being near the top in technical quality and eye appeal. Just two coins have been certified finer by PCGS in this category, emphasizing the truly superior quality of the present piece.

PCGS# 3818. NGC ID: 276H.

PCGS Population: 11; 2 finer in this category.



Virtually Pristine Proof 1910 Proof Nickel



2046

1910 Liberty Head Nickel. Proof-68 Cameo (PCGS). CAC. A picture of numismatic perfection in a Proof Liberty Head nickel. Serene surfaces are so smooth as to be virtually pristine. Untoned apart from wisps of pale champagne-pink iridescence, both sides allow a boldly cameoed finish to dominate their appearance at all viewing angles.

Fully struck and expertly preserved, this awe-inspiring Superb Gem really needs to be seen to be fully appreciated. From a mintage of 2,405 Proofs, and among the finest certified for both the type and issue. Exquisite!

PCGS# 83908. NGC ID: 278L.

PCGS Population: just 4; 0 finer in this category.

Virtually Flawless 1913 Type I Buffalo Nickel



2047

1913 Buffalo Nickel. Type I. MS-68 (PCGS). Essentially perfect in every way, this dreamy Superb Gem would serve as a highlight in the finest type set or specialized Buffalo nickel collection. Vivid iridescent toning frames the borders, accenting the lavender hues that dominate the obverse and the golden color at the center of the reverse. Both sides are equally pristine with a smooth satin texture throughout. Boldly struck, and worthy of the strongest bids. The 1913 Type I

Buffalo nickel is not rare in general terms, but at this remarkable level of preservation it is certainly a condition rarity. It ranks among the finest survivors of this issue, with only 2 coins certified finer by PCGS at MS-68+. This motif has always been one of the most popular in American numismatics and this high grade example is surely set for a magnificent collection or *PCGS Registry Set*.

PCGS# 3915. NGC ID: 22PW.

PCGS Population: 27; 2 finer.

Pristine Proof 1913 Type II Buffalo Nickel Tied for Finest Certified by PCGS



2048

1913 Buffalo Nickel. Type II. Proof-68 (PCGS). The luster is uniform and comprehensive throughout this incredible piece, offering a matte-like texture that remains unbroken across even the high points. The strike is razor sharp, leaving all aspect of the buffalo's fur completely intricate. Powder-blue iridescence at the central obverse is encircled by gold and pink at the border, while the reverse maintains an overall champagne hue. From a mintage of 1,514 pieces, survivors of which are the rarest Proof Buffalo nickels after only those from the 1916 issue. Obviously most contemporary collectors acquired a Type I

example for their first year Proof Buffalo nickel acquisition, their disenchantment with the satin finish of these coins further explaining why comparatively few examples of the Type II issue were preserved. The Lange reference on the series notes: "It's almost a certainty that many of the Proofs struck remained unsold at the end of the year and were melted." This example is an exceptional survivor from this elusive issue and is tied just 7 other coins for the title of finest certified by PCGS.

PCGS# 3990. NGC ID: 278S.

PCGS Population: 8; none finer.

Top-of-the-Pop Proof 1914 Buffalo Nickel



2049

1914 Buffalo Nickel. Proof-68 (PCGS). This is a simply outstanding Satin Proof Buffalo nickel irrespective of date that combines superior technical quality with captivating eye appeal. The strike is full down to even the most intricate elements of the design. Surfaces are smooth with a soft satin texture that shines forth powerfully as the coin rotates under a light. Iridescent target-like toning in blue, pink, golden-apricot and rose shades adorns both sides and rounds out a truly impressive list of attributes. 1914 was the second year of production for the series,

and the third Proof delivery following the 1913 Type I and II issues. The issue as a whole is uncommonly well made by the standards of the type, adding to its popularity. For the collector who desires only the finest in technical quality and eye appeal, this remarkable Superb Gem will certainly satisfy. Numbering among the finest certified from a mintage of 1,275 Proofs, this is a glorious example of both the type as a whole and the individual issue.

PCGS# 3991. NGC ID: 278T.

PCGS Population: 12; 0 finer.



Stunning Superb Gem 1916-S Buffalo Nickel Intensely Toned



2050

1916-S Buffalo Nickel. MS-67+ (NGC). Dazzling neon toning of green, rose and lemon encircle the obverse, while the reverse toning is more of a russet-gold combination. The toning is simply exceptional and appealing on the obverse, with intensity seldom seen on any Buffalo nickel, let alone a survivor of a scarce early date issue such as the 1916-S. Sharp in terms of strike on the lettering and devices, with

the obverse and reverse die showing minor wear from use by the time this coin was struck. Remarkably, this is the finest example of the date seen by both PCGS and NGC. A condition rarity for the most advanced specialist of this series, and also a coin that holds tremendous appeal for toning enthusiasts.

PCGS# 3933. NGC ID: 22RC.

Combined PCGS and NGC Population: just 1; 0 finer.

Rare Mint State 1918/7-D Buffalo Nickel



2051

1918/7-D Buffalo Nickel. FS-101. MS-61 (NGC). A highly significant offering, this is a rare Mint State survivor for an overdate variety that is scarce even in the lowest circulated grades. Bathed in warm copper-gray patina, the surfaces also possess full mint luster in a billowy satin texture. Striking detail is impressive with bold to sharp detail throughout and a clear, readily appreciable 7 underdigit. Smooth enough to suggest a higher Mint State rating, this coin is sure to elicit strong bids from astute collectors. The authors of the excellent reference *Cherrypickers' Guide to Rare Die Varieties of United States Coins* (2015 edition) describe the 1918/7-D Buffalo as a "very rare

overdate." David W. Lange (*The Complete Guide to Buffalo Nickels, Second Edition*) expands on this theme when he states: "The 1918/7-D overdate certainly rivals the 1916/1916 and 1937-D 3-leg nickel for the title of most popular and highly sought variety in the [Buffalo] series. Though discovered as long ago as 1931, it still remains scarce." Uncirculated survivors are particularly elusive, as related above, and certainly qualify as rare from a market availability standpoint. This lovely piece represents a fleeting opportunity for the Buffalo nickel enthusiast or more expansive variety collector to fill a significant hole in their collection.

PCGS# 3939. NGC ID: 22RJ.

Sharply Struck Premium Gem 1923-S Nickel



2052

1923-S Buffalo Nickel. MS-65+ (PCGS). Lovely golden-bronze and pale lilac patina blends nicely over both sides of this smooth and lustrous Gem. Exceptionally well produced for this challenging Roaring Twenties issue, both sides possess sharp to full striking detail that even extends to the high points. A remarkable coin, among the finest that we have ever handled for the 1923-S Buffalo nickel. After a brief hiatus in 1922, nickel production resumed in 1923 at Philadelphia and San Francisco after stockpiles of earlier nickels had finally been exhausted. The overall striking quality is a mixed bag, with many coins struck

from a moderately strong obverse die paired with an older die so worn from heavy use that many key details are nearly flat. Exceptionally strong strikes from fresh dies are quite rare and particularly sought after by cognoscenti. Most Uncirculated 1923-S nickels fail to meet the exacting standards worthy to attain the Gem accolade. This sharp and attractive coin, then, is an important condition rarity that would make an outstanding addition to any advanced Buffalo nickel specialist's cabinet.

PCGS# 3950. NGC ID: 22RW.

PCGS Population: 6; 3 finer (all MS-66).

Exceptional Choice Uncirculated 1926-S Buffalo Nickel



2053

1926-S Buffalo Nickel. MS-64+ (PCGS). CAC. This breathtakingly beautiful example combines superior technical quality and outstanding eye appeal in a key date 1926-S nickel. Satiny and intensely lustrous, the surfaces are smooth enough to evoke thoughts of a full Gem grade. In fact, were it not for a touch of striking softness to the high points this coin may very well have received an MS-65 designation from PCGS. Halos of multicolored iridescent toning around the peripheries further enhance the appeal of this premium quality coin.

Discounting only the overdates and varieties such as the 1918/7-D and 1916 Doubled Die Obverse, the 1926-S is the rarest Buffalo nickel in Mint State. It has the lowest mintage of any circulation strike delivery of the type with only 970,000 coins produced. Even low grade Uncirculated survivors are very scarce, while Gems are "nearly unknown" per David W. Lange (*The Complete Guide to Buffalo Nickels, Second Edition*, 2000). Indeed, this is one of the very few examples above the basal MS-64 level that we have handled in recent memory. As one of the finest certified survivors of this highly regarded issue, this is a significant coin that represents a fleeting bidding opportunity for the collector assembling the finest Buffalo nickel set.

PCGS# 3959. NGC ID: 22S7.

PCGS Population: 11; 11 finer (MS-65+ finest).



Marvelous Conditionally Rare 1927-S Buffalo Nickel



2054

1927-S Buffalo Nickel. MS-65 (PCGS). A beautifully toned Gem with shades of powder-blue dominated each side. The rims are more warmly colored in sunrise hues of yellow, orange, and magenta that are most vibrant on the reverse. Boldly pronounced and heavily satiny. As with many of the San Francisco Mint nickels from the 1920s, the 1927-S issue were eagerly accepted in commerce with little notice. Collecting by mint mark became popular in the 1930s, by which time the nickels had already spent several years in circulation. Unlike the nickels struck at Denver the same year, overall these were well struck,

even though many are known quite soft in detail. Mint State examples are challenging even at the Choice level, but the issue is one of the principal condition rarities of the entire series in Gem. Just 5 coins have been certified finer by PCGS, emphasizing the truly superior quality of the present example. Exceptional in every regard, a strong bidding strategy is advised to secure this example meant for only the finest of collections.

PCGS# 3962. NGC ID: 22SA.

PCGS Population: 36; 5 finer.

Single Finest PCGS-Certified 1951-S Jefferson Nickel MS-67 Full Steps



2055

1951-S Jefferson Nickel. MS-67 FS (PCGS). This is a coin for the advanced Jefferson nickel collector competing for top ranking on the PCGS Set Registry. Soft satin luster flows serenely over surfaces that are silky smooth in texture and essentially pristine. Peripherally toned in warm golden iridescence, the centers are pearl gray in appearance, and the originality is undeniable. Full, razor sharp striking detail from the rims to the centers rounds out an impressive list of physical attributes for this breathtakingly beautiful coin. The San Francisco

Mint produced 7,776,000 nickels in 1951, one of the lower totals from that decade. Even so, Mint State survivors can be had with relative ease in today's market, even in grades up to and including MS-66. On the other hand, Full Steps coins are in the minority among extant examples, and precious few of these grade finer than MS-65. As the single finest coin known to PCGS, the significance of this offering for specialists can hardly be overstated.

PCGS# 84045. NGC ID: 22U.

PCGS Population: just 1; 0 finer in any category.

Phenomenal Strike and Condition Rarity 1956 Jefferson Nickel



2056

1956 Jefferson Nickel. MS-67+ 5FS (NGC). A simply lovely Superb Gem that is seemingly earmarked for inclusion in a top-ranked Jefferson nickel set on the NGC Registry. Satiny, silky smooth surfaces present as brilliant with only the lightest iridescent toning evident at isolated viewing angles. The strike is virtually complete, and the level of preservation is nothing short of extraordinary. As with all nickel five-cent issues from the 1950s, circulated examples of the 1956 are, well, "pocket change." Mint State survivors of marginal quality are also exceedingly common, the mintage a healthy 35,216,000 circulation

strikes with many examples saved at the time of issue. Although not as much of a strike rarity as some of the Philadelphia and Denver mint issues from the early 1960s, the 1956 is scarce with true Full Steps definition. This is just such a coin, and it also offers remarkable preservation that will please even the most discerning Jefferson nickel enthusiast.

PCGS# 84059, NGC ID: 22UY.

NGC Census: just 1; 0 finer in any category. The finest certified examples in the 6FS category are at the MS-66 level.



HALF DIMES

Historic 1792 Half Disme



2057

1792 Half Disme. LM-1, Judd-7, Pollock-7, the only known dies. Rarity-4. Silver. Reeded Edge. AU Details—Holed (NGC). An overall boldly defined example of this classic early U.S. Mint issue that is sure to find many willing buyers in today's highly competitive numismatic market. Both sides are untoned with a bright silver appearance. The denticulation is absent or soft in isolated areas around both sides, although the strike is rather well centered with all peripheral features clear where the impairments will allow. Significant digs in the upper left obverse and lower left reverse fields are noted, the latter causing a minor bend to the planchet, while the NGC qualifier concerns a sizeable hole through the coin at 12 o'clock relative to the obverse. Although not a perfect example, this coin retains enough sharpness of detail to make it a suitable filler for a high grade type set or advanced collection of early U.S. Mint coinage.

The historical significance of this issue was defined by none other than George Washington who, in his address to Congress on November 6, 1792, identified these coins as a regular coinage of the United States Mint. The requisite portion of the president's address is quoted, as well as elsewhere, in the 1998 book *Federal Half Dimes: 1792-1837* by Russell J. Logan and John W. McCloskey:

"In execution of the authority given by the legislature, measures have been taken for engaging some artists from abroad to aid in the establishment of our Mint. Others have been employed at home. Provisions have been made for the requisite buildings, and these are now putting into proper condition for the purposes of the establishment. There has been a small beginning in the coinage of half dimes, the want of small coins in circulation calling the first attention to them."

Notice the president's use of the phrase "now putting into proper condition for the purposes of the establishment" in relation to the "requisite buildings" for the Mint. The president was correct that, at the time that the 1792 half dimes were produced, the actual Mint buildings were not yet ready for operations. Accordingly, the 1792 half dimes were struck outside of the future Mint building, but

probably using Mint equipment and definitely under the authority and supervision of Mint personnel. The actual location where these coins were struck is thought to have been the cellar of John Harper's shop at the corner of Sixth and Cherry streets in Philadelphia.

Although closely related to the 1792 "proposed coinage" of the United States Mint, and listed among them in current editions of the *Guide Book*, President Washington's address clearly establishes the 1792 half dime as a regular issue of the United States Mint. It is the first regular issue U.S. Mint coin, as such, evidence for which also comes from the fact that some 1,500 silver impressions were made — far too high a mintage for a proposed (i.e., pattern) coin. Additionally, the 1792 half dime as an issue clearly circulated, and not only because Washington linked the production of these coins to a need for small change in commercial channels at that time. Most survivors of this issue are worn, some extensively, and it is obvious that many 1792 half dimes spent a considerable amount of time in circulation as coinage of the realm.

In addition to its historical significance as the first regular issue coin struck under authority of the United States Mint, the 1792 half dime enjoys such strong demand among advanced collectors due to a couple of popular stories attached to this issue. The first has it that George Washington himself provided some of his own silverware to be melted down and coined into these half dimes. Another story suggests that the portrait of Liberty used on the obverse of these coins is a likeness of Washington's wife Martha.

Scarce in an absolute sense and rare from a market availability standpoint, surviving 1792 half dimes usually remain locked away in tightly held collections for long periods of time, where they serve as a cherished keepsake of the earliest days of the United States Mint and, indeed, our nation as a whole. Representing a fleeting bidding opportunity for the advanced collector, this relatively appealing AU is guaranteed to see spirited bidding.

PCGS# 11020. NGC ID: 22ZS.

Vividly Toned Choice Mint State 1795 Half Dime



2058

1795 Flowing Hair Half Dime. LM-10. Rarity-3. MS-63+ (NGC). Beautiful surfaces exhibit irregular crescents of cobalt blue and reddish-russet peripheral toning around brilliant centers. The finish is noticeably prooflike, reflective fields forming a splendid backdrop to boldly defined devices. With premium Choice quality and eye appeal to spare, this coin is destined to sell for a strong premium.

Half dimes were the first denomination struck by the United States Mint. After the “small beginning” of half dimes in 1792, the next issue of half dimes came a couple of years later with the Flowing Hair type designed by Robert Scot. While the dies for the 1794 half dimes were ready by year’s end, they were not put into service until 1795. All told, 86,416 Flowing Hair half dimes were struck, of which 78,660 were dated 1795. In 1796, the obverse was replaced with the Draped Bust motif.

With Liberty’s distinctive flowing hair and the delicate small eagle on the reverse, this design type has long been a favorite among devotees of early American coins. Demand among type collectors has remained steady over the years and has put pressure on the 1795-dated pieces. The denomination saw heavy use in commerce and the vast majority of specimens are found in lower circulated grade levels, and many of these are damaged or with as-made adjustment marks. While PCGS estimates approximately 1,750 pieces to be known, less than one-tenth are Mint State and there are even fewer known of this die pairing. This little numismatic jewel will be a highlight in a top-tier die variety or type collection.

PCGS# 4251. NGC ID: 22ZV.



Handsome Gem Uncirculated 1800 Half Dime



2059

1800 Draped Bust Half Dime. LM-1. Rarity-3. MS-65 (NGC). This highly appealing example is richly toned in a blend of antique gold and steel gray patina. Soft satin luster throughout, the surfaces are expectably smooth for the impressive Gem rating from the certification service. Both sides are nicely centered within fully denticulated borders, the detail bold to sharp throughout with no areas of mentionable softness. Among the finest certified for both the type and variety, this lovely coin would serve with distinction in an advanced numismatic cabinet. After a hiatus of two years (1798 and 1799) when no half dimes were struck, the Mint resumed production of this denomination in 1800. During the years leading up to the turn of the 19th century, Engraver Robert Scot's Heraldic Eagle reverse design (copied from the Great Seal of the United States) had been introduced to more and more of the United States' silver and gold denominations. Its first use was in 1796 on the quarter eagle, followed by the eagle in 1797 and the dime, silver dollar and half eagle in 1798. Next came the half dime in 1800, with the half dollar and quarter the last to make the change in 1801 and 1804, respectively. Gaps in production, as with the half dime in 1798 and 1799, explain why it took the Mint so long to standardize the design of all of the silver and gold denominations around the Heraldic

Eagle reverse, but by 1804 the transition was complete. The obverse remained the Draped Bust motif, enduring on the silver coins until John Reich's Capped Bust design made its first appearance in 1807. As the half dime was not a popular denomination with early depositors of silver bullion, after 1805 no more examples were struck until 1829. As well, no 1804-dated half dimes were produced. Comprised of just five dates, the Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle half dime is one of the shortest series in all of U.S. numismatics. Not surprisingly, it is also one of the most challenging types to collect in even the lowest Mint State grades. Most such pieces seem to have survived as a matter of chance, although a few of the very finest survivors may have been used for presentation to important visitors or other special persons with connections to the early Mint. This may have been the case for this Gem, although in the absence of provenance information we can only speculate. The survival of an early half dime with such quality and eye appeal is an extremely rare occurrence, and our offering here could very well represent a once in a lifetime bidding opportunity for the connoisseur.

PCGS# 4264. NGC ID: 2326.

NGC Census (all die marriages of the issue): 7; 3 finer (MS-67).

DIMES

Scarce Choice About Uncirculated 1800 Dime



2060

1800 Draped Bust Dime, JR-1. Rarity-4+. AU-58 (NGC). This satiny and vibrant example is untoned apart from delicate pinkish-gold peripheral highlights. Nicely centered and well executed in strike, both sides exhibit overall bold definition within uniformly denticulated borders. A smooth and inviting piece, certainly more so than typically encountered in early U.S. Mint silver coins that saw actual, however limited circulation. Official Mint records indicate 21,760 dimes were delivered in March of 1800, though there is some debate as to whether or not all of these were in fact dated 1800. The 1800-dated dimes are known from only two die pairs both sharing the same obverse die. The more available of the two die combinations, the JR-1 pairing was

produced first in the sequence and is quickly identified by having a reverse with the star free of the eagle's beak. Most estimates indicate between 200 and 250 dimes remain in any condition, the vast majority of which are in lower states of preservation. Indeed, this variety quickly presents a challenge to the early dime specialist intent on procuring a high grade examples, as here. Desirable as the last year of the 18th century and as a substantially scarcer issue overall, the attractive surfaces make this an especially appealing specimen for inclusion in an early dime cabinet.

PCGS# 4470. NGC ID: 236H.

NGC Census (both die marriages of the issue): 4; 5 finer (MS-65 finest).

From our Baltimore Auction of March 2016, lot 13037.

Highly Elusive AU 1803 Draped Bust Dime



2061

1803 Draped Bust Dime, JR-4. Rarity-5. AU-53 (PCGS). This is an exceptionally well preserved survivor of both the issue and die pairing that would do justice to the finest cabinet. Both sides are boldly and evenly toned in a blend of steel gray and olive-copper patina. Nicely centered on the planchet, the design is sharply rendered for an early U.S. Mint product with most features fully detailed. Overall smooth in hand, this is a solidly graded and visually appealing example worthy of a strong bid. Mint records indicate that 33,040 dimes were delivered during calendar year 1803. Examples of this date are known from five die marriages, and it is the sign of the scarcity of this issue that JR-4,

elusive in its own right, is the second most common variety after JR-3. This is also perhaps the most visually intriguing die pairing of the 1803 dime due to the extensive die cracks on the reverse, which are so pronounced to make it a wonder that this die held together long enough to strike any coins in this state. One of perhaps just 175 to 250 survivors of the issue as a whole (per Winston Zack et al., 2015), and far finer than the typically offered coin with well worn, if not also impaired surfaces.

PCGS# 4473. NGC ID: 236L.

PCGS Population (all die marriages of the issue): 4; 8 finer (MS-64 finest).



Gem 1814 JR-2 Large Date Dime Tied for Finest Known



2062

1814 Capped Bust Dime, JR-2, Rarity-3, Large Date, MS-66 (NGC). This beautiful 1814 dime displays traces of original patina across otherwise brilliant and frosty surfaces. The obverse peripheries are mottled in bronze and turquoise iridescence, while the reverse is largely untoned save for a dash of plum at the rim. Evidence of clashing shows around the central elements on each side, though the devices remain overall bold. Swelling in the die at AMERICA is virtually diagnostic to this variety, as is the softness at the eagle's claws. Smooth and without notable marks under magnification, this is an exceptional representative of both the JR-2 variety and the overall 1814 Large Date issue. The 1814 is the third year of Capped Bust dime coinage since the Mint introduced the design in 1809. The mintage of 421,500 pieces for the 1814 is the highest in the dime series as a whole up until that point, demand for small denomination silver coinage obviously increasing on the part of bullion depositors doing business with the United States

Mint. This mintage required the Mint to use three obverse and four reverse dies in five marriages, the most common of which today are JR-3 and JR-4. JR-2, offered here, ranks alongside JR-1 and JR-5 as a scarcer variety of the issue. The JR-2 variety can be identified with the right side of the second 1 of the date under the lower hair curl and a decimal on the reverse after the 10. This particular example ranks among the finest known of the variety, sharing the top spot of the Condition Census with the MS-66 (PCGS) example offered in our July 2015 sale of the Kaselitz Collection. It exceeds even the Lovejoy specimen, graded MS-64 (NGC). It is the very finest example certified by NGC within the JR-2 variety and only a single coin ranks finer among the overall 1814 Large Date issue, making it an ideal candidate for type purposes.

PCGS# 38774. NGC ID: 236W.

NGC Census: 1; none finer (JR-2 variety only).

Gem 1821 JR-9 Capped Bust Dime

Nearly Finest Known



2063

1821 Capped Bust Dime, JR-9, Rarity-2, Small Date, MS-65 (PCGS). Warm golden iridescence accents the centers across each side of this radiant Gem, with vibrant violet and sapphire in the peripheries. The luster remains comprehensive and satiny, undisturbed by friction. The strike is sharp and there is subtle evidence of clashing around the central elements. A truly exceptional coin. The 1821 Small Date dime was created by the mistaken use of a date punch intended for quarter eagles, resulting in a date that is considerably smaller than usual. The Small Date has proven to be notably scarcer than the Large Date issue for the year, seemingly about three times as rare if certified populations

are representative of actual extant examples. Among the Small Dates, JR-9 is one of the more available varieties, though at the Gem level it is a considerable rarity. The present piece is the only example certified MS-65 by PCGS under the JR-9 attribution; only the Pogue specimen ranks finer at MS-66. This piece is finer even than the Allen Lovejoy specimen certified MS-64 (PCGS). Having been earlier certified MS-66 by NGC, the current example is choice for the grade.

PCGS# 38799, NGC ID: 236Y.

PCGS Population: 1; just the Pogue specimen ranks finer at MS-66 (JR-9 variety only).

Ex Heritage's sale of April 2009, lot 2229.



The Finest Known 1830 JR-8 Capped Bust Dime Medium 10C



2064

1830 Capped Bust Dime. JR-8. Rarity-3. MS-66+ (PCGS). A spectacular jewel painted in a blend of turquoise and golden iridescence that is most vibrant at the borders. The centers reveal the underlying brilliant and satiny luster, exposing the truly pristine nature of the surfaces overall. The strike is sharp to all areas despite a later die state, with the diagnostic crack through Liberty's hair curls now fully formed. An impressive piece. The 1830 Capped Bust dime is one of the more readily obtainable issues in the series overall, though is scarce in high grades. Winston Zack, Louis Scuderi and Michael Sherrill (*Bust Dime Variety Identification Guide*, 2015) provide an estimate of 3,000 to 5,500 coins extant from just 510,000 coins struck. The size of the denomination on the reverse varied throughout the mintage,

providing the Small 10 C and Medium 10 C varieties that collectors pursue today. The JR-8, as offered here, exhibits the Medium 10 C and is a moderate conditional rarity. It is obtainable with ease in lower grades but becomes scarce at the finer levels of Mint State preservation, and is virtually unknown above Gem. The present example is a stunning representative of both the overall 1830 Medium 10 C issues as well as the JR-8 dies. It ranks as the very finest example known of this variety, considerably trouncing the MS-64 listed as finest in the 2011 census by Quint. Within the larger issue it remains near the top of the list, with just 2 example certified finer by PCGS. For both type collectors and early dime specialists, this is truly a significant offering.

PCGS# 4516. NGC ID: 2379.

PCGS Population: 1; 2 finer.

Gem 1831 JR-5 Dime Tied for Second Finest Known



2065

1831 Capped Bust Dime. JR-5. Rarity-1. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. This handsome Gem displays original patina of gold, olive, and steel blue that contrasts the silvery pearlescence beneath. The surfaces are smooth and appealing, displaying uniformly satiny luster across all regions. It is sharply struck for the issue, with evidence of clashing accompanying the focal elements of each side.

JR-5 is one of just six known varieties for the year, all of which are relatively available in grades below Choice or Gem Mint State. The

Condition Census for this die pair is topped by the magnificent MS-68 (PCGS) Pogue specimen, which also ranks as the finest of any from this type, 1828 through 1837. The present example sits firmly at second place on this census, tied with at least five additional examples at the MS-65 grade. It is an attractive and choice example and should appeal to both specialists and type collectors.

PCGS# 4520. NGC ID: 237B.

PCGS Population: 22; 13 finer (all 1831 varieties).

Ex Heritage's sale of July 2010, lot 3459.

Scarce Gem 1832 JR-7 Capped Bust Dime Nearly Finest Known



2066

1832 Capped Bust Dime. JR-7. Rarity-3. MS-66 (NGC). Subtle prooflike reflectivity gleams across the fields of this brilliant Gem, nicely emphasizing the richly frosted devices at center. The coin is overall brilliant and pearlescent, with just a touch of golden patina near the borders. It is well struck for the issue and is free of notable traces of handling. The JR-7 variety presents a challenge for advanced specialists, with the authors of *Early United States Dimes* calling it "perhaps the most difficult 1832 dime to locate in high grades." Fortunately, the present piece ranks high in the Condition Census for

the JR-7 variety, which is topped by the magnificent MS-66+ (PCGS) Pogue specimen. The current piece is tied with just the Eliasberg specimen at the MS-66 level. This offering marks the second time we have handled this jewel in recent decades, having previously featured it over a dozen years ago in our June 2006 sale.

PCGS# 4521. NGC ID: 237C.

NGC Census: 4; just 1 finer in MS-67.

Ex our (American Numismatic Rarities) sale of June 2006, lot 1232; Heritage's sale of the Zerbe Collection, July 2003, lot 6530; Heritage's sale of the Joseph C. Thomas Collection, April 2009, lot 2237.

Condition Rarity 1838-O Dime Historically and Numismatically Significant Issue



2067

1838-O Liberty Seated Dime. No Stars. Fortin-102. Rarity-3. MS-65 (NGC). A breathtakingly beautiful, conditionally rare example of this important mintmarked issue. Fully lustrous with a soft satin texture, both sides exhibit speckled olive and reddish-russet highlights to a base of light golden iridescence. All devices are sharply defined, and the surfaces are exceptionally smooth for the issue with a virtually pristine appearance in hand. One of the classic U.S. Mint designs of the 19th century, the Liberty Seated motif would eventually be used at one point or another on all silver denominations from the half dime through the silver dollar. It made its debut on the dime in 1837 with a delivery of 682,500 circulation strikes from the Philadelphia Mint, as well as a small number of Proofs. A refreshingly uncluttered

design that allows the eye to focus on the most significant device (read: Liberty's portrait), the No Stars type was destined to remain in production for just two years, and only at the New Orleans Mint in 1838. In addition to the brevity of the design that it carries, the 1838-O is also significant as the first New Orleans Mint dime in U.S. coinage history. Perhaps understandably, this issue enjoys strong demand among both advanced type collectors and specialists in Liberty Seated coinage. Most numismatists will have to settle for a circulated coin, however, for the 1838-O is scarce in the lowest Mint State grades and rare with the outstanding Gem quality and eye appeal offered here.

PCGS# 4564. NGC ID: 237T.

NGC Census: 4; 2 finer (both MS-66).



Condition Census 1854 Liberty Seated Dime



2068

1854 Liberty Seated Dime. Arrows. MS-67 (PCGS). Beautiful satin surfaces are brilliant apart from blushes of olive-blue and sandy-gold iridescence around much of the obverse periphery. Both sides are fully struck and so carefully preserved as to border on pristine. One of the more popular type coins in the Liberty Seated dime series of 1837 to 1891, the 1854 is the most readily obtainable issue of the brief Arrows, Stars Obverse design type after only the 1853. This is one of the two finest examples known to PCGS, and its offering in this sale represents a fleeting opportunity for the advanced type collector. As with the half dime, quarter and half dollar whose designs were also modified in similar fashion that year, the arrows were introduced to the obverse of

the dime in 1853 to signify a weight reduction, in this case from 2.67 grams to 2.49 grams. The weight standard was changed through the Act of February 21, 1853 to discourage hoarding of silver coins in the Eastern states that followed within a couple of years of the discovery of gold in California and the onset of the Gold Rush. By reducing the coins' weight and making them subsidiary, the dime was once again worth more in face value than as bullion and was able to circulate freely. Coinage continued at the new weight standard through early 1873, although the arrows were dropped from the design after 1855.

PCGS# 4605. NGC ID: 239A.

PCGS Population: just 2; 0 finer.

Breathtakingly Beautiful Proof 1910 Barber Dime Finest Certified



2069

1910 Barber Dime. Proof-69 ★ (NGC). Even the most casual glance at this coin would be enough to confirm its status as the single finest Proof 1910 dime known to PCGS and NGC. The surfaces are beautifully toned in vivid multicolored iridescence that is particularly varied around the obverse periphery. The strike is full, as befits the method of manufacture, and reflective surfaces are so smooth as to be virtually pristine. With just 551 pieces produced, the 1910 is one

of lowest mintage and rarest Proofs of this type. In fact, only the 1907, 1908, 1914 and 1915 are rarer, along with the legendary branch mint Proof 1894-S. Given its exceptional quality and awe-inspiring eye appeal, this is a true wonder coin among Proof Barber dimes, and a find for both advanced type collectors and toning enthusiasts.

PCGS# 4894. NGC ID: 23GR.

Combined PCGS and NGC Population: just 1 in Proof-69 regardless of category. Both services combined have bestowed a Proof-69 grade on only five Barber dimes of all dates.

Fabled Key Date 1916-D Mercury Dime



2070

1916-D Mercury Dime. MS-66+ FB (PCGS). CAC. A breathtakingly beautiful Gem that really needs to be seen to be fully appreciated. Satiny surfaces are silky smooth in texture with an essentially pristine appearance in hand. The strike is razor sharp from the rims to the centers, the all-important crossbands fully separated and well rounded. Lightly and attractively toned in iridescent champagne-pink and powder blue, this fabulous coin would serve as a highlight in even the finest Mercury dime set.

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 by striking new examples of the outgoing Barber type. Indeed, the total mintage of the 1916-D Barber 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 satin finish that is characteristic of the 1916 hub from which the dies were produced. What most Uncirculated survivors do not possess, however, is the superior surface preservation and awe-inspiring eye appeal offered here. A highlight of the present sale, and sure to see spirited bidding.

PCGS# 4907. NGC ID: 23GY.

PCGS Population: 3; 8 finer (all MS-67 FB).



Superb Full Bands 1930-S Dime Tied for Finest Certified at PCGS



2071

1930-S Mercury Dime. MS-67+ FB (PCGS). Captivating satin white surfaces are bright, brilliant and beautiful. The strike is razor sharp not only in the centers, but also near the borders where the peripheral devices are bold to full. Virtually pristine, as befits the assigned grade, and unsurpassed in a PCGS holder for an example of this issue. Produced during the beginning of the Great Depression, many of the 1,843,000 dimes struck at the San Francisco Mint in 1930 were withheld from circulation at the time of issue. Examples could be acquired

directly from the Treasury Department for face value during the early 1930s, as was the case with other early Depression era Mercury dime issues such as the 1929-D and 1931. With an above average rate of survival, Mint State 1930-S dimes are more available than the relatively limited mintage might imply. On the other hand, few are as carefully preserved and aesthetically pleasing as this lovely Superb Gem coin. A delight to behold and worthy of the strongest bids.

PCGS# 4981. NGC ID: 23J6.

PCGS Population: 8; 0 finer.

TWENTY-CENT PIECES

Remarkable Condition Rarity 1875-S Twenty-Cent Piece



2072

1875-S Twenty-Cent Piece. BF-11. Rarity-3. Misplaced Date. MS-67 (PCGS). Exquisite Superb Gem quality for this brief and conditionally challenging odd denomination series from the 19th century. Billowy mint luster flows serenely over surfaces that are at the threshold of numismatic perfection. Striking detail is razor sharp to full over virtually all design elements. The obverse is brilliant, but close inspection of the reverse reveals wisps of charming powder blue, pale pink and golden-olive iridescence. A delight to behold, and undeniably rare from a condition standpoint, this coin would serve as a focal point in the finest type set. Authorized by the Act of March 3, 1875, the twenty-cent piece came to fruition largely through the efforts of Senator John Percival Jones of Nevada. Representing Western silver mining interests, Jones saw the twenty-cent piece as another outlet for the mine owners' product, one that would require the United States Mint to purchase more of their precious metal for coinage operations. Western mine owners certainly had reason to fear the possibility of falling silver prices during the 1870s. In the United States, the Act of February 12, 1873 (the so-called "Crime of '73") abolished both the silver half dime and silver dollar. Although the act simultaneously authorized the new trade dollar for international commerce with the Orient, the perception was that the Mint would need less silver for coinage now that production of the domestically used half dime and silver dollar had been halted. Events on the world stage at that time were equally disturbing, with the newly unified German Empire adopting the gold standard and demonetizing silver. Since the United States Mint was actually the largest purchaser of silver in the world during the 1870s, Senator Jones and other like-minded individuals surmised that the best way to protect silver mining interests was to force that institution to purchase as much of the white precious metal as possible. In order to sell Congress and, indeed, the nation as a whole on the need for a twenty-cent piece, however, Jones told the story of unfortunate patrons in the Western United States being cheated by merchants due to a lack of small denomination coins in circulation. By the mid 1870s the Spanish "bit," or one-eighth of an 8 reales, although nominally valued at 12.5 cents, had become equivalent to a United States dime in the Western part of the country. With a shortage of five-cent coins in circulation in the West at that time, however, a customer offering a quarter dollar for a "bit" purchase received only

a dime in change, thereby being forced to pay 15 cents for a 10 cent purchase. According to Senator Jones, a twenty-cent piece would return fairness to such transactions, allowing the patron to make their "bit" purchase with the new coin and receive the proper change in the form of a dime. As with all such stories, there was a kernel of truth to what Senator Jones was saying. The United States Mint would no longer be producing the silver half dime in the wake of the Act of February 12, 1873. Furthermore, the nickel five-cent piece was not seen in the West since only gold and silver coins circulated in that part of the country. The notion that a twenty-cent piece would protect the interests of patrons in the West became the rallying cry for those advocating for the denomination. This idea even found expression in the contemporary book *History of the Big Bonanza* by Dan De Quille, the *nom de plume* of William Wright, an author and humorist living in Virginia City, Nevada. Published in 1876, the book included the following passage about the twenty-cent piece, as quoted in the 2014 reference *Double Dimes* by Lane J. Brunner and John M. Frost: "The money in circulation is wholly gold and silver coin, and the smallest coin in use is the bit, ten-cent piece — sometimes spoken of as a 'short bit,' as not being twelve and one-half cents, the 'long bit.' There being no smaller change in use than the dime, the bit passes for the half of twenty-five cents. Thus, whenever a customer throws down a quarter of a dollar in payment for a drink or a cigar, he gets back a dime, and so has paid fifteen cents for his 'nip' or smoke. The new twenty-cent pieces, of which Senator Jones, of Nevada, is the father, will, however, cure this little ill. In the 'two-bit,' or twenty-five cent saloons, everything is twenty-five cents, even the same drinks that are sold in the git houses for ten cents; as lager beer, soda water, lemonade, cider, and the like." In reality, however, Jones' story is just that — a story. According to Brunner and Frost, there is no real evidence that the average customer-merchant transaction in the West during the 1870s suffered either through a shortage of five-cent coins or the lack of a twenty-cent piece. And it is probably just as well, for the twenty-cent piece proved to be a failure as a circulating medium of exchange. Coinage for the new denomination began in 1875 at the Philadelphia, Carson City and, especially, San Francisco mints. From the start, however, it was apparent that the twenty-cent piece as a circulating denomination had problems. The size and design were too similar to those of the quarter



dollar for the twenty-cent piece to be useful in the Western states. In the East, where minor coinage and paper money were already widely in use, a coin denominated as twenty-cents was simply not needed. Limited circulation strike deliveries followed from the Philadelphia and Carson City mints in 1876, after which no more examples of this type were produced for commercial use. Proof coinage, which commenced in 1875 with the authorization of the denomination, continued through 1878, that year finally seeing the last of twenty-cent piece production. At 1,155,000 pieces produced, the 1875-S has the highest mintage in the brief twenty-cent series. It is by far the most plentiful issue of this denomination in today's market, and is the quintessential type candidate for the collector seeking a single example

of the twenty-cent piece. Perhaps interestingly for a denomination that proved such a failure in commerce, most 1875-S twenty-cent pieces in numismatic hands are worn, often to a considerable extent. Yet even so, Mint State survivors are plentiful enough that they are usually available in quantity in major auctions and at other large numismatic gatherings. On the other hand, this remarkable MS-67 is a noteworthy condition rarity that ranks among the finest known to PCGS. It is an awe-inspiring example of both the type and issue that is destined for inclusion in a world-class cabinet.

PCGS# 5298. NGC ID: 23R7.

PCGS Population: 5; with a single MS-68 finer for the issue. PCGS Population: 10; 2 finer for the type as a whole (MS-68 finest)

QUARTER DOLLARS

Gorgeous Near Gem 1807 Draped Bust Quarter The Gardner Specimen



2073

1807 Draped Bust Quarter. B-1. Rarity-2. MS-64 (PCGS). A vibrant iridescence of turquoise and golden hues shimmers across each side of this gorgeous piece. The surfaces are incredibly lustrous, showing a dense, matte-like texture throughout the fields while the devices are frosted in a satiny texture. A few natural striations in the planchet show in the obverse fields though these do not distract the eye and have nicely integrated into the overall aesthetic. The complexion is otherwise free from notable imperfections and even the highest points remain well composed. This is the final year of the design type and the final year of quarter dollar production until the denomination returned in 1815. Over this interval, half dollars became the largest coin of the realm. Silver dollar coinage had been suspended three years earlier, and despite Jefferson's insistence that the Mint make small silver coins for common people, at this point the decision of what kind of coins were to be struck was up to the persons depositing the bullion, not the Mint. Given that most depositors were banks or corporate entities, coins of larger value were preferable to barrels full of half dimes, dimes and quarters. The mintage totals for quarters surpassed 200,000 coins per year in both 1806 and 1807; there would not be two consecutive

years with mintages surpassing even 150,000 quarters until the 1830s. There are two die varieties of 1807 quarters. In lower grades, neither variety is a rarity. At the near-Gem level, as here, each is an object of great desire. This date is often chosen by type collectors, but even those who pursue exclusively Mint State coins often must settle for lower grades, or coins certified at high grades but exhibiting poor aesthetic appeal. The largest concentration examples is at the MS-63 level, with pieces any finer remaining scarce and in considerable demand. The very finest is the Stickney-Eliasberg-Simpson specimen in MS-67 (PCGS), though the present piece sit just 3-4 places behind in the Condition Census. We first handled this example nearly 20 years ago in our August 2000 ANA Sale of the Millennium, where we noted the "exceptional surfaces for the grade." More recently, it was included as part of the incredible Eugene H. Gardner Collection, attesting to the superior overall quality and eye appeal.

PCGS# 5316. NGC ID: 23RF.

PCGS Population: 13; 4 finer.

Ex our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of August 2000, lot 1251; Heritage sale of the Eugene H. Gardner Collection, Part II, October 2014, lot 98341; Heritage's sale of August 2015, lot 4016.

Lovely Premium Gem 1854 Arrows Quarter



2074

1854 Liberty Seated Quarter. Arrows. MS-66 (PCGS). A handsome and exceptionally well preserved survivor of this brief design type in the challenging Liberty Seated quarter series. Both sides are richly toned in a blend of pearl gray, pale lilac-blue and orange-russet. The strike is nothing short of full with razor sharp definition to all 13 of the obverse star centrals as well as the eagle's left (facing) leg on the reverse. Silky smooth in appearance with a billowy satin texture, this is an extraordinary coin earmarked for inclusion in the finest cabinet. The Arrows, No Motto Liberty Seated quarter is a distinct design that is an integral part of a complete type set of classic United States Mint coinage. The genesis of this type came with the Act of February 21, 1853, which reduced the weight of the half dime, dime, quarter and half dollar to allow these coins to return to active circulation in the Eastern states for the first time since the onset of the California Gold Rush. The immense quantities of gold being mined along the Pacific coast upset the delicate balance between silver and gold on the world market, causing the value of silver to rise relative to that of gold, to the point where silver coins became worth more as bullion than as coinage of the realm. The result was widespread hoarding in the Eastern states and a consequent shortage of circulating coins with which to conduct commerce. The Act of February 21 sought to remedy this situation and, in the specific case of the quarter, it stipulated a reduction in the weight standard from 6.68 grams to 6.22 grams. This change was

deemed sufficient to once again bring the bullion value of these coins below their face value. Indeed the new lightweight and, in essence, subsidiary quarters enjoyed widespread circulation until the onset of the Civil War once again led to widespread hoarding in the eastern parts of the United States. Returning to the early and mid 1850s, the Mint felt that an identifying feature was needed to distinguish the new lightweight quarters from their old tenor counterparts. The solution came in the form of additions to the basic Liberty Seated design: arrows were added to the obverse at both sides of the date, and a glory of rays was added to the reverse field around the eagle. The arrows remained through 1855, but the rays were dropped after 1853. As such, the Act of February 21 resulted in two distinct types for the Liberty Seated quarter, the one-year Arrows and Rays design of 1853 and the two-year Arrows type of 1854 and 1855. Of the five issues that comprise the Arrows type of 1854 to 1855, the two attributed to the Philadelphia Mint are the most suitable for Mint State type purposes. The 1854 was produced in greater numbers than the 1855 (12,380,000 coins vs. 2,857,000 coins), and it is the most realistic candidate for inclusion in most type sets. On the other hand, the type as a whole is rare in the finest Mint State grades, as here, the present example certainly representing a fleeting bidding opportunity for the quality conscious collector.

PCGS# 5432. NGC ID: 23U6.

PCGS Population: 9; 7 finer.



Exquisite Proof 1911 Barber Quarter



2075

1911 Barber Quarter. Proof-68 (NGC). An enchanting example of both the type and issue, this wholly original specimen is beautifully toned in dominant silver-apricot iridescence. Direct lighting calls forth the most vivid expression of this toning, as well as varied highlights of powder blue and pale rose here and there around the peripheries. Silky smooth in texture with a modestly cameoed finish from the dies, to see this coin is to admire it for both its technical quality and eye

appeal. The Mint's production of Proof quarters in 1911 amounted to just 543 coins, one of the lower totals in the Barber series of 1892 to 1915. With most survivors grading no finer than Choice, the rarity and significance of this dazzling Superb Gem should be obvious to all bidders.

PCGS# 5697. NGC ID: 242T.

NGC Census: 14; 0 finer in this category.

Handsome Full Head 1918-D Quarter



2076

1918-D Standing Liberty Quarter. MS-66 FH (PCGS). Bold underlying luster supports a wealth of varied golden-pastel toning highlights. A sharp and appealing specimen with just a hint of weakness at two shield rivets, but with all the other design elements crisp and fully represented. One of the more underrated strike and condition rarities in the Standing Liberty quarter series of 1916 to 1930, the 1918-D entered the annals of numismatic history with a mintage of 7,380,000 pieces. A heavily circulated issue, survivors are scarce even in EF and AU grades. Mint State examples are also scarce by the standards of the

type, and most display average to poor striking detail. Writing in the 2007 edition of the book *Standing Liberty Quarters*, series specialist J.H. Cline estimates that only 3% of the original mintage emerged from the dies with Full Head definition. This smartly impressed beauty is certainly one of the best produced that we have ever handled, the fact that it is a premium quality Gem adding further to its already immense appeal for the advanced Standing Liberty quarter enthusiast.

PCGS# 5723. NGC ID: 2438.

PCGS Population: 28; 6 finer (MS-67 finest)

HALF DOLLARS

Rare 1795 O-103 Half Dollar



2077

1795 Flowing Hair Half Dollar, O-103, T-29, Rarity-5. Two Leaves. EF-40 (PCGS). CAC. This is an exceptional half dollar of this rare die marriage, displaying considerable mint luster that blankets the centers of each side. This luster is silvery and pearlescent, flanked by deeper tones of bronze, olive, and lavender-grey at the peripheries. The right obverse stars show softness that is typical of this die marriage, though the balance of design elements remain well-defined. Liberty's portrait is sharp, showing intricate hair strands and sculpted profile elements. This detail is matched on the reverse by significant feather detail on the eagle's wings. Inspection with a glass reveals only smooth, evenly worn surfaces that are free from any notable blemishes.

Both the obverse and the reverse dies of this pairing are in their third employment, and the obverse die will go on to strike two additional varieties. The dies each show notable signs of fatigue, with a dramatic crack through E of LIBERTY on the obverse and another from the tip of the bust to the denticles. The reverse features a number of small

cracks throughout the lower legend, with breaks at the I of UNITED and throughout most letters of AMERICA. The cracks connecting AME will develop into a sizable cud in later stages, creating the O-103a die state.

This piece is among the finest survivors of the Overton-103 variety and approaches the lower end of the Condition Census, ranking within the top seven to eight examples. The census is topped by a trio of AU-58 examples and no Mint State specimens are known. It ranks favorably against the even the Jules Reiver example (VF-25 NGC) and offers exceptional surface quality and eye appeal for the assigned grade. Early half dollar specialists will be sure to take note of this important piece.

PCGS# 39217. NGC ID: 24E7.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer (O-103 variety only).

Ex Gerald Shertz; Sheridan Downey July, 2005; Heritage's sale of The Westmoreland County Collection of Early Bust Halves, January 2008, lot 1321; Heritage's sale of October 2008, lot 824.



Impressive 1802 Draped Bust Half Dollar Ex Randall (1885) - Garrett (1979) - Pryor (1996)



2078

1802 Draped Bust Half Dollar, O-101, T-1. Rarity-3. AU-53 (PCGS). A patina of soft lavender-grey shades blankets each side, revealing areas of gold and steel-blue iridescence around the devices. The surfaces are gently worn and overall smooth, with traces of original luster in the protected areas. A thin mark in the field before Liberty's nose has been helpful in tracing this piece through past sales. Just one pair of dies was employed to strike the entire 1802 issue, recycling the reverse die from the 1801 O-102 variety. With 29,890 coins struck, this issue has the lowest mintage of the Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle type and is a key date along with the 1801. The Condition Census is topped by two Mint State examples, including the MS-62 (PCGS) Pogue specimen, followed by a half dozen pieces down through the lower AU grades including the present piece.

This example has long been recognized as a significant example, and is traceable back over 130 years to W. Elliot Woodward's sale of the J. Colvin Randall Collection in September 1885. Impressively enough, Randall owned two high grade 1802 halves, and his Mint State example was sold by Woodward in a sale three months earlier. The present

specimen was then acquired by T. Harrison Garrett and it would go on to reside in the Garrett Collection for over 90 years until our sale of the legendary cabinet in November 1979. We have since handled this incredible piece several times in the 4 decades following the Garrett sales, with most notable appearance being our January 1996 sale of the Pryor Collection. While the superior preservation of this example is sure to delight even a seasoned half dollar specialists, a provenance to the revered collections of Randall, Garrett, and Pryor speaks volumes in emphasizing this as a true treasure within U.S. numismatics.

PCGS# 6065. NGC ID: 24EE.

PCGS Population: 10; 11 finer.

Ex W. Elliot Woodward's sale of the J. Colvin Randall Collection, September 1885, lot 463; T. Harrison Garrett; our (Bowers and Ruddy Galleries') sale of the Garrett Collection, Part I, November 1979, lot 278; our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the James Bennett Pryor Collection, January 1996, lot 5; Heritage's sale of the Richard Genaitis Collection, August 2001, lot 6095; our (American Numismatic Rarities') sale of the JB Worthington Collection, May 2005, lot 271; our (Stack's) sale of the J.A. Sherman Collection, August 2007, lot 613; Heritage's sale of August 2010, lot 3139; Ira and Larry Goldberg's sale of January 2011, lot 1416; Heritage's sale of the Merrill Collection, February 2018, lot 3862.

High Condition Census 1806 Half Dollar

Overton-121



2079

1806 Draped Bust Half Dollar, O-121, T-29. Rarity-4. Pointed 6, Stem Through Claw. MS-63 (NGC). A visually appealing, technically superior Draped Bust half dollar irrespective of date or die pairing. Intensely lustrous surfaces are dressed in iridescent steel-gray, champagne-pink and powder blue toning that makes a lovely impression on the eye. The strike is not perfectly centered, but the denticulation is complete around both sides. Boldly to sharply struck throughout, and expectably smooth for the assigned grade, this coin is sure to catch the eye of advanced early half dollar enthusiasts. Tompkins Die Stage 3.

Overton-121 is a scarce die marriage in an absolute sense that develops into a significant condition rarity in Mint State. Writing in the 2015 reference *Early United States Half Dollars, Volume 1: 1794-1807*, Steve M. Tompkins provides a Condition Census for this variety of 64+, 58, 55, 55, 55, 50. The MS-64+ is also known to Stephen J. Herrman (Spring 2018 revision to AMBPR), and it most recently appeared as lot 479 in Ira & Larry Goldbergs' Pre-Long Beach Sale of June 2014. Prior to the present offering, we were unaware of a second Mint State survivor from these dies. Occupying the CC#2 ranking for the 1806 O-121 variety, this is one of the most significant early half dollars that we have had the privilege of bringing to auction in recent years.

PCGS# 39327, NGC ID: 24EJ.



Fabled Key Date 1878-S Half Dollar Rarity



2080

1878-S Liberty Seated Half Dollar. WB-1, the only known dies. **Rarity-5. Fine-15 (PCGS).** Attractively original surfaces exhibit subtle lilac-blue and golden-apricot undertones to dominant lavender-charcoal patina. Both sides are exceptionally smooth for having seen this extensive circulation, a small indentation on the obverse shield appears to be a minor planchet flaw. All devices are boldly outlined, and the rims are distinct from the adjacent field areas. The 1878-S is one of the most sought after issues in the entire Liberty Seated half dollar series, and has long been known as a key date rarity in all grades. The original modest mintage of 12,000 pieces is a result to three virtually simultaneous factors. First off, the large issuance of "greenbacks" (paper currency) to help fund the Civil War had finally worked their way through the monetary system to the point that the discount to gold and silver was finally resolved (a dollar of paper money bought less than a dollar of gold or silver coins), silver first went to par around this time, and gold the following year in 1879. Thus paper currency was valued at "par" with both silver and gold, and in theory coins would circulate alongside paper money at the same value per dollar. Thus, the long held private hoards of silver and gold coins came flooding back into circulation after nearly 20 years in hiding. The inundation of coins from these hoards was shocking, and demand for new coins plummeted at the mints. Another factor was the Comstock Lode, from which mines created a massive quantity of silver bullion available for something, which depressed the silver bullion price just as the price of gold had been depressed by the California Gold Rush in the early

1850s. Fortuitously the owners of these mines were able to convince certain influential members of Congress to pass the Bland-Allison Act into law on February 28, 1878 over presidential veto. This Act required the mints to buy huge quantities of domestic silver bullion for coinage only into silver dollars. The purchase price of this domestic silver was at a higher price than the market price for bullion. As enough older worn or obsolete silver coins existed in the eastern sub treasury vaults, most of the domestic silver purchased under the Act was struck into the required silver dollars in the San Francisco and Carson City branch mints, although some of the Comstock Lode silver undoubtedly made its way east to the Philadelphia and New Orleans mints as well.

These monetary, economic and legislative events had a tremendous effect on mintages from this point going forward for years to come in our nation's mints. The 1878-S half dollar was directly affected, with its low original mintage and rather dismal survival rate. Today collectors must sort through these epic changes to understand why some dates and mintages are so tiny. What is well known today is that the 1878-S half dollar is one of the rarest regular issue coins produced for circulation in any U.S. Mint denomination. Noted expert in the Liberty Seated half dollar series Bill Bugert has extensively studied the survivors of this issue and believes that only about 60 exist in all grades. Thus the 1878-S well deserves its classic rarity status and any astute collector would do well to secure an example, especially one that is problem free and attractive for the grade, as here.

PCGS# 6360. NGC ID: 24KR.

Lovely Key date 1921-S Half Dollar



2081

1921-S Walking Liberty Half Dollar. MS-64 (PCGS). Fully lustrous and brilliant, the lovely light golden surfaces of this near-Gem Walking Liberty half dollar are free of distracting abrasions and display excellent eye appeal. Overall a pristine example with a bold strike that includes emerging definition over Liberty's head. Although produced in greater numbers than both the 1921 and 1921-D, the 1921-S (548,000 coins struck) is the leading Walking Liberty half dollar rarity in Mint State. Jeff Ambio (Collecting & Investing Strategies for Walking Liberty Half Dollars, 2008) ranks the 1921-S as the second rarest issue of its type at

and above the MS-65 grade level. The author accounts for only 150-210 survivors in all Mint State grades, such a paltry total confirming that this issue suffered a much higher rate of attrition through circulation than its 1921-dated counterparts from the Philadelphia and Denver mints. The 1921-S is also an important strike rarity, and it is only once in a very long while that the opportunity arises to acquire such a bold and attractive piece as the present example.

PCGS# 6585.

PCGS Population: 47; 22 finer.



SILVER DOLLARS

Richly Toned Choice AU 1795 Flowing Hair Dollar



2082

1795 Flowing Hair Silver Dollar, BB-27, B-5, Rarity-1, Three Leaves. AU-55 (PCGS). A lovely example of both the type and variety, both sides of this coin are richly toned in dominant steel gray and russet shades. Direct lighting calls forth more vivid undertones that include blue, gold and reddish-pink. Boldly to sharply defined from an ideally centered, well executed strike, plenty of satiny mint luster remains to further confirm the desirable Choice AU grade from PCGS. BB Die State II. While first introduced in 1794, it was not until 1795 that the silver dollar was produced in any significant quantity to allow it to fulfill its intended role as the numismatic ambassador for a fledgling nation. The number of dollars coined in 1795 is a matter of quite a bit of debate. The official Mint reports state that all told 203,033 dollars were coined in 1795, but there is no differentiation between the Flowing Hair and the Draped Bust types. Most references now generally cite a mintage of 160,295 for the 1795 Flowing Hair dollars. More recent scholarship by Q. David Bowers indicates that may actually be far too low and that the overall total number of 1795-dated dollars minted is likely closer to 290,000 pieces. Because dies were frequently reused

regardless of the date appearing on them, there may have been as many as 185,000 pieces struck as late as 1798, a number derived after very careful die state analysis. It becomes very clear that mass production was planned and these coins were no longer symbolic as they were in 1794 but rather to be an instrumental component to commerce. At least 10 Flowing Hair obverse dies and 11 Small Eagle reverse dies were prepared resulting in 29 varieties cataloged to date. The BB-27 variety is the most available of these and may be distinguished by three leaves under each of the eagle's wings and a "bar" that extends from the topmost curl of Liberty's hair to star 5. Because Liberty's portrait was deeply impressed into the die, this variety was struck in high relief and many details wore down quickly. An estimated 2,500 and 3,500 pieces are believed to exist for the BB-27 die pair, but as with many of the early silver dollars, almost all are in the low to middle circulated grade levels. With 1794 dollars out of reach of most collectors and seldom available, the 1795 BB-27 dollar has long filled the bill for those seeking an example of this issue. Expect spirited bidding for this particularly appealing example.

PCGS# 6852. NGC ID: 24WZ.

Rare and Attractive 1839 Gobrecht Dollar

Judd-104 Restrike



2083

1839 Gobrecht Silver Dollar. Name Removed. Judd-104 Restrike, Pollock-116. Rarity-3. Silver. Reeded Edge. Die Alignment IV. Proof-64 (PCGS). This is a lovely Choice Proof example of the elusive 1839 Gobrecht dollar. A full strike has imparted razor sharp definition to even the most intricate design elements of Liberty's portrait, the star centrals and the eagle's plumage. Pleasingly toned, blended lavender, mauve-gray and olive-russet is a bit bolder on the reverse. Overall smooth and highly appealing to the eye, this coin would do equally well in an advanced silver dollar type set or a specialized collection of the challenging Gobrecht series. The strong mirrors and fine granularity seen within the eagle's beak mark this as a fairly late state restrike, perhaps struck as late as the 1870s. The original 1839 dollars, coined in the last week of that year, "are in Alignment IV, have weak mirrors, more [semi-prooflike] than fully [prooflike], and typically come with a weakly struck foot," according to gobrechtdollars.com, a website built by John Dannreuther, Saul Teichman, and Craig Sholley. Restrikes, by contrast, show "a strong mirror from polishing" and are better struck, "generally with a fully struck foot." Restrikes are "also rather easily distinguished from Originals by the very granular (rusty) letters and eagle," according to their study of the issue. This specimen shows the granular texture within the eagle's beak, as well as somewhat truncated letter forms from extensive polishing, easily seen on the somewhat wavy outlines of the letters of ITED rather than the well-defined straight line peripheries of those letters on originals. The die line above the letter T in UNITED is very bold and all visible cracks are extremely light, largely polished away in this state. The crack at ITE is virtually absent, but the crack at MERI is discernible with patience. The abuses of James Ross Snowden's administration of the Philadelphia Mint provoked a clamor for change, as collectors realized that many coins they had cherished were still being restruck for well-

connected dealers. From the initial program to trade restruck rarities for Washington medals to stock Snowden's cabinet at the Mint, the restriking policy spun out of control, resulting in an edict from Mint Director James Pollock in 1866. The Pollock circular letter stated that restriking backdated pieces was no longer acceptable, no coins or patterns could be struck in off metals, and the Mint would sell only current issues to collectors. The circular letter also fixed the prices for patterns and Proof sets and ordered that all money received would be "part of public money," as Mint employees "are expected to refrain from dealings in this line, or affording aid to friends or dealers outside."

Pollock's rules were ignored, certainly after he left his position in 1866 and likely before. When Henry R. Linderman took his place in 1867, he fully availed himself of not only the opportunity to strike anything he wanted for his own collection, but also to continue the practice of striking special items for others for profit. Unusual mulings, new dates in obsolete series (like the 1868 large cent), and off metal strikings of old favorites became the norm, continuing even after Linderman's 1879 death and into the superintendence of A. Loudon Snowden.

Two major varieties of silver 1839 Gobrecht dollars with the starless reverse were produced: reeded edge Judd-104 and plain edge Judd-105. Judd-107 was struck from the same dies in copper, while Judd-108 (silver) and Judd-109 (copper) were struck during the Linderman era from the 26-star reverse like the one used in 1836. Judd-107 and Judd-109 are both unique, and Judd-108 is extremely rare, with just three specimens known. Though specimens of Judd-104 are somewhat more numerous, only two examples have ever been graded finer than this one by PCGS.

PCGS# 11446. NGC ID: 2247.

PCGS Population: 12; with a mere two finer in Proof-65.



Impressive Gem Mint State 1859-O Dollar Tied for Finest Certified at PCGS



2084

1859-O Liberty Seated Silver Dollar. OC-1. Rarity-1. MS-65 (PCGS). A simply phenomenal condition rarity for this otherwise plentiful issue in the No Motto Liberty Seated dollar series. Moderately and evenly toned in golden-gray patina, both sides allow ready appreciation of smooth, frosty surfaces as the coin rotates under a light. The strike is as close to full as one could realistically expect for a New Orleans Mint silver dollar of this type and, indeed, all design elements are boldly to sharply rendered. A delight to behold, and worthy of inclusion in the finest type set or specialized collection of Liberty Seated coinage.

Thanks to the emergence of examples of each issue in the Treasury Department silver dollar releases of the early to mid-1960s, the 1859-

O and 1860-O are the two most plentiful No Motto Liberty Seated dollars in Mint State. The 1859-O is considerably scarcer than the 1860-O. Virtually all examples that emerged from Treasury Department holdings are heavily abraded and fully brilliant, both issues remaining scarce to rare above the MS-62 level. The coin offered here, with its attractively toned surfaces and overall pristine appearance, is quite unlike the typical Treasury Department example and likely owes its existence to another source. In any event it is a Condition Census offering that represents a fleeting bidding opportunity in today's market.

PCGS# 6947. NGC ID: 24YY.

PCGS Population: just 2; 0 finer.

1871-CC Liberty Seated Dollar Rarity

Popular Low Mintage Mint Issue



2085

1871-CC Liberty Seated Silver Dollar. OC-1, the only known dies. **Rarity-4+**. AU-53 (PCGS). Offered is an uncommonly high grade survivor of an early Carson City Mint issue that is elusive even in well worn condition. Brilliant surfaces retain bold to sharp striking detail over most design elements. Ample evidence of a satin to semi-reflective finish is also noted for both sides. Given the popularity of both Carson City Mint and Liberty Seated coinage among today's advanced collectors, this noteworthy example is sure to see spirited bidding at auction.

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 AU would serve as a highlight in any numismatic cabinet.

PCGS# 6967. NGC ID: 24ZH.

PCGS Population: 7; 12 finer, only three of which are Mint State (MS-64 finest).



Final Year Proof 1873 Liberty Seated Dollar Finest Certified at NGC



2086

1873 Liberty Seated Silver Dollar. Proof-66+ (NGC). CAC. This is a simply outstanding survivor of the final Proof Liberty Seated silver dollar. A brilliant circle in the center of the obverse is framed in rich steel-olive and mauve-gray patina. Similar toning is evident on the reverse, with the colors completely enveloping that side. Both sides are uniformly full in strike with modest cameo contrast to the finish.

As with the two-cent piece, silver three-cent piece and half dime, 1873 saw the final production of silver dollars in the United States Mint. Unlike the smaller denominations, however, the halt in dollar coinage proved temporary with production resuming in even greater numbers in 1878 with passage of the Bland-Allison Act. The demise of the silver dollar in 1873 is linked to the authorization of the trade dollar. The Liberty Seated dollar had not seen domestic circulation since the 1840s, as circulation strikes made during the 1850s, 1860s

and early 1870s were used largely in export trade. With the advent of the trade dollar the silver dollar suddenly had no useful purpose, and the denomination was discontinued shortly after passage of the Act of February 12, 1873.

In addition to 293,000 circulation strikes, the Philadelphia Mint struck 600 Proof silver dollars in 1873, most of which were distributed as part of silver Proof sets. The discontinuance of this denomination may have resulted in the destruction through melting of some unsold examples. The 1873 is one of the scarcer Proof Liberty Seated dollars of the Motto design type. Gems such as that offered here are rare from a condition standpoint, and this example represents an important offering for advanced collectors.

PCGS# 7021. NGC ID: 252V.

NGC Census: just 1; 0 finer in any category.

Finest PCGS-Certified Prooflike 1878-CC Morgan Dollar



2087

1878-CC Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-66+ PL (PCGS). A dazzling Gem that ranks as the single finest Prooflike 1878-CC Morgan dollar known to PCGS. Bright and untoned, both sides allow ready appreciation of a nicely mirrored finish in the fields. The devices are fully defined and further set apart with a satin to softly frosted texture from the dies. Expertly preserved with overall pristine surfaces, this impressive strike and condition rarity will appeal to advanced Morgan dollar and Carson City Mint enthusiasts.

The popular and eagerly sought 1878-CC is the premier issue in the Carson City Mint Morgan dollar series. Survivors from a generous

mintage of 2,212,000 coins are readily obtainable in lower Mint State grades through MS-65. This despite the fact that only 60,993 examples were distributed through the various GSA sales of the 1970s, or 2.70% of the mintage. Beginning at the MS-66 level of preservation, the 1878-CC reveals its conditionally challenging side. Basal MS-66s are scarce, while examples certified MS-66+ and higher are nothing short of rare. The present example has the added distinction of a coveted prooflike designation from PCGS, and as the finest certified coin in the PL category it is sure to see spirited bidding at auction.

PCGS# 7081. NGC ID: 253M.

PCGS Population: just 1; 0 finer in this category.

Elusive MS-64 PL 1879-CC Morgan Dollar



2088

1879-CC Morgan Silver Dollar. Clear CC. MS-64 PL (PCGS). An outstanding strike and condition rarity to represent this popular semi-key date Carson City Mint Morgan dollar issue. Untoned apart from the lightest golden tinting, bold field to device contrast dominates the in hand appearance. Virtually full in strike with exceptional preservation for a Prooflike silver dollar that borders on Gem quality. After a promising start with 2,212,000 coins struck in 1878, Morgan dollar production at the Carson City Mint fell off markedly in 1879. Only 756,000 pieces were produced in the latter year, and mintages would continue to fall through 1881. Despite its proximity to Nevada's rich silver mines, the Carson City Mint was forced to play second fiddle as much of the bullion mined was sent instead to the more distant San Francisco Mint for coinage. There was so little bullion on hand at the Carson City Mint throughout 1879, in fact, the presses were still for much of the year. In our August 2013 sale of the Battle

Born Collection, Rusty Goe reported that Superintendent Crawford received orders from his superiors in Washington, D.C. to cease coinage operations in April and lay off workers. The presses in Carson City remained idle until August, after which only 210,000 additional silver dollars were struck before the end of 1879. When added to the 546,000 coins struck prior to the Mint's cessation of operations in April, the total mintage for the 1879-CC amounted to just 756,000 coins, as previously stated. With a far smaller percentage of the mintage finding its way into numismatic hands through the various GSA sales of the 1970s, the 1879-CC is rarer than the lower mintage 1880-CC, 1881-CC and 1885-CC in Mint State. This issue, in fact, is the rarest Carson City Mint Morgan dollar of the 1878 to 1885 era. Particularly desirable as a Choice Prooflike example, the present offering is sure to attract the notice of astute bidders.

PCGS# 7087. NGC ID: 253T.

PCGS Population: 85; 15 finer in this category (MS-65+ PL finest).



Brilliant Superb Gem 1882 Morgan Dollar An Impressive Condition Rarity



2089

1882 Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-67 (PCGS). This gorgeous coin is fully untoned with highly lustrous, frosty white surfaces. Sharply struck even over the central high points, with surfaces that are exceptionally smooth and well preserved for this conditionally challenging issue. Circulation strike silver dollar production at the Philadelphia Mint amounted to 11,100,000 coins in 1882, a generous total for the type.

Although plentiful in lower grades through MS-64, the 1882 emerges as a scarcer issue at the MS-65 level. In Superb Gem Mint State, as here, it is very rare, seldom offered, and represents an important find for advanced Morgan dollar collectors.

PCGS# 7132. NGC ID: 254A.

PCGS Population: 11; 1 finer in this category (MS-67+).

Virtually Pristine 1885-O Silver Dollar



2090

1885-O Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-68 (NGC). This beautiful Superb Gem will appeal to both high grade type collectors and advanced Morgan dollar enthusiasts. It is brilliant with intense satin white luster, and both sides are silky smooth and worthy of the lofty MS-68 rating from NGC. Sharply struck and very appealing, this lovely coin will please even the most discerning bidder.

The 1885-O was produced in generous numbers (9,185,000 pieces) and, more important to its availability in today's market, was widely represented in government releases from the 1930s through the early to mid 1960s. Writing in the 1993 reference *Silver Dollars & Trade Dollars of the United States, A Complete Encyclopedia, Volume Two*, Q. David Bowers states:

"Following the closing of the New Orleans Mint, quantities of 1885-O dollars were shipped to the Treasury Building in Washington, D.C. and the Philadelphia Mint for long-term storage. From the Washington vault, 1885-O dollars were paid out beginning by the early 1930s, and in multiple-bag quantities in 1938, 1953, 1954, and 1957. In October

1962, continuing into early 1963, vast quantities, probably amounting to millions of coins, were released from storage at the Philadelphia Mint." The 1883-O, 1884-O, and 1885-O constitute the bulk of approximately 10 million coins released from a long-sealed vault in the Philadelphia Mint, beginning in October 1962 and continuing through much of 1963. My estimate is that the breakdown of these three dates is about as follows: 1883-O: 1.5 to 2.5 million coins; 1884-O: 2.5 to four million coins; and 1885-O: two to 3.5 million coins. These are, of course, in addition to bags released before 1962."

Thanks to these releases, the 1885-O is one of the most available Morgan silver dollars. However, no issue in this perennially popular and widely collected series is plentiful in the finest Mint State grades, as here. An important bidding opportunity for the discerning collector.

PCGS# 7162. NGC ID: 254T.

NGC Census: 11; 0 finer in this category.

From the Rosie Collection.

Perennially Popular 1887/6-O Morgan Dollar



2091

1887/6-O Morgan Silver Dollar. VAM-3. Top 100 Variety. MS-64+ (NGC). CAC. Outstanding premium Choice quality for this eagerly sought overdate variety. Billowy mint luster blends with light pinkish-silver patina on both sides of this wonderfully original coin. Boldly to sharply struck throughout, and uncommonly smooth for the attribution, we anticipate strong competition for this lovely example among advanced Morgan dollar enthusiasts.

The final overdate silver dollar from the New Orleans Mint, the 1887/6-

O was not discovered until 1972. Mint State survivors are scarce by the standards of the Morgan series, and Gems are so rare as to be virtually noncollectable. This solidly graded and aesthetically pleasing MS-64+ represents the finest realistically obtainable for most collectors, and although it is a significant condition rarity in its own right. A fleeting bidding opportunity not to be missed.

PCGS# 133912. NGC ID: 2553.

NGC Census: 3; 1 finer in this category (MS-65).

Premium Gem 1887-S Morgan Dollar Just One Graded Finer by PCGS



2092

1887-S Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC. This is a brilliant and snow-white example with dynamic luster across each side. The fields are satiny and lightly reflective, creating a prooflike complexion against the more richly frosted design elements. Free from distracting blemishes and certainly choice for the grade. The 1887-S Morgan silver dollar boasts a low-mintage for the series of just 1,771,000 coins. While it remains somewhat available in lower Mint

State grades, it becomes considerable scarce in Gem condition and is virtually unknown above MS-66. The present example is a significant anomaly from this desirable issue and is certainly among the finest pieces extant. It is tied at the present grade with only 3 other pieces at PCGS and just a single coin ranks finer in MS-67.

PCGS# 7180. NGC ID: 2554.

PCGS Population: 4; 1 finer.



Remarkable Condition Rarity 1892-CC Morgan Dollar



2093

1892-CC Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-66 (PCGS). Charming frosty surfaces are fully lustrous with a sharply executed strike. Otherwise brilliant, we note blushes of reddish-gold iridescence here and there around the peripheries. The surfaces are exceptionally smooth, expertly preserved and sure to catch the eye of astute bidders.

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! This is an uncommonly well preserved, premium quality Gem that ranks among the finest certified for the issue.

PCGS# 7214. NGC ID: 255M.

PCGS Population: 29; 8 finer in this category (MS-67+ finest).

Mint State 1892-S Morgan Dollar Rarity



2094

1892-S Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-61 (PCGS). This is an exceptional survivor and a sought-after condition rarity. Traces of champagne iridescence are noted in the protected regions, accenting the otherwise brilliant surfaces. A few trivial marks show under magnification. The central elements show rich mint frost and the eye appeal is strong for the assigned grade.

The 1892-S is a Morgan dollar that makes the series both interesting to study and challenging to collect. On one hand, well worn survivors in grades such as Good and VG are readily obtainable, despite a mintage of 1,200,000 pieces. Conversely, the 1892-S is one of the rarest issues of its type in Mint State. We suspect that a significant portion of the mintage was placed into commercial channels during the final years of the 19th century or early in the 20th century. Most coins remained in circulation for many years, explaining the sizable population of well worn survivors. According to Q. David Bowers (*Silver Dollars & Trade*

Dollars of the United States: A Complete Encyclopedia, 1993), at least one original bag was paid out by the San Francisco Mint during the 1920s. The rest of the mintage was almost certainly included among the 270,232,722 silver dollars that the federal government melted pursuant to the terms of the 1918 Pittman Act. As far as numismatic scholars know, this issue was not included in the silver dollar releases from the San Francisco Mint during the 1940s or 1950s, nor was it represented in the Treasury Department releases of 1962 to 1964. Today, the rarity of the 1892-S in Mint State is well known among Morgan dollar enthusiasts. With market appearances of such pieces few and far between, the opportunity to acquire this Mint State example deserves serious consideration.

PCGS# 7218. NGC ID: 255P.

PCGS Population: 7; 56 finer.

Legendary Key Date 1893-S Morgan Dollar



2095

1893-S Morgan Silver Dollar. AU-50 (PCGS). This is an uncommonly high grade example of a fabled Morgan dollar issue that enjoys strong numismatic demand even at the lowest levels of preservation. Predominantly brilliant silver gray surfaces reveal subtle pale gold highlights at the borders. Much of the original finish remains, as befits the assigned grade, the devices satiny in texture and the fields with considerable reflectivity. Boldly to sharply defined, as well, and

desirable in all regards. A legendary Morgan dollar issue, the 1893-S ranks as the absolute rarity among circulation strikes of this type. Survivors are eagerly sought in all grades, as above, but the most significant as far as advanced collectors are concerned are the relatively few AU and Mint State examples. This is an endearing piece that will certainly have no difficulty finding its way into an impressive Morgan dollar set.

PCGS# 7226. NGC ID: 255U.

Awe-Inspiring Proof 1894 Morgan Dollar



2096

1894 Morgan Silver Dollar. Proof-67 Cameo (NGC). Truly enchanting Superb Gem quality for this eagerly sought, conditionally challenging Proof issue. Brilliant silver white surfaces allow ready appreciation of bold field to device contrast. The strike is razor sharp over even the most intricate design elements, and the surfaces are expectably smooth for the Proof-67 numeric grade from NGC. This issue, with a mintage of 972 pieces, is one of the more eagerly sought Proof Morgan dollars due to its association with the key date circulation

strike 1894. The latter issue is the lowest mintage circulation strike Philadelphia Mint silver dollar of the type with a mere 110,000 coins struck. Scarce in its own right at lower levels of preservation, the Proof 1894 is a noteworthy condition rarity at the grade level offered here. A fleeting bidding opportunity for the high quality specimen type or date collector.

PCGS# 87329. NGC ID: 2577.

NGC Census: 23; 6 finer in this category (Proof-69 ★ Cameo finest).



Ever-Popular Proof 1895 Morgan Dollar



2097

1895 Morgan Silver Dollar. Proof-55 (NGC). This is a handsome and highly desirable example of a fabled key date issue in the Morgan silver dollar series of 1878 to 1921. Minimally circulated, both sides retain plenty of sharp to full definition that even extends to the finer elements of Liberty's portrait and the eagle's plumage. Lightly to moderately toned, the surfaces exhibit warm steel peripheral patina around lighter silver-lilac centers. With 880 Proofs struck and no circulation strikes thought to have been produced, the 1895 is the rarest date and mint combination in the Morgan dollar series. 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; pieces were either deliberately spent by earlier generations of collectors or, more likely, accidentally found their way into commercial channels. Given the strong following that this series enjoys among numismatists, we anticipate that this inviting example will find its way into a specialized collection.

PCGS# 7330. NGC ID: 27ZR.

From the Barnett Collection.

Beautifully Toned Superb Gem 1899-S Morgan Dollar



2098

1899-S Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-67 (PCGS). One of the finest examples of this issue known to PCGS, this expertly preserved and beautifully toned Superb Gem would serve with distinction in an advanced Morgan dollar set. Dressed in slightly streaky copper-rose iridescence, both sides reveal more vivid lilac, blue and apricot undertones as the surfaces dip into a light. The strike is virtually full, the eye appeal strong and even further enhanced by intense satin

luster. The 1899-S is relatively scarce in Mint State with only a few bags coming to light during the Treasury Department releases of 1962 to 1964. Quantities in the Redfield Hoard were also limited, and most coins included therein were in lower grades through MS-63. This is a Condition Census example that is sure to see spirited bidding from discerning collectors.

PCGS# 7262. NGC ID: 256D.

PCGS Population: just 9; with a mere two finer in this category (both MS-67+).

The Eliasberg Specimen of the 1899-S Dollar

Purchased Directly from the San Francisco Mint in the Year of Issue



2099

1899-S Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-67 (NGC). A remarkable second Superb Gem example of the 1899-S Morgan dollar, this coin also offers a truly impressive provenance. Brilliant surfaces are virtually pristine with intense satin luster. Sharply struck in virtually all areas, it is little wonder that this expertly preserved coin ranks among the finest

certified survivors of the issue. Outstanding!

PCGS# 7262. NGC ID: 256D.

NGC Census: 2; 0 finer in this category.

Ex J.M. Clapp, purchased directly from the San Francisco Mint in November 1899; John H. Clapp; Clapp estate, 1942; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection, April 1997, lot 2311.

Enchanting Superb Cameo Proof 1901 Morgan Dollar



2100

1901 Morgan Silver Dollar. Proof-67 Cameo (PCGS). Breathtakingly beautiful surfaces are untoned with an intense silver white brilliance to both sides. The finish is boldly cameoed, the fields deeply mirrored and the devices with a soft satin texture. Sharply struck, expertly preserved, and worthy of inclusion in the finest numismatic cabinet. The 1901 Morgan dollar, the first silver dollar coinage of the 20th century, experienced a Proof mintage of 813 pieces, though some of that production run has no doubt succumbed to the march of time.

The present beauty is high in the rankings for survivors of this issue, what with its combination of a rare Superb Gem grade and seldom-offered cameo contrast. The elusiveness and key date status of the circulation strike 1901 Philadelphia Mint Morgan dollar in Mint State further enhances the desirability of this condition rarity Proof.

PCGS# 87336. NGC ID: 27ZZ.

PCGS Population: 2 with a single Proof-67 Cameo finer in this category. There are no DCAM specimens known to this certification service.



Condition Census 1901 Morgan Dollar Doubled Die Reverse



2101

1901 Morgan Silver Dollar. VAM-3. Top 100 Variety. Shifted Eagle, Doubled Die Reverse. MS-62 (PCGS). An exceptional coin whose offering in this sale represents what could very well be a once in a lifetime opportunity for the Morgan dollar VAM collector. Lustrous satin white surfaces are brilliant with a captivating silver white appearance. Boldly to sharply struck throughout, reverse doubling to the eagle's tail feathers, the bottom of the wings, the arrows and the olive branch is readily evident even without the aid of a loupe. The 1901 VAM-3 Shifted Eagle is one of the most popular Morgan Dollar

varieties. Given that this Philadelphia Mint issue is a key date rarity in Mint State, it should come as no surprise to read that examples of this variety are exceedingly rare at that level of preservation. The coin offered here, in fact, is one of only a handful of Uncirculated examples known to PCGS, and it is tied for CC#2 with another MS-62. (The CC#1 coin is an MS-62+.) One of the most significant Morgan dollar offerings in this sale, and sure to see spirited bidding among specialists.

PCGS# 7302. NGC ID: 256.

PCGS Population: 2; with a single MS-62+ finer.

Single Finest-Certified Prooflike 1904-O Morgan Dollar



2102

1904-O Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-67+ PL (NGC). This is an exquisite Superb Gem that really needs to be seen to be fully appreciated. Intensely mirrored fields support sharply defined devices that are further set apart by a soft satin texture. Cameo contrast is modest, yet appreciable as the surfaces rotate under a light. Otherwise brilliant, a crescent of golden-orange iridescence lines the left obverse border and provides further appeal. The final New Orleans Mint silver dollar, the 1904-O was produced to the extent of 3,720,000 pieces, the vast majority of which went into storage at the time of delivery. More than

a million examples were released from the Philadelphia Mint and the Treasury Building in Washington, D.C. beginning in October of 1962, these releases making the 1904-O the most plentiful New Orleans Mint Morgan dollar in Mint State after only the 1885-O. While Prooflike coins are also plentiful in an absolute sense, the present example is a significant condition rarity due to its virtually pristine surfaces. Finest certified in this category, in fact, and eagerly awaiting inclusion in an advanced silver dollar cabinet.

PCGS# 7293. NGC ID: 256.

Combined PCGS and NGC Population: just 1; 0 finer in this category.

Beautiful Rainbow-Toned 1921 Morgan Dollar



2103

1921 Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-67 (PCGS). Toning enthusiasts take note — this is one of the most vividly patinated and attractive 1921 Morgan dollars that we have ever had the privilege of bringing to auction. Crescents of rainbow-colored toning adorn the obverse, while the slightly more reserved reverse is awash in blended olive-gold and silver-apricot iridescence. Further enhancing this coin's desirability is its technical quality, which is virtually perfect due to the full striking

detail and silky smooth luster that adorn both sides. This is one of the finest examples of the issue certified thus far by PCGS, quite a testimony to the overall quality and visual appeal when one considers that a staggering total of 44,690,000 examples were struck. Truly a special coin, and worthy of serious consideration.

PCGS# 7296. NGC ID: 256X.

PCGS Population: 16; 0 finer in this category.

Impressive Strike and Condition Rarity 1922-S Dollar



2104

1922-S Peace Silver Dollar. MS-66 (NGC). Remarkable quality and eye appeal in an example of this often poorly produced and/or noticeable abraded issue. Striking quality is nothing short of outstanding for a San Francisco Mint Peace dollar, the detail universally sharp from the rims to the centers. Lustrous frosty white surfaces are fully untoned with an exceptionally smooth appearance that is nearly devoid of even the most trivial bagmarks. The mintage figure for the 1922-S Peace

dollar is 17,475,000 coins, and even near-Gem examples are readily available for a trivial sum. However, at the Gem level an exponential increase in rarity is encountered. The present MS-66 piece represents one of the finest examples graded by NGC and is surely an important offering for advanced Peace dollar collectors.

PCGS# 7359. NGC ID: 257E.

NGC Census: 16; 0 finer.

From the Rosie Collection.



Gem 1927-D Silver Dollar



2105

1927-D Peace Silver Dollar. MS-66 (PCGS). A platinum-white brilliance dazzles across each side of this angelic Gem from the Denver Mint. The luster is satiny and uniform, accompanied by the faintest notions of pale golden patina that attest to the originality of this piece. Struck to a quantity of just 1.2 million coins, down substantially from the 2.3 million dollars struck in Denver the year before. Though this

issue is readily available in all grades up through MS-64, Premium Gem examples like the present piece are truly sparse. Solidly within the Condition Census of the issue, as PCGS has certified just two examples finer at MS-66+.

PCGS# 7371. NGC ID: 257T.

PCGS Population: 13; 2 finer (MS-66+).

Attractive Gem 1928 Peace Dollar



2106

1928 Peace Silver Dollar. MS-65+ (PCGS). CAC. Offered is a noteworthy condition rarity for the low mintage, key date 1928 Peace dollar. The surfaces are brilliant apart from light reddish-gold highlights here and there around the peripheries. Lustrous and overall smooth with a bold to sharp strike throughout the design. With the lowest mintage (360,649 pieces) in the circulation strike Peace dollar series, the 1928 is eagerly sought at all levels of preservation. Enough coins were saved, however, that locating a Mint State survivor in the 60 to 64 grade range will not prove all that difficult under normal market

conditions. In MS-65, however, the conditionally challenging nature of this issue comes to the fore. Premium Gems in MS-65+ and MS-66 are nothing short of rare. Indeed, this is one of the finest 1928 Peace dollar that we have offered in recent memory, and it is a coin that is seemingly earmarked for inclusion in a high ranked set on the PCGS Registry.

PCGS# 7373. NGC ID: 257V.

PCGS Population: 19; 20 finer (MS-66+ finest).

From the Rosie Collection.

Gem Uncirculated 1873-S Trade Dollar Rarity



2107

1873-S Trade Dollar. MS-65 (PCGS). This is a gorgeous example of the type that also possess remarkable condition rarity for the first year 1873-S trade dollar. Intensely lustrous surfaces are adorned with wisps of iridescent champagne-pink and powder blue. The strike is sharp, if not full throughout, and the in hand appearance is expectably pristine for the assigned grade. Solidly graded Gem Mint State quality that is worthy of the strongest bids.

This is the first year of issue for the trade dollar, the San Francisco Mint churning out only 703,000 pieces. Virtually the entire mintage was shipped to China where the denomination was intended to circulate. Some did remain within the United States, however, and finding a nice circulated example is comparatively easy. On the other hand, Mint State pieces are seldom seen and exist in quite limited quantities. This is one of the finest examples certified and, as such, it is highly recommended for the advanced specialist in this series.

PCGS# 7033. NGC ID: 252Y.

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



GOLD DOLLARS

Classic 1861-D Gold Dollar Rarity Prized Confederate States of America Issue



2108

1861-D Gold Dollar. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS). Outside of the virtually unobtainable 1849-C Open Wreath, the 1861-D is the undeniable star of the gold dollar series, and perhaps one of the most intriguing issues to ever emerge from the Dahlonega Mint. By the brink of the 1860s the American political climate was in a state of chaotic volatility. Outraged over Lincoln's victorious presidential campaign, the legislature of South Carolina voted to secede from the Union on December 20, 1860, initiating what would be a furious cascade of secessions over the following months. Amidst this tumultuous atmosphere, two pairs of gold dollar dies were sent from Philadelphia down to Dahlonega in December of 1860, arriving on January 7th, 1861 in anticipation of a full production year. However, this would be the last time dies would cross the Mason-Dixon en route to Dahlonega, as Georgia would sign the Ordinance of Secession just twelve days later, becoming the fifth state to secede from the Union. The Mint itself was occupied by rebel troops on April 8th, leading director George Kellogg to relinquish the facility to Confederate operation soon thereafter.

Despite a vacuum of knowledge and skills relevant to the minting process, in May of 1861 the Confederacy utilized the remaining bullion on hand to strike approximately \$3,000 face value worth of coinage divided between gold dollars and half eagles. A small quantity of half eagles had been produced at Dahlonega prior to Confederate occupation, though the gold dollars struck by rebel technicians represent the only examples to be struck of the issue. This gives the 1861-D gold dollar the distinction of being the only coin to be struck exclusively by the Confederacy, as the 1861-O half dollar and 1861-C half eagles both have Federal analogues.

Overall production quality was dreadful. Despite the supposed availability of fresh dies from Philadelphia, an obverse die was reemployed from the previous year. The inadequacies of the fatigued die were only exasperated by the novice minters, provoking a profound weakness to the lower obverse peripheries on all pieces, with the U of UNITED completely obliterated at times. While the reverse is typically more presentable, it too is plagued by peripheral softness that obscures the denticulation on many examples.

The Dahlonega Mint was soon after converted to an assay office by the Confederate Congress on August 24, 1861, and went on to be used for academic purposes in the following decades, though it never again struck even a single coin. As the Civil War's numismatic bastard child, the 1861-D gold dollar is truly one of the most significant issues to come from an American mint.

Scholars traditionally estimate that approximately 1,000 to 1,500 gold dollars were struck, with more modern research by Carl Lester suggesting an even more limited number of 500 pieces, according to assay records. Of that figure, just 50 to 60 pieces are thought to exist today. Curiously, this extant population is largely composed of well preserved pieces that grade EF or finer. This suggests that they were perhaps saved as souvenirs, or points towards the existence of a small hoard.

The present example, although far from perfect, is superior to many 1861-D gold dollars in terms of striking quality. On the obverse, all letters in UNITED are discernible, the UN typically mushy, yet fully outlined. On the reverse, the date is clear and the D mintmark is quite bold. Light sandy-gold patina throughout, the surfaces microscopically rough, yet free of sizeable marks or other singularly mentionable blemishes. A rather pleasing example for the assigned grade, and of great desirability given the historic significance and undeniable rarity of this issue.

PCGS# 7559. NGC ID: 25CV.

Delightful Cameo Proof 1876 Gold Dollar



2109

1876 Gold Dollar. JD-2. Rarity-6+. Proof-65 Cameo (NGC). CAC. OH. The fields on this desirable Gem Proof are nicely reflective and contrast with the richly frosted design elements. The initial complexion is a mellow medium-gold, with hints of burgundy and sapphire iridescence that become apparent under scrutiny. Well struck for the issue and free from any distracting evidence of handling. A gorgeous jewel to inspect in-hand. Proof gold dollar production at the Philadelphia Mint amounted to only 45 coins in 1876, though this would be the highest yearly total for the type from 1868 through 1880. We suspect that the increased mintage for this issue is due to the fact

that the United States celebrated its centennial in 1876, and the Mint likely anticipated increased sales to collectors seeking numismatic keepsakes. In the end, however, sales proved to be only marginally greater than for other years during that era. With an estimate surviving population of only about 25 coins, we suspect that no more than 30 or 35 examples were actually distributed to contemporary collectors. The present example ranks among the finest of these extant pieces, with only 1 piece certified finer by NGC in this category.

PCGS# 87626.

NGC Census: 3; 1 finer in Proof-66 Cameo.



Gem Cameo Proof 1877 Gold Dollar A Significant Rarity



2110

1877 Gold Dollar, JD-1. Proof-66 Cameo (NGC). Beautiful orange-gold surfaces are boldly cameoed in finish, the fields deeply mirrored and supporting frosty devices. Fully struck and expertly preserved, this is the finest survivor of this elusive issue that your cataloger (JLA) can recall handling in recent years. The 1877 gold dollar is an extremely rare coin in Proof format with a reported mintage of just 20 coins. Perhaps surprisingly for an issue with such a limited mintage, John W. Dannreuther (2018) has identified two die marriages. The first variety, JD-1, accounts for the 10 specimens delivered on February 24, 1877, which includes the coin in the National Numismatic Collection in the

Smithsonian Institution. The second batch of 10 coins was delivered on May 31. Both die pairings were also used to strike some of the 3,900 circulation strike gold dollars delivered in 1877. Dannreuther accounts for 12 to 15 Proofs extant from both varieties combined, a relatively generous total given the reported mintage that suggests that a few additional pieces may have been struck and not included in the Mint Director's report. Yet regardless, the rarity of this issue is beyond doubt, the premium quality Gem offered here ranking among the finest certified and eagerly awaiting inclusion in an advanced cabinet.

PCGS# 87627. NGC ID: 25EL.

NGC Census: just 3; 0 finer in this category.

QUARTER EAGLES

Highly Significant 1796 No Stars Quarter Eagle Exceedingly Rare BD-1 Die Pairing



2111

1796 Capped Bust Right Quarter Eagle. No Stars on Obverse. BD-1. Rarity-7+. AU Details—Repaired (PCGS). Our offering of this important and extremely rare quarter eagle is an incredible opportunity for early gold variety specialists. Both sides are sharply defined with bold rims, yet with heavy horizontal and vertical scratches, primarily on the obverse. The rims appear to be lightly filed, as well. Bright greenish-yellow with a slightly polished appearance. An arc-shaped depression on the reverse appears to be the remnants of an incomplete planchet punch, where the planchet cutter failed to fully cut through the metal.

The two die varieties of the 1796 No Stars on Obverse quarter eagle share the same obverse, which was the first die engraved to launch the denomination. Likely, the engraver considered that with stars featured in the reverse design, adding additional stars to the obverse would be redundant. (In contrast, the contemporary half eagles and eagles had stars on their obverses, but their reverses had an eagle perched on a palm branch.) For the reverse design, the Great Seal of the United States was adopted with minor changes, including 16 stars over the eagle's head to reflect the current number of states in the Union. Thus, this reverse hub had to be engraved after June 1, 1796, the date Tennessee joined the United States as the 16th state. The original 13 colonies are given a nod through the number of edge feathers on both of the eagle's wings; this is consistent through the Heraldic Eagle design on coinage, as discovered by researcher David Finkelstein. The design further reflects the 16 now-joined states, with eight strong bands in the shield combined with eight open spaces. This master hub of the eagle, scroll, branch, arrows and clouds above was used as a template to lay out new dies, then the individual stars over the eagle and each letter in the peripheral legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA were punched in by hand to complete the reverse design.

When the obverse die of this issue was engraved a rather prominent sunken lip around the edge was cut into the die; this aided the dentils in protecting the devices on that side of the coin from initial heavy wear. The sunken lip on the edge of dies is not as necessary when stars

are present, as either of these peripheral die features absorbs much of the circulation impact from normal commercial use. Lipped dies on smaller coins with raised continuous rims surrounding the coin would return with the new Muhlenberg coining press in the late 1820s.

The BD-1 variety, offered here, is a major rarity and is distinguished from BD-2 by the use of a short-lived reverse die. On this die, the tips of several arrowheads in the cluster in the eagle's right talon extend to the left foot of the letter I in UNITED.

BD Die State b/c, as represented by the coin offered here, is the latest state known among the few survivors of this die pairing. Indeed, this is the terminal state of the reverse with an approximately bisecting vertical crack splitting the letter E in STATES and continuing down through the eagle's tail on the left side. This crack is joined by another, equally heavy crack from the edge between the letters ST in STATES that also passes through stars 1, 9, and the star immediately left of the eagle's neck before continuing into the neck and chest and down into the shield. These prominent cracks almost certainly account for the early retirement of this reverse and the rarity of this variety. In die state b the obverse is also cracked, although very lightly so through the letters LIBER in LIBERTY. The obverse, in fact, was paired with a new reverse and went on to produce the 1796 BD-2 No Stars on Obverse variety.

BD-1 was the first quarter eagle variety struck and, thus, inaugurates the series. The original mintage from these dies is estimated to be just 66 coins delivered on September 21, 1796, per a delivery notice recorded by the Mint for that date (assuming that all examples therein accounted for were struck from this die pair). The extreme rarity of survivors confirms that the original mintage of this variety was very limited. Of the 100 to 125 examples of the 1796 No Stars on Obverse quarter eagle believed extant, in fact, just six examples of the BD-1 variety have been positively confirmed. Consequently, BD-1 is the rarest quarter eagle variety from 1796 to 1834, surpassing even the more famous 1804 BD-1 13-Star Reverse, which has more than double the number of survivors.



The Condition Census of the BD-1 variety is currently EF-45, EF-40 (Bass Sylloge), VF-20, VF-20, VF-20 scratched (the present example), VG-8. One of the VF-20 coins noted in this census is from the Gable Collection sold in S.H. Chapman's sale of May 1914, lot 358, which is possibly the EF-45 (PCGS) coin listed as CC#1. This die variety has been absent from nearly all specialized collections of early quarter eagles, and it is so rare that it was the only 1796 die pairing lacking, across all denominations, in the famous collection of 1796-dated coinage assembled by John Whitney Walter.

Although this variety was known to Edgar H. Adams, leading early 20th century scholar in the field of federal coins, it was not publicized until decades later. It was, in a phrase, too rare — as even the most

knowledgeable catalogers were unaware of it. Incredibly, Harry W. Bass, Jr. owned two of the examples, including the coin offered here. There are no auction records from decades past! Collecting early quarter eagles by die varieties is a great challenge, with opportunity being far more important than the price paid. The present lot is one of our most important gold coin offerings of recent years, and it represents an opportunity to purchase a legendary rarity that few collectors have had the privilege to own.

PCGS# 45500.

From our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part III, May 2000, lot 80. Bass acquired the coin from World Wide Coin on October 11, 1972.

Rare Choice Mint State 1872 Liberty Head Quarter Eagle Nearly the Finest Known Seldom Offered At Public Auction



2112

1872 Liberty Head Quarter Eagle. MS-63 PL (NGC). The present example is an incredibly significant offering for specialists in Liberty Head gold coinage. The surfaces display lovely medium-gold coloration and an overall sharp strike for the issue. Considerable prooflike reflectivity shimmers throughout the fields and starkly contrasts the more frosty luster across the design elements. A few trivial marks are scattered throughout but none of which are particularly distracting. An attractive and important 19th Century rarity.

The 1872 Liberty Head quarter eagle boasts one of the lowest mintages of the era at just 3,000 pieces. Perhaps as few as 70 examples remain today, though the vast majority of these are heavily circulated. Gold specialist David Akers called the issue "a favorite of [his], particularly in Uncirculated condition" and noted that he has "seen fewer Uncs. of this date than [he has] proofs." The current specimen is among the

top survivors of this elusive issue, tied for finest at NGC with only two other examples, and ranking as the sole finest piece within the Prooflike designation. Only the Bass specimen ranks numerically finer at MS-64 (PCGS), which we had the pleasure of handling in our October 1999 sale of the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part II.

The present offering represents the first auction appearance of a Choice Mint State example in nearly a decade, an occasional which was last marked by the sale of an MS-63 (NGC) example in our August 2010 Boston Rarities Auction for \$11,628. We are certain that collectors will be anxiously awaiting this opportunity to acquire one of the more pristine survivors from this issue, and it is an opportunity that may not arise for another generation.

PCGS# 7815. NGC ID: 25KK.

NGC Census: 1; none finer in any designation.

Incredible Superb Gem 1895 Quarter Eagle MS-67 ★ PL



2113

1895 Liberty Head Quarter Eagle. MS-67 ★ PL (NGC). This is an exceptional specimen from this desirable issue displaying vibrant tangerine coloration throughout. The fields are icy and considerably reflective, starkly contrasting the frosty and sharply defined design elements. The surfaces remain virtually untouched and even the high points display undisturbed luster. An attractive and impeccably preserved example. With a business strike mintage of just 6,000 coins, this date is scarce in all grades and examples at the Gem level are rarely

encountered. This beautiful piece ranks among the finest examples known for the issue and is tied with only 4 other examples certified MS-67, all at NGC. Additionally, it is the only example within this top population awarded either a Prooflike designation or a ★, further emphasizing the superior qualities of this particular piece.

PCGS# 7921. NGC ID: 25LK.

NGC Census: 1; none finer in any category. This is the only MS-67 example awarded the ★ designation in any category.

Ex Heritage's sale of November 2005, lot 2381.

Magnificent Superb Gem Proof 1898 Quarter Eagle



2114

1898 Liberty Head Quarter Eagle. Proof-67 ★ Cameo (NGC). This is a magnificent Superb Gem Proof with a bright complexion of even medium-gold coloration across each side. The fields are icy and reflective, starkly contrasting the satiny design elements. Sharply struck and free from notable imperfections under inspection. The 1898 has a respectable original mintage of 165 pieces that ranks among the highest in the Proof Liberty quarter eagle series. With approximately 100 coins believed extant, this is one of the more frequently offered Proof gold coins of its type in today's market. On the other hand, no classic numismatic coin with little more than 100 pieces known can

rightly be called common in an absolute sense. Indeed, the 1898 is as rare and desirable as is warranted for an issue that is part of the United States Mint's classic Proof gold series. This particular piece is certainly among the finest examples known for the issue, as just a single coin ranks finer at NGC. Additionally, it is the only coin awarded a ★ for superior eye appeal in the Cameo category. A true connoisseur's coin that is worthy of the strongest bid.

PCGS# 87924. NGC ID: 288M.

NGC Census: 6; just 1 finer. It is the only example certified in the Cameo category to receive a ★ designation.



Ultra Cameo Gem Proof 1898 Quarter Eagle



2115

1898 Liberty Head Quarter Eagle. JD-1. Rarity-4. Proof-66 Ultra Cameo (NGC). Deeply reflective and watery fields create an intense cameo contrast against the richly frosted design elements on each side. These devices show incredible intricate and evidence of die polishing in the recesses. Medium khaki-gold in hue and beautiful to examine under a light source. This is certainly one of the most well-produced examples from the mintage of a mere 165 pieces in Proof. Although

there are more Ultra Cameo coins seen in this era than others, they represent well less than half of those struck, with the balance showing either a Cameo contrast or regular non-Cameo finish. Today there are perhaps 100 of these 1898 quarter eagles that exist in Proof in all grades, though this example is surely among the most desirable few.

PCGS# 9794. NGC ID: 288M.

NGC Census: 9; 21 finer.

Captivating Satin Proof 1910 Quarter Eagle



2116

1910 Indian Quarter Eagle. JD-1, the only known dies. Proof-66+ (NGC). This lovely specimen readily reveals the fine satin finish characteristic of Proof 1909 and 1910 quarter eagles. Vivid medium gold patina throughout, the surfaces fully struck and so smooth as to suggest a Superb Gem grade. The 1910 is the second of only two Satin Proof issues in the Indian quarter eagle series, this finish introduced in 1909 in an effort to improve sales to contemporary collectors who did not like the Sandblast Proofs of 1908. In the end the new format proved just as unpopular, the Mint returning to a modified version of the Sandblast finish in 1911, which continued in use with subtle texture changes through the series' conclusion in 1915. The reason for the reversion to the sandblast finish seems to be a vote taken among attendees of the 1910 ANA convention, which showed that that finish was more popular than its satin counterpart among contemporary numismatists. The reported mintage of 682 pieces for the Proof 1910 bears no relation to the rarity of examples in today's market. Writing in the excellent new reference *United States Proof Coins, Volume IV: Gold*, John W. Dannreuther explains the reason for this unusually high mintage, as well as the fate of most coins struck: "Although it is more

available than the 1909 with the same Proof treatment, a substantial number of the 682 quarter eagles struck in 1910 were likely spent by their buyers. Researcher Roger W. Burdette noted that the October 1910 issue of *The Numismatist* reported that no quarter eagles for circulation had been struck by that time. Collectors who saw this likely started ordering Proof quarter eagles, accounting for the unusually large mintage for this year." Just as they had done in the 1880s with the quarter and half dollar production, the Mint realized that rampant speculation in Proofs would ensue if no regular production coins were issued, so a quantity of regular issue 1910 quarter eagles were made in the last quarter. Collectors who had ordered 1910 Proof quarter eagles realized that their coins would not be rare Proof-only products and likely spent them. Thus, it [is] unlikely many more than 100 Proof coins are extant today." This is one of the finer certified survivors of this underrated issue, a lovely coin that will please even the most discerning gold enthusiast.

PCGS# 7959. NGC ID: 289.

NGC Census: 2; 15 finer (Proof-68 finest).

Lovely Sandblast Proof 1911 Quarter Eagle



2117

1911 Indian Quarter Eagle. JD-1, the only known dies. Proof-67 (NGC). 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 120 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.

NGC Census: 18; 12 finer (all Proof-68).



THREE-DOLLAR GOLD PIECES

Rare Gem Proof 1879 Three-Dollar Gold Piece



2118

1879 Three-Dollar Gold Piece. JD-1. Rarity-6. Proof-65 Ultra Cameo (NGC). A breathtaking piece with eye appeal to match its rarity. The fields are watery and deeply reflective, strongly contrasting the frosty design elements on each side. Pale khaki-gold in color and undisturbed by friction across the high points. One of the lower mintage entries among Proofs of this type, the 1879 was produced to the extent of just 30 coins. Fewer still is the number of examples that actually found buyers among contemporary numismatists. With at least some percentage of the already paltry mintage destroyed in the Mint as unsold, it should come as no surprise to read that the Proof 1879 three is a major rarity in today's market. Writing in the 2005 reference *The United States \$3 Gold Pieces: 1854-1889*, Q. David Bowers and Douglas Winter account for only 11 to 13 survivors. The

most recent research from John Dannreuther (*United States Proof Coins, Volume IV: Gold*, 2018) expands just slightly on these figures with an estimate of 14 to 18 known.

The present example exhibits superior quality for the issue, as very few examples feature the strong Ultra Cameo contrast shown here. In fact, just a single coin has been certified finer by NGC in this category. Our offerings for Proofs of this issue have been very few and far between over the years. We encourage interested parties to prepare the strongest bids possible and expect fierce competition for the privilege of obtaining this important Proof gold rarity. It may be quite some time before a comparable bidding opportunity comes along.

PCGS# 98043. NGC ID: 28AM.

NGC Census: 3; 1 finer.

Proof 1880 Three-Dollar Gold Rarity



2119

1880 Three-Dollar Gold Piece. Proof-64 Cameo (ANACS). OH. A charming specimen with vivid golden yellow patina and pronounced field to device contrast. Both sides are fully struck, as befits the method of manufacture, and the in hand appearance is smooth and inviting to support the Proof-64 numeric grade from ANACS. Closer inspection with a loupe reveals not only the subtle “orange peel” texture seen so often on late 19th century U.S. Mint Proof gold coinage, but also evidence of light tooling in the fields that we mention for accuracy. Visually appealing, nonetheless, and of great significance given the rarity of the Proof three-dollar gold piece as a type. The Philadelphia Mint struck just 36 Proof three-dollar gold pieces in 1880, 20 on February 14 and a further 16 pieces in September. Writing in the

excellent 2005 reference *The United States \$3 Gold Pieces: 1854-1889*, Q. David Bowers and Doug Winter estimate that 24 to 30 examples have survived to the present day. This total constitutes much of the original mintage, to be sure, but the authors also suggest that a fair number of these coins are impaired from having been placed into circulation by earlier generations of collectors. While it may be difficult to imagine such a scenario in the rare coin market of the 21st century, during the final decades of the 19th century the numismatic value of Proofs such as this was not much more than the face value. Consequently, an attractive Proof 1880 three-dollar gold piece, as here, is a very rare coin that would serve as highlight in the finest cabinet.

PCGS# 88044. NGC ID: 28AN.

Dazzling Gem Deep Cameo Proof 1883 Three-Dollar Gold



2120

1883 Three-Dollar Gold Piece. JD-1, the only known dies. Proof-66 Deep Cameo (PCGS). This is an awe-inspiring example of a rare classic Proof gold issue. Fully impressed with razor sharp definition, the devices are further set apart from the fields with a softly frosted texture. The fields are deeply reflective in finish, and the entire package is dressed in vivid golden-orange patina that provides outstanding eye appeal. Smooth and inviting, with awesome numismatic rarity.

The Philadelphia Mint struck only 89 Proof three-dollar gold pieces in 1883, 40 of which were delivered on February 10 for inclusion in the year's Proof sets. Only a single pair of dies was used, which has recently been given the attribution JD-1 in John W. Dannreuther's new reference *United States Proof Coins, Volume IV: Gold* (2018). The

author accounts for just 40 to 55 survivors in all grades, the present Gem certainly one of the very finest known and especially desirable for the Deep Cameo contrast, seen on just a handful initially struck by these dies. As more coins were struck, the depth of the frost seemed to diminish on these Proofs, and only the first few coins up to a dozen usually show this degree of contrast. It is interesting that the master hub was engraved with haste as the final letter S in STATES is quite low, a feature seen on several years of the three-dollar gold coinage, along with irregular spacing between the letters in the word LIBERTY on the headband.

PCGS# 98047. NGC ID: 28AS.

PCGS Population: 9; only 1 finer in this category (Proof-67 Deep Cameo).



Beautiful Gem Ultra Cameo 1887 Three-Dollar Gold



2121

1887 Three-Dollar Gold Piece. JD-1, the only known dies. Proof-65 Ultra Cameo (NGC). Enchanting deep golden surfaces offer stark cameo contrast between satiny, smartly impressed devices and highly reflective fields. Preserved with exceptional care since leaving the Mint more than a century ago, the surfaces are silky smooth in appearance and readily uphold the validity of the coveted Gem rating from NGC.

The three-dollar gold piece was introduced as a denomination in 1854. They were designed by James B. Longacre who placed a rather fancy Native American headdress upon Liberty's head for the obverse. The reverse design features an open agricultural wreath with the

denomination and date within. The original intention was that these \$3 coins would be used to buy a full sheet of 100 three cent stamps — the going rate for postage at that time. The Proof mintage for the 1887 issue is reported at 160 pieces, of which perhaps 100 or so survive. (John W. Dannreuther, 2018, estimates 90 to 110 extant.) A few are even known to have been struck first in medalllic alignment and then overstruck in coin alignment to correct the error! The present example is among the finest certified survivors of the issue, and it would serve as a highlight in the finest numismatic cabinet.

PCGS# 98051. NGC ID: 28AW.

HALF EAGLES

Desirable 1795 Small Eagle Half Eagle Scarce BD-9 Die Pairing



2122

1795 Capped Bust Right Half Eagle. Small Eagle. BD-9. Rarity-5+. Fine-15 (PCGS). This is a handsome coin for the assigned grade, with both sides exhibiting glints of pale rose peripheral toning on otherwise olive-gold surfaces. The strike is well centered on both sides, with all devices fully outlined and clear. Some sharper detail remains in the recessed areas in Liberty's hair and the eagle's plumage. Wispy hairlines are noted, as are a few dull marks in the upper obverse field. The first gold issue produced in the fledgling United States Mint, the

1795 Small Eagle five-dollar gold piece enjoys strong collector demand at all levels of preservation. This more affordable example will hold particular appeal for budget minded type collectors. We note that all Capped Bust Right half eagles are scarce to rare regardless of date, variety or grade. BD-9, represented here, is one of the more elusive die pairings of the issue, with John W. Dannreuther (2006) accounting for only 35 to 45 survivors in all grades.

PCGS# 8066. NGC ID: 25ND.

Rare BD-12 Variety of the 1795 Small Eagle \$5



2123

1795 Capped Bust Right Half Eagle. Small Eagle. BD-12. Rarity-6+.
VF Details—Graffiti (PCGS). We are pleased to be offering multiple scarce to rare die marriages of the historic 1795 Small Eagle five in this sale. The present example represents the BD-12 variety, its strongest assets besides its rarity being bold to sharp VF detail and relatively appealing medium gold patina. Scattered handling marks are noted, including light graffiti in the lower right reverse field that explains the PCGS qualifier. While survivors of this issue are scarce in an absolute sense, especially relative to market demand, some die pairings are far more elusive than others. One of the rarest for the issue, BD-12 is also believed to have been the final produced (per John W. Dannreuther,

Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties: A Study of Die States, 1795-1834, 2006). This marriage represents the only use of this obverse, which is readily identifiable by the upper part of an erroneously punched E or I between the primary letters BE in LIBERTY. Dannreuther refers to this as the Apostrophe obverse. The reverse was later used to strike all known 1796-dated half eagles and, in fact, the author believes that the 1795 BD-12 pairing was struck during calendar year 1796. He estimates that only 400 to 800 examples were coined from this die marriage, of which a mere 12 to 15 are extant in all grades. Certainly a rare and significant offering for the early gold variety specialist.

PCGS# 8066. NGC ID: 25ND.

Inviting Mint State 1798 Heraldic Eagle \$5 Gold Scarce BD-8 Die Variety



2124

1798 Capped Bust Right Half Eagle. Heraldic Eagle. BD-8. Rarity-5. Small 8. MS-61 (NGC). Vivid golden-yellow patina for this underrated *Guide Book* variety of the 1798 Heraldic Eagle five. Both sides are further enhanced by a semi-prooflike finish that reveals noticeable reflectivity in the fields as the surfaces dip into a light. Boldly executed apart from a touch of softness to the central high points, the strike is ideally centered and nicely executed. The in hand appearance is uncommonly smooth for the assigned grade, and the eye appeal is also superior for a BU half eagle of this challenging early U.S. Mint type. BD Die State a/b.

BD-8 is one of three die marriages of the Small 8 *Guide Book* variety of the 1798 Heraldic Eagle five. It is the most readily obtainable die marriage of this trio, BD-7 particularly rare with just six to 10 specimens known and BD-6 not much more plentiful with an extant population on the order of 30 to 40 coins. These estimates are per John W. Dannreuther (*Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties: A Study of Die States, 1794-1834*, 2006), who confirms that BD-8 is also a significant scarcity with only 40 to 50 survivors in all grades. The total population of this *Guide Book* variety, therefore, is probably no more than 100 coins. With all early half eagles scarce to rare irrespective of type or die pairing, especially relative to market demand, the significance of this Mint State offering can hardly be overstated.

PCGS# 8079. NGC ID: 25NN.



Rare 1799 BD-7 Half Eagle



2125

1799 Capped Bust Right Half Eagle. BD-7. Rarity-6+. Small Reverse Stars. AU-58 (NGC). This handsome, pleasingly original example exhibits warm olive-gold patina to both sides. The texture is satiny and predominantly smooth, direct lighting calling forth faint semi-reflective qualities from the obverse field. The strike is ideally centered and nicely executed, all design elements boldly to sharply defined in the absence of significant wear. A few shallow planchet flaws and equally minor handling marks over and around Liberty's portrait are easily forgiven given the age and rarity of this desirable early half eagle.

BD Die State a/c.BD-7 is one of the more elusive die marriages of the 1799 Capped Bust Right five, John W. Dannreuther (2006) estimating that only 14 to 18 examples are extant from an approximate mintage of 1,000 to 1,500 coins. The paucity of examples struck is due in no doubt to the early and severe break up of the reverse die. The coin offered here is a very late stage of BD Die State a/c, similar to the Bass II:733 specimen, and it displays at least 10 reverse cracks, most quite sharp. Desirable for high grade gold type purposes, of course, this coin also holds tremendous appeal for early half eagle variety enthusiasts.

PCGS# 98081. NGC ID: 25NT.

Pleasing Mint State 1805 Half Eagle



2126

1805 Capped Bust Right Half Eagle. BD-1. Rarity-3+. Perfect 1, Close Date. MS-61 (PCGS). A warmly patinated and inviting piece, both sides are dressed in a blend of olive and medium gold. The texture is satiny with solid luster quality for the assigned grade. The strike is nicely centered on the planchet, both sides with uniform denticulation around both sides. The obverse stars are a bit blunt, as are isolated features on the reverse, but overall striking detail is bold for the type with much of the eagle's plumage crisply delineated. At least some of the striking softness can be explained by a concentration of light adjustment marks on the reverse at the cloud below the letter O in OF, which has also affected the definition at the end of Liberty's bust. Remarkably smooth for the assigned grade, with an attractively

original appearance that is also worthy of the strongest bids. BD Die State a/a. Struck from an early die state, as above, there are no cracks or clashing on either side; in later die states a bisecting crack would develop through the date, head and cap on the obverse and a huge cud would cover the tops of most letters of UNITED on the reverse. In an absolute sense, and like all U.S. Mint gold coins minted before the Coinage Act of June 18, 1834, the 1805 BD-1 half eagle is scarce. The surviving population is on the order of just 175 to 225 coins. In attractive Mint State preservation, the present example would be just right for a high grade type set or specialized early gold collection.

PCGS# 8088. NGC ID: 25P4.

Desirable Mint State 1810 Half Eagle

BD-1 Small Date, Tall 5 Variety



2127

1810 Capped Bust Left Half Eagle. BD-1. Rarity-3+. Small Date, Tall 5. MS-62 (NGC). A sharply to fully struck example that will delight Mint State gold type collectors as well as early half eagle variety enthusiasts. Satin to softly frosted surfaces are further adorned with vivid medium gold patina. Pleasingly smooth for the assigned grade, and sure to see spirited bidding. BD-1 is the second most plentiful variety of the date, although it is far scarcer than the relatively common

BD-4. Of the 100,287 or so half eagles produced from the four 1810-dated die combinations, John W. Dannreuther (2006) estimates that 20,000 to 30,000 were examples of the variety now known as BD-1. This is the Small Date, Tall 5 *Guide Book* variety of the issue, Dannreuther estimating that 150 to 225 coins are extant in all grades. This is an endearing Brilliant Uncirculated example with much to offer the astute bidder.

PCGS# 8106. NGC ID: BFXM.



Premium Quality 1812 Half Eagle



2128

1812 Capped Bust Left Half Eagle. BD-2. Rarity-4+. Close 5D. MS-63+ (PCGS). CAC. Gorgeous golden-yellow surfaces are further adorned with a full endowment of satin to softly frosted luster. Overall sharply struck with an uncommonly smooth appearance, this is a superior Choice Uncirculated example of both the type and issue that is sure to sell for a strong premium.

On June 18, 1812, President James Madison declared war on the United Kingdom in response to impressment of American sailors and interference in America's expansion westward, thus precipitating an armed conflict that would last the next two and a half years. In the midst of this turmoil, business carried on as usual at the Philadelphia Mint in the opening year of the War of 1812. Gold coins remained in demand for foreign trade and production did not slow down. The reported mintage for calendar year 1812 is 58,087 half eagles. Work to

extend die life seems to have paid dividends as the entire mintage of 1812-dated examples was accomplished using only one obverse and two reverse dies. The significantly scarcer of the two pairings, the BD-2 variety can be recognized by the close 5D. denomination indicator on the reverse, the only use for this die. It has been estimated that 10,000 to 15,000 coins were struck with this combination, and with a general survival rate of less than 1%, this leaves fewer than 100 examples at all levels of preservation. Fortunately for admirers of early American gold coinage, the 1812 half eagles are among the most available of the Capped Bust Left series in Mint State and are generally very well struck, making the issue a prime candidate for inclusion in a high quality type set. A glorious example from the final date of this design type, and deserving of a place of honor in an advanced cabinet.

PCGS# 8112. NGC ID: 25PL

PCGS Population (both die marriages of the issue): 2; 54 finer (MS-66+ finest).

Highly Desirable Near-Gem 1813 Half Eagle

Scarcer BD-2 Die Pairing



2129

1813 Capped Head Left Half Eagle. BD-2. Rarity-4. MS-64+ (PCGS). An impressive absolute and condition scarcity from this popular first year issue in the challenging Capped Head Left half eagle series. Soft satin luster mingles with vivid deep gold patina, the technical quality and eye appeal equally strong. Sharply struck in virtually all areas of the design, with carefully preserved surfaces that would accept nothing less than a near-Gem grade. A thoroughly appealing coin seemingly earmarked for inclusion in a high grade gold type set. As a series, the Capped Head Left half eagles struck from 1813 to 1834 are among the most challenging in all of U.S. numismatics.

Most examples are from the first year, 1813, having been set aside by the contemporary public due to the novelty of the design. Most other issues and varieties are rare, if not noncollectable, since rising gold prices resulted in the wholesale destruction of pre-1834 U.S. gold coins through the mid 1830s. The present example represents the BD-2 die pairing, the scarcer of the two known for this issue. It is identifiable by the reverse die, since both varieties share the same obverse. For BD-2, the first letter S in STATES is nearly centered over the letter E in the Latin motto E PLURIBUS UNUM.

PCGS# 8116. NGC ID: 25PM.

PCGS Population: 4; 2 finer (MS-66+ finest).



Exceptionally Sharp and Attractive 1839-D Half Eagle



2130

1839-D Liberty Head Half Eagle. AU-55 (PCGS). A simply outstanding example of this challenging early date Dahlonega Mint half eagle issue. Striking detail is exceptional for the issuing mint, both sides exhibiting razor sharp to full definition to virtually all design features. Attractively patinated, as well, vivid reddish-gold highlights outline most devices and interrupt otherwise dominant deep autumn-orange color. Lustrous and uncommonly smooth for the assigned grade, a concentration of light scuffs in the reverse field at the eagle's beak is mentioned solely for identification purposes. The Dahlonega Mint half eagle series was only in its second year when the facility struck 18,939 examples in 1839. This is the first D-mint issue of Christian Gobrecht's Liberty Head design, the 1838-D displaying William Kneass' Classic Head motif. The 1839-D is an important one-year type in the Dahlonega Mint half eagle series. Liberty's portrait is

different than that used on succeeding issues in this series with deep curvature to the neck truncation. Additionally, the 1839-D is the only Dahlonega Mint Liberty half eagle that displays the mintmark on the obverse above the date. Beginning in 1840 the mintmark can be found on the reverse between the eagle and the denomination FIVE D. A median rarity in this Southern gold series, the 1839-D has an extant population on the order of just a few hundred coins. Most survivors are in lower grades through EF. At the AU and Mint State levels the 1839-D is rarer than such other Dahlonega Mint fives as the 1841-D, 1842-D Small Date, 1856-D and 1859-D. Not all that far removed from Condition Census, this exceptionally well produced and preserved example would serve as a focal point in any collection.

PCGS# 8193. NGC ID: 2589.

PCGS Population: 12; 14 finer, just seven of which are Mint State (MS-62 finest).

Rare Choice AU 1861-S Half Eagle

Tied for Finest Known



2131

1861-S Liberty Head Half Eagle. AU-58 (NGC). A vibrant yellow-gold example featuring accents of pinkish coloration in certain areas. Clouds of satiny luster surrounding the design elements, with the most bountiful luster remaining on the reverse. Small, scattered abrasions dot the fields and high points throughout, though none of these are individually distracting. Well struck and tied for the finest known of the issue. A challenging early San Francisco Mint half eagle, the 1861-S was produced to the extent of just 18,000 pieces and only about 60 coins are thought to remain today. Gold specialist David Akers called the issue "grossly underrated and underpriced for its rarity." With

essentially no contemporary numismatic interest in these coins at the time of issue, coupled with strong demand for them in commercial channels, the vast majority of examples succumbed to the rigors of circulation. Survivors are rare in all grades and seldom offered above EF condition. This piece is tied with just 7 coins at NGC and none finer. The finest certified by PCGS is a single AU-55. The present piece represents an important anomaly and collectors of both Liberty Head gold and Civil War-era coinage are sure to take note.

PCGS# 8291. NGC ID: 25VN.

NGC Census: 8; none finer.

Rare 1870-CC Liberty Head Half Eagle

The First Carson City \$5



2132

1870-CC Liberty Head Half Eagle. VF-30 (PCGS). CAC. A truly exceptional example of this historic rarity, the complexion is dominated by honey-gold color with traces of russet patina remaining in the protected areas. Subtle clouds of satiny luster are visible immediately around the devices and testify to the superior overall preservation. The strike is pleasing for the issue, showing just a typical softness to the eagle's neck feathers equivalent to Winter Die State II. Evenly worn and attractive, remaining free from any significant abrasions. The 1870-CC half eagle is a famous rarity in the series. It has the acclaim

of being the first issue of the denomination struck at the Carson City Mint, while also boasting a paltry mintage of 7,675 coins. Coiner Ezra Staley delivered the first 400 1870-CC half eagles on March 1, while the coining department delivered another 1,490 pieces before June 30, and then added 5,785 more in the second half of the year. Just about 90 distinct examples are thought to survive for collectors, with the majority of these being heavily worn. The present example represents an important offering for specialists in Carson City and Liberty Head gold that is seldom encountered in today's market.

PCGS# 8320. NGC ID: 25WA.



Elusive AU 1877-CC Liberty Head Half Eagle



2133

1877-CC Liberty Head Half Eagle. AU-50 (PCGS). An attractive and radiant example of this Carson City issue with considerable blooms of original mint luster surrounding the design elements. Vibrant honey-gold coloration shimmers in the protected areas, accenting the pale khaki-yellow across the high points. Gently and evenly worn, without any singularly distracting marks. For the first time in several years, the half eagle output at Carson City dipped below that of San Francisco. The 1877 dies for the Carson City and San Francisco mint gold coinage all suffered problems that prevented these facilities from beginning production immediately at the start of the year. The San Francisco Mint was able to resolve the issue and began coining in February. However, it would not be until April that the issue was resolved at Carson City and gold coins would roll off the mint's presses.

A single obverse die and a pair of reverse dies were used to coin all 8,680 1877-CC half eagles in one single batch in August, delivered by coiner Levi Dague. Unlike many of the gold coins struck at Carson City, only half of the \$5 gold pieces actually circulated in the region, while the balance were shipped out of state. Although this issue is not found as severely abraded as other issues, the coins still saw heavy use and were not saved for posterity. Perhaps around 125 or so are still extant, almost all of which in the circulated grade levels, the majority of which fall in the VF to EF range. The present AU example is an important and attractive example sure to see serious interest.

PCGS# 8343. NGC ID: 25X2.

PCGS Population: 14; 16 finer.

Rare Ultra Cameo Proof 1895 Half Eagle



2134

1895 Liberty Head Half Eagle. JD-1. Rarity-5. Proof-66 Ultra Cameo (NGC). A radiant specimen with khaki-gold coloration across each side. The richly frosted devices are suspended within deeply mirrored fields, imparting a severe cameo contrast that is complemented by overall unmarked surfaces. Despite the mintage of 81 coins, the 1895 is nearly as rare as the lower mintage 1891 (53 pieces produced) among Proof Liberty half eagles from the 1890s. Garrett and Guth (2008) account for only 20 to 25 survivors of the 1895 in all grades, while the most recent research from John Dannreuther (*United States Proof*

Coin Volume IV: Gold, 2018) suggests 35 to 45 known.

Very few from this limited population were produced to the superior standards of this piece, as most lack the strong Ultra Cameo contrast offered here. In fact, just 3 coins have been certified finer by NGC in this category. This is truly an exciting offering for advanced gold enthusiasts.

PCGS# 98490. NGC ID: 28CZ.

NGC Census: 4; 3 finer.

Mint State 1909-O Half Eagle



2135

1909-O Indian Half Eagle. MS-61 (NGC). A technically and aesthetically superior example of this well known rarity among Indian fives. Evenly toned medium gold surfaces with traces of darker, original patina scattered throughout. The balance the devices are sharp, and satin luster provides a suitably vibrant appearance to both sides. Quite smooth overall, and uncommonly so for the assigned grade, astute 20th century gold collectors would be wise to pursue this offering

with vigor. From a mintage of 34,200 pieces struck during the final year of operations at the New Orleans Mint, this issue has always been considered a key date to the series. Its status as the only Indian half eagle struck at this branch mint has put perennially strong demand on survivors at all levels of preservation. Usually seen in circulated grades, this is among the most challenging issues of the type to locate in Mint State. Expect strong bidder competition for the present offering.

PCGS# 8515. NGC ID: 25ZK.

Famous Key Date 1909-O Half Eagle



2136

1909-O Indian Half Eagle. AU-58 (NGC). This is a handsome near-Mint example of the eagerly sought 1909-O Indian half eagle. Light khaki-orange patina blankets both sides, the upper obverse also revealing a few swirls of flint gray that further confirm the originality of this piece. Sharply defined with a fully rounded and readily appreciable O mintmark, this coin is sure to have no difficulty

finding its way into an advanced collection of 20th century gold. Alone among New Orleans Mint issues in the four popular Indian and Saint-Gaudens gold series, the 1909-O is also desirable as one of the rarest dates among Indian fives. A mere 34,200 pieces were produced — the lowest among circulation strikes of this type — with survivors eagerly sought at all levels of preservation.

PCGS# 8515. NGC ID: 25ZK.



A Second About Uncirculated 1909-O Half Eagle



2137

1909-O Indian Half Eagle. AU-53 (PCGS). Evenly patinated in deep gold patina, both sides are boldly to sharply defined throughout with a clear, fully rounded O mintmark. Satiny in texture with plenty of original luster discernible as the surfaces dip into a light. We are pleased

to be offering multiple About Uncirculated examples of this key date 20th century gold issue in this sale, the present PCGS-certified coin sure to see spirited bidding among advanced collectors.

PCGS# 8515. NGC ID: 25ZK.

Key Date 1929 Indian Half Eagle



2138

1929 Indian Half Eagle. Unc Details—Scratch (PCGS). A remarkably appealing coin for the assigned grade, both sides offers sharp to full striking detail, warm medium gold patina and bountiful mint luster. Otherwise quite smooth in hand, the surfaces reveal only a single noteworthy scratch over and before the Native American's neck that explains the PCGS qualifier. There is a lot of "coin" here, and it is worth both serious consideration and a solid bid.

As with so many issues in the four popular Indian and Saint-Gaudens gold series of the early 20th century, the mintage of the 1929 half eagle

is a poor indicator of the availability of examples in today's market. Although 662,000 coins were struck, the 1929 is the rarest issue of its type in terms of total number of coins believed extant. Few examples were actually released into commercial channels or distributed to contemporary collectors, and the bulk of the mintage remained in government vaults until melted in 1937 in the aftermath of the gold recall enacted earlier that decade. The offering of any 1929 half eagle is a significant numismatic event, and this rather pleasing survivor is sure to catch the eye of astute gold collectors.

PCGS# 8533. NGC ID: 28E2.

EAGLES

**Popular 1798/7 BD-1 Eagle
Stars 9x4 Variety**



2139

1798/7 Capped Bust Right Eagle. BD-1, Taraszka-9. Rarity-4+. Stars 9x4. VF Details—Obverse Tooloed (NGC). A relatively pleasing example of this exceptionally popular variety in the early eagle series. Both sides exhibit handsome khaki-gold patina, the reverse also with splashes of rose-russet here and there in the fields. The surfaces are curiously glossy in texture from a cleaning, the obverse with extensive smoothing and re-engraving of the devices to explain the NGC qualifier. The overall design is fully appreciable, nonetheless, the major deign elements on the revere quite bold. BD Die State b/b, based on the reverse being lightly cracked through the tops of the letters UN and TED in UNITED. If the obverse was also lightly cracked from the

border through the letter L in LIBERTY, as seen in Die State b, that feature has been effaced by the tooling. The 1798/7 BD-1 is one of the most popular and eagerly sought varieties in the early eagle series. The experts at PCGS *CoinFacts* have adopted John W. Dannreuther's estimate of only 80 to 100 coins extant. The popularity of BD-1 stems largely from the obverse star arrangement of nine left, four right, which is unique for the pre-1834 gold series in its entirety (quarter eagles, half eagles, and eagles). Whether one is an early eagle die variety specialist or an advanced gold type collector, the acquisition of this more affordable example would be a significant accomplishment.

PCGS# 8560.



Bold AU 1801 BD-2 Eagle Popular Type Variety



2140

1801 Capped Bust Right Eagle. BD-2, Taraszka-25. Rarity-2. AU Details—Repaired (NGC). With plenty of bold to sharp striking detail, this more affordable early eagle holds tremendous appeal for budget minded type purposes. Evidence for the stated qualifier is difficult to come by, although we do note a somewhat matte-like texture to the surfaces. Evenly patinated in warm medium gold, as well, this is a rather appealing coin for the assigned grade that is

sure to catch the eye of more than a few collectors in today's highly competitive numismatic market. BD Die State a/a. One of the more popular varieties among Capped Bust Right, Heraldic Eagle tens for type purposes, John W. Dannreuther (2006) estimates that 600 to 800 examples of the 1801 BD-2 are extant. These enjoys strong numismatic demand at all levels of preservation, such is the scarcity and popularity of pre-1834 U.S. Mint gold coinage as a group.

PCGS# 8564. NGC ID: 2627.

Near-Mint 1843 Eagle An Underrated Rarity



2141

1843 Liberty Head Eagle. AU-58 (PCGS). Semi-prooflike fields support sharply struck devices on both sides of this vivid deep orange-gold example. A sizeable (by 1840s Liberty Head eagle standards) mintage of 75,462 pieces conceals both the absolute scarcity and high grade rarity of the 1843. Writing in the 2008 edition of the *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins: 1795-1933*, Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth assert that the 1843 is more challenging to collect than such lower mintage issues

as the 1840, 1842, 1842-O, 1845-O, and even the 1839 Type of 1838, Large Letters. With the extant population dwindling rapidly above the Choice EF grade level, and Mint State coins all but unobtainable, this rare Choice AU represents a significant find for advanced Liberty Head eagle specialists.

PCGS# 8588. NGC ID: 262P.

PCGS Population: 3; with a single MS-61 finer.

Condition Rarity 1847-O Eagle



2142

1847-O Liberty Head Eagle. Winter-2. Repunched Date. MS-61 (PCGS). CAC. A lovely example that combines originality and condition rarity in an early date New Orleans Mint ten. Handsome honey-gold patina blankets both sides and mingles with full satin to softly frosted luster. Well struck by the standards of the issuing mint, the central high points are a bit soft, but all other features are sharp. A trace of light residue at the base of Liberty's portrait is noted for accuracy, although there are few sizeable abrasions, significantly so for the assigned grade. Produced to the extent of 571,500 pieces, the 1847-O is by far the highest mintage eagle from the New Orleans Mint. It is the most common No Motto Liberty Head ten from this

coinage facility with survivors available in circulated grades through the lower reaches of AU. In Mint State, however, this issue develops into a significant condition rarity, as do most early eagles of this design type. Fewer than 20 Uncirculated coins are believed extant, perhaps no more than 12 to 15. The present example is of further desirability due to the Repunched Date attribution. The first two digits in the date reveal bold repunching at their bases when observed with the aid of a loupe.

PCGS# 8598. NGC ID: 2632.

PCGS Population (all varieties of the issue): 4; 8 finer (MS-64 finest).

From the Fairmont Collection.

Mint State 1857-S Eagle Rarity From the Treasure of the S.S. Central America



2143

1857-S Liberty Head Eagle. Gold S.S. Central America Label. MS-62 (PCGS). A rare and highly significant Mint State example of an early San Francisco Mint gold issue that is elusive even in circulated grades. Vivid deep gold surfaces reveal a few swirls of warmer reddish-rose patina that are more prevalent on the obverse. The finish is bright and satiny with an appearance that is nearly smooth enough to warrant a Choice Uncirculated grade. Sharply to fully struck otherwise, minor softness to a few of the obverse stars is hardly worth mentioning. Attractive in all regards, and important as a condition rarity from the challenging No Motto portion of the Liberty Head eagle series. The San Francisco Mint produced a mere 26,000 ten-dollar gold eagles in 1857. As with all early date gold issues from the West Coast coinage facility, the 1857-S saw immediate and extensive commercial use that

claimed the vast majority of coins struck. The typical survivor — and all are scarce — grades EF or lower, often with heavily abraded if not downright impaired surfaces. Formerly all but unobtainable in Mint State, a small number of Uncirculated coins were discovered among the treasures of the S.S. *Central America* and S.S. *Republic* shipwrecks. The number of coins involved in both finds was extremely limited, however, and the 1857-S remains a formidable rarity in all Mint State grades. One of the most significant examples of the issue that we have ever handled, this coin comes highly recommended for inclusion in an advanced Liberty Head eagle collection.

PCGS# 8624. NGC ID: 263V.

PCGS Population: 2; 6 finer (MS-64+ finest).

Ex S.S. Central America.



Incredible Choice AU 1861-S Eagle Among the Finest Known



2144

1861-S Liberty Head Eagle. AU-58 (NGC). An attractive and favorably preserved piece exhibiting considerable satiny luster throughout the fields on each side. Overall toned in a pleasing yellow-gold color with darker bronze accents in select areas. Evidence of gentle circulation is apparent across the high points, though the surfaces are spared from any troubling abrasions. A light mark at the base of Liberty's portrait will aid in tracing this piece through future cabinets. The 1861-S is one in a long line up of San Francisco Mint eagles from the 1850s and 1860s that suffered a high rate of attrition through commercial use. While the mintage of 15,500 pieces represents a substantial increase

over the output of just 5,000 coins for the 1860-S, the 1861-S is nearly as challenging to locate in today's market. Indeed, the 1861-S is far rarer than the 1860-O despite the fact that the latter issue has a similar mintage of 11,100 pieces. Just about 80 examples remain of the 1861-S eagle and, when offered at all, this issue is apt to be in EF grade or lower. The present example ranks among the finest pieces known, and just one coin ranks finer at NGC—the sole Uncirculated survivor of this issue. The importance of this exceptionally well preserved and attractive Choice AU can hardly be overstated.

PCGS# 8634. NGC ID: 2648.

NGC Census: 12; 1 finer at MS-61. Just a single coin ranks finer at PCGS at AU-58+.

Seldom Offered 1871-CC Eagle



2145

1871-CC Liberty Head Eagle. AU-50 (NGC). A highly significant absolute and condition rarity from the early Carson City Mint eagle series. Evenly patinated in a blend of warm olive-gold and more vivid reddish-orange patina, both sides retain appreciable remnants of satiny luster as the coin dips into a light. Striking detail is bold to sharp over most design elements. Quoting Rusty Goe's contributions to our presentation of the Battle Born 1871-CC eagle offered in our August 2012 ANA Auction: "Superintendent Henry F. Rice's success in deploying a bullion fund, which allowed him to pay depositors promptly, and in gaining approval for his mint to accept custom assaying and refining work, had increased business substantially. Bullion deposits soared to over \$5 million in 1871 compared to 1870's total of \$266,000. This meant the Carson Mint had received nearly half of the precious metals mined on the Comstock in 1871. During the Big Bonanza period from 1874 through 1878, Nevada's coin factory would consider it fortunate to receive one fifth of the Comstock's

yield." Still, with the huge increase in bullion deposits in 1871, coinage production in Carson City, while advancing substantially from 1870's output, remained sparse. The Carson Mint turned out 4,225 eagles in the first half of the year and added 2,960 more in the second half. Some sources have reported that an additional 900 pieces were minted sometime between July and December; but I believe this has to do with fiscal-year versus calendar-year reporting.⁷ The exact mintage is in doubt, therefore, with the *Guide Book* providing a figure of 8,085 pieces and Goe accepting a lower total of 7,185 coins that does not include the 900 examples referred to above. Regardless, the 1871-CC went the way of all early Carson City Mint gold issues, circulating extensively in the American West and suffering a high rate of attrition. We believe that only 100 to 150 coins are extant in all grades, most of which are clustered at the VF level. Retaining unusually bold definition and superior surface quality, this noteworthy AU would make an impressive addition to an advanced gold cabinet.

PCGS# 8661. NGC ID: 264X.

Scarce 1872-CC Eagle



2146

1872-CC Liberty Head Eagle. EF-40 (PCGS). CAC. A marbled honey-gold color blankets each side of this attractive EF piece. Traces of satiny luster remain in the protected areas around the design elements, emphasizing the gentle, even wear throughout. The complexion is overall smooth in-hand, with just a few trivial marks to be noted under a glass. The 1872-CC eagle had a low mintage that is historically listed as 4,600 pieces, though another 900 examples may have been coined earlier in the year. Like other early Carson City Mint eagles, this issue was neither heavily exported nor saw circulation in the East or

Midwest. Rather, commercial use was confined to the American West, the only part of the country where gold coins remained in circulation for most of the 1870s. No Mint State survivors have ever come to light, and the vast majority of the coins extant are in lower grades through VF. This lovely EF survivor is a significant representative of this issue and it delivers eye appeal superior to what is typically found at this grade level.

PCGS# 8664. NGC ID: 2652.



Significant AU 1874-CC Eagle



2147

1874-CC Liberty Head Eagle. AU-53 (NGC). Warmly patinated khaki-gold surfaces display an uncommon degree of originality in a lightly circulated early date Carson City Mint eagle offered in today's market. Faint remnants of luster further enhance this coin's appeal, and they are most pronounced when viewed with the aid of direct lighting. The strike is a bit light in the centers, typical of the issue, but it sharpens considerably toward the borders and, in fact, is suitably bold overall. All gold coins struck at the Carson City Mint saw extensive use throughout the period. Production for the eagle reached

16,767 pieces at this facility in 1874, and with estimates for surviving examples ranging anywhere from 150 to 400 pieces, it is more available than most eagles from this mint but only in the lower circulated grade levels. Uncirculated specimens of this issue are excessively rare, represented by a solitary (and astonishing) MS-65 piece at this service. About Uncirculated examples such as this are noteworthy in their own right and vigorously pursued. An opportunity not to be missed.

PCGS# 8670. NGC ID: 2658.

NGC Census: 18; 22 finer, just one of which is Mint State (MS-65).

Condition Rarity 1905 Liberty Head Eagle



2148

1905 Liberty Head Eagle. MS-66 (PCGS). A glorious premium Gem that ranks among the finest circulation strike 1905 eagles known to PCGS. Fully struck with bountiful satin luster, both sides are bathed in handsome medium gold patina. Silky smooth in appearance and close to pristine, this delightful example is sure to please even the most discerning gold enthusiast. The Philadelphia Mint produced 200,992 circulation strike eagles in 1905. While this total is limited when compared to the mintage figures for the truly common 1901, 1901-S and 1907 Liberty Head eagles (1,718,740 coins, 2,812,750 coins and

1,203,899 coins struck, respectively), the 1905 is still one of the more readily obtainable issues of its type in today's market. Most survivors grade no finer than MS-63, however, and this issue is scarce even in MS-64. Gems in MS-65 are elusive, and anything finer is so rare that most collectors will never even see such a coin, let alone have the opportunity to add one to their collection. A fleeting opportunity for the advanced numismatist that is worthy of the strongest bids.

PCGS# 8757. NGC ID: 2682.

PCGS Population: 7; 4 finer (MS-67+ finest).

Awe-Inspiring MS-66 PCGS 1907-S Eagle Finest Certified



2149

1907-S Liberty Head Eagle. MS-66+ (PCGS). A breathtakingly beautiful premium Gem that really needs to be seen to be fully appreciated. Vivid reddish-rose patina blends with intense satin to softly frosted luster. Both sides are fully struck with silky smooth, virtually pristine surfaces. The final San Francisco Mint issue in the long-lived Liberty Head eagle series, the 1907-S is also the rarest issue of this type from the 20th century. Although the mintage of

210,500 is fairly generous for the era, few coins have been located in European bank hoards of classic U.S. Mint gold coins. Most examples probably remained in government storage until destroyed through melting in 1937. A particularly significant bidding opportunity for the advanced gold collector, the present lot offers the single finest 1907-S eagle known to PCGS. Remarkable!

PCGS# 8765. NGC ID: 268A.

PCGS Population: just 1; 0 finer.

Choice Uncirculated 1908-D No Motto Eagle



2150

1908-D Indian Eagle. No Motto. MS-63+ (PCGS). CAC. This is a beautiful coin bathed in a blend of vivid rose-gold patina and billowy mint luster. Sharply struck for a No Motto Indian eagle, especially on the reverse, both sides are uncommonly smooth in a survivor of this underrated issue. The conditionally challenging 1908-D No Motto is scarce to rare in all Mint State grades despite a fairly generous mintage of 210,000 pieces. With the typical Uncirculated survivor offered in today's market grading no finer than the basal MS-63 level, this

premium quality example represents a fleeting bidding opportunity for the quality conscious 20th century gold collector. A little recognized fact about this issue is that it is the only branch mint Indian eagle with the mintmark positioned above the end of the branch on the reverse. For all other Denver and San Francisco mint issues of this type the mintmark is located in front of the arrow heads.

PCGS# 8854. NGC ID: 28GH.

From the Fairmont Collection.



Condition Rarity 1909-D Indian Eagle



2151

1909-D Indian Eagle. MS-64 (PCGS). A sharply struck and inviting example of this conditionally challenging issue. Lustrous frosty surfaces are further adorned with handsome golden-rose patina. Uncommonly smooth and well preserved in a 1909-D ten-dollar gold piece, this coin would make an impressive addition to an advanced collection of 20th century U.S. Mint gold. One of the lower mintage entries in the Indian eagle series with 121,540 pieces produced, the 1909-D is still far from the rarest issue of the type in terms of total

number of Mint State coins extant. Thanks to the relative availability of lower grade survivors in the MS-60 to MS-63 range, the 1909-D is only a median Indian eagle rarity in an absolute sense. However, this availability severely decreases as you approach Gem condition, and the present example is among the finer examples certified by PCGS.

PCGS# 8863. NGC ID: 28GN.

PCGS Population: 34; 13 finer (MS-67 finest).

From the Fairmont Collection.

Low Mintage 1911-S Eagle One of the Rarest Issues in the Indian Series



2152

1911-S Indian Eagle. MS-63 (PCGS). Splendid deep rose patina blends with frosty mint luster on both sides of this wonderfully original example. The strike is uncommonly sharp for a San Francisco Mint eagle of this type, and the surfaces are also remarkably smooth with solid Choice Mint State quality. One of the lowest mintage Indian eagles, the 1911-S was produced to the extent of just 51,000 pieces. Once considered comparable to the key date 1930-S in terms of overall

rarity, the 1909-S received a boost to its Mint State population thanks to a small hoard located in Europe during the 1970s. Even so, this issue still numbers among the 10 rarest of its type in Uncirculated preservation, the present offering representing a fleeting bidding opportunity for the astute gold enthusiast.

PCGS# 8870. NGC ID: 28GV.

From the Fairmont Collection.

Phenomenal Condition Rarity 1913 Indian Eagle Pop 2/1



2153

1913 Indian Eagle. MS-66+ (PCGS). One of the most impressive circulation strike Indian eagles of any issue that we have handled in recent sale, this awe-inspiring premium Gem will please even the most discerning gold enthusiast. Fully impressed with razor sharp definition throughout the design, both sides also sport billowy mint frost and vivid golden-rose patina. Exceptionally smooth, and a delight to

behold. With a generous mintage for the type of 442,000 circulation strikes and an above average rate of survival, the 1913 is one of the more readily obtainable Indian eagles in lower grades. As a premium quality Gem, however, the coin offered here is a significant condition rarity that would do justice to the finest type or date set. Outstanding!

PCGS# 8873.

PCGS Population: just 2; with a single MS-67 finer.

Elusive Mint State 1915-S Indian Eagle



2154

1915-S Indian Eagle. MS-62+ (PCGS). Lovely deep gold surfaces also reveal blended highlights of orange and rose as the coin rotates under a light. Lustrous and satiny, both sides are also fully struck with an overall smooth, nearly Choice-quality 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, with perhaps just 325 Uncirculated examples remaining in all grades.

PCGS# 8879. NGC ID: 28H6.

From the Fairmont Collection.



DOUBLE EAGLES

Historic First Year 1850-O Double Eagle



2155

1850-O Liberty Head Double Eagle. EF-45 (PCGS). CAC. A predominantly light honey-gray example with glints of pale rose evident here and there as the surfaces rotate under a light. Well struck for the issuing mint, especially in and around the centers, this pleasingly original coin also retains appreciable luster that is liveliest in the fields.

The perennially popular 1850-O is the premier double eagle from the Louisiana branch mint. A mintage of 141,000 pieces for this issue is considerably lower than the 1,170,261-coin mintage reported for the Philadelphia Mint's circulation strike delivery of the year. This began a trend that would continue throughout the early New Orleans Mint double eagle series of 1850 to 1861. While the vast quantities of gold that flowed east from California provided the bullion for double eagle coinage at both the Philadelphia and New Orleans mints, the majority of this precious metal found its way to the Northeast rather than the Deep South.

The 1850-O is one of the more challenging early date New Orleans Mint double eagles to collect. Survivors are rarer than those of the 1851-O and 1852-O issues, and most are well worn in grades such as VF or EF. As with the Philadelphia Mint's issue of 1850, the 1850-O saw extensive use in domestic circulation, primarily in regions west of the Mississippi River where gold coins were a preferred medium of exchange. Other examples were exported, primarily to London, where they were eventually melted. With its first year status resulting in particularly strong demand among mintmarked gold type collectors and New Orleans Mint enthusiasts, this handsome Choice EF 1850-O double eagle is sure to see spirited bidding at auction.

PCGS# 8903 NGC ID: 268G.

From the Fairmont Collection.

Condition Rarity 1851-O Double Eagle



2156

1851-O Liberty Head Double Eagle. MS-61 (NGC). This is an exceptionally well preserved example of the otherwise relatively obtainable 1851-O double eagle. Vivid medium gold surfaces exhibit full mint luster in a predominantly satin texture. Semi-prooflike qualities are also evident, especially in the protected areas around the peripheral devices where one can see appreciable reflectivity as the coin rotates under a light. The central design elements are suitably bold, and those at the borders are at least partially discernible. Uncommonly smooth in hand for the assigned grade, and possessed of outstanding eye appeal, this impressive coin would serve as a highlight in an advanced double eagle set or Southern gold collection.

After a modest mintage of 141,000 pieces in 1850, the New Orleans Mint increased double eagle output to 315,000 coins in 1851. Clearly more gold from California reached the Crescent City in the latter year, the 1851-O actually boasting the highest mintage among New Orleans Mint double eagles. Perhaps not surprisingly, this is the most frequently encountered double eagle in numismatic circles. Survivors

are scarce in an absolute sense, however, and particularly relative to those of many Philadelphia Mint issues of the era such as the 1851, 1852 and 1853. As with all early Liberty Head double eagle issues, the 1851-O is typically offered in circulated grades, most examples grading EF-40 through low end AU. Mint State survivors are exceedingly rare, most of which have survived purely as a matter of chance. There was no contemporary numismatic interest in these early double eagles, especially those from the New Orleans Mint. Writing in the 2004 reference *A Guide Book of Double Eagle Gold Coins*, Q. David Bowers asserts that only six to 10 Uncirculated 1851-O double eagles are extant. Recent finds in Europe and elsewhere have increased the total, but to a very limited extent. We believe that the current Mint State population of this issue is on the order of 20 to 25 coins, a paltry total that highlights the significance of this offering for the advanced gold enthusiast.

PCGS# 8905. NGC ID: 268J.

NGC Census: 5; 8 finer (MS-63 finest).



Scarce AU 1851-O Double Eagle



2157

1851-O Liberty Head Double Eagle. AU-53 (PCGS). CAC. A handsome medium gold example with glints of pale silver and pinkish-rose iridescence evident as the surfaces rotate under a light. Lustrous for the grade with generally bold definition to the devices. After a modest mintage of 141,000 pieces in 1850, the New Orleans Mint increased double eagle output to 315,000 coins in 1851. Clearly more gold from California reached the Crescent City in the latter year, the 1851-O actually boasting the highest mintage among New Orleans Mint double eagles. Perhaps not surprisingly, this is the most frequently encountered double eagle in numismatic circles. Survivors

are scarce in an absolute sense, however, and particularly relative to those of many Philadelphia Mint issues of the era such as the 1851, 1852 and 1853. Fewer than 750 coins are believed extant, most of which are in circulated grades through Choice EF. As a properly graded AU-53, this handsome piece would serve as a highlight in an advanced Liberty Head double eagle set or specialized collection of New Orleans Mint coinage.

PCGS# 8905. NGC ID: 268J.

From the Fairmont Collection.

Absolute and Condition Rarity 1853/‘2’ Double Eagle



2158

1853/‘2’ Liberty Head Double Eagle. FS-301. AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. We are pleased to be offering multiple Choice AU examples of this normally elusive and definitely conditionally challenging variety in this sale. This pretty piece is fully original with the lightest pale silver tinting to otherwise pale golden-honey surfaces. Near-fully lustrous with sharp striking detail and a remarkably smooth appearance for the assigned grade.

An intriguing variety by any measure, the 1853/2' double eagle has both fascinated and perplexed numismatists for years. The variety was discovered around 1959 and was popularized by Walter Breen who later carried it as an overdate in his *Complete Encyclopedia of U.S. and Colonial Coins*. The variety is listed as a clear overdate in Bill Fivaz's and J.T. Stanton's *Cherrypicker's Guide* and has been considered the only

overdate in the entire Liberty Head double eagle series. Other scholars, however, are not so certain of its status as an overdate since the artifact within the 3 does not closely resemble that of a 2. Only the one obverse die is known for the 1853/2' variety, which is also distinguished in its later die states by a distinctive die chip under the right foot of the letter R in LIBERTY (which is noted as die rust in some references) as well as a repaired crossbar in the letter A in STATES. This variety is typically encountered in lower grades, with AU examples remarkably scarce. The very finest known examples grade just MS-61 or MS-62, emphasizing the importance of the present Choice AU example to advanced collectors of Liberty Head gold.

PCGS# 8909. NGC ID: 268M.

PCGS Population: 24; 14 finer (MS-62 finest).

From the Fairmont Collection.

Intriguing 1853/‘2’ Double Eagle FS-301 Late Die State



2159

1853/‘2’ Liberty Head Double Eagle. FS-301. Late Die State. AU-58 (PCGS). This is an intriguing late die state example of this popular and well known Liberty double eagle variety. The artifact within the lower loop of the digit 3 in the date is no longer visible, but the diagnostic die chip on Liberty's headband below the letter R in LIBERTY remains clear to identify the FS-301 variety. PCGS and NGC do not recognize late die state examples without the artifact in the date as the 1853/‘2’ variety, though the remaining die markers make this attribution unmistakable. Richly original khaki-orange color dominates the complexion, complemented by plentiful luster in the fields and within

the design elements. Boldly to sharply defined with an uncommonly smooth appearance overall for a lightly circulated, early date Liberty Head double eagle. This piece is one of the finer certified survivors from these dies and ranks favorably when compared against early die state 1853/‘2’ examples that are recognized by PCGS. This service has certified just 23 examples of the early die state 1853/‘2’ at the AU-58 level and 14 finer, 12 of which are Mint State (MS-61 finest). This is not inclusive of the present late die state piece for which the 1853/‘2’ variety is not noted on the PCGS insert.

PCGS# 8908. NGC ID: 268M.

From the Fairmont Collection.

Scarce Low Mintage 1853-O Double Eagle



2160

1853-O Liberty Head Double Eagle. EF-45 (PCGS). CAC. A richly and originally patinated example awash in a blend of deep honey and rose-gold. Ample evidence of a sharp to full strike remains, direct lighting also calling forth ample luster from the fields. Uncommonly attractive for a lightly circulated, early date New Orleans Mint twenty, and worthy of the strongest bids.

Double eagle production at the New Orleans Mint reached its lowest point since the beginning of the series in 1853 with just 71,000 pieces produced. The distribution of the 1853-O is the same as that of the 1850 to 1852 New Orleans Mint deliveries, the coins seeing extensive

domestic circulation in the South and west of the Mississippi River beginning in the year of issue. Some worn examples were likely included in international transactions of later years. With only 150 to 250 coins believed extant in all grades, Q. David Bowers (2004) describes the 1853-O as “the gatekeeper to what becomes a series of hard-to-find New Orleans double eagles.” This is one of the nicest examples for the grade that we can ever recall handling, and it comes highly recommended for inclusion in an advanced double set or Southern gold cabinet.

PCGS# 8910. NGC ID: 268N.

From the Fairmont Collection.



Elusive AU 1854 Large Date Double Eagle



2161

1854 Liberty Head Double Eagle. Large Date. AU-53 (PCGS). CAC. With pale flint gray overtones to dominant honey-gold patina, this is a wholly original coin in an early date Type I double eagle. Boldly defined throughout with plenty of luster remaining to pleasingly smooth surfaces.

Circulation strike double eagle production at the Philadelphia Mint amounted to 757,899 coins in 1854, a total that was split between Small Date and Large Date varieties. The latter is by far the rarer date

style of the issue, and it likely amounts to no more than 10% of the coins extant. According to Q. David Bowers (2004) only three to five Mint State examples are known, and he describes the 1854 Large Date as "by [far] the rarest Philadelphia Mint double eagle minted up to this point in time." The Mint also used the Large Date logotype of this variety in production of 1854 Liberty Seated silver dollars.

PCGS# 98911. NGC ID: 268S.

PCGS Population: 13; 35 finer, just six of which are Mint State (MS-64 finest).

From the Fairmont Collection.

Endearing Choice AU 1854-S Double Eagle



2162

1854-S Liberty Head Double Eagle. AU-55 (PCGS). CAC. An attractively original example of this historically significant double eagle issue from the California Gold Rush era. Glints of pale silver enliven otherwise pinkish-gold surfaces. Lustrous for the grade with bold to sharp striking detail remaining to all design elements.

After several years of political wrangling, the mint in San Francisco was finally opened for business in March of 1854. The mint was first located in the offices of the highly regarded private coiners Moffat & Company at 608-610 Commercial Street until 1874 when it was replaced by a larger facility better suited for mass production. The first coins struck were the five main gold denominations: the gold

dollar, quarter eagle, half eagle, eagle, and the double eagle. A total of 141,468 \$20 gold pieces were struck that first year, all of which were promptly absorbed into the regional economy and would remain there for years. Because of the coins' heavy use in a cash-starved West, this is a comparatively scarce issue that is almost always found in low grades. It was not until a group of 1854-S double eagles were found on the wreck of the *Yankee Blade* did any examples in higher degrees of conservation would become available. Even so, this issue is rare in Mint State and unknown above MS-65, stressing the significance of the present Choice AU specimen.

PCGS# 8913. NGC ID: 268U.

From the Fairmont Collection.

Beautiful Choice Mint State 1856-S Double Eagle

From the Treasure of the S.S. *Central America*



2163

1856-S Liberty Head Double Eagle. Variety-17C. Full Serif, Bold Left S. Gold S.S. Central America Label. MS-63 (PCGS). Gorgeous medium gold surfaces exhibit slightly warmer orange highlights at the borders. Both sides are highly lustrous with a delightful satin to softly frosted texture. Overall smooth Choice Mint State quality, razor sharp striking detail further enhances this coin's already memorable eye appeal. Though nearly 1.2 million examples of this issue were produced, survivors are surprisingly scarce in Mint State. The recovery

of 1,085 examples from the wreck of the S.S. *Central America* somewhat increased availability, though less than 500 pieces are likely to exist across all Uncirculated grades. The present offering is surely among the more attractive examples of this desirable Type I issue, appealing to both double eagle collectors and shipwreck enthusiasts.

PCGS# 70011.

PCGS Population (Variety-17C attribution only): just 1; with a single MS-64 finer.

Ex S.S. Central America.

Key Date 1857-O Double Eagle



2164

1857-O Liberty Head Double Eagle. EF-40 (PCGS). A wholly original, aesthetically pleasing EF to represent this elusive New Orleans Mint issue. Warm khaki-gold patina throughout, both sides retain sufficiently bold detail for a lightly circulated survivor from this challenging Southern coinage facility. Traces of luster remain, as well, the surfaces moderately abraded, yet no more so than one should expect for the assigned grade.

The 1857-O and 1858-O are anomalies among New Orleans Mint double eagles from the late 1850s, being the only two issues from that era with mintages in excess of 10,000 coins. For the 1857-O, records

provide a figure of 30,000 pieces struck in New Orleans, despite the mint being closed in the early part of the year due to repair work to the building. Apparently more gold bullion reached New Orleans from California in 1857 than in the previous three years, and proportionally more coins were produced. However, a more generous mintage does not mean that the 1857-O is a readily obtainable double eagle. In fact, it is still an elusive key date, with perhaps as few as 200 pieces surviving in all grades.

PCGS# 8921. NGC ID: 2694.

From the Fairmont Collection.



MS-66 PCGS 1857-S Double Eagle



2165

1857-S Liberty Head Double Eagle. MS-66 (PCGS). We are pleased to be offering multiple high grade examples of this popular Type I Liberty Head double eagle issue in this sale. The present lot features a vivid rose-gold beauty whose devices are fully struck with razor sharp detail to even the most intricate design elements. Softly frosted in texture with a silky smooth appearance. Although not indicated as

such on the insert, this lovely Gem Mint State double eagle is almost certainly from the *Central America* treasure, the primary source of high grade Mint State specimens for this issue. In any event, it is a gorgeous, conditionally scarce 1857-S that would do equally well in a high quality type set or Liberty Head double eagle collection.

PCGS# 8922. NGC ID: 2696.

Gem Mint State 1857-S Double Eagle



2166

1857-S Liberty Head Double Eagle. Variety-20A. Spiked Shield. Gold S.S. Central America. MS-66 (PCGS). This breathtakingly beautiful Gem exhibits vivid medium orange peripheral toning around lighter golden-rose surfaces. Striking detail is razor sharp with even the most intricate design elements fully rendered and readily appreciable. Frosty in texture with an exceptionally smooth appearance, this coin is sure to have no difficulty finding its way into an advanced collection of Liberty Head gold or shipwreck treasure. A simply lovely double eagle irrespective of type or date, this 1857-S hails from the *Central America* treasure, the primary source of high grade Mint State specimens. Unlike in the East where paper money was readily accepted in commerce, gold and silver were the preferred coin of the realm out in the West. The coins struck at the San Francisco Mint, especially in its early years, entered circulation and remained there. This was especially true for double eagles which served as one of the principal denominations for larger transactions for generations. For many years, the best example of a Type I double eagle struck at the San Francisco Mint would be in the AU range. That all changed

with the discovery of the wreck of the *S.S. Central America* in the late 1980s. When the *Central America* sank off the coast of North Carolina on September 12, 1857, the loss was so great that it helped precipitate the Panic of 1857 and led to thousands of bank failures. Among the huge numbers of gold ingots, nuggets, and other coins, the steamship was also carrying a shipment of some 5,400 freshly struck 1857-S double eagles in its hold. Once the find was made available for sale, numismatists could not only acquire a Mint State example of this issue, but could entertain the possibility of Gem specimens. In fact, the majority of the recovered specimens are at the Choice to Gem Mint State level of preservation. That said, only a distinct minority have been certified above MS-65, all of which are eagerly sought not only by double eagle specialists, but also keen enthusiasts of Gold Rush history and shipwreck lore. A radiant example of an historic issue that will certainly please the successful bidder.

PCGS# 70000.

Ex S.S. *Central America*.

Enticing 1857-S Double Eagle and Gold Pinch From the S.S. Central America



2167

1857-S Liberty Head Double Eagle. Variety-20A. Spiked Shield. With One Pinch of California Gold Dust. MS-65 (PCGS). A second beautiful Gem Mint State 1857-S double eagle from the famous "Ship of Gold," the S.S. *Central America*. Fully struck with an intense frosty texture, both sides are further adorned with vivid rose-gold patina. Expertly preserved, and a delight to behold, this coin will appeal to high grade type and date collectors, as well as specialists in shipwreck treasure or the California Gold Rush.

This coin is housed in a special large size PCGS holder that also includes one pinch of California gold dust. The back of the PCGS insert features the signature of Bob Evans, chief scientist and historian of the S.S. *Central America* treasure. Under Evans' signature is the note: "I certify this coin and gold dust were recovered from the S.S. *Central America*." Also included in this lot is a cardboard Ship of Gold presentation box designed to house the large size PCGS holder. *The box is available to the winning bidder upon request to Stack's Bowers Galleries at the close of the auction.*

PCGS# 670713.

From the Rosie Collection.

Underrated Mint State 1859-S Double Eagle Rarity



2168

1859-S Liberty Head Double Eagle. MS-60 (PCGS). CAC. An originally and uncommonly well preserved example of this conditionally challenging San Francisco Mint issue. Fully lustrous honey-rose surfaces also offer sharp to full striking detail to virtually all design elements. The eye appeal is superior for the assigned grade, and we anticipate keen interest in this coin among discerning double eagle collectors.

The mintage for the 1859-S double eagle was down more than 200,000 pieces from the tally of the previous year. The high grade rarity of this

issue is nearly unknown outside of the field of specialized double eagle collectors for the 1859-S has not been represented in any significant hoards, either shipwreck treasures or repatriations from foreign holdings. While the S.S. *Republic* did yield 67 1859-S double eagles, only one of those coins has been designated as Mint State. A fleeting bidding opportunity worthy of serious consideration.

PCGS# 8928. NGC ID: 269C.

PCGS Population: 10; 42 finer (MS-63 finest).

From the Fairmont Collection.



Impressive Mint State 1860 Double Eagle Rarity



2169

1860 Liberty Head Double Eagle. MS-62 (PCGS). This beautiful example is fully original with subtle rose highlights to otherwise deep orange-gold patina. Sharply defined with full mint luster, the surfaces are uncommonly smooth overall for a survivor of this conditionally challenging issue. A delight to behold, and certain to have no difficulty finding its way into an advanced double eagle collection. The Philadelphia Mint produced 577,670 circulation strikes of this denomination in 1860, or \$11,553,400 face value. Q. David Bowers estimated a Mint State population of 40 to 60 different pieces when he wrote his 2004 *Guide Book of Double Eagles* published by Whitman.

Since then the recovered treasure from the S.S. *Republic* shipwreck has yielded about 150 more coins, and a few additional pieces seem to have come to light as part of repatriations from foreign bank hoards. Even so, Uncirculated 1860 double eagles remain scarce relative to the demand that such pieces enjoy among today's advanced gold collectors. For the assigned grade, it is difficult for us to imagine a more desirable example than this attractively original coin.

PCGS# 8929. NGC ID: 269D.

PCGS Population: 11; 14 finer (MS-65 finest).

From the Fairmont Collection.

Key Date 1862 Double Eagle



2170

1862 Liberty Head Double Eagle. EF-45 (PCGS). This handsomely original example displays vivid rose outlines to the devices, the balance of the surfaces dressed in deep khaki-gold patina. Lustrous for the assigned grade with overall bold definition and an uncommonly smooth appearance for the assigned grade.

After striking a record 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. With fewer than 300 coins extant in all grades, this exceptionally attractive Choice EF clearly represents a significant offering for one of the rarest Philadelphia Mint double eagles of the Type I Liberty Head design.

PCGS# 8937. NGC ID: 269M.

PCGS Population: 14; 50 finer, only 11 of which are Mint State (MS-63 finest).

From the Fairmont Collection.

Scarce Mint State 1862-S Double Eagle



2171

1862-S Liberty Head Double Eagle. MS-60 (PCGS). Warmly patinated in sunset-gold, this fully lustrous example also sports a satiny finish from the dies. The 1862-S is not a well struck issue and, indeed, the coin offered here is softly defined over much of the obverse. The reverse is more boldly defined, however, and both sides have a pleasingly smooth appearance for the assigned grade. While the economic repercussions of the Civil War resulted in a sharp decrease in double eagle production at the Philadelphia Mint beginning in 1862, the San Francisco Mint remained busy churning out generous numbers of these coins. Records state that 854,173 examples were struck at the California facility, or \$17,083,460 in face value. These coins circulated on the West Coast in an era in which they were not seen in commerce in the East and Midwest. Although less than 1/2 of

1% of the mintage for the 1862-S is extant, circulated examples exist in such numbers — Bowers (2004) says 2,500 to 3,500 pieces — that locating one should be relatively easy under normal market conditions. The same cannot be said for Mint State survivors, however, which exist to the extent of just 70 to 80 pieces. A fair number of the Uncirculated coins entered the market recently from shipwreck treasures such as those of the *S.S. Brother Jonathan* and *S.S. Republic*, although we stress that most examples recovered from those sources are circulated to one degree or another. As an attractive Mint State coin, this is a scarce and significant find for the advanced double eagle collector.

PCGS# 8938. NGC ID: 269N.

PCGS Population: 2; 24 finer (MS-63+ finest).

From our sale of the Fairmont Collection, June 2018, lot 197.

Noteworthy About Uncirculated 1863 Double Eagle



2172

1863 Liberty Head Double Eagle. AU-53 (PCGS). CAC. An undeniably original example of this scarce, key date Civil War era gold issue. Warm khaki patina to both sides, the surfaces also exhibit iridescent pinkish-rose outlines around and among the devices. Predominantly lustrous, as befits the assigned grade, with plenty of sharp to full striking detail also in evidence.

While the 1863 was produced in somewhat greater numbers than the 1862, it still had a low mintage of just 142,790 circulation strikes. It is the third rarest Type I double eagle from the Philadelphia Mint, with

only the 1853/‘2’ and 1862 more difficult to obtain in all grades. With so few examples included in repatriations from European banks, and none discovered as part of the *S.S. Brother Jonathan* treasure, the 1863 remains a formidable rarity in Mint State. Conditionally scarce in its own right, this handsome AU would rank as a significant addition to any gold cabinet.

PCGS# 8939. NGC ID: 269P.

PCGS Population: 23; 68 finer (MS-64 finest).

From the Fairmont Collection.



Lustrous Choice AU 1864 Double Eagle Scarce Civil War Era Issue



2173

1864 Liberty Head Double Eagle. AU-55 (PCGS). Predominantly lustrous satin surfaces are further enhanced by fully original honey-gold patina. Uncommonly smooth for the assigned grade, this sharply defined example is about as nice as one could realistically hope to obtain in a Choice AU Type I Liberty Head double eagle.

Federal records report that 204,235 circulation strike double eagles (\$4,084,700 in face value) were coined at the Philadelphia Mint during 1864, and due to the continued problem with hoarding — which

lasted until late December 1879 — none were used in regular day-to-day transactions in the eastern half of the United States. It seems that many were exported, and to the extent that this happened, most were likely melted into bullion, as examples have not turned up in European bank hoards to any great extent. We estimate a surviving population of between 300 to 450 pieces, most of which grade VF or EF.

PCGS# 8941. NGC ID: 2695.

From the Fairmont Collection.

S.S. Brother Jonathan 1865-S Double Eagle



2174

1865-S Liberty Head Double Eagle. MS-64 (NGC). A splendid example with vivid rose-orange patina blanketing both sides. The surfaces are expectably smooth for the assigned grade and possess a billowy softly frosted texture to the finish. A sharply executed strike rounds out an impressive list of physical attributes for this lovely near-Gem. On Sunday, July 30, 1865, the S.S. *Brother Jonathan* ran into an uncharted rock during a gale and sank off the coast near Crescent City, California, taking with it 219 people and a substantial golden treasure. In the 1990s, 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*, the famous Red Book.

PCGS# 8944.

Ex S.S. Brother Jonathan.

Classic 1866-S No Motto Double Eagle Rarity

Choice Extremely Fine



2175

1866-S Liberty Head Double Eagle. No Motto. EF-45 (PCGS). CAC. This richly original honey-rose example presents exceptionally well for a lightly circulated example of this key date San Francisco Mint issue. Appreciable luster remains, both sides also retaining bold striking detail to all devices with the exception of a few of the stars around the obverse periphery. An undeniable highlight of our present Fairmont offering, and sure to see spirited bidding among advanced double eagle enthusiasts.

The story of the 1866-S No Motto double eagle starts five years earlier with the outbreak of hostilities after the separation from the Union of the Southern secessionist states. The nation's morale was severely wounded and as an appeal during this time of national crisis, Reverend M.R. Watkinson of Ridleyville, Pennsylvania petitioned Secretary of the Treasury Salmon P. Chase urging the placement of a motto acknowledging "Almighty God in some form in our coins." Approving of this request, Chase instructed the director of the Mint to create designs and prepare patterns with various versions of the motto that he could take to Congress. Congress also thought kindly of the change and on April 22, 1864, they passed a law that specified the addition of the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on the newly created two-cent coin. The following year, Congress then instructed that the motto be added to all gold coins of suitable size — that is, half eagles and larger —

starting in 1866. The Philadelphia Mint began preparations in late 1865 for the change to the Motto reverse. The reverse dies were then shipped to San Francisco but because overland transit took over two months during that era, they did not arrive there until March. In the meantime, because the demand for coin, especially the double eagle, was strong on the West Coast, the San Francisco Mint went ahead with production of 1866 half dollars, half eagles, eagles, and double eagles using the older No Motto reverse dies on hand. Once the new dies arrived the old ones were swiftly retired, but not before somewhere around 120,000 No Motto double eagles were struck and released into circulation, where they remained for many years. This issue suffered a very high attrition rate and now the 1866-S No Motto double eagle is widely considered the second rarest San Francisco Mint issue of this denomination, ranking behind only the legendary 1861-S A.C. Paquet Reverse. The 200 or so known pieces are primarily in VF or EF condition, often with significant impairments or otherwise limited eye appeal. The issue is all but unknown in Mint State. As an uncommonly original and aesthetically pleasing Choice EF, the opportunity that this coin represents for the discerning double eagle collector who demands both rarity and quality cannot be overstated.

PCGS# 8945. NGC ID: 269W.

From the Fairmont Collection.



Lovely Near-Mint 1866-S Motto Twenty



2176

1866-S Liberty Head Double Eagle. Motto. AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. Charming pinkish-honey patina blends with nearly full frosty luster on both sides of this premium near-Mint example. Well struck for the type, most devices are boldly to sharply defined. 842,250 double eagles of the With Motto design were struck at the San Francisco Mint in 1866 according to government records. Total face value for this issue is \$16,834,000. Most circulated extensively on the West Coast, and some others were shipped overseas to facilitate trade and

were melted at their destinations. Although the 1866-S With Motto is readily obtainable in most circulated grades thanks to repatriations of survivors from foreign bank hoards, in solidly graded and aesthetically pleasing Choice AU the issue is still scarce when viewed in the wider context of the Liberty Head double eagle series.

PCGS# 8950. NGC ID: 269Y.

PCGS Population: 38; 29 finer (MS-62+ finest).

From the Fairmont Collection.

Low-Mintage 1868 Double Eagle



2177

1868 Liberty Head Double Eagle. AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. This beautiful honey-orange example retains ample evidence of a semi-reflective finish in the fields. Sharply defined throughout with wonderfully original preservation, this condition rarity Choice AU is sure to catch the eye of astute double eagle collectors.

Only 98,575 circulation strike double eagles were coined at the Philadelphia Mint in 1868, one of the lowest production figures of the 1860s. This amounts to a face value of \$1,971,500. Q. David Bowers in his 2004 *Guide Book of Double Eagles* estimated a surviving Mint State population of just four to seven different pieces. David W. Akers was

able to account for just nine listings of Uncirculated examples in his 1982 survey of more than 400 major auction sales. Indeed, the 1868 is a formidable condition rarity and Mint State coins seldom appear at auction. As such, Choice AUs such as this enjoy strong demand among quality conscious double eagle collectors. Such pieces are rare in their own right, especially with the problem free and aesthetically appealing surfaces offered here. Impressive!

PCGS# 8953. NGC ID: 26A3.

PCGS Population: 27; 14 finer (MS-63 finest).

From the Fairmont Collection.

Rare Uncirculated 1868-S \$20 Gold



2178

1868-S Liberty Head Double Eagle. MS-61 (PCGS). CAC. An exceptionally well preserved survivor of this conditionally challenging issue. Fully lustrous surfaces are further adorned with vivid golden-orange patina. Well struck for the design type, especially on the reverse, and rather smooth overall for the assigned grade.

Consistent with other years during the 1860s, the production of double eagles at the San Francisco Mint was immense, dwarfing that of the Philadelphia facility. In 1868, some 837,500 examples were coined amounting to \$16,750,000 in face value. Most of these entered into the channels of commerce along the Pacific Coast, where gold was used in day-to-day transactions as freely as paper money was used back East. Many others were likely shipped overseas and melted. Q. David Bowers

estimated a population of just five to eight different Uncirculated examples when he wrote his *Guide Book of Double Eagles* in 2004. This estimate agrees nicely with David W. Akers' 1982 research, as the latter was only able to find six examples cataloged as Mint State in a survey of more than 400 major auction sales. More recently, it would appear that several additional MS-60/61 quality examples have come onto the market although, like its identically dated Philadelphia Mint counterpart, the 1868-S remains a major rarity in Mint State. This is one of the finest certified examples, and it would serve as a highlight in even the finest gold cabinet.

PCGS# 8954. NGC ID: 26A4.

PCGS Population: 22; 7 finer (MS-62+ finest).

From the Fairmont Collection.

Noteworthy Condition Rarity 1871 Twenty-Dollar Gold



2179

1871 Liberty Head Double Eagle. MS-60 (PCGS). One of numerous highlights in our current Fairmont offering, this is a fully Mint State example of the conditionally challenging 1871 double eagle. Frosty rose-gold surfaces are boldly to sharply struck with strong visual appeal.

The circulation strike mintage for the 1871 double eagle was tiny for the era with just 80,120 pieces produced for a face value of \$1,602,400. This is the lowest Philadelphia Mint production tally of any date in this series after 1859 and prior to 1881. Many lightly worn examples

of this date were exported in later banking transactions, only to return to America in the mid to late 20th century, though this repatriation brought back very few high grade Uncirculated specimens. In fact, we suggest just 25 to 30 or so examples of this issue qualify as Mint State today, with most of those clustered around the MS-60 end of the grading scale. Uncommonly attractive at the assigned level, the coin offered here is sure to see spirited bidding at auction.

PCGS# 8960. NGC ID: 26AA.

PCGS Population: 8; 17 finer (MS-64 finest).

From the Fairmont Collection.



Significant Key Date 1871-CC Double Eagle



2180

1871-CC Liberty Head Double Eagle. EF-40 (PCGS). Handsome khaki-gold patina with pale silvery overtones evident as the surfaces turn away from direct lighting. Individually mentionable blemishes are conspicuously absent for a circulated early date Carson City Mint twenty. Still appreciably lustrous despite overall light wear, plenty of bold striking detail also remains to further tempt the astute gold collector.

The 1871-CC double eagle is one of the principle rarities of the denomination struck at Carson City, second only to the vaunted 1870-CC. The 174,387 coins produced at the Nevada facility that year were destined for immediate use in local commerce, where gold was the vastly preferred medium of exchange. Thanks to its somewhat remote

location in regards to other population centers at the time, the coins were heavily used in local circulation for many years. There were essentially no numismatists in the region, hence nobody with the interest or wherewithal to set aside an example at the time. Very few escaped the trials and tribulations of extensive circulation, in fact, and when available at all the 1871-CC is usually found damaged, heavily abraded or otherwise impaired. The present example, attractive in all regards with superior EF quality, represents an enticing find for advanced collectors of Liberty Head double eagles and Carson City Mint coinage.

PCGS# 8961. NGC ID: 26AB.

From the Fairmont Collection.

Key Date 1872-CC Double Eagle



2181

1872-CC Liberty Head Double Eagle. AU-55 (NGC). This is an uncommonly well preserved example of this elusive and conditionally challenging Carson City Mint issue. Vivid golden-orange patina blankets both sides, the surfaces of which also display plenty of original frosty mint luster. Boldly defined throughout and otherwise free of noteworthy blemishes, a few shallow reeding marks over and before the top of Liberty's portrait are mentioned for accuracy. All in all, this is an upper end survivor of this issue with strong visual appeal that is sure to catch the eye of astute Carson City Mint and/or double eagle enthusiasts. The 1872-CC is the third double eagle issue from this fabled Frontier era branch mint, the mintage a modest 26,900 pieces with a face value of \$5,380,000. In the first three years of coinage

operations at the Carson City Mint — 1870, 1871, and 1872 — it seems that the gold coins were used regionally and, indeed, we suspect that the 1872-CC double eagle as an issue helped form the backbone of the economy in and around Carson City. Beginning in 1873, however, quantities of gold coins were more widely distributed, including in shipments sent to foreign banks. Today, the first three CC-mint gold issues across all three denominations — \$5, \$10, and \$20 — are all true classics. Grades for surviving 1872-CC double eagles are often VF to EF, confirming the conditionally challenging nature of an issue that is also scarce in an absolute sense. Indeed, a solidly graded and aesthetically pleasing Choice AU such as this is a rare find in today's market.

PCGS# 8964. NGC ID: 26AE.

Premium Quality 1872-CC Twenty-Dollar Gold



2182

1872-CC Liberty Head Double Eagle. EF-45 (PCGS). CAC. This handsome example is awash in rich khaki-gold patina. Ample luster remains, the devices also retaining plenty of bold striking detail in the absence of all but light wear. This is an uncommonly original, relatively smooth-looking coin in a lightly circulated Carson City Mint double eagle, the kind of coin that is sure to elicit premium bids from astute

collectors. An attractive and desirable alternative to the 1872-CC in NGC AU-55 offered above for the collector working with a somewhat more limited budget.

PCGS# 8964. NGC ID: 26AE.

From the Fairmont Collection.



Impressive 1872-S Double Eagle



2183

1872-S Liberty Head Double Eagle. MS-62 (PCGS). CAC. This is a significant condition rarity in an 1872-S double eagle, an issue that is scarce to rare in all Mint State grades and seldom offered finer than MS-61. Smartly impressed with a bold to sharp strike, both sides also sport handsome medium gold patina and bountiful mint luster. Minimally abraded for the issue, and sure to have no difficulty finding its way into an advanced double eagle set.

The mintage for the 1872-S amounted to 780,000 pieces, reduced by 148,000 coins from the previous date's total at the San Francisco Mint. Face value for the issue is \$15,600,000. As with many issues from the

era, some portion of the mintage for the 1872-S found its way into overseas banking and bullion transactions. Perhaps 100 or so Mint State coins are known today, with the preponderance of such pieces at the basal MS-60 level or slightly finer. Many of the Uncirculated 1872-S double eagles in numismatic hands were returned to America from overseas banking sources beginning in the latter half of the 20th century. Rare at the present level and all but unknown any finer, this premium quality MS-62 represents a fleeting bidding opportunity for the quality conscious collector.

PCGS# 8965. NGC ID: 26AF.

PCGS Population: 9; with a single MS-63 finer.

Exceptional 1873 Open 3 Double Eagle



2184

1873 Liberty Head Double Eagle. Open 3. MS-63+ (PCGS). CAC. This is a remarkably well preserved and smooth-looking example of the otherwise relatively plentiful 1873 Open 3 double eagle. Vivid rose-gold surfaces are bathed in frosty mint luster. Minimally abraded, as befits the impressive grade from PCGS, with a sharp strike and strong eye appeal.

With 1,500 to 2,500 or more examples extant, the 1873 Open 3 is one of the most readily obtainable issues of its design type in Mint

State. Many of the Uncirculated pieces were repatriated from foreign bank hoards in the decades following World War Two. This is still a conditionally challenging issue, however, the vast majority of examples confined to the MS-60 to MS-62 grade range. Among the finest known to PCGS, the coin offered here is a delight to behold and would serve as a highlight in an advanced type or date set.

PCGS# 8967. NGC ID: 26AH.

PCGS Population: 10; 12 finer (MS-65+ finest).

From the Fairmont Collection.

Eagerly Sought 1873-CC Double Eagle



2185

1873-CC Liberty Head Double Eagle. AU-50 (PCGS). An uncommonly well preserved, aesthetically pleasing example of this challenging Carson City Mint issue. Light honey-gold patina throughout, the surfaces also reveal subtle pale pink undertones at direct viewing angles. Ample evidence of a modestly prooflike finish remains in the fields, the overall detail sharp and the eye appeal strong in all regards.

The mintage for this issue is a scant 22,410 pieces, a reduction of more than 4,000 coins from the previous year's press run at the Carson City Mint. Face value was \$448,200. While some 1873-CC double eagles

were included in overseas banking transactions in later years, by that time most showed significant wear from extensive use in regional commerce. We estimate some 250 to 350 circulated examples of the date are extant today, with most of those VF, EF to a lesser degree, and with AU pieces scarce but occasionally available. Given that Mint State survivors are major rarities, this uncommonly attractive AU-50 represents a particularly significant find for the quality conscious collector.

PCGS# 8968. NGC ID: 26AJ.

From the Fairmont Collection.

Lovely Brilliant Uncirculated 1873-S Double Eagle Scarce Open 3 Date Logotype



2186

1873-S Liberty Head Double Eagle. Open 3. MS-61 (PCGS). CAC. Beautiful rose-gold surfaces are boldly to sharply struck with bountiful mint luster. The mintage for the 1873-S double eagle of 1,040,600 pieces includes both Close 3 and Open 3 date logotypes, and it was higher than the previous year's San Francisco Mint delivery by more than a quarter-million pieces. Face value totaled a hefty \$20,812,000. Much of this mintage later went overseas in banking transactions, and

many are the Mint State pieces that have come back home, especially during the 1990s. Most of the Uncirculated survivors are examples of the Close 3 variety, however, Open 3 coins such as this in the distinct minority in today's market. This is a seldom offered Mint State coin that would serve as a focal point in any high quality double eagle set.

PCGS# 8979. NGC ID: 26AM.

PCGS Population: 67; 11 finer (all MS-62).

From the Fairmont Collection.



Appealing Mint State 1874 Double Eagle



2187

1874 Liberty Head Double Eagle. MS-62 (PCGS). Frosty medium gold surfaces possess outstanding originality and uncommonly smooth surfaces for an example of this conditionally challenging issue. Sharp to full striking detail is also noteworthy, especially for the Motto, TWENTY D. design type as a whole. As attractive as any Mint State 1874 double eagle that we have offered in recent sales, this highlight of the current Fairmont offering is sure to see spirited bidding among astute gold collectors. The circulation strike mintage for this issue is 366,780 pieces, reduced nearly 1.4 million coins from the previous year's output in Philadelphia. The effects of the Panic of 1873 were still

felt in 1874, and nearly 6,000 more businesses failed, thus adding up to a slightly higher total of losses than in the Panic of 1857. Face value amounted to \$7,335,600. Many of the known low-range Uncirculated examples of the 1874 have come from overseas bank hoards in the second half of the 20th century, the current population perhaps in the range of 250 to 350 coins. This is one of the finer certified pieces, and it would do justice to an advanced type or date set.

PCGS# 8970. NGC ID: 26AN.

PCGS Population: 48; 10 finer (MS-64 finest).

From the Fairmont Collection.

Impressive Choice About Uncirculated 1874-CC Eagle



2188

1874-CC Liberty Head Double Eagle. AU-55 (PCGS). CAC. Richly original surfaces are bathed in warm khaki-orange patina. One of the finest certified and most visually appealing examples that we have offered in recent sales, this 1874-CC comes highly recommended for inclusion in an advanced collection of Liberty Head and/or Carson City Mint gold coinage. The 1874-CC has the highest mintage in the Carson City Mint eagle series up to that time. The 16,767-piece mintage is nearly as great as the combined deliveries for the 1870-CC, 1871-CC, 1872-CC and 1873-CC. The reasons for this jump in production are not entirely clear, especially since mintages dropped back down to fewer than 10,000 coins for each of the following five

issues in this series. We suspect, however, that the withdrawal and recoinage of worn gold coins from circulation in the West might be a factor. To replace some of the withdrawn coins the Carson City Mint may have delivered more eagles in 1874 at the expense of the ingot bars that accounted for much of its bullion receipts during the 1870s. While the 1874-CC is the most frequently encountered CC-Mint ten from its decade, fewer than 500 (if not 400) coins are believed extant in all grades. In pleasing Choice AU this coin is finer than most and worthy of the strongest bids.

PCGS# 8971. NGC ID: 26AP.

From the Fairmont Collection.

Significant Mint State 1875-CC Double Eagle



2189

1875-CC Liberty Head Double Eagle. MS-61 (NGC). Beautiful orange-gold patina mingles with lively mint luster on both sides of this desirable Carson City Mint twenty. With a bold to sharp strike and uncommonly smooth appearance in an MS-61 holder, we anticipate strong competition for this coin among astute double eagle collectors. In 1875, double eagle production at the Carson City Mint was stepped up significantly with a sufficiently large mintage of 111,151 pieces, helped by the \$1.5 million bullion deposit made by the Consolidated

Virginia Mining Company in June of that year. These coins entered circulation in the region and served many years of service. Later on, many examples were shipped abroad, but by this time were quite worn. As one of the most available of the Carson City double eagle issues, the 1875-CC is a particularly popular issue for collectors desiring an example from this legendary Nevada mint. Fortunately for today's numismatists a few Uncirculated specimens are known, the coin offered here with superior eye appeal for the assigned grade.

PCGS# 8974. NGC ID: 26AT.

A Second Mint State 1875-CC Double Eagle



2190

1875-CC Liberty Head Double Eagle. MS-60 (PCGS). We are pleased to be offering multiple Mint State examples of this popular, yet conditionally challenging Carson City Mint issue in this sale. The present lot offers a lovely golden-orange coin with a sharp to full strike throughout the design. Otherwise softly frosted in luster quality, the

finish assumes a decidedly semi-prooflike appearance in the obverse field. Solid and highly appealing Uncirculated preservation for this eagerly sought Type II Liberty Head double eagle issue from the fabled Nevada branch mint.

PCGS# 8974. NGC ID: 26AT.



Popular Mint State 1876-CC Double Eagle



2191

1876-CC Liberty Head Double Eagle. MS-61 (NGC). CAC. Handsome honey-rose patina blankets both sides of this wonderfully original example. Lustrous satin surfaces are sharply struck throughout with superior quality and eye appeal for the assigned grade. The 1876-CC double eagle has a mintage of 138,411 pieces, more than 27,000 coins above the previous year's total. Face value for the issue was \$2,768,220. Numerous examples of this issue were sent overseas in banking transactions. We estimate 300 to 400 or slightly more Mint

State examples exist, most of those at the lower end of the scale and somewhat "baggy" from storage and friction. Many of these coins were included in repatriations of United States gold coins from foreign bank hoards. As one of the more readily obtainable Carson City Mint double eagles in Mint State, the 1876-CC is popular with mintmarked type collectors as well as series specialists. The coin offered here is sure to please.

PCGS# 8977. NGC ID: 26AW.

A Remarkable Second MS-61 NGC 1876-CC Double Eagle



2192

1876-CC Liberty Head Double Eagle. MS-61 (NGC). A second impressive and highly significant condition rarity for this early date Carson City Mint twenty-dollar issue. Vivid golden-rose surfaces are

boldly to sharply struck. The original finish is a pleasing combination of satin and semi-prooflike qualities. Minimally abraded for the assigned grade, and destined for inclusion in an advanced collection.

PCGS# 8977. NGC ID: 26AW.

Scarce Near-Mint 1877-CC Double Eagle



2193

1877-CC Liberty Head Double Eagle. AU-58 (PCGS). Vividly patinated reddish-gold surfaces make a lovely impression in all regards. Smartly impressed with sharp to full striking detail remaining, plenty of bright mint luster also persists to further confirm the validity of the near-Mint rating from PCGS. The mintage for this scarce issue is just 42,565 pieces, a figure reduced by nearly 96,000 coins from the

previous year's relatively high production mark at the Carson City Mint. Many were shipped overseas after they had circulated in regional commerce. Some 800 to 1,200 circulated examples of the 1877-CC are known, with many of those just VF or EF. Nice AU examples such as this can be challenging to acquire and deserve serious bidder attention whenever they appear at auction.

PCGS# 8983. NGC ID: 26AZ.

A Second Choice AU 1877-CC Twenty



2194

1877-CC Liberty Head Double Eagle. AU-55 (NGC). This bright and flashy example exhibits vivid medium gold patina to both sides. The surfaces retain much of the original finish, the fields noticeably semi-reflective when viewed with the aid of direct lighting. Boldly, if not

sharply defined over all design elements. Our multiple offerings in this sale notwithstanding, the lower mintage 1877-CC is a scarce double eagle issue in the finer circulated and Mint State grades.

PCGS# 8983. NGC ID: 26AZ.



Impressive AU 1878-CC Double Eagle



2195

1878-CC Liberty Head Double Eagle. AU-50 (NGC). This handsome piece is dressed in blended honey-olive and golden-orange patina. Sharply defined in the absence of all but light high point rub, the fields retain ample luster that further confirms the validity of the desirable AU grade from NGC. A pleasing example that is sure to catch the eye of advanced double eagle and/or Carson City Mint collectors. The passing of the Bland-Allison Act in 1878 meant that the Treasury's focus was placed on striking silver dollars over gold coins. Only 13,180 double eagles were struck at the Carson City Mint that year, less than

one-tenth the production from just two years prior, making this one of the rarest issues in this mintmarked gold series. While the estimated overall survival rate of 4% to 5% for the 1878-CC double eagle is larger than most others from this facility, specimens appear at auction far less than expected. Seldom seen in any grade, except for when significant collections enter the market, attractively original AU examples such as this can be particularly elusive and are worthy of serious consideration whenever they appear at auction.

PCGS# 8986. NGC ID: 26B4.

Scarce Low-Mintage 1879-CC \$20



2196

1879-CC Liberty Head Double Eagle. AU-53 (PCGS). Attractive honey-gold patina brightens to more of a golden-orange shade as the surfaces dip into a light. Direct viewing angles also call forth appreciable remnants of original mint luster. Sharply defined with a pleasingly smooth appearance for the assigned grade, this is an uncommonly high grade and attractive coin in a Carson City Mint double eagle from the 1870s.

While generous quantities of double eagles were being produced at Philadelphia and San Francisco during the 1870s, many of which ended up in foreign bank vaults for generations, this was not the case at the Carson City Mint. Here, double eagles — and gold coins

in general — were almost exclusively made for local consumption, where they performed yeoman's duty in commerce. Specie redemption was permitted for Legal Tender notes in January of 1879, prompting concern that there may be a run on gold. When the run never materialized, the need for double eagles waned and coinage of the denomination ceased early in the year at the Nevada facility. The limited production run of 10,708 pieces for the 1879-CC double eagle was accomplished in two batches using a single pair of dies. Elusive in all grades, the addition of any example is a notable accomplishment for the advanced numismatist.

PCGS# 8989. NGC ID: 26B7.

A Second About Uncirculated 1879-CC Double Eagle



2197

1879-CC Liberty Head Double Eagle. AU-50 (PCGS). Warm honey-gold patina blankets both sides, the surfaces brightening to more of a golden-yellow appearance as the coin dips into a light. Ample mint luster persists, the devices also retaining bold to sharp definition from a well executed strike. Despite our multiple offerings for this issue in

the present sale, the 1879-CC is a scarce, low mintage Carson City Mint double eagle that represents a fleeting buying opportunity at all levels of preservation. This is a particularly attractive AU-50 that is sure to see spirited bidding among discerning Carson City Mint and/or double eagle enthusiasts.

PCGS# 8989. NGC ID: 26B7.

Premium Quality 1879-S Double Eagle



2198

1879-S Liberty Head Double Eagle. MS-62 (PCGS). This is an enchanting Liberty Head twenty irrespective of date or issuing mint. A lively satin to semi-prooflike finish greets the viewer from both sides, the eye appeal further enhanced by vivid orange-gold patina. Striking detail is so sharp as to be virtually full, and the surfaces are uncommonly smooth for both the issue and the assigned grade. An upper end MS-62 worthy of the strongest bids. The mintage for this issue is 1,223,800 pieces, down more than 515,000 coins from the previous year's output at the San Francisco Mint. Face value totaled

\$24,476,000. Many were shipped to foreign destinations, although fewer have been repatriated than for many other double eagles of the era. Some 400 to 500 Uncirculated examples exist, mainly at the MS-60 and MS-61 levels. The 1879-S was a particularly challenging issue in Mint State before examples starting coming home from foreign bank hoards. Even so, it remains scarce with the quality and eye appeal offered here, and rare any finer.

PCGS# 8991. NGC ID: 26B9.

PCGS Population: 100; 9 finer (MS-64 finest).



Lovely Choice Mint State 1882-S Double Eagle Significant Condition Rarity



2199

1882-S Liberty Head Double Eagle. MS-63 (PCGS). This attractively original example exhibits iridescent highlights of salmon pink to otherwise dominant deep gold patina. Fully lustrous with a satin to softly frosted texture, sharp striking detail and solid Choice quality further enhance the desirability of this impressive double eagle. The San Francisco Mint coined 1,125,000 double eagles (\$22,500,000 face value) in 1882, attesting to the fact that the demand for gold coins on the West Coast continued to be robust. Large numbers entered into the channels of commerce where they circulated until they were well worn; others were used in overseas trade. Back in 1982 David W. Akers regarded the true Uncirculated examples of the issue as "definitely scarce" and accounted for auction appearances of Mint State examples

in scarcely more than 5% of the major auction sales he examined in his research. By 2004, when Q. David Bowers wrote his *Guide Book of Double Eagles*, the situation had changed, and Mint State examples were estimated to be in the hundreds rather than dozens. Current high-end estimates put the Uncirculated population in excess of 1,000 pieces, and MS-60 examples command prices close to the "type" level. At and above the level represented here, however, the 1882-S is anything but a "type" coin; in fact, it is a significant condition rarity that is rarely encountered in today's market. A fleeting bidding opportunity for the astute double eagle enthusiast.

PCGS# 8998. NGC ID: 26BG.

PCGS Population: 44; 7 finer (MS-64+ finest).

Popular 1884-CC Mint Double Eagle



2200

1884-CC Liberty Head Double Eagle. MS-61 (PCGS). CAC. Wonderfully original surfaces exhibit subtle pale silver highlights to dominant golden-orange patina. This is a sharply defined, lustrous example with a remarkably smooth appearance for the assigned grade. Worthy of a premium bid!

Only 81,139 double eagles were coined at the Carson City Mint in 1884 (equal to \$1,622,780 in face value). Although most known examples are circulated, hundreds of Mint State coins also exist. Many were shipped overseas for payments that required gold. Q. David

Bowers said that these first started to appear in returns from foreign bank holdings beginning around 1950. His 2004 *Guide Book of Double Eagles*, published by Whitman, gave a high end estimate of 500 pieces for the Mint State population. This is a generous population by Carson City Mint double eagle standards, MS-60 and MS-61 coins such as this enjoying strong demand among mintmarked gold type collector as well as series specialists.

PCGS# 9001. NGC ID: 26BK.

From the Fairmont Collection.

Scarce About Uncirculated 1885-CC Twenty



2201

1885-CC Liberty Head Double Eagle. AU-50 (PCGS). CAC. This handsome piece exhibits warm honey-rose patina to surfaces that are uncommonly smooth for the assigned grade. Lustrous with bold to sharp striking detail remaining on both sides, this premium quality AU is sure to catch the eye of discerning bidders.

The year 1885 would see the first major suspension of coining operations at Carson City in March of that year, a scant 20 days after long-time Superintendent James Crawford died on March 8, a break in activity that would last for four years. Before the coin presses ceased their vital work, 9,450 double eagles were struck in January and February, making this one of the smallest mintage figures for this denomination

at Carson City, a small production run by any measure. These few coins were eagerly absorbed into the regional economy where they circulated for years. Unlike many of their kin struck at the other mints, it would seem that the 1885-CC was not exported in any meaningful quantity, certainly not enough to make this an easily available issue. Estimates vary but it is generally thought that somewhere around 5% of the entire mintage survived the meltings of later decades in all levels of preservation for numismatists to appreciate. The addition of any example of this scarce issue can certainly be regarded as an achievement for the advanced numismatist.

PCGS# 9004. NGC ID: 26BN.

From the Fairmont Collection.

A Second 1885-CC Double Eagle



2202

1885-CC Liberty Head Double Eagle. EF-40 (NGC). Light to medium honey-gold patina greets the viewer from both sides of this endearing Carson City Mint twenty. A bit glossy in texture, yet with appreciable remnants of original luster evident as the surfaces rotate

under a light. Boldly defined, as well, and eagerly awaiting inclusion in a specialized collection of Carson City Mint coinage or Liberty Head double eagles.

PCGS# 9004. NGC ID: 26BN.



Condition Rarity 1887-S Double Eagle



2203

1887-S Liberty Head Double Eagle. MS-63 (PCGS). Vivid golden-rose surfaces are uncommonly well preserved for a survivor of this otherwise generally obtainable issue. Razor sharp in striking detail, swirling mint luster further enhances already strong eye appeal. 283,000 double eagles were struck at the San Francisco Mint in 1887, equal to a face value of \$5,660,000. Although this is not a particularly limited mintage in an absolute sense, it marked the lowest production level for double eagles coined at the San Francisco facility during the 1880s. As recently as 1982, David W. Akers considered the 1887-S to be scarce in Uncirculated condition, and Mint State examples appeared in fewer than 10% of the major auction sales that he surveyed in preparation of his landmark double eagle treatise. Later in 2004,

when Q. David Bowers authored his *Guide Book of Double Eagles* for Whitman, the situation was completely different, as thousands of Uncirculated examples from overseas bank reserves had come to light, and were repatriated in American collections. Today, the more generous estimates place the Uncirculated population above the 3,000-coin figure. On the other hand, the finest that most collections can muster for the 1887-S is an MS-62. In MS-63 this issue is scarce, and it remains exceedingly rare any finer. This is a superior quality example in all regards that represents a significant find for the advanced gold collector.

PCGS# 9007. NGC ID: 26BS.

PCGS Population: 77; 8 finer (MS-65 finest).

From the Fairmont Collection.

Scarce Mint State 1889-CC \$20



2204

1889-CC Liberty Head Double Eagle. MS-60 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. An incredibly lustrous and attractive example of this desirable Carson City issue. The complexion is a lovely medium-gold color with darker bronze accents on the high points. Traces of light friction are apparent throughout, though the surfaces are spared from the heavy and distracting abrasions that are usually associated with this grade level. Well struck and undoubtedly choice. The Carson City Mint produced a mere 30,945 double eagles in 1889, a figure equal to \$618,900 in

face value. David W. Akers, writing in 1982, characterized Mint State examples as "very scarce," and although some specimens may have been plucked from overseas gold reserves by numismatists in subsequent years, the estimated number of Uncirculated survivors remains on the low side. In 2004, Q. David Bowers in his *Guide Book of Double Eagles* gave a high-end estimate of just 200 Mint States examples. Clearly the present example is a significant find for the high grade double eagle collector or advanced Carson City Mint specialist.

PCGS# 9011. NGC ID: 26BV.

Phenomenal Proof 1891 Double Eagle Rarity

Among the Finest Certified



2205

1891 Liberty Head Double Eagle. JD-1, the only known dies. Proof-66+ ★ Ultra Cameo (NGC). A simply exquisite Gem that really needs to be seen to be fully appreciated. Fully struck with razor sharp detail to even the most intricate design elements, the devices are further enhanced by billowy mint frost. The fields, on the other hand, are set apart with illimitable depth of reflectivity, the interplay between these areas and the devices readily upholding the validity of the coveted Ultra Cameo designation from NGC. Silky smooth in hand, and nearly pristine, this is an outstanding example of a famous Liberty Head double eagle rarity. The Philadelphia Mint produced a mere 52 Proof double eagles in 1891 using a single pair of dies that have recently become known as JD-1 (*United States Proof Coins, Volume IV: Gold*, by John W. Dannreuther, 2018). As with all issues in the Proof Liberty Head double eagle series, the 1891 is a major numismatic rarity at all levels of preservation. Dannreuther estimates that only 18 to 22 coins are extant, which estimate is actually a bit higher than those of contemporary Proof double eagle issues with similar mintages. The reason for this, in Dannreuther's words: "The 1,390 mintage of the circulation strikes [from the Philadelphia Mint that year] makes date

pressure the primary reason that more 1891 Proofs have survived than for 1890 that had an almost identical production. This is a common theme for all United States issues with low circulation strike outputs. Collectors would not spend a Proof issue if they knew that other collectors would pay a premium for their coins or they could not easily replace their Proof with a commercial strike." Now as then, the low mintage and key date status of the circulation strike 1891 double eagle keeps demand for the surviving Proofs high among advanced gold enthusiasts. Of course, the Proof 1891 is an impressive rarity in its own right with examples seldom appearing on the open market. Indeed, this is one of the few examples that have passed through your cataloger's hands in quite some time. Given that one of our more recent offerings was for an impaired specimen in NGC Proof-58 Cameo, the significance of this Condition Census premium Gem is beyond doubt. A highlight of the present sale that is sure to see spirited competition among advanced collectors.

PCGS# 99107. NGC ID: 26EC.

NGC Census: just 1; 3 finer in this category (Proof-68 ★ Ultra Cameo finest). The highest graded examples of this issue known to PCGS are at the Proof-66 Deep Cameo level.



Desirable Choice AU 1891-CC Double Eagle Old Green Holder and CAC Approved



2206

1891-CC Liberty Head Double Eagle. AU-55 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Tinges of rich honey coloration accent the overall khaki-gold complexion of this lovely Choice AU example. The high points feature only the faintest trace of friction, and the balance of the surfaces remain largely undisturbed and heavily lustrous. A few scattered bagmarks show beneath a glass though none of these draw the eye individually. Well preserved and offering eye appeal that exceeds the assigned grade. With a mere 5,000 pieces produced (\$100,000 face

value), the 1891-CC is the lowest mintage Carson City Mint double eagle of the 1889 to 1893 era. Circulation on the West Coast was immediate and extensive, although a couple of thousand of examples were probably exported after acquiring wear. Most of those coins were melted overseas, although a few hundred have been repatriated in recent decades, to the delight of collectors who would otherwise not be able to obtain an example of this key date Carson City Mint entry.

PCGS# 9017. NGC ID: 26C3.

PCGS Population: 32; 44 finer.

An Impressive Second Choice AU 1891-CC Double Eagle



2207

1891-CC Liberty Head Double Eagle. AU-55 (NGC). A vivid deep gold example with abundant eye appeal. Overall sharply defined with plenty of lively mint luster remaining, this is a remarkable and

significant second opportunity for the advanced collector to acquire a Choice AU example of this key date Carson City Mint gold issue.

PCGS# 9017. NGC ID: 26C3.

A Third 1891-CC Double Eagle



2208

1891-CC Liberty Head Double Eagle. EF-45 (PCGS). It is the sign of a significant sale for both advanced Carson City Mint and double eagle collectors when multiple examples of the key date 1891-CC are offered. The present lot features a wholly original Choice EF with pale silvery

highlights to otherwise dominant khaki-gold patina. Appreciably lustrous for the grade, the remaining detail is also bold to sharp over virtually all major design elements. Sure to see spirited bidding.

PCGS# 9017. NGC ID: 26C3.

From the Fairmont Collection.

Rare Gem Mint State 1892-S Double Eagle



2209

1892-S Liberty Head Double Eagle. MS-65 (PCGS). This charming Gem ranks among the finest 1892-S twenties known to PCGS. A vivid golden-orange coin, both sides are further enhanced by swirling mint luster. Fully struck, as well, and exceptionally well preserved for an issue that is typically offered no finer than MS-64. By the eve of the Panic of 1893, double eagles were mostly used in foreign payments and not often seen in domestic circulation. The 1892-S issue is no exception; the majority of the 930,150 coins produced were shipped

to Europe and South America. Fortunately for numismatists, many of the examples that came back to the United States after World War Two are Mint State, though bagmarked from years of being counted and recounted and moved around in large sacks. Unmarred examples are scarce and quite a challenge to obtain. Tantalizingly close to an even higher grade, and with excellent eye appeal, this coin is a delight to behold.

PCGS# 9021. NGC ID: 26C7.

PCGS Population: 18; 5 finer (all MS-65+).



Historic 1893-CC Double Eagle Scarce Mint State Preservation



2210

1893-CC Liberty Head Double Eagle. MS-61 (PCGS). A beautiful rose-orange example of this perennially popular final year Carson City Mint double eagle issue. Sharply struck, as well, with full mint luster in a delightful satin to softly frosted texture. The Carson City Mint produced 18,402 double eagles in 1893, the terminal date for coinage production at Nevada's capital city coinage facility. That figure was

down nearly 9,000 pieces from the previous year's production tally. Face value totaled just \$368,040. We estimate 350 to 600 examples of the date can be classified Mint State today, with imports from overseas adding much to the known population. Scarce relative to demand, these are extremely popular at all levels of Uncirculated and eagerly sought by both double eagle and Carson City Mint enthusiasts.

PCGS# 9023. NGC ID: 26C9.

2211 NO LOT.

Superlative Gem 1903 Double Eagle

Nearly the Finest Known



2212

1903 Liberty Head Double Eagle. MS-66 (PCGS). A pristine and beautiful example of this low-mintage issue. The complexion is a subtle marbling of rich honey and lighter ivory-gold color painted across satiny surfaces. The devices are impressively sharp on each side and boast frosty luster that goes entirely undisturbed atop the high points. Radiant under a light source and a treat to view in-hand.

The Philadelphia Mint struck nearly 300,000 double eagles in 1903 and as with many examples of the denomination, quantities of the issue were shipped to Europe and South America in the course of international commerce. Starting after the Second World War, many of the eagles and double eagles that were shipped overseas started to

come back to the United States. Many of these coins are Mint State but usually are found abraded from being jostled in bank sacks. Mint State coins remain ever-popular among type collectors because of its almost uniformly good strike and excellent eye appeal, as well as its availability in even the higher Mint State levels. Above the Gem level, the population of specimens thins out dramatically. The present piece is surely among the finest example known for the issue, and only a single coin has been certified finer by PCGS at MS-66+. A superlative example for the finest of cabinets.

PCGS# 9043. NGC ID: 26CW.

PCGS Population: 4; 1 finer in MS-66+.



Desirable Proof 1907 High Relief Double Eagle



2213

MCMVII (1907) Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle. High Relief.

Wire Rim. Proof-62 (NGC). Highly desirable in circulation strike format, the Proof MCMVII High Relief double eagle occupies an even more revered realm of numismatic rarity. This is a magnificent representative, showing considerable evidence of swirling die polish in the fields on each side. The complexion is largely khaki-gold in hue, with accents of bronze color scattered on the reverse. A touch of friction is visible across the highest points though the surfaces are otherwise free from distractions. Sharply defined and impressive to experience in-hand, this is sure to be a crowning jewel in an advanced collection of 20th century gold coinage. While there is no federal record for the production of Proof MCMVII Saint-Gaudens double eagles of the High Relief design type, numismatists have long been recognizing select examples for superior characteristics. Walter Breen proposed several diagnostics to distinguish these Proof examples from circulation strikes in his *Encyclopedia* (1988). These diagnostics include:

- 1 - Sharp inner borders on both the obverse and the reverse.
- 2 - Extremely sharp striking detail that extends to all of the olive berries and pillars in the Capitol Building on the obverse.
- 3 - Crisp, distinct ends to all feathers in the eagle's tail at the right reverse border.
- 4 - Countless swirling die polish lines, or striations in the fields on both sides.

Specialist John Dannreuther offers a compelling counterpoint to these suggestions in the latest research, published in his *United States Proof Coins, Volume IV: Gold* (2018). Dannreuther points out that all of the Saint-Gaudens High Relief double eagles were struck on the same coining presses and were all struck multiple times. This uniform method of production, he suggests, gives validity to the perspective that "they either all are Proofs or none are." Two separate edge collars were used throughout production but Dannreuther implies that they were employed indiscriminately. While this issue clearly demands further research, what is clear is that the present piece is a thoroughly wonderful representative of this iconic design.

NGC ID: 28HM

Spectacular Gem 1907 Saint-Gaudens High Relief \$20



2214

MCMVII (1907) Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle. High Relief. Wire Rim. MS-66 (NGC). An essentially pristine example of one of the most legendary issues in U.S. numismatics. This piece offers dense satiny luster across each side, complementing the rich yellow-gold coloration. The strike is delightfully rendered, with Liberty's portrait and the eagle fully pronounced and intricate. Only the most microscopic ticks are apparent under magnification, leaving the complexion fully composed and smooth to the naked eye. Expertly preserved and impossibly beautiful, this piece is captivating to behold.

With a nod to Nathaniel Hawthorne's *Twice Told Tales*, and acknowledging that the story of this coin is well known, we take a minute or two of your time to give a reiteration: 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 he 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 United States 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 double eagles were struck in 1907 and from the same dies early in 1908. The design was subsequently 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 U.S. coinage designs. We estimate that perhaps 6,000 are known, or about half the mintage, as these were appreciated in their own time and many were saved. However, few can match the quality of the coin offered here.

PCGS# 9135. NGC ID: 26F2.



Beautiful Near-Gem High Relief Double Eagle



2215

MCMVII (1907) Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle. High Relief. Wire Rim. MS-64 (PCGS). A lovely Choice example of this inspired and beautiful design, a classic from the early 20th century United States Mint. Softly frosted surfaces are further adorned with vivid deep golden-rose patina. Sharply struck over all design elements, with an overall smooth texture that is knocking on the door of full Gem quality.

The 1907 High Relief Saint-Gaudens double eagle is widely considered to be the high water mark in American numismatic artistry. Never a man to shrink from a challenge or get bogged down in bureaucratic red tape, President Theodore Roosevelt engaged sculptor Augustus Saint-Gaudens to replace what Roosevelt referred to as the "atrocious hideousness" of the coin designs then in use. He and Saint-Gaudens bypassed Chief Engraver Charles E. Barber, numerous committees, and Congress to create some of the most inspired coin designs in America's history. The obverse was modelled after Saint-Gaudens' Winged Nike figure on the General William Tecumseh Sherman Memorial in New

York City's Central Park and is paired with an elegant, if not entirely realistic rendition of a flying eagle on the reverse. In order to bring up the three dimensional nature of the design, each coin required at a minimum three to five strikes as well as inspection after each impression. As a result, only 12,367 coins were struck for circulation in the High Relief format. Of those, at least two-thirds are of the Wire Rim variety. The Wire Rim was actually not intended as part of the overall design but rather was an artifact of the striking process. During striking, if the collar was not sufficiently tightened, metal would be pushed to where the coin's edge and collar meet. Even the slightest misalignment of the obverse and reverse dies would force metal into the gap, forming the fin (as the Mint referred to this feature). A second collar was employed that largely eliminated the Wire Rim, but the slow nature of the minting process eventually necessitated a reworking of the entire design to reduce the relief.

PCGS# 9135. NGC ID: 26F2.

Perennially Popular MCMVII High Relief Double Eagle



2216

MCMVII (1907) Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle. High Relief. Wire Rim. Unc Details—Rim Filing (NGC). This is an uncommonly appealing coin for the assigned grade, the vivid golden yellow patina and bold to sharp definition allowing ready appreciation of this classic 20th century gold design. Light filing here and there around the rims explains the NGC qualifier, although this feature is minor and

easily overlooked in hand. More significant are a few rim bruises on the reverse at 8 and 10 o'clock. Examples of this inspired design have long been popular with advanced gold enthusiasts, and at all levels of preservation. The coin offered here, with considerable positives in the areas of striking detail and eye appeal, is sure to find many willing buyers in today's market.

PCGS# 9135. NGC ID: 26F2.

Desirable Low Mintage 1911 Double Eagle



2217

1911 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle. MS-65 (NGC). Impressive and significant Gem Mint State quality for this low mintage, conditionally challenging issue. Luster quality is outstanding in a 1911 twenty, both sides with a lively frosty finish from the dies. Those same dies imparted razor sharp to full definition throughout the design. Handsome deep gold patina throughout, with remarkably smooth surfaces.

Produced to the extent of just 197,250 circulation strikes, the 1911 is one of the rarest early date issues in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series. Most Uncirculated survivors grade no finer than MS-64, and many have inferior eye appeal due to subdued lackluster surfaces. Exceptionally well produced and preserved, this delightful Gem would serve as a highlight in an advanced double eagle set or larger collection of classic U.S. Mint gold coinage.

PCGS# 9157. NGC ID: 26FJ.

NGC Census: 43; 17 finer (MS-67 finest).

Scarce 1913 Double Eagle



2218

1913 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle. MS-64+ (PCGS). CAC. A bold and beautiful example bathed in a blend of vivid orange-gold patina and frosty mint luster. This is a sharply struck coin, and it also a carefully preserved one that is knocking on the door of a full Gem Mint State grade. The 1913 Saint-Gaudens double eagle boasts the sixth lowest mintage for a regular issue of this type from the Philadelphia Mint, ranking after the 1914, 1912, 1915, 1908 with Motto, and 1909. Just 168,780 examples were struck and very few circulated domestically. Instead, the majority of these coins were held in bags for export abroad

or eventual melting. Most surviving examples of this issue are from repatriated holdings in Europe or South America and many show significant bagmarks. Examples are somewhat common in lower Mint State grades, but the 1913 \$20 becomes a considerable condition rarity approaching Gem, as here. The present piece ranks among the finer certified survivors of this low mintage issue, and we are certain that collectors of the very finest U.S. gold will consider this an irresistible opportunity.

PCGS# 9161. NGC ID: 26FN.

PCGS Population: 28; 16 finer (all MS-65).



COMMEMORATIVE SILVER COINS

Exceptionally Vivid 1936 Cleveland Half Dollar Single Finest Certified



2219

1936 Cleveland Centennial/Great Lakes Exposition. MS-68+ ★ (NGC). CAC. This is a simply awe-inspiring Superb Gem that really needs to be seen to be fully appreciated. The toning is nothing short of extraordinary, both sides drenched in vivid reddish-orange iridescence that yields to a blush of salmon pink along the right reverse border. Frosty surfaces are fully defined with an essentially pristine appearance. Fifty thousand examples of this half dollar type were struck to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the incorporation of

the city of Cleveland, Ohio. The coins were originally offered at \$1.50 to both the general public and visitors to the Cleveland Centennial and Great Lakes Exposition held June 27 to October 4, 1936. While high quality survivors have always been plentiful in numismatic circles, the coin offered here is truly exceptional as the single finest known to the major certification services. The aforementioned toning is also significant and is sure to result in serious bidder competition.

PCGS# 9288. NGC ID: BYGB.

Combined PCGS and NGC Population: just 1 in MS-68+; 0 finer.

Superb Gem 1893 Columbian Exposition Half Dollar Among the Finest Certified



2220

1893 Columbian Exposition. MS-67+ (NGC). A wonderfully original, vividly toned example that exhibits the most intense colors around the peripheries. The centers are dressed in warmer pearl gray, all areas with equally bold mint luster. Sharply struck and expertly preserved, this impressive condition rarity would do justice to the finest collection of classic commemorative coinage. The second year Columbian Exposition half dollar has an even higher mintage than

the 1892, 4,052,105 pieces produced with 1,548,300 coins actually sold. Many of the remaining coins were placed into circulation for face value and others were melted. Now as then, this type is a favorite with collectors and aesthetically appealing Superb Gems such as this enjoy particularly strong demand.

PCGS# 9297. NGC ID: BYGG.

NGC Census: 1; 2 finer in this category (MS-68 ★ finest).

Stellar 1939 Oregon Trail PDS Set



2221

1939 Oregon Trail Memorial. PDS Set. MS-68. All examples are individually certified and encapsulated, as follows: 1939 (NGC), Census: 8; 0 finer; 1939-D (PCGS), Gold Shield Holder, Population: 25; 5 finer (MS-68+ finest); and 1939-S (NGC), Census: 13; 0 finer. Surfaces are virtually pristine and adorned with lovely toning that is most vivid and extensive on the reverse. The final Oregon Trail

Memorial half dollar issues, the 1939, 1939-D and 1939-S were each produced to the extent of 3,000 coins and were first distributed as part of three-piece PDS sets by the Oregon Trail Memorial Association. The official sale price was \$7.50 per set, up \$1 per set from the previous year. This is the scarcest set of the type, the examples offered here rare from a condition standpoint. (Total: 3 coins)



Low Pop Rarity 1935-D Texas Commemorative



2222

1935-D Texas Independence Centennial. MS-68 (PCGS). Full frosty luster flows serenely over both sides of this virtually pristine Superb Gem. Untoned apart from blushes of olive-orange iridescence in isolated peripheral areas, this is a truly breathtaking example of both the type and issue that will please even the most discerning numismatist. The Act of June 15, 1933, called for the production of a maximum of 1,500,000 half dollars to commemorate the 100th anniversary of Texas independence, won after the defeat of Santa

Anna's forces at the Battle of San Jacinto on April 21, 1836, and the subsequent signing of the Treaties of Velasco on May 14. The issues of 1934 and 1935 were produced ahead of the actual centennial at the request of the American Legion Texas Centennial Association to raise money for the Exposition planned for June 6 to November 29, 1936, in Dallas.

PCGS# 9383. NGC ID: BYJC.

PCGS Population: 11; 0 finer.

Exquisite Gem 1951-D Booker T Washington Half Dollar Tied for Finest Certified at PCGS



2223

1951-D Booker T. Washington Memorial. MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC. A charming example of both the type and issue, this is a virtually pristine coin bathed in softly frosted mint luster. Both sides also exhibit mottled sandy-gold and rose-russet patina that appears to drift toward the right borders. Sharply struck throughout, the smooth cheek on Washington is particularly noteworthy for a commemorative half dollar of this design type. The year 1951 saw the final production

of Booker T. Washington commemoratives, the Denver Mint's issue with a net mintage of just 7,000 coins after an additional 5,000 pieces were melted. As one of the three finest-certified survivors of the 1951-D known to PCGS, the significance of this offering for the advanced commemorative collector can hardly be overstated.

PCGS# 9425. NGC ID: BYKA.

PCGS Population: 3; 0 finer.

COMMEMORATIVE GOLD COINS

Rare Gem 1926 Sesquicentennial Quarter Eagle



2224

1926 Sesquicentennial of American Independence Quarter Eagle.

MS-66+ (PCGS). Lovely medium gold surfaces are exceptionally smooth for a type that is typically offered no finer than MS-64. Lustrous and frosty with a sharp strike to boot. Through the Act of March 3, 1925, Congress authorized the Mint to produce 200,000 quarter eagles and 1,000,000 half dollars of this commemorative, and the Philadelphia Mint struck these during May and June of 1926. (Additional examples of both denominations were produced

for assay purposes.) These mintage figures proved wildly optimistic, with 154,207 quarter eagles and 859,408 half dollars eventually being melted as unsold. The resultant net mintage is 46,019 and 141,120 pieces, respectively (totals include 226 and 528 assay coins). In today's market, both Sesquicentennial issues are regarded as conditionally challenging, premium Gems such as this rare and eagerly sought by advanced collectors.

PCGS# 7466. NGC ID: BYLT.

PCGS Population: 6; with a single MS-67 finer.



PATTERN AND EXPERIMENTAL COINS

Exceedingly Rare Aluminum 1869 Dollar Judd-764



2225

1869 Pattern Liberty Seated Silver Dollar. Judd-764, Pollock-849. Rarity-7-. Aluminum. Reeded Edge. Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS). Struck from the same dies as the regular issue 1869 Liberty Seated silver dollar. An enchanting specimen, both sides exhibit deeply mirrored fields supporting satiny devices. The strike is a bit soft at liberty's breast and legs, as well as over the high points of the eagle, but otherwise we note sharp to full definition. Untoned apart from the lightest sea green and pale pink iridescence in isolated field areas, this is a smooth and inviting Gem that is sure to please even the most

discerning collector. Although often described as a regular dies trial striking of the 1869 silver dollar, Judd-764 was actually deliberately struck by Mint personnel for sale to collectors as part of off-metal Proof sets. The same holds true for Judd-763 and Judd-765, which are 1869 Liberty Seated dollars produced in copper and nickel, respectively. Of the aluminum strikings, the website *uspatterns.com* accounts for only half a dozen survivors, confirming the rarity and significance of the present offering.

PCGS# 411246. NGC ID: 29TG.

PCGS Population: 3; 0 finer in any category. There are no DCAM specimens certified by PCGS.

PRIVATE AND TERRITORIAL GOLD COINS AND RELATED

Historic 1849 Mormon \$5 Gold Rarity



2226

1849 Mormon \$5. K-2. Rarity-5. AU Details—Surfaces Smoothed (PCGS). Though the surfaces show an unnaturally smooth and satiny texture, the eye appeal remains strong for an example of this rare issue. The devices are evenly worn and considerably sharp, with good definition visible to the fingers of the clasped hands on the reverse. The middle digits of the date show a trivial softness that is typical of the issue, but the legends on each side are boldly pronounced. A small flaw in the planchet is visible on the obverse rim near 1 o'clock, passing just to the right of the first C in the legend on the opposite side. Pale khaki-gold in hue and pleasing to examine in-hand. The California Gold Rush and the story of the early Mormon pioneers is an oft-overlooked tale. Starting in the mid-1840s, many members of the early Mormon Church travelled westward from Nauvoo, Illinois in what is sometimes called the Mormon Exodus. Fleeing constant battles with their neighbors, they settled in the Great Salt Lake Valley in what they called the State of Deseret. Additional migrations used Salt Lake City as a starting point for further trips westward to California. Many such groups settled in the San Francisco area, including several veterans of the Mormon Battalion who served during the Mexican-American War and later worked at John Sutter's mill in Coloma, California. With the discovery of gold in 1848, the local Mormon community was well positioned to share in the bounty. Much of the gold was sent back to

Salt Lake City and was not only used to pay the Church's tithes but also to alleviate many of the economic hardships of the community. As with their brethren back in San Francisco, the use of gold dust as a medium of exchange proved problematic at best. By the end of 1848, Brigham Young and John Kay announced plans to set up a small mint in Salt Lake City to process the gold dust into coin. The coins were designed by Young and the dies cut by Kay with the first coins, 25 \$10 pieces, being struck on December 12, 1848. The \$5 coins were struck in 1849 and 1850 and each bear the abbreviation G.S.L.C.P.G. for "Great Salt Lake City Pure Gold," an interesting statement considering that the gold was neither from Utah nor was it pure. Because of the rather primitive minting and assay equipment, the purity and weight of the coins were consistently below face value. Ultimately, approximately \$70,000 in Mormon gold coins were produced by the time the mint ceased operations in late 1850, though the vast majority of those coins ended up in the melting pot. Today, all Mormon gold coins are quite rare and particularly sought after by territorial gold specialists. Examples are particularly elusive when free of significant impairments, as here. With superior eye appeal for the assigned grade, in fact, this sharp AU example will serve as a lovely memento of an essential part of Gold Rush history.

PCGS# 10262. NGC ID: 2BCE.

END OF SESSION THREE

SESSION 7

EARLY AMERICAN COINS
AND RELATED ISSUES

In Cooperation with the Colonial Coin Collectors Club



FRIDAY, OCTOBER 26, 2018, 11:00 AM ET
LOTS 6001-6351

An Introduction to the “World Coins Circulating in Early America Type Set”

Long before the United States Mint was established in 1792, settlers from European nations made their way to the “Americas” in search of new opportunities. The Spanish arrived first in the 1500s, followed by the English, Dutch, French and Portuguese in the 1600s. While bartering goods created the beginnings of commerce, inevitably monetary transactions necessitated a medium of exchange. Of course, the former nations of those settlers already had their own mints, and so those foreign world coins made their way to the Americas.

Spain established several mints in Central and South America, and with their long history of coinage, the Spanish silver and gold coins were universally accepted. Indeed, for many decades the *Guide Book of United States Coins* (i.e., the Official Red Book) has mentioned the Spanish Milled Dollar, also known as the “Pillar Dollar,” “8 Reales,” and “Pieces of Eight,” stating that the Spanish Dollar and its fractional pieces were the principal coins circulating in early America. The Pillar coinages were struck in denominations of $\frac{1}{2}$ Real, 1 Real, 2 Reales, 4 Reales, and 8 Reales; however, it was also common for merchants to accept one-half of an 8 Reales coin for the value of 4 Reales, or one-fourth of an 8 Reales coin for the value of 2 Reales, and so on with even smaller pieces. Truly the term “Pieces of 8” describes the coin accurately, as it was accepted as legal tender even when cut into eight pieces. Even those nations that had their own mints accepted the Spanish coins, and they would counterstamp the Spanish coins to make them their own. So universally accepted world-wide, the Spanish Dollar “standard” was put forth to Congress by Thomas Jefferson to be used as the official unit for the United States coinage.

English, Dutch, French, and Portuguese coins also circulated in early America. English Guinea gold coins made their way into America, along with two issues of copper coins (the $\frac{1}{4}$ cent known as a Farthing, and the larger

Halfpenny) that were specifically minted in 1749 to circulate in America. The Dutch coins from the Netherlands included the gold Ducat, as well as the famous Lion Daalders (from which our word “Dollar” was derived) in denominations of $\frac{1}{2}$ Daalder and 1 Daalder, each featuring Lion emblems on both sides. The Daalders were very early coins, struck in the years 1575 to 1713! French coins included the billon Sou Marques, the silver Ecu, and the gold Louis D’Or. Portuguese coins included the gold 4000 Reis Moidores struck in Portugal and the gold 6400 Reis pieces struck at the Brazil mint.

With all these world coins circulating in early America, one might think, “How would a merchant make change?” Thankfully, merchants of the day were rescued by printers that published extensive tables of all the currency exchange figures. With all the various combinations, those tables would span more than 400 pages! While the United States Mint started its own operations in 1792, world coins remained in circulation until 1857, serving OUR nation when our own coins were scarce!

The Cardinal Collection of World Coins Circulating in Early America began in 1999 with the purchase of a 1759 Pillar Dollar, and then grew from there. As of 2012, the “Spanish Milled Coinage Set” was completed and topped the PCGS Registry for that Set, which has remained the #1 Set in 2014, 2016, 2017, and 2018. Along the way, the Charles IIII Portrait Set was completed as the #1 Set. Over time, the remaining world coins were added and upgraded, bringing the “World Coins Circulating in Early America Set” to the #1 spot. Many of the coins within the Set are not just the finest of the date and mint, but finest (or tied for finest) for the *Entire Mintage* – including all mints and all dates that the particular coin was struck.

WORLD COINS USED IN EARLY AMERICA



6001

Jamaica. Undated (Act of November 18, 1758) 3 Shillings 4 Pence. Prid-5, KM-7—Counterstamped on a 1758 Mexico 4 reales (KM-95)—Fine-12 (PCGS). **Gold Shield Holder.** The rarest denomination from this series and always sought after. Floral GR countermark well applied to centers on both sides. Lovely old envelope toning throughout, the countermark is clear. A challenging “must have” type for the collector of Jamaican countermarks. Countermark VF Details, slightly finer than the host coin.

PCGS# 486385.

PCGS Population: 1; 0 finer.

From the Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation.

6003

Great Britain. Undated (1797) Dollar. Spink-3765A, KM-634—Counterstamped on a 1795-FM Mexico 8 Reales—EF-45 (PCGS). **Gold Shield Holder.** Oval Bank of England countermark. Toned with luster amongst the devices on the reverse. Both host coin and countermark are Choice EF.

PCGS# 863275.

From the Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation.

6002

Jamaica. Undated (Act of November 18, 1758) 6 Shillings 8 Pence. Prid-4, KM-8.2—Counterstamped on a 1755 Mexico 8 Reales (KM-104.2)—VF-35 (PCGS). **Gold Shield Holder.** Floral GR countermark well applied to centers on both sides. Lovely mottled old envelope toning displays hues of blue, sea foam green and rose. A lovely example with good eye appeal. Countermark VF Details, a nice match for the quality of the host coin.

PCGS# 486394.

PCGS Population: 1; 1 finer (EF-40).

From the Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation.

6004

Great Britain. Undated (1797) Dollar. Spink-3765A, KM-637—Counterstamped on a Transitional Bust Type of Charles IV 1790 Lima, Peru 8 Reales—AU-55 (PCGS). **Gold Shield Holder.** Rare host coin. Oval countermark with head of George III, which itself is Mint State. Both the host coin and countermark are evenly toned. A popular type for several collector categories.

PCGS# 863287.

PCGS Population: 1; 1 finer (AU-58).

From the Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation.

6005

Mexico. 1745-Mo M 1/2 Reales. Mexico City Mint. KM-66, Cal-Type 291 #1870, Gil-M-05-18, Yonaka-M05-45. MS-66 (PCGS). **Gold Shield Holder.** Immense quality for both the type and issue, displaying sparkling luster that enlivens the fields and rainbow toning accents that are particularly pronounced around the boldly struck crowned shield. An important coin for the type collector as it presently resides as the only PCGS MS-66 holder for a 1/2 Real of Philip V.

PCGS# 670175.

PCGS Population: just 1; 0 finer for the issue. PCGS Population: 3; 0 finer for the entire mintage from all years and mints.

From the Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation.



6006

Mexico. 1739-Mo MF Real. KM-75.1, Gil-M-1-11, Yonaka-M1-39, Cal-Type 262 #1601. MS-66 (PCGS). Gold Shield Holder. Sharply struck piece with rich blue-green toning around the periphery. A truly magnificent example of this usually well worn type destined for the finest cabinet.

PCGS# 144630.

PCGS Population: just 1; 0 finer for the issue. PCGS Population: 1; 0 finer for the entire mintage from all years and mints.

From the Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation. Earlier ex Ira & Larry Goldberg's Pre-Long Beach Auction of May 2007, lot 3631.



6007

Mexico. 1761-Mo M 2 Reales. KM-87, Gil-M-2-36, Yonaka-M2-61, Cal-Type 139 #1325. MS-64 (PCGS). Gold Shield Holder. Well struck, as is typical for date, with nicely developed orange and green-blue toning on both sides. The reverse is more boldly patinated and more subtle. Horizontal die crack (as made) hidden in the devices of the obverse noted as an added diagnostic. A lovely near-Gem with splendid eye appeal. Clearly an example which has been handled with great care since the time of production.

PCGS# 165383.

PCGS Population: 3; with a single MS-65 finer for the issue. PCGS Population: 8; 3 finer for the entire mintage from all years and mints.

From the Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation.

Spectacular Mexico Columnario 4 Reales



6008

Mexico. 1758-Mo MM 4 Reales. KM-95, Gil-M-4-32, Yonaka-M4-58, Cal-Type 98 #430. MS-62 (PCGS). Gold Shield Holder. Exceptionally well struck with frosted devices. Lustrous and attractive smoky-gray toning around the peripheries and amongst the devices that displays a lovely blue sheen. A spectacular specimen of this work horse denomination which is normally found in less than desirable condition. Outstanding eye appeal with a fabulous provenance. The only Mint State example of this type seen on the PCGS Population Report.

PCGS# 706917.

PCGS Population: just 1; 0 finer for the issue. PCGS Population: 1; 1 finer for the entire mintage from all years and mints.

From the Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation. Earlier from Christie's Dallas sale of the Norweb Collection of Mexican & Central American Coins, May 1985, lot 234.

Magnificent Lima Pillar Dollar Among the finest Certified for the Type at PCGS



6009

Peru. 1762-L JM 8 Reales. KM-A64.1, Gil-L-8-14B, cf.El-14, Cal-Type 96 #837, FC-13b. MS-65 (PCGS). Gold Shield Holder. Variety with dots above both mintmarks. Strong repunching of the digits 76 in the date. Highly lustrous satin surfaces with attractive antique silver tinting and blushes of slightly warmer patina here and there around the peripheries. The eye appeal is simply outstanding, as is the technical quality. A spectacular example destined for the finest of cabinets, this coin is the highest graded for the type on the PCGS Population Report. The famous Spanish colonial milled dollar, also known as the Pillar dollar, piece of eight or (more formally) 8 reales, has been given a place of prominence in recent editions of the

popular *Guide Book*. And with good reason, for this type, and its fractional parts, were the principal coins used by the American colonists and the forerunners of the United States Mint's silver dollar and its fractional divisions (half dollar, quarter dollar, etc.). As an outstanding Gem that is unrivaled for the type in a PCGS holder, this beautiful example would serve as a highlight in a specialized collection of world coins circulating in early America or an advanced type set of U.S. silver dollars.

PCGS# 707204.

PCGS Population: just 1; 0 finer for the issue. PCGS Population: 4; 1 finer (an MS66 impounded in a major collection) for the entire mintage from all years and mints.

From the Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation.

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of our auction and show schedule.





6010

Guatemala. 1809-NG M 1/2 Real. KM-60, Cal-Type 362 #1280. MS-66 (PCGS). Gold Shield Holder. Available as a date, yet exceptionally rare with this quality. Both sides possess a deep strike that has fully rendered the design and strong semi-reflective flash in the fields imparted by fresh dies. The addition of immensely attractive orange-peach, mauve, blue and yellow toning on the obverse only serves to enhance the allure. A real jewel for the American colonial collector and presently the single finest example graded at PCGS. The single MS-66 listed at NGC represents an earlier submission of the coin offered here.

PCGS# 966447.

PCGS Population: 1; 0 finer for the issue. PCGS Population: 3; 0 finer for the entire mintage from all years and mints.

From the Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation.



6011

Bolivia. 1808 PJ Real. Potosi Mint. KM-70, Cal-Type 138 #1182. MS-65 (PCGS). Gold Shield Holder. Sharply struck with full mint bloom displaying a plethora of complementary combinations of hues. A lovely Gem second to none and, in fact, single finest certified of the date at either PCGS or NGC.

PCGS# 721893.

PCGS Population: 1; 0 finer for the issue. PCGS Population: 4; 1 finer for the entire mintage from all years and mints.

From the Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation. # 1 PCGS Registry Set of "World Coins Circulating in Early America"

6012

Peru. 1796-L IJ 2 Reales. KM-95, Cal-Type 110 #943. MS-65 (PCGS). Gold Shield Holder. Bright and lustrous with lovely satin surfaces and a nice cartwheel effect. Sharply struck and very attractive. A lovely Gem in all regards that is sure to sell for a strong premium. Tied for finest certified of the type at both PCGS and NGC.

PCGS# 705724.

PCGS Population: just 1; 0 finer for the issue. PCGS Population: 4; 0 finer for the entire mintage from all years and mints.

From the Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation.



6013

Spain. 1811-V SG 4 Reales. Valencia Mint. KM-453.2, Cal-Type 227 #830. MS-65 (PCGS). Gold Shield Holder. Single finest certified of the type in the PCGS Population Report. Rare in this state of preservation. Sharply struck with frosted devices and semi-reflective fields. Bright and fully lustrous with a nice cartwheel effect. A splendid example destined for the connoisseur of Spanish numismatics or world coin types that circulated in early America.

PCGS# 566648.

PCGS Population: just 1; 0 finer for the issue. PCGS Population: 1; 0 finer for the entire mintage from all years and mints.

From the Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation.



6014

Peru. 1794-L IJ 8 Reales. Lima Mint. KM-97, Cal-Type 76 #648. MS-63+ (PCGS). Gold Shield Holder. An enchanting combination of technical quality and outstanding presentation, showcasing a bold strike that yields completed design details over both sides and the addition of electric yellow, orange, fuchsia, blue and green toning over portions of the reverse. Rare and highly desirable with this superb quality.

PCGS# 551015.

PCGS Population: just 1; 0 finer for the issue. PCGS Population: 12; 25 finer for the entire mintage from all years and mints.

From the Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation.



6015

Spain. 1783/79-JD 1/2 Escudo. Madrid Mint. Fr-290, KM-415.1, Cal-Type 88 #775. MS-63 (PCGS). Gold Shield Holder. Sharply struck with attractive satin luster and uncommonly smooth surfaces for the grade. The overdate, clear on the third digit, is more difficult to decipher on the fourth.

PCGS# 689961.

PCGS Population: just 1; 0 finer for the issue. PCGS Population: 3; 0 finer for the entire mintage from all years and mints.

From the Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation.



6018

Spain. 1792-M MF 4 Escudos. Madrid Mint. Fr-294, KM-436.1, Cal-Type 23 #202. MS-62 (PCGS). Gold Shield Holder. Well struck and lustrous with lovely satin surfaces and a nice cartwheel effect. Bright and attractive. Seldom encountered in this state of preservation, no price above EF in Krause. In fact, this is the single finest certified 4 escudos seen by PCGS.

PCGS# 689873.

PCGS Population: just 1; 0 finer for the issue and for the entire mintage from all years and mints.

From the Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation.



6016

Spain. 1807-FA Escudo. Madrid Mint. Fr-298, KM-434, Cal-Type 59 #501. MS-63 (PCGS). Gold Shield Holder. Sharply struck with bright luster in the fields and a few adjustment marks (as made) visible through the bust. Tied for the finest graded of the date at both PCGS and NGC.

PCGS# 705537.

PCGS Population: 2; 0 finer for the issue. PCGS Population: 4; 2 finer for the entire mintage from all years and mints.

From the Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation.



6019

Mexico. 1805-Mo Th 8 Escudos. Fr-43, KM-159, Cal-Type 8 #60. MS-62 (PCGS). Gold Shield Holder. Scarce type in this state of preservation. Well struck with lovely satin surfaces and a nice cartwheel effect that is free of distracting marks. A wholesome example, quite nice for the assigned grade with superior eye appeal. Single finest graded of the date and the only example in Mint State on the PCGS Population Report.

PCGS# 513428.

PCGS Population: just 1; 0 finer for the issue. PCGS Population: 42; 43 finer for the entire mintage from all years and mints.

From the Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation. Earlier from Classical Numismatic Group's Triton XV of January 2012, lot 1792.



6017

Spain. 1807-CN 2 Escudos. Seville Mint. Fr-297, KM-435.2, Cal-Type 54 #459. MS-64 (PCGS). Gold Shield Holder. Stunning golden yellow patina with few marks, fully sharp legends, and central motifs that are just short of complete. Highly unusual with this endearing quality.

PCGS# 144008.

PCGS Population: 2; 0 finer for the issue. PCGS Population: 2; 0 finer for the entire mintage from all years and mints.

From the Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation.



6020

Spain. 1721-SJ 2 Reales. Seville Mint. KM-307, Cal-Type 243#1423. MS-66 (PCGS). Gold Shield Holder. Sharply struck with lovely satiny surfaces and a nice cartwheel effect. Just a faint veneer of light toning is all that precludes full brilliance. Truly a magnificent premium Gem example that is far superior than normally encountered for this type.

PCGS# 689950.

PCGS Population: just 1; 0 finer for the issue. PCGS Population: 2; 1finer (MS66+) for the entire mintage from all years and mints.

From the Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation.



6021

Great Britain. 1749 Farthing. Spink-3722, KM-581.2. MS-65 BN (PCGS). Astounding quality for its age with little handling over the sharply defined surfaces and healthy doses of faded mint red color around the protected portions of the design. One of two examples for the date to receive this Gem designation at PCGS.

PCGS# 610088.

PCGS Population: just 2; 0 finer.

From the Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation.



6022

Great Britain. 1749 Halfpenny. Spink-3719, KM-579.2. MS-65 BN (PCGS). Well struck and lovingly preserved with smooth chocolate brown fields and raised design features that are haloed in original mint red color. A number of die cracks and a few specks of die rust in the reverse field add a touch of character to the surfaces. Rare in Gem preservation, this being the only example to reach this coveted tier at PCGS.

PCGS# 610379. NGC UCID: A74J.

PCGS Population: just 1; 0 finer.

From the Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation.



6023

Great Britain. 1798 Guinea. Spink-3729, Fr-356, KM-609. MS-64 (PCGS). **Gold Shield Holder.** Premium quality for the type, displaying few marks and frosty luster throughout. An ideal candidate for type set inclusion.

PCGS# 610030.

PCGS Population: 15; 2 finer (MS-65 finest) for the issue. PCGS Population: 28; 2 finer for the entire mintage from all years and mints.

From the Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation.



6024

Netherlands—Utrecht. 1729 Ducat. Fr-285, KM-7. MS-64 (PCGS). **Gold Shield Holder.** Nearly as struck with vivid luster and raised designs that are close to fully detailed. One of the finest graded examples from PCGS, and a delight to behold.

PCGS# 529892.

PCGS Population: 8; 0 finer for the issue. PCGS Population: 17; 1 finer for the entire mintage from all years and mints.

From the Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation. Earlier from the wreck of the Vliegenthart.



6025

Netherlands—West Friesland. 1640 1/2 Daalder. KM-22.1. AU-53 (PCGS). **Gold Shield Holder.** This is a brilliant silver white example with plenty of satin luster that is most intense in the fields. The reverse is rotated nearly 90 degrees counterclockwise from coin alignment, and it displays a few swirls of ancient verdigris behind the lion that we mention solely for accuracy. The strike is generally well centered on the planchet, the detail overall soft, as befits the type, yet with the basic design appreciable and all peripheral legends legible. All in all, a charming example of the type that retains an uncommon amount of luster, hence the rare AU grade from PCGS.

PCGS# 853187.

PCGS Population: 1; 0 finer for the issue. PCGS Population: 2; 0 finer for the entire mintage from all years and mints.

From the Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation.



6026

Netherlands—Holland. 1589 Lion Daalder. Dav-8838, Delm-831. MS-63 (PCGS). Gold Shield Holder. Pearl gray in the centers with some hints of rainbow toning along the borders. Far better preserved than most and presently the single finest graded example known to PCGS for the issue. What really sets this coin apart is the magnificently strong strike imparting very nearly complete details to the devices on both sides of the coin, with a fully struck lion on the reverse.

PCGS# 159169.

PCGS Population: just 1; 0 finer for the issue. PCGS Population: 5; 0 finer for the entire mintage from all years and mints.

From the Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation.



6028

France. 1724-A Ecu. Paris Mint. Gad-320, Dav-1329, KM-472.1. MS-62 (PCGS). Gold Shield Holder. Well struck with attractive toning that concentrates at the edges and strong luster residing in the fields. A scarce and desirable type at the Mint State level of preservation.

PCGS# 416610.

PCGS Population: just 2 in all grades, both MS-62.

From the Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation.



6027

France. 1740-B Sou Marque. Rouen Mint. Vlack-51. Rarity-3. MS-63 (PCGS). This is an exceptional example of the type with a bright silver gray appearance that is unusual for a sou marque attributed to one of the French provincial mints such as that in Rouen. Billon is a soft alloy of silver, copper and tin that, in its most desirable form, simulates coins that are predominantly or entirely silver. To achieve such an appearance the planchet needs a sufficiently high proportion of silver or, less desirably, tin, a result often achieved at the Paris Mint but far less so at the provincial mints. The softness of the billon alloy leads to many examples displaying prominent flan flaws. The present piece exhibits a noticeable flaw on the reverse from the border at 3 o'clock, through the D and into the lower right field. Otherwise the surfaces are generally smooth with a delightful satin texture. Overall the strike is bold and there is eye appeal to spare. This is one of the nicest sou marques from the Rouen Mint that we have ever offered.

PCGS# 163666.

PCGS Population: 1; 0 finer for the issue. PCGS Population: 20; 13 finer for the entire mintage from all years and mints.

From the Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation.



6029

France. 1749-W Louis d'or. Lille Mint. Gad-341, Fr-464, KM-513.22. MS-63 (PCGS). Gold Shield Holder. Available as a date, but seldom seen in Choice Mint State, as here. Flashy luster in the fields, a near-complete strike and no marks of noteworthy consequence. A perfect candidate for type set inclusion.

PCGS# 620044.

PCGS Population: 4; 2 finer (both MS-64) for the issue. PCGS Population: 41; 29 finer for the entire mintage from all years and mints.

From the Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation. Earlier ex Bern Collection.



6030

Portugal. 1706 4000 Reis. Fr-76, KM-156. MS-62 (PCGS). Gold Shield Holder. Gorgeous deep gold surfaces with soft satin luster throughout. The cross side is ideally centered within a uniformly denticulated border, the arms side drawn trivially to 12 o'clock, yet with full denticulation. Both technically and aesthetically this is a premium quality example that has the appearance of a Choice Mint State grade. Rare as a type in Uncirculated condition, and sure to catch the eye of astute bidders.

PCGS# 972802.

PCGS Population: 1; 2 finer (MS-65 finest) for the issue. PCGS Population: 4; 5 finer for the entire mintage from all years and mints.

From the Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation.





6031

Brazil. 1758 B 6400 Reis. Fr-69, KM-172.1. MS-66 (NGC). This is a beautiful premium quality Gem bathed in a blend of vivid medium gold patina and soft satin luster. Sharply struck within crisply denticulated borders, the surfaces are silky smooth in hand with simply outstanding visual appeal. For the type, they just don't come much better than this.

PCGS# 410454.

NGC Census: 19; 1 finer (MS-66+).

From the Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation.

End of the World Coins Circulating in Early America Type Set

MASSACHUSETTS SILVER COINAGE



6032

1652 Oak Tree Shilling. Clipped Down to a Sixpence. Noe-2, Salmon 1-B, W-440. Rarity-7. ANDO. Good Details—Excessively Clipped (PCGS). 38.02 grains. With a modern weight of just about half the statutory weight of a shilling (72 grains), it is clear that the clipping of this piece was a deliberate exercise meant to reduce it to a value of sixpence. The shape of the planchet remains relatively uniform in spite of these adjustments, with just a few rounded edges apparent. The inherent waviness imparted by the minting process has caused an uneven pattern of wear, with the upper and lower obverse bold but the center indistinct. This pattern is reversed on the opposite side, where the denomination is sharp at center but the edges are soft. A void in the planchet separates the 1 and the 6 of the date, but the surfaces are otherwise without noteworthy imperfections. Attractively toned in lavender-grey and peach hues. A very rare variety, easy to discern from the similar Noe-1 by virtue of its medal-turn alignment rather than the typical coin-turn alignment of the Noe-1. Another major distinction between the two varieties is the punctuation before NEW on the reverse, though this feature is lost to circulation on the present specimen. The rarity of this variety was recognized early on and was expressed well in the cataloguing of the 1966 Stearns sale: "N-2 is the only Oak Tree with a rosette. It is almost impossible to obtain." The Boyd-Ford collection included just one specimen; the 1970 Appleton-MHS sale, Garrett, Picker, and Oechsner had none. Though meaningfully trimmed down, the present example remains a significant find for specialist in the Massachusetts silver series and is being brought to market now for the first time in over five decades.

PCGS# 20.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6033

1652 Oak Tree Shilling. Noe-5, Salmon 3-D, W-470. Rarity-2. IN at Bottom. VG-10. 63.2 grains. A pleasant, fully original example nicely toned in a blend of mauve and olive-gray patina. The reverse is the better defined of the two sides, retaining at least partial detail to all design elements. On the obverse, the sharpest features are the letters THV at the upper border, the tree and other peripheral letters faint. Small planchet crack at 2 o'clock relative to the obverse, a few faint pin scratches at the lower right reverse border, although the surfaces are remarkably smooth for an Oak Tree shilling that saw this extensive circulation.

PCGS# 45362. NGC ID: 2ARL.



6034

1652 Oak Tree Shilling. Noe-5, Salmon 3-D, W-470. Rarity-2. IN at Bottom. Good Details—Damage (PCGS). 57.0 grains. A well rounded clip has groomed the top edge, relative to the obverse, and signs of an incomplete clipping show at the lower edge. The centers of this example are subject to the usual softness associated with this variety, with the tree on the obverse essentially undefined and the second half of the date only faintly impressed. Light peach shades dominate the central patina with darker olive-brown surrounds nears the border. A round indentation just left of center on the obverse is the only significant blemish on either side. One of the more available varieties of the Oak Tree shilling, Noe-5 is popular with both specialists and type collectors.

PCGS# 45362. NGC ID: 2ARL.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68. Earlier ex Robert Vlack.



6035

1652 Oak Tree Shilling. Noe-12, Salmon 9a-Fii. W-510. Rarity-6. IN at Bottom. VF Details—Graffiti (PCGS). 70.6 grains. The latest of three distinct stages of the same die pair, Noe-12 is characterized by soft detail at the central obverse, a small internal cud on the lower right tree branch, and the absence of a center dot on the reverse. The present example of this scarce variety is well-detailed and just about perfectly centered - the legends complete and bold except for part of IN affected by a natural planchet irregularity. Light silver-gray in color with a bit of golden-tan toning in the protected areas. Faint hairlines on each side and two heavier scratches running from the central obverse to the rim before IN. The PCGS qualifier concerns a curious "176" etched in the reverse field above the date.

PCGS# 45362



6037

1652 Oak Tree Sixpence. Noe-22, Salmon 2b-B. W-400. Rarity-5. IN on Obverse. VG Details—Damage (PCGS). 30.26 grains. This is a satisfying and elusive specimen, toned in varying shades of tan, pewter-gray, and silver. A semicircle of darker patina at the top of the obverse harbors evidence of an old impact which has deformed the metal below the first T in MASATHVSETS. The natural waviness to the planchet leaves some areas more worn than others, and the letters MA and HV are the only distinct features on the front of the coin. The reverse shows considerable detail, leaving just the denomination and a few characters at the lower border indistinct. A rare variety that has been absent in some well considered cabinets, including Garrett and Hawn.

PCGS# 45360. NGC ID: 2ARJ.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6036

1652 Oak Tree Shilling. Noe-13.3. Salmon 10-G. W-520. Rarity-6. IN at Bottom. EF Details—Scratch (PCGS). 69.7 grains. A scarce die variety of Oak Tree shilling that offers a rather perplexing series of die states. The present coin's die characteristics are traditionally considered an intermediate stage, though the exact sequence per Newman's 1959 article should be revisited. Well-centered and the detail is strong throughout giving the coin a nicely balanced appearance. Lightly wiped long ago, but the presence of dirt in the details and soft golden overtones in the protected areas provide some originality. The only marks are four short scratches at the upper right of the tree which run almost parallel with the die stress lines causing them to not stand out as much as they might otherwise.

PCGS# 45362. NGC ID: 2ARL.



6038

1652 Pine Tree Shilling. Large Planchet. Noe-1, Salmon 1-A. W-690. Rarity-2. Pellets at Trunk. AU-50 Tooled. 70.0 grains. This is a higher grade example of this early American numismatic icon, with an exceptionally bold tree and full legends on its broad planchet. The central fields and peripheries on both sides have been carefully smoothed long ago, giving the in-hand appearance of luster. The work was undoubtedly done a century or more ago, and the surfaces now boast fine gray toning with light blue and gold highlights. A couple little nicks are noted near the first T in MASATHVSETS. This example has the look of a high end AU coin, making it highly collectible despite its long ago manual conservation.

PCGS# 23.





6039

1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Large Planchet, Noe-2, Salmon 2-C, W-700. Rarity-4. Without Pellets at Trunk. Fine-12 (ANACS). An obviously sea salvaged piece, the surfaces are overall rough and granular, both sides predominantly bright silver from having been cleaned to remove encrustation. Some of the encrustation remains on the reverse, especially along the right border. The border is through the tops of the letters on both sides. The boldest detail is evident in the center of the reverse where the date 1652 and denomination XII are clear. For the obverse, some of the details in the tree are discernible. The popular Straight Tree variety of the Large Planchet Pine Tree

shilling, the present example of additional desirability due to having been salvaged from the wreck of H.B.M.S. *Feversham* which sunk off the coast of Scatari Island, Cape Breton in 1711. Accompanied by an index card on which is typed a note dated January 19, 1989 signed by Barry (?) Gross and Lenora M. Jenaskie (notary public) that certifies that this coin was salvaged from the Feversham. **The note is available to the winning bidder upon request to Stack's Bowers Galleries art the close of the auction.**

PCGS# 45370.

Ex Shipwreck of H.M.S. Feversham.

Choice AU 1652 Pine Tree Shilling Noe-5, Large Planchet



6040

1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Large Planchet, Noe-5, Salmon 4-Di, W-720. Rarity-4. Without Pellets at Trunk, Reversed N. AU-55 (PCGS). 70.6 grains. Considerable mint luster surrounds the devices of this Choice Large Planchet shilling, with the most frosty texture apparent on the reverse. The patina is otherwise a lovely lavender-grey, blanketing each side without interruption or distractions. A straight planchet clip trims the left obverse border at 9 o'clock, skirting the top of the first S in MASATHVSETS. A more natural flaw occupies the bottom edge, with a fissure penetrating nearly to the trunk of the tree. Nicely centered and only gently circulated, this is an

exceptional representative of both the variety and the Pine Tree type. The Noe-5 dies are the same as Noe-4, now in a later state, and will eventually evolve into Noe-6. Noe-5 is famous for the retrograde or reversed Ns in the legend at IN on the obverse and ENGLAND on the reverse; two other Ns in the legends are in normal alignment.

PCGS# 45372. NGC ID: 2ARX.

PCGS Population: 4; 10 finer through MS-64.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68. Earlier ex Robert Vlack.



6041

1652 Pine Tree Shilling. Large Planchet. Noe-11, Salmon 9-F, W-760. Rarity-4. No H in MASATVSETS. VG Details—Damage (PCGS). 48.88 grains. Uniform clipping to the edge has maintained a pleasant shape to the planchet, and its modern weight is considerably closer to a sixpence than a shilling. A couple old indentations punctuate the upper obverse field, though these are only minimally impactful in-hand. The surrounding legend is largely absent from clipping or circulation, but the tree stands decidedly bold at center. The reverse is uniformly soft but still discernible. A circular mark hovers in the field above the 2 of the date, while a thin scrape passes through the 5. Rather pleasing in light of the stated abrasions and worthy of close inspection.

PCGS# 45370. NGC ID: 2ARV.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6042

1652 Pine Tree Shilling. Small Planchet. Noe-15, Salmon 1-A, W-830. Rarity-5. Poor-1 Environmental Damage. 47.4 grains. Dark steel gray surfaces are rough and pitted from years of immersion in sea water. Prominent planchet clips at 1 and 5 o'clock relative to the obverse. A partial tree and date are evident, along with the letters SAT in MASATHVSETS, the Roman numerals XI in the denomination, and a few of the letters around the reverse periphery.

PCGS# 24.

From our (Stack's) sale of the Coins from the H.B.M.S. Feversham Shipwreck, January 1999, lot 27; our (Coin Galleries) sale of December 2008, lot 2012. Coin Galleries lot tag included.



6044

1652 Pine Tree Shilling. Small Planchet. Noe-20, Salmon 6-B, W-860. Rarity-7. Fine Details—Damage (PCGS). 70.02 grains. This is an incredible rarity from the Pine Tree series with pleasing slate gray surfaces and dark pewter patina in the recessed areas. The obverse die is in a catastrophic state of failure, with the initial crack from the rim at 12 o'clock having developed into an elevated cud that affects the upper left quadrant. Additional cracks from the rim at 3 and 9 o'clock are similarly well formed. The upper reverse opposite this cud is weakly struck, though the denomination remains bold at center. A misalignment towards 6 o'clock on the reverse removes the tops of the legend near the bottom edge. Scattered small abrasions show beneath a glass but these are only minimally significant within the overall aesthetic. An elusive die marriage missing from Garrett, Picker, Roper, Oechsner, and the 1970 Massachusetts Historical Society sale. This specimen now available for the first time in a lifetime.

PCGS# 24. NGC ID: 2ARZ.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6045

1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Small Planchet. Noe-23, Salmon 8-C, W-875. Rarity-6. F-12 (NGC). 66.4 grains. An interesting example struck on a planchet that was tapered thin on one side, thus not receiving detail from the dies in that area. The remainder of the coin is choice and more like VF than Fine. The color is ideal - deep charcoal-gray fields contrasted by light tan-gray devices - and there are no marks or flaws that rise out of the realm of trivial. Pleasing despite the uneven strike and a fairly elusive variety in any grade.

PCGS# 24. NGC ID: 2ARZ.



6046

1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Small Planchet. Noe-29, Salmon 11-F, W-930. Rarity-3—Double Struck—VF-25 (PCGS). 70.68 grains. A predominantly bright silver example with glints of reddish-gold outlining some of the devices. The strike is generally well centered on a mostly round planchet, two extremely shallow clips at 10 and 2 o'clock easily overlooked. The border is through the tops of the peripheral lettering, which features display the clearest evidence of the double strike (which is not noted on the PCGS insert). The tree, date, denomination and beaded circles on both sides are boldly defined. An intriguing piece due to the double striking, and also a desirable mid-grade type candidate given that Noe-29 is one of the more readily obtainable die marriages of the Small Planchet Pine Tree shilling.

PCGS# 24. NGC ID: 2ARZ.



6047

1652 Pine Tree Threepence. Noe-36, Salmon 2-B, W-640. Rarity-4. Without Pellets at Trunk. VF Details—Damage (PCGS). 15.84 grains. Darker slate-gray patina resides in the recesses while lighter silver surfaces show though on the high points of this lovely 3d. A dramatic waviness to the planchet has caused the motifs to wear unevenly, and the entire left side of the obverse remains indistinct. Fortunately, the tree is sharp and most of MASATHVSETS is bold. The reverse is more uniformly defined, with a bit of softness at the denomination and right border, but the date is clear and NEW is distinct. An overall attractive and appealing piece without noteworthy 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# 45366. NGC ID: 2ARR.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

ST. PATRICK COINAGE



6048

Undated (ca. 1663-1672) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 1b.2-Ba.2, Breen-208, W-11500. Rarity-6+. Copper. Nothing Below King. VF-30 Granular. 103.0 grains. An overall rough, pitted example with splashes of charcoal to otherwise golden-brown surfaces. Boldly defined overall, however, with ample remnants of the brass splash nicely centered over the crown.

PCGS# 42.

Ex Co. Wexford. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

6049

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 1b.9-Ba.2, Breen-208, W-11500. Rarity-7+. Copper. Nothing Below King. EF-40, Rough. 86.50 grains. A brassy, olive-brown color dominates the complexion of this sharply-reeded edge example, accompanied by scattered traces of green patina throughout. The surfaces are rough and porous in texture, though considerable definition is apparent to the remaining design elements, with the harp most distinct on the obverse. Subtle traces of a brass splasher are found at the crown, which has been well integrated into the surrounding aesthetic. The detail on the reverse softer but still uniform, with the portrait of St. Patrick and the adjacent church nicely discernible. Called Rarity-7+ by Sydney Martin and certainly a significant find for specialists.

PCGS# 42.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6050

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 1c.7-Ca.3, Breen-208, W-11500. Rarity-6+. Copper. Nothing Below King. EF-40, Granular. 85.02 grains. Uniform microporosity is visible under magnification though this remains untroubling to the naked eye. The complexion is painted in dark cocoa shades with a pleasing olive patina in the protected regions. The edge reeding is left well pronounced and the design elements exhibit significant sharpness despite the minor surfaces texture. Intricate details like St. Patrick's facial features show clearly on the reverse, accompanying what appears to be a shallow clip at 3 o'clock. A pleasing example of the type with only about 15 pieces throughout to survive from these dies.

PCGS# 42.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

6051

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 1c.16-Ca.7, Breen-208, W-11500. Rarity-6+. Copper. Nothing Below King. Fine-12. 68.76 grains. Lightly granular in the fields with a few rougher areas on the obverse. The golden-caramel patina of the high points is nicely contrasted by the overall dark tobacco-brown coloration. The king and the harp on the obverse remain well defined despite traces of softness at the upper border, and remnants of a brash splasher are visible at center. A collection of old marks on the lower rim at 6 o'clock should be noted, as well. The reverse offers a particularly exceptional complexion, with uniformly sharp definition and relatively smooth composure under magnification. An attractive example ideal for type purposes.

PCGS# 42.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

6052

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 1c.22-Ba.9, Breen-208, W-11500. Rarity-7-. Copper. Nothing Below King. Fine-12, Clipped. 73.38 grains. An appealing and glossy example of a variety called Rarity-7- in the new reference on the series by Sydney Martin. Rich chocolate brown in hue with deeper espresso coloration in the fields. The surfaces show a uniform granularity under magnification, though the complexion remains composed and attractive to the naked eye. A shallow edge clip has trimmed the tops of EAT at the left obverse rim, similarly skirting along EBS of on the reverse. The brass splasher is smooth and ideally placed at the crown, boldly protruding from the surrounding surfaces. Die sinking has limited the central detail on each side, though the surrounding legends remain notably sharp at this grade level. An attractive and intriguing rarity.

PCGS# 42.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6053

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 6b.1-Ba.8, Breen-217, W-11500. Rarity-6. Copper. Annulet, Small 8, and Martlet Below King. Fine-12, Damage. 102.28 grains. Shades of rich chocolate brown color paint this desirable Martlet example. The surfaces are overall smooth and glossy, though punctuated by old spherical indentations on each side. These blemishes have long been worn into the overall aesthetic and the eye appeal remains pleasing. This scarce variety is defined by the presence of a round annulet, a martlet (bird), and a small 8 that Sydney Martin suggests is actually "a conjunct pair of annulets." This trio of remarkable features is clearly discernible beneath the king on the obverse, with the left side of the annulet elongated by an old abrasion. Nicely defined at the borders and an important find for specialists.

PCGS# 147884.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6054

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Halfpenny. Vlack 1-A, W-11540. Rarity-5. Copper. Reeded Edge. Good-4 (PCGS). 117.68 grains. A lovely example of this larger St. Patrick issue with rich hazelnut coloration and darker chestnut patina in the recesses. The obverse is largely smooth, displaying only a shadow of the king and the harp but with somewhat distinct legends. A trivial roughness is apparent in place of the brass splash at the crown though this is insignificant in-hand. The reverse shows much more definition, offering bold outlines to St. Patrick and his audience. These Mark Newby imports circulated widely throughout New Jersey as the well-worn state of many survivors bears witness.

PCGS# 46.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6055

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Halfpenny. Vlack 5-D, W-11540. Rarity-5. Copper. Reeded Edge. Fine Details—Tooled (PCGS). 111.84 grains. A collection of old and light pinscratches surrounds the letters of REX at the left border but goes largely unnoticed to the naked eye. Similar pinscratches at the lower border are barely seen under magnification and certainly do not impact the eye appeal. The obverse is drawn considerably towards 8 o'clock, pulling the winged maiden on the harp close to the left border. The high points are emphasized by burgundy hues while the fields are blanketed in a lovely olive-green patina. Evenly worn and uniformly bold across each side. A handsome example of the larger of the Saint Patrick coins, struck with different legends and very different die work from its smaller companion pieces

PCGS# 46.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

ROSA AMERICANA COINAGE



6056

1722 Rosa Americana Halfpenny. Martin 3.3-C.1, W-1222. Rarity-5. DEI GRATIA REX / UTILE DULCI. Fine-12. 57.82 grains. A charming and wonderfully attractive example of this popular Red Book type. The glossy, olive-gold surfaces are accented by swaths of mustard-yellow patina around the devices. The obverse is slightly misaligned to the left, causing the letters of GEORGIVS to wear unevenly at the border. The remaining design elements are nicely pronounced and free from distracting abrasions.

PCGS# 107.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6057

1722 Rosa Americana Halfpenny. Martin 3.4-C.6, W-1222. Rarity-7. DEI GRATIA REX / UTILE DULCI. Fine-15. 74.60 grains. An attractive and sharp example of this elusive die pairing. The obverse is drawn slightly towards 3 o'clock, trimming the denticles but leaving the legend fully intact. The surfaces show a trivial microporosity under magnification that is typical for the issue, but still appear smooth and well composed to the naked eye. Dark chocolate brown with brassy highlights across the high points, and just a small rim blemish above the S of GEORGIVS to be noted. This is the first example of this rare variety we have handled since our March 2013 offering of the Ted Craig Collection, where an example graded AU-55 sold for \$1,527.

PCGS# 104.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

6058

1722 Rosa Americana Penny. Martin 2.11-C.8, W-1264. Rarity-5. UTILE DULCI. VF-20. 106.3 grains. This is a bold example with glossy high points and a medley of espresso and hazelnut-brown shades. Traces of pale patina show in the protected areas, remaining most prominent around the letters of AMERICA on the reverse. Attractive in-hand and well composed, showing just a faint microgranularity under scrutiny. An old mark near ROSA on the reverse is well matched to the overall aesthetic and fails to distract the naked eye.

PCGS# 113.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6059

1723 Rosa Americana Penny. Martin 2.3-Ea.1, W-1278. Rarity-4.
Fine-12, Engraved "C / E". 109.58 grains. An intriguing example showing a blend of dark chocolate coloration with brassy highlights showing through on the high points. The design elements are evenly worn and bold, though a bubbling texture is noted in the right obverse field. A pair of ancient abrasions are well hidden near the legends in the left reverse field, allowing the focus to remain on the neatly hand-engraved letters "C" and "E" placed on each side of the crowned rose.

PCGS# 125.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6062

1723 Rosa Americana Twopence. Martin 3.5-E.5, W-1338. Rarity-4.
AU Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). Sharply struck from a nicely centered and well executed strike, there is a lot of "coin" here for the assigned grade. Dark olive-charcoal patina throughout, the surfaces microscopically rough with scattered swirls of pinkish encrustation that explains the PCGS qualifier. Minor planchet flaw at 3 o'clock on the obverse border. The largest denomination in William Wood's Rosa Americana series, twopence were struck in London and shipped to the British North American plantations. This is an uncommonly well preserved example despite the stated qualifier, and it would do equally well in an advanced type set or specialized collection.

PCGS# 128.



6060

1723 Rosa Americana Penny. Martin 2.7-Eb.3, W-1278. Rarity-4.
AU-50 (PCGS). A predominantly gray-brown example that does retain appreciable faded orange color in the more protected areas around and among the devices. This is a well defined piece from a nicely centered strike, although the denticulation is a bit thinner along the lower obverse and upper reverse borders. Rough and granular when inspected with the aid of a loupe, yet free of significant marks.

PCGS# 125.



6063

1723 Rosa Americana Twopence. Martin 4.2-E.7, W-1346. Rarity-5.
EF-40, Engraved "V". 211.90 grains. A remarkable and endearing piece for both its numismatic merit and the notion that it once served as something beyond merely a lubricant of commerce. Tinges of olive-gold are speckled throughout the overall chocolate brown patina, with the most brassy coloration apparent across the high points. The strike is nicely centered and uniformly intricate, framed by smooth and glossy fields. Just a few trivial blemishes are noted under scrutiny, including an ancient blemish in the left reverse field, though the surfaces are otherwise without distractions. The left reverse field showcases an old, hand-engraved and impressively rendered letter "V" that is precariously situated between the crowned rose and the date. Such a painstaking creation undoubtedly suggests its role as a pocket-piece or memento, rendering it a uniquely desirable relic of the Colonial era.

PCGS# 128.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6061

1723 Rosa Americana Twopence. Martin 3.2-E.3, W-1334.
Rarity-4. AU-55 (PCGS). 257.48 grains. This is a delightful example with dark walnut patina on the high points and bright, brassy luster surrounding the design elements. The surfaces are smooth and fully composed under scrutiny, conveying an attractive glossy complexion in-hand. Nothing but the most trivial abrasions show beneath a glass, and the strike is well aligned on each side. Just lightly worn and nicely defined for the variety. An exceptional example that is comparable in sharpness to the Craige specimen, though that piece was smoothed in the reverse field and softer near the rims.

PCGS# 128.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

WOOD'S HIBERNIA COINAGE



6064

1723 Wood's Hibernia Farthing. Martin 1.1-Bc.1, W-12240. **Rarity-5.** D.G.REX. MS-60 Stained. 53.7 grains. Technically Mint State, especially when the reverse mint red is noted, but the obverse exhibits splotchy staining that is also evident along the lower right reverse border. Sharply defined from a well centered impression.

PCGS# 173.

Ex Fred Werner, November 1970; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part VII, January 2005, lot 47; McCawley and Grellman's Fourteenth Annual C-4 Convention Sale, November 2008, lot 100. Cardboard 2x2 with attribution and provenance notes included.



6066

1773 Virginia Halfpenny. Newman 23-Q, W-1560. **Rarity-3.** Period After GEORGIVS, 7 Harp Strings. MS-63 RB (PCGS). Lightly toned in gray-brown, both sides also reveal considerable bright orange color that is most vivid when viewed with the aid of a direct light source. Border denticulation is incomplete on both sides, but the impression is generally well centered and all major design elements are boldly to sharply defined. Although the April 10, 1606, charter that King James granted to Virginia gave the colony coinage privileges, it was not until December 20, 1769, that the Virginia House of Burgesses passed an act allocating money for the minting of copper coins in Britain. The act was the result of increasing pressure from tradesmen in the colony who sought copper coins to be used in commerce, as the mix of English, Spanish, Portuguese and Dutch pieces in use at the time was seen as inadequate. The final design was approved in 1772, and on May 20, 1773, the English crown authorized the coinage of halfpennies for Virginia. The coins were struck in the Royal Mint in the Tower of London. The Virginia halfpence are, in fact, the only coins authorized and produced in England for use in an American colony.

PCGS# 241. NGC ID: 2ATK.



6065

1773 Virginia Halfpenny. Newman 23-Q, W-1560. **Rarity-3.** Period After GEORGIVS, 7 Harp Strings. MS-64 RB (PCGS). 121.0 grains. A radiant glow of tangerine mint luster surrounds the devices of this near-Gem example, with the most vibrant color remaining on the obverse. The dies are expertly centered and the strike is pleasing for the issue, with a light prooflike reflectivity visible in the fields. Seldom offered this fine, the present example ranks superior to the Newman:30007 coin graded MS-63 BN (NGC) and is tied with the Craigie:187 coin graded MS-64 RB (PCGS) that brought \$2,585 in our 2013 sale.

PCGS# 241. NGC ID: 2ATK.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6067

1773 Virginia Halfpenny. Newman 24-K, W-1570. **Rarity-1.** Period After GEORGIVS, 7 Harp Strings. MS-62 BN (PCGS). 120.5 grains. Significant mint luster blankets the surfaces of this lovely Uncirculated specimen. The complexion is painted in rich chocolate brown hues with a touch of darker shades on the high points. A small speck of green patina in the top left of the crown on the reverse is the only notable imperfection throughout. Newman 24-K is the most frequently encountered die marriage of the 1773 Virginia halfpenny and appears to have been well represented in the hoard of more than 5,000 Mint State examples once held by Col. Mendes I. Cohen of Baltimore, Maryland. The Cohen hoard was dispersed over an extended period of time beginning in 1875, and hundreds of examples were still held intact as late as the 1950s.

PCGS# 240. NGC ID: 2ATK.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6068

1773 Virginia Halfpenny. Newman 25-M, W-1580. Rarity-2. Period After GEORGIVS, 7 Harp Strings. MS-63 RB (PCGS). 105.5 grains. Radiant apricot luster blooms from around the devices of this Choice Mint State example, complementing the deeper chocolate color across the high points. An old blemish shows across King George's cheek under a glass, though this goes largely unnoticed to the naked eye. The definition is uniform and intricate, with subtle traces of die clashing visible on both sides. An ideal representative of this issue for type collectors.

PCGS# 241. NGC ID: 2ATK.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6069

1773 Virginia Halfpenny. Newman 26-Y, W-1680. Rarity-2. Period After GEORGIVS, 8 Harp Strings. MS-64 RD (PCGS). Lovely pinkish-rose surfaces retain fully original color with only a trace of light carbon precluding an even higher numeric grade. Satiny in texture with a boldly executed strike, this is a superior quality representative of both the type and die pairing that is sure to please the advanced collector. Although the April 10, 1606, charter that King James granted to Virginia gave the colony coinage privileges, it was not until December 20, 1769, that the Virginia House of Burgesses passed an act allocating money for the minting of copper coins in Britain. The final design was approved in 1772, and on May 20, 1773, the English crown authorized the coinage of halfpennies for Virginia. The coins were struck in the Royal Mint in the Tower of London and are, in fact, the only coins authorized and produced in England for use in an American colony. We are pleased to be offering high grade survivors of several varieties in this sale, including this Choice full Red Newman 26-Y.

PCGS# 242. NGC ID: 2ATK.

6070

1773 Virginia Halfpenny. Newman 27-J, W-1585. Rarity-2. Period After GEORGIVS, 7 Harp Strings. MS-64 RB (PCGS). 109.4 grains. This is a glorious near-Gem showing ideal execution and considerable pinkish mint luster across the surfaces. A patch of darker patina is noted at the top of King George's head though this fails to draw the eye. The complexion is flashy and semi-prooflike, showcasing a well-centered strike and sharp definition overall. Evidence of clashing is visible in the obverse fields but notable abrasions are absent.

Newman 27-J is one of the more frequently encountered die marriages of the 1773 Virginia halfpenny and appears to have been well represented in the hoard of more than 5,000 Mint State examples once held by Col. Mendes I. Cohen of Baltimore, Maryland. Although the late Walter Breen offered several different stories for the background of this hoard, Michael J. Hodder (as related in Bowers' Whitman Encyclopedia of Colonial and Early American Coins, 2009) believes that Cohen received the hoard from his father Israel I. Cohen upon the latter's death in 1801. The Cohens were prominent in Baltimore banking, and it is likely that Israel obtained these coins through his business activities. The Cohen hoard was dispersed over an extended period of time beginning in 1875, and hundreds of examples were still held intact as late as the 1950s. Today, Mint State Virginia halfpence of all varieties and from all sources are widely dispersed, and offerings such as those in the present sale significant finds for high grade type collectors or colonial coin specialists.

PCGS# 241. NGC ID: 2ATK.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6071

1773 Virginia Halfpenny. Newman 27-J, W-1585. Rarity-2. Period After GEORGIVS, 7 Harp Strings. MS-62 RB (PCGS). Mottled olive-gray patina is more extensive on the obverse of this otherwise medium orange example. The reverse, in fact, is nearly in the full Red category. Peripheral denticulation is virtually absent, the tops of a few devices on the reverse flush with the border, but all design elements are fully appreciable, and most are boldly to sharply defined. Satiny luster is most lively when viewed at direct light angles, the surfaces just a bit subdued to explain the MS-62 numeric grade. Fully original and aesthetically pleasing, nonetheless, and sure to please.

PCGS# 241. NGC ID: 2ATK.

ELEPHANT TOKENS



6072

Undated (ca. 1694) London Elephant Token. Hodder 2-B, W-12040. Rarity-2. GOD PRESERVE LONDON. Thick Planchet. EF-40 Granular. 210.4 grains. A generally medium brown example with streaks of lighter golden-orange color evident on both sides. Well defined throughout, all design elements are appreciable. Microscopic roughness, scattered marks and a few shallow edge bumps are noted.

PCGS# 55.



6074

Undated (ca. 1694) London Elephant Token. Hodder 2-B, W-12040. Rarity-2. GOD PRESERVE LONDON. Thick Planchet. VG-8 (PCGS). Bold steely-charcoal patina with more vivid rose and cobalt blue undertones evident as the surfaces dip into a light. The central reverse is nearly devoid of detail, but elsewhere we note full outline definition to the major design elements. A bit glossy in texture to suggest an ancient cleaning, several scattered marks on both sides are also noted for accuracy. This is a popular early Colonial era type, offered here at a more affordable level of preservation.

PCGS# 55.



6073

Undated (ca. 1694) London Elephant Token. Hodder 2-B, W-12040. Rarity-2. GOD PRESERVE LONDON. Thick Planchet. VF-30 (PCGS). 214.86 grains. A lovely piece with smooth, glossy surfaces and a few natural planchet striations on the obverse. The patina is an attractive marbling of dark chestnut hues with lighter caramel tones blended throughout. A small blemish in the lower left quadrant of the reverse shield is the sole noteworthy imperfection on either side. These pieces were likely struck at the Tower Mint in London and used as trade tokens in England. Examples with reverse inscriptions pertaining to London, as here, are the most plentiful, and they have been adopted by American collectors due to their association with the rarer Carolina and New England Elephant tokens.

PCGS# 55.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

Elusive Hodder 2-D Elephant Token



6075

Undated (ca. 1694) London Elephant Token. Hodder 2-D, W-12060. Rarity-6+. LON DON. EF-40 (PCGS). 158.4 grains. Medium chestnut-brown with substantial eye appeal for the grade. Uniform microporosity, best seen under low magnification, engages both sides, though not to any noticeable detriment. The obverse is completely mark-free to the unassisted eye, while the reverse is mark-free as well save for a natural diagonal planchet rift that runs from the rim near 8 o'clock across the shield to the O in DON. The rare and elusive

LON DON variety, with LON to the viewer's left and DON to the viewer's right separated by the Arms shield of London. Choice for the grade with a pedigree that stretches back more than 100 years.

PCGS# 67.

From Thomas L. Elder's sale of November 14, 1914, lot 812; our sale of the Ted L. Craige Collection, January 2013, lot 11030; our Baltimore Auction of March 2018, lot 3012. Richard Picker envelope and collector envelope with attribution, provenance notes, and Elder's sale ticket included.

NEW YORKE IN AMERICA TOKENS

Desirable New Yorke in America Token The Robison-Partrick Specimen



6076

Undated (ca. 1670) New Yorke in America Token. W-1705. Rarity-6+. Brass. Fine Details—Scratches (NGC). 34.9 grains. 72% copper, 26% tin. An originally toned and relatively pleasing example of this enigmatic and highly desirable Colonial era type. Warm golden-copper patina blankets both sides, the central design elements generally appreciable while the peripheries are largely indistinct. Numerous scratches are present on both sides, but they are seemingly ancient in origin and in any event are rather well blended into the overall surface composition. The undated New Yorke in America token has baffled numismatic scholars for years. The type is thought to have been struck on

behalf of Governor Francis Lovelace of New York, whose family seal is an eagle with spread wings, as depicted on the reverse. The obverse design shows Cupid and Psyche under a palm tree in a lace of love, possibly a rebus on the name Lovelace and, if so, further evidence of the Governor Lovelace connection. The present piece is a significant survivor from this elusive issue and boasts an impressive provenance back to the Robison and Partrick Collections.

Ex our (Stack's) sale of the Robison Collection, February 1982, lot 59; David Sonderman, February 1982; Donald Groves Partrick; Heritage's sale of the Donald G. Partrick Collection, Part I, January 2015, lot 5630; our August 2016 ANA Auction, lot 3003.

VOCE POPULI COINAGE

Elusive 1760 Voce Populi Farthing Impressive Mint State Quality



6077

1760 Voce Populi Farthing. Nelson-1, W-13800. Rarity-5.
Large Letters. MS-62 BN (PCGS). CAC. 47.0 grains. One of the finest known specimens of this issue, dozens of times rarer than the Voce Populi halfpence. Both sides are frosty light to medium brown; while showing no evidence of mint red, the peripheries have clearly mellowed from mint color in pleasant fashion. The surfaces are smooth and lustrous, showing no trace of roughness or scale. The obverse is aligned to 3 o'clock, while the reverse is aligned to 5 o'clock and offset from coin turn about 15 degrees counterclockwise. The central reverse is opposite the highest relief of the obverse and is always soft, but other areas of the design are fully struck and very bold. Notable clash marks

are seen, as usual, atop the obverse. Two short shallow scratches are seen at the central obverse. A longer vertical scratch descends from R of HIBERNIA to Hibernia's thigh, across her outstretched arm. While the Voce Populi coppers were not intended for America, many did make it here, and at least one Voce Populi farthing has been found in American soil. That well corroded example, discovered in South Jersey, is a far cry from the detail and lustrous surfaces seen here.

PCGS# 256.

PCGS Population: 2; 3 finer (MS-64 BN finest).

From our (Stack's) sale of the Dr. David L. Spence Collection, March 1975, lot 712; our sale of the Henry P. Kendall Foundation Collection, March 2015 Baltimore Auction, lot 2483.



6078

1760 Voce Populi Halfpenny. Nelson-9, W-13280. Rarity-3. AU-58 BN (NGC). A glossy and inviting piece, both sides exhibit deep crimson-orange highlights to otherwise olive-copper surfaces. Nicely centered and overall bold, the strike is well executed with only the

bottoms of the date digits appreciably off the flan. Microscopically rough, yet pleasingly smooth in hand with no significant marks or other noteworthy blemishes.

PCGS# 262. NGC ID: 2AUC.

PITT TOKENS

Rare Choice Mint State 1766 Pitt Halfpenny Token



6079

1766 Pitt Halfpenny Token. Betts-519, W-8350. Rarity-3. Copper—Cracked Planchet—MS-63 BN (NGC). One of the finest survivors, comparable to Norweb, Garrett and Picker specimens. With most survivors ranging from VG to EF and many showing damage or other mutilation, the present, essentially flawless specimen—apart from the mint-caused planchet crack—is a delight to behold. Its frosty, lustrous chocolate brown surfaces are more akin to a well-preserved middle date U.S. large cent than a colonial-era copper of the 1760s. The ruddier areas of the fields detail where the original mint red color faded most recently of the last 240+ years. Contact marks are virtually nonexistent. Very well struck and exhibiting nearly all of the details as intended by the dies—even the “lion figure-head” as described by Betts is quite clear. The

very highest points of the obverse—Pitt’s apple cheek and the pleats in his shirt on his high relief arm—exhibit a touch of weakness from strike, but this is to be expected even on a coin of this superb quality. No collection of colonial coins should be without a specimen of this classic, political medalet featuring William Pitt, a “friend of Liberty and Trade” as the reverse inscription indicates. One of the finest surviving examples, one that will undoubtedly soon grace one of the finest cabinets of colonials being formed today.

PCGS# 236.

NGC Census: 1; 3 finer.

Ex Heritage's sale of January 2010, lot 10; Heritage's sale of June 2010, lot 19; our August 2011 Chicago ANA Auction, lot 6039; our March 2012 Baltimore Auction, lot 1100.



6080

1766 Pitt Halfpenny Token. Betts-519, W-8350. Rarity-3. Copper. AU-55 (PCGS). A second high quality example of this perennially popular Colonial era type, both sides exhibit a smooth, hard, satiny texture that is virtually free of blemishes. A touch of granularity is

only really evident with the aid of a loupe, as are a few wispy handling marks in isolated filed areas that are even less noteworthy. Sharply defined throughout, and sure to please the discerning collector.

PCGS# 236. NGC ID: 2AUH.

RHODE ISLAND SHIP MEDALS



6081

"1778-1779" (ca. 1780) Rhode Island Ship Medal. Betts-562, W-1730. Without Wreath Below Ship. Brass. EF Details—Corrosion Removed (PCGS). This is a relatively handsome piece despite the stated qualifier that retains faint traces of original brassy-gold color in the protected areas around some of the design elements. Otherwise dark copper-brown in appearance, the surfaces are rough overall with light pitting. The upper part of the island on the reverse is a bit soft, as is the hull of the ship on the other side, but otherwise we note bold to sharp detail. 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 reverse 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 obverse 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

VLUKTENDE ("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.

Rhode Island Ship medals with VLUKTENDE are of the highest rarity, often with decades between auction appearances. The transitional type, offered here, 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.

PCGS# 579.

JOHN CHALMERS COINAGE



6082

1783 John Chalmers Shilling. W-1790. **Rarity-4. Birds, Long Worm.** Fine Details—Repaired (PCGS). Although far from a perfect example, this coin retains bold detail to all areas save for the left obverse periphery and the lower reverse (bird side) border. Both birds, the worm and the serpent above are clear, as is the denomination ONE SHILLING, the clasped hands, the word CHALMERS, and most of the word ANNAPOLIS. Dark steel gray obverse toning with scattered sea green residue, the reverse exhibits predominantly golden-gray patina. A plug on the obverse below the first letter A in ANNAPOLIS is also evident at the letters IL in SHILLING on the reverse. This feature, along with associated tooling and re-engraving, helps to explain the PCGS qualifier. 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.



6083

1783 John Chalmers Shilling. W-1790. **Rarity-4. Birds, Long Worm.** VG-10 (PCGS). A second circulated example of this desirable type issue in the John Chalmers silver series, this is a pleasingly toned dove gray example with tinges of cobalt blue and pale gold evident as the surfaces dip into a light. Both sides are struck off center to 3 o'clock, the right third of both obverse and reverse worn nearly smooth. Other areas are quite sharp for the assigned grade, the centers retaining about a third of the clasped hands motif on the obverse and nearly half of the scene with the birds and serpent on the obverse. Smooth in hand apart from a few trivial flan flaws, closer inspection with a loupe reveals little more than some wispy handling marks. PCGS has mounted this coin with the reverse (birds side) up in the holder.

PCGS# 595.



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FRENCH COLONIES



6084

1670-A 5 Sols. Paris Mint. Martin 1-A, Lecompte-186, Hodder-3, W-11605. Rarity-4 (for the type). VF-35 (PCGS). This is a pleasing example with dominant pearl gray patina and charcoal-russet peripheral highlights. The strike is nicely centered on the planchet, and the impression is overall bold with the only mentionable softness of detail in the centers, where a few light planchet roller marks are evident. Smooth in hand with strong visual appeal at the Choice VF level, this scarce and intriguing 5 sols is sure to catch the eye of advanced collectors. The French Colonial Gloriam Regni issues of 1670, which derive their name from the Latin legend on the reverse, owe their existence to the efforts of Jean Baptiste Colbert. Succeeding Cardinal Jules Mazarin as Controller of France in 1661, Colbert obtained letters patent from the French crown in May of 1664 to establish the Compagnie des Indes Occidentales. The French West India Company, as it was also known, received a 40-year monopoly over trade in North America, parts of South America, and even parts of Africa. As was also the case in the British American possessions, there was a shortage of hard currency to facilitate this trade, and most transactions were carried out through the barter system. Even before the establishment of Colbert's Compagnie, proposals were made for the French crown to authorize coinage for circulation in Canada. The proposals of 1663 and 1665, however, were both unsuccessful and resulted in no coins being produced. Using his considerable influence with King Louis XIV in his capacity as Controller, Colbert was successful in having a decree issued on February 19, 1670, for a special coinage to be minted under royal authority for use in the territories controlled by the French West India Company. This decree, and a modifying one dated March 24, 1670, authorized mintages for three different denominations: 40,000 examples of the silver 15 sols; 200,000 examples of the silver 5 sols; and 2,400,000 examples of the copper double. Coinage began on July 7, 1670, at the Paris Mint and continued through September 9, by which time 41,569 and 202,453 pieces were struck for the 15 sols and 5 sols, respectively. Only a single copper double is known to exist, and it is believed that only a few examples of that denomination were struck due to problems encountered in the die preparation process. The dies for the silver denominations are attributed to Jean Warin, engraver of the mint. The obverse of both types exhibits a portrait of King Louis XIV surrounded by a legend that proclaims Louis, by grace of

God, the king of France and Navarre. On the reverse, a crowned royal French shield is surrounded by the Latin legend GLORIAM REGNI TVI DICENT, which translates as "They shall speak of the glory of thy kingdom." The date 1670 appears at the upper left, the mintmark A for the Paris Mint is at the lower border, and the small castle, or rook *different* is at the upper border. High quality planchets of 0.91667 fine silver were used for both denominations. The coins were delivered to the Compagnie des Indes Occidentales on September 13, 1670, after which the dies were destroyed. Almost from the start the Gloriam Regni coins failed in their intended purpose. For starters, the authorizing decrees forbid the coins being repatriated to France. To encourage their use in the colonies nonetheless, Colbert and others hit upon a solution to increase the value of the Gloriam Regni coins by 33 1/3 percent. Thus, the 5 sols was revalued to 6 sols, 8 deniers and the 15 sols was revalued to 20 sols, or 1 livre. Even this expedient failed, however, as merchants in the British and Spanish colonies, and elsewhere, valued the coins based solely on their precious metal content without regard for their nominal value as stated by the French government. Few examples ever reached Canada, as a result, and most of those that did see circulation in other French colonies such as those in the West Indies were melted once they found their way into the hands of foreign merchants. In the end, the economy of New France continued to function on the barter system, the short-lived Gloriam Regni coins having no lasting influence. With most examples destroyed through melting, the silver Gloriam Regni coins are scarce to rare at all levels of preservation. Produced in limited numbers, the 15 sols is a legendary rarity with only 14 examples positively confirmed to exist as of our March 2015 offering of the Donald Groves Partrick-Henry P. Kendall Foundation specimen. With the copper double unique, the 5 sols is the only readily collectable Gloriam Regni issue as far as most collectors are concerned. In an absolute sense, however, the 5 sols is scarce with a Rarity-4 ranking for the type as a whole. Each of the 21 known die marriages merits at least a Rarity-7 rating per Sydney F. Martin in his highly detailed work *French Coinage Specifically for Colonial America* (2015). The coin offered here is from the Martin 1-A pairing, the finest example of which known to Martin is an AU-58 in the collection of Michael Joffre.

PCGS# 158627.



6085

1670-A 5 Sols. Paris Mint. Martin 2-A, Lecompte-186, Hodder-3, W-11605. Rarity-4 (for the type). EF Details—Damage (PCGS). This is a pleasingly original example with iridescent reddish-gold and powder blue highlights to dominant steel gray patina. The peripheries are a bit softly defined in isolated areas with incomplete denticulation, but all devices are bold, and many are quite sharp. Slightly bent with a few shallow digs to explain the NGC qualifier, yet still pleasing in hand.

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PCGS# 158627.

From David W. Akers' sale of the John Jay Pittman Collection, Part III, August 1999, lot 2693. Pittman acquired the coin from A.H. Baldwin & Son in 1954 for \$14.10.

NOVA CONSTELLATIO COPPERS



6086

1783 Nova Constellatio Copper. Crosby 2-B, W-1865. Rarity-2. CONSTELLATIO, Pointed Rays, Small U.S. AU-50 (PCGS). A sharp representative of this classic pre-federal issue. Nice medium brown color and strong detail throughout, including on the central "U.S." which is often weak on this variety. There are many tiny peck marks visible with a glass, mostly on the left side of the obverse and opposing area of the reverse, as well as a dusting of carbon at the period following NOVA.

PCGS# 801.



6087

1783 Nova Constellatio Copper. Crosby 2-B, W-1865. Rarity-2. CONSTELLATIO, Pointed Rays, Small U.S. VF-30. 113.56 grains. Lighter caramel hues across the high points contrast the darker crimson and walnut colors in the fields. The complexion is smooth and without notable blemishes, appearing faintly microgranular beneath a glass. Well defined and uniformly worn, showing sharp rays and considerable detail to the all-seeing eye. A charming piece.

PCGS# 801.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

6088

1783 Nova Constellatio Copper. Crosby 3-C, W-1875. Rarity-3. CONSTELLATIO, Blunt Rays. VF-20, Scratched. 120.18 grains. This is a considerably attractive specimen with glossy surfaces and just a trace of microgranularity under inspection. Rich mahogany color dominates the obverse while the reverse shows predominantly chocolate brown shades. Well defined and nicely centered on each side. A few old pinscratches are visible within the wreath on the reverse though these are difficult to find without magnification.

PCGS# 807.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

6089

1785 Nova Constellatio Copper. Crosby 2-A, W-1885. Rarity-4+. CONSTELLATIO, Pointed Rays, Small Date. VG-8. 113.80 grains. A handsome and evenly worn example of the scarce Small Date variety. The usual softness is apparent at the centers though the legends remain distinct. Darker chestnut color in the fields contrasts modestly with warmer honey-brown shades across the devices. Evidence of an old rim bruise remains at the lower right edge on the obverse, and a thin mark near the center has not yet fully integrated into the overall patina. Crosby 2-A is the only Small Date variety of the 1785 Nova Constellatio issue, and it is much rarer than its Large Date counterpart, especially those of the Crosby 3-B variety.

PCGS# 823.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6090

1785 Nova Constellatio Copper. Crosby 3-B, W-1895. Rarity-2. CONSTELLATIO, Pointed Rays. MS-63 BN (PCGS). A lovely chestnut-brown specimen displaying exceptional eye appeal and excellent physical quality. Somewhat glossy in overall texture, that in itself a "plus" for this issue. From the usually seen rusted state of the dies, large cud within the wreath above the date, raised lumps and lines throughout, especially on the obverse at the all-seeing eye. Choice for the grade and ideally suited for an advanced type collection of early American issues.

PCGS# 813.



6091

1785 Nova Constellatio Copper. Crosby 3-B, W-1895. Rarity-2. CONSTELLATIO, Pointed Rays. EF-40 (PCGS). 125.69 grains. A handsome and evenly worn example of this Pointed Rays type with chocolate brown and mahogany patina throughout. The centers show a softness typically associated with this variety, though the peripheral devices are boldly defined. Die rust is prominent around US and within the wreath on the reverse, but the crack at the first N of NOVA just barely protrudes from the adjacent rim in this state. Overall glossy and attractive. Crosby 3-B is one of the more frequently encountered die marriages of the 1785 Nova Constellatio copper and is an ideal choice for type collectors.

PCGS# 813.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6092

1785 Nova Constellatio Copper. Crosby 4-C, W-1900. Rarity-5. CONSTELLATIO, Pointed Rays. EF-45 (PCGS). Very choice quality for what is arguably the rarest of the regular issue Nova Constellatios, i.e. excluding the contemporary counterfeit 1786. Glossy chocolate-brown surfaces that are free from even the most minor marks and there is not a hint of any roughness or porosity. Complete, well-centered detail and the legends are considerably stronger than typically seen. While there exist a few higher grade examples, this is among the most appealing specimens of the variety we've encountered.

PCGS# 813.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6093

1785 Nova Constellatio Copper. Crosby 4-C, W-1900. Rarity-5. CONSTELLATIO, Pointed Rays. VF-20. 121.32 grains. A blend of darker walnut patina intermingles with warmer milk chocolate coloration across this handsome Pointed Rays example. Softly impressed at the tail end of CONSTELLATIO and the corresponding legends on the reverse, but pleasantly crisp at the centers. The complexion is glossy and smooth, remaining well composed under magnification and free from notable abrasions. A lovely specimen for both specialists and type collectors. The Crosby 4-C variety is among the rarest of the non contemporary counterfeit issues from the Nova Constellatio series and this piece is sure to draw considerable interest.

PCGS# 813.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6094

1785 Nova Constellatio Copper. Crosby 4-D, W-1910. Rarity-4+. CONSTELLATIO, Pointed Rays. VF-35 (PCGS). 129.24 grains. This is a pleasing example of this scarce variety, showing olive-brown coloration with golden highlights across the design elements. A touch of softness affects the legends in select areas but the devices are otherwise bold. Traces of the original planchet texture show at the central obverse though the complexion is free from distracting abrasions. The small lump between OV in NOVA allows for easy identification of this die.

PCGS# 813.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

6095

1785 Nova Constellatio Copper. Crosby 5-E, W-1915. Rarity-4+. CONSTELLATIO, Pointed Rays. VF-25 (PCGS). A handsome mid grade example with warm golden-brown patina to both sides. Nicely centered on the planchet, the design retains overall bold definition with all devices fully appreciable despite isolated softness to a few of the peripheral letters. Numerous tiny marks and planchet pits are noted, especially in the center of the reverse (the date side), but most are easily overlooked by the unaided eye.

PCGS# 813.

CONFEDERATIO, IMMUNIS COLUMBIA AND RELATED COPPERS

Rare 1787 Immunis Columbia / Eagle Copper



6096

1787 Immunis Columbia Copper / Large Eagle Reverse. W-5680. Rarity-4+. Plain Edge, Narrow Planchet. EF-40 (PCGS). 127.9 grains. This is a thoroughly delightful example of this enigmatic issue, displaying rich chocolate brown color with a patch of darker patina in the lower left obverse field. The obverse is only slightly aligned towards 3 o'clock, pulling the tops of COLUMBIA tight to the edge. An old thin mark near the cap at 12 o'clock is well integrated into the aesthetic and barely merits a mention. The reverse is ideally centered and without a notable mark, showing the usual crack from the eagle's right wing to the U of UNUM. The centers are a bit soft, as is typical, though the surrounding elements remain boldly defined. An attractive piece to examine in-hand.

The origin and intent of the Immunis Columbia coppers had long been debated by numismatic scholars. Walter Breen had suggested that they were patterns for a proposed U.S. coinage, although the number of examples known and the evidence for extensive commercial use that most display suggest that they were intended for circulation. With minimal wear and attractive surfaces, the present specimen is a real treat. If these had been intended as a proposal for contract coinage, as suggested by Breen and others, it would seem that fewer would have been struck and higher grade examples like the present piece would be the norm. Instead, collectors rarely have the opportunity to acquire an example as lovely as that offered here.

PCGS# 841. NGC ID: BFJL.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6097

1787 Immunis Columbia Copper / Large Eagle Reverse. W-5680.
Rarity-4+. Plain Edge, Narrow Planchet. VF-25 (PCGS). A uniformly bold piece with dark espresso brown and pewter gray patina throughout. The vast majority of the issue was struck on undersized planchets, resulting in part of the date and the upper portions of the reverse legend being left off the edge, as seen here. A few ancient pinscratches are seen beneath a glass, though these go entirely unnoticed to the naked eye. Smooth and lightly glossed in-hand, with scattered traces of microgranularity evident under scrutiny. The usual crack from the U of UNUM to the eagle's wing is weak but still present. Scarce and popular in all grades.

PCGS# 841. NGC ID: BFJL.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6099

1787 Immunis Columbia Copper / Large Eagle Reverse. W-5680.
Rarity-4+. Plain Edge, Wide Planchet—Overstruck—Fine-12
Damaged. 163.0 grains. 30 mm. One of the most significant offerings in this sale, the diameter of this coin confirms that it is one of the rare wide planchet strikings of the Immunis Columbia / Large Eagle copper. At last four or five wide planchet examples are known, all of which are overstruck, the undertype for three of which has been positively identified as a New Jersey copper of the Maris 26-S variety. This undertype, in fact, was key to solving the mystery of when, where, why, and by whom the Immunis Columbia coppers were produced (see below). For two of the examples the undertype is not discernible. One of those is the Garrett specimen (Bowers and Ruddy, November 1979, lot 605), the strike on which is so strong that it obliterated all but portions of the denticulation of the undertype. The other is the coin offered here, which also seems to have been sharply struck, but which is rough and porous from environmental damage with dominant dark charcoal patina that makes even some of the Immunis Columbia features faint. We do, however, see what appears to be portions of the border of the undertype on the obverse outside the border of the Immunis Columbia design, similar to the Garrett specimen. Despite the aforementioned softness to some design elements, most for the overtype are clear, and some are actually quite bold. Slightly bent with scattered pitting and several bruises and nicks around the borders. Although not a perfect example, the extreme rarity of the wide planchet variant of the Immunis Columbia is sure to result in spirited competition for this coin among advanced collectors.

Walter Breen (*Encyclopedia*, 1988) surmised that these pieces were made as patterns for a proposed U.S. copper coinage, and that they were produced in Rahway, New Jersey from dies by Thomas Atlee — they do, indeed, have a New Jersey connection, as the four or five known wide planchet examples are all overstruck (definitively or presumably) on New Jersey host coins of the Maris 26-S variety. Our research presented in the Ford II catalog (Stack's May 2004) notes:

"The mystery surrounding the 1787 Immunis Columbias was solved thanks to the New Jersey 26-S undertype found on the broad planchet variety. The die states of the 26-S showed they were struck late and other evidence dated the late-state 26-S to 1788 or later. Since the broad planchet Immunis were in earlier die states than the narrow planchet ones, it was clear that the entire 1787 Immunis Columbia issue was struck in 1788 or later, not 1787 as had been thought. It appears that it was not a pattern proposal for a federal coinage contract after all."

As this and certain other coppers of the era listed by some as patterns were made in small quantities and were circulated, this status can be dismissed. Pattern or not, either way the 1787 Immunis Columbia has always been in favor with collectors of early American issues.

PCGS# 841. NGC ID: 2TVS.



6098

1787 Immunis Columbia Copper / Large Eagle Reverse. W-5680.
Rarity-4+. Plain Edge, Narrow Planchet. VG-10 (PCGS). This is a pleasing coin for the assigned grade, both sides with original dark olive-charcoal patina. The surfaces are microgranular, yet with only a few significant marks scattered about both in the centers and in the surrounding field areas. Lower obverse border through the date, upper reverse through the lettering, although all devices are at least partially discernible, and most are fully outlined. All in all, an appealing VG example of this scarce and enigmatic issue.

PCGS# 841.



MASSACHUSETTS COPERS



6100

1787 Massachusetts Half Cent. Ryder 1-D, W-5900. Rarity-4. VF-30 Scrape. 73.3 grains. This is a rather pleasing example with a few swirls of reddish-gold to otherwise dominant medium brown patina. Predominantly smooth, a thin vertical pin scratch in the right obverse field is noted, as is a more significant reverse scrape at the top of the shield that explains our qualifier. Nicely centered on the planchet, all major design elements are boldly to sharply defined.

PCGS# 296.

From William Doyle Galleries' sale of December 1984, lot 83. Lot tag and collector envelope with attribution notation included.



6102

1787 Massachusetts Half Cent. Ryder 3-A, W-5920. Rarity-5. EF-45 (PCGS). A hard, satiny, antique copper example with an overall smooth appearance in hand. The strike is a bit tight to the upper left reverse border, less so to the lower right obverse border, although all devices are present and most features are sharply defined for the assigned grade. A loupe reveals a trace of original planchet roughness in the center of the obverse, as well as scattered abrasions that include a shallow horizontal graze in the right obverse field. This die pairing is not only scarce in an absolute sense, but it is also conditionally challenging with examples difficult to locate in grades above that offered here.

PCGS# 296.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.



6101

1787 Massachusetts Half Cent. Ryder 2-A, W-5910. Rarity-4. AU-55 Cleaned, Retoned. 75.9 grains. With overall sharp to full definition and a smooth, satiny texture, this is an exceptionally attractive coin despite our stated qualifiers. The strike is nicely centered on both sides, and there are no significant blemishes save for a few wispy pin scratches in the central reverse field around the eagle. Retoned rather nicely in warm olive-brown, there are also some lilac and bright pink undertones. Given the amount of detail that it retains, this coin is sure to find many bidders among both type collectors and Massachusetts copper enthusiasts.

PCGS# 296.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.



6103

1787 Massachusetts Half Cent. Ryder 4-C, W-5940. Rarity-2. AU-55 BN (NGC). Thoroughly appealing for the type, this coin has much to offer the collector seeking a single high grade example of the Massachusetts half cent. Overall smooth, satiny, medium brown surfaces reveal only light encrustation in the protected areas around some of the devices. Boldly struck otherwise, some original planchet texture remains in the centers. Reverse fully denticulated, the obverse trivially tight to 12 o'clock.

PCGS# 296. NGC ID: 2B22.





6104

1787 Massachusetts Half Cent. Ryder 4-C, W-5940. Rarity-2. VF-25 (PCGS). Otherwise olive-copper surfaces exhibit blushes of lighter rose-brown patina toward the left obverse and reverse borders. Well centered in strike, even if the denticulation is not complete, all devices are boldly outlined with some sharper detail remaining in the more protected areas of the design. The surfaces are microscopically rough, yet smooth in hand with a generally hard texture. Ryder 4-C is one of the more plentiful die marriages among Massachusetts half cents, the present example ideal for circulated type purposes.

PCGS# 296.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

6105

1787 Massachusetts Half Cent. Ryder 4-C, W-5940. Rarity-2. Fine-15. 78.42 grains. This is a handsome and evenly worn example with appreciable sharpness to the central devices on each side. The cocoa brown surfaces are accompanied by vivid crimson coloration in the obverse field and a deeper espresso patina in the protected areas of the reverse. An old mark is visible at the Native American's right foot, and the complexion is otherwise without notable abrasions. Of the nine known die marriages of the 1787 Massachusetts half cent, Ryder 4-C is the most frequently encountered, making the variety a particular favorite with type collectors and variety specialists.

PCGS# 296.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6106

1787 Massachusetts Half Cent. Ryder 5-A, W-5960. Rarity-3. AU-50. An appealing coin that is close to AU, both sides are smooth in hand with relatively pleasing medium copper and pale orange patina. Boldly defined apart from trivial softness of strike in the centers, the strike is trivially off center to the upper obverse, the reverse ideally centered. A pleasing example of this two-year issue.

PCGS# 296.



6107

1788 Massachusetts Half Cent. Ryder 1-B, W-6010. Rarity-2. AU-55 Light Obverse Scratches. 76.4 grains. Handsome light brown surfaces are hard and satiny with a generally smooth appearance. The devices are boldly to sharply defined throughout. The only blemishes of note are an ancient carbon deposit in the reverse field behind the eagle's head and several faint pin scratches in the obverse field. Plentiful in high grades by the standards of the type, the 1787 Ryder 1-B Massachusetts half cent has long been popular among type collectors as well as series specialists.

PCGS# 308.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.



6108

1787 Massachusetts Cent. Ryder 2b-A, W-6040. Rarity-2. Arrows in Left Talon, Horned Eagle. VF-30 (PCGS). 153.62 grains. A beautiful specimen of both the variety and the overall Massachusetts cent series. Lighter caramel hues are marbled against darker coffee tones across this lovely Choice VF piece. A few ancient pinscratches show in the fields on each side, though these go fully unnoticed to the naked eye. Evenly worn and overall bold, with sharp definition to the focal elements at this grade level. One of the most popular varieties from this series due to the eponymous break protruding from the eagle's head.

PCGS# 305. NGC ID: 2B26.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6109

1787 Massachusetts Cent. Ryder 2b-A, W-6040. Rarity-2. Arrows in Left Talon, Horned Eagle. VF-25 (PCGS). Marbled deep rose and antique copper patina greets the viewer from both sides. The surfaces are microscopically rough with light pitting and scattered abrasions, but they are relatively smooth in hand thanks to a lack of sizeable blemishes. A trivial edge bump just before 3 o'clock on the obverse is noted solely for accuracy. Boldly defined for the grade from a nicely centered strike. The popular and readily attributable Horned Eagle variety of the 1787 Massachusetts cent, offered here in pleasing VF preservation.

PCGS# 305.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

6110

1787 Massachusetts Cent. Ryder 2b-E, W-6060. Rarity-5. Arrows in Left Talon. Fine-15 (PCGS). Attractive glossy-copper surfaces are overall smooth in hand with no sizeable blemishes. Closer inspection with a loupe reveals trivial planchet pitting and a few equally inconsequential marks that we mention solely for accuracy. More significant are a few tiny edge disturbances on the obverse at 2 and 9 o'clock. Lighter autumn-orange patina encircles the eagle, all major design elements on both sides well defined for the assigned grade. About as nice as these comes, Ryder 2b-E is a scarce die pairing of the 1787 Massachusetts cent in grades above VF. Late die state with a prominent reverse crack through the final letter T in MASSACHUSETTS, as only seen on the Taylor:2125 specimen.

PCGS# 302.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

6112

1787 Massachusetts Cent. Ryder 6-G, W-6140. Rarity-4-. Arrows in Left Talon, Stout Indian. VF-35 (PCGS). Generally well centered in strike, although the denticulation is not complete on either side. All devices are fully outlined and readily appreciable, the more recessed elements retaining appreciable sharpness of detail. Warmly patinated in rose-brown, the surfaces are a bit glossy in texture to suggest an ancient cleaning, although the in hand appearance is quite pleasing. Tiny pits and a few faint marks are easily overlooked. All in all, a desirable mid grade example of both the type and variety.

PCGS# 302. NGC ID: 2B25.



6113

1788 Massachusetts Cent. Ryder 1-D, W-6190. Rarity-3-. Period After MASSACHUSETTS. AU-50 Cleaned. 152.6 grains. Both sides have retoned rather nicely and exhibit streaks of russet on dominant olive-brown patina. A bit glossy in texture with curious golden undertones, yet boldly defined and free of significant marks.

PCGS# 948.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.



6114

1788 Massachusetts Cent. Ryder 2-B, W-6200. Rarity-4. Period after MASSACHUSETTS. Fine-12. 151.68 grains. Smooth, glossy surfaces are the product of even wear across this lovely Ryder 2-B. A few areas of microporosity show under magnification though this is benign to the naked eye. An old mark at the left elbow of the Native American is the most notable imperfection on either side, accompanying a couple minor rim bruises at the lower obverse border. The woodgrain patina of golden-bronze hues contributes to wonderful eye appeal and we encourage collectors to inspect this piece in-hand.

PCGS# 312.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6115

1788 Massachusetts Cent. Ryder 3-A, W-6210. Rarity-4. Period After MASSACHUSETTS. AU-55 (PCGS). Delightful and significant Choice AU quality for this conditionally challenging die marriage. Satiny matte-like surfaces are microscopically rough with light pitting evident with the aid of a loupe, although the in hand appearance is relatively smooth in the absence of significant marks. Dominant autumn-orange patina, a few streaks of flint gray bisect both sides. Overall sharply defined from a nicely centered strike, this is an uncommonly well preserved Ryder 3-A, a variety that can be challenging to locate in grades above EF.

PCGS# 948. NGC ID: 2B27.



6116

1788 Massachusetts Cent. Ryder 3-A, W-6210. Rarity-4. Period After MASSACHUSETTS. VF-35 (PCGS). Marbled copper-rose, gray-brown and golden-tan patina provides an attractively original appearance for this uncommonly sharp Choice VF. Surfaces are microgranular, particularly on the obverse, but to no great detriment. Smooth in hand and free of significant marks, in fact, this handsome piece is sure to catch the eye of Massachusetts copper specialists who are aware of the conditionally challenging nature of this die marriage above the EF grade level.

PCGS# 948.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.



6117

1788 Massachusetts Cent. Ryder 3-E, W-6220. Rarity-4. Period After MASSACHUSETTS. VF-30 Dark, Scratched. 152.9 grains. Deep charcoal-copper patina is seen on both sides, and the surfaces are microgranular with a notable obverse scratch through the Native American's lower legs. Well centered on the planchet, all design elements are boldly to sharply defined.

PCGS# 948.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.



6118

1788 Massachusetts Cent. Ryder 6-N, W-6240. Rarity-3. No Period After MASSACHUSETTS. EF-45 (PCGS). A predominantly smooth, glossy, autumn-brown example with a lovely appearance in hand. The denticulation is incomplete in isolated areas, but both sides are generally well centered on the planchet with all major design elements boldly to sharply defined. Concentrations of faint scrapes and other equally trivial blemishes are evident in the lower right obverse field and on the reverse at the letter U in MASSACHUSETTS. Though not a major rarity, the Ryder 6-N die marriage is mostly found in grades of Very Fine or less, with only a small handful of pleasing high circulated grade survivors like this to be found, and worth a premium as such. This die marriage is also significant as one of just two (the other is Ryder 13-N) that correspond to the No Period After MASSACHUSETTS *Guide Book* variety of the 1788 Massachusetts cent.

PCGS# 45419.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.



6119

1788 Massachusetts Cent. Ryder 8-C, W-6260. Rarity-3. Period After MASSACHUSETTS. EF-40 Rough. 164.7 grains. A rather pleasing example overall with streaks of golden-tan to dominant medium brown patina. The surfaces are rough in places, generally due to the presence of light crimson and charcoal scale. Lightly struck at the lower left obverse and upper left reverse borders, yet otherwise boldly defined from a well centered and nicely executed strike. Although not a major rarity in an absolute sense, the 1788 Ryder 8-C variety is elusive in grades above EF.

PCGS# 948.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.



6120

1788 Massachusetts Cent. Ryder 8-C, W-6260. Rarity-3. Period After MASSACHUSETTS. VF-35 (PCGS). 149.82 grains. Evenly worn and sharply defined throughout, with notable definition to the eagles feathers. The planchet is well composed and tight for the type, offering a glossy complexion in-hand. A natural and narrow planchet flaw bisects the obverse horizontally from 11 to 2 o'clock, beheading the Native American at the chin. Nicely centered and painted in a blend of mahogany and chocolate brown hues.

PCGS# 948. NGC ID: 2B27.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6121

1788 Massachusetts Cent. Ryder 8-C, W-6260. Rarity-3. Period After MASSACHUSETTS. VF-25 (PCGS). Otherwise dark copper surfaces exhibit swirls of golden-brown patina around the central obverse and over the lower left reverse. A glossy and tight example whose overall smooth-looking surfaces hold up well both to the unaided eye and when observed with the aid of a loupe. Bold and inviting VF detail for this conditionally challenging die marriage, survivors of which are seldom offered in grades above EF.

PCGS# 948.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.



6122

1788 Massachusetts Cent. Ryder 9-M, W-6270. Rarity-6. Period After MASSACHUSETTS. Fine-12 Porous. 137.4 grains. Light porosity is seen overall with scattered pitting around the peripheries. The surfaces are ruddy brown patina throughout, and the devices are suitably bold for the grade with the design fully appreciable. Ryder 9-M is one of the leading rarities among die varieties of 1788 Massachusetts cents, and the present example is sure to appeal to astute collectors.

PCGS# 948.

Ex Henry Chapman, February 1909; Hillyer C. Ryder; F.C.C. Boyd; our (Bowers and Merena's) Lee F. Hewitt Collection sale, November 1984, lot 2769. Lot tag and collector envelope with attribution notation included.



6123

1788 Massachusetts Cent. Ryder 10-L, W-6280. Rarity-2. Period After MASSACHUSETTS. VF-25 (PCGS). Relatively hard, tight surfaces are overall smooth in hand with plenty of bold striking detail remaining to the major design elements. A thin, irregular planchet flaw traverses the upper right obverse; more significant is a prominent edge bump at 5 o'clock on the same side. More minor flan flaws on the reverse are easily overlooked, and the surfaces are free of noteworthy marks. A plentiful variety by Massachusetts cent standards, offered here in attractive and desirable VF preservation.

PCGS# 948.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.



6124

1788 Massachusetts Cent. Ryder 11-C, W-6290. Rarity-5. Slim Indian, Period After MASSACHUSETTS. VG-8 Damaged. 146.1 grains. Blended medium and dark brown patina, the surfaces microscopically rough with light pitting and a few moderate marks on the Indian. The date and, in general, lower reverse border areas are worn smooth, but other areas feature at least partially outlined devices. Slightly bent with several edge bumps also noted. This conditionally challenging die pairing is scarce above VF with no Mint State examples known.

PCGS# 948.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.



6125

1788 Massachusetts Cent. Ryder 11-E, W-6300. Rarity-3+. Period After MASSACHUSETTS, Slim Indian. VF-35 (ANACS). An attractive and sharply detailed example featuring a trace of natural planchet striation through the lower obverse. The reverse remains particularly well defined, showing intricate feather detail to the eagle and veining to the leaves of the branch in the left talon. Microgranular under magnification, as is typical, though appearing glossy and smooth in-hand. The woodgrain patina of bronze and coffee coloration contributes significantly to the strong eye appeal of this piece.

PCGS# 948.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

6126

1788 Massachusetts Cent. Ryder 12-I, W-6330. Rarity-4. Period After MASSACHUSETTS, Stout Indian. Fine-12. 145.86 grains. This is a lovely chestnut-brown example with warm mahogany undertones in the fields. The obverse is notably worn but favorably so, with the outer legend mostly faded but the Native American remaining prominent and stout at center. Considerable sharpness is displayed on the opposite side, where a trace of the denticulation remains at the lower border and the eagle shows relatively full plumage. A group of old, microscopic serrations to the right of the eagle's head appear under magnification, leaving the complexion otherwise smooth and without distractions to the naked eye. A charming specimen.

PCGS# 948.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6127

1788 Massachusetts Cent. Ryder 15-M, W-6400. Rarity-5-. Period After MASSACHUSETTS. Fine-12 Rough. 146.5 grains. This ruddy gray-brown example has microscopically rough surfaces. Several shallow edge bumps are noted, as are a few minor surface marks, but all in all this is a relatively smooth example in hand. Boldly defined overall with all four letters in the word CENT legible. Scarce variety.

PCGS# 948.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

CONNECTICUT COPPERS

6128

1785 Connecticut Copper. Miller 1-E, W-2300. Rarity-4. Mailed Bust Right. VF-20, Granular. 135.1 grains. A well-defined and appealing example of the scarce Miller 1-E variety. Smooth and glossy across the high points, with chocolate brown coloration and traces of crimson and greenish patina. The focal elements remain boldly defined on each side, offering a sharpness comparable to the Perkins:183 coin. An old scratch is visible in the field just below CONN of CONNEC, accompanying a circular indentation just above the effigy's head. Traces of porosity are visible around the head of the seated figure on the reverse, though the surfaces are otherwise well composed for the type.

PCGS# 316.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

6129

1785 Connecticut Copper. Miller 3.1-A.3, W-2315. Rarity-4. Bust Right. VF-35 (PCGS). 149.76 grains. A well preserved example from this 1785 issue with golden brown coloration and traces of crimson patina throughout. The focal elements are pleasantly bold on each side despite a hint of softness to the legends on the right. A natural planchet fissure is most obvious on the reverse at the branch hand and shows through slightly at the A of AUCTORI. Glossy in-hand and without any significant abrasions.

PCGS# 316. NGC ID: 2B2A.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

6130

1785 Connecticut Copper. Miller 3.4 -F, W-2340. Rarity-3. Bust Right. VF-25 (PCGS). 128.04 grains. Dark walnut coloration contrasts the lighter hazelnut hues across the high points of this handsome Bust Right example. Slightly microgranular beneath magnification though well-composed to the naked eye. The obverse is trivially misaligned to the south, eliminating the denticles below the bust. The opposite is true on the reverse, with the upper motifs pulled tight to the edge. A natural planchet fissure shows at 8 o'clock near the dateline but this is well incorporated into the overall patina. An ideal piece for both type collectors and specialists.

PCGS# 316. NGC ID: 2B2A.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

6131

1785 Connecticut Copper. Miller 4.1-F.4, W-2355. Rarity-1. Bust Right, African Head. Fine-15 (PCGS). An exceptionally smooth and glossy example for the assigned grade, both sides also offer attractively original toning in warm, even copper brown. Areas of light pitting are largely confined to the peripheries, a more prominent flan flaw out of the way at 9 o'clock on the reverse border. The central devices are well outlined, the peripheries much softer with the date virtually absent and the boldest letters those in AUCTORI and ETLIB. Miller 4.1-F.4 is by far the more readily obtainable die marriage of the popular African Head Guide Book variety of the 1785 Connecticut copper, this pleasing VG sure to have no difficulty attracting strong bids.

PCGS# 319. NGC ID: 2B2B.



6132

1785 Connecticut Copper. Miller 4.4-C, W-2375. Rarity-3. Bust Right. MS-61 BN (NGC). An incredible survivor, retaining a good amount of frosty luster and traces of actual mint red - qualities one never expects to find on a 1785 Connecticut Copper. Indeed, there have been only six mint state grades awarded across all varieties of the date at NGC and none at PCGS. Some natural planchet flaws are seen on each side - something not at all atypical for Connecticut coppers generally and this variety in particular. There are no contact marks, environmental damage, or post-strike problems of any kind, attesting to this coin's truly uncirculated character. Certainly a condition census example of the die variety as well as a superlative date or type coin.

PCGS# 316. NGC ID: 2B2A.



6133

1785 Connecticut Copper. Miller 6.4-K, W-2425. Rarity-6+. Bust Right. VF-35 BN (NGC). An appealing and desirable mid grade example of this elusive die pairing. The strike is nicely centered within near-fully denticulated borders. Dark olive-copper patina overall, a few of the design elements exhibit lighter golden-brown. Otherwise boldly defined for the grade, the only mentionable lack of detail is confined to the center of the seated figure on the reverse. Much of the obverse portrait is sharp, in fact, and the surfaces are quite smooth in hand despite microscopic roughness to the texture. Miller 6.4-K is a well known and highly respected rarity in the Connecticut copper series, Michael Hodder even revising the rarity rating upward from 6 to 6+ in his cataloging for our (Stack's) Ford IX sale. The present example is finer than most that we have offered over the years and is sure to fetch a strong price.

PCGS# 316. NGC ID: 2B2A.

6134

1786 Connecticut Copper. Miller 5.3-N, W-2575. Rarity-2. Mailed Bust Left, Hercules Head. Fine-12, Damage. 143.64 grains. A pleasing example of this Herculean variety that will surely pique the interest of specialists. The eponymous head on the obverse is boldly defined and only minimally worn. A collection of small serrations across the cheek is well worn into the surrounding surfaces, as are a few pin scratches in the left and right fields. The complexion is overall smooth and highly glossy, especially on the reverse. The reverse die exhibits extensive fatigue, with the usual swelling now obliterating much of the peripheral devices. The head and torso of the seated figure remain largely discernible, as is portions of INDE at the left border and ET to the right. A sharp representative of this popular die pair.

PCGS# 334.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6135

1786 Connecticut Copper. Miller 5.6-M, W-2600. Rarity-6. Mailed Bust Left. VF-25 (PCGS). 110.1 grains. Softly struck from bulged dies, although the date is sharp, as are most other peripheral devices. Denticulation absent along the left obverse and reverse with the borders in those areas flush to the tops of the letters. The upper head and the legs of the seated figure are very faint. Pleasing medium brown patina to surfaces that are overall hard and smooth with only a few trivial blemishes evident to the unaided eye. Eminently collectable PCGS VF quality for this elusive die pairing.

PCGS# 331. NGC ID: 2B2G.

From our (Stack's) sale of the Herbert M. Oechsner Collection, September 1988, lot 1048.



6136

1786 Connecticut Copper. Miller 5.10-L, W-2650. Rarity-6-. Mailed Bust Left. Good-6, Rough. 110.26 grains. A rare variety that we have offered on only four occasions over the previous decade. The obverse retains considerable definition, with all design elements clearly discernible and smooth across the high points. The reverse shows slightly less detail to the central devices, though the surrounding legend is legible and the head and left arm of the seated figure are distinct. A faint granularity is apparent in the fields under inspection, while natural planchet striations pass through the upper obverse and corresponding lower reverse. A few insignificant pin scratches are noted across each side, though these have long worn into the patina.

PCGS# 331.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6137

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 1.1-A, W-2700. Rarity-3. Small Head Right, ETLIB INDE. VG-8 (PCGS). 129.18 grains. A delightfully glossy example of this popular variety, painted in a blend of caramel and chocolate brown hues. The obverse is slightly drawn towards 10 o'clock, leaving AUCTORI tight against the edge. The bust is boldly pronounced and evenly worn, remaining entirely free of distracting imperfections. The reverse is well centered but subject to the softness that is typical for the variety. A minor rim bruise is apparent at 11 o'clock though it is well integrated into the patina. Not a major rarity by any standard, yet an iconic *Guide Book* variety in the Connecticut copper series that is always subject to overwhelming demand.

PCGS# 346.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6138

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 1.2-C, W-2720. Rarity-3. Mailed Bust Right, Muttonhead. EF-40 (PCGS). An exceptionally attractive example of this distinct and popular variety in the Connecticut copper series. Evenly patinated rose-brown surfaces are lightly struck around the peripheries, yet suitably bold in the centers. Shallow curved planchet clip at 9 o'clock, a shallow flan flaw just past 3 o'clock at the reverse border is also as made. The surfaces are smooth apart from a pair of light obverse scuff on the cheek that form an X shape. Dickeson (1859) described this obverse portrait as the Bull's Head, a name no longer widely in use. The reverse is also distinct due to the topless seated figure.

PCGS# 343. NGC ID: 2B2M.



6139

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 1.2-C, W-2720. Rarity-3. Mailed Bust Right, Muttonhead. VF-25, Granular. 146.74 grains. An attractive and ideal representative of this popular Red Book type. Faint microgranularity is apparent to the surfaces, largely on the obverse, though this is far from troubling. The overall espresso-brown patina is accented by subtle crimson hues showing through on the high points. Lapping of the obverse die has removed a considerable level of detail from the devices on that side, though the remaining elements are bold and evenly worn. The reverse is sharp at center, with the seated figure showing a bold torso, legs, and drapery. Remnants of a shallow planchet clip is most visible at about 12 o'clock. This is a desirable piece fully lacking in notable abrasions and delivering strong eye appeal throughout.

PCGS# 343.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

6140

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 1.2-C, W-2720. Rarity-3. Mailed Bust Right, Muttonhead. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). 140.20 grains. An appealing example of this iconic variety showing a uniform granularity that is typical of the issue. Refinishing of the dies has removed much of the finer detail from the motifs, though the devices on this specimen are pleasantly sharp for the die state. Attractive in-hand with dark walnut patina and burgundy highlights across the highpoints.

PCGS# 343. NGC ID: 2B2M.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

6141

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 4-L, W-2810. Rarity-1. Mailed Bust Left. Horned Bust. VF-20 (PCGS). 111.72 grains. Patches of crimson patina complement the overall chocolate brown coloration of this desirable piece. Each side is drawn slightly towards 9 o'clock, bisecting the letters of AUCTORI and INDIE at the edge. The strike is uniformly bold across each side, and the eponymous break projecting from the sternum of the bust is alarmingly sharp. Glossy and smooth, with a trace of natural planchet texture at the upper reverse rim.

PCGS# 364. NGC ID: 2B2T.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6142

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 6.1-m, W-2820. Rarity-1. Mailed Bust Left, Laughing Head. VF-35 (PCGS). 112.60 grains. This is an endearing mid-grade example of the popular First Laughing Head variety of the 1787 MBL Connecticut. The deep cocoa-brown coloration is accented by a scattering of darker walnut patina in the peripheries on each side. The strike is surprisingly uniform for the variety, showing a softness to the reverse legend but remaining otherwise bold. Areas of natural planchet texture show beneath magnification but the complexion appears overall well-composed in-hand.

PCGS# 358. NGC ID: 2B2W.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6143

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 6.2-M, W-2825. Rarity-5. Mailed Bust Left, Second Laughing Head. VF-30, Porous. 116.24 grains. Uniformly microgranular with areas of porosity mostly through the upper reverse. The complexion is a medley of dark walnut and lighter chocolate shades with patches of green patina in the recesses. Sharp and well defined, showing individual hair strands to the effigy on the obverse and considerable drapery folds on the reverse. A nicely centered example that remains overall appealing despite the surface texture. Miller 6.2-M is by far the rarer of the two Laughing Head varieties in the Connecticut Copper series. Also known as the Simple Head variety from Sylvester Crosby's comment, "a very simple expression."

PCGS# 358.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6144

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 7-I, W-2830. Rarity-6. Mailed Bust Left, Hercules Head. VF-30 Corroded. 138.3 grains. An overall rough, granular, dark olive-copper example with particularly bold definition remaining on the obverse. The reverse is devoid of detail along the upper border, lower border through the bottom of the date. Sharper than Taylor:2408 and Perkins:265, the aforementioned impairments can perhaps be forgiven, as such. The Oechsner and Ford coins occupy the Condition Census #1 and #2 rankings for this elusive and challenging variety. The legend and punctuation on both sides are distinct to this die pairing, which represents the only use of the obverse and reverse dies.

PCGS# 349. NGC ID: 2B2P.



6145

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 8-N, W-2835. Rarity-5+. Mailed Bust Left, Tallest Head. VF-30 (PCGS). 152.4 grains. This impressive piece possesses superior color and surface preservation in an example of this scarce, conditionally challenging die pairing. Warmly and evenly toned in golden-brown, both sides are overall smooth with just a few trivial marks that are mostly concentrated over the upper left obverse. Technically finer than the assigned grade, yet unevenly struck with the upper left obverse and lower left reverse noticeably soft. Other areas are bold, however, and the final two digits in the date are discernible. Just shy of Condition Census, as noted by Tom Rinaldo in his cataloging of this coin for the Ninth Annual C-4 Convention Sale, although still a superior Miller 8-N that is sure to catch the eye of astute Connecticut copper enthusiasts.

PCGS# 349. NGC ID: 2B2P.

From McCawley & Grellman's sale of the Jesse Patrick Collection, Eighth Annual C-4 Convention Sale, November 2002, lot 96; McCawley & Grellman's Ninth Annual C-4 Convention Sale, November 2003, lot 257. November 2003 sale lot tag and collector tag included.



6146

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 13-D, W-2890. Rarity-2. Mailed Bust Left. VF-30. 120.94 grains. This is an unusually well-centered example of the Miller 13-D variety, with the reverse rotated about 45 degrees clockwise. Overall glossy and dark walnut-brown in color, featuring a lovely olive patina in the protected regions. The obverse is drawn just slightly towards 9 o'clock, trimming the denticles on that side but leaving the legend intact. The diagnostic break above OR of AUCTORI is distinct, and slight swelling is apparent at the first few letters of CONNEC. A shallow planchet clip just reaches the denticles from about 2 o'clock to 3 o'clock at the right edge. The reverse is boldly defined and without notable imperfections. A thoroughly charming example of this variety and as well as the larger Connecticut copper series.

PCGS# 349.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6147

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 13-D, W-2890. Rarity-2. Mailed Bust Left—Off-Center—Fine-15, Clipped. 111.66 grains. This is a delightful example that showcases several of the many variations found within the Miller 13-D issue. The dies are just 45 degrees shy of medal-turn, with the seated figure's head currently opposite the I of AUCTORI. The obverse die was largely centered over the planchet, though the reverse strike is considerably misaligned toward 9 o'clock. This resulted in a slightly cupped impression of the reverse die, leaving the lower left obverse rounded and domed from the lack of an opposing surface. A pair of shallow clips at 9 and 11 o'clock on the obverse rim accompany additional signs of planchet trimming at the top border. Well struck despite these artifacts of production and exhibiting an early die state, with a small break at AUCTORI clear but the swelling at CONNEC not yet apparent. Glossy and free from notable abrasions, with olive-gold high points framed by darker walnut coloration in the fields.

PCGS# 349.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6148

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 23.8-aa, W-3275. Rarity-6. Draped Bust Left, INDE/FUDE. EF-40. 107.7 grains. Dark charcoal-copper patina to both sides, the obverse with a few swirls of verdigris around the hair knot. The strike is off center to the lower left obverse and upper left reverse with extra flan in the opposing areas. While some of the peripheral devices are off the planchet due to the strike, the first two letters in the FU blunder are discernible to confirm the attribution. Areas of microscopic roughness are largely confined to the reverse, although the in hand appearance is quite smooth. Finer than most examples of this elusive variety that we have handled in recent years and, indeed, described as "Finest Known" on the accompany collector envelope.

PCGS# 370.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.



6149

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 24-FF, W-3080. Rarity-6+. Draped Bust Left. Fine-12, Damage. 139.30 grains. A lovely olive-green patina blankets the fields of this rarity, contrasting the brighter peach and violet hues across the high points. The complexion is glossy in texture and remains hard and composed under magnification. Each side is negligibly drawn towards 9 o'clock, eliminating the denticles but leaving the adjacent legends intact. A number of round indentations are concentrated at the centers, though many on the reverse are nearly worn smooth. Nicely defined, with all elements readily discernible and a notably sharp date. The rarity of the Miller 24-FF variety is perhaps best illustrated by the fact that it was missing from the Taylor, Oschsner, Norweb and Ford collections. The Collection SLT:7179 specimen is among the finest known at only VF-25. Despite its impairments, the example offered here represents a significant find for the advanced Connecticut copper specialist.

PCGS# 370.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

6150

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 25-b, W-3100. Rarity-3. Draped Bust Left. EF-40 (PCGS). 147.9 grains. Deep golden-tan surfaces with lively rose and blue iridescence, a sure sign of copper recovering from a long-ago cleaning; the cleaning was not harsh or detrimental in the least. Finely centered overall with the obverse rim just to the tops of ORI, the reverse rim just to the bottom of the date numerals. A pleasing coin in-hand and essentially mark free to the unassisted eye save for a tiny fissure at Liberty's neckline.

PCGS# 370. NGC ID: 2B2X.

From our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Norweb Collection, March 1988, part of lot 2512; our sale of Collection SLT, January 2012, lot 7182.



6151

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 31.1-gg.1, W-3205. Rarity-3. Draped Bust Left, ETLIR. EF-40. 129.6 grains. Inviting golden-brown surfaces exhibit an overall hard, smooth appearance that is free of significant marks. Original planchet roughness remains in the centers, where the strike has come up short, but the detail is appreciably sharper toward the borders. The date is bold, and the denticulation is partially complete around both sides. Later die state with a prominent reverse crack through the letter D in INDE and the base of the branch, as well as areas of die swell on the same side after the word INDE and before the top of the pole. Other minor die breaks are noted for the obverse. A popular Guide Book variety due to the ETLIR blunder.

PCGS# 391. NGC ID: 2B2P.

6152

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 31.2-r.3, W-3210. Rarity-1. Draped Bust Left. VF-30. 153.90 grains. An attractive and well composed example showing the typical softness at the lower elements of each side. Chocolate brown in hue with lighter caramel accents atop the high points. Nicely centered and free from distracting blemishes.

PCGS# 370.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

Superb 1787 Connecticut Copper Probable Finest Known Miller 33.1-Z.19



6153

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.1-Z.19, W-3330. Rarity-5. Draped Bust Left. MS-62 BN (PCGS). This extraordinary coin is sure to appeal to astute Connecticut copper variety collectors. Glossy medium brown surfaces retain flickers of original mint red in the protected areas around many of the peripheral devices on the obverse. The strike is trivially off center to 5:30 on the obverse, 11:30 on the reverse, the only result of which is incomplete denticulation around both sides. Struck from misaligned dies, as are several examples of the variety with which we are familiar, the lower obverse and upper reverse are softly defined with much of the original planchet roughness remaining. Detail is considerably sharper elsewhere, and there are no significant handling marks or other post-production blemishes. The eye appeal is outstanding!

This is the finest example from the 1787 Miller 33.1-Z.19 dies that we know of, and it a strong contender for Condition Census #1 standing. The only other serious contender with which we are aware is the Taylor:2497 coin, similarly struck

from misaligned dies with nearly identical overall sharpness, although with a prominent planchet flaw. Partially described in our (Bowers and Merena's) March 1987 sale of the Taylor Collection as: "...exceptionally sharp, technically the finest known. Unfortunately, marred by a significantly large wedge-shaped flan crack obliterating part of the second and all of the third date numerals, as well as the upper portion of the effigy's wreath." That coin was followed by the Taylor:2498 specimen, EF details yet with a prominent gouge in the center of the obverse. The finer of the two Perkins coins (lot 340) was a granular piece, Net Fine, the Ford:351 specimen was a rough and granular VF, and the Norweb piece was a Good/VG. Clearly this is a superior piece that would be a significant addition to the finest Connecticut copper collection.

PCGS# 370. NGC ID: 2B2X.

From Pine Tree Auctions' FUN Sale of January 1978, lot 29; our sale of the LJV Philadelphia Collection, November 2017 Baltimore Auction, lot 4090. Pine Tree lot tag and catalog description copy included.

6154

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.2-Z.5, W-3340. Rarity-1.
Draped Bust Left. Fine-15. 116.94 grains. A smooth and glossy example showing coffee-brown patina throughout. Evenly pronounced and very attractive at this grade level.

PCGS# 370.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6155

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.3-W.1, W-3400. Rarity-4.
Draped Bust Left. VF-30 BN (NGC). This is a richly original piece toned in a blend of charcoal-copper and, more extensively, reddish-brown. The reverse, which NGC has mounted up in the holder for a reason that we cannot discern, is nicely centered on the planchet with all devices boldly outlined. The obverse is drawn trivially toward 9 o'clock, but all devices on that side are also boldly outlined and fully appreciable. Smooth in hand with considerable gloss, traces of light surface scale are mentioned solely for accuracy. Few minor flan flaws on the obverse, more extensive one on the reverse at the final digit 7 in the date. All in all, a handsome and inviting Choice VF that is sure to please. Late Die State.

PCGS# 370.



6156

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.17-gg.2, W-3635. Rarity-5.
Draped Bust Left, ETLIR—Double Struck, Off-Center—Fair-2, Porous. 136.52 grains. This is a dramatic and intriguing blunder with olive-brown surfaces and a porous but glossy texture. The obverse is largely worn smooth, showing just a shadow of the effigy but the last three letters of AUCTORI and the first C of CONNEC remains visible. The reverse is double struck with the second strike 40% off-center to the northwest and rotated about 45 degrees counterclockwise. This second strike shows considerable detail, with the date, denticles, and diagnostic die crack to the right sharp. A few trivial rim bruises are seen on either side but these are insignificant in light of the overall aesthetic. Specialists will surely take interest in this more unconventional representative of this rare die marriage.

PCGS# 391.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6157

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.34-Z.11, W-3860. Rarity-5.
Draped Bust Left. EF-45 (PCGS). 146.3 grains. A beautiful example of this rare variety usual encountered in heavily worn grades. The planchet is overall tight and hard, with a small flaw in the right obverse field and a large fissure through the lap of the seated figure on the reverse. The obverse is pulled slightly towards 9 o'clock though the legend is left unharmed. A collection of very light abrasions in the left field show just faintly brighter than the surrounding patina. The reverse is in a late die state but the overall definition is superior for the variety. A crack passes through the T of ET LIB, though this enlarges considerably in the latest states. Handsome and delightfully glossy. This piece is comparable in sharpness to the Craigie:11225 specimen and perhaps is even a bit finer.

PCGS# 370. NGC ID: 2B2X.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6158

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.36-T.2, W-3900. Rarity-2.
Draped Bust Left, Skeleton Hand. EF-45. 140.1 grains. A richly original example dressed in warm even, reddish-copper patina. Strike trivially off center to the lower left obverse and upper left reverse borders, affecting only the denticulation. The devices are boldly defined in all areas save for in the centers, where original planchet texture remains. There are no marks of consequence, and the eye appeal is well above average for a lightly circulated Connecticut copper irrespective of date or variety. An earlier state of these dies with minimal swelling over the left obverse.

PCGS# 370.

Accompanied by NGC insert # 4476508-007 with a grade of EF-45 BN for a 1787 Draped Bust Left Connecticut copper, presumably this coin.



6159

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.38-Z.1, W-3925. Rarity-5. **Draped Bust Left, INDE Over INDN. EF-40 (PCGS).** 138.02 grains. Rich chocolate brown hues dominate the complexion and are accented by traces of original mint red luster in the protected areas. The centers show a typical softness but the peripheral elements are sharper than is usually seen from these dies. The obverse is aligned towards 8 o'clock, pulling AUCTORI tight to the rim but leaving the letters unharmed. A fine crack encircles nearly the entire obverse, starting at the front of the bust and continuing around through CONNEC. The reverse is also fatigued, showing a bisecting crack that runs from 4 to 11 o'clock across the seated figure. An exceptional example of this rare variety, far sharper than the Collection SLT:7333 example and just about as fine as the Craige:11228 specimen.

PCGS# 370. NGC ID: 2B2X.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6160

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.39-Z.13, W-3950. Rarity-7. **Draped Bust Left. Fine-12.** 114.8 grains. Offered is a pleasing, mostly orange-brown example of this highly elusive variety. Swirls of crimson red and flint gray are scattered about, mostly on the reverse. The strike is slightly off center to the lower left obverse and upper right reverse, although the only devices affected are the top of Liberty's head, the following cinquefoil, the top of the pole, and the letters ET. Light pitting is seen on both sides, a minor obverse flan flaw at the forehead, another more prominent planchet flaw on the reverse at the letter T. The Perkins cataloguer knew of only six examples of this rare variety as of our (Stack's) January 2000 sale, Perkins:428 the finest known in Choice VF. The present example is likely the discovery coin for the variety, which was missing from Ford and Collection SLT. An important bidding opportunity for the advanced Connecticut copper specialist.

PCGS# 370.

Ex Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier from Pine Tree Auctions' Early American Copper Society sale of February 1975, lot 261. Lot tag and collector envelope with attribution notation included.



6161

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 37.10-RR, W-4165. Rarity-6. **Draped Bust Left. VF-25.** 117.38 grains. This is an exceptional example combining superior quality with significant rarity. The surfaces are smooth and slightly glossy, exhibiting dark espresso coloration with bronze accents atop the high points. Nicely centered and well-struck, though subject to swelling around the centers on each side which is typical of this die marriage. The peripheral elements remain sharp throughout and feature prominent clash marks woven within the letters of the legends. Lacking in notable blemishes and quite attractive in-hand. This is a very respectable example of this elusive variety that was missing from the collections of Taylor, Perkins and Ford. It is finer than the Griffee:193 and Craige:11247 specimens and is about as sharp as Collection SLT:7375 and Anderson-Gleckler:5331.

PCGS# 370.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6162

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 41-ii, W-4235. Rarity-4. **Draped Bust Left, AUCTOPI, ET IIB. EF-40.** 143.62 grains. A fantastic representative of this desirable marriage with perfectly centered dies and bold definition throughout. The complexion is overall glossy, though the natural texture of the planchet shows near the centers of each side. A nearly unperceivable planchet clip appears at the obverse border around 12 o'clock. Scrutiny will reveal a deeper flaw in the planchet across the legs of the seated figure on the reverse though this goes largely unnoticed to the naked eye. Similarly, a few scattered ticks appear in the upper field under magnification but fail to distract from the overall aesthetic. A major variety in the series for its dual misspellings, AUCTOPI and ET IIB, and a variety that is rarely encountered this sharp.

PCGS# 376. NGC ID: 2B2Z.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6163

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 42-kk.2, W-4245. Rarity-5. Draped Bust Left, AUCTOPI, ET IIB. VF-25 (PCGS). 138.90 grains. Rich caramel hues emphasize the high points across this lovely example, contrasted by darker licorice patina in the protected areas. The surfaces remain well-composed under magnification and appear slightly glossy in-hand. The obverse die is slightly drawn towards 9 o'clock, leaving the last half of AUCTOPI tight to the edge. The reverse is ideally centered, showing just a minor softness at INDE and the date. Seldom offered this fine and without problems.

PCGS# 376. NGC ID: 2B2Z.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6164

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 44-W.5, W-4290. Rarity-6+. Draped Bust Left. VG-8. 132.9 grains. A pleasingly original example toned in a blend of golden-brown, reddish-russet and deep copper. Well centered on the planchet, the strike retains bold outline definition to all devices save for a few of the letters around the obverse periphery. Date clear, surfaces free of significant blemishes with the exception of a tiny fissure in the upper left obverse field. Solid and inviting VG quality for this challenging die pairing.

PCGS# 370.

Collector envelope included.



6165

1788 Connecticut Copper. Miller 3-B.2, W-4415. Rarity-6. Mailed Bust Right—Overstruck on a Nova Constellatio Copper—VF-30 Granular. 115.1 grains. Quite sharply defined overall, yet with considerable roughness and pitting to the surfaces. Detail is similar to that of the Ford:474 example, although that coin was less granular. Scarce variety!

PCGS# 397.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.



6166

1788 Connecticut Copper. Miller 5-B.2, W-4440. Rarity-5-. Mailed Bust Facing Right. VF-30. 107.3 grains. Glossy light olive and medium brown surfaces, an appealing and well-detailed example of the variety with clear undertype from a 1785 Crosby 5-E Nova Constellatio copper that served as the planchet. There are a few minor marks including a dig past AUCTORI and a couple light scratches on each side, none too disturbing and the overall appearance is of a pleasing, problem-free coin. Struck slightly off-center to nine o'clock and a bit of the legends are lost as a result. Small curved planchet clip at ten to eleven o'clock.

PCGS# 397. NGC ID: 2B38.



6167

1788 Connecticut Copper. Miller 11-G, W-4510. Rarity-2. Mailed Bust Left. AU-58 (PCGS). A fantastic Connecticut Copper and one of the very best examples seen of the die variety. Glossy, mark-free, reddish medium brown surfaces that show subtle traces of frosty luster. Sharply struck from a fairly early state of the dies, slightly off center as usual but only a tiny portion of the date and legends were affected. The planchet is of extremely high quality, totally devoid of even microscopic flaws leaving nothing to disrupt the boldly executed design elements. An exceptionally handsome piece that's sure to please even the pickiest State Copper connoisseur.

PCGS# 403. NGC ID: 2B3B.

6168

1788 Connecticut Copper. Miller 11-G, W-4510. Rarity-2. Mailed Bust Left. EF-40 (PCGS). 120.66 grains. The patina is painted in deep espresso shades and is complemented by gentle, even wear throughout. The dies are ideally centered on each side and the reverse is rotated about 30 degrees clockwise relative to coin-turn. An ancient pinscratch is noted below the stem of the branch, though this goes largely unnoticed without magnification. An incredibly handsome and well produced example fit for both type collectors and specialists.

PCGS# 403. NGC ID: 2B3B.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

6169

1788 Connecticut Copper. Miller 16.3-N, W-4610. Rarity-2. Draped Bust Left. VF-30 (PCGS). 106.26 grains. The overall caramel colored patina is accented by deeper chestnut hues along the highpoints of each side. Traces of natural planchet texture is visible under scrutiny, though the complexion is left smooth to the naked eye. Evidence of clashing surrounds the focal elements but the definition is overall bold for the variety. Well produced and handsomely preserved.

PCGS# 409.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

Rare Overstruck 1787 Ryder 1-B Mass. Cent Rarity-6



6170

1788 Connecticut Copper. Miller 16.3-N, W-4610. Rarity-2. Draped Bust Left. Overstruck on 1787 Massachusetts Cent, Ryder 1-B (Rarity-7-) Rarity-6 for the overstrike. Fine-15. 117.56 grains. The present piece is a truly exceptional representative of the very rare 1787 Massachusetts Ryder 1-B Cent, here seen as the host coin for a 1788 Connecticut Miller 16.3-N copper which is the only colonial coin known struck over Massachusetts Cents. Philip Mossman had cited the existence of 9 examples in his appendix of overstruck Colonial coppers in his 1992 masterwork *Money of the American Colonies and Confederation*, and Connecticut copper researcher Randy Clark has more recently documented at least 13 pieces. Our March 2018 offering of the Michael Demling Collection also included a previously unknown example of this overstrike that we graded AG-3. The current Cohasco specimen offers remarkable preservation for the type, remaining smooth under magnification and exhibiting a slightly glossy texture. The blending of chocolate brown hues that dominates the surfaces is complemented by traces of olive-green patina in the recessed areas. The coveted undertype is distinctly pronounced on each side, with the eagle's left wing from reverse of the Massachusetts cent clearly defined at the shoulder of the Connecticut effigy. Leaves from the branch in the eagle's left talon are visible in the upper right field, as are traces of the date just above the effigy's head. The bow and legs of the Native American are aligned at nearly 180 degrees to the seated figure on the reverse of the Connecticut, with the tail of the arrow shaft protruding from the figure's knee. A thoroughly handsome piece with eye appeal far superior to the typical survivor.

PCGS# 409.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

REGAL BRITISH COPPERS



6171

1752 George II Halfpenny. Spink-3719. MS-64 BN (PCGS). A satiny and beautiful near-Gem with glossy-brown patina blanketing both sides. Sharply defined from a nicely centered impression, the surfaces are smooth and suggestive of an even higher numeric grade. Regal British halfpence of George II and George III were the most common coins used for small transactions in early America. This carefully preserved and attractive example would make an impressive addition to an advanced collection of colonial era coinage.

PCGS# 610367.

Collector tag included.

MACHIN'S MILLS HALFPENNIES



6172

1747 Machin's Mills Halfpenny. Vlack 1-47A, W-7660. Rarity-5. GEORGIVS II. VG-8. 112.2 grains. Rich coffee bean brown surfaces are generally smooth with just a smattering of fine marks from extended circulation wear. Nicer than usually seen at this grade level, this example displays the usually seen weakness in George's profile and the upper left obverse field. A minuscule, angular planchet clip is best seen from the 9 o'clock position of the reverse.

PCGS# 445. NGC ID: 2B3U.



6173

1772 Machin's Mills Halfpenny. Vlack 5-72A, W-7710. **Rarity-6.** GEORGIVS III, Group I. VF-30 Corroded. 113.1 grains. Rather smooth and quite pleasing, the obverse is nicely toned in even medium brown. The reverse, however, is marred by extensive corrosion around and before the seated figure. Lower border through the base of the date, upper obverse devoid of denticulation, but otherwise we note suitably bold definition for the assigned grade. A respectable example of this scarce and challenging variety.

PCGS# 939.



6174

1772 Machin's Mills Halfpenny. Vlack 6-72A, W-7720. **Rarity-6.** GEORGIVS III, Group I. VF-25. 118.5 grains. A thoroughly appealing, highly desirable example of this elusive variety. The strike is generally well centered with all devices boldly outlined and fully appreciable, although we do note that the reverse is devoid of approximately half of the denticulation. Dark copper brown patina, the surfaces microscopically rough, yet smooth in hand apart from a tiny dig in the left obverse field and several shallow pits on the reverse over and behind the seated figure. A minor, easily overlooked edge bump at the upper reverse is also mentioned for accuracy. This is one of the nicest examples of this rare variety that we have offered in recent years, a fact that should not be overlooked by specialists.

PCGS# 939.

Ex Gary Trudgen Collection. Collector tag with attribution notation included.



6175

1772 Machin's Mills Halfpenny. Vlack 24-72C, W-7740. **Rarity-6.** GEORGIVS III. Good-6. 103.3 grains. Smooth, even wear and light coppery grain defines this rare Machin's Mills halfpenny, one of the more recent die pairings to enter the canon for this series. Legends are weak to nonexistent, as always seen, even on high grade survivors. Here is a new specimen to the census for the Vlack 24-72C pairing, recently discovered by our consignor in a group of otherwise mundane world coins.

PCGS# 451.

6176

1775 Machin's Mills Halfpenny. Vlack 4-75A, W-7780. **Rarity-4.** GEORGIVS III, Group I. Fine-15 (PCGS). 106.7 grains. A scarce example showing predominantly olive-green hues with darker walnut shades scattered throughout. The complexion is somewhat glossy in hand, though a faint microgranular texture shows to the surfaces under scrutiny. An area of darker patina surrounding the numerals III at the upper obverse remains reasonably composed beneath a glass. The strike is well aligned, displaying the typical softness at center but remaining nicely defined in the peripheries. An attractive piece.

PCGS# 457.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6177

1776 Machin's Mills Halfpenny. Vlack 6-76A, W-7790. **Rarity-4.** GEORGIVS III. VF-20, Upturned Rims. 112.6 grains. Swaths of dark, original patina surround the devices of this scarce example. The complexion is overall glossy and attractive, painted in a medley of chocolate brown hues. An old scrape in front of King George's portrait is nicely worn into the surfaces, though a deeper mark below NIA on the reverse should be noted. The devices are uniformly bold and well-defined, having been sheltered by upturned rims that encircle each side. A minor roughness shows on the reverse under scrutiny, though this is largely benign to the naked eye. Easily one of the most popular of all Machin's Mills issues, as 1776-dated copper is always in stronger demand than in supply.

PCGS# 460.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6178

1776 Machin's Mills Halfpenny. Vlack 6-76A, W-7790. **Rarity-4.** **GEORGIVS III, Group III.** VF-20 Finely Granular. 116.2 grains. Nicely detailed for the grade, both sides retain bold outline definition for all devices. Strike rather well centered, if trivially tight to the lower obverse and upper reverse borders, although only the denticulation is affected. Surfaces finely granular, but smooth in hand with no significant marks or other sizeable blemishes. A historic date that is perennially popular with American collectors.

PCGS# 460.

From our (Bowers and Merena's) listing of May 30 1998, lot 44; McCawley & Grelleman's Tenth Annual C-4 Convention Sale, November 2004, lot 453. C4 sale lot tag included.



6179

1787 Machin's Mills Halfpenny. Vlack 17-87A, W-7900. **Rarity-2.** **GEORGIVS III, Group II.** EF-40 (PCGS). 107.3 grains. An impressive example showing an attractive patina of olive-green and dark chocolate hues. The surfaces are negligible granular under magnification but remain smooth and well-composed to the naked eye. Each side shows a well-centered strike and the central definition is truly exceptional for the issue. Seldom offered this fine and without problems.

PCGS# 469.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6180

1787 Machin's Mills Halfpenny. Vlack 18-87C, W-7930. **Rarity-4.** **GEORGIVS III, Group III.** MS-60 Porous. 118.6 grains. Details are full and quite sharp, though the very dark brown, glossy surfaces display a uniform porosity that belies a time spent below ground. Undoubtedly lost when this coin was still new, this is an ideal example for inclusion in a set of similarly sharp Machin's Mills halfpence, which can be had with a bit of diligent searching.

PCGS# 469.

CONTEMPORARY COUNTERFEIT ENGLISH HALFPENNIES



6181

1775 Contemporary Counterfeit Halfpenny. **George III English Type.** MS-60. Glossy chocolate brown with areas of light golden brown where the original mint color was last to fade. A remarkably high grade and well-rendered contemporary counterfeit that very closely replicates the details of the genuine, regal type. Struck subtly off-center on a flan too small to accommodate the dies, the resulting strike taking on an oblong shape with a slight wave that may be mint-made. Called "prooflike" by a previous owner.



6182

1775 Contemporary Counterfeit Halfpenny. **George III English Type.** Reverse Brockage. EF-45 Glossy chestnut brown and a remarkable example of the cherished brockage error type, the brockage side showing a closely overlapping double impression of the reverse "die." Both sides are centered a trifle tightly to the rims, with the consequent loss of the tops of the second N in BRITANNIA on both sides.



6183

1775 Contemporary Counterfeit English Halfpenny. **George III Type—Triple Struck—EF-40.** 123.3 grains. A visually dramatic piece, both the second and third strikes are off center to 7 o'clock. The second is off center approximately 60%, while the second envelops it with an approximately 30% off center impression. An area of nearly blank planchet at the upper reverse is an indent from a blank planchet that was also involved in creation of this spectacular error. Both the first and third strikes are quite sharply defined where clear, with two full dates present on the reverse. Dark copper surfaces are microporous, yet free of significant marks with strong visual appeal.

CONTEMPORARY COUNTERFEIT IRISH HALFPENNIES



6184

1771 Contemporary Imitation Halfpenny, George III Irish Type. Blacksmith Style. VF-20 A superb Irish counterfeit of extremely crude style that has been avidly sought since a similar coin sharing a reverse die was sold in the 1987 auction of the Warren Baker Collection of Canadian Blacksmith Coppers in the Bowers and Merena sale of the Taylor Collection. Mike Ringo collected an example that duplicated both obverse and reverse dies of the Baker Collection example, and his example showed enough of the tops of the date digits to call it 1771. The same reverse was used on AK-48, though with a different obverse than the Baker piece and the coin offered in this lot. So this very rare "Early North American Copper" as these were called in the Baker sale is known in at least 3 different die combinations sharing a common reverse. True to its Blacksmith style, this coin is shallowly and partially struck from ill-prepared and very crudely rendered dies. Little detail was imparted to the coin when struck, and we grade this VF based solely on its glossy and relatively unworn surfaces. Dark brown, smooth and relatively choice, though with evidence of small marks that were undoubtedly in the original planchet and that were not obliterated by the soft strike. Traces of the obverse legends remain, with only REX being complete, while IB NIA of HIBERNIA are visible on the reverse, the N including a bizarre horizontal stroke. Undoubtedly very rare, the remarkably crudity of these Irish types make them perennial favorites on the rare occasions they come to market.



6185

1776 Contemporary Counterfeit Halfpenny Muling, George III Irish Type of 1766. About Very Fine. 105.4 grains. Dies oriented at about 270 degrees. Light golden brown and generally smooth but for a few marks of general circulation. Little central detail exists on this crudely made coin, as intended and as made by the counterfeiter, a combination of detail-less dies and a shallow strike. Both sides struck a bit off-center on a flan that was probably too small for the designs, resulting in only a few letters of the legends fully visible on each side. The round head and fish lips on George are more reminiscent of the halfpence of 1766, this obverse muled with a reverse dated 1776, which should have been mated with an obverse bust of George with flowing tresses below the truncation. The date itself is fascinating, the final digit made not of actual strokes but of 7 small dots that were probably guide marks for the cutting of that final date digit. Similar guide marks can be seen along the remaining harp strings. Here is a fantastic crude counterfeit from hand cut dies that is unique according to the consignor's notes.

NOVA EBORAC COPPERS



6186

1787 Nova Eborac Copper. Breen-985, W-5750. Rarity-6. Large Head. VF Details—Environmental Damage. (PCGS). A scarce and distinctive Nova Eborac type, punch-linked to the usually encountered "Medium Head" Breen 986 and 987 varieties, though the effigy and seated figure were clearly engraved by a different hand and appear crude in comparison on the present type. This example offers a pleasing amount of detail including a full date, nearly complete legends, and some of the New York arms detail visible in the reverse shield. Deep olive brown surfaces with minor granularity and a cut below the VA of NOVA. Certainly a respectable specimen.

PCGS# 484. NGC ID: 2B4C.



6187

1787 Nova Eborac Copper. Breen-986, W-5755. Rarity-3. Medium Bust, Seated Figure Left. EF-40 (PCGS). 118.7 grains. This is a highly appealing example of this popular New York issue, displaying a marbled complexion of coffee and walnut shades. Natural striations in the planchet show through at points near the edge, though the centers are fully rendered and sharp for the type. A few microscopic pin scratches are noted on the reverse under magnification though these fail to distract from the overall aesthetic. An attractive and glossy specimen.

PCGS# 478. NGC ID: 2B4A.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6188

1787 Nova Eborac Copper. Breen-986, W-5755. Rarity-3. Medium Bust, Seated Figure Left. VF-35 Details—Corroded (ANACS). Uniformly granular but glossy across the high points and attractive in-hand. The complexion is dark olive-brown with gold accents and traces of green patina throughout. An old scratch underlines VIRT on the reverse though it is well integrated into the overall aesthetic. The focal elements remain considerably sharp, rendering this piece an excellent choice for type collectors seeking an example of this Nova Eborac, or "New York", issue.

PCGS# 478.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6189

1787 Nova Eborac Copper. Breen-987, W-5760. Rarity-3. Seated Figure Facing Right. VF-35 (ANACS). A lovely mahogany color dominates the complexion of this "New York" example with scattered traces of green patina and chocolate brown on the high points. Well struck for the issue and showing good hair detail to the obverse bust and intricate drapery on the reverse. The usual rim break at the right reverse border is well developed on this example, appearing as a raised cud from 3 to 5 o'clock. A scrape shows near the base of the shield though this is nearly fully oxidized into the overall patina. Attractive and satisfying to examine in-hand. Like the Excelsior coppers, the Nova Eborac pieces of the same year are attributed to New York silversmiths John Bailey and Ephraim Brasher. The two are believed to have operated a joint minting operation in or near New York City, through which they sought a contract to coin coppers from the New York State legislature. Although the contract was never issued, Bailey and Brasher went on to produce a sizeable issue of Nova Eborac pieces, the letter punches for which match those of Brasher's rarer and more famous gold doubloon.

PCGS# 475.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

NEW JERSEY COPPERS



6190

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 6-C, W-5040. Rarity-5. Pattern Shield. VF-30 Porous. 149.5 grains. Well centered on a nice large planchet, although the surfaces are uniformly porous, likely from time spent in the ground. Dark charcoal-copper patina, the detail quite sharp and the borders near-fully denticulated. An area of light surface damage at the base of the plow. This popular variety derives its name from the fact that this reverse was also used on several speculative patterns of the early Federal era.

PCGS# 522411.



6191

1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 12-G, W-4790. Rarity-4. Date Under Plow, No Coulter, Shaggy Mane. Fine-12 Edge Bruises. 135.6 grains. Original deep copper surfaces with a tinge of pale rose evident as the coin dips into a light. The strike is well centered, both sides retaining bold outline definition to all devices. A few small edge bumps on the obverse are noted, as is microscopic pitting on both sides, as well as several faint pin scratches on the obverse in the date area. Rather pleasing for a well circulated example of this type, and sure to find many willing buyers.

PCGS# 494.



6192

1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 14-J, W-4810. Rarity-1. Stegosaurus Head. VF-30 (PCGS). A highly appealing mid grade New Jersey copper irrespective of die variety. Both sides are predominantly hard and tight with a satiny texture. Several small marks and pits in and around the central obverse are noted, but otherwise the surfaces are generally smooth in hand with only microscopic signs of handling. Pleasant orange-brown patina with all devices bold apart from minor softness of the plow handles. One of the most frequently encountered die marriages in the New Jersey copper series, Maris 14-J is an excellent candidate for inclusion in a type set of early American coinage.

PCGS# 45423. NGC ID: AUKJ.



6193

1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 14-J, W-4810. Rarity-1. Stegosaurus Head. VF-25 (PCGS). 134.92 grains. A glossy and smooth example of this popular Stegosaurus Head variety. The high points are accented by rich caramel coloration while mahogany hues paint the surrounding fields. Die swelling reduces the sharpness at the central obverse, though this is typical for this marriage. A trace of natural planchet striations is visible in the right obverse field and continues through onto the shield on the reverse. An attractive and problem free piece without a single noteworthy abrasions.

PCGS# 45423. NGC ID: AUKJ.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

6194

1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 15-T, W-4825. Rarity-3. Leaning Head. VF-30, Damaged. 142.02 grains. A considerably delightful example of the Leaning Head variety. A group of old indentations are apparent across the upper obverse, though these are well integrated into the overall aesthetic. It is an otherwise superior piece, with an ideally centered strike and relatively tight surface texture. The mellow olive-brown color is complemented by scattered traces of green, russet, and dark cocoa patina in the protected areas. Boldly defined, with sharp lines to the shield and intricate detail to the horse's mane. Surely worthy of close inspection.

PCGS# 45423.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

6195

1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 16-L, W-4840. Rarity-2. Protruding Tongue. VF-30 (PCGS). A highly unusual example, this coin was struck from an advanced die state that is unknown to specialists. (For example, it is not recorded in the 2013 New Jersey copper reference by Siboni, Howes and Ish.) Both sides show evidence of severe die injury and bulging, which features are most prominent in the upper left obverse field and on the reverse over and around the shield. Glossy medium brown surfaces with no post-striking blemishes of note. A intriguing piece worthy of additional study.

PCGS# 521268.

From our (Bowers and Ruddy) Springfield Collection sale, Part I, September 1981, lot 1706; McCawley & Grellman's Ninth Annual C-4 Convention Sale of November 2003, lot 392. C-4 sale lot tag and collector envelope with attribution and provenance notes included.

6196

1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 16-L, W-4840. Rarity-2. Protruding Tongue. VF-25 (PCGS). 149.8 grains. Generally well centered on a slightly ovoid planchet, only isolated portions of the denticulation are off the flan. Lovely golden-brown patina overall, a few glints of flint gray are largely associated with shallow planchet pits which are most prominent along the right obverse border. A boldly defined and nicely preserved mid grade example of both the type and variety. Siboni Die State 3.

PCGS# 521268.

From McCawley & Grellman's Ninth Annual C-4 Convention Sale of November 2003, lot 391. Lot tag included.



6197

1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 16-L, W-4840. Rarity-2. Protruding Tongue. VF-20 (PCGS). A handsome, deeply toned, charcoal-copper example of this distinct and popular variety. Struck slightly off center on a somewhat ovoid planchet, the lower right obverse is devoid of denticulation and the upper right reverse border is flush with the tops of the letters BUS UNU. All devices are boldly outlined and clear, the surfaces microgranular yet with only a single sizeable distraction in the left obverse field. Siboni DS3, the typical die state of the variety.

PCGS# 45423. NGC ID: AUKJ.



6198

1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 16-L, W-4840. Rarity-2. Protruding Tongue. VF-20 BN (NGC). A handsome mid grade example of this popular and readily attributable variety. Both sides are originally toned in blended golden-brown and steel gray patina. The surfaces are a tad rough when observed with the aid of a loupe, but the in hand appearance is quite smooth with no blemishes of note save for several swirls of encrustation in the reverse field above and to the left of the shield. Boldly defined for the grade with all devices fully outlined and clear. Siboni Dis Stage 3, the most frequently encountered among extant examples.

PCGS# 521268. NGC ID: AUKJ.



6199

1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 17-K, W-4865. Rarity-3. Narrow Shield, Straight Plow Beam—Overstruck on a 1787 Connecticut Copper—VF-20, Granular. 145.10 grains. Minimally granular overall though showing a more rough texture surrounding the horse's head. Lighter caramel shades emphasize the high points across the otherwise licorice-black patina of each side. Nicely aligned, if not perfectly so, and showing uniformly bold definition. A slight softness at the centers is typical for this variety. The New Jersey dies are nearly 180 degrees rotated in relation to the Connecticut copper undertype. The tops of CONNEC show clearly above NOVA on the obverse, while the date appears inverted to the top of the reverse, among other occasional characters visible at the left border.

PCGS# 45423.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

6200

1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 17-b, W-4870. Rarity-3. Narrow Shield, Straight Plow Beam, PLUKIBUS—Overstruck on a Connecticut Copper—EF-40, Porous. 129.44 grains. Deep espresso shades dominate the patina, with a trace of lighter chocolate brown coloration accenting the high points. The granular surfaces lead to rougher textures in the obverse peripheries, though streak of natural planchet variation is noted though the upper left reverse. The central elements remain largely unobscured and offer considerable sharpness under scrutiny. Traces of the Connecticut copper undertype are elusive but present, with the effigy's ribbon ends crossing the plow on the obverse and the seated figure's shield outlined at the right border on the reverse. An intriguing example of this popular Red Book type.

PCGS# 45423.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6201

1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 18-M, W-4890. Rarity-3. Bridle. VF-30 (PCGS). 157.9 grains. An exceptional example of the Bridle Red Book variety with glossy, hard surfaces throughout. Slightly soft at the lower obverse and upper reverse rim, where a shallow planchet clip trims the denticles above US in PLURIBUS. The eponymous crack from the snout of the horse is distinct, and the central definition is overall sharp for the issue. Warm golden brown in color and free from distracting abrasions of any sort.

PCGS# 501. NGC ID: 2B4J.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6202

1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 18-M, W-4890. Rarity-3. Bridle. VF-25 (PCGS). Glossy medium brown surfaces are overall smooth in hand with no significant marks. Areas of shallow pitting are noted for both sides, the most prominent of which is on the obverse at the end of the horse's chest. The diagnostic die crack that gives this variety its Bridle nickname is partially obscured by the pitting, but it is still discernible to the unaided eye. Well centered in strike and predominantly bold, this is a solidly graded and visually appealing example of this popular variety.

PCGS# 501. NGC ID: 2B4J.



6203

1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 20-N, W-4905. Rarity-4. Wide Shield, Drunken Die Cutter. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). 155.78 grains. Dark espresso patina covers the fields of this lovely example, shadowing lighter golden brown color across the high points. A light granularity shows in the fields under magnification, though this goes unnoticed to the naked eye and is trivial in the context of the issue. The obverse die is in a late state, exhibiting a wavy crack from the 6 of the date to the rim at 4 o'clock, in addition to considerable clashing with the shield that softens the striking detail at center. The reverse remains sharp, and the dies are well aligned on each side. An attractive example of the Drunken Die Cutter type; one of two varieties given such a nickname for a more crudely engraved obverse die.

PCGS# 498. NGC ID: 2B4H.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

6204

1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 20-N, W-4905. Rarity-4. Wide Shield, Drunken Die Cutter. Fine-12 (PCGS). 165.18 grains. This is a desirable and evenly worn example with deep butterscotch coloration across each side. Slight swelling in the right obverse field indicates a later die state, though the reverse remains quite bold. A few trivial ticks show in the fields under magnification, but the complexion is left smooth and glossy to the naked eye. Scarce and overall attractive.

PCGS# 498. NGC ID: 2B4H.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6205

1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 23-P, W-4940. Rarity-4. Blundered Six. VF-20. 138.42 grains. Olive-brown in color with regions of deeper crimson patina scattered throughout. The die break above the C in CAESAREA is nicely developed though the break that later forms above the final A is absent. Ideally centered on the obverse and just trivially pulled towards 10 o'clock on the reverse. A shallow edge clip is best seen above E at the lower reverse border, though inspection reveals suggestions of ancient filing within. The shield is somewhat soft, as is typical for reverse P, though the devices are otherwise sharp. Worthy of note are the individual hair strands in the horse's mane. Attractive and well-composed under magnification.

PCGS# 45424.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6206

1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 23-R, W-4945. Rarity-3. Narrow Shield, Curved Plow Beam, Blundered Six. VF-20 (PCGS). CAC. Lovely medium brown patina with blended pale rose, this is a smooth and inviting VF with no marks or other significant blemishes. The upper left obverse and lower left reverse borders are devoid of denticulation, but otherwise the detail is uniformly bold. Worthy of a strong premium.

PCGS# 45424. NGC ID: AUKK.



6207

1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 23-R, W-4945. Rarity-3. Narrow Shield, Curved Plow Beam, Blundered Six. Fine-15 (PCGS). 148.20 grains. An evenly worn and attractive example of this Blundered Six variety. The complexion is overall glossy, with a beautiful marbling of chocolate brown and darker coffee shades. The dies are drawn negligibly towards 7 o'clock on each face, though the motifs are unaffected. The central obverse is peppered with natural planchet striations which go largely unnoticed to the naked eye.

PCGS# 45424. NGC ID: AUKK.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6208

1786 New Jersey Copper. Contemporary Cast Counterfeit. Maris 23-R, W-4945. Rarity-3 for the Struck Variety. Narrow Shield, Curved Plow Beam, Blundered Six. Good-4, Porous. 113.28 grains. An intriguing relic of early American commerce displaying somewhat porous surfaces but an overall glossy texture. Each side shows uniform definition, and nearly every element remains clearly discernible. The casting gates are dramatically obvious, leaving no question as to the nature of this specimen. Colonial specialist Michael Ringo was only able to acquire 13 cast counterfeit New Jersey coppers in his collecting lifetime, alluding to the true scarcity of these pieces.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6209

1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 24-P, W-4965. Rarity-2. Narrow Shield, Curved Plow Beam. VF-25 (PCGS). Blended olive-gray and golden-copper patina to both sides, the surfaces smooth apart from a few scattered pits and a trace of microgranularity. A more prominent mark is well concealed in the horse's neck. Boldly defined overall, and equally well suited for inclusion in a circulated type or variety set.

PCGS# 45424. NGC ID: AUKK.



6210

1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 24-R, W-4975. Rarity-5+. Narrow Shield, Curved Plow Beam. Fine-15. 163.6 grains. Light olive-brown and quite attractive, though hints of glowing copper-red color in the most protected areas of the devices hint at a cleaning in the very distant past from which this coin has most ably recovered.

PCGS# 45424. NGC ID: AUKK.



6211

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 27-S, W-5055. Rarity-5-. Outlined Shield. VG-10. 136.0 grains. Struck from a late state of the obverse die, the center on that side is smooth and virtually devoid of definition. Some peripheral features on that side are also absent, due to wear as well as less-than-perfect centering. The reverse is better centered and generally bolder with all major design elements at least partially discernible. Dark charcoal-copper patina with lighter olive-gold highlights, the surfaces are uniformly granular, yet free of significant marks apart from one tiny nick on each side. Though not a great rarity, Maris 27-S is nonetheless actively sought by those attempting to reach the mythical 100 die marriages in the series.

PCGS# 503.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.



6212

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 28-L, W-5065. Rarity-3. Disappearing Knobs. Fine-15 (PCGS). A handsome piece for the grade, both sides are boldly and originally toned in a blend of olive-copper and deep mauve. Nicely centered in strike even though much of the denticulation is missing, all devices are well outlined and generally boldly detailed. The surfaces are smooth in hand with no mentionable marks and only a trace of granularity evident with the aid of a loupe. Shallow planchet clip at 3 o'clock with a minor flan flaw at 9 o'clock on the reverse.

PCGS# 503. NGC ID: 2B4K.



6214

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 34-J, W-5115. Rarity-3. Deer Head. VG-10. 139.78 grains. The marbling of crimson patina occurring within the planchet sharply contrasts the dark coffee-brown color dominating the surfaces. This vibrant pinkish patina highlights the natural areas of roughness in the peripheries throughout, though the complexion remains smooth in-hand. The dies are well-center on each side, while the reverse shows the typical softness. The obverse remains sharp and the eponymous horse's head is left unobscured and distinct. A distinguished survivor from these dies.

PCGS# 147876.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6213

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 34-J, W-5115. Rarity-3. Deer Head—Overstruck on a 1787 Connecticut Copper—Fine-15, Damaged. 143.24 grains. An intriguing Deer Head showing subtle traces of a 1787 Connecticut copper below the New Jersey motifs. Most dramatic is the outstretched branch hand of the seated effigy from the undertype clearly visible in the right obverse field. The host coin is possibly an example of the Miller 30-hh.1 variety, though confirming this will require serious patience. New Jersey collectors will appreciate strong definition and perfect centering on the obverse, where a portion of the date is lost to a late die state. Natural planchet striations are visible across the plow beam and at the top border, showing through faintly on the reverse. The horse's snout is punctuated by an old but heavy abrasion, accompanied by an additional mark just left of the sprig. Attractively toned, with dark cocoa throughout the fields and honey-brown on the high points.

PCGS# 147876.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6215

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 37-Y, W-5150. Rarity-5. Outlined Shield, Goiter. Fine-12, Rough. 139.86 grains. Deep onyx patina with notions of olive brown visible on the highpoints. The reverse shows an overall softness that is typical for the variety, though the devices are largely discernible. Patches of roughness are scattered throughout the lower reverse, with traces showing through on the obverse above the horse's head. The eponymous goiter at the horse's throat is well-developed and bold, rendering this a desirable example of this rare variety.

PCGS# 503.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.





6216

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 38-Z, W-5175. Rarity-5. Outlined Shield, Small Head. EF Details—Reverse Planchet Flaw (NGC). A glossy, fairly high grade representative of this scarce New Jersey variety that features the only known use of reverse Z. Ideal golden-brown color and totally choice in terms of marks and corrosion, but there is some rather heavy natural planchet roughness at the upper reverse. Still a noteworthy and desirable specimen. A slightly less sharp, unflawed example brought \$7,637.50 in our March 2017 of the Dr. Gordon Shaw collection.

PCGS# 503. NGC ID: 2B4K.

From Heritage's sale of the Eric P. Newman Collection, Part IV, May 2014, lot 30200.



6218

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 43-d, W-5225. Rarity-1. Small Planchet, Plain Shield. EF-40 (PCGS). 140.38 grains. A sharp example of this quintessential New Jersey variety. The patina is dominated by chocolate brown shades, with brighter pinkish hues shining through on the high points. The obverse is drawn towards 12 o'clock, trimming the denticles at the top rim and pulling CAE of CAESAREA close to the edge. Traces of natural planchet texture show at the left border where the strike soft, while the central definition remains sharp. A similar softness is apparent on the left side of the reverse, where striations in the planchet are visible. The shield is sharp, with the lower tip pulled to the bottom edge. An attractive piece sure to be popular with type collectors.

PCGS# 506. NGC ID: 2B4N.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6217

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 38-a, W-5180. Rarity-5. Outlined Shield, Small Head. VG-10, Porous. 143.82 grains. Vibrant golden-brown color atop the devices and deep mahogany shades throughout the fields impart considerable eye appeal across this rare Small Head example. Uniform porosity shows with a glass, as do a few old pinscratches across the lower obverse. Soft near the rims though the focal motifs remain boldly defined, with the diagnostic break at the central shield clearly pronounced. Dr. Maris had initially called this variety "common," but corrected his error in the catalogue of his own collection, writing in 1886 that the 38-a was "marked in my work as C[common], but should be R5, as I have not seen over three." Maris' Rarity-5 was on a scale of 1-6, with R-6 being unique. This variety has more recently vacillated between Rarity-6 and Rarity-4 on the Sheldon scale, and is now set at what scholars to be a more representative Rarity-5 rating.

PCGS# 503.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6219

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 44-d, W-5235. Rarity-4. Outlined Shield, Sleigh Runner. VG-8, Rough. 140.72 grains. A late die state example showing a dramatic crack through SARE of CAESAREA. Magnification reveals a somewhat stippled texture across the fields, though the complexion remains well-composed in-hand. The deep chestnut patina is accented by lighter golden-brown highlights marbled throughout. Pleasantly bold at the centers, with a natural planchet striation to be noted at the upper right border on the reverse.

PCGS# 503.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

Condition Census 1787 Maris 48-f



6220

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 48-f, W-5270. Rarity-3. Outlined Shield. EF-45 (PCGS). 150.64 grains. An exceptionally sharp example of this popular variety with considerable definition to the horse's mane and the lines of the shield. Dark walnut brown dominates the complexion, though pinkish shades glow from the center of the obverse and the reverse shows a marbling of caramel hues. A trivial roughness to the planchet shows mostly in the peripheries and fails to distract the naked eye. Clashmarks from the shield show faintly in the field around the horse's head, and the die crack in the lower shield lines on the reverse is distinct in this state. Though not rare in an absolute sense, the Maris 48-f combination is much rarer than the Maris 48-g and it becomes elusive in grades above VF. The present example is a significant piece that falls into the Condition Census for the variety, which is topped by the Garrett specimen graded AU+ and anchored by the Norweb at VF+.

PCGS# 503. NGC ID: 2B4N.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6222

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 48-g, W-5275. Rarity-1. Outlined Shield. Fine-12 (PCGS). 148.26 grains. An overall delightful example with honey-brown hues across the high points and dark chestnut color in the fields. Sharply struck and well-centered, with good detail remaining to the horse's mane and the shield. The complexion is smooth and glossy, free from a single noteworthy abrasions. The Maris 48-g is considered the archetypal New Jersey variety and is in constant demand from type collectors.

PCGS# 503. NGC ID: 2B4K.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6221

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 48-g, W-5275. Rarity-1. Outlined Shield. VF-35 (PCGS). A pleasingly original medium brown example with intermingled flint gray highlights around the peripheries. Overall boldly defined from a well centered strike, original planchet texture remains over the lower left obverse, although all four digits in the date are plainly evident. Lighter planchet pitting throughout, yet free of significant marks or other post-production blemishes. Siboni Die State 3.

PCGS# 503. NGC ID: 2B4K.



6223

1788 New Jersey Copper. Maris 49-f, W-5470. Rarity-5. Horse's Head Left. Fine-12 (PCGS). 150.42 grains. A handsome and evenly worn example of this rare Head Left variety. The high points show a rich chocolate brown color while darker chestnut patina surrounds in the fields. Magnification reveals a few trivial pinscratches across the upper obverse though these have long worn into the aesthetic. Glossy and smooth in-hand and showing just a faint microgranularity under inspection. The strike is nicely centered and overall bold, with unusually sharp detail remaining to the horse's mane. An important Red Book type represented by just 3 Maris varieties.

PCGS# 527. NGC ID: 2B53.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.





6224

1788 New Jersey Copper. Maris 50-f, W-5475. Rarity-3. Horse's Head Left. Fine Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). 157.28 grains. This is a handsome example of the coveted Head Left type, showing a minor granularity but remaining overall well-composed in-hand. Olive green shades accent the dark walnut patina, with golden brown across the high points and mahogany hues on the reverse to be noted, as well. The strike is perfectly centered on each side and the definition is pleasing for the variety. The horse's mane is nicely pronounced on this specimen, though it goes on to become obscured by die swelling in later states. A bit of roughness shows on the shield on the reverse, though this does not distract from the overall aesthetic. Called "a work of art" by the authors of the Siboni-Howes-Ish reference, the Maris 50-f is a scarce variety but is still the most common of the three Head Left marriages. It is typically subject to overwhelming demand from type collectors and specialists, and we are certain this lovely example will see considerably strong interest.

PCGS# 527. NGC ID: 2B53.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6225

1788 New Jersey Copper. Maris 50-f, W-5475. Rarity-3. Horse's Head Left. VG Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). Somewhat rough overall, yet with relatively pleasing medium brown, charcoal and, in the left reverse field, crimson patina. Scattered marks to the reverse shield, prominent straight planchet clip at 11 o'clock relative to the obverse. Some of the peripheral devices have been lost to wear, but most major features are well outlined, including the horse, plow and date on the obverse. Scarce *Guide Book* variety.

PCGS# 527. NGC ID: 2B53.



6226

1788 New Jersey Copper. Maris 50-f, W-5475. Rarity-3. Horse's Head Left. Good-4 (PCGS). Otherwise dominant reddish-brown surfaces reveal deeper charcoal patina throughout much of the obverse field. Wear is heaviest over the right central obverse and along the lower left reverse border, other areas retaining suitably bold detail for the assigned grade that includes a full date. Microporous on the obverse, the reverse is smoother overall, yet with a few prominent pits scattered about. Scarce and challenging *Guide Book* variety of the 1788 New Jersey copper with the horse's head facing left.

PCGS# 527. NGC ID: 2B53.



6227

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 54-k, W-5295. Rarity-3. Serpent Head. VF-30 (PCGS). 99.48 grains. Evenly worn and very handsome, with dark walnut patina in the fields and mahogany color on the high points. This is a late die state example featuring a crack from the last A of CAESAREA to the final 7 of the date. The focal elements remain notably sharp on each side, despite a peripheral softness that is typical for these dies. An old square hole lands about midway down the plow beam and is the only significant abrasion throughout. A lovely piece with strong eye appeal and good surface quality. The Serpent Head is sufficiently different from its brethren that it has been suggested that it is a contemporary counterfeit, though the authors of *New Jersey State Coppers* (2013) suggest that these were a subcontract coinage produced by John Bailey in New York City along with the Running Fox varieties.

PCGS# 518. NGC ID: 2B4W.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

1787 New Jersey Copper Scarce Counterfeit Irish Halfpenny Undertype



6228

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 56-n, W-5310. Rarity-1. Camel Head--Overstruck on a Contemporary Counterfeit 1781 Irish Halfpenny--EF-40 Environmental Damage. 108.6 grains. A fascinating example with remnants of the undertype clear. The obverse of the New Jersey copper is overstruck on the reverse of the Irish halfpenny, and it readily reveals a clear date 1781 as well as portions of the shield and crown. On the reverse of the New Jersey are portions of King George's portrait. Much of the New Jersey design is bold, the denticulation absent along the upper obverse border, but all other design elements

at least partially discernible. The 1787 date is clear. Glossy dark olive-copper surfaces with the obverse quite smooth overall and the reverse with a couple of faint scratches in the center and scattered environmental damage that includes a shallow pit at the lower left of the shield. The plentiful Maris 56-n Camel Head variety is known overstruck on a host of different coins, with Connecticut coppers the most frequently seen undertype. A contemporary counterfeit Irish halfpenny, as here, is a much scarcer undertype, which fact confirms the significance of this offering for the specialist.

PCGS# 515.



6229

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 56-n, W-5310. Rarity-1. Camel Head—Overstruck on a 1787 RR-13 Vermont Copper—VF-30 (PCGS). 130.24 grains. An incredibly intriguing specimen for specialists in the New Jersey, Vermont, and Machin's Mills series. The undertype of a 1787 RR-13 Vermont copper is most obvious at the center of the obverse, where the hair ribbon of the portrait shows through at the neck of the horse. The New Jersey obverse die is rotated about 45 degrees counterclockwise relative to the undertype, and the letters of VERMONS AUCTORI are sparsely visible between the NOVA CAESAREA legend. The drapery on the lap of Britannia shows through most clearly at the center of the shield on the reverse, with the Vermont shield placed near the upper right corner of the New Jersey shield. Darkly toned in walnut and mahogany shades, with trivial patches of granularity throughout. Attractive in-hand and very entertaining to study.

PCGS# 515. NGC ID: 2B4V.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6230

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 56-n, W-5310. Rarity-1. Camel Head—Overstruck on a Connecticut Copper—VF-20 (PCGS). 174.24 grains. A medley of hazelnut, olive-green, and russet tones paints the complexion of this lovely Camel Head. The surfaces are well composed and glossy, exhibiting just a trivial porosity visible at the lower reverse border. Pleasantly bold for the type and overstruck on a Connecticut copper, with AUCTORI clearly showing through at the left obverse border.

PCGS# 515. NGC ID: 2B4V.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

6231

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 56-n, W-5310. Rarity-1. Camel Head. VF-20, Granular. 99.86 grains. An appealing and well defined example of this popular Red Book type. Softly struck at the right borders of each side but sharp elsewhere. The obverse is drawn negligibly towards 6 o'clock, trimming the digits of the date. Nearly perfect centering is apparent on the reverse, with just the tips of the denticles visible around the circumference. The complexion is pleasantly glossed to the naked eye, revealing uniform granularity under scrutiny. Dark coffee-brown in color and satisfying in-hand.

PCGS# 515.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

6232

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 56-n, W-5310. Rarity-1. Camel Head—Overstruck on a 1788 Vermont Copper, RR-31—Fine-15, Granular. 87.78 grains. This piece represents an important coalescence for Colonial specialists. The surfaces are overall granular though the focal design elements remain distinct. Shades of golden brown highlight the devices, while the fields display a darker espresso-brown patina. The undertype Ryder-31 Vermont copper shows boldly through on the obverse of the New Jersey, with just over 90 degrees of rotation between the two impressions. GEORGIVS replaces the date at the lower border below the plow, and the shoulder of King George is sharply pronounced at the upper right rim. The RR-31 variety is an official Republic of Vermont copper in addition to being a Machin's Mills oddity, as the mint held the franchise. New Jersey, Vermont, and Machin's Mills collectors will all find strong interest in this piece.

PCGS# 515.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6233

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 56-n, W-5310. Rarity-1. Camel Head—Overstruck on Connecticut Copper—Fine-12. 118.76 grains. A quintessential representative of the Camel Head type. Darker coffee patina is speckled throughout the fields, complementing the lighter caramel color across the high points. Negligibly granular beneath a glass and considerably glossy to the naked eye. The obverse is well centered and uniformly bold, while a minor softness shows in the reverse peripheries. Traces of the Connecticut copper undertype are subtle, though most of CONNEC remains visible above CAESAREA at the right obverse rim. The clues are well hidden on the reverse, with just a ghost of the seated figure from the undertype visible in the vertical stripes of the shield and at the M of UNUM. An intriguing and notably attractive example.

PCGS# 515.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6234

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 58-n, W-5320. Rarity-5. Camel Head—Overstruck on Connecticut Copper—VF-25, Damaged. 132.56 grains. An intriguing and sharply detailed example deserving of careful study. The warm chocolate brown complexion is accented by darker espresso patina in the recessed areas throughout. The surfaces are lightly granular in texture, though appear overall glossy to the naked eye. Several sizeable abrasions show across each side, with a long scrape at the horse's snout and a deep dig at the apex of the shield. The planchet features an unnatural waviness that slightly distorts the devices, though the remaining motifs are considerably intricate. The undertype is not as clear as it is sometimes encountered on examples of the 58-n, though its identification as a Connecticut copper is certain. The New Jersey dies were struck in nearly 180 degrees of rotation relative to the host coin, with the letters of CONNEC woven behind NOVA on the obverse and AUCTORI progressing downwards towards the date. Similarly, ET LIB casts a shadow behind the beginning of E PLURIBUS on the reverse. A significant piece for enthusiasts of States' coinage.

PCGS# 515.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6235

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 60-p, W-5340. Rarity-4. PLURIBS. VF-35 (PCGS). An evenly patinated gray-brown example with all major design elements boldly to sharply defined. The denticulation is incomplete on both sides, a trivial feature mentioned here solely for accuracy. Equally minor are a faint scratch in the field before the horse's mouth, wispy pin scratches at the plow handles, and a tiny scrape at the left obverse border. Microgranular with a curiously glossy texture that suggests an ancient cleaning that has since retoned quite nicely. The 60-p is not the only New Jersey Copper with the PLURIBS misspelling, though with 55-m, the absence of the U in the legend was caught and corrected with little attempt to eradicate the S from below the U!

PCGS# 512. NGC ID: 2B4R.



6236

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 62-q, W-5350. Rarity-3. Large Planchet, Hidden Initials. Fine-12 (PCGS). 133.56 grains. An attractive piece toned in deep walnut hues. The complexion is glossy in-hand, with a slightly granular patina visible under magnification. Soft at center, as is typical for the variety, but otherwise bold across each side. The dies are nicely centered, though the reverse is rotated perhaps 30 degrees clockwise relative to coin-turn. This popular Hidden Initials obverse die, Maris 62, reveals the well concealed "signature" WM within the sprigs beneath the horse. These initials stand for Walter Mould, who operated the so-called Morristown Mint in New Jersey during 1787 and 1788.

PCGS# 521277.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6237

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 63-s, W-5375. Rarity-2. Large Planchet, Plain Shield. VF-25 (PCGS). 145.44 grains. A truly delightful representative of both the variety and the New Jersey series. The dies are ideally centered over the large flan, with the obverse just slightly aligned towards 6 o'clock. Smooth and untroubled beneath a glass, and overall glossy in-hand. The usual softness is evident at the centers though the surrounding devices are sharp. A dark patina of olive-brown hues contributes to superior eye appeal exhibited throughout.

PCGS# 521277.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6238

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 63-s, W-5375. Rarity-2. Large Planchet, Plain Shield. VF-20 (PCGS). A smooth and tight example with superior quality and eye appeal for a moderately circulated early American copper. Warm, even medium copper patina blankets both sides and further enhances the coin's desirability. Close inspection with a loupe reveals little beyond a few tiny marks and wispy pin scratches, the only detraction evident to the unaided eye a small dig at the top of the right plow handle. Nicely centered in strike, even through the obverse is missing half of the denticulation, with all devices fully outlined and bold. Maris 63-s is one of the more frequently encountered die pairings in the New Jersey copper series, this lovely VF particularly well suited for type purposes or as an entry level piece for the variety collector.

PCGS# 509. NGC ID: 2B4P.



6239

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 64-t, W-5380. Rarity-1. Small Planchet, Trident Shield. VF-25 (PCGS). 149.26 grains. Even chocolate brown color paints the high points of this sharp example, framed by dark walnut hues in the fields. Small patches of roughness are found near the O of NOVA and first a of CAESAREA, though the overall complexion is smooth and well composed. The focal elements remain notably sharp for this die pairing and the eye appeal is strong. Nicely centered and evenly worn.

PCGS# 506. NGC ID: 2B4N.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



Choice and High Grade Maris 65-u New Jersey Copper



6240

1788 New Jersey Copper. Maris 65-u, W-5495. Rarity-4. Horse's Head Right. EF-40. 1788 New Jersey Copper. Maris 65-u, W-5495. Rarity-4. Horse's Head Right. EF-40. 145.0 grains. A distinctive die pairing, not only for the easily recognizable design features but also for the often clipped and unusually shaped planchets that were used on later die state specimens, as here. Deep olive-brown and somewhat glossy, the surfaces despite a few as-made planchet voids are overall rather choice for an example of Maris 65-u in this die state and struck on this planchet stock. This example is not quite as sharp as Ford's but exhibits fewer and smaller as-made planchet voids, it is roughly comparable to the Newman piece though without its verdigris or more ideal light brown color, and is not quite as sharp or as rough as the Frontenac coin. All in all, the present example of Maris 65-u can compete with those at the lower end of the Siboni-Howes-Ish census, making this an ideal example for a New Jersey collector seeking to add or upgrade to one of the best known examples of 65-u in existence.

PCGS# 521. NGC ID: 2B4Y.



6241

1788 New Jersey Copper. Maris 65-u, W-5495. Rarity-4. Horse's Head Right. Fine-12. 124.02 grains. An overall glossy example with isolated patches of roughness on each side. The late die state is conveyed by peripheral cracks and central swelling, though the devices remain nicely distinct near the borders. Walnut brown in color with lighter brassy highlights in the upper left reverse. A pleasing example of this scarce variety.

PCGS# 521.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6242

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 72-z, W-5420. Rarity-5. Sprig Above Plow, Plaited Mane—Overstruck on a 1788 Vermont Copper, RR-19—VF-20 Granular. 108.0 grains. An outstanding overstrike, the Vermont host coin overtaking the designs of the New Jersey copper parasite in places, rendering the legends as VENOVON AUATORI and ★E★PLURIBUS★UETLIB. The nearly complete 1788 date of the Vermont RR-19 host is visible in lower left reverse, an incredible situation given the 1787 date of the overstrike! Maris 72-z almost always comes overstruck on some identifiable host, though

none are recorded over Vermont coppers in Phil Mossman's listing in Table 2 of his *Money of the American Colonies and Confederation*. Given the abundant vestiges of the Vermont copper, it is rather readily identifiable as RR-19. The New Jersey copper is closely double struck, as usual for the die marriage, and its surfaces are a uniformly granular, light golden-brown and rather attractive overall. A jagged planchet fissure at lower right reverse further identifies this piece. Here is a very nice Maris 72-z on a very rare host coin.

PCGS# 509.

Scarce and Intriguing Maris 73-aa New Jersey Copper Overstruck on a Connecticut Copper



6243

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 73-aa, W-5430. Rarity-4. Sprig Above Plow, Plaited Mane—Overstruck on a Connecticut Copper—EF-40 (PCGS). 123.2 grains. Both sides dark brown with considerable reddish-brown showing in the centers. The surfaces are lightly granular on the obverse, more so on the reverse with a patch of what may be active verdigris along the right border. Fairly decent sharpness on the obverse, the eye somewhat clear, other head details fairly bold, mane showing in most places. The center of the reverse is somewhat soft in the horizontal lines, vertical ones sharper save at the left where the Connecticut undertype has obscured them. Light planchet flaws, probably retained laminations, around the base of the plow handles and coulter. Boldly overstruck on a Connecticut copper (Breen thought a 1786), the undertype's legend on the

obverse creating a near-perfect Connecticut-New Jersey hybrid whose legend reads UCTORI CAESAREA. On the reverse, the seated figure's foot from the Connecticut undertype protrudes from behind the lower left edge of the New Jersey shield. Struck from the broken state of the obverse, the die broken from the border down through the opening of the letter C reaching to the horse's head below and clearly failing in the upper left field. Ryder ticket that accompanies this lot notes: "Date invisible. Struck over Conn. Cent. Vastly superior to illustration on Maris' plate. Very rare."

PCGS# 506. NGC ID: 2B4N.

Ex Lyman Low's sale of the Dudley R. Child Collection, February 1908, lot 154; Hillyer C. Ryder Collection; F.C.C. Boyd estate; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part I, October 2003, lot 217. Ford sale lot tag and Ryder ticket included.



6244

1788 New Jersey Copper. Maris 77-dd, W-5535. Die State 3. Rarity-2. Horse's Head Right, Running Fox Before Legend. Fine-12 (PCGS). 142.14 grains. Trivially microgranular beneath a glass but largely smooth to the naked eye. Dark walnut hues are accented by lighter hazelnut tones across the high points. The design elements are uniformly bold, showing just a bit of softness at the centers from the catastrophic die damage that defines this recognizable die state. The dies are nicely centered on each side and the eponymous fox is sharp at the left reverse border. A few old pinscratches show under scrutiny though these have long been worn into the overall aesthetic. This is the most common die state available of Maris 77-dd, and was for over 100 years known as Maris 78-dd, collected as a separate die variety by legions of collectors. It is one of the several varieties from the New Jersey copper series attributed to New York silversmith John Bailey, who was also responsible for producing the Nova Eborac and Excelsior coppers.

PCGS# 524. NGC ID: AUKE.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6246

1785 Vermont Copper. Landscape. RR-2, Bressett 1-A, W-2005. Rarity-3. VERMONT. VG-10 BN (NGC). Original copper brown patina to both sides, the strike tight to the upper left obverse and upper right reverse with some of the design elements in those areas absent. Uneven wear is partially to blame for this feature, although the central design elements and most other peripheral letters are generally bold. Numerous planchet fissures to both sides, especially the reverse, although we stress that these are common to examples of this challenging variety. One of the first two Vermont copper varieties produced (the other is RR-3), examples are scarce and always in demand among series specialists.

PCGS# 539. NGC ID: 2B55.



6247

1785 Vermont Copper. Landscape. RR-2, Bressett 1-A, W-2005. Rarity-3. VERMONT. VG-8 (PCGS). 102.5 grains. Deeper chestnut hues at the centers of this VERMONT example are contrasted by lighter cappuccino shades on the high points and near the border. The complexion is glossy and smooth, and the focal elements remain pleasantly bold at this grade level. A few old blemishes appear on the obverse under scrutiny, though these are long worn into the patina and fail to draw the unaided eye. This is a handsome piece sure to appeal to type collectors and specialists alike.

PCGS# 539. NGC ID: 2B55.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6245

1785 Vermont Copper. Landscape. RR-2, Bressett 1-A, W-2005. Rarity-3. VERMONT. VF-30 (PCGS). 96.46 grains. A handsome example of this Landscape variety with a blend of olive brown and walnut patina throughout. The obverse is slightly drawn towards 3 o'clock, trimming the tops of PUBLICA and the date is soft at the lower rim. A natural planchet flaw traces the left side of the E in RES but this goes largely unnoticed to the naked eye. The reverse shows a trivial misalignment towards 10 o'clock, leaving STELLA and QUARTA close to the edge. An incomplete planchet cutting has produced a raised fin at the lower border, leaving the legend soft in that area. The rays, stars, and eye at the center are all notably sharp and only minimally worn. Ryder-2 is widely regarded as the first of the Landscape Vermonts, although some numismatists assign that distinction to Ryder-3. Both were struck by Reuben Harmon, Jr. at the initial mint location in Millbrook and, given that it is the more plentiful of the two varieties, Ryder-2 is often chosen to represent the 1785 VERMONT type by collectors.

PCGS# 539. NGC ID: 2B55.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6248

1785 Vermont Copper. Landscape. RR-4, Bressett 3-C, W-2015.
Rarity-4. VERMONTIS. VF-35. 113.6 grains. Very pleasing, glossy two-tone surfaces are light brown on the high points and legends, and dark brown in the fields and between the details of the devices, a toning pattern that Carlotto noted in his tome on the series. Struck from the usually seen failing and sunken state of the obverse die, which created a mounded ring around the internal periphery of the coin. This ring is often the first to wear, as seen here, and between this wear and planchet flaws, examples of; VERMONTIS type Landscape are rarely display fully rendered legends, as here. Obverse centered a bit toward the right, and the reverse toward the right, bringing the tops of some letters in close contact with the rim. Two areas of striking weakness on the reverse are directly attributable to the high points of the die obverse die failure. This is among the finest and most attractive survivors of the late die state of the Ryder 4 die combination.

PCGS# 542. NGC ID: 2B56.



6249

1785 Vermont Copper. Landscape. RR-4, Bressett 3-C, W-2015.
Rarity-4. VERMONTIS. Fine Details—Damage (PCGS). 85.4 grains. A crudely produced example of this scarce variety struck on an irregular planchet but displaying considerable detail in the peripheries. Much of the central landscape motif is soft or unrendered, though most of the legend, including virtually all of VERMONTIS, remains bold. The reverse shows a similar obscurement to a portion of the rays and stars, while the left side of that face appears well struck. Natural planchet texture is visible in most areas, and an old scrape shows under inspection at the lower reverse border. This is only Vermont variety to feature the VERMONTIS spelling in the obverse legend and is subject to heavy demand in all grades.

PCGS# 542. NGC ID: 2B56.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6250

1785 Vermont Copper. Landscape. RR-4, Bressett 3-C, W-2015.
Rarity-4. VERMONTIS. Fine Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). Dark olive surfaces with light, even corrosion from ground burial. Fairly well-detailed and the technical sharpness appears VF in terms of wear received. The date and legends are mostly bold. Strike weakness affects a few letters and the almost always-present obverse die swelling weakens some of the landscape detail. A scarce variety always in strong demand as a *Guide Book* type.

PCGS# 542. NGC ID: 2B56.



6251

1786 Vermont Copper. Landscape. RR-6, Bressett 4-D, W-2020.
Rarity-3. VERMONTENSIUM. VF-20, Granular. 127.06 grains. Largely smooth and glossy in-hand, showing a uniform granularity under a glass. The central motif on the obverse is well defined, with sharp rays to the sun and a bold plow. VERMONTE is soft at the left border, which is typical of the RR-6 variety, and the date is trimmed at the bottom by a misaligned die. The reverse is negligibly drawn towards 1 o'clock, leaving QUARTA tight to the rim. The usual softness is seen at DECIMA though the balance of devices remain nicely discernible. A pleasing example of this "floating tree" variety, featuring a notably well-composed planchet.

PCGS# 545.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6252

1786 Vermont Copper. Landscape. RR-6, Bressett 4-D, W-2020.
Rarity-3. VERMONTENSIMUM. Fine-12 BN (NGC). Glossy copper-brown surfaces with the detail soft along the left obverse and right reverse borders. The strike is off center and drawn toward those areas, and it is also uneven, the latter a common attribute for this variety. The central reverse is also soft, but the central obverse is bolder and the plow and date are sharp. Scattered flan fissures are noted, the most prominent of which is just below the face of the sun. RR-6 is the most readily obtainable Vermont copper of the Landscape type, including both 1785 and 1786 issues, the present example a suitable circulated representative.

PCGS# 545.

From our Baltimore Auction of November 2017, lot 4209.



6254

1786 Vermont Copper. Landscape. RR-8, Bressett, W-2030.
Rarity-4. VERMONTENSIMUM. VF-20 (PCGS). 124.4 grains. A dark walnut patina dominates the complexion of this lovely Landscape example, accented by lighter burgundy shades scattered throughout. Trivially microgranular under magnification but smooth and appealing in-hand. The center of the obverse shows a bit of weakness typical for the variety, though the balance of devices remain nicely defined. A nicely centered and evenly worn piece. This is a desirable representative of the scarcest die marriage of the 1786 Landscape Vermont copper, most survivors of which are poorly defined and with significant planchet defects.

PCGS# 545.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6253

1786 Vermont Copper. Landscape. RR-7, Bressett 5-E, W-2025.
Rarity-4. VERMONTENSIMUM. EF-40, Granular. 109.1 grains. Sharply defined and overall attractive, though showing a uniformly granular texture to the surfaces on each side. The complexion remains glossy, dominated by olive gold color at the centers and darker espresso patina in the peripheries. The obverse is slightly drawn towards 9 o'clock, trimming the middle third of VERMONTENSIMUM at the rim. A shallow planchet clip is hangs just above the letter "V" though leaves it entirely intact. A bit soft at the lower left but sharp elsewhere, with strong denticles at the right border and a nicely defined sun peeking over the intricate landscape. The reverse is also misaligned to the left but the legend is essentially unscathed. Sharply struck throughout that side, with variations in the planchet visible in the upper left field though the stars and rays.

PCGS# 545.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

Rare Countermarked 1786 Vermont Copper

RR-9 Baby Head

Likely Stamped by John Bailey

Colleague of Brasher and Crafter of Washington's Sword



6255

1786 Vermont Copper. RR-9, Bressett 7-F, W-2040. Rarity-4.
Baby Head. Fine-12. Countermarked JB. 97.8 grains. An incredibly important relic of early American commerce. This piece is a delightful representative of the popular Baby Head variety, offering glossy surfaces and bold definition to each side. The reverse is rotated 90 degrees clockwise, orienting AUCTORI opposite the date and leaving both soft. Darker coffee and russet patina inhabit the fields, while the devices show lighter honey-brown coloration. Slightly drawn towards 5 o'clock on the reverse, which just trims the tops of LIB at the edge. The planchet shows a narrow and natural flaw that spans from the rim near I of LIB to the I of INDE.

Most significant is an elliptical countermark in the right reverse field enclosing the characters JB written in cursive. What appears to be a small "o" separates the two larger letters. This mark is likely the work of famed English silversmith John Bailey, who was working throughout New York state from the 1750s up until his death in 1815. This mark is inverted relative to the reverse motif, and is precariously placed between the hip of the seated figure and the colon separating ET LIB. The oval cartouche is tight to the letters within, and the punch is deeply impressed at the right but more shallow at the left. Considerable patina fills the crevices of the mark, though the identification as the letters JB is unmistakable.

Born in 1736 in England and trained in Sheffield, Bailey arrived in America around 1755 and established a metalworking shop in New York City on Wall Street in the modern day Financial District. He developed a successful business and practiced for a couple of decades until the British Occupation in 1776 drove him upstate to the town of Fishkill. Fishkill was an important town of the Revolutionary and early Federal era, situated near the Hudson river and playing an important role in the economic and political interactions between New York City and Albany. It

was during his time working in Fishkill that he became a favorite swordsmith of the Continental Army and would craft a sword for General George Washington in 1778, which Washington kept with him through the end of the war. This sword is marked with Bailey's name at the top of the scabbard and it now resides in the collection at Mount Vernon, though similar swords by Bailey have sold for over \$150,000 at auction. Though we have not found a completely identical match to the present mark, we are led to the attribution of Bailey through both contextual evidence and stylistic similarities to his signature on his swords and similar oval punches found on cutlery from the Fishkill area.

While the current JB countermark has not been previously tied to numismatics, John Bailey himself is certainly a familiar figure within the discourse of early U.S. coinage. Upon his return to New York City in 1784 after the war, Bailey formed a coalition with famed goldsmith Ephraim Brasher to petition the New York State legislature in order to secure a coinage contract. In demonstration of their capabilities, they issued several "pattern" coppers including the 1787 Excelsior copper and 1787 Nova Eborac copper which are popular among Colonial collectors today. Bailey is also considered responsible for the Running Fox varieties of the New Jersey copper, which share punches with the Excelsior coppers, Nova Eborac coppers, and even the famous 1787 New York Brasher doubloons. With a modern weight of under 98 grains it was considerably lighter than most recognized issues of the era, though the mark of a respected silversmith was likely enough to assuage suspicion. This specimen is a potentially crucial piece in the fascinating but complex puzzle of the early American economy, and it is sure to draw considerable interest from collectors of many specialties.

PCGS# 548.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6256

1786 Vermont Copper. RR-9, Bressett 7-F, W-2040. Rarity-4. Baby Head. VG Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). 117.4 grains. Microporosity is apparent under scrutiny though the complexion remains pleasing in-hand. The surfaces are evenly worn and free from notable abrasions, leaving the focal elements starkly framed against smooth fields. A lovely apricot color emphasizes the high points while the surrounding areas are shadowed in a darker burgundy hue. The Baby Head variety is easily recognized and popular, but is also among the scarcer varieties to locate. This piece is an overall attractive specimen with bold detail that should see serious interest from collectors.

PCGS# 548. NGC ID: 2B58.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6257

1786 Vermont Copper. RR-10, Bressett 8-G, W-2045. Rarity-4. Bust Left. Fine-12 Light Scratches. 115.1 grains. Original medium brown surfaces with a few wispy pin scratches in the centers. Struck slight off center to 3 o'clock, the right borders on both sides are through the tops of the peripheral letters in those areas. All design elements are evident, however, although most of the digit 6 in the date is off the flan.

PCGS# 551

From our sale of the property of a New England Museum, May 2013, lot 2078.



6258

1786 Vermont Copper. RR-11, Bressett 9-H. Rarity-4. Bust Left. VF-25. 115.9 grains. Rather choice quality for this notoriously crude Rupert mint product. Medium brown surfaces with pale tan highpoints. Only lightly worn and free from notable post-strike damage or corrosion. Somewhat rough in appearance due to the natural planchet texture, but there are no major flaws and the surfaces have a decent gloss. The obverse is fairly well-centered while the reverse is misaligned affecting the right side legends but allowing for a wonderfully bold date. Much of the finer detail of the dies is visible on each side and this coin offers quite a bit to appreciate for a Ryder 11.

PCGS# 551. NGC ID: 2B59.



6259

1787 Vermont Copper. RR-12, Bressett 11-K, W-2110. Rarity-4. Bust Right. AU-50. 96.4 grains. An exceptional survivor from this scarce die pairing. The patina is dominated by chocolate brown hues, though pinkish color in the fields suggest an old cleaning. In spite of this, the complexion is left glossy and pleasant in-hand, free from any distracting hairlines. The centers show the usual softness and a natural flaw in the planchet runs from the cheek of the obverse portrait down to the shoulder. An undersized planchet causes much of VERMON to be trimmed at the edge, while the date retains only the very tops of the digits. Near the lower end of the Condition Census in terms of sharpness, if not just barely in at the very bottom of the list. Most survivors are in far lower grades and the variety is quite elusive above VF.

PCGS# 560. NGC ID: 2B5B.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6260

1787 Vermont Copper. RR-13, Bressett 17-V, W-2255. Rarity-1.
BRITANNIA. VF-30 (PCGS). This is an exceptionally attractive mid grade example of the variety, plentiful in an absolute sense, yet challenging to locate with strong eye appeal. Both sides are nicely centered on a broad, round planchet. The obverse is boldly defined overall, the reverse typically weak around the periphery, yet with suitable outline detail to the seated figure. Blended reddish-brown and flint gray patina, the surfaces quite smooth in hand with only trivial build up that is easily forgiven. For the grade, it is difficult for us to imagine a more appealing RR-13.

PCGS# 554. NGC ID: 2B5C.



6261

1787 Vermont Copper. RR-13, Bressett 17-V, W-2255. Rarity-1.
BRITANNIA. VF-30 (PCGS). 116.0 grains. Dark coffee shades are marbled with lighter caramel colors across this delightful piece. Heavily glossed and smooth in-hand, the surfaces remain composed and just negligibly granular under a glass. The reverse shows a softness that is typical of this variety, though the obverse is well rendered, with intricate detail remaining to the portrait's hair. The famous RR-13 variety features a Vermont obverse die coupled with a counterfeit British halfpenny reverse that saw heavy use at the Machin's Mills minting site. This BRITANNIA type has strong appeal to both VERMONT and Machin's Mills specialists and the present example is sure to draw significant interest.

PCGS# 554. NGC ID: 2B5C.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

6262

1787 Vermont Copper. RR-13, Bressett 17-V, W-2255. Rarity-1.
BRITANNIA. VF-25 (PCGS). 108.1 grains. A pleasing example of this BRITANNIA type toned in dark walnut shades across each side. The reverse shows the typical softness, revealing the natural roughness of the planchet at the upper right. A similar texture from the planchet shows in the lower obverse just below the portrait's chin. The obverse definition is uniformly bold, with intricate detail remaining to the portrait's hair curls. Rather attractive and without significant abrasions.

PCGS# 554. NGC ID: 2B5C.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6263

1788 Vermont Copper. RR-16, Bressett 15-S, W-2120. Rarity-1.
Bust Right. AU-50 (PCGS). 79.26 grains. An exceptional example of this popular Vermont variety. Rich chocolate brown in color and accented by scattered mahogany shades. The surfaces are hard and smooth, with traces of satiny luster remaining in the protected areas. A shallow planchet clip trims the denticles above the A in AUCTORI, sparing any significant features on either side. Softly struck at center, as is virtually diagnostic, though the peripheral devices are exceptionally sharp for these dies. Nicely centered, attractive, and lacking in any notable abrasions. The Ryder-16 die pair is one of the most common varieties from the Vermont series, though severe striking inadequacies make this variety notoriously difficult to grade for those unfamiliar with the variety. This piece is among the finer examples known and is ideal for both type collectors and specialists.

PCGS# 563. NGC ID: 2B5D.

PCGS Population: 9; 6 finer through AU-58.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6264

1788 Vermont Copper. RR-17, Bressett 14-S, W-2125. Rarity-4.
Bust Right. VF-20. 121.1 grains. This fully original piece is toned in a blend of golden-brown and deeper charcoal-copper. It is pleasing in hand with considerable gloss; a few light marks on the bust are mentioned solely for accuracy. Well defined mid-grade quality for both the type and variety.

PCGS# 563.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.



6265

1788 Vermont Copper. RR-18, Bressett 19-X, W-2135. Rarity-5.
Bust Right, ★ET LIB★ ★INDE—Overstruck on a Contemporary Counterfeit Halfpenny—VF-20 Surface Marks. 106.0 grains. Lovely medium brown patina with hard, tight surfaces that are smooth apart from a few well scattered indentations on the reverse. Most major design elements are bold, but only the final two digits in the date are discernible. Ample evidence of the undertype remains, principally in the central obverse, along the upper border on the same side, and at the lower left reverse. The overstrike feature is common to RR-18, a scarce variety that features the only known use of this obverse die.

PCGS# 569.

6266

1788 Vermont Copper. RR-21, Bressett 10-R, W-2155. Rarity-4+.
Bust Right. EF-45. 118.0 grains. Shimmering, golden-gray mint luster is on both sides of this light brown coin that actually displays little actual wear, preserving all the fine die lines and areas of die spalling in the fields amidst a touch of microscopic porosity that was probably in the flan before the coin was struck. Struck from the usually seen late die state before the obverse die break became enlarged and the reverse die break extended up through the sprig. Among the finest survivors of the die combination, not quite as nice as Ford's primary coin, and a bit better struck than the Partrick coin that shared a numerical grade, and far finer than Hinkley's VF. Here is a coin that suited the Norwebs 60 years ago and will undoubtedly be a treasure in its next cabinet of residence.

PCGS# 563. NGC ID: 2B5D.

From our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Norweb Collection, Part I, October 1987, lot 1287. Purchased by Norweb from Richard Picker in 1959; earlier ex Walter Breen Collection.

Significant 1788 Ryder-26 Vermont Copper Probable Condition Census Example



6267

1788 Vermont Copper. RR-26, Bressett 16-T, W-2190.
Rarity-6+. Bust Right. Fine-15 (PCGS). 107.36 grains. A truly extraordinary piece with rich golden brown across the high points and deep chestnut patina in the fields. The complexion is overall glossy, with a minor granularity apparent under scrutiny. Each side shows an ideally centered strike, leaving the legends tightly aligned to the borders. A few old pinscratches cross the obverse portrait, though these have been well worn into the surrounding patina. The reverse shows an angled mark at the top of the shield, though this is similarly ancient and not distracting in the least. A diagnostic crack horizontally bisects the upper reverse from 10 to 1 o'clock, essentially beheading the seated figured at the chin. An attractive specimen that combines

strong eye appeal with immense rarity. The Ryder-26 variety is a significant challenge for colonial collectors. Vermont specialist Tony Carlotto noted in his 1998 reference that it "is one of the classic rarities in the Vermont series. It is not a distinctive type or sub-type, but is genuinely rare." More recently, Dave Bowers suggests in his new (2018) reference that as few as 9 examples might exist, saying "it is one of the well-known key rarities in the original Ryder listing." Most examples are heavily worn or with problems, emphasizing the desirability of the present piece now available for the first time in many decades.

PCGS# 563. NGC ID: 2B5D.

*From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder,
circa 1963-68.*

Superb Ryder 28 Vermont Copper



6268

1788 Vermont Copper. RR-28, Bressett-21-U, W-2215. Rarity-5+. Bust Right. Fine-15. 100.2 grains. Rich dark chocolate brown with excellent visual appeal. Glossy, nearly smooth, even in appearance and showing no notable defects. As usual, struck over a (counterfeit) Irish halfpenny, the 82 of the undertype's date is visible on the reverse near 3:00. The date and all legends are bold, but for ET LIB on the reverse. While we have seen some sharper Ryder-28s (such as the one that Hinkley kept in lieu of this one, for which he paid \$1,500 in 1972!), there are few extant that are more choice overall in terms of surface and color. We'd rather have this one than the Ryder-Boyd-Ford secondary piece, which hammered at \$2,600 in 2003. The present coin brought \$6,325 the last time we auctioned it 8 years ago. While most Vermont specialists are realistic about surface quality, knowing full well that acquiring rarities in the series requires obtaining some less than perfect coins, those who are fussy will find little to dislike about this coin. Its provenance, including three of the best known specialists in Vermonts from the 20th century, is also unbeatable.

PCGS# 563. NGC ID: 2B5D.

From the Dr. Robert Hinkley Collection, purchased from Richard Picker in April 1968; Roy Bonjour Collection, Stack's 75th Anniversary Sale, October 2010, lot 6470. Bonjour acquired the coin privately and directly from Hinkley.

NORTH AMERICAN TOKENS



6269

1781 North American Token. Breen-1144, W-13980. Rarity-2. Copper. VF-35. 110.92 grains. An exceptionally rendered example of this popular issue, showing full definition to the lower drapery on the obverse and intricate detail to the waves and ship's hull on the reverse. The patina is a soft marbling of caramel and deeper chocolate hues, complementing the overall glossy complexion. Scattered areas of granularity are visible under magnification though this is trivial. Smooth and delightfully attractive in-hand.

PCGS# 589.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

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BAR COPPERS

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6270

Undated Bar Copper. (ca.1785) W-8520. Rarity-4. EF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). This is a handsome, fully original example of a scarce and desirable type. Dominant antique gold patina, both sides also reveal light surface scale in charcoal gray that explains the PCGS qualifier. Struck slightly off center on the reverse, although all of the bars are fully discernible. The obverse is better centered with a sharp, crisp USA monogram. The surfaces are generally smooth in hand with no significant marks.

One of the most eagerly sought numismatic items from the colonial and early federal era of United States history, the Bar copper is also one of the most enigmatic. We are not sure by whom or under what circumstances these pieces were produced. We are reasonably sure, however, that this type was struck circa 1785, as evidenced by an entry in the November 12, 1785, issue of the *New Jersey Gazette* that states:

"A new and curious kind of coppers have lately made their appearance in New York. The novelty and bright gloss of which

keeps them in circulation. These coppers are in fact similar to Continental buttons without eyes; on the one side are thirteen stripes and on the other U.S.A., as was usual on the soldiers' buttons."

Other facts concerning these coins are circumstantial. Russell Rulau (as related by Q. David Bowers, *Whitman Encyclopedia of Colonial and Early American Coins*, 2009) believes that the Bar coppers were struck in Birmingham, England by Thomas Wyon. As the foregoing article makes clear, at least some of these coins found their way to the young United States, where a dearth of circulating specie meant that they were eagerly accepted in commerce. To create a circulating coinage for the United States may have been the minter's intention all along, for the design would have been familiar to contemporary Americans. And circulate these coins did, for survivors are scarce in all grades, and most are well worn and/or impaired. An above average example despite the stated qualifier, this pleasing EF would fit comfortably into many collections.

PCGS# 599.



6271

(ca. 1777) Continental Army USA Button. Pewter. Very Fine. 19 mm. 45.6 grains. This is a nicely preserved vest button from this most famous issue of Continental Army buttons, the one that directly inspired the design of the obverse of the famous Bar copper. Dug, as usual, but stable and actually rather "tight" with hard surfaces. The USA monogram is sharp and clear. Overall rough steel and russet surfaces, the shank on the back is missing, but the button retains its fully round shape and there are no significant flaws. Uncommonly appealing for the type, and worthy of inclusion in an advanced cabinet.

MOTT TOKENS



6272

"1789" Mott Token. Breen-1020. Rulau NY-610. Thick Planchet. Plain Edge. AU-55 (PCGS).

167.2 grains. Although dated 1789, most numismatic authorities today feel this token was probably produced several decades later. The diagnostic die break beginning at the upper left corner of the clock is well advanced here, and beginning to cover the inner line of text. Crudely produced, this example is actually much finer than most. The eagle shows little detail, but that is balanced by the legends being especially well struck up. In addition, the detail on the clock face - usually not present in this variety - is nearly complete. Glossy chestnut patina with no significant defects to the planchet.



6273

"1789" Mott Token. Breen-1020, Rulau NY-612. Thick Planchet. Plain Edge. EF-45 (PCGS). 167.28 grains. An appealing and well-preserved example of this type struck from the usual late die state. The cud at the upper left of the clock is well formed and the centers are soft. Even so, the clock motif remains exceptionally rendered, with most numerals on the face clearly discernible. The date side is drawn towards 9 o'clock, trimming most of the legend at the left edge. Overall chestnut brown in color with dark olive patina in the protected areas. This enigmatic type is thought to have been made as late as the 1830s, probably to commemorate the founding of the Mott Company in 1789.

PCGS# 603.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6274

"1789" Mott Token. Breen-1020, Rulau NY-612. Thick Planchet. Plain Edge. VF Details—Damage (PCGS). 158.1 grains. A rather glossy example of this popular type showing chestnut and mahogany color with darker patina in the recesses. The edges are bruised in several areas, forming bold ridges above the date and the legend on the eagle side. Soft at the centers as is typical, and the cud at the left side of the clock remains relatively small compared to its girth in later stages. A few old marks show in the field left of the clock but these go largely unnoticed to the naked eye.

PCGS# 603.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6275

"1789" Mott Token. Breen-1021, Rulau NY-612, Early Die State. Thin Planchet. Plain Edge. VF Details—Damage (PCGS). 130.86 grains. An attractive piece struck from the scarce early die state without the cud at the left corner of the clock. Toned in shades of chocolate and olive-brown with dark licorice-black patina speckled on the clock side. The centers show strong definition for the type, with the eagle's feathers and the shield lines both intricate. At the very middle of the shield is a collection of old scrapes that blend in well with the overall complexion. A natural void in the planchet is visible at the 4 o'clock rim on this side, as well. An important specimen for colonial specialists.

PCGS# 604.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

KENTUCKY TOKENS



6276

Undated (ca. 1793-1795) Kentucky Token. W-8800. Rarity-1. Copper. Plain Edge—Incomplete Planchet Clip—AU-58 (PCGS). 156.90 grains. An attractive and intriguing example of this popular early token. Evidence of an incomplete planchet clipping is apparent on both sides, with a dramatic, incuse arc passing through E PLURIBUS on the reverse and smaller striations visible on the obverse at UNANIMITY IS THE. The surfaces are hard and smooth under inspection, affirming the overall glossy complexion. Warm mahogany hues blend with dark chestnut shades to delivery delightful eye appeal throughout.

PCGS# 614.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

6277

Undated (ca. 1793-1795) Kentucky Token. W-8800. Rarity-1. Copper. Plain Edge. AU-55 BN (PCGS). 149.42 grains. An attractive Choice AU piece showing a speckled patina of dark chocolate and butterscotch hues with a streak of walnut color in the lower reverse. Only a trace of friction is visible on the high points and the fields are left smooth and without noteworthy imperfections. Overall sharp and featuring a characteristic die crack from the U of OUR on the obverse into the field above.

PCGS# 614.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6278

Undated (Circa 1793-1795) Kentucky Token. W-8810. Rarity-5. Copper. LANCASTER Edge. MS-64 RD (PCGS). This lovely piece is aglow with satiny copper-orange luster, the color uncommonly vibrant even in an example of this more plentiful Conder token type. Traces of modest semi-prooflike reflectivity are also discernible in the fields as the coin dips into a light. Fully struck and carefully preserved, strong eye appeal is also certain to excite the specialist.

FRANKLIN PRESS TOKENS



6279

1794 Franklin Press Token. W-8860. Rarity-1. Plain Edge. AU Details—Scratch (PCGS). 124.28 grains. An exceptionally sharp example with strong definition to all elements of the press motif on the obverse. The olive-gold color that accents the high points is emphasized by a deep plum hue that surrounds in the fields. A few ancient pinscratches run horizontally between the reverse legend in select areas, but these do not distract much from the overall aesthetic. This is a satisfying representative of the type, part of the British Conder token series, and popular with American collectors due to its association with a shop in London where Benjamin Franklin once worked.

PCGS# 630. NGC ID: 2B5V.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

TALBOT, ALLUM & LEE CENTS



6280

1794 Talbot, Allum & Lee Cent. Fuld-1, W-8560. Rarity-5. Copper. Fine-15 BN (NGC). Deep charcoal-copper patina, the devices are suitably bold for the assigned grade with all major design elements readily evident. Both sides are somewhat granular in texture, although there are few significant marks. Likely the first variety of Talbot, Allum & Lee cent produced, the 1794 Fuld-1 Without NEW YORK is typically encountered well worn. Unlike many later varieties in this series which were widely saved by contemporary collectors, virtually the entire mintage from these dies appears to have been placed into circulation. Probably few were struck to begin with, the obverse die failing significantly and early in the press run, evidence of which is clearly seen on the present example. A find for the specialist.

PCGS# 637. NGC ID: 2B62.



6281

1794 Talbot, Allum & Lee Cent. Fuld-4, W-8590. Rarity-1. With NEW YORK. Small & on Reverse. Copper. Lettered Edge. EF-40 (ANACS). This is an attractive example showing overall bold definition and hard surfaces throughout. The lovely chestnut brown patina is accented by lighter olive-gold coloration in the protected areas. Smooth and without distractions to the naked eye, revealing just a few microscopic pinscratches in the obverse fields under scrutiny. This piece represents the most frequently encountered die marriage in the Talbot, Allum & Lee series. The firm was located at 241 Water Street, New York City, and operated for only two years (1794 to 1795), importing goods by ship via the India trade. To advertise their business, principals William Talbot, William Allum and James Lee imported British conder tokens that they placed into circulation. These first year cents circulated extensively, but the 1795-dated pieces proved less popular and many examples were sold to the United States Mint to be used as planchets for some 1795 and 1797 Liberty Cap half cents.

PCGS# 634.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6282

1795 Talbot, Allum & Lee Cent. Fuld-1, W-8620. Rarity-1. Lettered Edge: WE PROMISE TO PAY THE BEARER ONE CENT. MS-63 BN (PCGS). A hard and tight example with pleasingly original olive-copper and autumn-brown patina blended over both sides. Boldly defined overall and smooth enough to evoke thoughts of an even higher numeric grade. This is the most frequently encountered variety of the Talbot, Allum & Lee cent, the present example ideal for inclusion in a Mint State type set.

PCGS# 640.



6283

1795 Talbot, Allum & Lee Cent. Fuld-1, W-8260. Rarity-1. Lettered Edge: WE PROMISE TO PAY THE BEARER ONE CENT. AU-55 (PCGS). 147.88 grains. Just the most gentle traces of circulation show across the high points of this Choice AU example. The surfaces are overall smooth, painted in a blend of butterscotch and hazelnut shades. Imported from England and used sparingly in commerce in New York City, though large quantities of the issue were purchased by the United States Mint and cut down to be used as half cent planchets.

PCGS# 640.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6285

1794 Talbot, Allum & Lee Cent / Promissory Halfpenny Mule. Fuld Mule-2, W-8690. Rarity-6. Copper. LONDON Edge. MS-63 BN (PCGS). A handsome example with mottled steel-blue iridescence to otherwise copper brown surfaces. The obverse also reveals glints of original, albeit faded pinkish-orange color as the coin dips into a light. With a sharp strike and satin to modestly semi-reflective finish, this is a lovely Choice example of a scarce type.

PCGS# 973.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.



6284

1794 Talbot, Allum & Lee Cent / Promissory Halfpenny Mule. Fuld Mule-2, W-8670. Rarity-4. Copper. LIVERPOOL Edge. MS-63 BN (PCGS). 157.82 grains. A beautiful specimen bathed in a medley of rich chocolate and caramel hues. The dies are nicely centered on each side, leaving just a thin ring of denticles at the circumference. Sharply struck and intricate across all elements, with considerable mint luster enhancing the eye appeal. A tiny mark at the A of HALFPENNY is the only notable imperfection throughout. The various mulings using the goddess of Liberty obverse die of the Talbot, Allum & Lee cents were made in England expressly for distribution to contemporary numismatists.

PCGS# 991.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6286

1795 Talbot, Allum & Lee Cent / Blofield Cavalry Mule. Fuld Mule-6, W-8725. AU-53 (PCGS). Satiny surfaces retain appreciable remnants of modest prooflike reflectivity in the fields. Warm medium copper obverse toning contrasts with olive-brown patina on the reverse. Boldly defined with an overall smooth appearance and just a few trivial marks that are so small as to be easily overlooked. A tiny edge bump at 9 o'clock on the obverse and light surface scale along the lower right border on the same side are noted. The Blofield Cavalry is perhaps the most desirable of the Talbot, Allum & Lee mulings with examples highly elusive in all grades.

PCGS# 969.



NORTH WEST COMPANY TOKENS



6287

1820 North West Company Token. W-9250. Rarity-4. Brass. EF Details—Excessive Corrosion (PCGS). An overall satisfying example of this elusive issue. The surfaces are uniformly porous, showing a thick texture that is typical of most examples, having been recovered from the Lower Columbia River and Umpqua River valleys in Oregon. Even so, the devices retain sharp definition throughout, with strong intricacy on King George III on the obverse and the beaver motif on the opposite side. A few heavier marks are visible across the lower reverse, though these are integrated into the overall aesthetic. Desirable and technically superior for the issue.

PCGS# 662.



6288

1820 North West Company Token. W-9250. Rarity-4. Brass. Fine Details—Corrosion (NGC). Holed for suspension, presumably as issued. A second example of this type, most of which were unearthed in the region of the Lower Columbia River and Umpqua River valleys in Oregon. The surfaces are typically granular overall, although the most extensive corrosion is confined to the left half of the reverse. The obverse is quite smooth in hand, both sides with deep crimson-copper fields that support antique gold devices. Most major design elements are discernible, although the aforementioned corrosion has effaced those along the left reverse border.

PCGS# 952. NGC ID: 2B6H.

WASHINGTON PIECES



6289

1783 Georgivs Triumpho Token. Musante GW-54, Baker-7, W-10100. Rarity-3. VF-35 (PCGS). 104.54 grains. Handsomely preserved and pleasantly glossy with chocolate brown surfaces and darker walnut shades in the protected areas. The planchet is clipped just slightly on the obverse at 6 o'clock, trimming the denticles below George's lowest curl. The strike is well centered and uniformly bold across each side, complemented by a lack of notable abrasions throughout. A late die state example with the reverse crack from 11 o'clock rather distinct.

PCGS# 664.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6290

"1783" (ca. 1820) Unity States Cent. Musante GW-104, Baker-1, W-10130. Rarity-1. EF-40 (PCGS). 115.44 grains. A medley of caramel and chocolate brown hues paints the facade of this lovely specimen. The peripheries show a typical softness but the focal elements remain sharp on both sides. The surfaces are hard and fully composed under scrutiny, leaving the complexion glossy and very attractive in-hand. An old pin scratch on the obverse at 9 o'clock goes largely unnoticed without magnification. This is one of the more enigmatic, if also more readily obtainable Washington types, its origins shrouded in mystery but likely attributable to the Soho Mint in Birmingham, England.

PCGS# 689.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68. Earlier ex New Netherlands Coin Company.



6291

"1783" (ca. 1820) Unity States Cent. Brass. Musante GW-104, Baker-1. Rarity-1 for Copper, but Unlisted in Brass. VF Details—Damage (PCGS). 111.04 grains. This is an intriguing example of the popular Unity States issue, struck on a crudely formed and brassy planchet. The lower right reverse features a significant void near the rim that appears to have formed after striking, as the remaining letters of AMERICA are clearly defined on the metal within. Distortion to the surfaces opposite this void also suggests post-mint damage. At the upper left of the reverse is an area of natural planchet striation which obscures the Y of UNITY and the S of STATES, causing a softness on the corresponding obverse that is familiar to this variety. Somewhat glossy on the high points which points to an old cleaning, and toned in honey-gold, espresso, and powder blue hues throughout.

PCGS# 689.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6292

1791 Small Eagle Cent. Musante GW-17, Baker-16, W-10630. MS-62 BN (NGC). This is a handsome example of the popular Small Eagle issue. The surfaces display a metallic complexion that suggests this piece might have been silvered at some point in the past, though the high points now show deep chocolate brown patina. Areas of mahogany and powder blue come forth at a tilt and contribute to the overall attractive eye appeal. 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 English cabinets and account for the few Gem examples available to collectors today.

PCGS# 705. NGC ID: 2B73.

6293

"1789" (ca. 1792) Washington Born Virginia Copper. Legend Reverse. Musante GW-33, Baker-60, W-10730. Copper. VF-25 (PCGS). Bold gray-brown patina with only wispy handling marks that are easily overlooked by the unaided eye. The central reverse is softly impressed, as typically noted for the type, but the position of the 1 in 1775 relative to the I in AMERICAN can just be discerned to confirm the Baker-60 attribution. The balance of the features are suitably bold for the assigned grade. The enigmatic Washington President and Washington Born Virginia coppers are closely related in obverse portrait style to the Large and Small Eagle cents of 1791. As such, the dies for these types may also have been engraved by John Gregory Hancock. These coppers were likely struck by Obediah Westwood of Birmingham, England. Seemingly produced in limited numbers, all types and varieties in this series are scarce to rare in numismatic circles, confirming the significance of this offering for the advanced Washingtoniana specialist.

PCGS# 723.

Ex Heritage's sale of the Collection of Dr. Joseph M. Seventko, August 2001, lot 5104; Heritage's sale of the Steve Glenn Collection, April 2006, lot 193; Anthony Terranova, November 10, 2006; our sale of the Carolina Colonial Coin Collection, November 2016 Baltimore Auction, lot 5140.



6294

"1789" (ca. 1792) Washington Born Virginia Copper. Legend Reverse. Musante GW-33, Baker-60, W-10730. VF-20 (PCGS). Warmly toned in deep olive-copper, this is an otherwise boldly defined example with the only significant lack of detail confined to the central reverse, which area is essentially devoid of design elements. The strike is drawn trivially to the viewer's left on both sides, the devices along those borders also somewhat incomplete, yet discernible. Quite smooth in hand, the reverse exhibits a shallow edge bump at 5 o'clock, and both sides are microgranular with a few faint pin scratches scattered about. For the type, this is a uncommonly well preserved and visually appealing example that is sure to have no difficulty finding its way into an advanced collection.

PCGS# 723.

6295

"1792" (1860s) Washington Getz Pattern. Small Eagle. Idler Copy. Musante GW-27, Baker-25M, W-15870. Copper. 33 mm. MS-64 RB (PCGS). Attractive rich orange undertones are particularly sharp in the reverse fields. The devices have mellowed a bit and contrast nicely with the fields both in tone and in texture. A few trivial spots are noted but the overall eye appeal is excellent. A very nice example of this work published by dealer William Idler.



6296

1793/2 Ship Halfpenny. Musante GW-20, Baker-18, W-10855. Copper. Lettered Edge. EF-45 BN (NGC). Pleasingly original medium brown patina with glints of faded antique gold in the protected areas around many of the devices. Boldly struck for the type with a satiny texture that is smooth in most areas. Accuracy compels us to mention a few minor marks over and around Washington's portrait, within the rigging of the ship, a faint scratch in the left obverse field, and a carbon spot in the right obverse field. The portrait of Washington used on this type is attributed to John Gregory Hancock, one of England's most accomplished die-sinkers and engravers of his day.

PCGS# 734. NGC ID: 2B7J.

Ex Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Heritage's sale of the Eric P. Newman Collection, Part IV, May 2014, lot 30676. Lot tag included.



6297

1795 Grate Halfpenny. Musante GW-49, Baker-29AA, W-10955. Rarity-1. Large Buttons. Copper. Reeded Edge. AU-53 (PCGS). 129.86 grains. Predominantly toned in dark cocoa shades with accents of orange luster in the protected areas. A few ancient pinscratches are seen over Washington's portrait though these go unnoticed without magnification. The complexion is smooth and the surfaces are hard, but a streak of dark patina on each side should be noted. Nicely centered and overall sharp. The Washington Grate halfpenny was produced by Kempson & Co. using an obverse portrait engraved by Thomas Wyon. The obverse inscription THE FIRM FRIEND TO PEACE AND HUMANITY pays homage to Washington's decision to keep America neutral during the French Revolutionary Wars, significant for the British who had feared that the young nation would side with the French.

PCGS# 746. NGC ID: 2B7M.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6298

1795 Liberty and Security Halfpenny / Irish Halfpenny Mule. Baker-31M, D&H Dublin-9, W-11020. Rarity-6. LONDON Edge. VF-35 (PCGS). 132.08 grains. A blend of rich coffee hues saturate the facade of this beautiful mule, with a trace of olive patina remaining in the protected areas. The surfaces are hard and tight under inspection, deliver a smooth and glossy complexion in-hand. Nicely centered and well struck for the issue, and left free from even a single distracting blemish. The reverse, used on the Liberty and Security halfpence, is in a slightly earlier state than the Birmingham edged pieces, with the arc die crack present but not as bold. It is uncertain whether these saw circulation only in the British Isles or if some may have come to America with those that bore the Washington portrait obverse.

PCGS# 985.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6299

Undated (possibly ca. 1793) Success Medal. Large Size. Musante GW-61, Baker-165, W-10900. Rarity-6. Silvered Brass. Reeded Edge. AU Details—Damage (PCGS). A wonderfully sharp example of this early Washington medal. A trio of small indentations are spread across the upper obverse, leaving the possibility that they are attempted holes for suspension. They are certainly ancient and do not distract much from the overall patina. The surfaces are predominantly bathed in pearlescent silvering, with traces of olive-brown surfaces showing through at the borders and across the high points. The familiar crack at Washington's nose is present but not nearly as distinct as it becomes in later die states. A very pleasing specimen. The exact origin and intent of the Washington Success medals are unknown, although most numismatic scholars believe that they were made souvenirs in connection with the president's second inauguration in March, 1793. They are rarely encountered this fine and with so much silvering left intact.

PCGS# 788.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

FUGIO COPPERS



6300

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 1-B, W-6600. Rarity-4. Obverse Cross After Date, No Cinquefoils, UNITED STATES. EF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). 145.1 grains. Uniformly porous though still retaining significant detail throughout. The embellishment in the font of MIND YOUR BUSINESS is incredibly clear, and the important cross after the date is bold. The complexion is an appealing blend of golden brown and pewter gray color, with the obverse most darkly toned. Ideally centered on the obverse and just slightly drawn towards 12 o'clock on the reverse. Newman 1-B is the most available variety of the historically significant Cross After Date Fugio coppers, although the supply of examples is extremely limited relative to the combined demand from type collectors and variety specialists

PCGS# 880. NGC ID: 2B8D.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6301

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 1-B, W-6600. Rarity-4. Obverse Cross After Date, No Cinquefoils, UNITED STATES. VF-20 Details—Corroded (ANACS). A pleasing and bold survivor of a scarce variety that shares an obverse die with the first struck of all Fugio varieties, the American Congress pattern. The surfaces show an even microporosity that goes largely unnoticed to the naked eye. Olive-brown shades across the high points are paired with deeper espresso coloration in the fields throughout. The devices are evenly worn with all elements discernible, accompanied by scattered light pinscratches that have mostly toned over from circulation.

PCGS# 880.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

6302

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 1-B, W-6600. Rarity-4. Obverse Cross After Date, No Cinquefoils, UNITED STATES—Incomplete Planchet Clip—Fine-12, Bent. 155.2 grains. This is a pleasing example of the desirable Cross After Date type with bold definition throughout. Evidence of an incomplete planchet clipping is apparent in an arcing ridge of metal that curves through the left half of the obverse and the corresponding area on the reverse. A minor bend to the planchet shows under scrutiny, with its axis running diagonally upward to the right relative to the obverse. Golden-tan color highlights the devices throughout, contrasting the dark cocoa-brown patina that surrounds in the fields. A few ancient abrasions are noted on the inside of the right rings on the reverse, though these are well integrated into the overall aesthetic.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6303

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 1-L, W-6605. Rarity-5. Obverse Cross After Date, No Cinquefoils, STATES UNITED. VF-20, Porous. 150.8 grains. This is a superior example of the essential Cross After Date Red Book type. The surfaces show an even microporosity under magnification which goes largely unnoticed to the naked eye. Uniformly worn though still bold, with the focal elements nicely detailed and the cross at the right obverse border clear. A short abrasion near this cross is the only notable abrasion throughout. Golden-tan highlights emphasize the devices while the fields contrast with deeper coffee shades. Attractive and desirable in every sense.

PCGS# 874.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

Double Struck 1787 Newman 3-D Fugio Copper Club Rays, Rounded Ends



6304

1787 Fugio Copper. Club Rays. Newman 3-D, W-6680. Rarity-3. Rounded Ends—Double Struck—VF-20, Rough. 143.9 grains. This is an important piece for Fugio specialists, combining a significant striking error with the desirable Club Rays, Rounded Ends *Red Book* variety. The obverse of this specimen is dramatically double struck, with the second strike positioned just slightly to the north of the original impression. Most design elements feature a prominent lip to the south caused by the repositioned die. The second strike was evidently delivered while the coin was partially eclipsing another planchet, slightly elongating our planchet and causing it to split at 4 and 9 o'clock. This also resulted in a flattening of the reverse devices at the upper border in an elliptical pattern. Two-thirds of the motto at center has been leveled, with just ONE and a stub of the A remaining. The reverse exhibits a uniformly rough texture under magnification, though the obverse remains relatively well-composed and smooth to the naked eye. A wonderful and intriguing piece to examine in-hand.

PCGS# 904.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6305

1787 Fugio Copper. Club Rays. Newman 3-D, W-6680. Rarity-3. Rounded Ends. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). 128.6 grains. An attractive example of this coveted *Red Book* type with golden tan color across the high points and deep espresso patina in the fields. A few patches of roughness show around the center of the reverse though this goes largely unnoticed to the naked eye. The complexion remains smooth and glossy in-hand, complemented by an overall bold strike with evidence of clashing within the rings on the reverse. Desirable and appealing despite the noted impairment.

PCGS# 904. NGC ID: AX5E.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6306

1787 Fugio Copper. Club Rays. Newman 4-E, W-6685. Rarity-3. Rounded Ends. EF-40 (PCGS). 137.0 grains. Lovely golden-brown in color with swaths of deep russet patina scattered throughout the fields. Natural striations in the planchet remain in the left obverse and show slightly though on the opposite side. A trivial patch of roughness is noted at the surface, though the eponymous rays are distinct and untroubled. This is an intermediate die state with the bottom of the first 8 in the date filled, but the crack at O of FUGIO not yet formed. Nicely centered on each side and overall bold for the marriage. The top nine examples of Newman 4-E seen by specialist Rob Retz were graded just AU or EF, emphasizing the importance of the current piece in the context of this desirable variety.

PCGS# 904. NGC ID: AX5E.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6307

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 6-W, W-6730. Rarity-4. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. EF-40 (PCGS). 157.74 grains. An incredibly difficult variety to locate above Very Fine condition, as the example owned by specialists Robert Ayers and Ted Craige were graded VF-35 (PCGS). Rich chocolate brown color dominates the complexion, with regions of deeper olive and crimson patina in the protected areas on the reverse. The eye appeal is strong and the surfaces are glossy and smooth. Natural striations in the planchet are visible at the central obverse and the left border, though these fail to distract the naked eye. The strike is well-centered and uniform throughout, with dramatic clashmarks behind FUGIO and the date. A die break obscures the U of YOUR as is typical for this variety, while the reverse shows a prominent crack from the rim near 8 o'clock up through the adjacent ring. A significant example of this variety that does not share dies with any other known variety in the series.

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B8E.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6308

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 7-T, W-6735. Rarity-4.
STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. VF-20, Wavy Planchet. 139.4 grains. A bold example of this scarce variety with a trivial bend to the planchet that travels down the vertical axis. The chocolate brown surfaces are accompanied by dark licorice-black and crimson patina lurking in the protected regions throughout. This patina displays a somewhat granular texture under magnification though the complexion is smooth and lightly glossed in-hand. Nicely centered and uniformly bold, without any distracting blemishes to note.

PCGS# 883.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6310

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 8-X, W-6750. Rarity-3.
STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. MS-63 BN (PCGS). 154.7 grains. A radiant example of this iconic Fugio variety that undoubtedly flirts with a Red Brown designation. Copious pink luster glows from the protected areas throughout, complementing the chocolate brown devices and violet iridescence in the fields. The obverse is just slightly drawn toward 2 o'clock, leaving the motifs fully undisturbed. The usual bisecting crack from the lower border is well developed, engulfing the Y of YOUR and much of BUSINESS in a raised segment that continues up through the sundial. This swelling causes a minor softness at the corresponding rings on the reverse, though the crack at 6 o'clock remains distinct. Scattered inconsistencies in the planchet shows across both sides but goes largely unnoticed without magnification. This is a beautiful example and one of the more popular die marriages of the Fugio copper for high quality type purposes, as 189 examples of Newman 8-X remained in the Bank of New York hoard in 1948.

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B8E.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6309

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 8-B, W-6740. Rarity-3.
UNITED STATES, 4 Cinquefoils. EF-40 (PCGS). 159.5 grains. This is lovely example with dark olive-brown patina across each side. The sundial and surface are impressively intricate on the obverse, though the usual softness is noted at the lower border. A small planchet flaw occupies the lower obverse edge at 7 o'clock and scattered natural striations are visible throughout. The dies are in a relatively early state, with the crack at the F in FUGIO just beginning to develop at the rim. Obvious clash marks are woven behind the rings on the reverse, and the diagnostic crack at 8 o'clock is already distinct. With some 246 examples included in the Bank of New York hoard as of 1948, Newman 8-B is one of the more readily obtainable die marriages of the Fugio copper, making it popular for type purposes. The strong eye appeal of the present example with only increase this desirability.

PCGS# 889. NGC ID: 2B8F.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6311

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 8-X, W-6750. Rarity-3.
STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. MS-63 BN. 158.6 grains. A sharp and incredibly frosty example of this Pointed Rays variety. The complexion is dominated by rich chocolate brown coloration with flashes of magenta mint luster surrounding the devices. The bottom edge of the obverse has been clipped nearly flat, though the lower legend remains unaffected. The strike is nicely centered and sharp, with intricate detail to the focal elements despite a late die state. Cracks arise from near 6 o'clock on each side, with the obverse crack spanning to the border near 11 o'clock. Natural inconsistencies in the planchet are scattered throughout, with a small fissure noted between the digits of the date. A few smaller streaks show on the lower reverse, though this is typical for the variety. A thoroughly attractive example and an ideal representative of the 1787 Fugio type.

PCGS# 883.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6312

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 8-X, W-6750. Rarity-3.
STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. Thin Planchet. AU-50. 114.38 grains. A handsome and lightly circulated example of this Bank of New York hoard variety. The surfaces are richly toned in walnut shades with lighter olive-brown across the high points. Each side is ideally centered, if not perfectly, and the peripheral elements are tight to the borders. Scattered striations in the planchet show under scrutiny though these do not distract from the overall aesthetic. The obverse crack is well developed in this state, bisecting the die from 6 to 11 o'clock and accompanied by dramatic clashmarks behind FUGIO and the date. Softness on the reverse corresponds with the obverse bulging, and a crack is just barely discernible through the lower ring at 6 o'clock. An attractive piece suitable for both specialists and type collectors.

PCGS# 883.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6313

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 9-P, W-6755. Rarity-4.
STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. VF-30 (PCGS). 155.5 grains. Well centered on the obverse and drawn slightly towards 11 o'clock on the reverse. Golden brown color emphasizes the high points while the fields display a blend of green, russet, and walnut patina. Magnification reveals a faint granularity across the reverse, though the complexion remains rather smooth and somewhat glossy in-hand. Bold focal elements contribute to the strong eye appeal of this desirable example. This is a scarcer die marriage of the Fugio copper, as evidenced by the fact that only 12 of the 1,641 examples contained in the Bank of New York Hoard were of the Newman 9-P variety.

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B8E.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6314

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 9-P, W-6755. Rarity-4.
STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. Fine-15. 149.10 grains. Drawn to 2 o'clock on the obverse but pleasantly centered on the reverse. The complexion is attractive and glossy, with olive-gold highlights across the devices and mahogany patina in the fields. An area of softness on the reverse is due to a bisecting crack from 9 to 3 o'clock, though the definition is otherwise uniform and bold. A couple natural planchet streaks are visible under magnification though this still remains a wholesome and desirable specimen. The Newman 9-P variety is scarcer die marriage of the Fugio copper, represented by only 12 examples out of the 1,641 pieces contained in the Bank of New York Hoard.

PCGS# 883.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6315

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman Obverse 9. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils—Flipover Double Struck Reverse—Good-6. 143.22 grains. A dramatic striking error showing delightful glossy surfaces and rich chocolate brown coloration with darker patina in the protected regions. The reverse is dramatically double struck, though the second impression is of the obverse die about 30% off-center to the left and inverted 135 degrees relative to coin turn. The rings from the underlying first impression are mostly clear, being obstructed by the obverse stamp near 6 and 11 o'clock. The obverse motto MIND YOUR and the base of the sundial is partially visible at the left border, while FUGIO is clearly read at the lower rim next to a duplicate set of denticles. Even wear and pressure from the second impression have removed much of the detail from the initial strike of the reverse rings, and determining which die is featured will require careful study. The obverse side is largely smooth, with the left half presumably compressed against a blank planchet during the delivery of the second strike on the reverse. A natural planchet void is visible near the top in the sun's rays though this is harmless to the overall aesthetic. A rare and desirable blunder.

PCGS# 883.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6316

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 10-T, W-6705. Rarity-5. STATES UNITED, 1/Horizontal 1. 4 Cinquefoils. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). 151.3 grains. A challenging example with brick-red coloration and patches of dark pewter patina throughout. The granular texture of the surface obscures some of the finer detail, though the overall definition remains pleasing. The horizontally punched 1 of the date shows clearly, with the remnants of this initial digit on each side of the corrected, vertical 1. A planchet flaw near 1 o'clock on the obverse edge trims the very tips of the sun rays but is otherwise benign. The 1 Over Horizontal 1 type is rare and essential *Red Book* type that is always in high demand from collectors. This piece remains an important representative despite the noted surface texture.

PCGS# 886. NGC ID: 2B8G.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6318

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 11-X, W-6790. Rarity-4. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS). 140.5 grains. The initial olive brown complexion of this bold example reveals gold and pink highlights at a tilt, alluding to an old cleaning. The high points are unnaturally glossy but not distracting, and the obverse is still impressively intricate. Close inspection reveals a re-engraving of the roman numerals on the sundial that goes entirely unnoticed to the naked eye. Natural planchet roughness is apparent throughout the reverse, with a deeper striation visible at the 2 o'clock border. Tooling in some of the lower rings suggests an attempt to smooth out some of these mint-made flaws.

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B8E.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6317

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 11-X, W-6790. Rarity-4. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. EF-45 (PCGS). 132.5 grains. A beautiful example with even chocolate brown color and traces of dark olive patina scattered throughout. The dies are expertly centered, leaving just a thin circumference of denticles on each side. Die swelling on the lower obverse is typical for the variety and leaves the original planchet texture visible. The corresponding area on the reverse is also soft, and an area of natural planchet striation is noted around 8 o'clock. Faintly microgranular beneath a glass but smooth and attractive in-hand. The 11-X variety is somewhat scarce though still available with some hunting, as 132 examples were still on hand as part of the Bank of New York Hoard in 1948

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B8E.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6319

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 12-M, W-6805. Rarity-3. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. VF-25 (PCGS). 132.4 grains. A marbling of golden brown hues dominates complexion of this lovely example, with traces of green patina in the lower recesses of each side. The strike is expertly centered, showing just a hint of softness at center but remaining otherwise bold. Magnification reveals scattered small marks in the fields throughout, with just a mark at the I of UNITED to be noted individually. Three strong spurs at the lower left of ring 3 around 1 o'clock allows for easy attribution of this reverse die.

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B8E.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6320

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 12-M, W-6805. Rarity-3. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. Fine-12 (PCGS). 155.5 grains. Handsomely circulated and overall glossy, with dark espresso shades in the fields and lighter golden brown on the high points. A trivial striation in the planchet shows above 87 in the date, though the overall surface texture is smooth and considerably tighter than is usually encountered on this variety. Nicely centered and free from consequential abrasions.

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B8E.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6321

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 12-U, W-6810. Rarity-4. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. VF-25 (PCGS). 167.7 grains. A well preserved and evenly worn example of this scarce die marriage. Overall golden brown with traces of darker patina in the protected areas. The surfaces are hard and tight under inspection, with just a small planchet flaw showing at 11 o'clock on the reverse. This flaw causes the B of BUSINESS to be soft, though the devices are otherwise nicely defined for the variety. Well centered and featuring dramatic clashmarks throughout the reverse rings.

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B8E.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6322

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 12-U, W-6810. Rarity-4. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. VF-25 (PCGS). 140.6 grains. Lighter golden-brown color accents the high points of this desirable example, complementing the rich hazelnut hue that floods the fields. The complexion is glossy and smooth, with just a trace of natural planchet striations visible in the peripheries. Each side is slightly drawn towards 3 o'clock, bringing the rightmost motifs tight to the edge but failing to remove any of the design. Well struck and very attractive for the variety, with dramatic evidence of clashing throughout the reverse rings. Although only moderately scarce in an absolute sense, this variety is conditionally challenging and seldom offered without surface problems. This is an extraordinary example that is sure to draw significant attention.

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B8E.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6323

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 12-X, W-6820. Rarity-3. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. MS-62 BN (PCGS). 161.30 grains. An impressively preserved example with considerable pinkish mint luster glowing from within the overall chocolate brown patina. Natural planchet inconsistencies are scattered throughout, with the most obvious striation through the sunrays at the upper right obverse. Near this striation is a bold vertical crack that aids in the attribution of this popular die. Similarly, a sharp crack rises up from the reverse rim at 6 o'clock and just reaches the central label at the rosette. The peripheries are slightly soft through the focal elements remain bold on each side and free from suggestions of friction. Newman 12-X had a population of 264 pieces in the Bank of New York Hoard as of 1948, and is popular today for type purposes

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B8E.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6324

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 12-X, W-6820. Rarity-3. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. EF-45 (PCGS). 157.6 grains. Olive-gold color highlights the devices across this attractive piece, complementing the marbled hazelnut patina in the fields. The complexion is glossy and smooth, with just a trace of planchet texture showing at the central reverse under magnification. Slightly soft at the borders but bold at the center and perfectly centers on each side.

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B8E.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6325

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 13-N, W-6845. Rarity-7. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. EF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). 146.4 grains. A well pronounced example of this elusive rarity displaying olive brown coloration with red and black patina scattered throughout. The surfaces are uniformly granular, with some of the finer detail lost to this texture but the overall definition is left bold. Heavy clashing remains evident behind FUGIO and the date, though there are no significant abrasions to be noted. This variety was mistakenly listed as Rarity-7 in the 2008 Newman work, and specialists Rob Retz later listed it as Rarity-6- in his manual on the series, enumerating 20 distinct examples. The true rating is likely closer to Rarity-5+, though this adjustment does little to assuage the incredible demand for this rarity. It is still an elusive variety that was notably missing from the Boyd-Ford holdings.

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B8E.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

6326

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 13-X, W-6855. Rarity-2. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. MS-63 BN (PCGS). 139.36 grains. Radiant blooms of pink luster around the devices of this Mint State example render it precariously close to a Red Brown designation. The complexion is otherwise chocolate brown with a violet iridescence throughout. Die clashing is obvious in the peripheries of each side, though the central definition remains superb. Scattered inconsistencies in the planchet are concentrated on the obverse but there are no post-mint blemishes to note. Die cracks in the right sun rays and at the lower reverse border readily identify this popular variety. With 726 examples remaining in the Bank of New York Hoard as of 1948, Newman 13-X is one of the most readily obtainable die marriages of the Fugio copper and is an ideal variety for type collecting purposes.

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B8E.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

Lovely Choice Mint State Newman 13-X Fugio Copper



6327

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 13-X, W-6855.
Rarity-2. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. MS-63 BN (PCGS). This is a simply outstanding example that would do equally well in a high quality type or variety set. Glossy antique copper surfaces are satiny in texture and overall smooth. Minor planchet roughness is largely confined to isolated peripheral areas, and it is easily overlooked with the possible exception of a

more prominent flan flaw at 12 o'clock on the obverse. Boldly to sharply defined in most areas, this gorgeous coin is sure to see spirited bidding at auction. With 726 examples remaining in the Bank of New York Hoard as of 1948, Newman 13-X is one of the most readily obtainable die marriages of the Fugio copper. Mint State survivors such as this are plentiful by the standards of the type, yet scarce in an absolute sense and always in demand.

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B8E.



6328

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 13-X, W-6855.
Rarity-2. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. MS-61 BN (PCGS). 124.9 grains. An important Mint State survivor from this popular variety. Original red mint luster blends with hazelnut and pewter tones across each side to deliver a dynamic patina that glows beneath a light source. Natural fissures in the planchet run vertically down the left obverse edge showing through around 9 o'clock on the

reverse. The motifs remain rather unaffected, with just GI of FUGIO trimmed at the top. Slightly soft at the borders but bold at center and lacking in appreciable abrasions.

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B8E.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6329

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 13-X, W-6855.
Rarity-2. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. AU-58+ (PCGS). 157.9 grains. An exceptional near-Mint specimen with uniform chocolate brown coloration throughout. The surfaces are evenly blanketed in satiny luster, imparting a delicate and pearlescent sheen across each side. Natural flaws in the planchet are scattered throughout, with the most concentrated striations at the lower right obverse and at the O of ONE on the reverse. Slightly soft in the peripheries but sharp at center, with barely any trace of friction across the high points. Clash marks on the obverse and die cracks through the reverse rings make this an exciting example to examine in-hand.

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B8E.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6331

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 13-X, W-6855.
Rarity-2. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. AU-55 (PCGS). 159.6 grains. Two shallow planchet clips grace the left obverse border of this handsome Choice AU example. The one at 10 o'clock remains far away from any motifs, while the clip at 7 o'clock just barely trims the lower left serif of the M in MIND. The strike is perfectly centered on each side and the focal elements remain pleasantly bold for the variety. A natural planchet striation extends diagonally from the reverse border at 9 o'clock though this does not distract from the overall aesthetic. An attractive piece painted in a blend of chocolate brown and pewter shades, with the faintest suggestions of pink mint luster surrounding the devices on each side.

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B8E.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6330

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 13-X, W-6855.
Rarity-2. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. AU-55 (PCGS). 150.50 grains. Dark walnut color dominates the complexion of this Choice AU example, with patches of deeper olive patina noted on the reverse. Clouds of satiny mint luster surround the design elements and contribute to truly delightful eye appeal. The dies show nearly perfect centering, with BUSINESS just slightly close to the rim and the denticles trimmed at 2 o'clock on the reverse. Clashing is visible behind FUGIO and the date, as is the diagnostic crack from the reverse rim at 6 o'clock. With 726 examples remaining in the Bank of New York Hoard as of 1948, Newman 13-X is one of the most readily obtainable die marriages of the Fugio copper. This piece is sharply defined and ideal for type purposes.

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B8E.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6332

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 14-O, W-6875.
Rarity-4. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. VF-30 (PCGS). 167.3 grains. This is a very pleasing example of a scarce variety often found heavily worn or with problems. Rich chocolate brown color is marbled with deeper chestnut hues, most prominently so on the reverse. A trivial microporosity is visible under magnification though this goes unnoticed to the naked eye. The vertical crack from the reverse rim at 6 o'clock is distinct, but second diagonal crack that joins it in later states has not yet developed. A significant piece, tied with both the Ayers and Craige specimens at VF-30 (PCGS).

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B8E.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6333

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 14-O, W-6875. Rarity-4. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils—Counterstamped “W”—Good-4 Details—Corroded (ANACS). A possibly unique specimen exhibiting a counterstamp of the letter “W” with a large period to each side on the reverse. The Fugio host coin has been struck in medal orientation, leaving the stamp inverted and tilted downward in relation to the reverse alignment. What remains of this stamp is likely only part of a larger stamp, though we have been unable to confidently identify an original issuer. The surfaces are microgranular but give a slightly glossy complexion, and each side features a nature planchet void near the rim. Heavily though evenly worn, with the focal devices still evident and displaying a blend of brown, walnut, and crimson shades. An intriguing mark on a scarce variety that certainly demands further study.

PCGS# 883.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6334

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 15-Y, W-6915. Rarity-2. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils, 8-Pointed Stars on Label. VF-30 (PCGS). 136.2 grains. Rich chocolate brown across the highpoints is complemented by olive patina in the protected areas. The surfaces are overall hard, with just traces of natural planchet roughness in the peripheries. Magnification reveals a concentration of hairline scratches across the lower right reverse, though these are well worn into the aesthetic and go unnoticed to the naked eye. The upper star of this eponymous variety is distinct and sharp, while the lower one is soft but discernible. An attractive and well produced piece. While not a rare variety in an absolute sense, Newman 15-Y is experiences strong demand from collectors to illustrate the 8-Pointed Stars on Label Guide Book variety.

PCGS# 888.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6335

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 15-Y, W-6915. Rarity-2. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils, 8-Pointed Stars on Label. Fine-12 (PCGS). 141.3 grains. A handsome and richly toned example of this desirable variety, with caramel hues on the high points and chestnut-brown in the fields. The dies are perfectly centered over each side and show an evenly bold impression throughout. Natural planchet texture is mostly isolated to the border, though a small void at the center of the reverse shows through just slightly at the sundial. The dies exhibit considerable fatigue in the form of peripheral cracks, though the design elements maintain considerable definition at this grade level. The top star on the label remains sharp and distinct while the lower star is largely obscured by wear. Attractive and deserving of up-close inspection.

PCGS# 898.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6336

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 16-H, W-6920. Rarity-5. UNITED STATES, 4 Cinquefoils. VF-30 (PCGS). 141.4 grains. An exceptionally preserved example of this challenging variety. The complexion is glossy and painted in chocolate brown shades with olive-brown patina in the protected areas. Soft at the lower obverse and corresponding upper obverse, where the texture of the natural planchet shows throughout. Clashing is evident behind FUGIO and the date, while the reverse features a significant die break up from the border near 6 o'clock. An old abrasion obscures a portion of the rosette on the label, though this is does not distract from the overall aesthetic.

PCGS# 889. NGC ID: 2B8F.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6337

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 16-H, W-6920. Rarity-5. UNITED STATES, 4 Cinquefoils. VF-25 (PCGS). 170.0 grains. A delightful olive-brown example with darker patina surrounding the design elements. The surfaces are overall hard and tight, with just a trace of natural planchet roughness in the obverse peripheries. A dramatic die break from the lower reverse rim causes a trivial softness at the corresponding obverse area, though this is typical for the variety and only minimally present here. Nicely centered and bold, with a lovely glossy complexion in-hand.

PCGS# 889. NGC ID: 2B8F.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6340

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 17-S, W-6935. Rarity-3. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils—Edge Engrailed After Striking—VF-20, Scratched. 129.48 grains. A handsomely toned specimen showing a marbling of golden brown and dark chestnut patina. The edge has been precariously engraved with a diagonal threaded pattern, though this was certainly installed after striking. Nicely centered and uniformly bold, showing just a touch of softness at the upper and lower border that is typical of these dies. Several old pin scratches travel up the center of the sundial on the obverse, though they have long worn into the overall aesthetic. We last handled this piece over 40 years ago in our (Bowers and Ruddy Galleries) sale of June 1976. Surely an irresistible curiosity for Fugio specialists.

PCGS# 883.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

6338

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 16-N, W-6925. Rarity-3. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. VG-8. 136.1 grains. Chocolate brown with darker patina in the protected areas. Softly struck on the obverse and nearly worn smooth save for the date and the lower legend. The reverse retains definition to the major motifs, though STATES UNITED is virtually worn away and WE ARE ONE is missing the most central letters. The strike is drawn towards 9 o'clock on that side, pulling the leftmost rings tight to the rim. A pair of diagnostic cracks at 2 and 7 o'clock are readily discernible, allowing easy attribution of reverse N.

PCGS# 883.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6339

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 17-S, W-6935. Rarity-3. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. EF-40 (PCGS). 152.04 grains. A blend of rich tobacco and olive-brown hues paint the surfaces of this exceptional specimen. The dies are well aligned on each side, showing a minor softness at the right borders but left otherwise bold. Magnification confirms smooth, hard surfaces and the complexion is pleasantly glossy in-hand. A thin, arcing crack projects from the reverse border at 6 o'clock and passes through the neighboring ring to the right. Incredibly attractive and uncommonly sharp for the variety.

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B8E.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6341

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 18-U, W-6960. Rarity-4. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. VF-30 (PCGS). 155.0 grains. Olive-brown patina in the protected areas accents the creamy caramel hues of this beautiful example. The obverse is nicely centered and sharp for the variety, with traces of clashing behind FUGIO and the date. The reverse is pulled slightly towards 9 o'clock, leaving the adjacent rings tight to the rim. The clashing is much more dramatic on this side, with shadows of the obverse legends clearly impressed behind the rings. A glossy and exceptional representative of this scarce variety.

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B8E.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6342

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 18-U, W-6960. Rarity-4. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. VF-30 (PCGS). 152.0 grains. Warm caramel shades dominate the complexion of this lovely and scarce example, with mahogany hues speckled throughout. The dies of each side are slightly off-center to the left, removing the B of BUSINESS on the obverse but failing to impact any of the reverse rings. The upper right obverse and corresponding lower reverse are soft, suggesting further misalignment of the dies. Heavy evidence of clashing is visible in the peripheries throughout, with the most dramatic clashing apparent in the upper left rings of the reverse. Smooth and glossy, without a single distracting abrasion.

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B8E.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6343

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 21-I, W-7010. Rarity-4. UNITED STATES, 4 Cinquefoils. EF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). 154.4 grains. An impressively defined example of a variety seldom seen sharper than Very Fine. The patina is a dark chestnut brown with scattered traces of green patina in the recess. Uniformly granular through imparting a neutral, somewhat satiny complexion to the surfaces in-hand. A shallow planchet clip is seen at the upper obverse around 2 o'clock but this avoids any significant motifs. Well centered and overall bold, showing dramatic evidence of clashing in the peripheries of both sides. Specialist Rob Retz considered examples graded AU through EF to be the finest survivors of this variety, with his own EF-40 (PCGS) example ranked 9th finest in his census.

PCGS# 889. NGC ID: 2B8F.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6344

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 21-I, W-7010. Rarity-4. UNITED STATES, 4 Cinquefoils. EF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). 153.1 grains. A significant example of a scarce variety that is seldom found this sharp. A rather flat clip trims the obverse edge from 1 to 2 o'clock though avoids any significant motifs. The surfaces are uniformly granular in texture while the complexion remains rather smooth to the naked eye. The obverse shows a warm blend of chocolate and caramel shades, while the reverse is more deeply toned in chestnut hues with a brassy swath near the left border. The reverse die is incredibly worn in this state, showing dramatic evidence of clashing throughout the rings. The surface and FUGIO are clearly impressed at the bottom and to the left, while the topmost rings are swollen with fatigue. There even appears to be a thin crack near the 3 o'clock rim that is otherwise documented. Specialists will surely appreciate this scarce and dynamic example.

PCGS# 889. NGC ID: 2B8F.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6345

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 20-R, W-6990. Rarity-6. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. Fine-15 (PCGS). 169.5 grains. This is an important rarity that is seldom encounter this fine and without problems. The darker walnut patina of the fields contrasts well with the chocolate brown of the high points, contributing to strong eye appeal throughout. A negligible granularity shows under magnification though goes entirely unnoticed in-hand. The strike is ideally centered, while not perfectly on the reverse, and shows uniform definition throughout. This piece is matched in sharpness by the Craige:11619 coin, which earned \$2,820 in our 2013 sale. Notably, this variety was absent from the legendary Boyd-Ford Collection.

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B8E.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6346

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 20-X, W-7000. Rarity-5. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. Fine-15 (PCGS). 148.3 grains. This is a beautiful example with warm chocolate brown coloration. The obverse is uniformly bold and well centered, with subtle evidence of clashing behind FUGIO and the date. Traces of natural planchet texture show in the peripheries, with a narrow striation visible below the O of FUGIO. Similar planchet texture shows at the upper reverse border, though this fails to obscure any design elements. The reverse is nearly smooth, but all motifs remain discernible. An attractive and glossy piece lacking in notable abrasions. The frequently used Reverse X was coupled with seven different obverses during the life of the design type and this is among the scarcer of the known marriages. Seldom encountered this fine and rarely without problems.

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B8E.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6347

"1787" (ca. 1860) Fugio Copper. "New Haven Restrike". Newman 104-FF, W-17560. Rarity-3. Brass. MS-63 (PCGS). 142.3 grains. A wonderfully lustrous example of this "colonial" curiosity showing vibrant saffron surfaces and a delicate powder-blue iridescence throughout. The dies have been nicely centered over each side, imparting a sharp impression to all elements. The fields show a lovely matte-like texture and remain entirely without notable blemishes upon inspection. Well produced and beautiful to examine in-hand. The famous so-called "New Haven Restrikes" were believed at one time to have been struck from original dies, but careful study of their style will reveal that this is not correct. They were likely produced around 1860 though are neither restrikes nor are from New Haven. The man behind this production, Horatio Rust, was the subject of a medalet from dies by John H. Lovett, issued by Augustus B. Sage in his Numismatic Gallery series in 1859. Examples are known in gold, silver, copper, and brass.

PCGS# 919.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6348

"1787" (ca. 1860) Fugio Copper. "New Haven Restrike". Newman 104-FF, W-17560. Rarity-3. Brass. AU-53 (PCGS). 138.8 grains. The rich mustard coloration of this "restrike" is accented by olive patina in the protected areas. The strike is uniformly bold and well-centered, complemented by overall smooth fields. Magnification reveals a collection of hairline scratches behind MIND YOUR BUSINESS at the lower obverse, though these have long been worn into the surfaces and go unnoticed to the naked eye. A patch of crimson coloration on each side will be helpful in tracing this piece through future cabinets.

PCGS# 919.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6349

"1787" (ca. 1860) Fugio Copper. "New Haven Restrike". Newman 104-FF, W-17560. Rarity-3. Brass. AU-50 (PCGS). 137.9 grains. A richly toned example with chocolate brown surfaces and traces of green and crimson patina scattered throughout. Sharply struck and nicely centered, displaying an overall glossy complexion. A negligible area of roughness is confined to the right reverse field though this goes largely unnoticed without magnification. Remnants of die rust from the minting process are seen in the same region, but remain similarly benign to the naked eye. Attractive and lacking in noteworthy abrasions.

PCGS# 919.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

STRUCK COPIES OF COLONIAL COINS AND RELATED



6350

"1737" (1860s) Higley Copper. Bolen Copy. Musante JAB-10, Kenney-4, W-14285. Silver. MS-62 (PCGS). Handsome steel gray patina blankets both sides of this overall boldly defined example. The upper reverse border is nearly devoid of definition — the only significant striking softness on either side. Satiny, finely textured surfaces are smooth in hand with a pleasingly original appearance. The dies for this type were cut by John Adams Bolen in 1864 and sold to Dr. F.S. Edwards of New York the following year, who used them to produce an unknown number of restrikes in various metallic compositions. Although Bolen stated that only two silver impressions were produced, the true mintage is unknown. Michael Hodder knew of four, three of which were in the Ford Collection, and others likely exist. Yet still, this is a very scarce type, represented here by a highly desirable example.

6351

Undated (1860s) Sommer Islands Shilling. Dickeson Copy. Kenney-1, W-15400. Copper. MS-63 BN (PCGS). This is a richly original example whose otherwise boldly toned, antique copper surfaces retain ample remnants of faded pink color on the obverse. A satiny and sharply defined example of this popular Dickeson issue, the quality fully Choice and close to near-Gem.

END OF SESSION SEVEN

SESSION 11
INTERNET ONLY



MONDAY, OCTOBER 29, 2018, 9:00 AM PT
LOTS 10001-10621

NUMISMATIC AMERICANA

EARLY AMERICAN AND BETTS MEDALS

10001

"1904" Holland Receives John Adams as Envoy. Holland Society of New York Replica. Bronze. 44.6 mm. After Betts-603. Mint State. Struck by Bailey, Banks and Biddle.

10002

1783 Peace of Versailles Medal. White Metal with Copper Plug. 45 mm. By J.L. Oexlein. Betts-608. VF Details—Rim Damage (NGC).

Ex Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Heritage's sale of the Eric P. Newman Collection, June 2016 Long Beach Signature Auction, lot 98513.

COLUMBIANA

10003

1892-1893 World's Columbian Exposition Souvenir Medal. Columbus and Chart / Exposition View. Aluminum. 50 mm. Eglit-55, Rulau-B6B, Cleveland-33, Storer-104. MS-64 (PCGS).

10004

1892-3 World's Columbian Exposition Discovery of America Medal. Bronze. 45 mm. By H. Zearing. Eglit-84. MS-64 BN (PCGS).

10005

1893 World's Columbian Exposition Box Medal. Sterling Silver. 37.6 mm. Eglit-92, Rulau-B103. About Uncirculated. This is a cleverly made medal, hollowed out in the center, with a double hinged lid that can close tightly, making whatever is hidden inside virtually undetectable. Usually used locket-style to enclose a photograph of a loved one, this piece is empty, although the interior supporting ring is stamped STERLING. The piece shows little or no wear, but there are some marks where the hinge is attached to the lid that probably are evidence of someone trying to open the device.

10006

1892 Stefano Johnson Medal. Two Separate Shells. Each 102 mm. As Eglit 106, Rulau B-8. Extremely Fine. Normally produced as a finished medal made from two joined electrotype shells. This piece either disassembled, or perhaps never assembled and just the two copper shells. There is no evidence of any metal or cement that might at one time have held the two pieces together. The "insides" show a rough intaglio copy of the finely rendered "outsides" of the medal. Unusual!

10007

1892 World's Columbian Exposition. Columbus Portrait Medal. Bronze. 59.1 mm. By Pogliaghi and Cappucio. Eglit-107, Rulau-B8. Mint State. Known as the Stefano Johnson medals for the firm that produced them in Milan, Italy, this medal in its three sizes and various metallic compositions, is generally regarded as the most beautiful of all Columbian medals. This example with some light scratches in the field around Columbus's head still presents quite nicely.

10008

1892 World's Columbian Exposition. Columbus Portrait Medal. Bronze. 59.1 mm. By Pogliaghi and Cappucio. Eglit-107, Rulau-B8. Extremely Fine.

10009

1893 World's Columbian Exposition. Columbus on Pedestal Medal. Aluminum. 51 mm. Eglit-116, Rulau-X41. MS-63 (PCGS).

NAVAL MEDALS

10010

"1779" (1880-1901) Captain John Paul Jones / Bonhomme Richard vs. Serapis. Paris Mint Restrike. Bronze. 56 mm. Julian NA-1, Adams and Bentley-8, Betts-568. MS-66 BN (NGC).

10011

1846 Loss of the Brig Somers. Bronze. 57.8 mm. Julian NA-24. Mint State.

10012

Lot of (2) Spanish-American War Medallions, ca. 1898. Mint State. Included are: eagle-topped stickpin with an 18 mm gilt brass Admiral Dewey Hero of Manilla medal suspended from the eagle; and a similarly sized aluminum Cuba Must Be Free / Remember the Maine medal enclosed within an eight-pointed star shaped pendant.

10013

1907 Great White Fleet Departure Plaque. Bronze. 60.8 mm x 80.1 mm (arched top). Faior & Hayden-532. MS-65 (NGC).

INDIAN PEACE MEDALS

10014

"1825" John Quincy Adams Indian Peace Medal. Second Size. Bronze. 62.4 mm. Julian IP-12. Mint State.

10015

1849 Zachary Taylor Indian Peace Medal. First Size. Second Reverse. Bronzed Copper. 75.5 mm. Julian IP-27. Choice About Uncirculated. A series of unusual bumps down the length of the soldier's index finger and on other parts of the hand are noted.

LAFAYETTE

10016

"1757" (1824) Lafayette Ardent and Intrepid Champion Medal. White Metal. 45.5 mm. By British Engraver Thomas Halliday after François Caunois. Ful LA.1824.3. About Uncirculated. Obv: Civil bust right, GENERAL LAFAYETTE, HALLIDAY F. on truncation, although the bust is identical to the Caunois work. Rev: Narrow oak border encloses a 10-line tribute to Lafayette's accomplishments.

10017

1830 Lafayette Tribute Medal. Bronze. 50.2 mm. Fuld LA.1830.4, Olivier-59. About Uncirculated. A plain edged original strike issued to honor Lafayette's participation in the Chamber of Deputies for Meaux, his home district in Paris.

Ex F.C.C. Boyd estate. Collector envelope with provenance notation included.

WASHINGTONIANA

10018

“1797” (ca. 1879) Large Sansom Medal. White Metal. 46 mm. Musante GW-60A, Baker-73B. MS-61 (PCGS).

10019

1805 Eccleston Medal. Electrotype Copy. 76.1 mm. Musante GW-88, Baker-85. Extremely Fine. An attractive 19th century copy of this impressive medal. Made by electroforming a thin copper shell over each side of an original medal, then joining the two halves together over a lead core. This method creates an exact copy of the original, detectable by a thin line around the edge, which in this case has been largely removed.

10020

“1819” (ca. 1818) Series Numismatica Medal. First Issue. Bronze. 41 mm. Musante GW-98, Baker-132. MS-62 BN (PCGS).

10021

“1799” (ca. 1849) C.C. Wright Birth Centennial Medal. Second Reverse. White Metal. 45 mm. Musante GW-128, Baker-75B. AU-58 (PCGS).

10022

“1832” (ca. 1858) Civic Procession Medal. Second Restrike. Brass-Plated White Metal. 32.9 mm. Musante GW-130-R2, Baker-160F, var. Very Good, Damaged, Cleaned. Although this type is not listed in plated variants, the present example was clearly plated long ago.

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.

10023

“1832” (ca. 1858) Civic Procession Medal. Second Restrike. Lead. 32 mm. Musante GW-130-R2, Baker-160H. Thick Planchet. MS-62 (PCGS).

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.

10024

Undated (ca. 1834) Lafayette Par Nobile Fratrum Medalet. Copper. 27.25 mm. Musante GW-142, Baker-197A. MS-63 RB (PCGS).

From our (Coin Galleries) sale of December 2008, part of lot 1683.

10025

Undated (ca. 1834) Franklin Par Nobile Fratrum Medal. White Metal. 27.29 mm. Musante GW-144, Baker-202B. MS-61 (PCGS).

From our (Coin Galleries) sale of December 2008, part of lot 1683. Lot tag included.

10026

“1799” (ca. 1855) Washington Monument at Baltimore Medalet. Brass. 21 mm. Musante GW-195, Baker-323C. MS-64 (PCGS).

10027

“1799” (ca. 1855) Washington Monument at Baltimore Medalet. Brass. 21 mm. Musante GW-195, Baker-323C. MS-63 (PCGS).

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.

10028

1859 Edward Cogan Store Card. White Metal. 32 mm. Musante GW-243, Baker-527B. MS-62 (PCGS).

10029

“1799” (ca. 1859) Edward Cogan Series Birth and Death Medalet. Copper. 32 mm. Musante GW-244, Baker-136C. Reeded Edge. MS-64 BN (PCGS).

10030

“1799” (ca. 1859) Cogan Series Birth and Death Medalet. Copper. 32 mm. Musante GW-244, Baker-136C. Reeded Edge. MS-64 BN (PCGS).

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.

10031

“1799” (ca. 1859) Edward Cogan Series Birth and Death Medalet. White Metal. 32 mm. Musante GW-244, Baker-136E. Reeded Edge. Unc Details—Rim Damage (PCGS).

10032

“1814” (ca. 1859) Hodge Series North Point Medal. Copper. 32 mm. Musante GW-247, Baker-324A. Reeded Edge. MS-65 RB (PCGS)

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.

10033

“1814” (ca. 1859) Hodge Series North Point Medal. Copper. 32 mm. Musante GW-247, Baker-324AA. Plain Edge. MS-63 BN (PCGS).

10034

“1776” (ca. 1859) Siege of Boston Medal. Silver. 31 mm. Musante GW-254, Baker-50. MS-60 (PCGS).

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.

10035

“1776” (ca. 1859) Siege of Boston Medal. Copper. 31 mm. Musante GW-254, Baker-50A. MS-64 BN (PCGS).

10036

“1776” (ca. 1859) Siege of Boston Medal. Reworked Obverse. White Metal. 31 mm. Musante GW-256, Baker-50L. MS-60 (PCGS).

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.

10037

“1776” (ca. 1859) Washington Security / R.L. Equestrian Die Medal. Copper. 32 mm. Musante GW-258, Baker-52A. Plain Edge. AU-58 (PCGS).

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.

10038

Undated (ca. 1865) Washington Star Medal. White Metal. 32 mm. Musante GW-272, Baker-97B. MS-62 (PCGS).

From our (Coin Galleries) sale of December 2008, part of lot 1690.

10039

Undated (ca. 1860) Sage's Historical Token #7 — Mount Vernon. Copper. 32 mm. Musante GW-273, Baker-114G. Plain Edge. MS-63 BN (PCGS).

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.

10040

"1783" (ca. 1859) Sage's Historical Token No. 8 — Old Hasbrook House. Copper. 32 mm. Musante GW-274, Baker-Unlisted. Plain Edge. Extremely Fine.

10041

Undated (ca. 1860) Sage's Historical Token #11 — Valley Forge. Copper. 32 mm. Musante GW-276, Baker-Unlisted. Plain Edge. MS-63 BN (PCGS).

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.

10042

Undated (ca. 1860) George Hampden Lovett Equestrian Die / Mount Vernon Medal. White Metal. 32 mm. Musante GW-279, Baker-114D. MS-63 (NGC).

10043

"1776" (ca. 1860) George Hampden Lovett Equestrian Die / Tappan Headquarters Medal. Copper. 32 mm. Musante GW-284, Baker-178A. MS-66 BN (PCGS).

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.

10044

"1776" Sage's Historical Series Token #9 — Richmond Hill. Brass. 32 mm. Musante GW-296, Baker-Unlisted. MS-62 BN (PCGS).

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.

10045

"1799" (ca. 1859) Calendar Medal by Jacobus. Brass. 34 mm. Musante GW-302, Baker-387. MS-63 (PCGS).

10046

(ca. 1859) Talem Ferent Nullum - Brown's Equestrian Statue Medal. White Metal. 51 mm. Musante GW-312, Baker-317B. Unc Details—Scratch (PCGS).

10047

"1799" (ca. 1860) Washington's Tomb Medal. First Obverse, First Reverse. Copper. 32 mm. Musante GW-318, Baker-122A. MS-65 RB (PCGS).

10048

"1799" (ca. 1860) Washington's Tomb Medal. First Obverse / First Reverse. Copper. 32 mm. Musante GW-318, Baker-122A. Unc Details—Tooled (PCGS).

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.

10049

"1799" (ca. 1860) Washington's Tomb Medal. First Obverse / First Reverse. White Metal. 32 mm. Musante GW-318, Baker-122C. MS-62 (PCGS).

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.

10050

"1799" (ca. 1860) Washington's Tomb Medal. First Obverse, First Reverse. White Metal. 32 mm. Musante GW-318, Baker-122C. MS-61 (PCGS).

10051

"1732" (ca. 1860) Washington / Franklin Medal by Merriam. First Obverse. Copper. 32 mm. Musante GW-326, Baker-204A. MS-63 BN (PCGS).

10052

"1732" (ca. 1860) Washington / Franklin Medal by Merriam. First Obverse. White Metal. 32 mm. Musante GW-326, Baker-204B. MS-62 (NGC).

10053

"1732" (ca. 1860) Washington / Franklin Medal by Merriam. White Metal. 32 mm. Musante GW-326, Baker-204B. MS-62 (PCGS).

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.

10054

"1732" (ca. 1862) Washington Medal by Joseph Merriam. First Obverse, Uniface. White Metal. 31 mm. Musante GW-327, Baker-Unlisted. AU Details—Scratch (PCGS).

From our (Stack's) sale of the Norweb Collection of Washingtonia, November 2006, part of lot 2101. Collector envelope included.

10055

Undated (ca. 1859) Crutchett Plaque. Obverse Copper Electrotype. 79 mm. Musante GW-330, Baker T-128. Extremely Fine. Looped for suspension. The reverse of this shell medal filled with lead.

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.

10056

Undated (ca. 1862) Pater Patriae Double Head Medalet. Copper. 21 mm. Musante GW-342, Baker-95A. MS-63 BN (PCGS).

From our (Stack's) sale of the Norweb Collection of Washingtonia, November 2006, part of lot 2096.

10057

"1799" (ca. 1862) Washington - Pater Patriae Double Head Medalet. Copper. 21 mm. Musante GW-342, Baker-95A. MS-62 BN (PCGS).

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.

10058

Undated (ca. 1860) William Leggett Bramhall / Robbins, Royce & Hard Store Card. Second Reverse. Copper-Nickel. 19 mm. Musante GW-344, Baker-569D, Miller-NY 675. MS-64 (PCGS).

Ex Wayte Raymond; F.C.C. Boyd; John J. Ford, Jr.; Dr. Schuster. Collector envelope with attribution and provenance notes included.

10059

"1776" (ca. 1861) Unity of Government / Liberty and Independence Medal. Bronze. 35 mm. Musante GW-432, Baker-264B, HK-114B. MS-62 (PCGS).

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.

10060

"1776" (ca. 1861) Unity of Government / Liberty and Independence Medal. White Metal. 35 mm. Musante GW-432, Baker-264E, HK-114. MS-61 (PCGS).

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.

10061

1861 Cincinnatus of America - John K. Curtis Store Card. Copper. 32 mm. Musante GW-436, Baker-529A. MS-64 RB (PCGS).

10062

Undated (ca. 1861) Time Increases Him Fame Medal. Silver. 27 mm. Musante GW-442, Baker-91A, Julian PR-27. MS-63 (PCGS).

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.

10063

Undated (ca. 1861) Time Increases His Fame Medal. Silver. 27 mm. Musante GW-442, Baker-91A, Julian PR-27. MS-61 (PCGS).

From our (Stack's) sale of the Norweb Collection of Washingtonia, November 2006, part of lot 2094. Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

10064

1876 Paquet First Obverse / Children's Centennial Party Medalet. White Metal. 18 mm. Musante GW-465, Baker-419C. MS-63 (PCGS).

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.

10065

1876 Washington by Soley / Children's Ball Medalet. White Metal. 18 mm. Musante GW-471, Baker-421C. MS-63 (PCGS).

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.

10066

1876 Washington by Soley / Children's Party, Pottsville Medalet. White Metal. 18 mm. Musante GW-473, Baker-Unlisted. Unc Details—Bent (PCGS).

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.

10067

1861 U.S. Mint Oath of Allegiance Medal. Bronze. 30 mm. Musante GW-476, Baker-279B, Julian CM-2. Specimen-66 (PCGS).

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.

10068

1861 U.S. Mint Oath of Allegiance Medal. Bronze. 30 mm. Musante GW-476, Baker-279B, Julian CM-2. Specimen-65 (PCGS).

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.

10069

1861 U.S. Mint Oath of Allegiance Medal. Bronze. 30 mm. Musante GW-476, Baker-279B, Julian CM-2. Proof-62 BN (NGC).

10070

1861 U.S. Mint Oath of Allegiance Medal. Bronze. 30 mm. Musante GW-476, Baker-279B, Julian CM-2. MS-63 (PCGS).

10071

Undated (ca. 1861) Civil War Dog Tag. German Silver. 32 mm. Baker-621, var. MS-63 (PCGS). The Rulau/Fuld Washingtoniana reference of 1999 does not list this type in German silver.

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.

10072

"1776" (ca. 1862) George Hampden Lovett's Headquarters Series — No. 1, Harlem. Second Obverse. Copper. 28.6 mm. Musante GW-488, Baker-194A. MS-64 RB (NGC).

10073

"1776" (ca. 1862) George Hampden Lovett's Headquarters Series — No. 2, White Plains. Second Obverse. Copper. 28.6 mm. Musante GW-489, Baker-194A. MS-63 RB PL (NGC).

10074

"1777-1778" (ca. 1862) George Hampden Lovett's Headquarters Series — No. 5, Valley Forge. Second Obverse. Copper. 28.6 mm. Musante GW-492, Baker-194A. MS-64 RB PL (NGC).

10075

"1778" (ca. 1862) George Hampden Lovett's Headquarters Series — No. 6, Tappan. Second Obverse. Copper. 28.6 mm. Musante GW-493, Baker-194A. MS-62 BN (PCGS).

10076

"1781" (ca. 1862) George Hampden Lovett's Headquarters Series — No. 9, Dobb's Ferry. Second Obverse. Copper. 28.6 mm. Musante GW-496, Baker-194A. MS-63 RB PL (NGC).

10077

"1778" (ca. 1862) George Hampden Lovett's Headquarters Series — No. 10, Newburg. Second Obverse. Copper. 28.6 mm. Musante GW-497, Baker-194A. MS-64 BN (PCGS).

10078

"1783" (ca. 1862) George Hampden Lovett's Headquarters Series — No. 10, Newburg. Second Obverse. Copper. 28.6 mm. Musante GW-497, Baker-194A. MS-63 RB PL (NGC).

10079

"1862" (ca. 1864) McClellan / Washington with Flags Medal. White Metal. 51.8 mm. Musante GW-567, DeWitt-GMcC 1864-86. About Uncirculated. The variant with W. H. KEY DIE SINKER 328 ARCH ST. PHILA on edge.

10080

"1799" (ca. 1863) Robinson's Washington Medal. Brass. 35 mm. Musante GW-569, Baker-77C. MS-63 (PCGS).

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.

10081

"1855" (ca. 1863) Pennsylvania Census Medal. Brass. 37 mm. Musante GW-572, Baker-611. MS-62 (PCGS).

Ex Western Reserve Historical Society; our (Coin Galleries) sale of February 2003, part of lot 870. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

10082

"1855" (ca. 1863) Ohio Census Medal. Brass. 37 mm. Musante GW-573, Baker-612. MS-62 (PCGS).

Ex Western Reserve Historical Society; our (Coin Galleries) sale of February 2003, part of lot 870. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

10083

"1855" (ca. 1863) Illinois Census Medal. Brass. 37 mm. Musante GW-574, Baker-613. MS-62 (PCGS).

Ex Western Reserve Historical Society; our (Coin Galleries) sale of February 2003, part of lot 870. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

10084

"1799" (ca. 1864) Hero of American Independence Medal. Copper. 27 mm. Musante GW-684, Baker-88A. MS-64+ BN (PCGS).

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.

10085

"1799" (ca. 1864) Hero of American Independence Medal. Brass. 27 mm. Musante GW-684, Baker-88C. MS-63 (PCGS).

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.

10086

"1799" (ca. 1864) Hero of American Independence Medal. White Metal. 27 mm. Musante GW-684, Baker-88D. MS-62 (PCGS).

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.

10087

Undated (ca. 1864) Joseph H. Merriam Store Card. Copper. 27 mm. Musante GW-685, Baker-560. MS-64 BN (PCGS).

10088

"1799" (ca. 1864) Washington - General of the American Armies Medalet. Copper. 19 mm. Musante GW-748, Baker-76A. Thick Planchet. MS-62 RB (PCGS).

10089

Undated (ca. 1865) First in War Medal. Lincoln Reverse. White Metal. 28.6 mm. Musante GW-764, Baker-240C. AU-58 (NGC).

10090

Undated (ca. 1874) American Independence Medal. White Metal. 42.3 mm. Musante GW-822, Baker-406A. About Uncirculated.

10091

1875 I.F. Wood's Monument Medal. First Reverse. Bronze. 39 mm. Musante GW-833, Baker-321A. MS-63 (PCGS).

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.

10092

1875 I.F. Wood's Monument Medal. Second Reverse. Brass. 39 mm. Musante GW-833, Baker-322B. MS-63 (PCGS).

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.

10093

1875 I.F. Wood, Assumed Command Medal. Gilt Bronze. 29 mm. Musante GW-857, Baker-438A. MS-64 (PCGS).

From Presidential Coin and Antique Co.'s Auction #80, June 2010, lot 209. Lot tag included.

10094

1876 Jersey City Sunday Schools Medal. Second Obverse. Bronze. 29 mm. Musante GW-859, Baker-374A. MS-65 (PCGS).

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.

10095

1876 Jersey City Sunday Schools Medal. Second Obverse. White Metal. 29 mm. Musante GW-859, Baker-374B. MS-64 (PCGS).

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.

10096

1876 Jersey City Sunday Schools Medal. Third Obverse. Bronze. 29 mm. Musante GW-860, Baker-373A. MS-63 (PCGS).

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.

10097

1876 Jersey City Sunday Schools Medal. Third Obverse. White Metal. 29 mm. Musante GW-860, Baker-373C. MS-63 (PCGS).

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.

10098

1876 Triumphal Arch Keystone Medal. Copper. 31 mm. Musante GW-875, Baker-408A. MS-65 RB (PCGS).

10099

1876 Centennial Series — Independence Hall Medal. White Metal. 38 mm. Musante GW-908, Baker-392B, HK-41. MS-61 (PCGS).

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.

10100

1876 Centennial Series, Liberty Bell Medal. White Metal. 38 mm. Musante GW-909, Baker-397C, HK-32. MS-61 (PCGS).

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.

10101

1876 Danish Medal. MDCCCLXXVI Obverse. Bronze. 53 mm. Musante GW-932, Baker-426A. MS-62 BN (PCGS).

10102

1876 Danish Medal. MDCCCLXXVI Obverse. White Metal. 53 mm. Musante GW-932, Baker-426B. MS-63 (PCGS).

10103

1876 Washington / Memorial Hall Medal. White Metal. 18 mm. Musante GW-937, Baker-429. MS-62 (PCGS). Pierced for suspension.

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.

10104

1878 Monmouth Centennial Medal. Copper. 35 mm. Musante GW-957, Baker-450. MS-64 BN (PCGS). Pierced for suspension.

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.

10105

Undated (ca. 1880) New York Medal Club Series No. 1. Copper. 31 mm. Musante GW-960, Baker-200B. MS-64 RB (PCGS).

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.

10106

1883 Washington - 2nd Newburgh Headquarters Medal. Bronze. 27 mm. Musante GW-993, Baker-456B. MS-64 (PCGS).

10107

1883 Evacuation of New York Medal. White Metal. 44 mm. Musante GW-1002, Baker-459B. Specimen-62 (PCGS).

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.

10108

1887 Small Constitutional Centennial, Independence Hall Medal. Bronze. 38 mm. Musante GW-1041, Baker-662. MS-66 (PCGS).

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.

10109

1889 Brooklyn Bridge Medal. With Sun. White Metal. 51 mm. Musante GW-1087A, Baker-690, Douglas-7A. Specimen-62 (PCGS).

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.

10110

1889 Brooklyn Bridge Medal. With Sun. White Metal. 51 mm. Musante GW-1087A, Douglas-7A. MS-63 (PCGS).

10111

1889 Black, Starr & Frost Medal. White Metal. 51 mm. Musante GW-1108, Douglas-16. MS-63 (PCGS).

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.

10112

1889 Black, Starr & Frost Medal. White Metal. 51 mm. Musante GW-1108, Douglas-16. MS-63 (PCGS).

10113

1889 Taking the Oath Medal. Second Obverse. Bronze. 38 mm. Musante GW-1131, Douglas-50D. MS-65 (PCGS).

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.

10114

1889 Taking the Oath Medal. Second Obverse. Bronze. 38 mm. Musante GW-1131, Douglas-50D. MS-63 (PCGS).

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

10115

1889 Taking the Oath Medal. Second Obverse. White Metal. 38 mm. Musante GW-1131, Douglas-50E. MS-63 (PCGS).

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

10116

1889 Inaugural Centennial Medal. Cast Bronze. 115.5 mm. By Augustus Saint-Gaudens. Musante GW-1135, Baker 671, Douglas-53. **Extremely Fine**. Slightly larger, and significantly heavier than usual, this one weighs 418.6 grams.

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.

10117

1889 Inaugural Centennial Medal. Cast Bronze. 112.8 mm. By Augustus Saint-Gaudens. Musante GW-1135, Baker 671, Douglas-53. **Extremely Fine**. This one weighs in at 296.3 grams, and is noticeably thinner than another example of this medal we are offering in this sale.

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.

10118

1889 Inaugural Centennial Badge by Saint-Gaudens. Bronze. 35 mm. Musante GW-1136, Douglas-54. MS-62 BN (PCGS). Looped for suspension.

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.

10119

“1889” Thomas L. Elder Store Card. Brass. 31 mm. Baker-724B. MS-64 (PCGS).

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.

10120

“1889” Thomas L. Elder Store Card. German Silver. 31 mm. Baker-724E. MS-62 (PCGS).

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.

10121

1893 Washington Lodge No. 59 Medal. Bronze. 35 mm. Baker M-297. MS-65 (PCGS).

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.

10122

1893 Trenton Battle Monument Medal. Bronze. 38 mm. Baker C-324. MS-64 (PCGS).

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.

10123

1896 Washington Lodge, Roxbury, Massachusetts Medal. Bronze. 39 mm. Baker N-297. MS-65 (PCGS).

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.

10124

1896 Centennial of Washington’s Farewell Address Medal. White Metal. 37.7 mm. Baker-Unlisted. **About Uncirculated**. Pierced for suspension. **Obv:** Bust of Washington right with inscription GENERAL GEORGE WASHINGTON around. **Rev:** Inscription CENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY / OF / GENERAL WASHINGTON’S / FAREWELL ADDRESS / SOMERVILLE, N. J. / SEPT. 19 / 1896.

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.

10125

1897 Washington Monument at Philadelphia, Society of the Cincinnati Medal. White Metal. 75.6 mm. Baker S-324A, var. **About Uncirculated**. Seemingly an unlisted variety of the catalogued piece as it is only 5 mm thick, and Baker notes that these are nearly 10 mm thick.

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.

10126

1901 125th Anniversary of the Battle Of Trenton Medalet. Silver. 32.1 mm. 15.5 grams. Baker-Unlisted. **About Uncirculated**. Similar to Baker-1832, but struck in silver and with a different portrait of Washington on the obverse.

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.

10127

(1902) Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania Medal. Bronze. 52 mm. Baker O-297. MS-66 BN (NGC).

Ex Henry Edward Collection.

10128

(1902) Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania Medal. Bronze. 52 mm. Baker O-297. MS-62 (PCGS).

10129

1907 Thomas L. Elder ANA Triennial Convention Store Card. White Metal. 31 mm. Baker-Unlisted. AU Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.

10130

1913 George Washington Sons of the Revolution Medal. Bronze. 90.4 mm. About Uncirculated. Obv: Unsigned nude bust of George Washington facing right within a wreath of oak and laurel. Rev: Engraved inscription SONS OF THE REVOLUTION / FEBRUARY 22ND 1913.

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.

10131

1916 Thomas L. Elder Store Card. Copper. 32 mm. Baker-728A. MS-63 RB (PCGS).

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.

10132

1931 Capitulation De York Town Medal. Silver. 67.5 mm. 138.8 grams. Baker K-454, var. About Uncirculated. As the listed piece, but struck in silver. Edge lettered (cornucopia) and 2ARGENT.

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.

10133

1932 George Washington Medal in the Style of Bryan Money. Lead. 88 mm. About Uncirculated. Obv: Unsigned bust of George Washington facing right and his last name along the left border. Rev: In the style of the large lead and type metal Bryan money campaign pieces of 1896 and 1900, but dated 1932, the year of Washington's birth bicentennial. The reverse with the typical 16 to 1 and NIT inscriptions found on the original campaign pieces, but apparently issued long after the Free Silver movement ended at the turn of the century. Very unusual Washington item!

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.

10134

"1776" George Washington Crossing the Delaware So-Called Dollar. Bronze. 38 mm. Musante-Unlisted, Baker-Unlisted, Unlisted SCD #265. Mint State. This piece is cataloged as Unlisted #265 on the *SoCalledDollar.com* website. According to that site it is known only in bronze and is rated Very Rare.

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.

10135

Undated George Washington Bust Plaque. Plaster or Ceramic. 60 mm x 90 mm oval. Extremely Fine. High relief bust facing half right, WASHINGTON inscribed on a narrow rim below the bust. Unsigned.

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.

10136

Undated George Washington Bust Plaque. Bronze. 64 mm x 90 mm oval. Extremely Fine. Simple bust on a stippled field, facing right. Unsigned and uncataloged.

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.

10137

Undated George Washington Plaque. Nickel-Silver. 103 mm. About Uncirculated. Unsigned military portrait of George Washington facing right. GEORGE to the left, and WASHINGTON to the right. The reverse is blank, with a shadowy incuse impression of the portrait. A central medallion bears the portrait, and is surrounded with a blank flange pierced by four holes, clearly for mounting somewhere. A handsome portrait, unfortunately unsigned and with no information as to its usage.

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.

10138

Undated Anonymous Plaque of George Washington. Bronze. 106 mm. About Uncirculated. Unsigned bronze portrait of George Washington in a suit with a ruffled vest. The figure half left on a blank field. No inscription of any kind, including an artist's signature. The reverse is simply an incuse version of the obverse with the remains of a mount for a suspension loop at the top. Some minor pitting in the field, perhaps as made.

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.

10139

Undated Anonymous Plaque of George Washington. Bronze. 108 mm. About Uncirculated. Unsigned bronze portrait of George Washington facing left. GEN. WASHINGTON above, and 1732-1799 below. The reverse with an undetailed incuse version of the portrait. A suspension loop is mounted at the top. Uniform bronze patina.

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.

10140

Macerated Paper Money Souvenir of George Washington. 98 mm disc by the National Currency Souvenir Co. Extremely Fine. Obv: High relief bust of George Washington, along with inscription FIRST IN WAR, FIRST IN / PEACE, AND FIRST / IN THE HEARTS OF / HIS COUNTRYMEN on scrolls to left and right. Rev: NATIONAL CURRENCY / SOUVENIR CO. / WASHINGTON, D. C. and MADE OF MONEY / DESTROYED BY / U. S. TREASURY / ESTIMATED AT / \$3,000. Overall a creamy beige, lacking the colorful bits of currency sometimes artistically arranged on the surface.

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.

10141

Lot of (2) 19th Century Electrotype Copies of George Washington Medals. Included are: uniface copy of the Halliday Medal, Musante GW-57, Baker-70, Extremely Fine; and a two-sided copy of the Death of Lafayette Medal, Musante GW-147, Baker-55, Mint State.

10142

Lot of (3) Washington Medallic Tributes by Laura Gardin Fraser. Included are: undated (1932) plaque, an elegantly designed 58 mm x 93 mm piece by the Medalllic Art Company, Baker-F904, in virtually Mint State preservation, perhaps with some surface dirt; and (2) other Fraser works which are two sizes of the bronze 1932 Proclaim Liberty Throughout the Land medals, Baker-900A and 900C, both United States Mint products, the scarcer larger piece Mint State, the smaller example About Uncirculated.

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.

10143

Lot of (3) Large Washington Medallions. Bronze. Included are: large size Washington Cabinet of Medals medal, Julian MT-23, Musante GW-241, Baker-326, Extremely Fine, chased surfaces; 1876 International Exhibition at Fairmount Park medal, Musante GW-356, Baker-424, Extremely Fine, but heavily scratched on obverse; and a nice quality electrotype of the Paris Mint Heroes of Liberty medal (Washington, Kosciusco & Lafayette), Musante GW-149, Baker-196, About Uncirculated condition with edge bumps.

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.

10144

Lot of (6) Washington and Washington-Related Medals. A unique lot consisting of (3) large uniface Washington portrait medals of two different designs, a hanging badge awarded for service in World War One to a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, a George Washington portrait medal with FIRST IN WAR... inscription between a pair of fasces on the reverse, and a French medal picturing Lafayette that was issued for the maiden voyage of the M.S. *Lafayette* in 1930. Very Fine to Mint State. ***This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.***

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.

10145

Lot of (7) Large 19th Century Washington Medals. Includes two from the 1876 Centennial Exposition, one from the 1881 Surrender at Yorktown Celebration, three noting the centennial of Washington's inauguration in 1889 and one from the Columbian Exposition of 1893-1893. All are struck in white metal. Grades Extremely Fine to About Uncirculated. ***This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.***

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.

10146

Lot of (10) Different 19th Century Washington Medals. Sizes range from 27 mm to 42 mm, very Fine to Mint State, two holed for suspension. Includes Musante GW-829, 845, 875, 880, 883, 885, and 916 in white metal. Also GW-917 and 940 in bronze. Also included is a related Martha Washington piece, as Musante GW-858, 859 and 860, but picturing Martha instead of George on the obverse. ***This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.***

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.

10147

Lot of (13) George Washington Spiel Marks or Game Counters. Brass. All with a George Washington portrait on one side and with an eagle, Liberty Head, or a shield as the reverse motif. 18 mm to 28 mm. Some duplication. Fine to About Uncirculated, one holed. ***This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.***

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.

10148

Lot of (14) U.S. Mint Presidential Medalets. Sizes range from 19 mm to 34 mm. Six are struck in silver, the others in bronze. All but four are 19th century strikes in antique finishes. Includes a silver example of Julian PR-25 (Born/Died), two different silver and one modern bronze example of PR-26 (Born/Died), two 19th century bronze strikes of PR-27 (Time Increases His Fame), one updated version of PR-27 (Baker-A91), three silver, one 19th century and one modern strike of PR-29 (Washington/Lincoln), an early 20th century impression of PR-32 (Washington/Grant) and finally a 19th century bronze strike of CM-2 (Oath of Allegiance). An interesting study group for the specialist. ***This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.***

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.

10149

Lot of (21) 19th Century George Washington Medallions. Brass, bronze and white metal pieces, sizes ranging from 13 mm to 42 mm. Fine to Prooflike Mint State, many holed for suspension. Includes the following items, by Musante (GW) catalog numbers: 304, 748, 812, 813, 926, 928, 943, 965, 978, 985, 997, 998, 1000 (one holed, as usual, another unholed), 1012, 1013 (2 metals), 1051, 1052, 1053, and 1070. An excellent survey of older George Washington medallions, including many scarce pieces! ***This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.***

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.

10150

Lot of (26) Primarily 20th Century George Washington Medallions. Mostly brass or bronze, 22 mm to 38 mm, Very Fine and better, a few looped or holed for suspension. One appears to be from the Columbian Exposition of 1892-1893, while the rest appear to be of more modern manufacture. A number from 1932 Washington bicentennial year, plus others from the 1933 and 1939 World's Fairs. There may be some slight duplication in this lot. ***This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.***

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.

10151

Lot of (25) 19th Century Washington Medallions. Brass, bronze, lead and white metal pieces, ranging in size from 19 mm to 44 mm. Fine to Mint State, many holed for suspension. Includes the following items, by Musante (GW) catalog numbers: 1074, 1075, 1082, 1086 (2 metals), 1088, 1089, 1091, 1093, 1095, 1098, 1099, 1100, 1101, 1104, 1105, 1116 (2 metals), 1122, 1123, 1125, 1126, 1128 and 1130. Also included is an old GW wax seal — cracked and incomplete. An intriguing group of George Washington medallions, with many scarcer pieces for the advanced collector! ***This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.***

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.

10152

Lot of (32) 19th and 20th Century Washington Medallions. Sizes 21 mm to 40 mm, struck in a variety of minor metals. Conditions Fine to Mint State, with a few damaged or holed items. A wide variety of medals, with some duplication, including a number of so-called dollars. ***This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.***

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.

10153

Undated (ca 1862) Washington - Jackson Medal. Silver. 18 mm. Baker-223A, Musante GW-448, Julian PR-29. Rarity-6. AU-55 (PCGS).

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.

LINCOLNIA

10154

1865 Broken Column Medal. Silver. 50.2 mm. 55.8 grams. By William H. Key. Cunningham 9-460S, King-247. About Uncirculated. Cleaned.

10155

Framed Abraham Lincoln Bust Made from Macerated Paper Currency. The side view bust approximately 3/75 inches x 5.5 inches, and the frame 8.5 inches x 10.5 inches. A small tattered paper fragment attached to the back of the frame reads MADE OF UNITED STATES BANK / NOTES REDEEMED AND MACERATED AT / THE U.S. TREASURY, WASHINGTON / D.C. ESTIMATED \$10,000. and is apparently original to the piece. The bust from well-processed currency, now a uniform gray color, showing no currency fragments. The frame of glass and wood, with the bust of Lincoln affixed to a red felt background. The reverse of the frame apparently opened at one time to inspect the interior of the frame. Two screw eyes hold a wire across the back of the frame for hanging. The bust is essentially as made, the frame intact but showing moderate normal wear.

10156

Lot of (5) Vintage Abraham Lincoln Medals and Tokens. Includes silver, copper, bronze and aluminum pieces, sizes ranging from 18.4 mm to 32 mm. The silver piece is an EF example of the William Barber U.S. Mint medalet of Lincoln and Grant, Julian PR-39. ***This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.***

POLITICAL MEDALS AND RELATED

10157

1824 Andrew Jackson. DeWitt-AJACK 1824-2. Brass. Partially Reeded Edge. 24.8 mm. Extremely Fine. Eighteen berry variety.

From the William B. Martin Collection.

10158

1841 William Henry Harrison. DeWitt-WHH 1840-43. Brass. 23.3 mm. Fine.

From the William B. Martin Collection.

10159

1860 Abraham Lincoln. DeWitt-AL 1860-40. Copper. 28 mm. MS-65 (PCGS).

10160

1864 George McClellan. DeWitt-GMcC 1864-8. Copper. 34 mm. MS-64 RB (NGC).

From Heritage's sale of the Rev. Dr. James G. K. McClure Collection, June 2016, lot 98586.

10161

1868 Ulysses S. Grant. DeWitt-USG 1868-3. Gilt Copper. 50.5 mm. By William H. Key. Mint State.

10162

1868 Ulysses S. Grant. DeWitt-USG 1868-3. White Metal. 50.7 mm. By William H. Key. About Uncirculated. Virtually no wear, but the surface of the medal slightly granular and darkened in spots due to oxidation of the metal.

PRESIDENTS AND INAUGURALS

10163

"1865" Abraham Lincoln Presidential Medal. Lead (?), Cast. 68 mm. By George T. Morgan. Julian PR-12, Cunningham 22-240, var. King-518, var. About Uncirculated. An unusual variant of this medal, cast in some sort of silver-gray metal that has a non-silvery ring. It has been cut down eight millimeters from its usual 76-millimeter size. We have no idea as to the purpose of this piece, or whether it is of an official or experimental nature. Not cataloged in this format by Julian, King or Cunningham, and certain to be of keen interest to specialists in presidential medals and Lincolniana alike.

10164

Undated Lincoln and Garfield Medalet. Large Format. Silver. 25 mm. By William Barber. Julian PR-40. Specimen-63 (PCGS).

10165

1877 Rutherford B. Hayes Presidential Medal. Bronzed Copper. 75.9 mm. Julian PR-19. Mint State.

10166

1881 James A. Garfield Presidential Medal. Bronzed Copper. 77.17 mm. By Charles E. Barber. Julian PR-20. Mint State.

10167

1885 Ulysses S. Grant Memorial Medal. White Metal. 62.6 mm. Choice About Uncirculated, Light Scratches. Obv: Uniformed bust of the former president right, inscription around the border SOLDIER - PRESIDENT - CITIZEN / THOUGH TO EARTH NO MORE . IN OUR HEARTS FOREVER. To left and right of bust IN MEMORIAM / U. S. GRANT. Rev: Mounted figure of Grant on Civil War battlefield, legend around FORT DONELSON 1862 . VICKSBURG 1865 . RICHMOND 1865 / PRESIDENT 1869-1877.

10168

Lot of (9) Ulysses S. Grant Medals, 1877-1922. Intriguing lot consisting of nine different 13 mm to 31 mm pieces in copper, bronze, white metal and aluminum. All About Uncirculated or Mint State. Six are 19th century pieces commemorating Grant's accomplishments as both a military leader and as president. Close inspection will reward the bidder. *This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.*

10169

1910 Theodore Roosevelt Welcome to Berlin Medal. Silver. 38.7 mm. 26.7 grams. About Uncirculated. Obv: Bespectacled image of Roosevelt in a business suit facing half left, his name around. Rev: Two female figures supporting a garland above a plaque emblazoned with shields representing the United States and Germany along with the inscriptions MAI / 1910 on the plaque and WILLKOMMEN / IN BERLIN around the periphery. Edge: Lettered SILBER 990.

10170

1945 Dwight David Eisenhower Laudatory Medal. Silver. 73.8 mm. 180.7 grams. About Uncirculated, Stain. Obv: Adaptation of the New York City Coat of Arms. Rev: 12-line inscription THE CITY OF NEW YORK / AWARDS THIS MEDAL TO / GENERAL OF THE ARMY / DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER / VICTORIOUS / COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF / OF ALLIED ARMIES / IN DEFENSE OF HUMAN LIBERTY / AND THE FUNDAMENTAL / PRINCIPLES ON WHICH / FREE INSTITUTIONS REST / 1945 within a wreath of laurels, a pentagon of stars above the inscription. The edge with the intriguing inscription REPLICA TIFFANY & CO. MAKERS STERLING M (star) FLG.

POLITICS - BRYAN MONEY

10171

1896 Bryan Dime. Lead. 50.7 mm. Shornstein-302, Zerbe-18. About Uncirculated.

10172

1896 Bryan Dime. Lead. 44 mm. Shornstein-302, var. Very Fine. The obverse exactly as Schornstein-302, with FREE SILVER at the top, 1896 at the bottom, and ONE / DIME within a wreath at the center. The reverse, however, varies from the listed variety in that it is completely blank, as made.

10173

1896 Bryan Dime. Lead. 44.1 mm. Shornstein-331, Zerbe-35. Choice About Uncirculated. The popular ONE DAME error.

10174

1896 Bryan Dime. Lead. 46.1 mm. Shornstein-337, Zerbe-39. Extremely Fine, Graffiti.

10175

1896 Bryan Dime. Lead. 46.8 mm. Schornstein-341, Zerbe-43. Extremely Fine, Holed.

10176

Undated (1896) Bryan Dime. Lead. 44.2 mm. Schornstein-359, Zerbe-58. Fine.

From Quality Sales Corp's sale of the John A. Beck Collection, Part II, February 1976, lot 1781. Lot tag included.

10177

1896 Bryan Dollar. Pewter. 90.6 mm. Schornstein-706, Zerbe-65. Extremely Fine.

10178

1896 Bryan Dollar. Pewter. 88.0 mm. Schornstein-709, Zerbe-66. About Uncirculated. Irregularities from damaged molds evident on both sides.

10179

1896 Bryan Dollar. Babbitt Metal. 89.1 mm. Schornstein-718, Zerbe-71. Extremely Fine. Rather crude and primitive styling, as made.

10180

1896 Bryan Dollar. Zinc. 89.9 mm. Schornstein-720, Zerbe-72. Very Fine. Quite crude and with primitive styling, as made.

10181

1896 Bryan Dollar. Iron. 83.3 mm. Schornstein-721, var. Very Fine, Holed. Schornstein lists this in Babbitt metal and silver-plated Babbitt metal (S-721 & 722). Babbitt metal is a non-ferrous tin or lead based white metal, and this one is magnetic. Unlisted in this metal. Crudely styled and produced.

10182

1896 Bryan Dollar. Lead, Bronze Washed. 87.2 mm. Schornstein-726, Zerbe-74. Extremely Fine.

10183

1896 Bryan Dollar. Lead. 89.5 mm. Schornstein-731, Zerbe-76. Extremely Fine, Light Scratches.

10184

1896 Bryan Dollar. Lead. 81.8 mm. Schornstein-746, Zerbe-Unlisted. Very Fine. Crudely cast on a thick (7 mm) planchet.

10185

1896 Bryan Dollar. Type Metal. 86.2 mm. Schornstein-800, Zerbe-80. Extremely Fine, Tooled.

10186

1896 Bryan Dollar. Cast Type Metal. 85 mm. Schornstein-816, Zerbe-89, var. Extremely Fine. The same type as Schornstein-816, but varying in minor details such as placement of letters. The most distinguishing characteristic of this variety is that the R in AMERICA is backwards.

10187

1896 Bryan Dollar. Type Metal. 85.1 mm. Schornstein-817, Zerbe-90. Extremely Fine. Smaller and thicker (this one 5.7 mm) than the measurements in Schornstein, suggesting that this may be a new variety.

10188

1896 Bryan Dollar. Iron. 85.3 mm. Schornstein-817, Zerbe-90. Extremely Fine. A significant variant in that there is no evidence of edge reeding, nor is there even a hint of the expected aluminum paint.

10189

1896 Bryan Dollar. Type Metal. 89.6 mm. Schornstein-837, Zerbe-Unlisted. Extremely Fine. The high rarity, coupled with the unfinished appearance of this example, suggest that this was a trial piece or an unadopted design.

10190

1896 Bryan Dollar. Aluminum. 63.5 mm. Schornstein-845, Zerbe-111. About Uncirculated.

10191

1896 Bryan Dollar. Lead. 63.59 mm. Schornstein-848, Zerbe-113. Fine, Rough.

10192

1896 Bryan Dollar. Type Metal. 61.1 mm. Schornstein-849, Zerbe-114. Extremely Fine. Perhaps originally plated.

10193

1896 Bryan Dollar. Type Metal. 63.5 mm. Schornstein-852, Zerbe-118. About Uncirculated.

10194

Undated Anti-Bryan Dollar. Bronze. 86.7 mm. Schornstein-857, Zerbe-Unlisted. Very Fine, Tooled.

10195

Undated Anti-Bryan Dollar. Nickel-Plated Bronze. 87.1 mm. Schornstein-860, Zerbe-Unlisted. Extremely Fine. With small areas on both sides where the underlying bronze is detectable.

10196

1896 Bryan Dollar. Lead. 86.7 mm. Schornstein-901, Zerbe-106. Extremely Fine, Light Scratches, Rim Damage.

From Superior's August Sale of 1983, part of lot 2005. Lot tag included.

10197

1900 Pro-Silver Medalet. Gilt Brass. 26.9 mm. Shornstein-PS 3. Extremely Fine. Some of the original gilt surface remains, but the surfaces are mostly a dark bluish-brass.

ART MEDALS

10198

1972 Medal of Thomas Eakins, American Painter and Photographer. Silver (?). 63.4 mm. 200 grams. By Leonard Baskin. **Mint State.** Produced by the Franklin Mint, this medal is usually encountered serially numbered and with STERLING and the Franklin Mint hallmarks on the edge. One thousand sterling silver examples were commissioned by the Thomas Eakins Foundation to raise funds for the continued restoration of Eakins' house and studio in Philadelphia. These medals in silver are still being sold at the Philadelphia Museum of Art for \$490.00, housed in the original presentation case. This piece has the same mottled matte appearance of the silver examples, but lacks any edge inscription and most likely is of some other metallic composition — and rare, as such. *This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.*

ART MEDALS - ANS MEDALS

10199

1897 Grant Monument Medal. Bronze. 64 mm. By Tiffany & Co. Miller-11. MS-65 BN (NGC).

10200

1905 John Paul Jones Plaque. Bronze. 80 mm x 60 mm. By Victor David Brenner. Miller-16, Smedley-128, Milford Haven-585. MS-64 (NGC).

10201

1905 John Paul Jones Plaque. Bronze. 80.5 mm x 60 mm. By Victor David Brenner. Miller-16, Smedley-128, Milford Haven-585. MS-63 BN (NGC).

10202

1909 Hudson-Fulton Celebration Medal. Silver. 76.3 mm. 211.3 grams. By Emil Fuchs. Miller-23. Extremely Fine, Damaged. Edge marked STERLING, WHITEHEAD-HOAG, and numbered 50.

FAMOUS PERSONS

10203

Undated William Ellery Channing Medal. Uniface. Silver. 42 mm. 37.5 grams. Choice About Uncirculated. Undraped bust of Unitarian theologian right, WILLIAM ELLERY CHANNING, D.D. around. The reverse is blank. Famed Boston preacher and abolitionist who lead a movement of liberal theology in New England, later elected to Hall of Fame for Great Americans at New York University. Rare.

From our Americana Sale of January 2012, lot 6309.

COMMEMORATIVE MEDALS

10204

1876 United States Centennial. Bronzed Copper. 57.5 mm. By William Barber. Julian CM-11. Choice Mint State. Housed in its original leather and velvet hinged-lid presentation case which is complete, but shows some use and fading. The clasp is still functional.

10205

1884 National Convention of Cattle Men. White Metal. 50.4 mm. Julian CM-35. Mint State. The U.S. Mint struck the silver and gold versions of this medal, but it is believed that the white metal examples were contracted out to Peter Krider, a Philadelphia medallist.

10206

1887 Centennial of the Constitution Medal. Bronze. 51 mm. Dies by P.L. Krider of Philadelphia. MS-64 BN (NGC). Obv: Preamble to the Constitution on a scroll surrounded by flags, eagle and shield with the Latin motto E PLURIBUS UNUM above and the legend CENTENNIAL OF THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES around the border. Rev: Multi-line inscription JOHN A. KASSON PRESIDENT / AMOS R. LITTLE / CHAIRMAN EX. COMMITTEE / HAMPTON L. CARSON / SECRETARY / A. LOUDON SNOWDEN / MARSHALL OF CIV. & INDUSTRIAL DEP / CLINTON P. PAINE / 1787-1887 / IN CHARGE OF MILITARY DEPT. Numismatists will recognize two of the Centennial Committee members listed on the reverse: Congressman John Adam Kasson, primary father of the four-dollar gold stella, and A. Loudon Snowden, former superintendent of the Mint.

10207

1976 National Bicentennial Medal. Second Size. Gold. 40.4 grams. Swoger-52IC. Cameo Proof. Housed in the original wooden case and box with accompanying certificate.

SO-CALLED DOLLARS

10208

1853 Crystal Palace Dollar. Type I. White Metal. 45 mm. HK-6. Rarity-6. About Uncirculated.

From Presidential Coin & Antique Co.'s Token and Medal Auction #24, May 1978, lot 274. Lot tag included.

10209

1876 U.S. Centennial Exposition. Official Medal. Silver. 37.6 mm. 24.8 grams. HK-20, Julian CM-10. Rarity-4. Extremely Fine.

10210

1876 U.S. Centennial Exposition. Liberty Seated Dollar. Gilt. 37.6 mm. HK-58. Rarity-6. Mint State, Tooled.

10211

1920 Manila Mint Opening, or Wilson Dollar. Copper. 38 mm. HK-450. Rarity-4. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 643970.

10212

1884 St. Louis Exposition and Music Hall. Gilt Bronze. 38 mm. HK-600, var. MS-64 (PCGS). Pierced for suspension, as issued.

10213

1896 Bryan Dollar. Silver. 52 mm. HK-780, Schornstein-6. Rarity-5. MS-62 (NGC).

10214

1896 Bryan Dollar. Silver. 52 mm. 53.0 grams. HK-780, Schornstein-6. Rarity-5. Extremely Fine, Edge Nicks.

10215

1896 Bryan Dollar. Silver. 52 mm. HK-781, Schornstein-7. Rarity-5. AU-58 (NGC).

10216

1896 Bryan Dollar. Silver. 52.1 mm. HK-781, Schornstein-7. Rarity-5. Extremely Fine.

10217

1900 Bryan Dollar. Silver. 52.4 mm. 56.3 grams. HK-782, Schornstein-10. Rarity-7. Choice About Uncirculated.

10218

1896 Bryan Dollar. Silver. 52.3 mm. HK-786, Schornstein-17. Rarity-5. About Uncirculated.

10219

1897 Bickford Dollar. Aluminum, Bronze Center. 28 mm. HK-834. Rarity-5. Extremely Fine.

SO-CALLED HALF DOLLARS

10220

Lot of (6) So-Called Half Dollars. Nickel-Silver. Mint State. Includes Whitehead-Hoag produced medallions for Lindbergh, Byrd, Edison, Minute Men, Pony Express, and the Sesquicentennial of Lexington, Kentucky. Housed in a heavy plastic holder inscribed SO-CALLED HALF DOLLARS.

AGRICULTURAL, SCIENTIFIC, AND PROFESSIONAL MEDALS

10221

1856 St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Association. Silver. 37.2 mm. 25.3 grams. Julian AM-75, Harkness Mo-70. Unawarded. Mint State, Old Light Cleaning. Housed in a fine hinged gutta percha and velvet presentation case with a floral motif on the front and back.

10222

1858 St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Association. Silver. 69.37 mm. 126.4 grams. Julian AM-74, Harkness MO-50. Awarded to V. M. Chafee. Very Fine. Central reverse inscribed 1858 / AWARDED TO V.M. CHAFEE / OF GRAYVILLE ILLS. / FOR THE BEST / HARROW. Some moderate edge nicks and dings, still quite attractive and impressive.

From Charles E. Kirtley's sale #35, lot 273. Lot tag included.

10223

1880 Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society Medal. Silver. 63.7 mm. 96.4 grams. By Anthony C. Morin. Julian AM-65, Harkness PA-160. Choice About Uncirculated. Reverse inscribed PHILADA 1880 / FARREL & CO / HERRINGS PATENT SAFES.

10224

Lot of (2) Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society Medals. Bronzed Copper. 63.6 mm. By Anthony C. Morin. Julian AM-65. Extremely Fine. Included are: 1880, awarded to H.C. Lee & Co. for a Reaping Machine Cord Binder; and 1882, awarded to H. Anschutz & Co. for a Parlor Stove.

10225

1884 St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Association. Silver. 69.37 mm. 127.8 grams. Julian AM-74, Harkness MO-50. Awarded to John Rueckert. Very Fine, Environmental Damage. Central reverse inscribed AWARDED TO / JOHN RUECKERT / BEST WHEAT BREAD / BY PUBLIC BAKER.

10226

1888 St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Association. Silver. 37.2 mm. 22.5 grams. Julian AM-75, Harkness MO-70. Awarded to Regina Flour Mill Co. Mint State. Central reverse inscription AWARDED TO / REGINA FLOUR MILL CO. / 2ND BEST BBL / CLEAR FLOUR / FROM WINTER WHEAT / MADE IN ST. LOUIS / 1888.

10227

1896 St. Louis Fair Association. Silver. 69.42 mm. 133.0 grams. Reverse as Julian AM-74, Harkness MO-60. Awarded to Geo. Fehl & Co. Extremely Fine, Rim Damage, Harshly Cleaned. Central reverse inscribed AWARDED TO GEO. FEHL & CO. / FIRST PREMIUM / BEST DISPLAY OF / CIGARS. This medal is accompanied by a ragged printed statement from the Geo. Fehl Blue Ribbon Cigar Co. of St. Louis.

10228

1926 J.K. Lilly Portrait Plaque. Bronze. 76 mm x 101 mm. By Julio Kilenyi. Extremely Fine. Obv: Bust of Lilly facing right, with his signature below. Signed by the artist in the lower right corner. Rev: Inscribed 1878 / COMMEMORATING / THE FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY / OF THE FOUNDING OF / ELI LILLY AND COMPANY / AND THE FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY / OF THE CONNECTION WITH / THE COMPANY OF / JOSIAH KIRBY LILLY / ITS / BELOVED PRESIDENT / 1926. Edge: W. & H. CO. NEWARK, N.J.

AWARD MEDALS

10229

1832 American Institute, New York Medal. Silver. 51.2 mm. 46.5 grams. By Moritz Furst. Harkness Ny-10. Rarity-9. About Uncirculated. Reverse engraved AWARDED TO / JAS. WILSON & CO. / FOR THE BEST / PYRAMID STOVE / 1832. A neatly incised line running completely around the edge has been added after production, probably to allow the medal to be suspended for wear by a silver wire bezel.

10230

1833 American Institute, New York Medal. Silver. 51.3 mm. 47.1 grams. By Moritz Furst. Harkness Ny-10. Rarity-9. Extremely Fine. Reverse engraved AWARDED TO / A. HARRISON / FOR THE BEST / AXES / 1833. Old collection number 732 inked on the edge at 6 o'clock.

10231

1838 American Institute, New York Medal. Silver. 51.2 mm. 65.6 grams. By Moritz Furst. Harkness Ny-10. Rarity-9. About Uncirculated. Reverse engraved AWARDED TO / M LEFOULON / OF THE SALAMANDER WORKS / FOR FINE SPECIMENS OF / FIRE BRICK AND STONE WARE / 1838.

10232

Undated (ca. 1860-1880) New Jersey State Agricultural Society Award Medal. White Metal. 57.1 mm. Choice About Uncirculated. Obv: Ceres as Liberty standing and supporting liberty pole and cornucopia, with locomotive and beehive in background. Rev: Wreath with inscription INDUSTRY BRINGS PROSPERITY above. Unawarded. Dies by Henning and Eymann of New York. Most awarded specimens from these dies date to the 1870s.

10233

1900 Franklin Institute Longstreth Medal of Merit. Silver. 44.6 mm. 51.3 grams. Choice Mint State. Obv: Bearded bust left, EDUARD LONGSTRETH MEDAL OF MERIT around, FOUNDED 1890 below. Signer G. WINKENS below bust. Rev: Inscription AWARDED BY THE FRANKLIN INSTITUTE / TO / INTERNATIONAL LIGHT, HEAT & POWER CO. / FOR THEIR / IMPROVEMENTS IN / GASOLINE VAPOR LAMPS / 1900. The original purple velvet presentation case by Jos K. Davison PHILADELPHIA is complete and present but in pieces.

From our sale of the Collection of a Journeyman Numismatist, February 2015, lot 77.

SCHOOL, COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY MEDALS

10234

Running Broad Jump First Prize Award Engraved on the Reverse of an 1876 Liberty Seated Half Dollar. Inscription RUNNING BROAD JUMP / FIRST / PRIZE engraved on the planed-off reverse of a VF 1876 half dollar. A suspension ring has been soldered to the top and a short length of faded orange and very dark brown ribbon remains attached. Since this medal came from a small group of athletic medals consigned to this sale, including three marked Princeton College (which became Princeton University in 1896), it might be inferred that this piece is also from Princeton as that school's colors are orange and black, probably matching the ribbon's original colors.

10235

Lot of (10) Athletic Award Medals from the 1880s. At least three examples are from Princeton College, which became Princeton University in 1896. Four are silver (total weight 498.5 grains), and the remaining six appear to be at least partly gold (total weight 588.6 grains), but none are marked as to metallic composition. All are for various track and field events, and all appear to have been won by the same individual. A premium grouping of high quality antique medals. *This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.*

RELIGIOUS, SOCIETY, AND FRATERNAL MEDALS

10236

Undated Portrait Medal of Melvin Jones, Founder of Lions Club International. Gilt Bronze. 77 mm. By Julio Kilenyi. About Uncirculated. Obv: Bust of Jones (1879-1961) to right, Lions Club pin on his lapel, with a facsimile of his signature below. Signed KILENYI at left. Rev: Blank, except for an oval plaque inscribed THE / ROBBINS / COMPANY / ATTLEBORO / MASS. This plaque on the reverse, along with the hollowed-out depression it covers, serves as a mount for easily hanging the medal on the wall.

10237

Undated International Independent Order of Odd Fellows Medallion. Bronze. 20.7 mm—Overstruck on an Indian Cent—Very Fine. Obv: All-seeing eye, the Odd Fellows rings, and I.O.O.F. overstruck on the obverse of a bronze Indian cent. Rev: A bow and arrow signifying the First Degree of Odd Fellowship. Rare.

NUMISMATIC LEGACIES OF SLAVERY

10238

1906 Opening of the Wilberforce Museum Medal. Bronze. 45.2 mm. Eimer-1895, BHM-3939. Prooflike Mint State. Attractive medal noting the opening of Abolitionist Wilberforce's Home in Hull, England as a museum.

MASONIC CHAPTERS

10239

California—San Francisco. Masonic “Penny” Pocket Piece. Bronze. 31.1 mm. Mint State. Obv: California State Seal surrounded by inscription CALIFORNIA CHAPTER NO. 5 R.A.M. / ONE PENNY. Rev: Masonic keystone at center, blank scroll above where the member's name could be engraved. Below that the Masonic date A. 1. 2385. To the left of the keystone CHART- / ERED, and to the right APR. 30, / 1855. Below the keystone appears the issuing location, SAN FRANCISCO.

MILITARY AND CIVIL DECORATIONS

10240

Lot of (5) 19th Century Grand Army of the Republic Medals and Badges. Included are: copper Major General Frank P. Blair hanging badge from Missouri G.A.R. Post #1; white metal medal of the Ransom G.A.R. Post (probably Ransom Post 131 of Missouri) suspended from an eagle on crossed cannon suspender issued for the 21st National Encampment (St. Louis 1887); and an aluminum medal for the 1898 GAR encampment in Cincinnati. Also included are (2) bronze medallions for Missouri veterans from the 21st National Encampment in St. Louis in 1887, one with the hanger, ribbon and medal, the other just the hanging medal itself. A choice lot, grades range from Extremely Fine to Mint State.

10241

Lot of (5) War Service Medals from Missouri. Included are: (2) 1898 Spanish-American War Patriotic Service medallions, one awarded and one unawarded; 1914 Missouri National Guard medal for patriotic service at the Mexican border; bronze plaque for World War One soldiers from St. Louis who served in France; and a World War One Worker Service Award for the St. Louis Ordnance District. A very nice lot of scarce items.

FAIRS AND EXPOSITIONS

10242

1876 Universal International Exposition at Philadelphia. Hard Rubber and Cane Company Store Card. Black Hard Rubber. 54.5 mm. About Uncirculated, Reverse Scratches. **Obv:** View of the main exhibition hall with an eagle above and the name and date of the exposition below. **Rev:** Inscribed THE HARD RUBBER AND CANE COMPANY / NO. 83 WALKER STREET / IMPORTERS OF: / JNDIA-RUBBER- / COMBS, JEWELLERY, SUNDRIES ECT. / RATTAN. WHALEBONE. / WALKING STICKS / NEW - YORK.

10243

1876 U.S. Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia. Set of (6) Wooden Medals. One is rectangular and uniface, picturing the Machinery Hall at the exposition, 68 mm x 99 mm. The other (5) are two-sided and round, and from 62 mm to 76 mm in size. The subjects include George Washington, Independence Hall, the main Exposition building, and General Joseph R. Hawley, president of the Exposition. The Main Building medal is very worn (or more likely imperfectly produced), but the others are nearly as made with very sharp images.

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.

10244

1899 National Export Exposition Award Medal. Silver. 50.7 mm. 59.5 grams. Harkness NAT-210, Greenslet-Unlisted. Awarded to Simmons Hardware Co. Mint State. Still housed in its original leather, velvet, and satin presentation case, complete but in pieces. Greenslet lists a similar medal in 26 mm as GM-122, and this same design in 60 mm size as GM-123. Perhaps a measuring error in the catalog as we sold another 50 mm specimen in 2014 and Harkness notes it only in this same 50 mm size.

10245

1904 Louisiana Purchase Exposition. Philippine Exhibit Silver-Level Award Medal. Silver-Plated Bronze. 66.7 mm x 66.5 mm. By Adolph Alexander Weinman. Extremely Fine. **Obv:** Columbia drapes stars and stripes cloak around Maiden Louisiana. **Rev:** Eagle on tablet inscribed SILVER MEDAL / PHILIPPINE EXHIBIT / LOUISIANA PURCHASE / EXPOSITION. No "silver medals" were actually struck in that metallic composition; the present example was plated privately and shows the plating worn away from the high points.

10246

1904 Louisiana Purchase Exposition. Silver-Level Award Medal. Bronze. 66.7 mm x 66.5 mm square. By Adolph Alexander Weinman. Extremely Fine. **Obv:** Columbia drapes stars and stripes cloak around Maiden Louisiana. **Rev:** Eagle on tablet inscribed SILVER MEDAL / LOUISIANA PURCHASE / EXPOSITION. All examples of the second-place silver medals were actually struck in bronze. Designed by the creator of the Mercury dime and Walking Liberty half dollar.

10247

Lot of (2) Items from 19th Century Agricultural and Mechanical Fairs. Included are: 1873 Central Missouri Agricultural & Mechanical Fair, 25 Cents Admit Bearer ticket, Very Fine, with light to moderate staining; and 1891 St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Fair, black and white photo of an infant by Hegyessy, St. Louis, on heavy paper/cardboard stock, the front of which includes the name and address of the photographer (Hegyessy), the back with the printed inscription THE ONLY / MEDAL AWARDED / AT THE ST. LOUIS FAIR / 1891, with a picture of the medal awarded to Hegyessy and information about their photograph, the card missing the upper left corner with the other corners lightly chipped, yet only minor foxing/staining.

10248

Lot of (3) Items from the 1909 Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition. Included are: an AU example of the U.S. Government Building so-called dollar, HK-67, with a plain edge; a small gilt brass heart-shaped medallion, also of the Government Building, in AU condition, but missing some of the enamel on its SOUVENIR pin-backed hanger; and a leather and chromed metal coin purse in the form of a visored cap with an antique automobile pictured on its chromed lid, and an image of a Native American in a feathered headdress burned into the leather of the top of the cap, around the Indian is the inscription A-Y-P EXPOSITION. SEATTLE 1909 also hand-burned into the leather.

10249

Lot of (6) Medals for Various Fairs and Expositions, 1884-1903. White Metal. Events represented are the 1884 and 1889 St. Louis Expositions, the St. Louis World's Fair, and the Kansas City National Agricultural Exposition of 1887. Grades range from Fine to Mint State, with most examples holed or looped for suspension.

NUMISMATICS - COIN DEALER MEDALS

10250

B. Max Mehl Ephemera Lot. A pair of intriguing items from B. Max Mehl, probably the foremost promoter of coin collecting in the 1930s and 1940s. One is a heavy magnifying glass dome with an insert that includes a genuine Braided Hair cent dated 1843-1857 enclosed in a disc of fake macerated paper money. The back of the cardboard insert is inscribed COMPLIMENTS OF / B. MAX MEHL / NUMISMATIST / FORT WORTH, TEXAS / DEALER IN RARE COINS / MEDALS, TOKENS, & PAPER MONEY / THIS CARD INCLOSED (sic) / ESTIMATED TO CONTAIN \$500.00 / IN MACERATED MONEY. The trouble is, all the visible fragments of banknotes are pieces of fake notes, nicely arranged around the large cent, on what otherwise appears to be a base of plain gray cardboard! The second item is an occasionally seen Mehl storecard featuring Hanuman, the Hindu Monkey God on one side, and the reverse with a horseshoe and the inscription B. MAX MEHL / GOOD / LUCK / BE / WITH / YOU / NUMISMATIST. FORT WORTH, TEXAS. The token is Mint State and is accompanied by its rarely seen descriptive envelope describing the "Hindu Talisman" and its good luck properties. A very nice selection of rare B. Max Mehl advertising souvenirs.

MISCELLANEOUS MEDALS

10251

Lot of (8) Medallions and Medallic Badges from St. Louis, Missouri, 1883-1927. Includes pieces in silver, bronze, brass and white metal associated with beer brewing, Masonic organizations, athletic events, a stamp show and the St. Louis Centennial Celebration. Also featured in this lot is a nice white metal store card from Schnaider's Garden, Rulau Mo-SL30. *This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.*

10252

Lot of (28) 19th and 20th Century Medals. Many are from the St. Louis area. Sizes range from 26 mm to 101 mm. Struck in a variety of minor metals, although (4) silver pieces are noted. Especially intriguing are a group of St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Association award medals that appear to be cast copies. While most note people, places and events relating to Missouri, items from New Mexico, California and Illinois are also included. An intriguing group, well worth your close inspection. *This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.*

HARD TIMES TOKENS

10253

1837 Liberty - Not One Cent. HT-46, Low-31. Rarity-2. Bronze. 28 mm. MS-63 BN.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68. Collector envelope included.

10254

1837 Not One Cent. HT-56, Low-45. Rarity-1. Copper. 28 mm. Plain Edge. 28 mm. AU-50.

From the William B. Martin Collection.

10255

1838 Mint Drop. HT-63, Low-55. Rarity-1. Copper. 29 mm. AU-50.

10256

1841 May Tenth. HT-68, Low-67. Rarity-1. Copper. 28 mm. AU-50.

From the William B. Martin Collection.

10257

1837 I Take The Responsibility. HT-69, Low-44. Rarity-1. Copper. 28.7 mm. MS-63 RB.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68. Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

10258

Undated (1833) I Take The Responsibility. HT-70, Low-51. Rarity-1. Copper. 28.9 mm. MS-62 BN.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68. Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

10259

1838 Am I Not A Woman. HT-81, Low-54. Rarity-1. Copper. 28.3 mm. AU-50 Scratches.

10260

1838 Am I Not a Woman. HT-81, Low-54. Rarity-1. Copper. 28.3 mm. EF-40.

From the William B. Martin Collection.

10261

1838 Am I Not a Woman. HT-81A, Low-54B. Rarity-3. Copper. 27.5 mm. VF-20.

From the William B. Martin Collection.

10262

New York—New York. 1837 H. Crossman. HT-243, Low-112. Rarity-2. Copper. 28.5 mm. MS-62 BN.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68. Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

10263

New York—New York. 1837 H. Crossman. HT-244, Low-113. Rarity-2. Copper. 29 mm. EF-40.

From the William B. Martin Collection.

10264

New York—New York. 1837 Feuchtwanger Cent. HT-268, Low-120, Breen 6-I. Rarity-1. German Silver. 18.5 mm. AU-58.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10265

New York—New York. 1837 Feuchtwanger Cent. HT-268, Low-120, Breen 6-I. Rarity-1. German Silver. 18.5 mm. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS). New York—New York. 1837 Feuchtwanger Cent. HT-268, Low-120, Die Combination 6-I. Rarity-1. German Silver. 18.5 mm. AU Detail-Cleaned. (PCGS). Boldly struck with nearly full details on the eagle's feathers.

From the William B. Martin Collection.

10266

New York—New York. 1837 Feuchtwanger Cent. HT-268, Low-120, Breen 5-G. Rarity-2. German Silver. 18.5 mm. EF-40.

10267

New York—New York. 1837 Feuchtwanger Cent. HT-268, Low-120, Breen 6-G. Rarity-1. German Silver. 19 mm. EF-40.

10268

New York—New York. 1837 George A. Jarvis. HT-283, Low-122. Rarity-2. Copper. 28.3 mm. MS-60 BN.

10269

New York—New York. Undated (1837) James G. Moffet. HT-295, Low-321. Rarity-2. Copper. 29 mm. AU-50.

10270

New York—New York. 1837 Smith's Clock Establishment. HT-311, Low-133. Rarity-2. Copper. 28.2 mm. AU-50.

10271

New York—New York. 1837 Smith's Clock Establishment. HT-313, Low-134. Rarity-3. Copper. 28 mm. EF-40.

From the William B. Martin Collection.

10272

New York—Troy. 1834 Bucklin's Interest Tables. HT-348, Low-77. Rarity-5. Copper. 28.5 mm. VF-20.

10273

Lot of (3) Hard Times Tokens. Included are: Low-98, AU-58; Low-110, AU-58; and Low-111 MS-60 BN.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10274

Lot of (8) Hard Times Tokens. Included are: (2) Low-8; Low-51; (2) Low-58; (2) Low-62; and Low-98. Appealing EF to AU quality throughout. *This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.*

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10275

Lot of (18) Satirical Hard Times Tokens. A better quality offering with most examples grading EF to or AU. All in copper, with some duplication of types. *This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.*

10276

Lot of (19) Store Cards. This is a better-quality offering of copper examples that range in grade from EF to Mint State. Mostly different types. *This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.*

10277

Lot of (26) Hard Times Tokens. A very nice unsorted selection including both political and merchant token types. Grades range from VG to EF. *This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.*

From the William B. Martin Collection.

10278

New England. Lot of Approximately (73) Store Cards. Copper examples in various circulated grades, some impaired. *This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.*

10279

New York. Lot of Approximately (74) Store Cards. Mostly mixed types in copper, grades around average circulated. *This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.*

10280

Lot of Approximately (148) Hard Times Tokens. A mixed of satirical pieces and store cards, all copper, all circulated, some impaired. *This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.*

MERCHANT TOKENS

10281

Connecticut—New Boston. "1686" (1860) Aaron White. Rulau-Conn 185. Copper. 27.5 mm. MS-60 RB.

10282

New York—New York. 1857 Wood's Minstrels. Miller-NY 964. Silver. 25 mm. AU-55.

From the William B. Martin Collection.

10283

Pennsylvania—Philadelphia. 1860 R. Lovett, Jr. Miller-PA 355. Copper-Nickel. 19 mm. VF-20.

From the William B. Martin Collection. Collector envelope included.

PATRIOTIC CIVIL WAR TOKENS

10284

1863 French Liberty Head / The Horrors of War Blessings of Peace. Fuld-37/256 a. Rarity-2. Copper. 19.7 mm. AU-55.

From the William B. Martin Collection.

10285

1863 Leichtweis Head / Millions For Defence. Fuld-43/388 a. Rarity-2. Copper. 19.7 mm. AU-55.

From the William B. Martin Collection.

10286

1863 Indian Head / Crossed Cannons, Drum, Flags. Fuld-79/351 a. Rarity-1. Copper. 19 mm. MS-60 BN.

From the William B. Martin Collection.

10287

1863 Andrew Jackson / Rattlesnake. Fuld-136/397 a. Rarity-1. Copper. 18.3 mm. AU-55.

From the William B. Martin Collection.

10288

1863 McClellan Portrait / Army & Navy. Fuld-141/307 a. Rarity-1. Copper. 19.4 mm. MS-60 BN.

From the William B. Martin Collection.

10289

1863 Crossed Flags / Six-Pointed Star. Fuld-189/399 a. Rarity-1. Copper. 19.7 mm. MS-62 RB.

From the William B. Martin Collection.

10290

1863 Our Little Monitor / Open Wreath, Date, Anchor, Crossed Cannons. Fuld-237/423 a. Rarity-1. Copper. 19.7 mm. MS-60 BN.

From the William B. Martin Collection.

10291

Lot of (41) Patriotic Civil War Tokens. Most pieces are in copper, and most are different types. An intriguing group featuring ships, cannon, patriotic leaders and more. Grades range from VF to AU. *This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.*

From the William B. Martin Collection.

10292

Lot of Approximately (60) Patriotic Civil War Tokens. Mostly higher circulated and lower Mint State grades, this is an appealing offering worthy of careful inspection. *This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.*

CIVIL WAR STORE CARDS

10293

Lot of (17) Civil War Store Cards. A selection of mostly different types with grades that range from VF to AU. *This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.*

From the William B. Martin Collection.

10294

New York—New York. 1863 John J. Diehl. Fuld-630T-1a. Rarity-2. Copper. 24 mm. MS-63 RB. Coffin pictorial. Nearly 50% mint red remains.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10295

Rhode Island—Providence. 1864 Henry I. Lefevre. Fuld-700F-1a. Ful Rarity-6. Copper. 24 mm. MS-62 BN.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10296

Lot of Approximately (41) Civil War Store Cards. A mix of copper and brass pieces, mostly from New York, and mostly in middle to higher circulated grades. Worthy of a close look! *This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.*

10297

New York—Albany. 1863 Straight's Elephantine Shoe Store. Fuld-10F-1a. Rarity-2. Copper. 19 mm. MS-60 BN.

From the William B. Martin Collection.

10298

Illinois—Durand. Undated (1861-1865) Henry L. Mosley. Fuld-225A-1a. Rarity-3. Copper. 19 mm. AU-50. Single merchant town.

From the William B. Martin Collection.

10299

New York—New York. 1863 Hussey's Special Message Post. Fuld-630AK-1a. Rarity-1. Copper. 19 mm. MS-60 BN.

From the William B. Martin Collection.

10300

New York—New York. 1863 Isaac Sommers. Fuld-630BR-1a. Rarity-2. Copper. 21 mm. AU-50.

From the William B. Martin Collection.

10301

New York—New York. 1863 Washington Market Exchange. Fuld-630CC-4a. Rarity-2. Copper. 22 mm. EF-40.

From the William B. Martin Collection.

10302

New York—New York. 1863 Simon Steinfeld. Fuld-630 BU-3a. Rarity-2. Copper. 24 mm. MS-60 RB.

CIVIL WAR TOKENS

10303

Lot of (23) Civil War Tokens. Included are: (13) Patriotic; and (10) store cards. Also included in this lot is a single merchant token from Troy, New York. Grades range from VF to AU. (Total: 24 tokens) *This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.*

10304

Lot of (27) Civil War Tokens. Includes both Patriotic and store card types. All are EF or better, with most having various degrees of original mint red still present. A very choice lot for the collector of high grade Civil War tokens. *This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.*

10305

Lot of Approximately (53) Civil War Tokens. Includes both Patriotic and store card types. Conditions range from Fine to at least EF. Most are bronze, but a few brass examples are noted. A great variety of types are present in this unsorted lot. *This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.*

CIVIL WAR AND CONFEDERACY

10306

1890 Robert E. Lee Monument at Richmond Unveiling Medal. White Metal. 63.7 mm. About Uncirculated. Obv: Mounted figure of General Lee atop pedestal, inscription IN COMMEMORATION OF THE UNVEILING OF ROBERT E. LEE MONUMENT RICHMOND VIRGINIA / MAY 29TH 1890 around. **Rev:** Armored female warrior stands atop vanquished foe, inscription SIC SEMPER TYRANNIS above (from the State Seal of Virginia).

TRADE TOKENS AND STORE CARDS

10307

Pennsylvania—Philadelphia. Undated (1876) George B. Soley. U.S. Mint First Steam Press / Lord's Prayer Token. Rulau-Unlisted. Gold. 15 mm. 1.39 grams. MS-62 (NGC). Pierced for suspension.

SHELL CARDS

10308

Illinois—Chicago. 1868 Hartford Live Stock Insurance Co. Bowers-IL-320, Rulau-282. Silvered Brass. 38.2 mm. Choice VF, Holed. Obv: Liberty Seated image, similar to that used on the United States Mint's silver dollars of 1840 to 1873, the date 1868 below. **Rev:** Printed inscription HARTFORD LIVE STOCK INSURANCE CO. / HARTFORD, CT. / CHICAGO BRANCH / 120 LA SALLE ST. around a cut of a man leading a horse. Just a tiny spot of the original silvering remains on the obverse, between Liberty's arm and the pole of the liberty cap. The printing on the orange paper on the reverse is somewhat worn and difficult to read. A tiny hole is barely noticeable on the obverse, just above Liberty's head, but it obliterates much of the letter R in HARTFORD on the printed side. Manufactured by T. N. Hickcox & Co. of New York City.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

10309

Illinois—Chicago. 1868 Hendrick, Treadway & Co. General Insurance Agents. Bowers-IL-340, Rulau-Unlisted. Gilt Brass. 34 mm. **Choice VF.** Obv: Liberty portrait left, similar to that used on the United States Mint's double eagle gold coins of 1850 to 1907, with 13 stars around the border and the date 1868 below. Rev: Printed inscription HENDRICK, / TREADWAY & CO. / GENERAL / INSURANCE AGENTS, / 3 CHAMBERS COMMERCE / CHICAGO, ILL. on orange paper. The obverse golden plating worn from Liberty's cheek, as well as missing from a couple other areas where streaks of color are missing due to it being incompletely applied. The printed reverse is complete and bright, nearly as made. The brass ring encircling the reverse has a couple flaws, a tiny clip at 5:30 and a folded-over area at 10:30, both the result of a manufacturing error, not damage from use. Made by T. N. Hickcox & Co. of New York City. Only three or four examples are known, according to the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The reverse used for the illustration in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

10310

Illinois—Chicago. Undated Tansill's Punch Cigar. Bowers-IL-545, Rulau-B656. Gilt Brass. 37.5 mm. AU. **Obv:** Mirror. **Rev:** Embossed inscription TANSILL'S PUNCH / (Punch clown image) / 5C CIGAR. Pincushion edge. The mirror is intact and reflective, with just minor darkening around the periphery. The reverse retains a bit of the original golden plating and is free of damage. Made by William F. Hyatt, successor to T.N. Hickcox & Co. Plate card from the 2014 Bowers shell card reference. Bowers states that only three to five examples of this shell card are known.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

10311

Indiana—Madison. 1868 S.J. Smith & Son, Merchant Tailors. Bowers-IN-450, Rulau-622. Gilt Brass. 32.5 mm. AU. **Obv:** Liberty portrait left, similar to that used on the United States Mint's double eagle gold coins of 1850 to 1907, with 13 stars around the border and the date 1868 below. **Rev:** Embossed inscription S.J. SMITH & SON, / MERCHANT / TAILORS / CLOTHIERS & FURNISHERS / 30 E. / MAIN CROSS ST. / MADISON, IND. About half of the original gold colored plating remains. Made by Joseph J Sayre of Cincinnati, Ohio.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

10312

Iowa—Mount Pleasant. Undated H.T. Bird, Furniture and Undertaking. Bowers-IA-430, Rulau-Unlisted. Gilt Brass. 37.5 mm. EF. **Obv:** Mirror. **Rev:** Embossed inscription H.T. BIRD / DEALER IN / FURNITURE / UNDERTAKING / A SPECIALTY / MT. PLEASANT, IOWA. The mirror completely silvered except for a couple lines from pins being inserted into the pincushion edge. The reverse largely in natural brass tones with only about 10% of the gold-colored plating still present. This card was made by William F. Hyatt of New York City.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

10313

Massachusetts—Boston. 1867 Richardson, Bird & Co. Woolen Goods. Bowers-MA-450, Rulau-Unlisted. Silvered Brass. 38.4 mm. EF. **Obv:** Liberty Seated image, similar to that used on the United States Mint's silver dollars of 1840 to 1873, the date 1867 below. **Rev:** Printed inscription RICHARDSON, BIRD & CO. / IMPORTERS AND / JOBBERS OF / WOOLEN GOODS / AND / TRIMMINGS. / 64 FRANKLIN STREET, BOSTON. Over half the original silvering remains on the obverse, while the printing on the slightly soiled orange paper of the reverse is clear and complete. This card manufactured by Perris and Browne of New York City.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

10314

Massachusetts—Boston. Undated The Western World Family Paper. Bowers-MA-460, Rulau-752. Gilt Brass. 37.5 mm. AU. **Obv:** Mirror. **Rev:** Embossed inscription THE WESTERN WORLD / IS THE BEST / STORY & / FAMILY PAPER / IN THE / UNITED STATES / TERMS \$3.00 / A YEAR / \$5.00 PRIZE TO EACH SUBSCRIBER / PAT JUNE BOSTON, MASS. 16.68. The mirror completely silvered with a few minuscule spots and bubbles in the glass. The reverse somewhat streaky, but with at least 80% of the gold-colored plating still present. Pincushion edge. This card was made by T. N. Hickcox & Co. of New York City.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

10315

Massachusetts—Northampton. "1776" Currier & Hodskins, Dry Goods & Carpets. Bowers-MA-650, Rulau-89a. Gilt Brass. 34.9 mm. **Choice AU.** **Obv:** Liberty portrait left, similar to that used on the United States Mint's double eagle gold coins of 1850 to 1907, with 13 stars around the border and the fantasy date 1776 below. **Rev:** Printed inscription CURRIER & HODSKINS / DEALERS / IN / DRY GOODS / AND / CARPETS / COR. MAIN AND COURT STS. / SPRINGFIELD, MASS. on orange paper. The obverse has only a whisper of friction on Liberty's cheek, and the golden plating — which on this example is presented in an attractive dusky gold shade — is virtually complete. The reverse sharply impressed on fresh bold orange paper. This rare card was made by T.N. Hickcox & Co. of New York City. Only six to nine examples of this card are known, a total which includes the three examples impounded in the collections of the Massachusetts Historical Society.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

10316

Massachusetts—Springfield. Undated Curtis Clothier. Bowers-MA-655, Rulau-Unlisted. Gilt Brass. 38.3 mm. EF. **Obv:** Mirror. **Rev:** Embossed inscription COMPLIMENTS OF / CURTIS / CLOTHIER / 308 MAIN STREET / SPRINGFIELD, / MASS. / (in tiny letters) THE H.B.H. CO. N.Y. The mirror nearly completely silvered, just a few small areas of flaking. The reverse largely in natural brass tones with less than 10% of the gold-colored plating still present. Pincushion edge. This card was made by The H. B. Hardenburg Co. of New York City.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

10317

Massachusetts—Taunton. Undated Colby's Clothing House. Bowers-MA-760, Rulau-Unlisted. Gilt Brass. 37.8 mm. EF. Obv: Mirror. Rev: Embossed inscription COMPLIMENTS / OF / COLBY'S / CLOTHING / HOUSE / (in tiny letters) PAT. SEP. 5 1876 / TAUNTON, MASS. The mirror with near complete silvering. The reverse largely in natural brass tones with a few dark rust spots. Pincushion edge. This card was made by William F. Hyatt of New York City.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

10318

New Jersey—Jersey City. 1868 Norris One Price Clothing Warehouse. Bowers-NJ-455, Rulau-Unlisted. Gilt Brass. 34.5 mm. AU. Obv: Liberty portrait left, similar to that used on the United States Mint's double eagle gold coins of 1850 to 1907, with 13 stars around the border and the date 1868 below. Rev: Printed inscription NORRIS, / ONE PRICE / CLOTHING WAREHOUSE / SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR / THE MONEY RETURNED / 50 / NEWARK AVE. J. C. on pale peach paper. The paper is protected by a layer of mica, as in encased postage stamps. The obverse missing about 30% of its golden plating due to poor application of the finish at time of manufacture. The printed reverse is complete and bright as it has been protected by the mica, which is also complete and with a minimum of the laminations which can sometimes obscure parts of the design. Made by T. N. Hickcox & Co. of New York City.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers.

10319

New York—Elmira, 1868 D.L. Holden Grocers and Tea Merchants. Bowers-NY-2380, Rulau-Unlisted. Brass. 34.5 mm. EF. Obv: Outer frame embossed THE MICA CARD / 1868, with a green paper insert below mica inscribed D. L. HOLDEN & CO. / TRY OUR TEAS. / WHOLESALE / TEA MERCHANTS / AND / GROCERS, / ELMIRA, N.Y. Rev: D. L. HOLDEN & CO. / TRY OUR / TEAS. / WHOLESALE GROCERS / AND TEA MERCHANTS, / COR. RAILROAD AND / CHURCH STS, / ELMIRA, N.Y. on green paper insert beneath mica. The brass frame on both sides showing only slight wear, the mica with one crack across the obverse, and some minor sub-surface laminations on the reverse. The printed paper sharp and clear. Made by the Mica Manufacturing Co.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card from the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

10320

New York—Fort Plain. 1868 S.A. Norton, Crackers & Confectionery. Bowers-NY-2460, Rulau-Unlisted. Gilt Brass. 34.5 mm. EF. Obv: Liberty portrait left, similar to that used on the United States Mint's double eagle gold coins of 1850 to 1907, with 13 stars around the border and the date 1868 below. Rev: Printed inscription S.A. NORTON, / (SUCCESSIONS TO CHARLES CANFIELD) / MANUFACTURER AND WHOLESALE / DEALER IN / CRACKERS & CONFECTIONERY, / BREAD, CAKE, &c / FORT PLAIN, N.Y. on yellow paper. The obverse golden plating 80% intact. The printed reverse is clear and completely readable except for where an abrasion has removed the final five letters of CONFECTIONERY. Made by T. N. Hickcox & Co. of New York City.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

10321

New York—Johnstown. 1868 C.M. Smith, Druggist. Bowers-NY-2840, Rulau-Unlisted. Gilt Brass. 34.5 mm. EF. Obv: Liberty portrait left, similar to that used on the United States Mint's double eagle gold coins of 1850 to 1907, with 13 stars around the border and the date 1868 below. Rev: Printed inscription C. M. SMITH, / DRUGGIST / COR. OF MAIN AND / WILLIAM STS. / JOHNSTOWN, N.Y. on pinkish-orange paper. The obverse golden plating 80% intact with diagonal streaks across Liberty's face, a result of uneven plating. The printed reverse is completely readable but weak in spots. Made by T. N. Hickcox & Co. of New York City.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

10322

New York—New York. 1868 Abbott & Moore, Clothing for Men and Boys. Bowers-NY-3440, Rulau-Unlisted. Gilt Brass. 34.5 mm. AU. Obv: Liberty portrait left, similar to that used on the United States Mint's double eagle gold coins of 1850 to 1907, with 13 stars around the border and the date 1868 below. Rev: Printed inscription ABBATT & MOORE, / CLOTHING / FOR / MEN & BOYS / 507 / BROADWAY, N.Y. on green paper. The obverse golden plating nearly complete, a trace of rub on Liberty's cheek and some missing plating at the upper right and lower left, as made. The printed reverse is bold and clear. Made by T. N. Hickcox & Co. of New York City.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

10323

New York—New York. 1868 Alta Vela Guano Company. Bowers-NY-3500, Rulau-266 and AA10. Gilt Brass. 34.5 mm. AU. Obv: Liberty portrait left, similar to that used on the United States Mint's double eagle gold coins of 1850 to 1907, with 13 stars around the border and the date 1868 below. Rev: Printed inscription ALTA VELA PHOSPHATE, / FOR / SALE BY THE / ALTA VELA / GUANO COMPANY / 57 BROADWAY, / N.Y. / THE BEST FERTILIZER on pink paper. The obverse golden plating nearly complete, a trace of rubbing on Liberty's cheek and some missing plating at the upper left. The printed reverse is quite sharp and clear. Made by T. N. Hickcox & Co. of New York City. Three or four examples known, according to Q. David Bowers' 2014 shell card reference.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

10324

New York—New York. 1868 A.C. & J.W. Bell, Clothing Discount Card. Bowers-NY-3640, Rulau-A30. Gilt Brass. 34.4 mm. EF. Obv: Liberty portrait left, similar to that used on the United States Mint's double eagle gold coins of 1850 to 1907, with 13 stars around the border and the date 1868 below. Rev: Printed inscription PURCHASE YOUR CLOTHING OF / A.C. & J.W. BELL / 20 / FOURTH AV. N.Y. / AND THEY WILL ACCEPT THIS / CARD AS / ONE DOLLAR / ON EVERY / TWENTY. on white paper. The obverse golden plating nearly complete, with just a trace of rubbing on Liberty's cheek. The printed reverse is bold and clear, but the paper is slightly soiled. Made by T. N. Hickcox & Co. of New York City.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

10325

New York—New York. 1867 Boswell & Warner's Hair Coloring. Bowers-NY-3820, Rulau-Unlisted. Silvered Brass. 38.5 mm. EF, Scratched. Obv: Liberty Seated image, similar to that used on the United States Mint's silver dollars of 1840 to 1873, the date 1867 below. Rev: Printed inscription COLORS HAIR BEAUTIFUL BROWN OR BLACK. / YOU CAN / APPLY IN 5 MINUTES / BOSWELL & WARNER'S / COLORIFIC / DEPOT, / 9 DEY ST., N.Y. / TRY IT / NO WASH PREPARATION OR TROUBLE. Most of the original silvering remains on the obverse, however the image of Liberty is crisscrossed by many light scratches. The printing on the slightly soiled pink paper of the reverse is clear and complete. This card manufactured by Perris and Browne of New York City. According to the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers, only six to 10 pieces of this card are known, in differing reverse colors.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

10326

New York—New York. 1867 Brinley & Steel's Hotel and Dining Rooms. Bowers-NY-3890, Rulau-53. Silvered Brass. 38.5 mm. AU. Obv: Liberty Seated image, similar to that used on the United States Mint's silver dollars of 1840 to 1873, the date 1867 below. Rev: Embossed inscription BRINLEY & STEEL'S / HOTEL & DINING / ROOMS / GREENWICH & / BEALE STS. / NEW YORK. About 80% of the original silvering remains on either side. Manufactured by T. N. Hickcox & Co. of New York City.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

10327

New York—New York. Undated Brinsley & Steel's Hotel. Bowers-NY-3902, Rulau-Unlisted. Gilt Brass. 37.6 mm. EF. Obv: Mirror. Rev: Embossed inscription BRINSLEY & STEEL'S / HOTEL / 314-316-318 / GREENWICH ST. / NEW YORK / BETWEEN READE & DUANE STS. The mirror complete and reflective, but with a network of tiny lines in the silverying. The reverse with nearly complete golden plating, interrupted in a few places by some minor spotting. This card was made by T.N. Hickcox & Co. According to Q. David Bowers, some five to eight examples of this card are known.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

10328

New York—New York. 1868 Brokaw Brothers, Men's Youths' & Boys' Clothing. Bowers-NY-3923, Rulau-Unlisted. Brass. 38 mm. EF. Obv: Liberty Seated image, similar to that used on the United States Mint's silver dollars of 1840 to 1873, the date 1868 below. Rev: Printed inscription BROKAW BROTHERS, / MEN'S / YOUTHS' & BOYS' / CLOTHING / READY-MADE AND / TO ORDER / ONE PRICE AND NO / DEVIATION / 62 LAFAYETTE PLACE, AND / 30 & 34 4TH AV. OPP. COOPER INSTITUTE on light yellow paper. Richly original antique brassy-copper patina to the obverse, a few swirls of crimson-russet are also noted. The paper is bright and fresh with no significant blemishes. Bowers (2014) states that only three to five examples of this type are known. Made by Perris & Browne, New York City.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

10329

New York—New York. Undated N. Espenscheid Hat Manufacturer. Bowers-NY-4960, Rulau-205. Gilt Brass. 37.4 mm. EF. Obv: Mirror. Rev: Embossed inscription N. ESPENSCHEID / HAT MANYFACTURER / 118 / NASSAU ST. N.Y. In tiny letters at the bottom border PATD JUNE 16 68. The mirror with just a few tiny flaws to the silverying. The reverse largely in natural brass tones with maybe 15% of the gold-colored plating still present. Pincushion edge. This card was made by T.N. Hickcox & Co. According to Q. David Bowers, only three to five examples of this rare card are known.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

10330

New York—New York. 1868 H.L. Foster & Co., Clothing. Bowers-NY-6100, Rulau-Unlisted. Brass. 38.7 mm. EF. Obv: Liberty Seated image, similar to that used on the United States Mint's silver dollars of 1840 to 1873, the date 1868 below. Rev: Printed inscription H. L. FOSTER & CO. / MEN'S / BOY'S & CHILDREN'S / CLOTHING / AND FURNISHING GOODS, / CLOTHING / MADE TO ORDER. / 6 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK. No hint of the original silverying (if there ever was any) remains on the obverse, while a few dark toning spots are quite evident. The printing on the pink paper on the reverse is completely readable, although slightly soiled. Manufactured by T. N. Hickcox & Co. of New York City.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

10331

New York—New York. Undated Greeley's Dining Saloon. Bowers-NY-6280, Rulau-Unlisted. Gilt Brass. 37.6 mm. EF. Obv: Mirror. Rev: Embossed inscription STRAWBERRY / SHORT CAKE / AT / GREELEY'S / DINING SALOON / 13 & 15 / (In tiny letters) PATD JUNE 16/68. / GREENWICH AVE, N.Y. The mirror cracked several times, and with some discoloration, but complete. The reverse showing the original golden coloration only in the more protected areas within the lettering. This card was made by T.N. Hickcox & Co of New York City.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

10332

New York—New York. 1868 T.N. Hickcox & Co., Manufacturer of Stamped Brass Goods. Bowers-NY-6384, Rulau-Unlisted. Gilt Brass. 34.4 mm. EF. Obv: Liberty portrait left, similar to that used on the United States Mint's double eagle gold coins of 1850 to 1907, with 13 stars around the border and the date 1868 below. Rev: Printed inscription T.N. HICKCOX & CO. / MANUFACTURERS OF / STAMPED / BRASS GOODS, / THE CELEBRATED / DOLLAR & EAGLE / CARDS, &c. / 280 PEARL STREET, N.Y. on lavender paper. The obverse with some loss of the golden plating just above and below the portrait. The printed reverse is clear and complete. Self-made by T. N. Hickcox & Co. of New York City.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

10333

New York—New York. Undated Hope Mutual Life Insurance Company. Bowers-NY-6480, Rulau-A312. Gilt Brass. 37.7 mm. EF. Obv: Mirror. Rev: Embossed inscription HOPE / MUTUAL LIFE / INSURANCE / COMPANY / OF NEW YORK / 187 / BROADWAY. The mirror is complete with some loss of silvering. The reverse showing the original golden coloration over most of the surface, however missing a significant patch around a dent between the second and third line of the inscription. This card was made by T.N. Hickcox & Co of New York City.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

10334

New York—New York. “1776” S D. Kehoe, Indian Clubs. Bowers-NY-6500, Rulau-351. Gilt Brass. 35 mm. AU. Obv: Liberty portrait left, similar to that used on the United States Mint's double eagle gold coins of 1850 to 1907, with 13 stars around the border and the fantasy date 1776 below. Rev: Printed inscription S.D. KEHOE / MANUFACTURERS / OF / INDIAN CLUBS / 103 ELM ST., N.Y. / THE TRADE SUPPLIED AT / LIBERAL DISCOUNT. FROM / 6 TO 40 LBS EACH. / BOOK ON USE OF CLUBS, \$2.50. on orange paper. The obverse shows some light friction on the higher portions of the portrait. The reverse crisp, sharp and clear on bright orange paper. By T.N. Hickcox & Co. of New York City. Only four to seven examples of this card are known.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

10335

New York—New York. Undated Laundry Indigo Blueing Bag. Bowers-NY-6562, Rulau-Unlisted. Gilt Brass. 38.3 mm. AU. Obv: Anepigraphic bust of Washington, left, 13 stars around. Rev: Printed inscription TRY THE NEW PATENT / LAUNDRY INDIGO BLUEING BAG / (cut of hand dropping bag into laundry tub) / CLEANLY & ECONOMICAL. ALL / THRIFTY HOUSEKEEPERS ARE / PLEASED WITH IT. / FOR SALE HERE on orange paper. The obverse with its complete golden plating, and just a couple minor bumps. The paper reverse sharp and clear with full original coloration. Made by T.N. Hickcox & Co. of New York City. Bowers states that this card occurs with different colors of paper on the reverse.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

10336

New York—New York. Undated Lent's New York Circus. Bowers-NY-6600, Rulau-382. Silvered Brass. 38.5 mm. EF. Obv: Woman standing on the back of a galloping horse, legends NEW YORK CIRCUS 14TH STREET / OPPOSITE THE above, and ACADEMY / OF MUSIC / L.G. LENT DIRECTOR below. Rev: Embossed inscription THE / ENTIRE MAMMOTH / NEW YORK CIRCUS TROUPE / THE LARGEST IN AMERICA / IS COMING / WITH ALL ITS / GREAT RIDERS AND ACROBATS / SUPERB HORSES AND PONIES / AND / MAGNIFICENT APPOINTMENTS. Both sides of this doubly embossed card show significant traces of their original silvering. Of note is that the example illustrated in Q. David Bowers' 2014 shell card reference shows an example that has a golden plating. Bowers states that perhaps 20 to 30 examples of this card are known.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

10337

New York—New York. “1776” W.T. & J. Mersereau, Stair Rod Hardware. Bowers-NY-6801, Rulau-Unlisted. Gilt Brass. 35 mm. Choice AU. Obv: Liberty portrait left, similar to that used on the United States Mint's double eagle gold coins of 1850 to 1907, with 13 stars around the border and the fantasy date 1776 below. Rev: Printed inscription W.T. & J. MERSEREAU. / STAIR / RODS / AND / TRUNK / HARDWARE. / 62 DUANE ST. NEW YORK. on lavender paper. The obverse shows some very light friction on Liberty's cheek. The reverse sharp and complete, showing a bit of circulation dulling to the surface of the paper. By T.N. Hickcox & Co. of New York City.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with (incorrect) attribution notation included.

10338

New York—New York. “1776” W.T. & J. Mersereau, Dog Collars & Muzzles. Bowers-NY-6804, Rulau-431. Gilt Brass. 34.5 mm. EF. Obv: Liberty portrait left, similar to that used on the United States Mint's double eagle gold coins of 1850 to 1907, with 13 stars around the border and the apocryphal date 1776 below. Rev: Inscription W.T. & J. MERSEREAU / STAIR RODS / DOG COLLARS / PAT. DOG MUZZLES / COFFEE ROASTERS / 62 DUANE ST. N.Y. The reverse of this two-sided embossed brass shell card displays exceptional original luster with only slight wear, as well as a small toning spot or two. The obverse not quite so nice, but still retaining about 60% of its original gilt finish. By T.N. Hickcox & Co. of New York City. According to the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers, only three or four examples of this card are known.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

10339

New York—New York. Undated A. Raymond & Co. Clothing. Bowers-NY-7260, Rulau-541. Gilt Brass. 37.6 mm. VF. Obv: Mirror. Rev: Embossed inscription A. RAYMOND & CO / MEN AND BOYS / CLOTHING / AND / GENTS / FURNISHING GOODS / NEW YORK / COR. FULTON & NASSAU STS. The pincushion edge is lettered HICKCOX & CO. 280 PEARL ST. N.Y. The mirror complete, with only insignificant imperfections. The reverse dented in several locations and with only scattered areas of the original golden coloration remaining. This card was made by T.N. Hickcox & Co of New York City.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

10340

New York—New York. 1868 Packard & Hill, Caboozes. Bowers-NY-7040, Rulau-B490. Gilt Brass. 34.3 mm. AU. Obv: Liberty portrait left, similar to that used on the United States Mint's double eagle gold coins of 1850 to 1907, with 13 stars around the border and the date 1868 below. Rev: Printed inscription PACKARD & HILL / CABOOSES, / STOVES & TINWARE / SHEET IRON AND COPPER WORK / 195 WATER ST. / OPPOSITE U.S. / HOTEL / JOBBING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. on yellow paper. The obverse with a bit of friction on Liberty's cheek and with small areas to the left and right of the portrait that were incompletely plated when manufactured. The printed reverse is clear and complete with just a bit of darkening due to circulation. Made by T. N. Hickcox & Co. of New York City.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

10341

New York—New York. 1868 J. Monroe Taylors Cream Yeast Baking Powder. Bowers-NY-7830, Rulau-Unlisted. Gilt Brass. 34.3 mm. AU. Obv: Liberty portrait left, similar to that used on the United States Mint's double eagle gold coins of 1850 to 1907, with 13 stars around the border and the date 1868 below. Rev: Printed inscription J. MONROE TAYLOR'S / CREAM YEAST / BAKING POWDER / ASK YOUR GROCER TO / GET IT FOR YOU. / DEPOT, 112 LIBERTY ST., N.Y. on lavender paper. The obverse with touch of friction to Liberty's cheek and hair locks and a minor spot or two near the edge at 10 o'clock. The printed reverse is clear and complete showing some very slight darkening due to circulation. Made by T. N. Hickcox & Co. of New York City.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

10342

New York—New York. Undated Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co. Thea-Nectar Tea. Bowers-NY-7924, Rulau-Unlisted. Gilt Brass. 37.8 mm. EF. Obv: Mirror. Rev: Embossed inscription PATD JUNE / 16 1868 around the Thea-Nectar Pure Chinese Tea Logo and Trade Mark. The mirror has a couple small flakes and spots, but is 95% clear. The reverse largely in natural brass tones with only a bit of the gold-colored plating still present in the more protected areas. Some light scratches and minor corrosion is noted on close examination. This card was made by T.N. Hickcox & Co of New York City.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

10343

New York—Syracuse. 1868 Wynkoops & Leonard, Books, Stationery and Paper Hangings. Bowers-NY-9200, Rulau-Unlisted. Gilt Brass. 34.5 mm. AU. Obv: Liberty portrait left, similar to that used on the United States Mint's double eagle gold coins of 1850 to 1907, with 13 stars around the border and the date 1868 below. Rev: Printed inscription WYNKOOPS & LEONARD, / BOOKS, / STATIONERY / AND / PAPER HANGINGS, / 13 / S. SALINA ST. / SYRACUSE, N. Y. on pink paper. The obverse with slight friction on Liberty's cheek and with small areas above and to the left of her portrait that were incompletely plated when manufactured. The printed reverse is clear and complete with a few tiny areas of surface paper loss that do not affect the printing. Made by T. N. Hickcox & Co. of New York City.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

10344

New York—Utica. 1868 T. Cash, Fancy Goods. Bowers-NY-9500, Rulau-Unlisted. Gilt Brass. 34.4 mm. EF. Obv: Liberty portrait left, similar to that used on the United States Mint's double eagle gold coins of 1850 to 1907, with 13 stars around the border and the date 1868 below. Rev: Printed inscription T. CASH / 129 / GENESEE ST., UTICA, N.Y. / FANCY GOODS, / NOTIONS, / HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c. on lavender paper. The obverse with minor friction to Liberty's image and with small areas to the left and right of her portrait that were incompletely plated when manufactured. The printed reverse is clear and complete, showing some darkening and slight soiling from circulation. Made by T. N. Hickcox & Co. of New York City.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

10345

New York—Utica. 1868 China Hall, Geo. Dubois. Bowers-NY-9520, Rulau-107. Gilt Brass. 34.5 mm. AU. Obv: Liberty portrait left, similar to that used on the United States Mint's double eagle gold coins of 1850 to 1907, with 13 stars around the border and the date 1868 below. Rev: Printed inscription CHINA HALL, / 181 / GENESEE ST., UTICA / IS THE BEST / CROCKERY STORE, / IN THE CITY. / GEO. DUBOIS. on deep orange paper. The obverse with minor friction to Liberty's image. The printed reverse is clear and complete, showing some slight darkening from circulation. Made by T. N. Hickcox & Co. of New York City. Three to five pieces are known (in various colors) according to Q. David Bowers in his 2014 *Guide to U.S. Shell Cards*.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

10346

New York—Utica. 1868 E.T. Manning & Co., Dry Goods and Carpets. Bowers-NY-9580, Rulau-Unlisted. Gilt Brass. 34.5 mm. EF. Obv: Liberty portrait left, similar to that used on the United States Mint's double eagle gold coins of 1850 to 1907, with 13 stars around the border and the date 1868 below. Rev: Printed inscription E. T. MANNING & CO. / DEALERS IN / DRY GOODS, / AND CARPETS. / 58 & 59 FRANKLIN SQUARE, / UTICA, / NEW YORK. on lavender paper. The obverse with some light scratches on Liberty's cheek and some dark patina in front of her face. The printed reverse is clear and complete, with several dark spots around the periphery. Made by T. N. Hickcox & Co. of New York City.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

10347

New York—Utica. 1867 Sherwood & Hopson, Silver Plated Ware. Bowers-NY-9620, Rulau-Unlisted. Silvered Brass. 38 mm. EF, Bent. Obv: Liberty Seated image, similar to that used on the United States Mint's silver dollars of 1840 to 1873, the date 1867 below. Rev: Printed inscription SHERWOOD & HOPSON / AGENTS FOR / HOLMES, BOOTH & HAYDENS' / CELEBRATED / SILVER PLATED WARE. / UTICA, N.Y. on pinkish-orange paper. The obverse predominantly dark coppery-gray with only a bit of light silvering remaining around Liberty's chest; several carbon spots around the periphery. The paper is bright, fresh, and free of blemishes, although the entire piece is slightly bent. Manufactured by T.N. Hickcox & Co.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

10348

New York—Watertown. 1868 Moore, Freeman & Co., Dry Goods. Bowers-NY-9680, Rulau-Unlisted. Gilt Brass. 34.5 mm. VF. Obv: Liberty portrait left, similar to that used on the United States Mint's double eagle gold coins of 1850 to 1907, with 13 stars around the border and the date 1868 below. Rev: Printed inscription MOORE, FREEMAN & CO. / WHOLESALE / AND RETAIL DEALERS IN / DRY GOODS, / NOTIONS AND JEWELRY. / ONE PRICE TO ALL. / R. RICHARDSON, / R. FREEMAN / W.H. MOORE / WATERTOWN, N.Y. on chartreuse paper. The obverse showing some plating loss to Liberty's cheek and a punch mark in the field in front of her eye. The printed reverse is incomplete, eroded and dirty, but essentially readable. Made by T. N. Hickcox & Co. of New York City.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

10349

New York—Watertown. 1868 D.B. Sanford & Co., Millinery & Fancy Goods. Bowers-NY-9700, Rulau-Unlisted. Gilt Brass. 34.3 mm. VF. Obv: Liberty portrait left, similar to that used on the United States Mint's double eagle gold coins of 1850 to 1907, with 13 stars around the border and the date 1868 below. Rev: Embossed inscription D.B. SANFORD & CO. / MILLINERY / & / FANCY / GOODS / NO 5 / WASHINGTON HALL BLOCK / WATERTOWN, N.Y. The obverse showing some scratches, dents and flattened areas. The reverse much nicer, with mottled gilt and copper/brass finish. Made by T. N. Hickcox & Co. of New York City. Only two or three pieces known.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

10350

Ohio-Cincinnati. 1868 Leavitt & Bevis Cincinnati Hosiery Store. Bowers-OH-1142, Rulau-Unlisted. Silvered Brass. 38.8 mm. VF. Obv: Liberty Seated image, similar to that used on the United States Mint's silver dollars of 1840 to 1873, the date 1868 below. Rev: Printed inscription CINCINNATI / HOISIERY STORE, / LEAVITT & BEVIS, / 147 & 149 / FOURTH STREET / CINCINNATI, O. Less than 5% of the original silverying remains on the obverse, which seems a bit weakly struck. The printing on the yellow paper of the reverse is completely readable and quite clear. Manufactured by T. N. Hickcox & Co. of New York City.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

10351

Ohio—Cincinnati. 1868 Smith, Anderson & Co., Furniture Wareroom. Bowers-OH-1400, Rulau-637 (in error, originally assigned #627). Gilt Brass. 32.5 mm. AU. Obv: Liberty portrait left, similar to that used on the United States Mint's double eagle gold coins of 1850 to 1907, with 14 stars around the border and the date 1868 below. Rev: Embossed inscription SMITH, ANDERSON & CO / FURNITURE / WAREROOM / 131 / W. FOURTH ST. / CINCINNATI, O. Pleasing golden tones overall, some minor plating loss to Liberty's cheek, neck and hair. Insignificant dent between first and second stars identifies this as the plate card. Made by Joseph J. Sayre, Cincinnati, Ohio.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

10352

Pennsylvania—Philadelphia. 1868 Richard Penistan, Unadulterated Liquors. Bowers-PA-3948, Rulau-A503. Gilt Brass. 34.3 mm. Choice AU. Obv: Liberty portrait left, similar to that used on the United States Mint's double eagle gold coins of 1850 to 1907, with 13 stars around the border and the date 1868 below. Rev: Embossed inscription RICHARD PENISTAN / UNADULTURATED LIQUORS / ONLY, / NO 439 CHESTNUT ST. / AND 37 & 39 / S. 3D ST. / PHILADELPHIA. Virtually complete golden finish, a single tiny dent above Liberty's head the only defect of note. Made by T. N. Hickcox & Co. of New York City. Only two or three pieces known.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

10353

Pennsylvania—Philadelphia. 1867 Eugene Ricouard Provision Store. Bowers-PA-4140, Rulau-Unlisted. Silvered Brass. 38.6 mm. AU. Obv: Liberty Seated image, similar to that used on the United States Mint's silver dollars of 1840 to 1873, the date 1867 below. Rev: Printed inscription EUGENE RICOUARD, / PROVISION STORE / AND / FANCY COOKING, / 823 LOCUST ST., / PHILADA. on a light green paper disk. About 85 percent of the original silverying remains on the obverse, the reverse is fresh and bright, although slightly off center toward the upper left. Manufactured by T. N. Hickcox & Co. of New York City.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

10354

Pennsylvania—Philadelphia. 1867 Rockhill & Wilson Clothing House. Bowers-PA-4203, Rulau-557. Silvered Brass. 38.5 mm. EF. Obv: Federal Eagle, displayed, with 13 stars around and the date 1867 below. Rev: Printed inscription ROCKHILL & WILSON, / CLOTHING / HOUSE, / 603 & 605 CHESTNUT ST. / PHILADA. / MEN & BOYS' CLOTHING. on yellow paper. The embossed obverse sharply impressed, retaining about 50% of its original silverying. The reverse completely clear on bright yellow paper. This card was made by T.N. Hickcox & Co of New York City.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

10355

Pennsylvania—Pittsburgh. 1868 J.W. Barker & Co., Dry Goods & Cloaks. Bowers-PA-4800, Rulau-21 and A24. Gilt Brass. 34.8 mm. VF. Obv: Liberty portrait left, similar to that used on the United States Mint's double eagle gold coins of 1850 to 1907, with 13 stars around the border and the date 1868 below. Rev: Embossed inscription W. BARKER & CO. / DRY GOODS / & / CLOAKS / WHOLESALE & / RETAIL / 59 MARKET ST. / PITTSBURG, PA. Light, even wear overall, with about 30% of the original golden plating remaining. A tiny dent is noted in front of Liberty's chin. Made by T. N. Hickcox & Co. of New York City.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

10356

Pennsylvania—Pittsburgh. Undated Marvin's Superior Crackers. Bowers-PA-4960, Rulau-Unlisted. Gilt Brass. 37.5 mm. AU. Obv: Mirror. Rev: Embossed inscription MARVIN'S / SUPERIOR / CRACKERS / 91 LIBERTY ST. / PITTSBURGH / PA. / FOR SALE AT ALL GROCERS. The mirror with a small area missing its silverying, as well as a stained area and several small spots. The reverse showing virtually all the original golden coloration, but with a slight manufacturing flaw at 9 o'clock on the reverse that does not affect the design.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

10357

Pennsylvania—Williamsport. 1868 Croll & Turner, Plumbers and Gas Fitters. Bowers-PA-5940, Rulau-87. Gilt Brass. 34.3 mm. EF. **Obv:** Liberty portrait left, similar to that used on the United States Mint's double eagle gold coins of 1850 to 1907, with 13 stars around the border and the date 1868 below. **Rev:** Embossed inscription CROLL & TURNER / PLUMBERS / AND / GAS FITTERS / 65 / WEST 3RD ST. / WILLIAMSPORT, PA. The golden finish essentially lost, just a trace left here and there in the most protected areas. A single tiny dent is noted directly in front of Liberty's lips. Made by T. N. Hickcox & Co. of New York City.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

COUNTERSTAMPS

10358

PHILA on an 1818/7 O-101a Capped Bust half dollar. Brunk-Unlisted, Rulau-Unlisted. Host coin VF. Similar to the PHILA counterstamp of Samuel Hildeburn, a silversmith from Philadelphia, although the Hildeburn counterstamp is set within a toothed rectangular depression and surrounded by four eagle counterstamps.

ENGRAVED COINS, LOVE TOKENS, AND COIN JEWELRY

10359

Lot of (2) Pieces of Coin Jewelry. Included are: love token on the reverse of an 1865-dated Liberty Seated half dime, engraving reads GAZENA; and 1880-S Morgan silver dollar mounted in a looped bezel, the back of which is inscribed HARRAH'S CLUB / RENO and LAKE TAHOE.

MISCELLANEOUS TOKENS

10360

Lot of (6) Store Cards and Trade Tokens. Included are: (4) Civil War store cards; and (2) trade tokens. One piece in aluminum, the rest in copper. All are circulated, a few impaired. ***This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.***

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10361

Lot of (31) Miscellaneous U.S. and World Tokens. A diverse offering. ***This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.***

MISCELLANEOUS NUMISMATIC AMERICANA

10362

Partial Set of (21) Steel Letter Punches from the American Bank Note Company Plant. Included are 20 different steel san-serif capital letter punches plus ampersand, each about 2.75" long and 0.4" square, all resting in a simple wooden holder. These came from the ABNC's locked machine shop tool room, and were acquired by the consignor from the April 23-24, 1985 auction of the contents of American Bank Note Company's plant in the Bronx, New York. A fascinating and seldom offered relic of the most important American security printing firm of the 19th and 20th centuries.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68. Earlier from the Cohasco Collection. Ex auction of the contents of American Bank Note Company's Bronx, NY plant on April 23-24, 1985.

MISCELLANEOUS EXONUMIA

10363

"1866" Liberty Seated / James Monroe Movie Prop Dollar. White Metal. 36.2 mm. About Uncirculated. **Obv:** General style of a Liberty Seated silver dollar of 1866, but with only eight stars around the periphery and the word HONOR replacing LIBERTY on the shield. **Rev:** Bust of James Monroe within a wreath. Made by the Los Angeles Rubber Stamp Company in the 1920s or 1930s and rented or sold to movie companies to be used as movie props.

From our (Bowers and Merena's) Lindesmith & LaRiviere Collections sale, November 1999, lot 3138. Lot tag included.

10364

1928 Bankers Trust Company Coin Dish. Bronze. 76.5 mm x 16 mm. Extremely Fine. The base of the dish with an image of the bank building, the inscription BANKERS TRUST COMPANY above and the dates 1903 - 1928 and TIFFANY & CO. below. The bottom of the dish is inscribed TIFFANY & CO. / MAKERS / BRONZE.

10365

Lot of (2) Exonumia Items. Included are: **Hard Times Token:** Massachusetts—Attleboro, 1834 S.B. Schenck, HT-157, Low-80, Rarity-1, copper, 28.5 mm, VF-20; and **Engraved Coin:** Masonic engraving dated September 28, 1922 on the reverse of an 1822 Matron Head cent, host coin AG, scratched.

The second example is from Superior's Margene Heathgate Collection sale, June 1997, lot 699. Lot tag included.

10366

Lot of (18) 19th Century Medals and Tokens. The pieces are struck in copper or brass with sizes ranging from 18 mm to 34 mm. Grades range from About Good to About Uncirculated. A diverse grouping including 1860s era merchant tokens, spiel marks, political campaign pieces, and military medals. All are American except for an 1850s era British farthing-size token depicting a hot air balloon and advertising Sparrow's Leather Sauce. ***This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.***

From the William B. Martin Collection.

COLONIAL COINS AND RELATED

ROSA AMERICANA COINAGE

10367

Lot of (3) 1723 Rosa Americana Pennies. Included are: Uncrowned Rose, VF-20 corroded; Crowned Rose, EF-40 corroded; and Crowned Rose, Martin 2.3-Ea.1, VG-8.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

WOOD'S HIBERNIA COINAGE

10368

Lot of (2) 1723 Wood's Hibernia Coppers. Included are: farthing, VF-35; and halfpenny, EF-40 rough.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10369

Lot of (16) 1723 Wood's Hibernia Coppers. Included are: farthing; and (15) halfpennies. All are well circulated, and all are impaired due to environmental or other damage. *This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.*

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10370

1723 Wood's Hibernia Halfpenny. Martin 4.14-Fb.1, W-13470. Rarity-3. AU-50. 117.74 grains.

PCGS# 180.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10371

1723 Wood's Hibernia Halfpenny. Martin 4.14-Fb.2, W-13120. Rarity-4. EF-40. 130.52 grains.

PCGS# 180.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10372

1723 Wood's Hibernia Halfpenny. Martin 4.33-Gb.1, W-13120. Rarity-3. AU-50. 117.94 grains.

PCGS# 180.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10373

1723 Wood's Hibernia Halfpenny. Martin 4.57-Fa.4, W-13120. Rarity-3. AU-53 (PCGS).

PCGS# 180. NGC ID: 2ATD.

From the William B. Martin Collection.

10374

Lot of (3) 1723 Wood's Hibernia Halfpennies. Included are: VF-35; VF-30 granular; and VF-20.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

VIRGINIA COINAGE

10375

1773 Virginia Halfpenny. Newman 9-B, W-1420. Rarity-4. 7 Harp Strings, Period After GEORGIVS. Fine-12. 104.6 grains.

PCGS# 240.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10376

1773 Virginia Halfpenny. Newman 10-W, W-1620. Rarity-6. 8 Harp Strings, No Period After GEORGIVS. VF-20. 116.04 grains.

PCGS# 243.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10377

1773 Virginia Halfpenny. Newman 25-M, W-1580. Rarity-2. 7 Harp Strings, Period After GEORGIVS. EF-40. 109.8 grains.

PCGS# 241.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

ELEPHANT TOKENS

10378

Undated (ca. 1694) London Elephant Token. Hodder 2-B, W-12040. Rarity-2. GOD PRESERVE LONDON. Thick Planchet. Good-4 (PCGS).

PCGS# 55.

VOCE POPULI COINAGE

10379

1760 Voce Populi Halfpenny. Nelson-9, W-13820. Rarity-3. VF-25. 86.9 grains.

PCGS# 262.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

10380

1760 Voce Populi Halfpenny. Nelson-10, Zelinka 13-K, W-13820. Rarity-5. VF-30 Details—Bent (ANACS).

PCGS# 262.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

PITT TOKENS

10381

1766 Pitt Halfpenny Token. Betts-519, W-8350. Rarity-3. Copper. EF-40, Tooled. 85.30 grains.

PCGS# 236.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

FRENCH COLONIES

10382

Lot of (4) French Colonial Coins. Included are: undated sou, or 9 deniers, Good-4 corroded; 1767-A sou, No RF Counterstamp, Good-4 pitted; 1767-A sou, RF Counterstamp, Fine-12 environmental damage; and Cayenne 2 sous, Fine-12 damaged.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10383

1767-A Sou. Paris Mint. Breen-700. No RF Counterstamp. VF-30, Rim Damage. 165.9 grains.

PCGS# 158651.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10384

1767-A Sou. Paris Mint. Breen-700, Vlack 9-I. No RF Counterstamp. Fine-12 (ANACS).

PCGS# 158651.

From Heritage's sale of the W. Philip Keller Collection of U.S. Colonials, October 2010, lot 8152. Purchased from Robert A. Vlack, October 16, 1963. Robert A. Vlack paper envelope with attribution and provenance notes included.

10385

1767-A Sou. Paris Mint. Breen-701, Vlack 5-E. RF Counterstamp. VF-30 (ANACS).

PCGS# 158637.

From Heritage's sale of the W. Philip Keller Collection of U.S. Colonials, October 2010, lot 8178. Purchased from Rudisill, December 2, 1961. Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

10386

1767-A Sou. Paris Mint. Breen-701. RF Counterstamp. VF-25. 185.9 grains.

PCGS# 158637.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

NOVA CONSTELLATIO COPPERS

10387

1783 Nova Constellatio Copper. Crosby 1-A, W-1860. Rarity-4. CONSTELLATIO, Pointed Rays, Large U.S. Fine-15, Edge Damage. 118.90 grains.

PCGS# 804.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10388

1783 Nova Constellatio Copper. Crosby 1-A, W-1860. Rarity-4. CONSTELLATIO, Pointed Rays, Large U.S. Fine-12. 138.30 grains.

PCGS# 804.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10389

1783 Nova Constellatio Copper. Crosby 2-B, W-1865. Rarity-2. CONSTELLATIO, Pointed Rays, Small U.S. EF-40, Granular. 101.60 grains.

PCGS# 801.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10390

1783 Nova Constellatio Copper. Crosby 2-B, W-1865. Rarity-2. CONSTELLATIO, Pointed Rays, Small U.S. EF-40, Porous. 109.62 grains.

PCGS# 801.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10391

1783 Nova Constellatio Copper. Crosby 2-B, W-1865. Rarity-2. CONSTELLATIO, Pointed Rays, Small U.S. EF-40, Porous. 119.44 grains.

PCGS# 801.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10392

1783 Nova Constellatio Copper. Crosby 3-B, W-1875. Rarity-3. CONSTELATIO, Blunt Rays. VF-20 (PCGS). 121.0 grains.

PCGS# 807.

From McCawley and Grellman's Ninth Annual C-4 Convention Sale, November 2003, lot 628. Lot tag and collector tag with attribution notation included.

10393

1783 Nova Constellatio Copper. Crosby 3-C, W-1875. Rarity-3. CONSTELATIO, Blunt Rays. VF-30, Pinscratches. 118.16 grains.

PCGS# 807.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10394

1783 Nova Constellatio Copper. Crosby 3-C, W-1875. Rarity-3. CONSTELATIO, Blunt Rays. VF-30, Scrape. 99.84 grains.

PCGS# 807.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10395

1785 Nova Constellatio Copper. Crosby 2-A, W-1885. Rarity-4+. CONSTELLATIO, Pointed Rays, Small, Close Date. VG-10 (PCGS). 118.7 grains.

PCGS# 823. NGC ID: 2AZ4.

From McCawley and Grellman's Ninth Annual C-4 Convention Sale, November 2003, lot 629. Lot tag and collector tag with attribution notation included.

10396

1785 Nova Constellatio Copper. Crosby 3-B, W-1895. Rarity-2. CONSTELLATIO, Pointed Rays. EF-40, Granular, Pinscratches. 118.02 grains.

PCGS# 813.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10397

1785 Nova Constellatio Copper. Crosby 3-B, W-1895. Rarity-2. CONSTELLATIO, Pointed Rays. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). 105.3 grains.

PCGS# 813.

From Kurt Krueger's GSNA Auction of 1982, lot 3; McCawley and Grellman's Ninth Annual C-4 Convention Sale, November 2003, lot 631. Lot tag and collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

10398

1785 Nova Constellatio Copper. Crosby 4-D, W-1910. Rarity-4+. CONSTELLATIO, Pointed Rays—Counterstamped "J.MCL."—VF-20, Granular. 130.04 grains.

PCGS# 813.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10399

Lot of (3) Nova Constellatio Coppers. Included are: 1783 Crosby 1-A, VF-20 damaged; 1785 Crosby 1-B, VG-10 pitted; and 1785 Crosby 3-B, VF-20 damaged.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10400

Lot of (3) Nova Constellatio Coppers. Included are: 1783 Crosby 3-C, VG-8; and (2) 1785 Crosby 3-B, VG-8 environmental damage.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10401

Lot of (3) Nova Constellatio Coppers. Included are: 1783 Crosby 1-A, VF-20 damaged; 1783 Crosby 2-B, VF-30 pitted; and 1785 Crosby 5-E, VF-20 damaged.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

MASSACHUSETTS COPPERS

10402

1787 Massachusetts Half Cent. Ryder 5-A, W-5960. Rarity-3. Fine-12 Granular. 71.8 grains.

PCGS# 296.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

10403

1787 Massachusetts Half Cent. Ryder 5-A, W-5960. Rarity-3. VG-8, Lightly Clipped. 72.84 grains.

PCGS# 296.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10404

1788 Massachusetts Half Cent. Ryder 1-A, W-6000. Rarity-4+. Fine-12 Porous, Scratches. 61.5 grains.

PCGS# 308.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

10405

1787 Massachusetts Cent. Ryder 2b-A, W-6040. Rarity-2. Arrows in Left Talon, Horned Eagle. Fine-12, Scratches. 151.82 grains.

PCGS# 302.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10406

1787 Massachusetts Cent. Ryder 2b-C, W-6050. Rarity-5. Late Die State. Arrows in Left Talon. Fine-12 Granular. 125.6 grains.

PCGS# 302.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

10407

1787 Massachusetts Cent. Ryder 3-G, W-6090. Rarity-3-. Arrows in Left Talon. VF-20 Damaged, Cleaned. 156.0 grains.

PCGS# 302.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

10408

1787 Massachusetts Cent. Ryder 3-G, W-6090. Rarity-3-. Arrows in Left Talon. VG-8, Granular. 140.58 grains.

PCGS# 302.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10409

1787 Massachusetts Cent. Ryder 4-C, W-6100. Rarity-4-. Bowed Head, Arrows in Left Talon. VG-10. 143.5 grains.

PCGS# 302.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

10410

1787 Massachusetts Cent. Ryder 4-D, W-6110. Rarity-3+. Bowed Head, Arrows in Left Talon. VG-8. 148.2 grains.

PCGS# 302.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

10411

1788 Massachusetts Cent. Ryder 1-D, W-6190. Rarity-3-. Period After MASSACHUSETTS. VF-30, Granular. 131.82 grains.

PCGS# 948.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10412

1788 Massachusetts Cent. Ryder 1-D, W-6190. Rarity-3-. Period After MASSACHUSETTS. Fine-15 (PCGS).

PCGS# 311.

10413

1788 Massachusetts Cent. Ryder 2-B, W-6200. Rarity-4. Period After MASSACHUSETTS. EF-40 Environmental Damage. 159.6 grains.

PCGS# 948.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

10414

1788 Massachusetts Cent. Ryder 4-G, W-6230. Rarity-4+. Period After MASSACHUSETTS. VF-20. 159.1 grains.

PCGS# 948.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

10415

1788 Massachusetts Cent. Ryder 8-C, W-6260. Rarity-3. Period after MASSACHUSETTS. VF-20, Porous. 158.14 grains.

PCGS# 948.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10416

1788 Massachusetts Cent. Ryder 8-C, W-6260. Rarity-3. Period after MASSACHUSETTS. Fine-15. 154.70 grains.

PCGS# 948.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10417

1788 Massachusetts Cent. Ryder 10-L, W-6280. Rarity-2. Period after MASSACHUSETTS. VF-25, Cleaned. 152.54 grains.

PCGS# 948.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10418

1788 Massachusetts Cent. Ryder 10-L, W-6280. Rarity-2. Period after MASSACHUSETTS. Fine-15. 137.62 grains.

PCGS# 948.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10419

1788 Massachusetts Cent. Ryder 11-C, W-6290. Rarity-5. Slim Indian, Period After MASSACHUSETTS. VF-30 Granular. 151.8 grains.

PCGS# 948.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

10420

1788 Massachusetts Cent. Ryder 11-E, W-6300. Rarity-4-. Slim Indian, Period After MASSACHUSETTS. VF-30 Cleaned. 150.8 grains.

PCGS# 948.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

10421

1788 Massachusetts Cent. Ryder 11-F, W-6310. Rarity-5-. Slim Indian, Period After MASSACHUSETTS. VF-30 BN (NGC).

PCGS# 948. NGC ID: 2B27.

10422

1788 Massachusetts Cent. Ryder 11-F, W-6310. Rarity-5-. Slim Indian, Period After MASSACHUSETTS. VF-20 Rough. 147.1 grains.

PCGS# 948.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

10423

1788 Massachusetts Cent. Ryder 12-I, W-6330. Rarity-4-. Stout Indian, Period After MASSACHUSETTS. Fine-12 Scrape, Cleaned. 156.7 grains.

PCGS# 948.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

10424

1788 Massachusetts Cent. Ryder 12-K, W-6340. Rarity-6-. Stout Indian, Period After MASSACHUSETTS. EF-40 Corroded. 130.2 grains.

PCGS# 948.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

10425

1788 Massachusetts Cent. Ryder 12-M, W-6350. Rarity-4-. Stout Indian, Period After MASSACHUSETTS. Fine-12 Burnished. 143.4 grains.

PCGS# 948.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

10426

1788 Massachusetts Cent. Ryder 13-N, W-6380. Rarity-4+. No Period After MASSACHUSETTS. VG-8 Damaged. 149.3 grains.

PCGS# 45419.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

10427

1788 Massachusetts Cent. Ryder 15-M, W-6400. Rarity-5. Period After MASSACHUSETTS. Fine-12, Porous. 141.42 grains.

PCGS# 948.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10428

1788 Massachusetts Cent. Ryder 16-M, W-6410. Rarity-5. Period After MASSACHUSETTS. VG-8 Bent, Surfaces Smoothed. 151.3 grains.

PCGS# 948.

Collector envelope and McLaughlin and Robinson Coins, Inc. company tag with attribution notation included.

10429

Lot of (3) Massachusetts Cents. Included are: 1788 Ryder 10-L, Period After MASSACHUSETTS, Good-4 cleaned; undated Fair-2; and "1788" Evanson Restrike, Breen-973, MS-65 BN.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

CONNECTICUT COPPERS

10430

1785 Connecticut Copper. Miller 1-E, W-2300. Rarity-4. Bust Right. VF-20, Porous. 120.08 grains.

PCGS# 316.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10431

1785 Connecticut Copper. Miller 3.2-L, Miller-2330. Rarity-4+. Mailed Bust Right. Fine-15, Scratched. 140.72 grains.

PCGS# 316.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10432

1785 Connecticut Copper. Miller 3.4-F.2, W-2345. Rarity-2. Bust Right, ETLIR. VF-20 Corroded. 135.0 grains.

PCGS# 316.

From our (Stack's) sale of the Numismatic Properties of the Essex Institute, February 1975, lot 29; Heritage's CSNS Signature Sale of April 2002, lot 7720. Lot tags and collector envelope with attribution notation included.

10433

1785 Connecticut Copper. Miller 4.1-F.4, W-2355. Rarity-1. Mailed Bust Right, African Head. Good-6. 130.62 grains.

PCGS# 319.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10434

1785 Connecticut Copper. Miller 4.3-A.2, W-2365. Rarity-3. Bust Right. Fine-15, Granular. 135.82 grains.

PCGS# 316.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10435

1785 Connecticut Copper. Miller 4.3-F.2, W-2345. Rarity-2. Mailed Bust Right, ETLIR. VG-10, Planchet Flaw. 143.22 grains.

PCGS# 316.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10436

1785 Connecticut Copper. Miller 4.4-C, W-2375. Rarity-3. Bust Right. VF-20, Granular. 121.02 grains.

PCGS# 316.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10437

1785 Connecticut Copper. Miller 6.4-I, W-2420. Rarity-2. Bust Right. Fine-15, Granular. 132.48 grains.

PCGS# 315.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10438

1786 Connecticut Copper. Miller 4.1-G, W-2525. Rarity-3. Mailed Bust Left. VG-10 Planchet Flaws. 122.9 grains.

PCGS# 331.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

10439

1786 Connecticut Copper. Miller 5.4-O.1, W-2590. Rarity-2. Mailed Bust Left. VF-20. 112.62 grains.

PCGS# 331.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10440

1786 Connecticut Copper. Miller 5.10-P, W-2655. Rarity-5+. Mailed Bust Left. VF-20 Planchet Flaws, Rough. 130.5 grains.

PCGS# 331.

Collector envelope included.

10441

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 4-L, W-2810. Rarity-1. Mailed Bust Left, Horned Bust. VF-35, Bent. 120.50 grains.

PCGS# 364.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10442

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 4-L, W-2810. Rarity-1. Mailed Bust Left, Horned Bust. VF-30 Cleaned, Retoned. 109.2 grains.

PCGS# 364.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

10443

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 6.1-M, W-2820. Rarity-1. Mailed Bust Left, Laughing Head. VF-25, Pitting. 108.42 grains.

PCGS# 358.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10444

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 9-E, W-2855. Rarity-5+. Mailed Bust Facing Left. VG-8. 116.14 grains.

PCGS# 349.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10445

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 11.1-E, W-2870. Rarity-2. Mailed Bust Left. VG-8, Damage. 154.18 grains.

PCGS# 349.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10446

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 11.2-K, W-2875. Rarity-3. Mailed Bust Left. VF-35. 156.66 grains.

PCGS# 349.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10447

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 11.2-K, W-2875. Rarity-3. Mailed Bust Left. VG-8 (PCGS). 154.1 grains.

PCGS# 349. NGC ID: 2B2P.

From McCawley and Grellman's sale of the Mike Bristow estate, Ninth Annual C-4 Convention Sale, November 2003, lot 262. Lot tag and Bristow tags with attribution notation included.

10448

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 13-D, W-2890. Rarity-2. Mailed Bust Left. Double Struck. Fine-12. 103.9 grains. A neat example of the distinctive "Childish Head" variety. Glossy light golden brown with natural planchet fissures covering the reverse, but quite choice in terms of the lack of marks and absence of corrosion. Double struck, with evidence of the 15% off center first strike visible on both sides, most noticeable at CO and the mailing on the obverse, and seated figure's head, pole, date, and exergue line on the reverse.

PCGS# 349. NGC ID: 2B2P

10449

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 14-H, W-2895. Rarity-3. Mailed Bust Left, Pheons at Date. Fine-15, Edge Damage. 122.32 grains.

PCGS# 349.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10450

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 16.1-m, W-3000. Rarity-5. Draped Bust Left. VF-20, Pinscratches. 158.96 grains.

PCGS# 370.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10451

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 19-g.4, W-3050. Rarity-3. Draped Bust Left. VF-35, Granular. 138.48 grains.

PCGS# 370.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10452

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 21-DD, W-3060. Rarity-5. Draped Bust Left. VF-25, Pinscratches. 137.70 grains.

PCGS# 370.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10453

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 31.1-gg.1, W-3205. Rarity-3. Draped Bust Left, ETLIR. Fine-12 Surface Damage. 153.4 grains.

PCGS# 391.

10454

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 32.5-aa, W-3260. Rarity-4. Draped Bust Left, INDE/FUDE. Fine-15, Granular. 142.90 grains.

PCGS# 388.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10455

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.7-r.2, W-3440. Rarity-1. Draped Bust Left. EF-40, Porous. 141.98 grains.

PCGS# 370.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10456

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.10-Z.8, W-3510. Rarity-5. Draped Bust Left. Fine-15, Granular. 117.54 grains.

PCGS# 370.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10457

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.28-Z.16, W-3770. Rarity-5. Draped Bust Left, Snipe Nose. VF-25, Pinscratches, Clipped. 157.40 grains.

PCGS# 370.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10458

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.31-gg.2, W-3825. Rarity-5+. Draped Bust Left, ETLIR. Good-6. 122.48 grains.

PCGS# 391.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10459

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.36-T.2, W-3900. Rarity-2. Draped Bust Left, Skeleton Hand—Struck Off-Center—VF-30, Verdigris. 134.38 grains.

PCGS# 370.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10460

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 36-L.1, W-4070. Rarity-5+. Draped Bust Left. VG-10, Granular, Clipped. 134.62 grains.

PCGS# 370.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10461

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 37.5-e, W-4125. Rarity-5. Draped Bust Left. Fine-15. 163.02 grains.

PCGS# 370.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10462

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 37.6-k.4, W-4135. Rarity-5+. Draped Bust Left, Skeleton Hand. VF-30, Pinscratches. 126.80 grains.

PCGS# 370.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10463

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 48-g.5, W-4315. Rarity-5. Draped Bust Left. VF-20, Granular. 143.18 grains.

PCGS# 370.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10464

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 53-FF, W-4335. Rarity-5. Draped Bust Left—Struck Off-Center—VF-25. 105.46 grains.

PCGS# 370.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10465

1788 Connecticut Copper. Miller 13-A.1, W-4535. Rarity-5. Mailed Bust Left, CONNLC. Fine-15, Granular. 123.10 grains.

PCGS# 406.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10466

1788 Connecticut Copper. Miller 15.1-L.1, W-4585. Rarity-3. Draped Bust Left. VF-35 BN (NGC).

PCGS# 409. NGC ID: 2B3D.

From our sale of the Anderson-Gleckler Collection, Baltimore Auction, November 2016, lot 5375.

10467

1788 Connecticut Copper. Miller 16.1-H, W-4600. Rarity-4. Draped Bust Left. VF-25, Scrape. 119.84 grains.

PCGS# 409.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10468

1788 Connecticut Copper. Miller 17-Q, W-4640. Rarity-5+. Draped Bust Left, CONNLC. VG-8 Rough. 121.9 grains.

PCGS# 412.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

10469

Lot of (3) Connecticut Coppers. Included are: 1787 Miller 32.2-X.1, Draped Bust Left, VF-20 granular; 1787 Miller 33.15-r.1, Draped Bust Left, Fine-12; and 1788 Miller 16.1-D, Draped Bust Left, VF-20.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10470

Lot of (4) Connecticut Coppers. Included are: 1787 Miller 2-B, Mailed Bust Left, VF-20 rough; 1787 Miller 15-F, Mailed Bust Left, CONNECT, VG-8 granular; 1787 Miller 17-g.3, Draped Bust Left, VG-8; and 1787 Miller 31.1-r.4, Draped Bust Left, VG-10 environmental damage.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10471

Lot of (4) Connecticut Coppers. Included are: 1787 Miller 33.14-Z.14, Draped Bust Left, Fine-12 granular; 1787 Miller 37.13-HH, Draped Bust Left, Good-6; 1787 Miller 43.1-Y, Draped Bust Left, CONNFC, VF-30 porous, cleaned; and 1788 Miller 2-D, Mailed Bust Right, Fine-12 porous, graffiti.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10472

Lot of (5) Connecticut Coppers. Included are: 1785 Miller 3.5-B, Mailed Bust Right, Good-6; 1786 Miller 5.5-M, Mailed Bust Left, VG-8; 1787 Miller 32.2-X.1, Draped Bust Left, VF-20 granular; 1787 Miller 32.3-X.4, Draped Bust Left, Fine-12 granular; and 1787 Miller 33.13-Z.7, Draped Bust Left, Fine-12 porous.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10473

Group of (5) 1787 Connecticut Coppers Struck On Interesting Planchets. Included are: Miller 9-D; 18-g.1; 32.4-X.5; 33.38-Z.1; 36-l.1. Grades are generally in the Good to Fine range. Each coin exhibits planchets with interesting planchet laminations, clips, blowholes, etc.

10474

Lot of (6) Rarity-5 and Rarity-6 Connecticut Coppers Dated 1785 and 1786. Varieties include: 1785 Miller 4.3-D, 1786 Miller 5.2-L, 1786 Miller 5.2-O.2; 1786 Miller 5.7-H.1, 1786 Miller 5.8-F; 1786 Miller 5.11-R. Generally Very Good or so and exhibiting the usual moderate to severe surface issues of lower grade Connecticut coppers.

10475

Assortment of (6) 1787 and 1788 Connecticut Coppers Rated Rarity-6. Included are: 1787 Miller 33.43-q; 1787 Miller 36-l.1; 1787 Miller 37.8-HH; 1787 Miller 37.8-HH; 1788 37.9-e. Good to Fine with surfaces displaying porosity of varying intensity.

10476

Group of (7) Mostly Rarity-5 and Rarity-6 Connecticut Coppers Dated 1785 and 1786. Included are: 1785 Miller 1-E; 1785 Miller 4.3-D, 1786 Miller 5.2-I, 1786 Miller 5.2-O.2, 1786 Miller 5.8-F, 1786 Miller 5.14-S, 1786 Miller 6-K. Grades range Good to Fine and display the usual light to severe surface issues associated with the series.

10477

Group of (7) Connecticut Coppers Featuring Some Interesting Types. Included are: 1787 Miller 1.2-C Muttonhead; 1787 Miller 9-R 1787/1788 overdate; 1787 Miller 12-Q; 1787 Miller 19-g.4; 1787 Miller 21-DD; 1787 Miller 32.2-X.4; 1787 Miller 32.5-aa. FNDE. Generally AG to Fine, with the variable surface quality for which Connecticut coppers are known.

10478

Group of (8) 1787 and 1788 Connecticut Coppers, Generally Rarity-5. Included are: 1787 Miller 33.1-Z.13; 1787 Miller 33.3-W.1; 1787 Miller 33.10-Z.8; 1787 Miller 33.43-hh.2; 1787 Miller 37.8-LL; 1787 Miller 41-ii; 1787 Miller 48-g.5; 1788 Miller 16.2-O. INDL. Mostly Good to Fine, with surfaces that run from smooth to corroded.

10479

Lot of (8) 1787 and 1788 Connecticut Coppers Rated Rarity-5. Lot of (8) 1787 and 1788 Connecticut Coppers Rated Rarity-5.

10480

Lot of (9) 1787 Connecticut Coppers, Mostly Rarity-6. Included are: Miller 33.13-Z.6; 33.14-Z.14; 33.25-Z.10; 33.27-r.4; 33.28-Z.11; 33.28-Z.16; 33.33-Z.11; 33.37-Z.9; 33.40-Z.2. Good to Fine and exhibiting the expected small to obvious issues associated with Connecticut coppers in this grade range.

10481

Offering of (9) Rarity-6 Connecticut Coppers Dated 1787. Die pairings included are: Miller 9-D; 16.2-NN.1; 24-g.3; 29.1-n; 32.4-X.5; 32.4-Z.3; 33.7-r.4; 33.11-Z.18; 33.13-Z.6. Generally Good to Very Good with surface quality that ranges from smooth and brown to dark and corroded.

10482

Starter Group of (9) Connecticut Copper Die Varieties With Decent Surfaces. Included are: 1786 Miller 6-K; 1786 Miller 5.8-F; 1787 Miller 20-a.2; 1787 Miller 28-m; 1787 Miller 33.4-q; 1787 Miller 33.5-T.2; 1787 Miller 33.7-r.2; 1787 Miller 33.7-r.4; 1787 Miller 37.9-e. Generally Good to Fine, these are mostly smooth and pleasing examples for the grade level.

10483

Assemblage of (9) 1787 Connecticut Coppers Rated About Rarity-6. Die varieties included are: Miller 9-D; 9-E; 16.2-NN.1; 24-g.3; 26-kk.1; 27-a.1; 29.1-n; 29.1-p; 32.4-Z.3. Generally Good to Fine with surfaces that range from smooth to corroded.

10484

Lot of (8) Connecticut Coppers. Included are: **1787:** Miller 33.17.-r.1, Draped Bust Left, AG-3 rough; Miller 33.23-Z.4, Draped Bust Left, Poor-1 holed; Miller 33.36-T.2, Draped Bust Left, VG-8 granular; Miller 37.3-i, Draped Bust Left, VG-8 bent; Miller 37.8-LL, Draped Bust Left, Good-4 scratches; **1788:** Miller 2-D, Mailed Bust Right, VG-8 granular, harshly cleaned; Miller 9-E, Mailed Bust Left, Fair-2 porous; and Miller 16.3-N, Draped Bust Left, Good-4 porous.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10485

Lot of (8) Connecticut Coppers. Included are: **1785:** Miller 3.4-F.1, Bust Right, VG-8, granular, bent; Miller 4.3-A.2, Bust Right, Good-4; Miller 5-F.5, Bust Right; **1786:** Miller 5.2-I, Mailed Bust Left, Good-4 rough; Miller 5.4-o.1, Mailed Bust Left, Good-4; **1787:** Miller 25-b, Draped Bust Left, VG-8 cleaned; Miller 32.2-X.2, Draped Bust Left, VG-8; and Miller 33.2-Z.12, Draped Bust Left, VG-8 graffiti.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

REGAL BRITISH COPPERS

10486

Lot of (10) Regal British Coppers. Included are: **Farthings:** 1719; 1721; 1723; 1733; **Halfpennies:** 1718; 1722; (2) 1738; 1781 Irish; and undated. All are well circulated, most impaired due to environmental or other damage. ***This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.***

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10487

1773 George III Halfpenny. Spink-3774. MS-63 BN (PCGS). Secure Holder.

PCGS# 610340.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10488

1775 Regal English Halfpenny. About Uncirculated. Medium brown and trouble-free, genuine halfpence dated 1775 are actually scarcer than the contemporary counterfeits!

MACHIN'S MILLS HALFPENNIES

10489

1771 Machin's Mills Halfpenny. Vlack 2-71A, W-7670. Rarity-4. GEORGIVS III, Group I—Struck Off-Center—Fine-15, Porous. 106.6 grains.

PCGS# 448.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68. Earlier ex Robert Vlack.

10490

1774 Machin's Mills Halfpenny. Vlack 5-74A, W-7760. Rarity-4. GEORGIVS III, Group I. VG-8 Scratches. 117.7 grains.

PCGS# 932.

Collector tag with attribution notation included.

10491

1774 / 1775 Machin's Mills Halfpenny Mule. Vlack Reverse 74A / Reverse 75A. GEORGIVS III, Group I. VG-8 Corroded. 146.9 grains.

10492

1778 Machin's Mills Halfpenny. Vlack 11-78A, W-7820. Rarity-3. GEORGIVS III, Group III. Fine-15. 103.5 grains.

PCGS# 466.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68. Earlier ex Robert Vlack.

10493

1788 Machin's Mills Halfpenny. Vlack 23-88A, W-8100. Rarity-2. GEORGIVS III, Group III. VF-20 Porous, Surfaces Smoothed. 133.3 grains.

PCGS# 472.

Collector tag with attribution notation included.

10494

Lot of (3) Machin's Mills Halfpennies. Included are: 1787 Vlack 18-87C, Fine-12 corroded, damaged; 1787 Vlack 21-87D, EF-40 porous; and 1788 Vlack 23-88A, Fine-12.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10495

Lot of (4) Machin's Mills Halfpennies. Included are: 1778 Poor-1, heavy porosity; 1787 Vlack 21-87D, VF-20 environmental damage; 1787 Vlack 21-87D, VG-8 pitted, scratched; and 1788 Vlack 23-88A, VF-20 porous.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

CONTEMPORARY COUNTERFEIT ENGLISH HALFPENNIES

10496

1733 Contemporary Counterfeit Halfpenny. George II English Type. "Headless Rat" Family. Fine. 104.3 grains. A well made struck counterfeit of distinct style featuring a slightly robust young head of King George and a voluptuous-looking Britannia. Surfaces are a mottled dark-brown and somewhat rough, weakening the date digits. Old scratches at left obverse, shallow hit at lower right reverse. The "headless rat" moniker comes from the shape of the fold of drapery on Britannia's right leg.

From our (Stack's) sale of the Minot Collection, May 2008, lot 189.

10497

1741 Contemporary Counterfeit Halfpenny Muling. George III English Obverse, George-II era English Reverse. AK-7. About Very Fine. 123.5 grains. Light golden brown devices, fields are darker brown and exhibit minor porosity. Struck from the same dies are Ringo: 5846.

10498

1773 Contemporary Counterfeit Halfpenny. George III English Type. Very Fine. 133.3 grains. Chocolate brown and glossy with an out-sized date. One of the very few counterfeit halfpence that can trace a provenance to the fabled Garrett Collection.

From our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Garrett Collection, Part IV, March 1981, pat of lot 2241; our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Craig N. Smith and William Youngerman Collections, March 2003, lot 177.

10499

1775 Contemporary Counterfeit Halfpenny. George III English Type. "Puffy Face" or "Coin Z" Family. Very Fine. Here is a dark chestnut brown example of this variant with a distinctive obverse head style.

10500

1775 Contemporary Counterfeit Halfpenny. George III English Type. Simian Style. About Extremely Fine. A fairly high grade example of this popular type whose centers are very poorly rendered due to soft strike and die failure. Golden brown tones mingle with deeper brown on this coin that was lightly cleaned long ago.

10501

(1775) Contemporary Counterfeit English Halfpenny. George III Type—Overstruck on a (Ca 1797) Mail Coach Halfpenny Token—AK-26. Very Fine. This overstrike, known by a small handful of examples, is popular among collectors as clear evidence that the production of backdated counterfeits continued well into the 1790s. Most known examples struck over D&H Middlesex 364 show some degree of wear, evidence that these were made for circulation rather than as cabinet fodder for contemporary trade token collectors. This one shows smooth wear but also some post-strike damage.

10502

1776 Contemporary Imitation English Halfpenny. George III Type. About Extremely Fine. A sharp and bold example of this magical, non-Regal date of contemporary imitation, a year in which no genuine halfpence were coined.

10503

Group of (4) George II Contemporary Counterfeit Halfpence. Included are a crude and chunky 1734 cast counterfeit in brass, two Simian style 1752 pieces, and a 1754. An eclectic group of less frequently seen halfpence.

10504

Group of (8) Distinctive Contemporary Counterfeit Georgian Halfpennies. Included are: 1741 George III English mule, holed; 1772 English type "Georgivs Triumpho" family; 1773 English type with distinctive, failing reverse; 1773 English type with tab double strike; 1774 English type, AU quality but slightly wavy; 1775 English type AK-9 "Toon Head"; 1769 Irish Simian, 1775 Irish Simian. Generally Good to About Uncirculated. A fantastic array of interesting types and styles.

10505

Lot of (34) Contemporary Counterfeit George III English Type Halfpence, 1770-1774 and (3) regal George II and III English Halfpence. A wide variety of different styles and families are represented in the counterfeits, and close examination will repay the interested collector. Dates of the counterfeits include: No Date (1), 1770 (1), 1771(2), 1772(3), 1773(15), 1774(12). Grades generally range Very Good to Very Fine, with some slightly above or below. A single piece displays an unusual counterstamp, and another piece is not dated due to a soft strike in the date area. ***This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.***

10506

Lot of (35) 1775 Contemporary Counterfeit English Type Halfpence. Grades are generally Very Good to Very Fine, with some dipping below or rising above that range. A decent assortment of types and families are represented in this assortment of the most ubiquitous date in the series. ***This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.***

10507

Lot of (12) Contemporary Counterfeit English and Evasion Halfpennies. Included are: George II Type; (9) George III Type; God Save the King; and Shakespeare. All examples are well circulated, most impaired due to environmental or other damage. ***This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.***

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

CONTEMPORARY COUNTERFEIT IRISH HALFPENNIES

10508

1751 Contemporary Counterfeit Irish Halfpenny. George III Type. VF-20. 136.6 grains. Genuine halfpence of this date are very scarce, and contemporary counterfeits such as this are genuinely rare. This is a well made, full weight counterfeit that differs from the genuine in very subtle ways in the legends and devices. Both obverse and reverse are in a state of failure, the obverse shows a large triangular die break from the border through the letters VS in GEORGIVS, and the reverse showing spalling in the fields. Glossy light brown surfaces are lightly iridescent.

10509

1766 Regal Irish Halfpenny. Choice About Uncirculated. Light brown and prooflike with bluish highlights.

10510

1769 Contemporary Counterfeit Halfpenny Muling. George II Irish type obverse, George III-era Irish reverse. Very Fine. Dark brown and trouble-free surfaces, obverse die is shallowly cut, tiny rim clip above E of GEORGIVS.

10511

1769 Contemporary Counterfeit Halfpenny. George III Irish Type. Simian Style. Very Fine. Medium brown, softly struck in areas as usual, and exhibiting advanced die failure at right reverse.

10512

Lot of (24) Mostly Contemporary Counterfeit Irish Halfpence. Dates include: 1766(4), 1769(4), 1775(2), 1776(2), 1781(4), 1782(2), 1783 among the counterfeits and No Date, 1769(3), 1781 for the genuine, regal issues. A fantastic assortment of dates and types and styles, including two pieces dated 1766 that are marvelous contemporary casts and an example of the always in demand non-regal 1783 date. Grades generally range Very Good to Very Fine. *This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.*

CONTEMPORARY COUNTERFEIT ENGLISH FARTHINGS

10513

Lot of (4) Contemporary Counterfeit George III English Farthings. Dates include: 1773(2) and 1775(2). Grades range Very Good to Very Fine. One of the 1773 issues is a wonderful Simian Family example.

NOVA EBORAC COPPERS

10514

1787 Nova Eborac Copper. W-5755. Rarity-3. Medium Bust, Seated Figure Left. VF-20, Granular. 125.2 grains.

PCGS# 478.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10515

1787 Nova Eborac Copper. W-5755. Rarity-3. Medium Bust, Seated Figure Left. Fine Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). 133.2 grains.

PCGS# 478. NGC ID: 2B4A.

From McCawley and Grellman's Ninth Annual C-4 Convention Sale, November 2003, lot 637. Lot tag and collector tag included.

NEW JERSEY COPPERS

10516

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 6-C, W-5040. Rarity-5-. Pattern Shield. AG-3, Granular, Tooled. 111.26 grains.

PCGS# 522411.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10517

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 6-D, W-5050. Rarity-2. Outlined Shield. Fine-12. 141.32 grains.

PCGS# 503.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10518

1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 12-G, W-4790. Rarity-4. Date Under Plow, No Coulter, Shaggy Mane. Good-6. 131.3 grains.

PCGS# 494.

From the C-4 Convention Sale of November 2001, lot 225. Collector envelope with attribution and provenance notes included.

10519

1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 14-J, W-4810. Rarity-1. Stegosaurus Head. Fine-12 (PCGS). 134.7 grains.

PCGS# 45423. NGC ID: AUKJ.

From McCawley and Grellman's Ninth Annual C-4 Convention Sale, November 2003, lot 387. Lot tag and collector tag with attribution notation included.

10520

1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 15-J, W-4815. Rarity-4. Leaning Head. VG-10 (PCGS).

PCGS# 45423. NGC ID: AUKJ.

10521

1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 15-T, W-4825. Rarity-3. Leaning Head. VF-35, Porous. 131.92 grains.

PCGS# 45423.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10522

1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 16-L, W-4840. Rarity-2. Wide Shield, Protruding Tongue. VF-35, Porous. 161.94 grains.

PCGS# 521268.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10523

1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 17-J, W-4860. Rarity-4. Wide Shield. VF-20, Porous. 130.44 grains.

PCGS# 498.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10524

1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 21-N, W-4910. Rarity-3. Wide Shield. Fine-12. 178.9 grains.

PCGS# 498.

Acquired from Robert Connell, July 31, 2005. Collector envelope with attribution and provenance notes included.

10525

1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 21-P, W-4920. Rarity-5. Narrow shield, Curved Plow Beam. Fine-12 Corroded. 112.1 grains.

PCGS# 45424.

Acquired from Gregg Pelnar, August 23, 2003. Collector envelope with attribution and provenance notes included.

10526

1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 23-P, W-4940. Rarity-4. Narrow Shield, Curved Plow Beam. VF-25, Granular. 151.32 grains.

PCGS# 45424.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10527

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 32-T, W-5100. Rarity-2. Outlined Shield. Fine-15, Graffiti. 139.26 grains.

PCGS# 503.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10528

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 34-J, W-5115. Rarity-3. Deer Head, Sprig Above Plow. Fine-12. 121.42 grains.

PCGS# 147876.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10529

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 37-Y, W-5150. Rarity-5. Outlined Shield, Goiter. VG-10, Granular. 151.46 grains.

PCGS# 522420.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10530

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 38-Y, W-5170. Rarity-3. Outlined Shield, Small Head. VG-8, Pinscratches, Clipped. 143.62 grains.

PCGS# 509.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10531

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 56-n, W-5310. Rarity-1. Camel Head—Overstruck on a Connecticut Copper—Fine-15, Granular. 127.36 grains.

PCGS# 515.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10532

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 56-n, W-5310. Rarity-1. Camel Head—Overstruck on a Vermont Copper—Fine-12, Damage. 112.14 grains.

PCGS# 515.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10533

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 59-o, W-5325. Rarity-5+. Saw Tooth. AG-3 Holed, Damaged. 133.0 grains.

PCGS# 509.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

10534

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 60-p, W-5340. Rarity-4. Large Planchet, Plain Shield, PLURIBS. VG-10, Wavy. 133.16 grains.

PCGS# 512.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10535

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 63-q, W-5365. Rarity-3. Large Planchet, Broken Shield. Fine-12, Granular. 155.04 grains.

PCGS# 509.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10536

1788 New Jersey Copper. Maris 65-u, W-5495. Rarity-4. Horse's Head Right. VF-20. 135.0 grains. A decent quality example of this distinctive Morristown Mint variety. Solid VF detail and both sides are centered well enough so that the legends and date are fully on the planchet. Glossy surfaces with shades of toning ranging from light to dark olive brown. No post-strike problems though each side is peppered with natural planchet pits. Die state on the early side of intermediate.

PCGS# 521. NGC ID: 2B4Y.

10537

1788 New Jersey Copper. Maris 67-v, W-5510. Rarity-1. Horse's Head Right, Brushed Mane. Fine-15, Porous. 140.28 grains.

PCGS# 521.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10538

1788 New Jersey Copper. Maris 74-bb, W-5515. Rarity-5+. Horse's Head Right, Running Fox Before Legend, Ghost Coulter. AG-3 Pitted. 128.1 grains.

PCGS# 524.

Acquired from Richard Rensel, March 18, 2005. Collector envelope with attribution and provenance notes included.

10539

Lot of (4) New Jersey Coppers. Included are: 1787 Maris 6-D, Outlined Shield, VF-20 bent; 1787 Maris 28-L, VG-8 damaged; 1787 Maris 52-i, VF-20 cleaned; and 1787 Maris 64-t, Trident Shield, Fine-12 tooled.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10540

Lot of (4) New Jersey Coppers. Included are: 1786 Maris 21-N, Good-6 porous; 1786 Maris 24-P, VG-8 porous; 1787 Maris 39-a, Fine-12 porous; and 1787 Maris 46-e, Clashed Die, VF-20 porous.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10541

Lot of (5) Slightly Scarcer New Jersey Coppers dated 1786 and 1787. Included are: 1786 Maris 21-P. R-5. AG, bent; 1787 Maris 38-Z. R-4. About Fine, pits, planchet clip; 1787 Maris 43-Y. R-4+. About Fine, granular; 1787 Maris 44-d. R-4. Sleigh Runners. About VF, granular; 1787 Maris 45-e. R-5. Fine, grainy, reverse especially so. A great group that is a stepping stone to a New Jersey coppers die variety collection.

10542

Group of (5) New Jersey Coppers Dated 1787 and 1788. Varieties included are: 1787 Maris 43-d, struck 10% off-center, Fine, pitted; 1787 Maris 44-d. Sleigh Runners. VG, old scratches; 1787 Maris 48-f. VG, verdigris; 1787 Maris 60-p. PLURIBS. Fine, extremely porous; 1788 Maris 65-u. Medal Turn. VG, very porous. An interesting array of types and technically interesting coins for the beginning collector.

10543

Lot of (5) New Jersey Coppers. Included are: 1786 Maris 16-L, Protruding Tongue, Fair-2 granular; 1786 Maris 24-P, Good-6 porous, planchet flaw; 1786 Maris 24-P, AG-3 granular; 1787 Maris 43-d, Outlined Shield, VF-20 porous; and 1787 Maris 53-j, VF-20- rough.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10544

Lot of (6) New Jersey Copper Varieties. Included are: 1787 Maris 6-C. Pattern Reverse. VG, porous; 1787 Maris 6-D. Fine, holed; 1786 Maris 24-P. VG, corroded; 1787 Maris 34-J. VG, pitted; 1787 Maris 43-d. About Fine, old scratches; 1787 Maris 43-Y. Fine, damaged. A great study group or starter set for the collector looking to dip a toe into the waters of NJ coppers.

10545

Lot of (17) New Jersey Coppers. Also included in this lot is a Washington Double-Head cent. All examples are well worn, mostly impaired due to environmental damage, surface damage and/or cleaning. ***This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.*** (Total: 18 coins)

VERMONT COPPERS

10546

1786 Vermont Copper. Landscape. RR-6, Bressett 4-D, W-2020. Rarity-3. VERMONTENSIMUM. VG-8, Edge Damage. 92.1 grains.

PCGS# 545.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10547

1787 Vermont Copper. RR-14, Bressett 10-K, W-2105. Rarity-4. Bust Right. Fine-12 Digs. 105.3 grains.

PCGS# 560.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

10548

1788 Vermont Copper. RR-16, Bressett 15-S, W-2120. Rarity-1. Bust Right. VF-25, Old Cleaning. 100.5 grains.

PCGS# 563.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10549

1788 Vermont Copper. RR-16, Bressett 15-S, W-2120. Rarity-1. Bust Right. VF-20. 104.3 grains.

PCGS# 563.

From Smythe's sale of October 2007, lot 1170. Collector envelope with attribution and provenance notes included.

10550

1788 Vermont Copper. RR-16, Bressett 15-S, W-2120. Rarity-1. Bust Right. VG-8. 102.7 grains.

PCGS# 563.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

10551

1788 Vermont Copper. RR-20, Bressett 10-L, W-2150. Rarity-4. Late Die State. Bust Right. Fine-12. 108.9 grains.

PCGS# 563.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

10552

1788 Vermont Copper. RR-22, Bressett 10-Q, W-2165. Rarity-4. Bust Right. VF-20 Old Scratches. 108.3 grains.

PCGS# 563.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

10553

1788 Vermont Copper. RR-22, Bressett-Q, W-2165. Rarity-4. Bust Right. VF-20 Heavy Porosity. 116.7 grains.

PCGS# 563.

10554

1788 Vermont Copper. RR-22, Bressett-Q, W-2165. Rarity-4. Bust Right. VG Details—Environmental Damage (NGC).

PCGS# 563. NGC ID: 2B5D.

10555

1788 Vermont Copper. RR-24, Bressett 16-S, W-2200. Rarity-4. Bust Right. Fine-12 Digs. 139.3 grains.

PCGS# 563.

From our (Stack's) sale of the Robison Collection, February 1982, lot 203; our (Stack's) sale of the Roy Bonjour Collection, 75th Anniversary Sale, November 2010, lot 6460. Lot tags and collector envelope with attribution notation included.

10556

1788 Vermont Copper. RR-25, Bressett 16-U, W-2195. Rarity-3. Bust Right. Fine-15. 133.2 grains.

PCGS# 563.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10557

1788 Vermont Copper. RR-25, Bressett 16-U, W-2195. Rarity-3. Bust Right. Fine-15. 127.2 grains.

PCGS# 563.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10558

1788 Vermont Copper. RR-25, Bressett 16-U, W-2195. Rarity-3. Bust Right. VG-10. 108.9 grains.

PCGS# 563.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

10559

1788 Vermont Copper. RR-27, Bressett 18-W, W-2205. Rarity-4. Bust Right. EF-40, Porous. 109.3 grains.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10560

1788 Vermont Copper. RR-31, Bressett 24-U, W-2260. Rarity-5-. GEORGIVS III REX. VG-8 Scraps. 80.2 grains.

PCGS# 572.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

10561

Lot of (6) Vermont Coppers. Included are: RR-4, VG-8 environmental damage; RR-14, Fine-12 porous, scratched; RR-16, Fine-12 damaged; RR-17, Fine-12 heavy porosity; RR-20, VG-8 heavy porosity; and RR-23, VG-8 damaged.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

NORTH AMERICAN TOKENS

10562

"1781" (ca. 1820) North American Token. W-13980. Rarity-2. VF-30. 120.12 grains.

PCGS# 589.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10563

"1781" (ca. 1820) North American Token. W-13980. Rarity-2. VF-30. 114.84 grains.

PCGS# 589.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

KENTUCKY TOKENS

10564

Undated (ca. 1793-1795) Kentucky Token. W-8800. Rarity-1. Copper. Plain Edge. AU-55 BN (NGC).

PCGS# 614. NGC ID: AUBL.

10565

Undated (ca. 1793-1795) Kentucky Token. W-8800. Rarity-1. Copper. Plain Edge. AU-53 (PCGS). 150.52 grains.

PCGS# 614.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10566

Undated (ca. 1793-1795) Kentucky Token. W-8800. Rarity-1. Copper. Plain Edge. EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 614.

From the William B. Martin Collection.

TALBOT, ALLUM & LEE CENTS

10567

1794 Talbot, Allum & Lee Cent. Fuld-2, W-8570. Rarity-2. With NEW YORK. Large & on Reverse. Lettered Edge. EF-40, Pinscratches. 161.94 grains.

PCGS# 636.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

THOMAS PAINE TOKENS

10568

Great Britain—Middlesex. 1793 End of Pain. D&H-833, W-8998. Copper. AU-58 (PCGS).

10569

Great Britain—Middlesex. 1796 Noted Advocates for the Rights of Men. D&H-837, W-9022. Brass. MS-62 (PCGS).

CASTORLAND MEDALS, OR JETONS

10570

"1796" (1845-1860) Castorland Medal, or Jeton. Paris Mint Restrike. W-9150. Silver. Reeded Edge with Pointing Hand and ARGENT. MS-65 (NGC).

PCGS# 518539.

10571

"1796" (1845-1860) Castorland Medal, or Jeton. Paris Mint Restrike. W-9155. Copper. Reeded Edge. MS-60 Cleaned. 174.0 grains.

PCGS# 518540.

WASHINGTON PIECES

10572

"1783" (ca. 1795) Georgivs Triumpho Token. Musante GW-54, Baker-7, W-10100. EF-40 Rough. 129.3 grains.

PCGS# 664.

Collector tag included.

10573

"1783" (ca. 1820) Military Bust Copper. Musante GW-109, Baker-4, Vlack 1-A, W-10160. Rarity-2. Small Military Bust. Plain Edge. VF-30. 113.82 grains.

PCGS# 670.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10574

"1783" (ca. 1820) Military Bust Copper. Musante GW-109D, Baker-4, Vlack 4-D, W-10180. Rarity-1. Large Military Bust. VF-30. 108.40 grains.

PCGS# 667.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10575

"1783" (ca. 1820) Military Bust Copper. Musante GW-109J, Baker-4, Vlack 10-G, W-10240. Rarity-1. Large Military Bust. VF-35 (ANACS).

PCGS# 667.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10576

Lot of (3) Washington Pieces. Included are: 1783 Military Bust copper, Small Military Bust, VF-20; 1783 Unity States cent, VF-20; and undated Double-Head cent, VF-20 dig.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10577

"1783" (ca. 1820) Draped Bust Copper. Musante GW-106, Baker-2, Vlack 13-J, W-10300. Rarity-1. No Button. VF-30. 110.24 grains.

PCGS# 676.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10578

"1783" (ca. 1860) Draped Bust Copper. Musante GW-108, Baker-5, Wlack 20-P, W-10410. With Button. Fine-15 (PCGS). 106.6 grains.

PCGS# 679.

From McCawley and Grellman's Tenth Annual C-4 Convention Sale, November 2004, lot 503. Lot tag and collector envelope included.

10579

"1783" (ca. 1820) Unity States Cent. Musante GW-104, Baker-1, W-10130. Rarity-1. AU-58 (PCGS). A sharp, fairly well-made example of this intriguing Washington token. Nicely struck throughout and the planchet roller lines that often plague this issue are all but absent on the obverse and relatively light on the reverse. There is a touch of rub on the highpoints but the pleasing steel and olive brown surfaces retain a decent amount of glossy luster. Washington Unity States cents are often seen well-circulated and seldom come finer than the piece offered here.

PCGS# 689.

10580

"1783" (ca. 1820) Unity States Cent. Musante GW-104, Baker-1, W-10130. EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 689.

10581

"1783" (ca. 1820) Unity States Cent. Musante GW-104, Baker-1, W-10130. Rarity-1. EF-40 (PCGS).

PCGS# 689. NGC ID: 2B6V.

10582

"1783" (ca. 1820) Unity States Cent. Musante GW-104, Baker-1, W-10130. VF-35 (PCGS).

PCGS# 689.

10583

"1783" (ca. 1820) Unity States Cent. Musante GW-104, Baker-1, W-10130. Rarity-1. VF-30. 112.20 grains.

PCGS# 689.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10584

Undated (ca. 1860) Double-Head Cent. Musante GW-110, Baker-6, W-11200. Rarity-1. Plain Edge. VF-30. 125.52 grains.

PCGS# 692.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10585

Undated (ca. 1860) Double-Head Cent. Musante GW-110, Baker-6, W-11200. Rarity-1. Plain Edge. VF-30. 123.96 grains.

PCGS# 692.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10586

Undated (ca. 1860) Double-Head Cent. Musante GW-110, Baker-6, W-11200. Rarity-1. Plain Edge. VF-30. 124.24 grains.

PCGS# 692.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10587

Undated (ca. 1860) Double-Head Cent. Musante GW-110, Baker-6, W-11200. Rarity-1. Plain Edge. VF-25. 122.02 grains.

PCGS# 692.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10588

"1792" (1860s) Washington Getz Pattern. Small Eagle. Idler Copy. Musante GW-27, Baker-25M, Kenney-1, W-15870. COPY Removed. Copper. 33 mm. EF Details—Tooled (PCGS).

PCGS# 658804.

From our (Coin Galleries') sale of July 2005, lot 1383. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

10589

1795 Grate Halfpenny. Musante GW-49, Baker-29AA or 29B, W-10955. Large Buttons. Copper. Reeded Edge. AU-50 (PCGS).

PCGS# 746. NGC ID: 2B7M.

From McCawley and Grellman's Ninth Annual C-4 Convention Sale, November 2003, lot 663. Lot tag included.

10590

1795 Liberty and Security Halfpenny. Musante GW-48, Baker-31, W-11015. LONDON Edge. VF-35 (PCGS).

PCGS# 755. NGC ID: 2B7R.

10591

1795 Liberty and Security Halfpenny. Musante GW-48, Baker-31, W-11015. LONDON Edge. VF-30 BN (NGC).

PCGS# 755. NGC ID: 2B7R.

10592

Undated (1795) Liberty and Security Penny. Musante GW-45, Baker-30D, W-11060. Fire-Gilt Copper. VF-30 Typically encountered in high grades, these gilt pieces were made expressly for cabinet purposes. Survivors are rare, the Rulau-Fuld Washingtoniana reference estimating that only about nine examples were known as of the 1999 printing. The present example was circulated but retains a fair amount of its original gilt. There are a few minor rim nicks and light obverse scratches, but the overall quality and appearance is pleasing for the grade.

PCGS# 767.

FUGIO COPPERS

10593

1787 Fugio Copper. Club Rays. Newman 3-D, W-6680. Rarity-3. Rounded Ends. VG Details—Planchet Flaw (PCGS).

PCGS# 904. NGC ID: AX5E.

10594

1787 Fugio Copper. Club Rays. Newman 3-D, W-6680. Rarity-3. Rounded Ends. VG-8, Granular, Planchet Flaw. 130.2 grains.

PCGS# 904.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10595

1787 Fugio Copper. Club Rays. Newman 4-E, W-6685. Rarity-3. Rounded Ends. Fine-12, Porous. 150.4 grains.

PCGS# 908.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10596

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 6-W, W-6730. Rarity-4. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. VF-20, Edge Damage. 155.3 grains.

PCGS# 883.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10597

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 6-W, W-6730. Rarity-4. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. VG-8 Edge Damage. 151.9 grains.

PCGS# 883.

10598

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 9-Q, W-6760. Rarity-5. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. VG-8, Pinscratches. 153.5 grains.

PCGS# 883.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10599

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 10-T, W-6705. Rarity-5. STATES UNITED, 1/Horizontal 1. 4 Cinquefoils. VG-8, Cleaned. 146.6 grains.

PCGS# 886.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10600

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 12-M, W-6805. Rarity-3. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. VG-10. 150.2 grains.

PCGS# 883.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10601

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 14-O, W-6875. Rarity-4. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. VF-20. 127.3 grains.

PCGS# 883.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10602

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 15-H, W-6890. Rarity-4. UNITED STATES, 4 Cinquefoils. VF-20, Porous. 137.3 grains.

PCGS# 889.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10603

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 16-H, W-6920. Rarity-5. UNITED STATES, 4 Cinquefoils. Fine-15. 119.7 grains.

PCGS# 889.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10604

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 16-N, W-6925. Rarity-3. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. Fine-12, Graffiti. 126.5 grains.

PCGS# 883.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10605

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 18-H, W-6950. Rarity-5. UNITED STATES, 4 Cinquefoils. VF-20 Damaged. 136.1 grains.

PCGS# 889.

10606

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 18-H, W-6950. Rarity-5. UNITED STATES, 4 Cinquefoils. VG-8, Granular. 135.6 grains.

PCGS# 889.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10607

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 19-SS, W-6980. Rarity-5. STATES UNITED. 4 Cinquefoils. VF-20, Bent. 155.5 grains.

PCGS# 883.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10608

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 20-X, W-7000. Rarity-5. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. Good-6. 155.7 grains.

PCGS# 883.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10609

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 21-I, W-7010. Rarity-4. UNITED STATES, 4 Cinquefoils. AG-3 (ANACS).

PCGS# 889.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

WORLD COINS USED IN EARLY AMERICA

10610

(1660-62) Great Britain. Twopence. S-3310. AU-55 (PCGS). Essentially unworn and toned a rich lavender gray, this coin presents a bold strike and positive eye appeal. A finer example of the type—manufactured at the same time as the Oak Tree twopences—would be hard to come by.

Ex Eric P. Newman Collection, NGC tag listing provenance and former AU-58 grade accompanies this lot.

10611

1767 Danish West Indies. 12 Skilling. VF-30. Shimmering silver-gray, a planchet streak runs diagonally across the crowned CVII side. A coin of what is now the Virgin Islands that was extensively counterfeited in England in the late 18th century. In fact, extremely rare mulings of contemporary counterfeit 24 skillings with the Georgijs Triumpho obverse are known and avidly sought in the Washington series.

CIRCULATING CONTEMPORARY COUNTERFEIT WORLD COINS

10612

1789 Contemporary Counterfeit 2 Reales. Kleeberg 89A-L3. Lima Mintmark. IJ Assayer. Brass. Plain Edge. Very Fine. 85.8 grains. Medal turn. Bright brassy yellow and attractive, a minuscule straight planchet clip around 12 o'clock identifies this coin.

10613

1782 Contemporary Counterfeit 8 Reales. Mexico Mintmark. FF Assayer. Copper-nickel(?). Circles and squares edge. Fine. 376.3 grains. Hints of silvering remain despite advanced circulation, old test scratches noted on both sides.

10614

Lot of (2) Contemporary Counterfeit Spanish-American 2 Reales. Brass. Included are: 1789 Carlos IV style bust, Carlos III legends, Lima mintmark (erroneous MF ligature instead of ME), assayer IJ (correct for this date and mint), denomination not present XP in place, Kleeberg 89A-L2, Fine-12; and 1787 Carlos IV style bust, Carlos III legends, Mexico City mintmark, 2R denomination, assayer FF (correct for this mint 1778-1784), Kleeberg 87A-M3, VF-20.

From our (Coin Galleries) sale of July 2007, lots 1011 and 1019, respectively. Lot tags included.

STRUCK COPIES OF COLONIAL COINS AND RELATED

10615

Undated (1860s) Lord Baltimore Penny, or Denarium. Idler Copy. Kenney-2, W-15660. Copper. MS-63 RB (NGC).

PCGS# 534656.

MISCELLANEOUS COLONIAL AND RELATED COINAGE

10616

Lot of (2) State Coppers. (PCGS). Included are: 1787 New Jersey, Maris 46-e, W-5250, Rarity-1, Clashed Die, VG-8; and 1788 Vermont, RR-20, Bressett 10-L, W-2150, Rarity-4, Bust Right, Good-4.

The Vermont copper is from McCawley and Grelman's Tenth Annual C-4 Convention Sale, November 2004, lot 411. Lot tag and collector envelope with attribution notation included.

10617

Lot of (3) Colonial Era Coppers. Included are: 1724 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny, VF-30 porous; 1724 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny, VG-8; and 1760 Voce Populi halfpenny, VG-8 porous.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10618

Lot of (3) Colonial and Early Federal Era Coppers. Included are: 1773 Virginia halfpenny, No Period After GEORGIVS, 7 Harp Strings, VF-25; 1787 Nova Eborac copper, Seated Figure Left, VF-20 porous; and 1794 Talbot, Allum & Lee cent, With NEW YORK, Fine-12.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

10619

Assortment of (5) Colonial and Confederation Coppers. Included are: 1723 Hibernia Farthing. AU, porous; two examples of 1778 Machin's Millers Halfpenny. Vlack-11-78A, one is VG and rough, the other is Fine and bent; 1788 Vermont Copper. RR-21. Rarity-5. VG, damaged; 1788 Vermont Copper. RR-25. VG, lightly granular. A group that will serve as a stepping stone to a broader collection of Colonials.

10620

Lot of (10) Colonial and Related Coins and Notes. Included are: 1723 Wood's Hibernia farthing, DEI. GRATIA. REX., VF-20 granular, PVC residue; 1723 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny, VF-20 rough, PVC residue; contemporary counterfeit 1742-H French Colonies sou marque, in imitation of the La Rochelle Mint, Fine-12 PVC residue; 1787 Massachusetts cent, Arrows in Left Talon, Horned Eagle, AG-3 porous, PVC residue; 1787 Connecticut copper, Draped Bust Left, VG-8 rough, PVC residue; 1787 New Jersey copper, No Sprig Above Plow, VG-8 PVC residue; 1788 Vermont copper, Bust Right, Good-4 porous, PVC residue; "1783" (ca. 1820) Washington Military Bust copper, Large Military Bust, Fine-12 PVC residue; undated (1815-1820) Washington Double-Head cent, Fine-12 PVC residue; and 1777 Pennsylvania fourpence currency note, VG. All items in this lot are accompanied by a photo certificate from Colonial American Coin Club signed by Walter Breen and Don Taxay or Bert Cunningham that guarantees the item's authenticity and provides an opinion on its grade. The coins and note are uncertified, per modern market criteria. *This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.*

10621

Lot of (5) Early Federal Era and Related Coppers. Included are: 1781 North American token, VG-8; 1794 Talbot, Allum & Lee cent, With NEW YORK, VF-20 cleaned; 1795 Talbot, Allum & Lee cent, VF-20 damaged; 1783 Washington Military Bust copper, Small Military Bust, EF-40 corroded; and "1732" Washington Born Virginia copper, Collis Restrike, uniface, MS-63 RD.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

END OF SESSION ELEVEN

SESSION 12
INTERNET ONLY



TUESDAY, OCTOBER 30, 2018, 9:00 AM PT
LOTS 11001-11716

HALF CENTS

11001

1794 C-1a. Rarity-3. Normal Head. Large Edge Letters. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 1003. NGC ID: 2223.

11002

1794 C-3a. Rarity-5. Normal Head. Small Edge Letters. Fine Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 1003. NGC ID: 2223.

11003

1797 C-3a. Rarity-3. Plain Edge, Low Head. Fine Details—Edge Repaired (PCGS).

PCGS# 35107. NGC ID: 2228.

11004

1797 C-3a. Rarity-3. Plain Edge, Low Head. AG-3 (PCGS).

PCGS# 35107.

11005

1800 C-1, the only known dies. Rarity-1. VF-20.

PCGS# 1051.

11006

1804 C-4. Rarity-5. Crosslet 4, Stems to Wreath. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 1069.

11007

1804 C-5. Rarity-4. Spiked Chin. VF-25 (PCGS).

PCGS# 35152. NGC ID: 222G.

11008

1804 C-10. Rarity-1. Crosslet 4, Stems to Wreath. Fine-12.

PCGS# 1069.

11009

1804 C-13. Rarity-1. Plain 4, Stemless Wreath. EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1063. NGC ID: 222F.

11010

1805 C-1. Rarity-1. Medium 5, Stemless Wreath. VG-8 Porous.

PCGS# 1081.

11011

1805 C-3. Rarity-4. Small 5, Stems to Wreath. AG-3 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1087.

11012

1806 C-1. Rarity-1. Small 6, Stemless Wreath. AU-50 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1093.

11013

1806 C-1. Rarity-1. Small 6, Stemless Wreath. AU-50 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1093.

11014

1806 C-1. Rarity-1. Small 6, Stemless Wreath. VF-35 BN (NGC).

PCGS# 35191. NGC ID: 222J.

11015

1807 C-1. Rarity-1. Fine-12.

PCGS# 1104.

11016

1808/7 C-2. Rarity-3. VG-8 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1110. NGC ID: 222L.

11017

Lot of (5) Draped Bust Half Cents. Included are: 1803 VG-8 Damaged; 1804 Plain 4, Stemless Wreath, VG-8; 1806 Small 6, Stemless, Fine-12 Cleaned, Damaged; 1807 Good-4; and 1807 Good-4 Bent, Environmental Damage.

11018

1828 C-2. Rarity-2. 12 Stars. AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1150.

11019

1828 C-3. Rarity-1. 13 Stars. MS-64 BN (NGC).

PCGS# 1147. NGC ID: 222V.

11020

1833 C-1, the only known dies. Rarity-1. AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1162.

11021

1835 C-1. Rarity-1. MS-64 BN (PCGS).

PCGS# 1168. NGC ID: 2233.

From the William B. Martin Collection.

11022

1835 C-1. Rarity-1. MS-62 BN (PCGS).

PCGS# 1168. NGC ID: 2233.

11023

Lot of (3) Classic Head Half Cents. Included are: 1828 13 Stars, Fine-12; 1832 VF-30; and 1835 VF-20 porous.

11024

Lot of (4) Classic Head Half Cents. (PCGS). Included are: 1810 Good-4; 1828 13 Stars, VF Details—Damage; 1832 EF Details—Environmental Damage; and 1835 VF Details—Rim Damage.

11025

1849 C-1. Rarity-2. Large Date. AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1218. NGC ID: 26Y5.

From the William B. Martin Collection.

11026

1853 C-1, the only known dies. Rarity-1. MS-62 BN (PCGS).

PCGS# 1227. NGC ID: 26YX.

11027

1855 C-1, the only known dies. Rarity-1. MS-63 BN (NGC).

PCGS# 35333. NGC ID: 26YZ.

From the Marc D. Cohen Collection.

11028

1855 C-1, the only known dies. Rarity-1. AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1233. NGC ID: 26YZ.

11029

1857 C-1, the only known dies. Rarity-2. AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1239. NGC ID: 26Z3.

From the William B. Martin Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) Bernard L. Copeland collection sale, April 1967, lot 69. Collector envelope with provenance notation included.

11030

Lot of (3) Braided Hair Half Cents. Included are: 1851 VF-20; 1854 EF-40 corroded; and 1856 VF-20 environmental damage.

LARGE CENTS

11031

1794 S-19b. Rarity-4. Head of 1793. Good Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 35519. NGC ID: 223N.

11032

1794 S-26. Rarity-2. Head of 1794. Fine Details—Surfaces Smoothed (PCGS).

PCGS# 901374. NGC ID: 223M.

11033

1794 S-47. Rarity-4. Head of 1794. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 901374. NGC ID: 223M.

11034

1794 S-47. Rarity-4. Head of 1794. Fine Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 901374. NGC ID: 223M.

11035

1794 S-50. Rarity-5+. Head of 1794. VG-8 Light Pitting.

PCGS# 901374.

11036

1794 S-61. Rarity-4. Head of 1794. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 901374. NGC ID: 223M.

11037

1794 S-63. Rarity-3. Head of 1794. Fine-12 Graffiti.

PCGS# 901374. NGC ID: 223M.

11038

1794 S-65. Rarity-1. Head of 1794. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 901374. NGC ID: 223M.

11039

1794 S-71. Rarity-2. Head of 1795. AG-3 Porous.

PCGS# 1365.

11040

1795 S-76B. Rarity-1. Plain Edge. EF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 1380. NGC ID: 223T.

11041

1795 S-77. Rarity-3. Plain Edge. Good-4 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 1380. NGC ID: 223T.

11042

1795 S-77. Rarity-3. Plain Edge. Good-4 Graffiti, Cleaned.

PCGS# 1380. NGC ID: 223T.

11043

1795 S-78. Rarity-1. Plain Edge. VG Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 1380. NGC ID: 223T.

11044

1795 S-Unattributable. Lettered Edge. Fair-2.

PCGS# 1377.

11045

1796 Liberty Cap. S-81. Rarity-3-. VG-8 Porous.

PCGS# 1392. NGC ID: 223V.

11046

1796 Liberty Cap. S-81. Rarity-3-. Good Details—Cleaned (NGC).

PCGS# 35750. NGC ID: 223V.

11047

1796 Liberty Cap. S-91. Rarity-3. Fair-2 (PCGS).

PCGS# 35780. NGC ID: 223V.

11048

Lot of (2) Liberty Cap Cents. Included are: 1795 Plain Edge, Fair-2 porous, damaged; and 1796 AG-3 environmental damage, surface damage.

11049

Lot of (3) 1794 Head of 1794. Included are: (2) Fair-2 environmental damage, surface damaged; and Poor-1 porous, surface damage.

PCGS# 901374.

11050

1796 Draped Bust. S-103. Rarity-4+. LIHERTY. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 1413. NGC ID: 223X.

11051

1796 Draped Bust. S-108. Rarity-4. Reverse of 1794. VF-20 Corroded.

PCGS# 1404.

From Ira & Larry Goldberg's Pre-Long Beach Sale of May 2007, lot 108. Lot tag included.

11052

1796 Draped Bust. S-110. Rarity-3. Reverse of 1794. Good-4 Porous, Scratches.

PCGS# 1404. NGC ID: 223W.

11053

1797 S-133. Rarity-5. Reverse of 1797, Stemless Wreath. EF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 1425. NGC ID: 2242.

11054

1797 S-137. Rarity-2. Reverse of 1797, Stems to Wreath. Good-4 Bent, Environmental Damage.

PCGS# 1422. NGC ID: 2242.

11055

1797 S-140. Rarity-1. Reverse of 1797, Stems to Wreath. Good-6 BN (NGC).

NGC ID: 2242.

11056

1797 S-141. Rarity-4+. Reverse of 1797, Stems to Wreath. EF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 1422. NGC ID: 2242.

11057

1797 S-141. Rarity-4+. Reverse of 1797, Stems to Wreath. EF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 1422. NGC ID: 2242.

11058

1797 S-142. Rarity-5+. Reverse of 1797, Stems to Wreath. EF Details—Tooled (PCGS).

PCGS# 1422. NGC ID: 2242.

11059

1798 S-147. Rarity-5+. Style I Hair. EF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 1431. NGC ID: 2244.

11060

1798/7 S-152. Rarity-2+. EF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 1440. NGC ID: 2245.

11061

1798 S-153. Rarity-3. Style I Hair. Good-4 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1431. NGC ID: 2244.

From the Collection of Dr. James Eustace Bizzell, II.

11062

1798 S-154. Rarity-4+. Style I Hair. Good-4 Environmental Damage, Cleaned.

PCGS# 1431.

11063

1798 S-167. Rarity-1. Style II Hair. VG-8 Porous.

PCGS# 1434.

11064

1798 S-168. Rarity-3. Style II Hair. AU Details—Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 1434.

11065

1798 S-168. Rarity-3. Style II Hair. EF Details—Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 1434.

11066

1798 S-171. Rarity-5-. Style II Hair. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 1434.

11067

1798 S-174. Rarity-2-. Style II Hair. EF Details—Tooled (PCGS).

PCGS# 1434.

11068

1798 S-177. Rarity-5. Style II Hair. EF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 1434.

11069

1798 S-182. Rarity-4. Style II Hair. Fine-15 (PCGS).

PCGS# 36113. NGC ID: 2244.

11070

1800/1798 S-190. Rarity-3. Style I Hair. Fine-12 BN (NGC).

PCGS# 1452. NGC ID: 2248.

11071

1801 S-215. Rarity-5. Fine-12 (PCGS).

PCGS# 36242.

11072

1801 S-219. Rarity-2. 3 Errors Reverse. Good-4 Porous.

PCGS# 1461.

11073

1802 S-226. Rarity-3. VF-30 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1470. NGC ID: 224E.

11074

1802 S-229. Rarity-2. VF-25 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1470. NGC ID: 224E.

11075

1802 S-235. Rarity-3+. EF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 1470. NGC ID: 224E.

11076

1802 S-235. Rarity-3+. Fine-12 Damaged, Surfaces Smoothed.

PCGS# 1470.

11077

1803 S-256. Rarity-2. Small Date, Small Fraction. VG-10 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1482. NGC ID: 224G.

11078

Lot of (5) 1803 Draped Bust Cents. Included are: Small Date, Small Fraction, VG-8 scratches; Small Date, Small Fraction, VG-8 corroded; Small Date, Large Fraction, VG-8 corroded; Small Date, Large Fraction, Good-4 environmental damage; and Small Date, Large Fraction, Fair-2 damaged, cleaned.

11079

1806 S-270, the only known dies. Rarity-1. VF-20 Corroded, Damaged.

PCGS# 1513.

11080

Lot of (4) Draped Bust Cents. Included are: 1798 Style I Hair, Fair-2 environmental damage; 1798 Style II Hair, Fine-12 porous, edge damage; 1801 VG-8 corroded; and 1801 Fair-2 corroded.

11081

1808 S-279. Rarity-1. Fine-15 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1543. NGC ID: 224P.

11082

1809 S-280, the only known dies. Rarity-2. Good-6 BN (NGC).

PCGS# 36466. NGC ID: 224R.

From the Collection of Dr. James Eustace Bizzell, II.

11083

1810/09 S-281. Rarity-1. Fine-12 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1552.

11084

1811 S-287. Rarity-2. VF Details—Reverse Corrosion, Reverse Scratches (NGC).

PCGS# 36496. NGC ID: 224U.

11085

1813 S-292. Rarity-2. VG-10 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1570. NGC ID: 224X.

11086

1818 N-4. Rarity-4. Good-4 (PCGS).

PCGS# 36610. NGC ID: 2253.

11087

1818 N-10. Rarity-1. MS-62 BN (PCGS).

PCGS# 1600. NGC ID: 2253.

11088

1819/(8) N-2. Rarity-1. Large Date. AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1603. NGC ID: 2254.

From the William B. Martin Collection.

11090

1822 N-3. Rarity-2. AU-50 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1624. NGC ID: 2259.

11091

1828 N-6. Rarity-1. AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1654. NGC ID: 225J.

11092

1828 N-12. Rarity-3. Large Narrow Date. Fine-15 (PCGS).

PCGS# 36904.

11093

1830 N-6. Rarity-4. Medium Letters. Fine-12 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1675.

11094

1831 N-1. Rarity-1. Large Letters. EF-40.

PCGS# 1678.

11095

1831 N-6. Rarity-1. Large Letters. AU-55 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 1678. NGC ID: 225M.

11096

1831 N-9. Rarity-2. Large Letters. AU-53 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1678. NGC ID: 225M.

From the William B. Martin Collection.

11097

1831 N-14. Rarity-4. Large Letters. EF-40 BN (NGC).

PCGS# 36991. NGC ID: 225M.

11098

1832 N-1. Rarity-2. Medium Letters. AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1690.

11099

1832 N-3. Rarity-1. Large Letters. AU-50 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1687. NGC ID: 225N.

11100

1834 N-1. Rarity-1. Small 8, Large Stars, Medium Letters. AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1708.

From the William B. Martin Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of the John Work Garrett Collection for The Johns Hopkins University, March 1976, lot 59. Lot tag included.

11101

1834 N-1. Rarity-1. Small 8, Large Stars, Medium Letters. EF-45.

PCGS# 1708.

11102

1834 N-2. Rarity-1. Small 8, Large Stars, Medium Letters. MS-62 BN (PCGS).

PCGS# 1708.

11103

1835 N-5. Rarity-2. Small 8 and Stars. AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1717.

11104

1835 N-8. Rarity-4. Small 8 and Stars. VF-30 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1717.

11105

1835 N-14. Rarity-2. AU-53 BN (NGC).

PCGS# 1714. NGC ID: 225S.

11106

Lot of (4) Matron Head Cents. Included are: 1817 13 Stars, Fine-12 corroded; 1822 VF-20 corroded; 1831 Large Letters, VF-20 environmental damage; and 1837 Plain Cord, Medium Letters, VF-20.

11107

1837 N-3. Rarity-1. Plain Cord, Medium Letters. AU Details—Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 1735.

From the William B. Martin Collection.

11108

1837 N-9. Rarity-1. Head of 1838. AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1729. NGC ID: 225U.

11109

1839 N-2. Rarity-2. Head of 1838. AU-50 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1744. NGC ID: 225X.

11110

1839 Braided Hair. N-8. Rarity-1. AU-50 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1817.

11111

1840 N-2. Rarity-2. Small Date/Large 18. EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1826.

11112

1840 N-3. Rarity-1. Small Date. EF-40.

PCGS# 1823.

11113

1850 N-4. Rarity-1. MS-64 BN (PCGS).

PCGS# 1889. NGC ID: 226G.

11114

1850 N-9. Rarity-2. MS-63 BN (PCGS).

PCGS# 405883. NGC ID: 226G.

11115

1850 N-17. Rarity-4. AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1889. NGC ID: 226G.

From the Collection of Dr. James Eustace Bizzell, II.

11116

1851 N-41. Rarity-4. MS-63 RB (NGC).

PCGS# 1893. NGC ID: 226H.

11117

1852 N-1. Rarity-2. MS-62 BN (PCGS).

PCGS# 1898. NGC ID: 226J.

From our March 2016 Sale of the Twin Leaf Collection, Lot #11166.

11118

1853 N-29. Rarity-3+. MS-63 RB (ANACS).

PCGS# 1902. NGC ID: 226K.

11119

1855 N-2. Rarity-2+. Upright 5s. MS-63 BN (PCGS).

PCGS# 406148. NGC ID: 226M.

11120

1855 N-10. Rarity-1. Slanting 5s. MS-62 BN (PCGS).

PCGS# 1910.

From the William B. Martin Collection.

11121

1857 Braided Hair. N-1. Rarity-1. Large Date, Misplaced Date. AU-53 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1928. NGC ID: 226P.

From the William B. Martin Collection.

11123

1857 Braided Hair. N-1. Rarity-1. Large Date. Misplaced Date. EF-45 BN (NGC).

PCGS# 389634. NGC ID: 226P.

From the Collection of Dr. James Eustace Bizzell, II.

11124

1857 Braided Hair. N-2. Rarity-1. Small Date. AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1931.

From the William B. Martin Collection.

11125

1857 Braided Hair. N-4. Rarity-1. Small Date. EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1931.

11126

1857 Braided Hair. N-4. Rarity-1. Small Date. EF-40.

PCGS# 1931.

11127

Lot of (6) Braided Hair Cents. Included are: 1842 Large Date; (2) 1845; 1847/Small 7; 1848; and 1849. Grades are Fine to EF with a few pieces impaired due to environmental damage. ***This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.***

11128

Lot of (10) Braided Hair Cents. Included are: (3) 1851; (3) 1852; (3) 1853; and 1854. Grades are VF or EF, a few pieces impaired due to environmental damage. ***This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.***

SMALL CENTS

11129

1857 Flying Eagle. Type of 1857. Snow-10. Repunched Date, Doubled Die Obverse. MS-61 (NGC).

PCGS# 2016.

From the Collection of Dr. James Eustace Bizzell, II.

11130

1857 Flying Eagle. Type of 1857. Unc Details—Questionable Color (PCGS).

PCGS# 2016. NGC ID: 2276.

11131

1857 Flying Eagle. Type of 1857. AU-58 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 2016. NGC ID: 2276.

11132

1857 Flying Eagle. Type of 1857. AU-53 (PCGS).

PCGS# 2016. NGC ID: 2276.

From the William B. Martin Collection.

11133

1857 Flying Eagle. Type of 1857. AU Details—Spot Removed (PCGS).

PCGS# 2016. NGC ID: 2276.

11134

1858 Small Letters, Low Leaves Reverse (Style of 1858), Type III. MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 2020. NGC ID: 2279.

11135

1858 Small Letters, High Leaves Reverse (Style of 1857), Type I. Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 2020. NGC ID: 2279.

11136

1859 AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 2052. NGC ID: 227E.

From the William B. Martin Collection.

11137

1860 Pointed Bust. MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 2056. NGC ID: 227F.

11138

1861 MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 2061. NGC ID: 227G.

11139

1863 MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 2067. NGC ID: 227J.

From the Collection of Dr. James Eustace Bizzell, II.

11140

1863 MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 2067. NGC ID: 227J.

11141

1864 Bronze. L on Ribbon. Snow-1, FS-2301. Repunched Date. MS-64 RB (PCGS).

PCGS# 2080. NGC ID: 227M.

11142

1864 Bronze. MS-64 RB (PCGS).

PCGS# 2077. NGC ID: 227L.

11143

1865 MS-64 RB (PCGS).

PCGS# 2083. NGC ID: 227N.

11144

1866 AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 2085. NGC ID: 227P.

11145

1866 Snow-3b, FS-302. Repunched Date. AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 37453. NGC ID: 227P.

From the William B. Martin Collection.

11146

1866 EF Details—Environmental Damage (NGC).

PCGS# 2085. NGC ID: 227P.

11147

1867 MS-66 BN (NGC).

PCGS# 2088. NGC ID: 227R.

11148

1867 MS-65 BN (PCGS).

PCGS# 2088. NGC ID: 227R.

11149

1867 MS-62 BN (PCGS).

PCGS# 2088. NGC ID: 227R.

11150

1867 AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 2088. NGC ID: 227R.

From the William B. Martin Collection.

11151

1867 AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 2088. NGC ID: 227R.

11152

1868 Proof-64 RB (PCGS).

PCGS# 2292. NGC ID: 229L.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

11153

1868 MS-64 RB (PCGS).

PCGS# 2092. NGC ID: 227S.

11154

1868 AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 2091. NGC ID: 227S.

From the William B. Martin Collection.

11155

1868 AU Details—Cleaned (NGC).

PCGS# 2091. NGC ID: 227S.

11156

1868 AU Details—Cleaned (NGC).

PCGS# 2091. NGC ID: 227S.

11157

1869 Unc Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC).

PCGS# 2094. NGC ID: 227T.

11158

1869/69 Snow-3, FS-301. Repunched Date. EF-45 (ICG).

PCGS# 37474. NGC ID: BYJC.

From the Collection of Dr. James Eustace Bizzell, II.

11159

1869/69 Snow-4, FS-303. Repunched Date. VF-35 (PCGS).

PCGS# 148716.

11160

1869 VF-20 (PCGS).

PCGS# 2094. NGC ID: 227T.

11161

1871 Proof-64 RB (PCGS).

PCGS# 2301. NGC ID: 229P.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

11162

1871 MS-63 RB (PCGS).

PCGS# 2101. NGC ID: 227V.

11163

1872 AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 2103. NGC ID: 227W.

11164

1872 Bold N. Good-6 (PCGS).

PCGS# 2103. NGC ID: 227W.

From the Collection of Dr. James Eustace Bizzell, II.

11165

1873 Close 3. Proof-64 RB (PCGS).

PCGS# 2307. NGC ID: 229S.

From the Marc D. Cohen Collection.

11166

1874 MS-64 RB (PCGS).

PCGS# 2119. NGC ID: 227Z.

11167

1874 MS-64 BN (PCGS).

PCGS# 2118. NGC ID: 227Z.

11168

1874 MS-64 BN (PCGS).

PCGS# 2118. NGC ID: 227Z.

From the Collection of Dr. James Eustace Bizzell, II.

11169

1874 Unc Details—Cleaned (NGC).

PCGS# 2118. NGC ID: 227Z.

11170

1875 AU Details—Rim Damage, Cleaned (NGC).

PCGS# 2121. NGC ID: 228Z.

11171

1876 MS-64 RB (PCGS).

PCGS# 2125. NGC ID: 228Z.

11172

1876 AU Details—Cleaned (NGC).

PCGS# 2124. NGC ID: 228Z.

11173

1877 VF Details—Cleaned (NGC).

PCGS# 2127. NGC ID: 228A.

11174

1877 Fine-15 (PCGS).

PCGS# 2128. NGC ID: 228A.

11175

1877 Good-6 (PCGS).

PCGS# 2127. NGC ID: 228A.

11176

1877 Fair-2 (PCGS).

PCGS# 2127. NGC ID: 228A.

11177

1878 Proof-64 RB (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 2322. NGC ID: 229X.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

11178

1878 MS-63 BN (PCGS).

PCGS# 2130. NGC ID: 2285.

11179

1878 AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 2130. NGC ID: 2285.

11180

1878 AU Details—Cleaned (NGC).

PCGS# 2130. NGC ID: 2285.

11181

1878 VF-35 (PCGS).

PCGS# 2130. NGC ID: 2285.

11182

1879 MS-64 RB (PCGS).

PCGS# 2134. NGC ID: 2286.

11183

1879 MS-64 RB (PCGS).

PCGS# 2134. NGC ID: 2286.

11184

1880 MS-64 RB (PCGS).

PCGS# 2137. NGC ID: 2287.

11185

1883 Proof-65 BN (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 2336. NGC ID: 22A4.

11186

1883 Proof-64 BN (PCGS).

PCGS# 2336. NGC ID: 22A4.

11187

1885 Proof-64 BN (PCGS).

PCGS# 2342. NGC ID: 22A6.

11188

1886 Type II Obverse. MS-63 RB (PCGS).

PCGS# 92155. NGC ID: 228E.

11189

1886 Type II Obverse. AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 92154. NGC ID: 228E.

From the William B. Martin Collection.

11190

1889 Proof-64 RB (PCGS).

PCGS# 2355. NGC ID: 2732.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

11191

1893 MS-64 RB (PCGS).

PCGS# 2185. NGC ID: 228M.

11192

1901 Proof-65 RD (NGC).

PCGS# 2392. NGC ID: 22AP.

Ex Childs Collection.

11193

1901 MS-64 RD (PCGS).

PCGS# 2210. NGC ID: 228W.

11194

1901 MS-64 RB (PCGS).

PCGS# 2209. NGC ID: 228W.

11195

1907 MS-64 RD (PCGS).

PCGS# 2228. NGC ID: 2294.

11196

1908-S AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 2232. NGC ID: 2296.

11197

1908-S AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 2232. NGC ID: 2296.

11198

1908-S AU-50 (PCGS).

PCGS# 2232. NGC ID: 2296.

11199

1909-S Indian. Unc Details—Cleaning (PCGS).

PCGS# 2238. NGC ID: 2298.

11200

1909-S Indian. Unc Details—Spot Removed (PCGS).

PCGS# 2238. NGC ID: 2298.

11201

1909-S Indian. EF-40 (PCGS).

PCGS# 2238. NGC ID: 2298.

11202

1909-S Indian. VF-30 (PCGS).

PCGS# 2238. NGC ID: 2298.

11203

1909-S Indian. VF-30 (PCGS).

PCGS# 2238. NGC ID: 2298.

11204

1909-S Indian. VF-25 (PCGS).

PCGS# 2238. NGC ID: 2298.

11205

1909-S Indian. VF-20 (PCGS).

PCGS# 2238. NGC ID: 2298.

11206

1909-S Indian. VF-20 (PCGS).

PCGS# 2239. NGC ID: 2298.

11207

Lot of (2) Early Date Bronze Indian Cents. (PCGS). Included are: 1864 Bronze, MS-60 BN; and 1867 VG-10.

From the Collection of Dr. James Eustace Bizzell, II.

11208

Lot of (2) Better Date Indian and Lincoln Cents. (PCGS). Included are: 1869 Indian, VG-8; and 1914-S Lincoln, EF-40.

11209

Lot of (2) Indian Head Cents (PCGS). Included are: 1876 Genuine AU Details—Cleaned and an 1879 Genuine Unc Details—Cleaned.

PCGS# 2124. NGC ID: 2283.

11210

Lot of (3) Indian Head Cents (PCGS). Included are: 1881 Genuine Unc Details—Questionable Color, 1887 Genuine Unc Details—Cleaned, and 1888 Genuine Unc Details—Cleaned.

11211

1909 Lincoln. V.D.B. MS-67 RD (PCGS).

PCGS# 2425. NGC ID: 22AZ.

11212

1909-S Lincoln. V.D.B. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 2426. NGC ID: 22B2.

11213

1909-S Lincoln. V.D.B. EF-40 (PCGS).

PCGS# 2426. NGC ID: 22B2.

11214

1909-S Lincoln. V.D.B. VF-20 (PCGS).

PCGS# 2426. NGC ID: 22B2.

11215

1909-S Lincoln. MS-64 RB (PCGS).

PCGS# 2433. NGC ID: 22B4.

11216

1909-S Lincoln. MS-62 BN (PCGS).

PCGS# 2432. NGC ID: 22B4.

11217

1910-S MS-64 RD (PCGS).

PCGS# 2440. NGC ID: 22B6.

11218

1912-D MS-64 RD (PCGS).

PCGS# 2455. NGC ID: 22BB.

11219

1912-S MS-64 RB (PCGS).

PCGS# 2457. NGC ID: 22BC.

11220

1914-D Recolored. AU-55 Details—Recolored, Corroded (ANACS).

PCGS# 2471. NGC ID: 22BH.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

11221

1914-D VF-20 (PCGS).

PCGS# 2471. NGC ID: 22BH.

11222

1914-D Good Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 2471. NGC ID: 22BH.

11223

1915 MS-66 RD (PCGS).

PCGS# 2479. NGC ID: 22BK.

11224

1915-D MS-63 RD (PCGS).

PCGS# 2482. NGC ID: 22BL.

11225

1917-D MS-64 RB (PCGS).

PCGS# 2499. NGC ID: 22BT.

11226

1918-S MS-64 RD (PCGS).

PCGS# 2512. NGC ID: 22BX.

11227

1919-D MS-63 RB (PCGS).

PCGS# 2517. NGC ID: 22BZ.

11228

1920-D MS-64 BN (PCGS).

PCGS# 2525. NGC ID: 22C4.

11229

1922 No D. FS-401, Die Pair II. Strong Reverse. VF-20 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3285. NGC ID: 22C9.

11230

1924 MS-65 RD (PCGS).

PCGS# 2551. NGC ID: 22CC.

11231

1924-D MS-64 BN (PCGS).

PCGS# 2552. NGC ID: 22CD.

11232

1924-S MS-64 RB (PCGS).

PCGS# 2556. NGC ID: 22CE.

11233

1925-S MS-63 RB (PCGS).

PCGS# 2565. NGC ID: 22CH.

11234

1926-D MS-64 RD (PCGS). OGH.

PCGS# 2572. NGC ID: 22CK.

11235

1926-S MS-62 BN (PCGS).

PCGS# 2573. NGC ID: 22CL.

11236

1927-D MS-64 RD (PCGS).

PCGS# 2581. NGC ID: 22CN.

11237

1928-S MS-64 RB (PCGS).

PCGS# 2592. NGC ID: 22CT.

11238

1930 MS-67 RD (NGC).

PCGS# 2605. NGC ID: 22CX.

From the Marc D. Cohen Collection.

11239

1931-S MS-64 BN (PCGS).

PCGS# 2618. NGC ID: 22D4.

11240

1931-S Unc Details—Cleaning (PCGS).

PCGS# 2618. NGC ID: 22D4.

11241

1936 Brilliant Proof-64 RD (PCGS).

PCGS# 3335. NGC ID: 22L3.

11242

1937 Proof-64 RD (PCGS).

PCGS# 3338. NGC ID: 22L4.

11243

1937 MS-66 RD (PCGS). OGH.

PCGS# 2659. NGC ID: 22DH.

11244

1938 Proof-66 RB (PCGS).

PCGS# 3340. NGC ID: 22L5.

11245

1943-D MS-67 (NGC).

PCGS# 2714.

11246

1944 MS-67 RD (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 2722. NGC ID: 22EA.

11247

1950 Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS).

PCGS# 83359.

11248

1950-D MS-67 RD (NGC).

PCGS# 2782. NGC ID: 22EZ.

11249

1952 Proof-67 RD Cameo (NGC).

PCGS# 83365. NGC ID: 22LC.

From the Marc D. Cohen Collection.

11250

1955 FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. Unc Details—Cleaned (NGC).

PCGS# 2825. NGC ID: 22FG.

11251

1957 MS-67 RD (NGC).

PCGS# 2842. NGC ID: 22FM.

11252

1960 Large Date. MS-67 RD (PCGS).

PCGS# 2860. NGC ID: 22FW.

11253

1970-S Small Date. Proof-67 RD Cameo (PCGS).

PCGS# 83426. NGC ID: 22LZ.

11254

1972 FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. MS-64 RD (NGC).

PCGS# 2950. NGC ID: 22GU.

11255

1972 FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. MS-64 RB (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 2949. NGC ID: 22GU.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

11256

Lot of (2) Lincoln Cents (ANACS). Included are: 1909-S AU-55 Details—Recolored and 1923-S VF-30 Details—Whizzed.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

11257

Lot of (2) Mint State 1920s Lincoln Cents. (PCGS). Included are: 1920-S MS-62 BN; and 1927-D MS-63 RB.

TWO-CENT PIECES

11258

1864 Large Motto. MS-65 RB (NGC).

PCGS# 3577. NGC ID: 22N9.

11259

1867 MS-63 BN (PCGS).

PCGS# 3591. NGC ID: 22NB.

11260

1869 Unc Details—Altered Color (NGC).

PCGS# 3603. NGC ID: 22ND.

11261

1872 VG-10 BN (NGC).

PCGS# 3612. NGC ID: 22NG.

From the Collection of Dr. James Eustace Bizzell, II.

SILVER THREE-CENT PIECES

11262

1851-O MS-63 (NGC).

PCGS# 3665. NGC ID: 22YY.

11263

1851-O AU-50 (ANACS).

PCGS# 3665. NGC ID: 22YY.

11264

1852 MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3666. NGC ID: 22YZ.

11265

1853 AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3667. NGC ID: 22Z2.

11266

1858 AU-58 (NGC).

PCGS# 3674. NGC ID: 22Z7.

11267

1873 Closed 3. Proof-64 (NGC).

PCGS# 3724. NGC ID: 27CJ.

11268

Lot of (2) Type III Silver Three-Cent Pieces. (PCGS). Included are: 1859 EF-40; and 1860 VF-35.

From the Collection of Dr. James Eustace Bizzell, II.

11269

Lot of (3) Choice VF Silver Three-Cent Pieces. (PCGS). Included are: 1851 VF-35; 1856 VF-30; and 1858 VF-35.

From the Collection of Dr. James Eustace Bizzell, II.

NICKEL THREE-CENT PIECES

11270

1866 MS-63 (NGC).

PCGS# 3732. NGC ID: 22NK.

11271

1867 Proof-66 Cameo (NGC).

PCGS# 83763. NGC ID: 275M.

11272

1869 Proof-66 Cameo (NGC).

PCGS# 83765. NGC ID: 275P.

11273

1870 Proof-66 Cameo (NGC).

PCGS# 83766. NGC ID: 275R.

11274

1873 Close 3. Proof-66 Cameo (NGC).

PCGS# 83769. NGC ID: 275U.

11275

1873 Close 3. Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 83769. NGC ID: 275U.

From the Marc D. Cohen Collection.

11276

1874 Proof-66 Cameo (NGC).

PCGS# 83770. NGC ID: 275V.

11277

1875 AU-53 (NGC).

PCGS# 3743. NGC ID: 22NS.

11278

1876 Proof-64 (NGC).

PCGS# 3772. NGC ID: 275W.

11279

1879 Proof-66 Cameo (NGC). CAC.

PCGS# 83775. NGC ID: 275Z.

11280

1880 Proof-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3776. NGC ID: 2762.

11281

1882 Proof-67 Cameo (NGC).

PCGS# 83778. NGC ID: 2764.

11282

1882 Proof-66 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 3778. NGC ID: 2764.

11283

1886 Proof-66 Cameo (NGC).

PCGS# 83782. NGC ID: 2768.

11284

1888 Proof-67 Cameo (NGC).

PCGS# 83785. NGC ID: 276B.

11285

1889 Proof-66 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 3786. NGC ID: 22NW.

NICKEL FIVE-CENT PIECES

11286

1866 Rays. MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3790. NGC ID: 22NX.

11287

1867 Rays. MS-64 (NGC).

PCGS# 3791. NGC ID: 22NY.

11288

1871 EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3798. NGC ID: 22P5.

11289

1873 Close 3. Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 83827. NGC ID: 276P.

From the Marc D. Cohen Collection.

11290

1875 Proof-64 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 3829. NGC ID: 276S.

11291

1883 Shield. Proof-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3838. NGC ID: 276Z.

From the Rosie Collection.

11292

1883 Shield. MS-64 (NGC).

PCGS# 3813. NGC ID: 22PE.

11293

1883 Shield. MS-62 (NGC).

PCGS# 3813. NGC ID: 22PE.

11294

1883 Liberty Head. No CENTS. Proof-64 (NGC).

PCGS# 3878. NGC ID: 22PU.

11295

1883 Liberty Head. With CENTS. MS-63 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 3844. NGC ID: 22PH.

11296

1884 Proof-66 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 3882. NGC ID: 22PV.

11297

1884 Proof-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3882. NGC ID: 22PV.

From the Rosie Collection.

11298

1884 MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3845. NGC ID: 22PJ.

11299

1885 VF-35 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3846. NGC ID: 2773.

11300

1886 Proof-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3884. NGC ID: 277U.

11301

1886 AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3847. NGC ID: 22PK.

11302

1887 MS-63 (NGC).

PCGS# 3848. NGC ID: 22PL.

11303

1888 MS-64+ (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 3849. NGC ID: 2774.

11304

1888 MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3849. NGC ID: 2774.

11305

1889 MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3850. NGC ID: 2775.

11306

1891 MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3852. NGC ID: 2776.

11307

1893 Proof-65+ (NGC).

PCGS# 3891. NGC ID: 2783.

11308

1894 MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3855. NGC ID: 2779.

11309

1894 MS-61 (NGC).

PCGS# 3855. NGC ID: 2779.

11310

1895 MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3856. NGC ID: 277A.

11311

1896 MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3857. NGC ID: 277B.

11312

1898 MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3859. NGC ID: 22PP.

11313

1899 Proof-65 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 3897. NGC ID: 2789.

11314

1899 MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3860. NGC ID: 22PR.

11315

1901 Proof-65 (NGC). CAC—Gold Label. OH.

PCGS# 3899. NGC ID: 278B.

11316

1903 MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3864. NGC ID: 277E.

11317

1904 MS-64+ (PCGS).

PCGS# 3865. NGC ID: 277F.

From the Rosie Collection.

11318

1904 MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3865. NGC ID: 277F.

11319

1909 Proof-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3907. NGC ID: 278K.

11320

1909 Proof-66 (NGC).

PCGS# 3907. NGC ID: 278K.

11321

1909 Proof-65 (NGC).

PCGS# 3907. NGC ID: 278K.

11322

1912 MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3873. NGC ID: 277N.

11323

1912-D MS-64+ (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 3874. NGC ID: 277P.

11324

1912-D MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3874. NGC ID: 277P.

11325

Lot of (3) Liberty Head Nickels. MS-62 (PCGS). Included are: 1887; 1893; and 1911.

11326

Lot of (3) Liberty Head Nickels. MS-64 (PCGS). Included are: 1905; 1906; and 1909.

11327

Lot of (4) Liberty Head Nickels. MS-63 (PCGS). Included are: 1897; 1901; 1907; and 1910.

11328

1913-D Type I. MS-66+ (PCGS).

PCGS# 3916. NGC ID: 22PX.

11329

1913-S Type I. MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3917. NGC ID: 22PY.

11330

1913-S Type I. MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3917. NGC ID: 22PY.

11331

1913-D Type II. MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3922. NGC ID: 22R2.

11332

1913-D Type II. MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3922. NGC ID: 22R2.

11333

1913-S Type II. MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3923. NGC ID: 22R3.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

11334

1913-S Type II. AU-50 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3923. NGC ID: 22R3.

11335

1914 MS-62 (NGC).

PCGS# 3924. NGC ID: 22R4.

11336

1914-D MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3925. NGC ID: 22R5.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

11337

1914-D AU-55 (NGC). CAC.

PCGS# 3925. NGC ID: 22R5.

11338

1914-D EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3925. NGC ID: 22R5.

11339

1914-S MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3926. NGC ID: 22R6.

11340

1914-S AU-55 (NGC).

PCGS# 3926. NGC ID: 22R6.

11341

1915-D AU-55 (NGC).

PCGS# 3928. NGC ID: 22R8.

11342

1915-S MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3929. NGC ID: 22R9.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

11343

1915-S AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3929. NGC ID: 22R9.

11344

1916 MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3930. NGC ID: 22RA.

11345

1916-S AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3933. NGC ID: 22RC.

11346

1917-D MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3935. NGC ID: 22RE.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

11347

1917-S MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3936. NGC ID: 22RF.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

11348

1918 MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3937. NGC ID: 22RG.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

11349

1918/7-D FS-101. Good-6 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3939. NGC ID: 22RJ.

11350

1918/7-D FS-101. Good-4 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3939. NGC ID: 22RJ.

11351

1918-D MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3938. NGC ID: 22RH.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

11352

1919-D AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3942. NGC ID: 22RM.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

11353

1919-S AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3943. NGC ID: 22RN.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

11354

1920-D MS-61 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3945. NGC ID: 22RR.

11355

1920-D AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3945. NGC ID: 22RR.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

11356

1920-S MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3946. NGC ID: 22RS.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

11357

1920-S VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 3946. NGC ID: 22RS.

11358

1921 MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3947. NGC ID: 22RT.

11359

1923 MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3949. NGC ID: 22RV.

From the Collection of Dr. James Eustace Bizzell, II.

11360

1923-S MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3950. NGC ID: 22RW.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

11361

1924 MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3951. NGC ID: 22RX.

11362

1924-D MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3952. NGC ID: 22RY.

11363

1924-D MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3952. NGC ID: 22RY.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

11364

1924-S EF-40 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3953. NGC ID: 22RZ.

11365

1924-S VF-35 (NGC).

PCGS# 3953. NGC ID: 22RZ.

11366

1925-D MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3955. NGC ID: 22S3.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

11367

1925-S MS-62 (NGC).

PCGS# 3956. NGC ID: 22S4.

11368

1926-D MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3958. NGC ID: 22S6.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

11369

1926-D MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3958. NGC ID: 22S6.

11370

1926-S VF-35 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3959. NGC ID: 22S7.

11371

1927 MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3960. NGC ID: 22S8.

11372

1927-S Buffalo Nickel—Planchet Lamination @ 1:00—AU-53 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3962. NGC ID: 22SA.

11373

1928-S MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3965. NGC ID: 22SD.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

11374

1928-S MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3965. NGC ID: 22SD.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

11375

1929-D MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3967. NGC ID: 22SF.

11376

1929-D MS-64 (NGC).

PCGS# 3967. NGC ID: 22SF.

11377

1929-D MS-62 (NGC).

PCGS# 3967. NGC ID: 22SF.

11378

1931-S MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3971. NGC ID: 22SK.

11379

1931-S MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3971. NGC ID: 22SK.

11380

1931-S MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3971. NGC ID: 22SK.

11381

1935 MS-67 (NGC).

PCGS# 3974. NGC ID: 22SN.

11382

1935 MS-67 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3974. NGC ID: 22SN.

11383

1937-D FS-901. 3-Legged. AU-50 (NGC). CAC.

PCGS# 3982. NGC ID: 22SX.

11384

Lot of (4) Mint State Buffalo Nickels. (PCGS). Included are: 1914 MS-64; 1925 MS-62; 1927-D MS-62; and 1928-D MS-63.

11385

1938 Proof-67 (PCGS).

PCGS# 4175. NGC ID: 279W.

11386

1942-D/D/Horizontal D. AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 4015.

11387

1942-S MS-66 5FS (NGC).

NGC ID: 22TN.

11388

Lot of (3) Mint State Jefferson Nickels. (NGC) Included are: (2) 1943-D MS-65 5FS; and 1943-S MS-66.

HALF DIMES

11389

1829 LM-3. Rarity-2. MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 4276. NGC ID: 232B.

11390

1829 LM-5. Rarity-1. MS-62 (NGC).

PCGS# 4276. NGC ID: 232B.

11391

1829 LM-16.1. Rarity-2. AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 4276. NGC ID: 232B.

From the William B. Martin Collection.

11392

1830 LM-2. Rarity-3. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 4277. NGC ID: 232C.

From the William B. Martin Collection.

11393

1830 LM-13. Rarity-3. MS-61 (PCGS). OGH.

PCGS# 4277. NGC ID: 232C.

11394

1831 LM-6. Rarity-1. EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 4278. NGC ID: 232D.

11395

1833 LM-7. Rarity-2. MS-64 (NGC).

PCGS# 4280. NGC ID: 232F.

11396

1834 LM-2. Rarity-1. AU-58 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 4281. NGC ID: 232G.

From the William B. Martin Collection.

11398

1835 LM-8.1. Rarity-2. Small Date, Large 5 C. AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 4284.

11399

1836 LM-3. Rarity-1. 3/Inverted 3, Large 5 C. AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 4287. NGC ID: 232J.

11400

Lot of (3) Capped Bust and Liberty Seated Half Dimes. (PCGS). Included are: **Capped Bust:** 1833 EF-45; **Liberty Seated:** 1838 No Drapery, Large Stars, EF Details—Cleaned; and 1840-O No Drapery, Large O, EF Details—Environmental Damage.

11401

1837 Liberty Seated. No Stars. Large Date. Unc Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC).

PCGS# 4311. NGC ID: 232M.

From the William B. Martin Collection.

11403

1837 Liberty Seated. No Stars. Small Date. AU-50 (PCGS).

PCGS# 4312. NGC ID: 232M.

From the Collection of Dr. James Eustace Bizzell, II.

11404

1837 Liberty Seated. No Stars. Small Date. EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 4312. NGC ID: 232M.

11405

1838 No Drapery. Large Stars. AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 4317. NGC ID: 2TXX.

From the William B. Martin Collection.

11406

1838 No Drapery. AU-53 (PCGS).

PCGS# 4317. NGC ID: 2TXX.

From the Collection of Dr. James Eustace Bizzell, II.

11407

1839-O No Drapery. Small O. EF-40 (PCGS).

PCGS# 4320. NGC ID: 232T.

From the William B. Martin Collection.

11408

1840-O No Drapery. Small O. AU-53 (PCGS).

PCGS# 4322. NGC ID: 232V.

From the William B. Martin Collection.

11409

1840-O No Drapery. Small O. VF-20 (PCGS).

PCGS# 4322. NGC ID: 232V.

11410

1841 AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 4328. NGC ID: 232Y.

From the William B. Martin Collection. Earlier from our (Coin Galleries') sale of July 1973, lot 1809. Lot tag included.

11411

1848 Medium Date. AU-50 (PCGS).

PCGS# 4338. NGC ID: 233A.

From the William B. Martin Collection. Earlier from our (Coin Galleries') sale of July 1973, lot 1813. Lot tag included.

11412

1849-O EF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 4344. NGC ID: 233E.

From the William B. Martin Collection.

11413

1850-O Large O. EF-40 (PCGS).

PCGS# 4346. NGC ID: 233G.

From the William B. Martin Collection.

11414

1852-O EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 4350. NGC ID: 233L.

From the William B. Martin Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of June 1985, part of lot 78. Lot tag included.

11415

1853 Arrows. MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 4356. NGC ID: 233Y.

11416

1854 Arrows. MS-64 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 4358. NGC ID: 234Z.

11417

1855 Arrows. AU-58 (PCGS). OGH.

PCGS# 4360. NGC ID: 2344.

11418

1855-O Arrows. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 4361. NGC ID: 2345.

From the William B. Martin Collection.

11419

1858-O MS-64 (NGC).

PCGS# 4369. NGC ID: 233V.

11420

1859-O EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 4370. NGC ID: 233X.

From the William B. Martin Collection.

11421

1864-S EF-40 (PCGS).

PCGS# 4385. NGC ID: 234F.

From the William B. Martin Collection.

11422

1866-S EF-40 (PCGS).

PCGS# 4389. NGC ID: 234K.

From the William B. Martin Collection.

11423

1867-S AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 4391. NGC ID: 234M.

From the William B. Martin Collection.

11424

1868 AU Details—Surfaces Smoothed (PCGS).

PCGS# 4392. NGC ID: 234N.

From the William B. Martin Collection.

11425

1871-S MS-63 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 4399. NGC ID: 234W.

11426

1872 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 4400. NGC ID: 234X.

11427

1872 MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 4400. NGC ID: 234X.

DIMES

11428

1814 JR-2. Rarity-3. Large Date. Fine-12 (PCGS).

PCGS# 4488. NGC ID: 236W.

From the Collection of Dr. James Eustace Bizzell, II.

11429

1820 JR-8. Rarity-3. Large O. AU-53 (PCGS).

PCGS# 38779. NGC ID: 236X.

11430

1827 JR-11. Rarity-2. Pointed Top 1 in 10 C. EF-40 (PCGS).

PCGS# 4504. NGC ID: 2375.

11431

1832 JR-2. Rarity-2. AU-50 (PCGS).

PCGS# 4521. NGC ID: 237C.

11432

1834 JR-5. Rarity-1. Large 4. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 4526.

11433

1838 No Drapery. Large Stars. AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 4568. NGC ID: 237U.

11434

1840 No Drapery. AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 4573. NGC ID: 237Z.

11435

1849-O Fortin-101. Rarity-4. Large O. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 4592. NGC ID: 238H.

From the William B. Martin Collection.

11436

1853 Arrows. MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 4603. NGC ID: 2398.

11437

1858-O Fortin-101, the only known dies. Rarity-4-. EF-40 (PCGS).

PCGS# 4617. NGC ID: 2392.

From the William B. Martin Collection.

11438

1872-S MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. OGH—First Generation.

PCGS# 04401.

11439

1873 Arrows. Proof-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 4769. NGC ID: 23DH.

From the Marc D. Cohen Collection.

11440

1873 Arrows. Proof-62 (NGC).

PCGS# 4769. NGC ID: 23DH.

11441

1874 Arrows. AU-50 (PCGS).

PCGS# 4668. NGC ID: 23BK.

11442

1874 Arrows. EF-45 (NGC).

PCGS# 4668. NGC ID: 23BK.

From the Collection of Dr. James Eustace Bizzell, II.

11443

1878-CC Fortin-102. Rarity-5. Type II Reverse. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 4686. NGC ID: 23AR.

From the William B. Martin Collection.

11444

1879 Unc Details—Obverse Scratch (NGC).

PCGS# 4687. NGC ID: 23AS.

11445

1887 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 4698. NGC ID: 23B5.

From the Rosie Collection.

11446

1889 Proof-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 4786. NGC ID: 23DE.

From our (Stack's) sale of the Charles Jay Collection, October 1967, lot 665. Lot tag included.

11447

1892 MS-66 (NGC).

PCGS# 4796. NGC ID: 23DK.

11448

1892 MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 4796.

11449

1892 MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 4796. NGC ID: 23DK.

11450

1896-O EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 4810. NGC ID: 23DZ.

11451

1900 Proof-64 (NGC).

PCGS# 4884. NGC ID: 23GD.

11452

1909 Proof-64 (NGC).

PCGS# 4893. NGC ID: 23GP.

11453

1912 Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS).

PCGS# 84896. NGC ID: 23GT.

11454

1914 MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 4865. NGC ID: 23FT.

11455

1914-S MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 4867. NGC ID: 23FV.

From the John Whitney Walter Collection.

11456

1915-S MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 4869. NGC ID: 23FX.

From the John Whitney Walter Collection.

11457

1916 Barber, MS-65 (NGC).

PCGS# 4870. NGC ID: 23FY.

11458

1916-D Good Details—Mount Removed (PCGS).

PCGS# 4906. NGC ID: 23GY.

11459

1917-D MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 4912. NGC ID: 23H3.

11460

1917-S MS-64 FB (PCGS).

PCGS# 4915. NGC ID: 23H4.

11461

1917-S MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 4914. NGC ID: 23H4.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

11462

1918 MS-63 FB (PCGS).

PCGS# 4917. NGC ID: 23H5.

11463

1918-D MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 4918. NGC ID: 23H6.

11464

1918-S MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 4920. NGC ID: 23H7.

11465

1919 MS-64 FB (PCGS).

PCGS# 4923. NGC ID: 23H8.

11466

1919-D AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 4924. NGC ID: 23H9.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

11467

1919-S AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 4926. NGC ID: 23HA.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

11468

1920-D MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 4930. NGC ID: 23HC.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

11469

1920-D MS-62 FB (PCGS).

PCGS# 4931. NGC ID: 23HC.

11470

1920-S AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 4932. NGC ID: 23HD.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

11471

1921-D AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 4936. NGC ID: 23HF.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

11472

1921-D EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 4936. NGC ID: 23HF.

11473

1921-D VF-25 (PCGS).

PCGS# 4936. NGC ID: 23HF.

11474

1924-D MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 4944. NGC ID: 23HK.

11475

1924-D AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 4944. NGC ID: 23HK.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

11476

1924-S MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 4946. NGC ID: 23HL.

11477

1925-D Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 4950. NGC ID: 23HN.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

11478

1925-S MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 4952. NGC ID: 23HP.

11479

1925-S AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 4952. NGC ID: 23HP.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

11480

1926-D MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 4956. NGC ID: 23HS.

11481

1926-D MS-63 FB (PCGS).

PCGS# 4957. NGC ID: 23HS.

11482

1926-D MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 4956. NGC ID: 23HS.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

11483

1926-S EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 4958. NGC ID: 23HT.

11484

1927-D MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 4962. NGC ID: 23HV.

11485

1927-D Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 4962. NGC ID: 23HV.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

11486

1928 MS-66 FB (NGC).

PCGS# 4967. NGC ID: 23HX.

11487

1928-D MS-62 FB (PCGS).

PCGS# 4969. NGC ID: 23HY.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

11488

1928-S MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 4970. NGC ID: 23HZ.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

11489

1928-S MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 4970. NGC ID: 23HZ.

11490

1929-D MS-65 FB (NGC).

PCGS# 4975. NGC ID: 23J3.

11491

1929-S MS-64 (NGC).

PCGS# 4976. NGC ID: 23J4.

11492

1930-S MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 4980. NGC ID: 23J6.

11493

1931 MS-62 FB (NGC).

PCGS# 4983. NGC ID: 23J7.

11494

1931-D MS-65 FB (PCGS).

PCGS# 4985. NGC ID: 23J8.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

11495

1934 MS-66 FB (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 4989. NGC ID: 23JA.

11496

1935-S/S FS-501. Repunched Mintmark. MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 145449.

11497

1936-S MS-66 FB (NGC).

PCGS# 5003. NGC ID: 23JH.

11498

1937 Proof-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5072. NGC ID: 27DH.

11499

1937-S MS-64 FB (PCGS).

PCGS# 5009. NGC ID: 23JL.

11500

1938 Proof-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5073. NGC ID: 27DJ.

From the Marc D. Cohen Collection.

11502

1938-D MS-66 FB (PCGS).

PCGS# 5013. NGC ID: 23JN.

11503

1942/1 FS-101. EF-40 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5036. NGC ID: 23K4.

11504

1942/1 FS-101. EF Details—Cleaned (NGC).

PCGS# 5036. NGC ID: 23K4.

11505

Lot of 2 Mercury Dimes. (PCGS). Included are: 1916-S Unc Details—Cleaned; 1935-S MS-65.

PCGS# 4908. NGC ID: 23GZ.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

11506

Lot of (2) Gem Full Bands Mercury Dimes. (PCGS). Included are: 1937-D MS-65 FB; and 1941-D MS-66 FB.

11507

Lot of (4) Choice Mint State Mercury Dimes. (PCGS). Included are: 1926 MS-64; 1930 MS-64 FB; 1931-D MS-64 FB; and 1931-S MS-64.

11508

1947-S MS-68 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5087. NGC ID: 23KP.

TWENTY-CENT PIECES

11509

1875 BF-1. Rarity-1. Unc Details—Cleaned (NGC).

PCGS# 5296. NGC ID: 23R5.

11510

1875-S BF-14. Rarity-1. Misplaced Date. AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5298. NGC ID: 23R7.

11511

1875-S BF-15. Rarity-3. Misplaced Date, Repunched Mintmark. Fine-15 (NGC).

PCGS# 5298. NGC ID: 23R7.

From the Collection of Dr. James Eustace Bizzell, II.

11512

1876 BF-2. Rarity-2. AU-58 (ICG).

PCGS# 5299. NGC ID: 23S4.

From the Collection of Dr. James Eustace Bizzell, II.

QUARTER DOLLARS

11513

1806 B-9. Rarity-1. Poor-1 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5314. NGC ID: 23RD.

11514

1806 B-10. Rarity-5. Good-6 (PCGS).

PCGS# 38937. NGC ID: 23RD.

11515

1807 B-1. Rarity-2. Poor-1 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5316. NGC ID: 23RF.

11516

1807 B-1. Rarity-2. Poor-1 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5316. NGC ID: 23RF.

11517

1818 B-9. Rarity-5-. Good-6 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5322. NGC ID: 23RH.

11518

1822 B-1. Rarity-2. Fine-12 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5332. NGC ID: 23RN.

11519

1822 B-1. Rarity-2. Fine Details—Bent (PCGS).

PCGS# 5332. NGC ID: 23RN.

11520

1825/4/2 B-2. Rarity-2. VF-20 (PCGS).

PCGS# 38975. NGC ID: 23RS.

11521

1834 B-1. Rarity-1. VF-30 (ANACS). OH.

PCGS# 5353. NGC ID: 23RZ.

11522

1834 B-2. Rarity-4. VF-30 (PCGS).

PCGS# 38993. NGC ID: 23RZ.

11523

1834 B-4. Rarity-1. EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5353. NGC ID: 23RZ.

From the Collection of Dr. James Eustace Bizzell, II.

11524

Lot of (9) Capped Bust, Liberty Seated and Standing Liberty Quarters. (PCGS). Included are: **Capped Bust:** 1831 Small Letters, EF Details—Graffiti; 1836 VF Details—Damage; **Liberty Seated:** 1855 Arrows, VF Details—Cleaned; 1857 EF Details—Surfaces Smoothed; 1877-CC EF Details—Cleaned; 1878-CC VF Details—Scratch; **Standing Liberty:** 1917 Type I, VF-20; 1917-D Type I, Fine-12; and 1917-S Type I, VG-8.

11525

1838 Liberty Seated. No Drapery. Briggs 1-A. Open Claws Reverse. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 5391. NGC ID: 23SE.

11526

1840-O No Drapery. Briggs 2-B. Repunched Date, Mintmark Right. VF-35 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5393. NGC ID: 23SG.

From the William B. Martin Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of March 2000, lot 1326. Lot tag included.

11527

1845 Briggs 4-D. AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5408. NGC ID: 23SV.

11528

1845 Briggs 4-D. AU-50 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5408. NGC ID: 23SV.

From the William B. Martin Collection.

11529

1846 Briggs 2-D. Repunched Date. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 5409. NGC ID: 23SW.

From the William B. Martin Collection.

11530

1847-O Briggs 1-A. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 5411. NGC ID: 23SY.

From the William B. Martin Collection.

11531

1848 Briggs 2-B. Repunched Date. EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5412. NGC ID: 23SZ.

From the William B. Martin Collection.

11532

1849 Briggs 1-A. EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5413. NGC ID: 23T2.

From the William B. Martin Collection.

11533

1850-O Briggs 1-A. VF-35 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5416. NGC ID: 23T5.

From the William B. Martin Collection.

11534

1853 Arrows and Rays. VF-35 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5426. NGC ID: 23U4.

From the Collection of Dr. James Eustace Bizzell, II.

11535

1854 Arrows. AU-53 (NGC).

PCGS# 5432. NGC ID: 23U6.

Ex Stack's W 57th St Collections.

11536

1854-O Arrows. AU Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS).

PCGS# 5433. NGC ID: 23U7.

11537

1854-O Arrows. Briggs 1-A, FS-501. Huge O. Good-6 (NGC).

PCGS# 5434. NGC ID: 23U7.

11538

1862 EF-40 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5456. NGC ID: 23TV.

From the William B. Martin Collection.

11539

1867 Proof-63 Cameo (NGC).

PCGS# 85566. NGC ID: 23WY.

11540

1870 Briggs 1-A. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 5476. NGC ID: 23UK.

From the William B. Martin Collection.

11541

1871 Briggs 2-B. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 5478. NGC ID: 23UM.

From the William B. Martin Collection.

11542

1872 Proof-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5571. NGC ID: 23X5.

11543

1874-S Arrows. Briggs 3-A. EF-40 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5495. NGC ID: 23VY.

From the William B. Martin Collection.

11544

1875 Type I Reverse. MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5498. NGC ID: 23UX.

11545

1876 MS-63 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 5501. NGC ID: 23V2.

11546

1889 Proof-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5590. NGC ID: 23XM.

11547

1892 Type II Reverse. MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5601. NGC ID: 23XT.

11548

1899 MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5622. NGC ID: 23YG.

From the Rosie Collection.

11549

1900-O MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5626. NGC ID: 23YL.

11550

1913-S Good-6 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5666. NGC ID: 23ZW.

11551

1915-D MS-63 (NGC). CAC.

PCGS# 5671. NGC ID: 2423.

11552

1915-D Unc Details—Questionable Color (PCGS).

PCGS# 5671. NGC ID: 2423.

11553

1917 Type I. MS-64 FH (NGC).

PCGS# 5707. NGC ID: 242Z.

11554

1917 Type I. MS-63 FH (PCGS).

PCGS# 5707. NGC ID: 242Z.

11555

1917-D Type I. MS-64 FH (NGC). OH.

PCGS# 5709.

From the Collection of Dr. James Eustace Bizzell, II.

11556

1917 Type II. MS-66 FH (NGC).

PCGS# 5715. NGC ID: 2434.

11557

1917 Type II. MS-64 FH (ANACS).

PCGS# 5715. NGC ID: 2434.

11558

1917 Type II. MS-62 FH (NGC).

PCGS# 5715. NGC ID: 2434.

11559

1917-D Type II. AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5716. NGC ID: 2435.

From the Collection of Dr. James Eustace Bizzell, II.

11560

1919 MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5728. NGC ID: 243B.

11561

1919 MS-64 FH (PCGS).

PCGS# 5729. NGC ID: 243B.

11562

1920 MS-65 (NGC). CAC.

PCGS# 5734. NGC ID: 243E.

11563

1920 MS-64 FH (PCGS).

PCGS# 5735. NGC ID: 243E.

11564

1921 Unc Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC).

PCGS# 5740. NGC ID: 243H.

11565

1921 AU-50 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5740. NGC ID: 243H.

11566

1921 Fine-12 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5740. NGC ID: 243H.

11567

1923 MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5742. NGC ID: 243J.

11568

1923-S Good-4 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5744. NGC ID: 243K.

11569

1924-D MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5748. NGC ID: 243M.

11570

1926 MS-64 FH (PCGS).

PCGS# 5755. NGC ID: 243R.

11571

1926-D MS-64+ (PCGS).

PCGS# 5756. NGC ID: 243S.

11572

1926-S AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5758. NGC ID: 243T.

11573

1927 MS-64 FH (NGC).

PCGS# 5761. NGC ID: 243U.

11574

1927-S VF-20 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5764. NGC ID: 243W.

11575

1928 MS-62 FH (NGC).

PCGS# 5767. NGC ID: 243X.

11576

1928-S MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5770. NGC ID: 243Z.

11577

1930 MS-66 FH (PCGS).

PCGS# 5779. NGC ID: 2445.

11578

1930 MS-66 FH (NGC).

PCGS# 5779. NGC ID: 2445.

11579

1930-S MS-66 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 5780. NGC ID: 2446.

11580

1932-D AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5791. NGC ID: 2448.

11581

1932-D AU Details—Surfaces Smoothed (PCGS).

PCGS# 5791. NGC ID: 2448.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

11582

1932-D EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5791. NGC ID: 2448.

11583

1932-D EF-40 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5791. NGC ID: 2448.

11584

1932-S MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5792. NGC ID: 2449.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

11585

1932-S MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5792. NGC ID: 2449.

11586

1932-S AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5792. NGC ID: 2449.

11587

1935-D MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5798. NGC ID: 244E.

11588

1936-D AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5801. NGC ID: 244H.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

11589

1936-S MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5802. NGC ID: 244J.

11590

1937 Proof-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5976. NGC ID: 27HP.

11591

1937-S MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5805. NGC ID: 244M.

11592

1938-S MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5807. NGC ID: 244P.

11593

1940-D MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5812. NGC ID: 244V.

11594

1942-S MS-67 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5819. NGC ID: 2454.

11595

1945-S DDO. Minor Variety. MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5829. NGC ID: 245D.

11596

1951 Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS).

PCGS# 85983. NGC ID: 27HX.

11597

1953-S MS-67 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 5854. NGC ID: 2466.

11598

1954 MS-67 (NGC). CAC.

PCGS# 5855. NGC ID: 2467.

11599

1954 MS-67 (NGC). CAC.

PCGS# 5855. NGC ID: 2467.

11600

1959-D MS-67 (NGC).

PCGS# 5867. NGC ID: 246.

HALF DOLLARS

11601

1795 O-122, T-5. Rarity-5. Two Leaves. Good Details—Holed (PCGS).

PCGS# 39238. NGC ID: 24E7.

11602

1803 O-101, T-1. Rarity-3. Large 3. VG-8 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6066. NGC ID: 24EF.

11603

1805 O-109a, T-14. Rarity-4. VF-25 (NGC).

PCGS# 39283. NGC ID: 24EG.

11604

1806/5 O-103, T-8. Rarity-2. Large Stars. VG-8 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39299. NGC ID: 24EK.

11605

1806 O-109, T-15. Rarity-1. Pointed 6, Stem Not Through Claw. VF-20 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6073.

11606

1806 O-109, T-15. Rarity-1. Pointed 6, Stem Not Through Claw. VF Details—Damaged (PCGS).

PCGS# 6073.

11607

1806 O-112, T-25. Rarity-4. 6/Inverted 6. Fine-12 (PCGS).

PCGS# 408871. NGC ID: CZEY.

11608

1806 O-116, T-20. Rarity-3. Pointed 6, Stem Through Claw. VF-20 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39319. NGC ID: 24EJ.

11609

1806 O-121, T-29. Rarity-4. Pointed 6, Stem Through Claw. VF-30 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39327. NGC ID: 24EJ.

11610

1806 O-125, T-14. Rarity-5. Pointed 6, Stem Through Claw. VG-8 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39331. NGC ID: 24EJ.

11611

1806 O-125a, T-14. Rarity-5. Pointed 6, Stem Through Claw. VG-10 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6071. NGC ID: 24EJ.

11612

1807 Draped Bust. O-102, T-8. Rarity-2. VF-30 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6079. NGC ID: 24EM.

11613

1807 Draped Bust. O-109, T-2. Rarity-4. Good Details—Surfaces Smoothed (PCGS).

PCGS# 39349. NGC ID: 24EM.

11614

Lot of (3) Draped Bust and Capped Bust Half Dollars. (PCGS). Included are: Draped Bust: 1807 Fine Details—Graffiti; Capped Bust: 1810 VF Details—Cleaned; and 1835 VF Details—Damage.

11615

1807 Capped Bust. O-111a. Rarity-4. Large Stars, 50/20. Fine-15 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6086. NGC ID: 24EN.

11616

1807 Capped Bust. O-112. Rarity-1. Large Stars, 50/20. Fair-2 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39356. NGC ID: 24EN.

11617

1808 O-105. Rarity-3. VF-25 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6090. NGC ID: 24EP.

11618

1809 O-106. Rarity-3. EF-40 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 6092. NGC ID: 24ES.

11619

1810 O-108a. Rarity-3. Fine-15 (NGC).

PCGS# 6095. NGC ID: 24ET.

11620

1811/10 O-101. Rarity-1. Punctuated Date 18.11. VF-25 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6099. NGC ID: 24EV.

From the Collection of Dr. James Eustace Bizzell, II.

11621

1811 O-108. Rarity-2. Small 8. AU Details—Reverse Graffiti (NGC).

PCGS# 6097. NGC ID: 24EU.

11622

1812 O-108a. Rarity-2. EF-45 (NGC).

PCGS# 39454. NGC ID: 24EW.

From the Collection of Dr. James Eustace Bizzell, II.

11623

1813 O-101. Rarity-2. 50 C./UNI. EF-45 (NGC).

PCGS# 39473. NGC ID: 24F2.

11624

1814/3 O-101a. Rarity-2. VF-30 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6106. NGC ID: 24F4.

From CNG Electronic Auctions' Sale #338, lot 379. Lot tag included.

11625

1814 O-107. Rarity-2. EF-40 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6105. NGC ID: 24F3.

11626

1818/7 O-103. Rarity-3. Large 8. EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6115.

From CNG Electronic Auctions' Sale #338, lot 383. Lot tag included.

11627

1819/8 O-103. Rarity-5. Large 9. VF-20 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6119.

From CNG Electronic Auctions' Sale #338, lot 384. Lot tag included.

11628

1820 Large Date Square Knob 2. O-105. Rarity-1. EF-45 (NGC).

PCGS# 39567. NGC ID: 24FD.

11629

1822 O-111. Rarity-2. AU-55+ (PCGS).

PCGS# 6129. NGC ID: 24FG.

11630

1822 O-111. Rarity-2. AU-53 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6129. NGC ID: 24FG.

11631

1822 O-112. Rarity-4. VF-30 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6129. NGC ID: 24FG.

From the Collection of Dr. James Eustace Bizzell, II.

11632

1822 O-114. Rarity-3. VF-25 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6129. NGC ID: 24FG.

11633

1823 O-101. Rarity-3. Broken 3. VF-30 (NGC).

PCGS# 39620. NGC ID: 24FJ.

From the Collection of Dr. James Eustace Bizzell, II.

11634

1824 O-108. Rarity-2. AU-55 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 6137. NGC ID: 24FK.

11635

1824/4 O-110. Rarity-2. AU-50 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6140. NGC ID: 24FK.

11636

1825 O-113. Rarity-1. AU-50 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6142. NGC ID: 24FL.

11637

1827 O-126. Rarity-2. AU-55 (NGC).

PCGS# 6144. NGC ID: 24FN.

11638

1829 O-110. Rarity-2. Large Letters. AU Details—Cleaned (NGC).

PCGS# 6154. NGC ID: 24FS.

11639

1831 O-119. Rarity-3. Unc Details—Cleaned (NGC).

PCGS# 6159. NGC ID: 24FV.

11640

1831 O-119. Rarity-3. AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6159. NGC ID: 24FV.

11641

1832 O-103. Rarity-1. Small Letters. AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39860. NGC ID: 24FW.

11642

1832 O-122. Rarity-1. Small Letters. EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6160. NGC ID: 24FW.

From the Collection of Dr. James Eustace Bizzell, II.

11643

1834 O-101. Rarity-1. MS-62 (NGC).

PCGS# 6164. NGC ID: 24FY.

11644

1834 O-105. Rarity-1. Large Date, Small Letters. AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6165.

11645

1834 O-108. Rarity-2. Large Date, Small Letters. VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 6165.

11646

1834 O-109. Rarity-1. Small Date, Small Letters. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 6166.

11647

1834 O-115. Rarity-2. Small Date, Small Letters. AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6166.

11648

1835 O-106. Rarity-1. AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6168. NGC ID: 24FZ.

11649

1836 Lettered Edge. O-102. Rarity-3. AU-58 (NGC).

PCGS# 6169. NGC ID: 24G2.

11650

1836 Lettered Edge. O-110. Rarity-1. AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6169. NGC ID: 24G2.

11651

1837 Reeded Edge. 50 CENTS. GR-10. Rarity-4. AU Details—Cleaned (NGC).

PCGS# 6176. NGC ID: 24G4.

11652

1837 Reeded Edge. 50 CENTS. GR-24. Rarity-2. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 6176. NGC ID: 24G4.

11653

1839 Capped Bust. Reeded Edge. HALF DOL. GR-5. Rarity-2. Large Letters. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 6179. NGC ID: 24G6.

11654

Lot of (2) Capped Bust Half Dollars. (PCGS). Included are: 1811 Large 8, Fine-15; and 1817 VF-25.

11655

Lot of (2) Capped Bust Half Dollars. Reeded Edge. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS). Included are: 1837 50 CENTS; and 1839 HALF DOL., Large Letters.

11656

Lot of (3) Capped Bust Half Dollars. (PCGS). Included are: 1832 Small Letters, EF-40; 1835 VF-30; and 1836 Lettered Edge, EF-45.

11657

Lot of (4) Capped Bust Half Dollars. (PCGS). Included are: 1825 VF Details—Environmental Damage; 1826 EF Details—Scratch; 1832 Small Letters, AU Details—Rim Damage; and 1833 VF Details—Graffiti.

11658

1839 Liberty Seated. No Drapery. WB-2. Rarity-3. AU Details—Polished (PCGS).

PCGS# 6230. NGC ID: 24GK.

11659

1841 WB-1. Rarity-3. Repunched Date. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 6236. NGC ID: 24GR.

11660

1846-O WB-17. Rarity-6. Medium Date. Doubled Die Obverse. EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6255. NGC ID: 24H8.

From the William B. Martin Collection.

11661

1847-O WB-22. Rarity-2. Early Die State. Repunched Date. EF-40 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6259. NGC ID: 24HB.

11662

1853 Arrows and Rays. WB-101. AU-53 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6275. NGC ID: 24JJ.

11663

1853 Arrows and Rays. Doubled Die Reverse. WB-Unlisted, FS-802. EF-40 (ANACS).

PCGS# 6275. NGC ID: 24JJ.

11664

1853 Arrows and Rays. WB-101. VF-30 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6275. NGC ID: 24JJ.

11665

1853-O Arrows and Rays. WB-21. Rarity-3. AU Details—Cleaned (NGC).

PCGS# 6276. NGC ID: 24JK.

11666

1854-O Arrows. WB-31. Rarity-4. AU-58 (NGC).

PCGS# 6280. NGC ID: 24JM.

11667

1854-O Arrows. WB-14. Rarity-3. AU-50 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6280. NGC ID: 24JM.

11668

1858-O WB-Unlisted. MS-61 (NGC). CAC.

PCGS# 6294. NGC ID: 24HW.

11669

1863 WB-101. AU-50 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6309. NGC ID: 24JB.

11670

1866-S Motto. EF-40 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6320. NGC ID: 27SY.

11671

1870 Proof-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6428. NGC ID: 27U5.

11672

Lot of (7) Liberty Seated Half Dollars. (PCGS). Included are: 1841-O VF Details—Cleaned; 1848-O EF Details—Cleaned; 1858 AU Details—Cleaned; 1860-O EF Details—Damage; 1862-S VF Details—Environmental Damage; 1869 EF Details—Cleaned; and 1876 VF Details—Cleaned.

11673

1892 MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6461. NGC ID: 24LF.

11674

1892 AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6461. NGC ID: 24LF.

11675

1893 AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6465. NGC ID: 24LK.

11676

1899 MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6483. NGC ID: 24M6.

11677

1900 AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6486. NGC ID: 24M9.

11678

1907 AU-50 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6508. NGC ID: 24MY.

11679

1911 MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6521. NGC ID: 24ND.

11680

1916 AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 6566. NGC ID: 24PL.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

11681

1916-D MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6567. NGC ID: 24PM.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

11682

1917-D Reverse. AU Details—Harshly Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 6571. NGC ID: 24PS.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

11683

1917-S Reverse Mintmark. MS-62 (NGC).

PCGS# 6573. NGC ID: 24PU.

11684

1917-S Reverse. AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6573. NGC ID: 24PU.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

11685

1918 AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 6574. NGC ID: 24PV.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

11686

1918-D AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 6575. NGC ID: 24PW.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

11687

1918-S AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6576. NGC ID: 24PX.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

11688

1920 AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6580. NGC ID: 24R3.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

11689

Lot of (2) 1920 Cleaned (PCGS). Included are: AU Details; and EF Details.

PCGS# 6580. NGC ID: 24R3.

11690

1920-D AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 6581. NGC ID: 24R4.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

11691

1920-D VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 6581. NGC ID: 24R4.

11692

1921 Fine-12 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6583. NGC ID: 24R6.

11693

1928-S AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 6588. NGC ID: 24RB.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

11694

1929-D MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6589. NGC ID: 24RC.

11695

1929-D AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6589. NGC ID: 24RC.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

11696

1933-S AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6591. NGC ID: 24RE.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

11697

1934 MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6592. NGC ID: 24RF.

11698

1934-D MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6593. NGC ID: 24RG.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

11699

1935-S AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6597. NGC ID: 24RL.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

11700

1936-S MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6600. NGC ID: 24RP.

11701

1937-D Unc Details—Scratch (PCGS).

PCGS# 6602. NGC ID: 24RS.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

11702

1938 Proof-66 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 6638. NGC ID: 27V6.

11703

1938-D MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6605. NGC ID: 24RV.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

11704

1938-D AU-58 (NGC).

PCGS# 6605. NGC ID: 24RV.

From the Collection of Dr. James Eustace Bizzell, II.

11705

1939-S MS-66+ (PCGS).

PCGS# 6608. NGC ID: 24RY.

11706

1941 Breen-5182. No AW. Proof-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6641. NGC ID: 24SP.

11707

1943 MS-67 (NGC). OH.

11708

1945-D MS-66 (NGC). CAC.

PCGS# 6625. NGC ID: 24SG.

11709

Lot of (2) Walking Liberty Half Dollars. MS-64 (PCGS) Included are: 1943 and 1945.

PCGS# 6618. NGC ID: 24S9.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

11710

1949-S MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6655. NGC ID: 24SV.

11711

1950 Proof-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6691. NGC ID: 27VA.

11712

1953 Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS).

PCGS# 86694. NGC ID: 27VD.

11713

1953 Proof-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6694. NGC ID: 27VD.

11714

1954 MS-66 FBL (NGC). CAC.

PCGS# 86667. NGC ID: 24T9.

11715

Lot of (2) Franklin Half Dollars MS-64 (PCGS). Included are: 1963 and 1963-D.

PCGS# 6684. NGC ID: 24TT.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

11716

Lot of (4) Gem Proof Franklin Half Dollars. (PCGS). Included are: 1960 Proof-65; 1961 Proof-66; 1962 Proof-66; and 1963 Proof-66.

END OF SESSION TWELVE

SESSION 13
INTERNET ONLY



WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 31, 2018, 9:00 AM PT
LOTS 12001-12788

SILVER DOLLARS

12001

1798 Heraldic Eagle. BB-105, B-23. Rarity-3. Pointed 9, Wide Date. VG Details—Devices Outlined (PCGS).

PCGS# 6877.

12002

1803 BB-255, B-6. Rarity-2. Large 3. Fine Details—Cleaned (NGC).

PCGS# 6901. NGC ID: 24XD.

12003

1843 OC-1. Rarity-1. Repunched Date. Fine-12 (NGC).

PCGS# 6929. NGC ID: 24YD.

*From the Collection of Dr. James Eustace Bizzell, II.***12004**

1846 OC-1. Rarity-1. EF-40 (NGC).

PCGS# 6932. NGC ID: 24YG.

*Ex Stack's West 57th Street Collection.***12005**

1847 OC-1. Rarity-1. EF-40 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6934. NGC ID: 24YJ.

12006

1849 OC-1. Rarity-1. AU Details—Repaired (PCGS).

PCGS# 6936. NGC ID: 24YL.

*From the William B. Martin Collection.***12007**

1859-O OC-1. Rarity-1. AU-53 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6947. NGC ID: 24YY.

12008

1859-O OC-2. Rarity-1. AU-50 (NGC).

PCGS# 6947. NGC ID: 24YY.

*Ex Stack's West 57th Street Collection.***12009**

1859-O OC-5. Rarity-4. VF-30 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6947. NGC ID: 24YY.

12010

1869 Fine-12 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6962. NGC ID: 24ZC.

12011

1871 OC-1. Rarity-2. AU-53 (NGC).

PCGS# 6966. NGC ID: 24ZG.

*Ex Stack's West 57th Street Collection.***12012**

1871 OC-5. Rarity-2. Repunched Date. VF-35 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6966. NGC ID: 24ZG.

12013

1872 OC-1. Rarity-3. AU-50 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6968. NGC ID: 24ZJ.

12014

1872 VF-35 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6968. NGC ID: 24ZJ.

12015

1872 OC-1. Rarity-3. VF-25 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6968. NGC ID: 24ZJ.

12016

1878 8 Tailfeathers. MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7072. NGC ID: 253H.

12017

1878 8 Tailfeathers. VAM-14.10. Cracked Bonnet. MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 133805. NGC ID: 253H.

12018

1878 8 Tailfeathers. AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7072. NGC ID: 253H.

*From the Barnett Collection.***12019**

1878 8 Tailfeathers. AU-53 (ICG).

PCGS# 7072. NGC ID: 253H.

*From the Barnett Collection.***12020**

1878 7/8 Tailfeathers. Weak. MS-63 (PCGS). OGH.

PCGS# 7070.

*From the Barnett Collection.***12021**

1878 7/8 Tailfeathers. Weak. MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7070.

*From the Barnett Collection.***12022**

1878 7 Tailfeathers, Reverse of 1878. MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7074. NGC ID: 253K.

12023

1878 7 Tailfeathers, Reverse of 1879. MS-64+ (PCGS).

PCGS# 7076. NGC ID: 253L.

12024

1878 7 Tailfeathers, Reverse of 1879. MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7076. NGC ID: 253L.

12025

1878 7 Tailfeathers, Reverse of 1879. MS-63+ (NGC).

PCGS# 7076. NGC ID: 253L.

12026

1878-CC Morgan. MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7080. NGC ID: 253M.

12027

1878-CC Morgan. MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7080. NGC ID: 253M.

12028

1878-CC Morgan. Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 7080. NGC ID: 253M.

12029

1878-CC Morgan. VF-35 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7080. NGC ID: 253M.

From the Collection of Dr. James Eustace Bizzell, II.

12030

1878-CC Morgan. Fine-15 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7080. NGC ID: 253M.

12031

1878-S Morgan. MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7082. NGC ID: 253R.

12032

1879 MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7084. NGC ID: 253S.

12033

1879 MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7084. NGC ID: 253S.

12034

1879-CC VAM-3. Top 100 Variety. Capped Die. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 7088.

12035

1879-CC VAM-3. Top 100 Variety. Capped Die. EF-40 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7088.

12036

1879-CC VAM-3. Top 100 Variety. Capped Die. EF-40 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7088.

12037

1879-CC Clear CC. AU Details—Cleaning (PCGS).

PCGS# 7086. NGC ID: 253T.

From the Barnett Collection.

12038

1879-CC Clear CC. VF-25 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7086. NGC ID: 253T.

From the Barnett Collection.

12039

1879-S MS-67 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7092. NGC ID: 253X.

12040

1879-S MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7092. NGC ID: 253X.

12041

1879-S MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7092. NGC ID: 253X.

12042

1879-S MS-65 (NGC).

PCGS# 7092. NGC ID: 253X.

12043

1879-S Redfield Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-60 Obverse Scrape.
Housed in a red Paramount Redfield Collection holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.

PCGS# 7092. NGC ID: 253X.

From the Barnett Collection. Earlier ex LaVere Redfield Hoard.

12044

1880 VAM-11. Hot 50 Variety. 8/7, Checkmark. MS-64 (NGC).

PCGS# 133982. NGC ID: 253Y.

12045

1880-CC MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7100. NGC ID: 254Z.

12046

1880-CC MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7100. NGC ID: 254Z.

12047

1880-CC MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7100. NGC ID: 254Z.

12048

1880-CC MS-63 (ANACS).

PCGS# 7100. NGC ID: 254Z.

From the Barnett Collection.

12049

1880-CC MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7100. NGC ID: 254Z.

12050

1880-CC MS-62 (NGC).

PCGS# 7100. NGC ID: 254Z.

From the Barnett Collection.

12051

1880-CC Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 7100. NGC ID: 254Z.

12052

1880-O VAM-6A. Top 100 Variety. 8/7, Ear Overdate. MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 133883. NGC ID: 254Z.

12053

1880-S MS-66+ (PCGS).

PCGS# 7118. NGC ID: 254Z.

12054

1880-S MS-66 PL (PCGS).

PCGS# 7119. NGC ID: 254Z.

12055

1880-S MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7118. NGC ID: 2544.

12056

1880-S MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7118. NGC ID: 2544.

12057

1880-S MS-63 PL (PCGS).

PCGS# 7119. NGC ID: 2544.

12058

1881-CC MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7126. NGC ID: 2547.

12059

1881-CC VAM-2. Gouged 8. MS-63 DPL (NGC).

PCGS# 97127. NGC ID: 2547.

12060

1881-CC MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7126. NGC ID: 2547.

From the Barnett Collection.

12061

1881-CC MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7126. NGC ID: 2547.

12062

1881-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-61 (Uncertified). The original card is included, but not the box.

PCGS# 518863.

From the Barnett Collection.

12063

1881-CC Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 7126. NGC ID: 2547.

12064

1881-S MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7130. NGC ID: 2549.

12065

1881-S MS-65+ (PCGS).

PCGS# 7130. NGC ID: 2549.

12066

Lot of (2) 1881-S (PCGS). Included are: MS-63 PL; and MS-62 PL.

PCGS# 7131. NGC ID: 2549.

12067

1882 MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7132. NGC ID: 254A.

12068

1882-CC MS-63+ PL (PCGS).

PCGS# 7135. NGC ID: 254B.

12069

1882-CC MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7134. NGC ID: 254B.

12070

1882-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-63 (NGC). The original box and card are included.

PCGS# 518866. NGC ID: 254B.

12071

1882-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-63 (Uncertified). The original box and card are not included.

PCGS# 518866.

From the Barnett Collection.

12072

1882-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-63 (Uncertified). The original box and card are not included.

PCGS# 518866.

From the Barnett Collection.

12073

1882-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-62 (NGC). The original box is included, but not the card.

PCGS# 518866. NGC ID: 254B.

12074

1882-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-62 (Uncertified). The original box and card are not included.

PCGS# 518866. NGC ID: 254B.

12075

1882-CC Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 7134. NGC ID: 254B.

12076

1882-O Unc Details—Questionable Color (PCGS).

PCGS# 7136. NGC ID: 254C.

12077

1882-S MS-67 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7140. NGC ID: 254F.

12078

1882-S MS-67 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7140. NGC ID: 254F.

12079

1882-S MS-67 (NGC).

PCGS# 7140. NGC ID: 254F.

12080

1882-S Redfield Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-62. Housed in a red Paramount Redfield Collection holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.

PCGS# 7140. NGC ID: 254F.

From the Barnett Collection. Earlier ex LaVere Redfield Hoard.

12081

1883-CC MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7144. NGC ID: 254H.

12082

1883-CC MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7144. NGC ID: 254H.

12083

1883-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-64 (NGC). The original box and card are not included.

PCGS# 518869.

12084

1883-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-64 (Uncertified). The original card is included, but not the box.

PCGS# 518869.

From the Barnett Collection.

12085

1883-CC MS-63 PL (NGC).

PCGS# 7145. NGC ID: 254H.

12086

1883-CC MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7144. NGC ID: 254H.

12087

1883-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-63 (NGC). The original box is included, but not the card.

PCGS# 518869. NGC ID: 254H.

12088

1883-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-63 (Uncertified). The original card is included, but not the card.

PCGS# 518869.

From the Barnett Collection.

12089

1883-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-63 (Uncertified). The original box and card are not included.

PCGS# 518869.

From the Barnett Collection.

12090

1883-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-62 (Uncertified). The original box and card are not included.

PCGS# 518869.

12091

1883-CC Unc Details—Harshly Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 7144. NGC ID: 254H.

12092

1883-O MS-63 ★ (NGC).

PCGS# 7146. NGC ID: 254J.

12093

1883-S AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7148. NGC ID: 254K.

12094

1883-S AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7148. NGC ID: 254K.

12095

1883-S AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7148. NGC ID: 254K.

From the Barnett Collection.

12096

1883-S AU-53 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7148. NGC ID: 254K.

From the Barnett Collection.

12097

1884 MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7150. NGC ID: 254L.

12098

1884-CC MS-66 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 7152. NGC ID: 254M.

12099

1884-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-63 (NGC). The original box and card are included.

PCGS# 518872. NGC ID: 254M.

12100

1884-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-63 (NGC). The original box and card are included.

PCGS# 518872. NGC ID: 254M.

12101

1884-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-63 (NGC). The original box and card are included.

PCGS# 518872. NGC ID: 254M.

12102

1884-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-63 (NGC). The original box and card are not included.

PCGS# 518872. NGC ID: 254M.

12103

1884-CC MS-63 (NGC).

PCGS# 7152. NGC ID: 254M.

12104

1884-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-63 (Uncertified). The original card is included, but not the box.

PCGS# 518872.

From the Barnett Collection.

12105

1884-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-63 (Uncertified). The original card is included, but not the box.

PCGS# 518872.

From the Barnett Collection.

12106

1884-CC MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7152. NGC ID: 254M.

12107

1884-CC Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 7152. NGC ID: 254M.

12108

1884-O MS-65 DMPL (ICG).

PCGS# 97155. NGC ID: 254N.

12109

1884-O MS-64 (NGC).

PCGS# 7154. NGC ID: 254N.

12110

1884-S AU-55 (NGC).

PCGS# 7156. NGC ID: 254P.

From the Barnett Collection.

12111

1885 MS-66 (NGC).

PCGS# 7158. NGC ID: 254R.

12112

1885 VAM-1A. Hot 50 Variety. Pitted Reverse. MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 133996. NGC ID: 254R.

12113

1885 MS-63 (ANACS).

PCGS# 7158. NGC ID: 254R.

12114

1885-CC MS-64 (NGC).

PCGS# 7160. NGC ID: 254S.

12115

1885-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-64 (Uncertified). The original box and card are not included.

PCGS# 518875.

From the Barnett Collection.

12116

1885-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-64 (Uncertified). The original card is included, but not the box.

PCGS# 518875.

From the Barnett Collection.

12117

1885-CC MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7160. NGC ID: 254S.

12118

1885-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-63 (NGC). The original box and card are included, the lid of the box detached from the base.

PCGS# 518875.

12119

1885-CC Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 7160. NGC ID: 254S.

12120

1885-CC Unc Details—Cleaning (PCGS).

PCGS# 7160. NGC ID: 254S.

From the Barnett Collection.

12121

1885-CC EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7160. NGC ID: 254S.

12122

1885-S MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7164. NGC ID: 254U.

12123

1885-S MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7164. NGC ID: 254U.

From the William B. Martin Collection.

12124

1885-S MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7164. NGC ID: 254U.

From the Barnett Collection.

12125

1885-S Unc Details—Cleaning (PCGS).

PCGS# 7164. NGC ID: 254U.

From the Barnett Collection.

12126

1886 MS-66 (NGC).

PCGS# 7166. NGC ID: 254V.

12127

1886 MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7166. NGC ID: 254V.

12128

1886 MS-65 (NGC). CAC.

PCGS# 7166. NGC ID: 254V.

12129

1886 MS-64 (NGC).

PCGS# 7166. NGC ID: 254V.

Ex Aurora Orban Collection.

12130

Lot of (3) 1886 MS-64 (NGC). OH.

PCGS# 7166. NGC ID: 254V.

12131

1886-O AU-55 (NGC).

PCGS# 7168. NGC ID: 254W.

From the Barnett Collection.

12132

1886-O AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 7168. NGC ID: 254W.

12133

1886-S Redfield Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-63. Housed in a red Paramount Redfield Collection holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.

PCGS# 7170. NGC ID: 254X.

From the Barnett Collection. Earlier ex LaVere Redfield Hoard.

12134

1886-S MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7170. NGC ID: 254X.

From the Barnett Collection.

12135

1886-S Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 7170. NGC ID: 254X.

12136

1887 MS-66 (NGC).

PCGS# 7172. NGC ID: 254Y.

12137

1887 MS-65 (NGC).

PCGS# 7172. NGC ID: 254Y.

12138

1887 VAM-12. Top 100 Variety. Doubled Die Obverse, Alligator Eye. MS-64 (NGC).

PCGS# 133910. NGC ID: 254Y.

12139

1887 VAM-25A, Top 100 Variety, Donkey Tail. AU-58 (NGC).

PCGS# 133907. NGC ID: 254Y.

12140

1887-O MS-61 (NGC).

PCGS# 7176. NGC ID: 2552.

From the Barnett Collection.

12141

1887-S MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7180. NGC ID: 2554.

From the Barnett Collection.

12142

1887-S MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7180. NGC ID: 2554.

From the Barnett Collection.

12143

1888 MS-64+ (NGC).

PCGS# 7182. NGC ID: 2555.

12144

1888 MS-64 (NGC).

PCGS# 7182. NGC ID: 2555.

From the Barnett Collection.

12145

1888-S Redfield Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-62. Housed in a red Paramount Redfield Collection holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.

PCGS# 7186. NGC ID: 2557.

From the Barnett Collection. Earlier ex LaVere Redfield Hoard.

12146

1888-S AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7186. NGC ID: 2557.

From the Barnett Collection.

12147

1889-CC VF-20 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7190. NGC ID: 2559.

12148

1889-CC VF-20 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7190. NGC ID: 2559.

From the Barnett Collection.

12149

1889-CC Fine-15 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7190. NGC ID: 2559.

From the Barnett Collection.

12150

1889-CC VG-8 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7190. NGC ID: 2559.

12151

1889-CC VG Details—Tooled (PCGS).

PCGS# 7190. NGC ID: 2559.

12152

1889-CC AG Details—Scratch (PCGS).

PCGS# 7190. NGC ID: 2559.

12153

1889-O MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7192. NGC ID: 255A.

12154

1889-S MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7194. NGC ID: 255B.

From the Barnett Collection.

12155

1889-S Redfield Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-63. Housed in a red Paramount Redfield Collection holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.

PCGS# 7194. NGC ID: 255B.

From the Barnett Collection. Earlier ex LaVere Redfield Hoard.

12156

1889-S AU-55 (NGC).

PCGS# 7194. NGC ID: 255B.

From the Barnett Collection.

12157

1890 Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 7196. NGC ID: 255C.

12158

1890-CC VF-35 (NGC).

PCGS# 7198. NGC ID: 255D.

From the Barnett Collection.

12159

1890-CC Good-6 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7198. NGC ID: 255D.

12160

1890-O MS-63 (NGC).

PCGS# 7200. NGC ID: 255E.

From the Barnett Collection.

12161

1890-O MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7200. NGC ID: 255E.

From the Barnett Collection.

12162

1890-S Redfield Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-63. Housed in a red Paramount Redfield Collection holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.

PCGS# 7202.

From the Barnett Collection. Earlier ex LaVere Redfield Hoard.

12163

1890-S Redfield Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-62. Housed in a red Paramount Redfield Collection holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.

PCGS# 7202.

From the Barnett Collection. Earlier ex LaVere Redfield Hoard.

12164

1891 VAM-2, Top 100 Variety, Doubled Ear. MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 133935. NGC ID: 255G.

12165

1891 MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7204. NGC ID: 255G.

12166

1891-CC VAM-3. Top 100 Variety. Spitting Eagle. MS-61 (NGC).

PCGS# 133937. NGC ID: 255H.

From the Barnett Collection.

12167

1891-CC VAM-3. Top 100 Variety. Spitting Eagle. AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7206. NGC ID: 255H.

From the Barnett Collection.

12168

1891-CC VAM-3. Top 100 Variety. Spitting Eagle. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 7206. NGC ID: 255H.

12169

1891-O MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7208. NGC ID: 255J.

12170

1891-O MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7208. NGC ID: 255J.

12171

1892 MS-63 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 7212. NGC ID: 255L.

From the Barnett Collection.

12172

1892 MS-61 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7212. NGC ID: 255L.

12173

1892 Unc Details—Rim Repaired (PCGS).

PCGS# 7212. NGC ID: 255L.

12174

1892-CC EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7214. NGC ID: 255M.

12175

1892-CC EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 7214. NGC ID: 255M.

12176

1892-CC Fine-12 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7214. NGC ID: 255M.

12177

1892-O MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7216. NGC ID: 255N.

From the Barnett Collection.

12178

1892-O MS-64 (NGC).

PCGS# 7216. NGC ID: 255N.

12179

1892-O MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7216. NGC ID: 255N.

12180

1893 AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7220. NGC ID: 255R.

From the Barnett Collection.

12181

1893 EF Details—Obverse Graffiti (NGC).

12182

1893-CC AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 7222. NGC ID: 255S.

12183

1893-CC VF-30 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7222. NGC ID: 255S.

12184

1893-CC VF-25 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7222. NGC ID: 255S.

12185

1893-CC VF-25 (NGC).

PCGS# 7222. NGC ID: 255S.

From the Barnett Collection.

12186

1893-CC VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 7222. NGC ID: 255S.

12187

1893-CC VF Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC).

PCGS# 7222. NGC ID: 255S.

From the Barnett Collection.

12188

1893-CC Fine-15 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7222. NGC ID: 255S.

12189

1893-CC VG-8 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7222. NGC ID: 255S.

12190

1893-O EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7224. NGC ID: 255T.

12191

1893-O VF-25 (NGC).

PCGS# 7224. NGC ID: 255T.

From the Barnett Collection.

12192

1893-O Fine-15 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7224. NGC ID: 255T.

From the Barnett Collection.

12193

1894 Proof-35 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7329. NGC ID: 2577.

From the Barnett Collection.

12194

1894 EF-40 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7228. NGC ID: 255V.

12195

1894 EF Details—Rim Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 7228. NGC ID: 255V.

12196

1894-O AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7230. NGC ID: 255W.

12197

1894-O AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7230. NGC ID: 255W.

From the Barnett Collection.

12198

1894-O AU-55 (NGC).

PCGS# 7230. NGC ID: 255W.

From the Barnett Collection. Earlier ex Stack's West 57th Street Collection.

12199

1894-S Unc Details—Obverse Improperly Cleaned (NGC).

PCGS# 7232. NGC ID: 255X.

12200

1894-S AU-50 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7232. NGC ID: 255X.

From the Barnett Collection.

12201

1894-S AU Details—Harshly Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 7232. NGC ID: 255X.

12202

1894-S AU Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC).

PCGS# 7232. NGC ID: 255X.

From the Barnett Collection.

12203

1895-O EF-45 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 7236. NGC ID: 255Y.

From the Barnett Collection.

12204

1895-O EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7236. NGC ID: 255Y.

12205

1895-O VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 7236. NGC ID: 255Y.

12206

1895-O VF-25 (NGC).

PCGS# 7236. NGC ID: 255Y.

From the Barnett Collection.

12207

1895-S AU Details—Harshly Cleaned (NGC).

PCGS# 7238. NGC ID: 255Z.

From the Barnett Collection.

12208

1895-S EF-40 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7238. NGC ID: 255Z.

12209

1895-S VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 7238. NGC ID: 255Z.

12210

1895-S Fine-15 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7238. NGC ID: 255Z.

From the Collection of Dr. James Eustace Bizzell, II.

12211

1896 MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. OGH.

PCGS# 7240. NGC ID: 2562.

12212

1896 MS-64+ (PCGS).

PCGS# 7240. NGC ID: 2562.

12213

1896-O AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7242. NGC ID: 2563.

12214

1896-S AU-50 (NGC).

PCGS# 7244. NGC ID: 2564.

From the Barnett Collection.

12215

1896-S AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 7244. NGC ID: 2564.

12216

1896-S AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 7244. NGC ID: 2564.

12217

1897 Redfield Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-63. Housed in a red Paramount Redfield Collection holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.

PCGS# 7246. NGC ID: 2565.

From the Barnett Collection. Earlier ex LaVere Redfield Hoard.

12218

1897-O AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7248. NGC ID: 2566.

From the Barnett Collection.

12219

1897-O AU-53 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7248. NGC ID: 2566.

From the Barnett Collection.

12220

1897-S MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7250. NGC ID: 2567.

12221

1897-S MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7250. NGC ID: 2567.

12222

1898 MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7252. NGC ID: 2568.

12223

1898 MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7252. NGC ID: 2568.

12224

1898-O MS-65+ (PCGS).

PCGS# 7254. NGC ID: 2569.

12225

1898-O MS-64 (NGC).

PCGS# 7254. NGC ID: 2569.

From the Barnett Collection.

12226

1898-S MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7256. NGC ID: 256A.

From the Barnett Collection.

12227

1898-S MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7256. NGC ID: 256A.

12228

1899 MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7258. NGC ID: 256B.

From the Barnett Collection.

12229

1899 MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7258. NGC ID: 256B.

12230

1899 MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7258. NGC ID: 256B.

From the Barnett Collection.

12231

1899-S Redfield Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-63. Housed in a red Paramount Redfield Collection holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.

PCGS# 7262. NGC ID: 256D.

From the Barnett Collection. Earlier ex LaVere Redfield Hoard.

12232

1899-S AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7262. NGC ID: 256D.

12233

1899-S AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7262. NGC ID: 256D.

From the Barnett Collection.

12234

1900-S MS-61 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7270. NGC ID: 256H.

12235

1901 AU-53 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7272. NGC ID: 256J.

From the Barnett Collection.

12236

1901 VAM-5. Hot 50 Variety. Doubled Die Obverse, Ear and Doubled Die Reverse, Olive. AU-53 (NGC).

PCGS# 134027. NGC ID: 256J.

From the Barnett Collection.

12237

1901-S AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7276. NGC ID: 256L.

12238

1902-O MS-66+ (PCGS).

PCGS# 7280. NGC ID: 256N.

12239

1902-O MS-64+ (NGC).

PCGS# 7280. NGC ID: 256N.

12240

1902-S MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7282. NGC ID: 256P.

From the Barnett Collection.

12241

1902-S MS-61 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7282. NGC ID: 256P.

From the Barnett Collection.

12242

1903 MS-64 (NGC).

PCGS# 7284. NGC ID: 256R.

From the Barnett Collection. Earlier ex Stack's West 57th Street Collection.

12243

1903-O MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7286. NGC ID: 256S.

12244

1903-O MS-65 (NGC).

PCGS# 7286. NGC ID: 256S.

From the Barnett Collection.

12245

1903-O MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7286. NGC ID: 256S.

From the Barnett Collection.

12246

1903-O MS-63 (NGC).

PCGS# 7286. NGC ID: 256S.

From the Barnett Collection.

12247

1903-O MS-61 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7286. NGC ID: 256S.

12248

1903-O Unc Details—Scratch (PCGS).

PCGS# 7286. NGC ID: 256S.

12249

1903-S EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7288. NGC ID: 256T.

12250

1903-S EF-40 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7288. NGC ID: 256T.

From the Barnett Collection.

12251

1903-S VF-30 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7288. NGC ID: 256T.

12252

1904-O MS-65+ (PCGS).

PCGS# 7292. NGC ID: 256V.

12253

1904-O MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7292. NGC ID: 256V.

From the William B. Martin Collection.

12254

1904-S AU-53 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7294. NGC ID: 256W.

From the Barnett Collection.

12255

1921 Morgan. PDS Set. MS-63 (NGC). All examples are individually encapsulated by NGC. (Total: 3 coins)

12256

Lot of (2) Morgan Silver Dollars. MS-63 (PCGS). Included are: 1879-S; and 1881-O.

12257

Lot of (2) Morgan and Peace Silver Dollars. (PCGS). Included are: 1880 Morgan, Unc Details—Questionable Color; and 1934-S Peace, EF Details—Cleaned.

From the William B. Martin Collection.

12258

Lot of (2) Mint State 1880s Morgan Silver Dollars. (NGC). Included are: 1882-S MS-62 PL; and 1884 MS-63.

12259

Lot of (2) Carson City Mint Morgan Silver Dollars. (PCGS). Included are: 1884-CC Unc Details—Altered Surfaces; and 1891-CC AU Details—Cleaned.

12260

Lot of (2) New Orleans Mint Morgan Silver Dollars. (PCGS). Included are: 1884-O MS-63; and 1894-O AU-53.

12261

Lot of (2) New Orleans Mint Morgan Silver Dollars. MS-64 (PCGS). Included are: 1898-O; and 1902-O.

12262

Lot of (2) New Orleans Mint Morgan Silver Dollars. MS-64+ (NGC). Included are: 1900-O; and 1904-O.

12263

Lot of (3) Mint State Morgan Silver Dollars. (NGC). Included are: 1879 MS-62; 1883-O MS-64; and 1889 Unc Details—Obverse Cleaned.

12264

Lot of (3) Morgan Silver Dollars. MS-64 (NGC). Included are: 1881-S; 1886; and 1888-O.

12265

Lot of (3) Philadelphia Mint Morgan Silver Dollars. MS-63 (PCGS). Included are: 1882; 1883; and 1889.

12266

Lot of (3) New Orleans Mint Morgan Silver Dollars. MS-63 (PCGS). Included are: 1882-O; 1883-O; and 1884-O.

12267

Lot of (3) New Orleans Mint Morgan Silver Dollars. MS-63 (PCGS). Included are: 1885-O, OGH; 1899-O; and 1901-O.

12268

Lot of (4) Mint State Morgan Silver Dollars. (NGC). Included are: 1880-S MS-64; 1881-O MS-63; 1881-S MS-65; and 1884-O MS-64, OH.

12269

Lot of (4) Mintmarked Morgan Silver Dollars. Cleaned (PCGS). Included are: 1880-S Unc Details; 1883-S AU Details; 1896-O AU Details; and 1899-S AU Details.

12270

1921 Peace. High Relief. MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7356. NGC ID: 2U4E.

12271

1921 Peace. High Relief. MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7356. NGC ID: 2U4E.

12272

1921 Peace. High Relief. MS-61 (NGC).

PCGS# 7356. NGC ID: 2U4E.

12273

1922 MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7357. NGC ID: 257C.

12274

1922-D MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7358. NGC ID: 257D.

12275

1922-D MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7358. NGC ID: 257D.

12276

1922-S MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7359. NGC ID: 257E.

12277

1923 MS-66 (NGC).

PCGS# 7360. NGC ID: 257F.

12278

1923-D MS-65 (NGC). CAC.

PCGS# 7361. NGC ID: 257G.

12279

1923-S MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7362. NGC ID: 257H.

12280

1924 MS-66 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 7363. NGC ID: 257J.

From the Rosie Collection.

12281

1924 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 7363. NGC ID: 257J.

12282

1925-S MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7366. NGC ID: 257M.

12283

1925-S MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7366. NGC ID: 257M.

12284

1926 MS-64 (NGC).

PCGS# 7367. NGC ID: 257N.

12285

1926-D MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7368. NGC ID: 257P.

12286

1926-S MS-65 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 7369. NGC ID: 257R.

12287

1927 MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7370. NGC ID: 257S.

12288

1927-D MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7371. NGC ID: 257T.

12289

1927-S MS-62 (NGC).

PCGS# 7372. NGC ID: 257U.

12290

1927-S MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7372. NGC ID: 257U.

12291

1928 MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7373. NGC ID: 257V.

12292

1928 MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7373. NGC ID: 257V.

12293

1928 MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7373. NGC ID: 257V.

12294

1928 MS-63 (NGC).

PCGS# 7373. NGC ID: 257V.

From the Collection of Dr. James Eustace Bizzell, II.

12295

1928 MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7373. NGC ID: 257V.

12296

1928 Unc Details—Tooled (PCGS).

PCGS# 7373. NGC ID: 257V.

12297

1928 AU-58 (NGC).

PCGS# 7373. NGC ID: 257V.

12298

1928 EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7373. NGC ID: 257V.

12299

1928 EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 7373. NGC ID: 257V.

12300

1928-S MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7374. NGC ID: 257W.

From the Rosie Collection.

12301

1928-S MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7374. NGC ID: 257W.

12302

1928-S MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7374. NGC ID: 257W.

12303

1934 MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7375. NGC ID: 257X.

12304

1934 MS-64 (NGC).

PCGS# 7375. NGC ID: 257X.

12305

1934-D MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7376. NGC ID: 257Y.

12306

1934-S EF-45 (NGC).

PCGS# 7377. NGC ID: 257Z.

12307

1935 MS-64 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 7378. NGC ID: 258Z.

12308

1935-S MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7379. NGC ID: 2583.

12309

1935-S MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7379. NGC ID: 2583.

12310

1935-S AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7379. NGC ID: 2583.

12311

Lot of (3) Peace Silver Dollars (Certified). Included are: 1922 MS-63 ANACS, 1923-D AU-58 PCGS, and 1923-S MS-63 NGC.

12312

Lot of (3) Peace Silver Dollars. MS-64 (PCGS). Included are: 1923, 1924, and 1925.

PCGS# 7360. NGC ID: 257F.

12313

1875 Type I/II. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 7037. NGC ID: 2534.

12314

1875-S Type I/I. Unc Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 7039. NGC ID: 2536.

12315

1876 Type I/II. Unc Details—Cleaned (NGC).

PCGS# 7041. NGC ID: 2539.

12316

1876 Type I/I. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 7041. NGC ID: 2539.

From the William B. Martin Collection.

12317

1876-S Type I/I. Unc Details—Cleaned (NGC).

PCGS# 7043. NGC ID: 253B.

12318

1878-S Trade. AU-58 (NGC).

PCGS# 7048. NGC ID: 253G.

12319

1878-S Trade. AU Details—Streak Removed (PCGS).

PCGS# 7048. NGC ID: 253G.

12320

1878-S Trade. EF Details—Cleaning (PCGS).

PCGS# 7048. NGC ID: 253G.

GOLD DOLLARS

12321

1849 Open Wreath. Large Head, With L. AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7502. NGC ID: 25B9.

12322

1849-O AU-53 (NGC).

PCGS# 7508. NGC ID: 25BE.

12323

1849-O EF-40 (NGC). OH.

PCGS# 7508. NGC ID: 25BE.

12324

1851 MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7513. NGC ID: 25BK.

12325

1851-O AU-55 (NGC).

PCGS# 7516. NGC ID: 25BN.

12326

1853-O MS-61 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7524. NGC ID: 25BX.

12327

1854 Type I. MS-61 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7525. NGC ID: 25BY.

12328

1854 Type II. AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7531. NGC ID: 25C3.

12329

1855 Type II. AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7532. NGC ID: 25C4.

From the Collection of Dr. James Eustace Bizzell, II.

12330

1859 AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7551. NGC ID: 25CL.

12331

1873 Open 3. MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7573. NGC ID: 25DB.

12332

1874 MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7575. NGC ID: 25DC.

12333

1888 MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7589. NGC ID: 25DT.

From the Marc D. Cohen Collection.

QUARTER EAGLES

12334

1838 McCloskey 1-A, the only known dies. VF Details—Repaired (PCGS).

PCGS# 7696. NGC ID: 25FY.

12335

1843 EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 7727. NGC ID: 25GL.

12336

1843-O AU-58 (NGC). CAC.

PCGS# 7731. NGC ID: 25GR.

12337

1843-O Small Date. AU-58 (NGC).

PCGS# 7731. NGC ID: 25GR.

12338

1847-O EF-45 (NGC). OH.

PCGS# 7747. NGC ID: 25H8.

12339

1847-O EF-45 (NGC).

PCGS# 7747. NGC ID: 25H8.

12340

1850-O EF-40 (NGC).

PCGS# 7758. NGC ID: 25HK.

12341

1854-O AU-58 (NGC).

PCGS# 7772. NGC ID: 25J2.

12342

1876 EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7824. NGC ID: 25KU.

12343

1879 MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7830. NGC ID: 25L2.

12344

1893 MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7845. NGC ID: 25LH.

12345

1893 Unc Details—Reverse Scratched (NGC).

PCGS# 7845. NGC ID: 25LH.

12346

1902 MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7854. NGC ID: 25LT.

12347

1907 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 7859. NGC ID: 25LY.

From the Marc D. Cohen Collection.

12348

1908 MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7939. NGC ID: 288Y.

12349

1908 MS-62 (NGC).

PCGS# 7939. NGC ID: 288Y.

From the Collection of Dr. James Eustace Bizzell, II.

12350

1908 MS-62 (NGC).

PCGS# 7939. NGC ID: 288Y.

12351

1909 MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7940. NGC ID: 288Z.

12352

1909 MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7940. NGC ID: 288Z.

12353

1909 MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7940. NGC ID: 288Z.

12354

1909 MS-62 (NGC).

PCGS# 7940. NGC ID: 288Z.

12355

1909 Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 7940. NGC ID: 288Z.

12356

1909 AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7940. NGC ID: 288Z.

From the Collection of Dr. James Eustace Bizzell, II.

12357

1910 MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7941. NGC ID: 2892.

12358

1910 MS-63 (NGC).

PCGS# 7941. NGC ID: 2892.

From the Collection of Dr. James Eustace Bizzell, II.

12359

1910 MS-62 (NGC).

PCGS# 7941. NGC ID: 2892.

12360

1910 MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7941. NGC ID: 2892.

12361

1910 Unc Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS).

PCGS# 7941. NGC ID: 2892.

12362

1911 MS-62 (NGC).

PCGS# 7942. NGC ID: 2893.

12363

1911 MS-62 (NGC).

PCGS# 7942. NGC ID: 2893.

From the Collection of Dr. James Eustace Bizzell, II.

12364

1911 Unc Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS).

PCGS# 7942. NGC ID: 2893.

12365

1911-D Weak D. AU Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC).

PCGS# 7954. NGC ID: 2895.

12366

1912 MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7944. NGC ID: 2896.

From the Collection of Dr. James Eustace Bizzell, II.

12367

1912 MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7944. NGC ID: 2896.

12368

1912 MS-62 (NGC).

PCGS# 7944. NGC ID: 2896.

12369

1913 MS-63 (NGC).

PCGS# 7945. NGC ID: 2897.

From the Collection of Dr. James Eustace Bizzell, II.

12370

1913 MS-62 (NGC).

PCGS# 7945. NGC ID: 2897.

12371

1913 AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7945. NGC ID: 2897.

12372

1913 AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 7945. NGC ID: 2897.

12373

1914 MS-62 (NGC).

PCGS# 7946. NGC ID: 2898.

12374

1914 MS-61 (NGC).

PCGS# 7946. NGC ID: 2898.

From the Collection of Dr. James Eustace Bizzell, II.

12375

1914-D MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7947. NGC ID: 2899.

12376

1914-D MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7947. NGC ID: 2899.

From the Collection of Dr. James Eustace Bizzell, II.

12377

1914-D MS-62 (NGC).

PCGS# 7947. NGC ID: 2899.

12378

1914-D AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7947. NGC ID: 2899.

12379

1914-D AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7947. NGC ID: 2899.

12380

1915 MS-64 (NGC). CAC.

PCGS# 7948. NGC ID: 289A.

12381

1915 MS-63 (NGC).

PCGS# 7948. NGC ID: 289A.

From the Collection of Dr. James Eustace Bizzell, II.

12382

1915 AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7948. NGC ID: 289A.

12383

1915 AU-53 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7948. NGC ID: 289A.

12384

1925-D MS-64+ (PCGS).

PCGS# 7949. NGC ID: 289B.

12385

1925-D MS-62 (NGC).

PCGS# 7949. NGC ID: 289B.

From the Collection of Dr. James Eustace Bizzell, II.

12386

1925-D MS-62 (NGC).

PCGS# 7949. NGC ID: 289B.

12387

1925-D AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7949. NGC ID: 289B.

12388

1926 MS-63 (NGC).

PCGS# 7950. NGC ID: 289C.

From the Collection of Dr. James Eustace Bizzell, II.

12389

1926 MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7950. NGC ID: 289C.

12390

1926 MS-62 (NGC).

PCGS# 7950. NGC ID: 289C.

12391

1926 Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 7950. NGC ID: 289C.

12392

1926 AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7950. NGC ID: 289C.

From the John Whitney Walter Collection.

12393

1927 MS-64 (NGC).

PCGS# 7951. NGC ID: 289D.

From the Collection of Dr. James Eustace Bizzell, II.

12394

1927 MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7951. NGC ID: 289D.

12395

1927 MS-62 (NGC).

PCGS# 7951. NGC ID: 289D.

12396

1928 MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7952. NGC ID: 289E.

12397

1928 MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7952. NGC ID: 289E.

From the Marc D. Cohen Collection.

12398

1928 MS-62 (NGC).

PCGS# 7952. NGC ID: 289E.

12399

1928 MS-61 (NGC).

PCGS# 7952. NGC ID: 289E.

From the Collection of Dr. James Eustace Bizzell, II.

12400

1928 AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7952. NGC ID: 289E.

12401

1929 MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7953. NGC ID: 289F.

From the Collection of Dr. James Eustace Bizzell, II.

12402

1929 MS-63 (NGC).

PCGS# 7953. NGC ID: 289F.

From the Collection of Dr. James Eustace Bizzell, II.

12403

1929 MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7953. NGC ID: 289F.

12404

1929 MS-62 (NGC).

PCGS# 7953. NGC ID: 289F.

THREE-DOLLAR GOLD PIECES

12405

1856 AU Details—Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 7974. NGC ID: 25M8.

12406

1857 EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7976. NGC ID: 25MA.

12407

1874 AU-55 (NGC).

PCGS# 7998. NGC ID: 25MX.

HALF EAGLES

12408

1834 Classic Head. McCloskey-1. Second Head, Small Plain 4. EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8171. NGC ID: 25RR.

12409

1844-O EF-40 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8222. NGC ID: 25TA.

12410

1868-S VF-35 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8316. NGC ID: 25W6.

12411

1881 MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8354. NGC ID: 25XD.

12412

1882-S MS-61 (NGC).

PCGS# 8360. NGC ID: 25XJ.

From the Collection of Dr. James Eustace Bizzell, II.

12413

1893-O AU-58 (NGC).

PCGS# 8385. NGC ID: 25YC.

12414

1900 MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8400. NGC ID: 25YU.

12415

1900 MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8400. NGC ID: 25YU.

12416

1901-S MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8404. NGC ID: 25YX.

From the Collection of Dr. James Eustace Bizzell, II.

12417

1905 MS-61 (NGC).

PCGS# 8411. NGC ID: 25Z6.

From the Collection of Dr. James Eustace Bizzell, II.

12418

1906-S MS-61 (NGC).

PCGS# 8415. NGC ID: 25ZB.

From the Collection of Dr. James Eustace Bizzell, II.

12419

1907-D MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8417. NGC ID: 25ZD.

From the Collection of Dr. James Eustace Bizzell, II.

12420

1908 Liberty Head. MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8418. NGC ID: 25ZE.

From the Collection of Dr. James Eustace Bizzell, II.

12421

1908 Indian. MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8510. NGC ID: 28DE.

12422

1908 Indian. AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8510. NGC ID: 28DE.

12423

1908 Indian. AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8510. NGC ID: 28DE.

12424

1908-D MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8511. NGC ID: 28DF.

12425

1908-S EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8512. NGC ID: 28DG.

12426

1909 AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8513. NGC ID: 28DH.

12427

1909-D MS-61 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8514. NGC ID: 28DJ.

12428

1909-D AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8514. NGC ID: 28DJ.

12429

1909-S AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8516. NGC ID: 25ZL.

12430

1910 AU-58 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 8517. NGC ID: 28DK.

From the John Whitney Walter Collection.

12431

1910 AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8517. NGC ID: 28DK.

12432

1910-S AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8519. NGC ID: 28DM.

12433

1911 AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8520. NGC ID: 28DP.

12434

1911 AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8520. NGC ID: 28DP.

12435

1911-D AU Details—Ex Jewelry (PCGS).

PCGS# 8521. NGC ID: 28DR.

12436

1911-S AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8522. NGC ID: 25ZM.

12437

1912 MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8523. NGC ID: 28DS.

12438

1912-S EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8524. NGC ID: 25ZN.

12439

1912-S EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8524. NGC ID: 25ZN.

12440

1913 MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8525. NGC ID: 28DT.

12441

1913 MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8525. NGC ID: 28DT.

12442

1913 MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8525. NGC ID: 28DT.

From the John Whitney Walter Collection.

12443

1913 AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8525. NGC ID: 28DT.

12444

1913-S AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 8526. NGC ID: 25ZP.

12445

1914 Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 8527. NGC ID: 28DU.

12446

1914-D MS-61 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8528. NGC ID: 28DV.

From the John Whitney Walter Collection.

12447

1914-S AU-53 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8529. NGC ID: 28DW.

12448

1915-S Unc Details—Tooled (PCGS).

PCGS# 8531. NGC ID: 25ZR.

12449

1916-S AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8532. NGC ID: 28DY.

EAGLES

12450

1847-O EF-45 (NGC).

PCGS# 8598. NGC ID: 2632.

12451

1853 EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 8610. NGC ID: 263E.

12452

1879 MS-60 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8683. NGC ID: 265M.

12453

1880-S MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8690. NGC ID: 265V.

12454

1881 MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8691. NGC ID: 265W.

12455

1881-S MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8694. NGC ID: 265Z.

12456

1888-O AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8713. NGC ID: 266L.

12457

1888-S MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8714. NGC ID: 266M.

12458

1893 MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8725. NGC ID: 266Z.

12459

1893-O AU-50 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8727. NGC ID: 2673.

12460

1894 MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8729. NGC ID: 2675.

12461

1894-O Unc Details—Cleaned (NGC).

PCGS# 8730. NGC ID: 2676.

12462

1894-O AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8730. NGC ID: 2676.

12463

1894-O EF-40 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8730. NGC ID: 2676.

12464

1895-O AU-53 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8733. NGC ID: 2679.

12465

1895-O AU-53 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8733. NGC ID: 2679.

12466

1895-O AU-53 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8733. NGC ID: 2679.

12467

1897-O AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8738. NGC ID: 267E.

12468

1901-S MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8749. NGC ID: 267S.

12469

1903-O MS-60 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8753. NGC ID: 267W.

12470

1903-O AU-53 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8753. NGC ID: 267W.

12471

1904-O AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8756. NGC ID: 267Z.

12472

1907 Liberty Head. MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8763. NGC ID: 2688.

12473

1907-S AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8765. NGC ID: 268A.

12474

1907 Indian. No Periods. Unc Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC).

PCGS# 8852. NGC ID: 28GF.

12475

1907 Indian. No Periods. AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8852. NGC ID: 28GF.

12476

1907 Indian. No Periods. AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8852. NGC ID: 28GF.

12477

1908 Motto. MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8859. NGC ID: 28GJ.

12478

1908 Motto. MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8859. NGC ID: 28GJ.

12479

1909-D AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8863. NGC ID: 28GN.

12480

1909-S AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8864. NGC ID: 28GP.

12481

1911 AU-58 (NGC).

PCGS# 8868. NGC ID: 28GT.

12482

1912-S AU-53 (NGC).

PCGS# 8872. NGC ID: 28GX.

12483

1926 MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8882. NGC ID: 28H9.

12484

1932 MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8884. NGC ID: 28HB.

12485

1932 MS-62 (NGC).

PCGS# 8884. NGC ID: 28HB.

DOUBLE EAGLES

12486

1868-S AU-50 (NGC).

PCGS# 8954. NGC ID: 26A4.

Ex Granite Lady Hoard

12487

1873 Open 3. MS-60 (NGC).

PCGS# 8967. NGC ID: 26AH.

12488

1876 MS-61 (NGC).

PCGS# 8976. NGC ID: 26AV.

12489

1877-S MS-61 (NGC).

PCGS# 8984. NGC ID: 26B2.

12490

1878-S MS-61 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8987. NGC ID: 26B5.

12491

1882-S MS-61 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8998. NGC ID: 26BG.

12492

1883-S MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9000. NGC ID: 26BJ.

12493

1884-S MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9002. NGC ID: 26BL.

12494

1885-S MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9005. NGC ID: 26BP.

12495

1888-S MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9009. NGC ID: 26BU.

12496

1889-S MS-62 (NGC).

PCGS# 9012. NGC ID: 26BW.

12497

1890-S MS-62 (NGC).

PCGS# 9015. NGC ID: 26BZ.

12498

1891-S MS-62 (NGC).

PCGS# 9018. NGC ID: 26C4.

12499

1894 MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9025. NGC ID: 26CB.

12500

1895 MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9027. NGC ID: 26CD.

12501

1895-S MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9028. NGC ID: 26CE.

12502

1896 MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9029. NGC ID: 26CF.

12503

1896 MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9029. NGC ID: 26CF.

12504

1897-S MS-63 (NGC).

PCGS# 9032. NGC ID: 26CJ.

12505

1898 MS-62 (NGC).

PCGS# 9033. NGC ID: 26CK.

12506

1898-S MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9034. NGC ID: 26CL.

12507

1898-S MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9034. NGC ID: 26CL.

12508

1899-S MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9036. NGC ID: 26CN.

12509

1900 MS-63 (NGC).

PCGS# 9037. NGC ID: 26CP.

12510

1900-S MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9038. NGC ID: 26CR.

12511

1900-S MS-62 (NGC).

PCGS# 9038. NGC ID: 26CR.

12512

1901 MS-63 (NGC).

PCGS# 9039. NGC ID: 26CS.

12513

1902-S MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9042. NGC ID: 26CV.

12514

1904 MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9045. NGC ID: 26CY.

From the Marc D. Cohen Collection.

12515

1904 MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9045. NGC ID: 26CY.

12516

1904 MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9045. NGC ID: 26CY.

12517

1906-D MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9050. NGC ID: 26D5.

12518

1906-S MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9051. NGC ID: 26D6.

12519

1907 Liberty Head. MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9052.

12520

1908 No Motto. MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9142. NGC ID: 26F6.

12521

1908 No Motto. MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9142. NGC ID: 26F6.

12522

1908 No Motto. MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9142. NGC ID: 26F6.

12523

1908 No Motto. MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9142. NGC ID: 26F6.

12524

1908 No Motto. MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9142. NGC ID: 26F6.

12525

1908 No Motto. MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9142. NGC ID: 26F6.

12526

1909/8 FS-301. AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9151. NGC ID: 26FC.

12527

1922 MS-64 (NGC).

PCGS# 9173. NGC ID: 26G3.

12528

1922 MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9173. NGC ID: 26G3.

From the Marc D. Cohen Collection.

12529

1923 MS-64 (NGC). CAC.

PCGS# 9175. NGC ID: 26G5.

12530

1923-D MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. OGH.

PCGS# 9176. NGC ID: 26G6.

12531

1924 MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9177. NGC ID: 26G7.

12532

1924 MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9177. NGC ID: 26G7.

12533

1924 MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9177. NGC ID: 26G7.

12534

1924 MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9177. NGC ID: 26G7.

12535

1924 MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9177. NGC ID: 26G7.

12536

1924 MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9177. NGC ID: 26G7.

12537

1924 MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9177. NGC ID: 26G7.

12538

1924 MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9177. NGC ID: 26G7.

12539

1924 MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9177. NGC ID: 26G7.

12540

1924 MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9177. NGC ID: 26G7.

12541

1924 MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9177. NGC ID: 26G7.

12542

1924 MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9177. NGC ID: 26G7.

12543

1924 MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9177. NGC ID: 26G7.

12544

1924 MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9177. NGC ID: 26G7.

12545

1924 MS-65 (NGC).

PCGS# 9177. NGC ID: 26G7.

12546

1924 MS-65 (NGC).

PCGS# 9177. NGC ID: 26G7.

12547

1924 MS-64 (PCGS). OGH.

PCGS# 9177. NGC ID: 26G7.

12548

1924 MS-64 (PCGS). OGH.

PCGS# 9177. NGC ID: 26G7.

12549

1924 MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9177. NGC ID: 26G7.

12550

1924 MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9177. NGC ID: 26G7.

12551

1924 MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9177. NGC ID: 26G7.

12552

1924 MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9177. NGC ID: 26G7.

12553

1924 MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9177. NGC ID: 26G7.

12554

1925 MS-64+ (PCGS).

PCGS# 9180. NGC ID: 26GA.

12555

1925 MS-64 (PCGS). OGH.

PCGS# 9180. NGC ID: 26GA.

12556

1925 MS-64 (PCGS). OGH.

PCGS# 9180. NGC ID: 26GA.

12557

1925 MS-64 (PCGS). OGH.

PCGS# 9180. NGC ID: 26GA.

12558

1925 MS-64 (PCGS). OGH.

PCGS# 9180. NGC ID: 26GA.

12559

1926 MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9183. NGC ID: 26GD.

12560

1927 MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9186. NGC ID: 26GG.

12561

1927 MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9186. NGC ID: 26GG.

12562

1927 MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9186. NGC ID: 26GG.

12563

1927 MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9186. NGC ID: 26GG.

12564

1927 MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9186. NGC ID: 26GG.

12565

1927 MS-64 (NGC). OH.

PCGS# 9186. NGC ID: 26GG.

12566

1927 MS-64 (NGC).

PCGS# 9186. NGC ID: 26GG.

12567

1927 MS-63 (PCGS). OGH.

PCGS# 9186. NGC ID: 26GG.

12568

1928 MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9189. NGC ID: 26GK.

COMMEMORATIVE SILVER COINS

12569

1893 Isabella Quarter. MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9220. NGC ID: BYJ9.

12570

1893 Isabella Quarter. MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9220. NGC ID: BYJ9.

From the Rosie Collection.

12571

1893 Isabella Quarter. MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9220. NGC ID: BYJ9.

12572

1893 Isabella Quarter. MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9220. NGC ID: BYJ9.

12573

1893 Isabella Quarter. Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 9220. NGC ID: BYJ9.

12574

1900 Lafayette Silver Dollar. Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 9222. NGC ID: BYKW.

12575

1900 Lafayette Silver Dollar. Unc Details—Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 9222. NGC ID: BYKW.

12576

1900 Lafayette Silver Dollar. Unc Details—Harshly Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 9222. NGC ID: BYKW.

12577

1900 Lafayette Silver Dollar. AU Details—Polished (PCGS).

PCGS# 9222. NGC ID: BYKW.

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection.

12578

1921 Alabama Centennial. 2x2. MS-64+ (PCGS).

PCGS# 9225. NGC ID: BYEZ.

12579

1921 Alabama Centennial. Plain. MS-62 (NGC).

PCGS# 9224. NGC ID: BYF2.

From the Collection of Dr. James Eustace Bizzell, II.

12580

Lot of (14) Original Tab Holders for Classic Commemorative Coins.
Included are: **Five-Coin Holders:** (2) Albany, New York Charter; Antietam Anniversary; Delaware Tercentenary; New Rochelle, New York 250th Anniversary; (2) Norfolk, Virginia Bicentennial; (2) Roanoke, North Carolina 350th Anniversary; Robinson—Arkansas Centennial; blank, although with the two stamps that read L.W. HOFFECKER / 1514 MONTANA ST. / EL PASO, TEXAS and a handwritten note TEXAS; **Three-Coin Holders:** Columbia, South Carolina Sesquicentennial; Oregon Trail Memorial; and blank with the handwritten note 1928 HAWAIIAN. Items are Very Fine to Extremely Fine, some with light staining, additional handwritten notes and/or tears. *There are no coins in this lot.*

12581

1937 Antietam Anniversary. MS-66+ (PCGS).

PCGS# 9229. NGC ID: BYF4.

12582

1937 Antietam Anniversary. Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 9229. NGC ID: BYF4.

12583

1936-D Arkansas Centennial. MS-66 (NGC). CAC.

PCGS# 9238. NGC ID: BYF9.

12584

1936-D Arkansas Centennial. MS-66 (NGC).

PCGS# 9238. NGC ID: BYF9.

12585

1937-D Arkansas Centennial. MS-66 (NGC).

PCGS# 9242. NGC ID: BYFC.

12586

1938 Arkansas Centennial. MS-64 (NGC).

PCGS# 9245. NGC ID: BYFE.

12587

1938-D Arkansas Centennial. MS-66 (NGC). CAC.

PCGS# 9246. NGC ID: BYFG.

12588

1938-D Arkansas Centennial. MS-65 (NGC).

PCGS# 9246. NGC ID: BYFG.

12589

1938-S Arkansas Centennial. MS-65 (NGC).

PCGS# 9247. NGC ID: BYFH.

12590

1939 Arkansas Centennial. MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9249. NGC ID: BYFK.

12591

1939-D Arkansas Centennial. MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9250. NGC ID: BYFK.

12592

1937-D Boone Bicentennial. MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9271. NGC ID: BYG4.

12593

1937-S Boone Bicentennial. MS-65+ (PCGS).

PCGS# 9272.

12594

1938 Boone Bicentennial. MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9274. NGC ID: BYG6.

12595

1938-D Boone Bicentennial. MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9275. NGC ID: BYG7.

12596

1938-S Boone Bicentennial. MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9276. NGC ID: BYG8.

12597

1936 Bridgeport, Connecticut Centennial. MS-67 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9279. NGC ID: BYG9.

12598

1936 Bridgeport, Connecticut Centennial. MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9279. NGC ID: BYG9.

12599

1936 Bridgeport, Connecticut Centennial. MS-65 (NGC).

PCGS# 9279. NGC ID: BYG9.

From the Collection of Dr. James Eustace Bizzell, II.

12600

1925-S California Diamond Jubilee. MS-66 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 9281. NGC ID: BYGA.

From the Rosie Collection.

12601

1936 Cincinnati Music Center. MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9283. NGC ID: BYCJ.

12602

1936-D Cincinnati Music Center. MS-66+ (PCGS).

PCGS# 9284. NGC ID: BYCK.

12603

1936-D Cincinnati Music Center. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 9284. NGC ID: BYCK.

From the Collection of Dr. James Eustace Bizzell, II.

12604

1936-D Cincinnati Music Center. Unc Details—Wheel Mark (PCGS).

PCGS# 9284. NGC ID: BYCK.

12605

1936-S Cincinnati Music Center. MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9285. NGC ID: BYCL.

12606

1936-S Cincinnati Music Center. Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 9285. NGC ID: BYCL.

12607

1936 Columbia, South Carolina Sesquicentennial. MS-65 (NGC). OH.

PCGS# 9291.

From the Collection of Dr. James Eustace Bizzell, II.

12608

1936 Columbia, South Carolina Sesquicentennial. MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9291. NGC ID: BYGC.

12609

1893 Columbian Exposition. MS-65 PL (NGC).

PCGS# 9298. NGC ID: BYGG.

12610

1936 Delaware Tercentenary. MS-65 (NGC).

PCGS# 9301. NGC ID: BYGJ.

From the Collection of Dr. James Eustace Bizzell, II.

12611

1936 Elgin, Illinois Centennial. MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9303. NGC ID: BYGK.

12612

1936 Gettysburg Anniversary. MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9305. NGC ID: BYGM.

12613

1936 Gettysburg Anniversary. MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9305. NGC ID: BYGM.

12614

1936 Gettysburg Anniversary. MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9305. NGC ID: BYGM.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

12615

1922 Grant Memorial. Star. Unc Details—Scratch (PCGS).

PCGS# 9307. NGC ID: BYPP.

12616

1935 Hudson, New York Sesquicentennial. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 9312. NGC ID: BYGS.

From the Rosie Collection.

12617

1935 Hudson, New York Sesquicentennial. MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9312. NGC ID: BYGS.

12618

1935 Hudson, New York Sesquicentennial. MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9312. NGC ID: BYGS.

12619

1924 Huguenot-Walloon Tercentenary. MS-65 (NGC).

PCGS# 9314. NGC ID: BYGT.

From the Collection of Dr. James Eustace Bizzell, II.

12620

1946 Iowa Centennial. MS-67 (NGC).

PCGS# 9316. NGC ID: BYGV.

From the Collection of Dr. James Eustace Bizzell, II.

12621

Lot of (2) Mint State Commemorative Silver Half Dollars. (PCGS).

Included are: 1925 Lexington-Concord Sesquicentennial, MS-63; and 1948 Booker T. Washington Memorial, Unc Details—Cleaned.

12622

1918 Lincoln-Illinois Centennial. MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9320. NGC ID: BYGU.

12623

1936 Lynchburg, Virginia Sesquicentennial. MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9324. NGC ID: BYDJ.

12624

1920 Maine Centennial. MS-66 (PCGS). OGH.

PCGS# 9326. NGC ID: BYGY.

From the Collection of Dr. James Eustace Bizzell, II.

12625

1920 Maine Centennial. MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9326. NGC ID: BYGY.

12626

1934 Maryland Tercentenary. MS-64 (PCGS). OGH.

PCGS# 9328. NGC ID: BYGZ.

From the Collection of Dr. James Eustace Bizzell, II.

12627

1921 Missouri Centennial. 2x4. MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9331. NGC ID: BYH2.

12628

1921 Missouri Centennial. Plain. MS-63 (NGC).

PCGS# 9330. NGC ID: BYH3.

From the Collection of Dr. James Eustace Bizzell, II.

12629

1921 Missouri Centennial. Plain. Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 9330. NGC ID: BYH3.

12630

1921 Missouri Centennial. Plain. Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 9330. NGC ID: BYH3.

- 12631**
1938 New Rochelle, New York 250th Anniversary. MS-66 (PCGS).
PCGS# 9335. NGC ID: BYDX.
- 12632**
1938 New Rochelle, New York 250th Anniversary. MS-65 (PCGS).
PCGS# 9335. NGC ID: BYDX.
- 12633**
1938 New Rochelle, New York 250th Anniversary. MS-65 (NGC).
PCGS# 9335. NGC ID: BYDX.
- 12634**
1936 Norfolk, Virginia Bicentennial. MS-67 (PCGS).
PCGS# 9337. NGC ID: BYH5.
- 12635**
1936 Norfolk, Virginia Bicentennial. MS-66+ (PCGS).
PCGS# 9337. NGC ID: BYH5.
- 12636**
1936 Norfolk, Virginia Bicentennial. MS-65 (PCGS).
PCGS# 9337. NGC ID: BYH5.
- 12637**
Original Five-Coin Tab Holder for the 1936 Norfolk, Virginia Bicentennial Commemorative Half Dollar. Very Fine. There are no coins included in this lot.
- 12638**
1928 Oregon Trail Memorial. MS-67 (PCGS).
PCGS# 9342. NGC ID: BYH8.
- 12639**
1933-D Oregon Trail Memorial. FS-801. Tripled Die Obverse. MS-66 (PCGS).
PCGS# 9343. NGC ID: BYH9.
- 12640**
1936 Oregon Trail Memorial. MS-66 (PCGS).
PCGS# 9345. NGC ID: BYHB.
- 12641**
1937-D Oregon Trail Memorial. MS-67+ (NGC). CAC.
PCGS# 9347. NGC ID: BYHG.
- 12642**
1938-S Oregon Trail Memorial. MS-66+ (PCGS).
PCGS# 9350. NGC ID: BYHK.
From the Collection of Dr. James Eustace Bizzell, II.
- 12643**
1939 Oregon Trail Memorial. MS-66 (PCGS).
PCGS# 9352. NGC ID: BYHL.
- 12644**
1939-D Oregon Trail Memorial. MS-66 (PCGS).
PCGS# 9353. NGC ID: BYHM.
- 12645**
1939-S Oregon Trail Memorial. MS-66 (PCGS).
PCGS# 9354. NGC ID: BYHN.
- 12646**
1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition. MS-63 (PCGS).
PCGS# 9357. NGC ID: BYHP.
From the Collection of Dr. James Eustace Bizzell, II.
- 12647**
1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition. Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).
PCGS# 9357. NGC ID: BYHP.
- 12648**
1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition. Unc Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS).
PCGS# 9357. NGC ID: BYHP.
- 12649**
1936-D Rhode Island Tercentenary. MS-66 (NGC).
PCGS# 9364. NGC ID: BYHU.
From the Collection of Dr. James Eustace Bizzell, II.
- 12650**
1937 Roanoke, North Carolina 350th Anniversary. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC.
PCGS# 9367. NGC ID: BYHW.
From the Collection of Dr. James Eustace Bizzell, II.
- 12651**
1937 Roanoke, North Carolina 350th Anniversary. MS-65 (PCGS).
PCGS# 9367. NGC ID: BYHW.
- 12652**
1936 Robinson—Arkansas Centennial. MS-66 (NGC). CAC.
PCGS# 9369. NGC ID: BYHX.
- 12653**
1936 Robinson—Arkansas Centennial. MS-65 (NGC).
PCGS# 9369. NGC ID: BYHX.
From the Collection of Dr. James Eustace Bizzell, II.
- 12654**
1936-D San Diego, California Pacific International Exposition. MS-66 (PCGS).
PCGS# 9372. NGC ID: BYJ2.
- 12655**
1936-D San Diego, California Pacific International Exposition. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC.
PCGS# 9372. NGC ID: BYJ2.
From the Rosie Collection.
- 12656**
1926 Sesquicentennial of American Independence. MS-64 (NGC). OH.
PCGS# 9374.
From the Collection of Dr. James Eustace Bizzell, II.
- 12657**
1934 Texas Independence Centennial. MS-65 (PCGS).
PCGS# 9381. NGC ID: BYJ7.

12658

1934 Texas Independence Centennial. MS-65 (NGC).

PCGS# 9381. NGC ID: BYJ7.

From the Collection of Dr. James Eustace Bizzell, II.

12659

1937-D Texas Independence Centennial. MS-67 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 9391. NGC ID: BYJJ.

From the Rosie Collection.

12660

1938 Texas Independence Centennial. MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9394. NGC ID: BYJL.

12661

1938-D Texas Independence Centennial. MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9395. NGC ID: BYJM.

12662

1938-S Texas Independence Centennial. MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9396. NGC ID: BYJN.

12663

1925 Fort Vancouver Centennial. MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9399. NGC ID: BYJP.

From the Collection of Dr. James Eustace Bizzell, II.

12664

1925 Fort Vancouver Centennial. MS-64 (PCGS). OGH.

PCGS# 9399. NGC ID: BYJP.

From the Collection of Dr. James Eustace Bizzell, II.

12665

1927 Vermont Sesquicentennial. MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9401. NGC ID: BYJR.

12666

1927 Vermont Sesquicentennial. MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9401. NGC ID: BYJR.

12667

1927 Vermont Sesquicentennial. MS-63 (NGC).

PCGS# 9401. NGC ID: BYJR.

From the Collection of Dr. James Eustace Bizzell, II.

12668

1946-S Booker T. Washington Memorial. MS-67 (NGC).

PCGS# 9406. NGC ID: BYJU.

12669

1948-S Booker T. Washington Memorial. MS-66+ (PCGS).

PCGS# 9414. NGC ID: BYK2.

12670

1948-S Booker T. Washington Memorial. MS-66 PL (NGC).

PCGS# 9414.

12671

1949 Booker T. Washington Memorial. MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9416. NGC ID: BYK3.

12672

1949-D Booker T. Washington Memorial. MS-67 (NGC).

PCGS# 9417. NGC ID: BYK4.

12673

1950-D Booker T. Washington Memorial. MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9421. NGC ID: BYK7.

12674

1951-S Booker T. Washington Memorial. MS-66+ (PCGS).

PCGS# 9426. NGC ID: BYKB.

12675

1936 Wisconsin Territorial Centennial. MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9447. NGC ID: BYKU.

12676

1936 Wisconsin Territorial Centennial. MS-65 (NGC).

PCGS# 9447. NGC ID: BYKU.

From the Collection of Dr. James Eustace Bizzell, II.

12677

1925 Norse-American Centennial Medal. Silver. Swoger 24Ba-wv1. Thin Planchet. MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9451.

12678

1925 Norse-American Centennial Medal. Silver. Swoger 24Ba-wv3. Thick Planchet. MS-65 (NGC).

PCGS# 9450. NGC ID: 28N9.

From the Collection of Dr. James Eustace Bizzell, II.

12679

1925 Norse-American Centennial Medal. Silver. Swoger 24Ba-wv3. Thick Planchet. MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9450.

COMMEMORATIVE GOLD COINS

12680

1903 Louisiana Purchase Exposition Gold Dollar. Jefferson Portrait. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 7443. NGC ID: BYLD.

12681

1903 Louisiana Purchase Exposition Gold Dollar. McKinley Portrait. MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7444. NGC ID: BYLE.

12682

1904 Lewis and Clark Exposition Gold Dollar. Unc Details—Scratch (PCGS).

PCGS# 7447. NGC ID: BYLF.

12683

1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition Gold Dollar. AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7449. NGC ID: BYLH.

12684

1916 McKinley Memorial Gold Dollar. MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7454. NGC ID: BYLK.

12685

1916 McKinley Memorial Gold Dollar. MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7454. NGC ID: BYLK.

12686

1917 McKinley Memorial Gold Dollar. AU Details—Mount Removed (PCGS).

PCGS# 7455. NGC ID: BYLL.

12687

1922 Grant Memorial Gold Dollar. No Star. Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 7458. NGC ID: BYLN.

12688

1926 Sesquicentennial of American Independence Quarter Eagle. AU-53 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7466. NGC ID: BYLT.

MODERN COMMEMORATIVES

12689

2014-P National Baseball Hall of Fame Silver Dollar. Ozzie Smith Signature Label. MS-70 (PCGS).

PCGS# 529586.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

12690

2014-W National Baseball Hall of Fame Gold \$5. MS-70 (PCGS).

PCGS# 525643.

12691

2016-W 100th Anniversary Mercury Dime. Gold. MS-70 (PCGS).

PCGS# 597222.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

12692

2016-W 100th Anniversary Standing Liberty Quarter. Gold. MS-70 (PCGS).

PCGS# 598600.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

12693

2016-W 100th Anniversary Walking Liberty Half Dollar. Gold. MS-70 (PCGS).

PCGS# 598604.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

PROOF SETS

12694

1937 Five Piece Proof Set (PCGS). Included are: 1C Proof-64 RB, 5C Proof-64, 10C Proof-65, 25C Proof-63, and a 50C Proof-64.

PCGS# 6637. NGC ID: 27V5.

12695

1938 Proof Set. (NGC). All examples are individually graded and encapsulated by NGC. Included are: Lincoln cent, Proof-65 RD; Jefferson nickel, Proof-64; Mercury dime, Proof-66; Washington quarter, Proof-65; and Walking Liberty half dollar, Proof-65. (Total: 5 coins)

12696

1939 Five Piece Proof Set. Proof-66 (PCGS). The nickel is the reverse of 1938.

PCGS# 6639. NGC ID: 27V7.

12697

1939 Five Piece Proof Set. Proof-65 (PCGS). The nickel is the reverse of 1938.

PCGS# 6639. NGC ID: 27V7.

12698

1939 Five Piece Proof Set (PCGS). Included are: 1C Proof-64 RD, 5C Proof-67 Reverse of 1938, 10C Proof-66, 25C Proof-65, and a 50C Proof-65.

PCGS# 6639. NGC ID: 27V7.

12699

1941 Proof Set. (PCGS). All examples are individually graded and encapsulated by PCGS. Included are: Lincoln cent, Proof-64 RD; Jefferson nickel, Proof-65; Mercury dime, Proof-65; Washington quarter, Proof-66; and Walking Liberty half dollar, Proof-65. (Total: 5 coins)

BULLION

12700

Complete 1993-P Gold & Silver Bullion Set. (PCGS). Includes are: Silver Eagle PR-68 Deep Cameo; \$5 Gold Eagle PR-69 Deep Cameo; \$10 Gold Eagle PR-69 Deep Cameo; \$25 Gold Eagle PR-69 Deep Cameo; U.S. Mint Bicentennial Medal PR-69 Deep Cameo.

12701

1987-S Silver Eagle. Proof-70 Deep Cameo (PCGS).

PCGS# 9809. NGC ID: 26J7.

12702

1992 Silver Eagle. MS-70 (NGC).

PCGS# 9856. NGC ID: 26JG.

12703

2017-S Silver Eagle. First Strike. Congratulations Sets. Proof-70 Deep Cameo (PCGS).

PCGS# 624073.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

12704

2017-S Silver Eagle. First Strike. Congratulations Sets. Proof-70 Deep Cameo (PCGS).

PCGS# 624073.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

12705

2017-S Silver Eagle. First Strike. Congratulations Sets. Proof-70 Deep Cameo (PCGS).

PCGS# 624073.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

12706

Complete 2017-W Silver Eagle Set. 225th Anniversary of U.S. Mint. First Strike. First Day of Issue: Washington, D.C., Denver, Philadelphia. Mint Director Edmund Moy Signature. Proof-70 Deep Cameo (PCGS). Housed in a single large size PCGS holder. (Total: 3 coins)

PCGS# 623926.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

12707

2018-(W) First Strike. Struck at the West Point Mint. MS-69 (PCGS).

PCGS# 659919.

12708

Complete Set of Silver Eagles, 1986-2005. 20th Anniversary Collection. 261 of 2005. MS-68 (NGC). All examples are individually encapsulated by NGC. Included are: 1986; 1987; 1988; 1989; 1990; 1991; 1992; 1993; 1994; 1995; 1996; 1997; 1998; 1999; 2000; 2001; 2002; 2003; 2004; and 2005. (Total: 20 coins)

12709

Lot of (2) Certified Silver Eagles. Included are: 2016 30th Anniversary MS-70 (PCGS) and 2017-S Congratulations Set, First Release Proof-70 Deep Cameo (ANACS).

PCGS# 593193.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

12710

1997 Tenth-Ounce Gold Eagle. MS-70 (NGC).

PCGS# 9914. NGC ID: 26L8.

12711

2004 Tenth-Ounce Gold Eagle. MS-70 (NGC).

PCGS# 9971. NGC ID: 26LH.

12712

2004 Tenth-Ounce Gold Eagle. MS-70 (NGC).

PCGS# 9971. NGC ID: 26LH.

12713

2004 Quarter-Ounce Gold Eagle. MS-70 (NGC).

PCGS# 9972. NGC ID: 26MN.

12714

2004 Quarter-Ounce Gold Eagle. MS-70 (NGC).

PCGS# 9972. NGC ID: 26MN.

12715

1990 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle. MS-68 (ANACS).

PCGS# 9842.

12716

2004 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle. MS-70 (NGC).

PCGS# 9973. NGC ID: 26NS.

12717

2004 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle. MS-70 (NGC).

PCGS# 9973. NGC ID: 26NS.

12718

2016 One-Ounce Gold Eagle. 30th Anniversary American Eagle Program Label. MS-70 (PCGS).

PCGS# 570552.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

12719

2006 One-Ounce Gold Buffalo. First Strike. MS-70 (NGC).

PCGS# 89999. NGC ID: 26RL.

12720

2006 One-Ounce Gold Buffalo. First Strike. MS-70 (NGC).

PCGS# 89999. NGC ID: 26RL.

12721

2006 One-Ounce Gold Buffalo. First Strike. MS-70 (NGC).

PCGS# 89999. NGC ID: 26RL.

12722

2006 One-Ounce Gold Buffalo. First Strike. MS-70 (NGC).

PCGS# 89999. NGC ID: 26RL.

12723

2006 One-Ounce Gold Buffalo. First Strike. MS-70 (NGC).

PCGS# 89999. NGC ID: 26RL.

12724

2006 One-Ounce Gold Buffalo. First Strike. MS-70 (NGC).

PCGS# 89999. NGC ID: 26RL.

12725

2006 One-Ounce Gold Buffalo. First Strike. MS-70 (NGC).

PCGS# 89999. NGC ID: 26RL.

12726

2006 One-Ounce Gold Buffalo. First Strike. MS-70 (NGC).

PCGS# 89999. NGC ID: 26RL.

12727

2006 One-Ounce Gold Buffalo. First Strike. MS-70 (NGC).

PCGS# 89999. NGC ID: 26RL.

12728

2006 One-Ounce Gold Buffalo. First Strike. MS-70 (NGC).

PCGS# 89999. NGC ID: 26RL.

12729

2013-W One-Ounce Gold Buffalo. Reverse Proof-70 (NGC).

NGC ID: DGH5.

12730

2016 One-Ounce Gold Buffalo. MS-70 (PCGS).

PCGS# 598687.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

12731

2007-W First Spouse Gold Bullion Coin. Martha Washington. Proof-70 Deep Cameo (PCGS).

PCGS# 150890. NGC ID: 28ZL.

12732

2007-W First Spouse Gold Bullion Coin. Abigail Adams. Proof-68 Deep Cameo (PCGS).

PCGS# 150892. NGC ID: 28ZN.

12733

2007-W First Spouse Gold Bullion Coin. Jefferson's Liberty. Proof-70 Deep Cameo (PCGS).

PCGS# 152123. NGC ID: 28ZR.

12734

2007-W First Spouse Gold Bullion Coin. Dolley Madison. Proof-69 Deep Cameo (PCGS).

PCGS# 152125. NGC ID: 28ZT.

12735

2008-W First Spouse Gold Bullion Coin. Elizabeth Monroe. Proof-70 Deep Cameo (PCGS).

PCGS# 395704. NGC ID: 28ZV.

12736

2008-W First Spouse Gold Bullion Coin. Louisa Adams. Proof-69 Deep Cameo (PCGS).

PCGS# 395706. NGC ID: 28ZX.

12737

2009-W First Spouse Gold Bullion Coin. Anna Harrison. Proof-69 Deep Cameo (PCGS).

PCGS# 404574. NGC ID: 2925.

12738

2009-W First Spouse Gold Bullion Coin. Letitia Tyler. Proof-69 Deep Cameo (PCGS).

PCGS# 404577. NGC ID: 2927.

12739

2009-W First Spouse Gold Bullion Coin. Margaret Taylor. Proof-70 Deep Cameo (PCGS).

PCGS# 404583. NGC ID: 292D.

12740

2010-W First Spouse Gold Bullion Coin. Abigail Fillmore. Proof-69 Deep Cameo (PCGS).

PCGS# 418390.

12741

2010-W First Spouse Gold Bullion Coin. Mary Lincoln. Proof-70 Deep Cameo (PCGS).

PCGS# 418396.

12742

2011-W First Spouse Gold Bullion Coin. Eliza Johnson. Proof-69 Deep Cameo (PCGS).

PCGS# 506976.

12743

2011-W First Spouse Gold Bullion Coin. Julia Grant. Proof-68 Deep Cameo (PCGS).

PCGS# 506977.

12744

2011-W First Spouse Gold Bullion Coin. Lucy Hayes. Proof-70 Deep Cameo (PCGS).

PCGS# 506978.

12745

2011-W First Spouse Gold Bullion Coin. Lucretia Garfield. Proof-68 Deep Cameo (PCGS).

PCGS# 506979.

12746

2012-W First Spouse Gold Bullion Coin. Frances Cleveland. Type I. Proof-69 Deep Cameo (PCGS).

PCGS# 512932.

12747

2012-W First Spouse Gold Bullion Coin. Caroline Harrison. Proof-70 Deep Cameo (PCGS).

PCGS# 512934.

12748

2012-W First Spouse Gold Bullion Coin. Frances Cleveland, Type II. Proof-69 Deep Cameo (PCGS).

PCGS# 512936.

12749

2013-W First Spouse Gold Bullion Coin. Ida McKinley. Proof-69 Deep Cameo (PCGS).

PCGS# 518122.

12750

2013-W First Spouse Gold Bullion Coin. Edith Wilson. Proof-70 Deep Cameo (PCGS).

PCGS# 518132.

12751

2013-W First Spouse Gold Bullion Coin. Ellen Wilson. Proof-69 Deep Cameo (PCGS).

PCGS# 518130.

12752

2013-W First Spouse Gold Bullion Coin. Edith Roosevelt. Proof-69 Deep Cameo (PCGS).

PCGS# 518782.

12753

2015-W First Spouse Gold Bullion Coin. Jacqueline Kennedy. Mint State (Uncertified). Housed in the original U.S. Mint packaging with accompany Certificate of Authenticity.

PCGS# 542701.

12754

MMIX (2009) Ultra High Relief \$20 Gold Coin. MS-70 (NGC).

PCGS# 407404. NGC ID: 26S4.

12755

MMIX (2009) Ultra High Relief \$20 Gold Coin. MS-70 (NGC).

PCGS# 407404. NGC ID: 26S4.

12756

MMIX (2009) Ultra High Relief \$20 Gold Coin. MS-69 PL (PCGS).

PCGS# 506602.

12757

2008-W Half-Ounce Platinum Eagle. Proof-70 Ultra Cameo (NGC).

PCGS# 393090. NGC ID: 26TX.

12758

1998-W One-Ounce Platinum Eagle. Proof-69 Ultra Cameo (NGC).

PCGS# 99768. NGC ID: 293N.

12759

2010-W One-Ounce Platinum Eagle. Early Releases. Proof-69 Ultra Cameo (NGC).

NGC ID: 26UL.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

12760

2015-W One-Ounce Platinum Eagle. Statue of Liberty. Proof-69 Deep Cameo (PCGS).

PCGS# 592229.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

12761

2015-W One-Ounce Platinum Eagle. Statue of Liberty. Proof-69 Deep Cameo (PCGS).

PCGS# 592229.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

PATTERN AND EXPERIMENTAL COINS

12762

“1876” (2010) George T. Morgan Proposed Design for a \$100 Gold Union. Private Issue. One-Ounce Pure Gold. Gem Ultra Cameo Proof (NGC).

MINT ERRORS

12763

1982 Lincoln Cent—Cud Obverse Die Break—MS-63 BN (PCGS).

PCGS# 3045.

12764

Lot of (4) Mint State 1999-P Roosevelt Dimes Mint Errors. (NGC). Includes are: Struck 20% Off Center MS-67; Struck 20% Off Center MS-66 FT; (2) Struck 15% Off Center MS-66.

PCGS# 5197. NGC ID: 23PA.

12765

1999-P State Quarter. New Jersey—Double Struck Obverse Die Cap—MS-64 (NGC).

12766

1853 Liberty Seated Half Dollar Arrows and Rays—Rim Clip at 3 O’Clock—AU Details—Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 6275. NGC ID: 24JJ.

12767

196X Kennedy Half Dollar—Struck on Copper-Nickel Clad Quarter Planchet—MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6708.

12768

1921 Morgan Silver Dollar—Rim Clip Planchet @ 8:45—MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# E7296. NGC ID: 256X.

12769

1923 Peace Silver Dollar—Rim Clip Planchet @ 1:30—MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# E7360. NGC ID: 257F.

ROLLS

12770

Lot of (3) BU Rolls of 1955-S Roosevelt Dimes. All are sealed paper-wrapped rolls. (Total: approximately 150 coins)

MISCELLANEOUS U.S. COINS

12771

Lot of (2) Type Coins. Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS). Included are: 1870 nickel three-cent piece; and 1929 Standing Liberty quarter.

12772

Lot of (3) Miscellaneous U.S. Coins (PCGS). Included are: 1806 1C VG Details—Environmental Damage, 1855 1C EF-45 Upright 55, and 1883 5C MS-64 No CENTS.

PCGS# 1513.

12773

Lot of (3) Miscellaneous U.S. Coins. Included are: (1) 1909 VDB Lincoln Cent MS-64 BN PCGS; (1) 1924 Huguenot-Walloon Tercentenary Genuine PCGS; (1) 1999-P New Jersey Washington Quarter Sample NGC.

From the Collection of Dr. James Eustace Bizzell, II.

12774

Lot of (3) Gem Mint State Silver Coins from the 1950s. (NGC). CAC. Included are: **Washington Quarter:** 1954-S MS-66 ★; **Franklin Half Dollars:** 1955 MS-66; and 1955 MS-65+ FBL.

12775

Lot of (3) Mint State Commemorative and Modern Bullion Coins. (PCGS). Included are: 1925 Stone Mountain Memorial commemorative half dollar, MS-61; 2004-P Thomas Alva Edison commemorative silver dollar, MS-69; and 2003 silver eagle, PCGS Collectors Club Edition, MS-68.

From the Collection of Dr. James Eustace Bizzell, II.

12776

Lot of (3) Modern Commemorative Silver Dollars and Silver Eagles. (NGC). Included are: **Modern Commemorative Silver Dollar:** 2001-D American Buffalo, MS-70; **Silver Eagles:** 2003-W Proof-70 Ultra Cameo; and 2006-P 20th Anniversary Set, Reverse Proof-69.

12777

Lot of (4) 1950s Proof Coins. (PCGS). Included are: 1950 Jefferson nickel, Proof-67; 1953 Roosevelt dime, Proof-68; 1953 Roosevelt dime, Proof-67 Cameo; and 1953 Washington quarter, Proof-67.

12778

Lot of (5) Certified 20th Century Type Coins. Included are: **Buffalo Nickel:** 1938-D MS-66 (NGC); **Mercury Dimes:** 1935 MS-65 FB (ANACS); 1945-S MS-65 (ANACS); **Franklin Half Dollars:** 1959 Proof-66 (NGC); and 1962 Proof-67 (NGC), OH.

PRIVATE AND TERRITORIAL GOLD COINS AND RELATED

12779

1854 Octagonal 25 Cents. BG-105. Rarity-3. Liberty Head. MS-62 (PCGS). OGH.

PCGS# 10374. NGC ID: 2BGP.

12780

1867 Octagonal 50 Cents. BG-905. Rarity-5-. Liberty Head. MS-64 (NGC).

PCGS# 10763. NGC ID: 2BVZ.

Ex Eliasberg

12781

1872 Octagonal 50 Cents. BG-913. Rarity-4. Liberty Head. MS-63 (PCGS). OGH.

PCGS# 10771. NGC ID: 2BW9.

12782

1853-Dated California Gold Token. Indian-Wreath. MS-64 (NGC).

12783

1904 Louisiana Purchase Exposition. 1/2 Gold. Bruce X-Tn2. EF-40.

HAWAIIAN COINS, MEDALS, TOKENS AND RELATED

12784

1847 Hawaii Cent. Medcalf-Russell 2CC-1. Crosslet 4, 18 Berries. Unc Details—Tooled (PCGS).

PCGS# 10965. NGC ID: 2C52.

12785

1883 Hawaii Half Dollar. Medcalf-Russell 2CS-4. EF-40 (ANACS).

PCGS# 10991. NGC ID: 2C5B.

12786

1883 Hawaii Dollar. Medcalf-Russell 2CS-5. AU Details—Scratch (PCGS).

PCGS# 10995. NGC ID: 2C5D.

12787

1883 Hawaii Dollar. Medcalf-Russell 2CS-5. EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 10995. NGC ID: 2C5D.

12788

1883 Hawaii Dollar. Medcalf-Russell 2CS-5. EF-40 (PCGS).

PCGS# 10995. NGC ID: 2C5D.

From the Collection of Dr. James Eustace Bizzell, II.

END OF SESSION THIRTEEN

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

Bank Wire Information:

For Domestic (U.S.) Banks, please direct your bank wire transfer to:

Bank Name: CIT Bank N.A.
ABA/Routing#: 322270288
Account Name: Stack's Bowers Numismatics LLC

Address: 75 N. Fair Oaks Ave., Pasadena, CA 91103
Account Number: 1311011385

For Foreign Banks*, please direct your bank wire transfer to:

Bank Name: OneWest Bank, N.A.
International Swift Code: OWBKUS6L
Account Name: Stacks Bowers Numismatics LLC

Address: 75 N. Fair Oaks Ave., Pasadena, CA 91103
Account Number: 1311011385

*Bank wires sent from a foreign bank are subject to an international bank wire fee of \$35. If an international order will be settled using a different form of payment, please contact us by phone or email to have the wire fee removed. If the wire will be sent in any currency other than USD, Stack's Bowers Galleries needs to be contacted prior to the transfer in order to arrange for an intermediary bank.



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 under-age 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 twenty percent (20%) based upon the total amount of the hammer (minimum of \$20), 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 U.S. Dollars, Hong Kong Dollars or Chinese Renminbi. All invoices will be made in United States Dollars. If paying in Hong Kong Dollars or Chinese Renminbi, Buyer's invoices will be credited with the amount of U.S. Dollars received from Auctioneer's bank. Payments may be made by credit card, Paypal, Union Pay, 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

Terms & Conditions (cont.)

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. Any invoice not paid by the Default Date will bear a five percent (5%) late fee on the invoice amount. Buyers personally and unconditionally guarantee payment in full 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 unless a valid Resale Certificate has been provided to the Auctioneer prior to the auction. Should state sales tax become applicable in the delivery state prior to delivery of the property on the invoice, the Buyer agrees to pay all applicable state sales tax as required by the delivery state as of the shipping date. In the event any applicable sales tax is not paid by Buyer that should have been paid, even if not such tax was not charged or collected by Stack's Bowers by mistake, error, negligence or gross negligence, Buyer nonetheless acknowledges responsibility to pay such sales tax and 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 and agrees to indemnify and hold Auctioneer harmless from any applicable sales tax, interest or penalties due. Lots from different Auctions may not be aggregated for sales tax purposes.

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 for 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 buyer's 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. Buyer shall be responsible for paying all applicable taxes, duties and customs charges for all lots delivered outside the United States. 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,

Terms & Conditions (cont.)

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.

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. Bidders shall have no recourse against the Consignor for any reason whatsoever.

j. 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.

k. Bidder acknowledges and agrees that neither Stack's Bowers, nor its employees, affiliates, agents, third-party providers or consignors warrant that auctions will be unimpaired, 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.

14. Chinese Translation. The Chinese translations are provided as a matter of convenience. In the event of a conflict, all English Terms and Conditions and lot descriptions take precedence and are binding.

Bidding in this auction sale constitutes unconditional acceptance by the Bidder of the foregoing terms of sale.

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.

PCGS and NGC numbers provided are for bidder convenience only, we do not guarantee their accuracy. An incorrect PCGS or NGC number is not grounds to return a lot.

For PRICES REALIZED after the sale, call 1-800-458-4646. Preliminary prices realized will also be posted on the Internet soon after the session closes.

Stack's Bowers Galleries invites you to share in our success with our

Collectors Choice Online Auctions

When it comes times to sell, Stack's Bowers Galleries has the perfect venue for your collection of United States or world coins and currency. Whether your collection is worth several thousand dollars or several million, our staff has the expertise you need to maximize your prices realized. Our popular Collectors Choice Online Auctions are an opportunity for you to sell quickly to our vast network of proven buyers. Take advantage of the following benefits and call us today to consign to one of the sales listed below.

- 30-day settlement
- Easy cash advances upon request
- Coin grading at attractive rates by PCGS/NGC/ANACS and CAC
- Popularly acclaimed state of the art bidding technology
- Unparalleled expertise in all areas of numismatics
- Extensive client list of proven worldwide buyers
- Superb customer satisfaction

Collectors Choice 2018 Auction Schedule

Auction Date	Consignment Deadline	
October 17	Visit StacksBowers.com!	World Coins and Paper Money
October 31	October 10	U.S. Coins and Currency
November 20	October 31	U.S. Coins and Currency
December 19	November 28	U.S. Coins and Currency



Currency Fr. 40. 1923 \$1 Legal Tender Note.

PMG Gem Uncirculated 66 EPQ.

Realized: \$1,440



Fernandina, Florida. Bank of Fernandina.

1859-60. \$5. PMG Very Fine 30.

Realized: \$960



Wayne Berkley
Director of Client Services
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Scott Reiter
Executive Director of
Consignments
SReiter@StacksBowers.com



America's Oldest and Most Accomplished Rare Coin Auctioneer



1875-S Twenty-Cent Piece.
MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH.

Realized: \$3,995



1912 Indian Quarter Eagle.
MS-64 (PCGS). CAC.

Realized: \$3,055



1921-S Walking Liberty Half Dollar.
AU-50 (PCGS). CAC.

Realized: \$11,750



1872 Liberty Seated Silver Dollar.
Proof-64 (PCGS). CAC.

Realized: \$7,637.50



When Great Collections are Sold, Stack's Bowers Galleries Sells Them

Stack's Bowers Galleries has sold at auction

9 of the top 10 most valuable coins in 2017

4 of the top 5 all-time most valuable coins

3 of the top 5 most valuable collections

The Numbers Speak for Themselves

Whether you believe the best choice to auction your rare coins is today's most successful auctioneer, or you believe that past results are the best indicator for future results, your search brings you to the same place – **Stack's Bowers Galleries**.

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