
The Q. David Bowers, Maurice Snow and Dr. Andrew Mitchell Collections

and Other Important Properties



The August 2019 ANA Auction

U.S. COINS & EXONUMIA

Stack's  *Bowers*
GALLERIES

August 13, 15, 19 & 20, 2019 • Rosemont, Illinois
An Official Auction at the ANA World's Fair of Money®



Stack's Bowers Galleries

Upcoming Auction Schedule

Coins and Currency

Date	Auction	Consignment Deadline
July 31, 2019	Collectors Choice Online Auction – <i>U.S. Coins & Currency</i> StacksBowers.com	Closed
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	Closed
August 28, 2019	Collectors Choice Online Auction – <i>U.S. Coins & Currency</i> StacksBowers.com	August 13, 2019
September 18, 2019	Collectors Choice Online Auction – <i>U.S. Coins & Currency</i> StacksBowers.com	September 4, 2019
October 16, 2019	Collectors Choice Online Auction – <i>U.S. Coins & Currency</i> StacksBowers.com	October 1, 2019
October 16-17, 2019	Collectors Choice Online Auction – <i>Ancient, World Coins & Paper Money</i> StacksBowers.com	September 13, 2019
November 6, 2019	Collectors Choice Online Auction – <i>U.S. Coins & Currency</i> StacksBowers.com	October 23, 2019
November 13-15, 2019	Stack's Bowers Galleries – <i>U.S. Coins & Currency</i> Official Auction of the Whitman Coin & Collectibles Baltimore Expo Baltimore, MD	September 18, 2019
December 11, 2019	Collectors Choice Online Auction – <i>U.S. Coins & Currency</i> StacksBowers.com	November 22, 2019
January 17-18, 2020	Stack's Bowers Galleries – <i>Ancient and World Coins & Paper Money</i> An Official Auction of the N.Y.I.N.C. New York, NY	November 12, 2019
March 18-20, 2020	Stack's Bowers Galleries – <i>U.S. Coins & Currency</i> Official Auction of the Whitman Coin & Collectibles Baltimore Expo Baltimore, MD	January 22, 2020
June 18-19, 2020	Stack's Bowers Galleries – <i>U.S. Coins & Currency</i> Official Auction of the Whitman Coin & Collectibles Baltimore Expo Baltimore, MD	April 21, 2020

Front Cover (top to bottom):

Lot 2116: 1868 Three-Dollar Gold Piece. MS-63 (PCGS); Lot 35: 1801 Thomas Jefferson Indian Peace Medal. Silver Shells. Small Size. 54.4 mm, 4.4 to 4.5 mm thick. 728.1 grains. Julian IP-4, Prucha-39. Choice About Uncirculated; Lot 410: Ohio-Cleveland. 1843 A. Loomis. HT-379, Low-160, W-OH-040-25a. Rarity-8. Copper. Plain Edge. 28 mm. AU-58 (PCGS); Lot 420 Virginia-Richmond. Undated (1832-1844) Beck's Public Baths. HT-441, Low-275, W-VA-040-10a. Rarity-4. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. MS-64 RB (PCGS); Lot 112: 1901 Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo Award Medal. Gold. 64 mm. 24 karats. By Hermon A. MacNeil. L-TM103. Awarded to Compania Cigarrera Mexicana. MS-63 (NGC); Lot 3405: 1871 Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-1105, Pollock-1241. Rarity-7+. Silver. Reeded Edge. Proof-64 (PCGS).

Back Cover (top to bottom):

Lot 3444: 1973-S Eisenhower Dollar. Silver Clad-Broadstruck, Multi-Struck-Proof-65 Cameo (NGC); Lot 384 New York-New York. Undated Furman B. Stage. HT-Unlisted, Low-Unlisted, W-NY-970-10a. Rarity-9. Copper. Plain Edge. 19.2 mm. MS-63 RB (PCGS); Lot 174: 1904 New York Historical Society Centennial Medal. Gold. 64 mm. 211.52 grams. 87.8% gold content. 5.97 oz. AGW. By Victor David Brenner. Smedley-60. MS-62 (NGC); Lot 2379: 1861 Clark, Gruber & Co. \$5. K-6. Rarity-4. AU-58 (NGC); Lot 456: 1862 B.F. Miles. One Cent. HB-182, EP-22, S-134, Reed-MI01. About Uncirculated; Lot 66: 1881 James A. Garfield Indian Peace Medal. Silver. 75.4 mm x 59.2 mm, oval. 2039.0 grains. Julian IP-44, Prucha-55, Belden-59. About Uncirculated; Lot 493: 1787 (ca. 1863) Brasher Doubloon Electrotpe Copy. EB on Wing. Gilt Copper Shells. About Uncirculated.

Stack's Bowers Galleries presents
THE AUGUST 2019 ANA AUCTION
THE Q. DAVID BOWERS, MAURICE SNOW
AND DR. ANDREW MITCHELL COLLECTIONS
and Other Important Properties

U.S. COINS AND EXONUMIA

August 13, 15, 19 & 20, 2019

Donald E. Stephens Convention Center
Rooms 12 & 13 and Room 14
5555 N River Road • Rosemont, IL 60018

Presenting

The Collection of Samuel J. Bergard

The Q. David Bowers Collection

The J.H. Cline Collection

The Estate of Ray H. Corvin

The Collection of Duncan Denny, 1927-2018

The E.S.S. Collection

The Tim Gabriele Collection

The Hawks Hill Collection

The Lux Family Collection

The Mille Miglia Collection

The Dr. Andrew Mitchell Collection

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The Dr. Morgan Collection

The William J. Naddeo Collection

The Rosie Collection

The Paul J. Smith Collection

The Maurice Snow Collection

The Gene Wolfe Collection Of Pattern Dimes

Indian Peace Medals from the Zeitz 'Americana' Collection



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www.StacksBowers.com

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

Telephone Stack's Bowers Galleries at 949.253.0916

Internet

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

During the Live Auction

Attend in Person

Auction Event: Donald E. Stephens Convention Center
5555 N River Road
Rosemont, IL 60018

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.

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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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1231 East Dyer Road, Suite 100
Santa Ana, CA 92705
United States

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

Bank Wire Information:

For Domestic (U.S.) Banks, please direct your bank wire transfer to:

Bank Name: CIT Bank N.A.	Address: 75 N. Fair Oaks Ave.
ABA/Routing#: 322270288	Pasadena, CA 91103
Account Name: Stack's Bowers Numismatics LLC	Account Number: 1311011385

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The August 2019 ANA Auction

U.S. Coins and Exonumia

August 13, 15, 19 & 20, 2019

Lot Viewing

Lot Viewing will be conducted in the Santa Ana, CA offices (by appointment only): July 22-25, 2019

Lot Viewing will be conducted in the NY offices (by appointment only): August 1-5, 2019

Lot Viewing will be conducted at the Donald E. Stephens Convention Center Rooms 2-3 as follows:

Saturday, August 10 9:00 AM – 6:00 PM CT	Sunday, August 11 9:00 AM – 6:00 PM CT	Monday, August 12 9:00 AM – 6:00 PM CT	Tuesday, August 13 9:00 AM – 6:00 PM CT
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Wednesday, August 14 9:00 AM – 6:00 PM CT	Thursday, August 15 9:00 AM – 6:00 PM CT	Friday, August 16 9:00 AM – 6:00 PM CT
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Auction Location

Donald E. Stephens Convention Center
5555 N River Road
Rosemont, IL 60018

Auction Details

Session 1

U.S. Coins Part 1
Numismatic Americana,
The Q. David Bowers
Collection of Encased
Postage Stamps and Hard
Times Tokens, and
Colonials through
Large Cents
Tuesday, August 13
Room 12-13
10:00 AM CT
Lots 1-624

Session 2

U.S. Coins Part 2
Small Cents through
Half Dollars
Tuesday, August 13
Room 14
11:00 AM CT
Lots 1001-1365

Session 3

U.S. Coins Part 3
Gold, Featuring
The Fairmont Collection
Tuesday, August 13
Room 14
6:00 PM CT
Lots 2001-2497

Session 4*

U.S. Currency Part 1
National Bank Notes
Wednesday, August 14
Room 12-13
6:00 PM CT
Lots 10001-10369

Session 5

U.S. Coins Part 4
Silver Dollars through
Commemoratives, Patterns,
and Miscellaneous
Thursday, August 15
Room 12-13
11:00 AM CT
Lots 3001-3448

Session 6*

The Anthony J.
Taraszka Collection
Thursday, August 15
Room 12-13
6:00 PM CT
Lots 4001-4041

Session 7*

Rarities Night
Featuring the
ESM Collection
Thursday, August 15
Room 12-13
*following the conclusion
of The Anthony J.
Taraszka Collection*
Lots 5001-5497

Session 8*

U.S. Currency Part 2
Federal Paper Money
Featuring the Caine
Collection of Fractional
Currency and
MJS Collection, Part 2
Friday, August 16
Room 12-13
5:00 PM CT
Lots 11001-11429

Session 9

U.S. Coins Internet Only
Part 1
Monday, August 19
StacksBowers.com
9:00 AM PT
Lots 6001-6694

Session 10

U.S. Coins Internet Only
Part 2
Tuesday, August 20
StacksBowers.com
9:00 AM PT
Lots 7001-8048

Session 11*

U.S. Currency
Internet Only
Wednesday, August 21
StacksBowers.com
9:00 AM PT
Lots 12001-12880

Lot Pickup

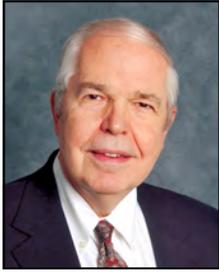
Lot Pickup will be conducted at the Donald E. Stephens Convention Center Rooms 2-3 as follows:

Wednesday, August 14 9:00 AM – Noon CT	Thursday, August 15 9:00 AM – Noon CT	Friday, August 16 9:00 AM – Noon CT	Saturday, August 17 9:00 AM – Noon CT
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**Please refer to our other August 2019 ANA auction catalogs for further offerings of U.S. Coins and World Coins and Paper Money.
View our entire auction schedule online at StacksBowers.com.*

Dates, times and locations are subject to change.

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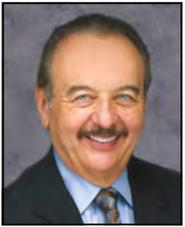
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Stack's Bowers Galleries presents

Highlights of American Numismatics

at the American Numismatic Association World's Fair of Money

A Warm Welcome!

Welcome to our main catalog of American coins, tokens, and medals for the 2019 World's Fair of Money. This is a companion to our Rarities Night catalog that showcases individual items. Another catalog features the Anthony J. Taraszka Collection of 1795 to 1804 eagles—a unique offering in American numismatic history.

The present catalog has something for everyone—or close to it. Whether you are adding to a specialty you already pursue or are contemplating a new one, there are many opportunities. As also mentioned in our Rarities Night catalog, this ANA sale is déjà vu, as not once but many times over as we have offered many ANA sales. Our first was held in 1939 and included this introduction:

To the collectors attending the A.N.A. Convention;

We extend to you a most cordial welcome, and we sincerely hope that your visit here will be both enjoyable and profitable to you.

A visit to our store would be advantageous as well as interesting to you. See our collections of coins of the world in all metals. Browse around in our library. Chat with our foreign and ancient coin experts.

You will enjoy the atmosphere of America's Finest Coin Shop located in the heart of the city.

Our 1939 catalog is a classic collectible today. Finding one can be a challenge. If you would like to see it, you can find it on our website StacksBowers.com for free in our virtual catalog library, where we have digitized past auction catalogs dating back to 1935.

Today in 2019 our coin gallery at 123 West 57th Street, New York City, is as inviting and friendly as ever. Perhaps stop in on summer vacation or business travels.

A Special Welcome to a Special Catalog

This is a collectors' sale encompassing colonial, federal, and related coinage from the early days down to the modern era. You will find rarities here, as well as many affordable and entry-level coins, all cataloged with care. In the present Internet age high-resolution photographs are worth more than words or, shall I say, add even more information to the words.

If you would like a prescription to extend your numismatic longevity, here it is:

Start a specialized collection in a series that requires immersion and study. The Zeitz Americana Collection includes early Indian Peace medals. Read the descriptions carefully. If your interest is piqued and if your bank balance can afford it, bid on one or two. If you are successful, then learn more about its history through books or on the Internet. Any Peace medal has enough history to merit an essay!

I have consigned items from two of my favorite collections: Hard Times tokens and encased postage stamps. Again, any specimen can open the door to learning a lot more. Both series offer items that are very affordable as well as seldom-seen classic rarities.

From coins of colonial America, to early copper half cents and cents, to later small cents, to two-cent and three-cent pieces you will find many opportunities. The same goes for silver coins from the 1790s down through the Capped Bust, Liberty Seated, Barber, and later series such as Mercury dimes, Standing Liberty quarters, and Walking Liberty half dollars.

Morgan silver dollars from 1878 to 1921 are far and away the most popular early series to collect. Of the nearly 100 major dates, mintmarks, and varieties listed in the *Guide Book*, over half of them can be obtained in Mint State for no more than several hundred dollars. Peace silver dollars from 1921 to 1935 are another favorite series.

Forming a type set of gold coins is an enjoyable challenge, made even more interesting if you buy a few books on the various series. In my opinion owning a coin is worth one point and knowing its art, history, and romance is another. Put one and one together and, in this case, you get three!

Cherry picking, or numismatic treasure hunting, is a lot of fun. Our images on the Internet are almost like seeing coins in person. Remember: certified grade is only part of the desirability of a coin. Sharpness of strike and nice eye appeal can be just as important. With this in mind, if you work on a new specialty, take time to select the coins in our sale that are just right for you.

After the World's Fair of Money ends, our Internet sessions offer still more opportunities.

Plan to Participate

We invite you to come to the ANA World's Fair of Money and participate in this and our other auction sessions. In the lot viewing area examine some coins, tokens, medals, or paper money that you do not collect now, but might in the future. You may be inspired to start a new specialty, as mentioned above.

The World's Fair of Money includes many exhibits and programs as well as meetings of specialized societies. Thursday features meetings of the Medal Collectors of America, the Token and Medal Society, and the Civil War Token Society, including the afternoon "Ask the Experts" program, a reprise of the event that was such a success last year. Check the convention schedule for ideas.

If you want to track me down, you can find me by checking with Stack's Bowers Galleries in the bourse area or in lot viewing. You'll also find me at the Whitman Publishing display where I can personally sign any books. Whether you are a teenager at your first ANA convention (as I was in 1955) or whether we've known each other for 50 or 60 years or more, it would be a delight to talk with you. The topic can be of your choice—from current numismatic events or to something more serious, such as discussing the presentation of your coins, tokens, medals, or paper money in a future Stack's Bowers Galleries sale.

If you plan to stay at home, you can be "here" in virtual reality by bidding and buying on the Internet. It is easy to do, and thousands of our clients participate in this way.

Appreciation

As you peruse this and our other World's Fair of Money catalogs you will see the efforts of the entire Stack's Bowers Galleries organization. We've been working for many months on our presentations—often going far beyond date, variety and grade. In fact, we started last year. What I like to call our Dream Team of experts has been as busy as ever.

In what may be a perfect scenario, our consignors enjoy their relationship with Stack's Bowers Galleries as well. Although we are enthusiastic when we seek coins and collections, once a consignment is in-house that is where our efforts *really begin*. This works well for sellers as well as for us. Often, when a consignor sends us coins, tokens, medals, or paper money and then views the results of the sale, additional items are sent our way. I mention this in detail in my introduction to the Rarities Sale.

All of us are fortunate that the coin market is dynamic, that there are many players, and that the field is so diverse that no one person can know everything. New opportunities always beckon.

I and other members of the team look forward to the convention itself—the most important of the year.

Thinking of Selling?

As you read these words I and other team members are planning the balance of our 2019 auction season (filling fast) and the great events scheduled for 2020, with some planning even further ahead. The Whitman Coin & Collectibles Expos in Baltimore are three of the most dynamic shows of the year. If you act quickly you can consign to the next one, coming up fast in November. In addition to regular attractions, the Colonial Coin Collectors Club will have its annual meeting—well worth investigating.

Looking ahead to 2020, another rarities-spangled year of public auctions is in the offing but with, I hasten to say, countless popular and affordable coins, tokens, medals, and paper money as well. Our Internet sales are also 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, with great results. More are on the way!

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 record dates back to our first sale in 1935 and our first American Numismatic Association convention sale in 1939, as mentioned above. Since then we have handled thousands of collections from modest in size to the greatest and have had an unequalled record of success. 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. More is to come! 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 Dream Team would like to hear from you. Just call 800-458-4646 (West Coast) or 800-566-2580 (East Coast) to speak with a consignment specialist.

My best wishes to you,



Q. David Bowers
Founder

Remembering Jay Cline 1934-2015



In January 2015 the numismatic world was saddened to learn of the passing of J.H. Cline, who had been part of that world for over 52 of his 80 years. Known as “Jay the Beard” to some friends and recognized by many others for his signature top hat, Jay was a fixture at countless regional and national conventions. Cline’s Rare Coins on Salem Avenue

in Dayton, Ohio was a meeting place for collectors and dealers to buy, sell, and converse—a “coin club” that was very popular in its day. Jay, his wife Vicki, and some family members then relocated to Palm Harbor, Florida, where he continued his numismatic activities.

While Jay was knowledgeable on just about every aspect of American numismatics, his first love and specialty was Standing Liberty quarters struck from 1916 to 1930. His book, *Standing Liberty Quarters* remains the standard reference on the subject and has gone through four editions.

A list of his numismatic memberships is long and ranges from local clubs to national and regional associations. From 1970 through 2014 he was a familiar figure at most major numismatic conventions, save for just two years. He contributed to many publications including the *Blue Book*, *Red Book*, and *ANA Grading Standards for United States Coins*. When asked for help or information, he always stepped forward.

Whenever a notable Standing Liberty quarter made the news, Jay would write about it. When Bowers and Merena Galleries sold the Louis E. Eliasberg quarters at auction in 1997, he wrote concerning the MS-65 1916: “This one was probably purchased by Eliasberg before the breakup of several rolls of 1916s in an estate in the Northeast. I saw one of these rolls in 1953/1954. All were blast white and I believe many were sold by New York dealer Lester Merkin. I purchased my first 1916 from Lester. Presently, it is in an NGC MS-65 FH holder. Interestingly, the 1916 Standing Liberty quarter is the only 20th century coin that the Salomon Brothers and Stack’s put into a portfolio that compared coins with other investments. Incidentally, this investment comparison ended in 1991.”

Jay’s life was a Horatio Alger story personified. He was born in Richlands, Virginia, one of eleven children in a coal miner’s family of modest means. At an early age he learned the value of hard work combined with diligence and education. After completing his secondary education he moved to Ohio “with a new pair of shoes and eleven dollars in my pocket,” per his own telling. He lived with his brother while gaining a foothold, married, and worked hard to provide for his family. Rare coins were a passion, and on weekends he traveled to attend coin shows. Cline’s Rare Coins opened in 1964 and was popular from the outset.

In 1981 he married for the second time. Seeking a helper for the business he advertised for “a gal Friday.” That gal turned out to be Vicki. Their combined family consisted of five children and ten grandchildren. She was introduced to numismatics, caught on quickly, and became a buyer and salesperson. She reluctantly retired in 2018 after 40 years in the business.

Vicki has consigned some of Jay’s personal favorite numismatic items to our World’s Fair of Money auction. Particularly notable is a 1916 quarter accompanied with a letter from its designer, Hermon A. MacNeil.

As to Jay, all of us in the numismatic world are richer for his having come our way.



Thoughts on Collecting by Andrew Mitchell

My interest in collecting coins began when I was about 9 years old. My parents operated a small restaurant in Sante Fe, New Mexico, and on occasion my father would ask me to count the change in the register and would let me select and keep a couple of coins for my efforts. He also gave me the option of exchanging a coin in my possession for one I thought was more beautiful and I did that on a number of occasions. I purchased a small bank – shaped like a pirate treasure chest with a small lock on it – to store the coins. I still have that bank with that small original collection in it.

In 1980 a good friend Dennis Goette, took me to a coin show and introduced me to Mike Orlando, a coin dealer from whom I purchased my first real numismatic piece. It was a beautiful Brilliant Uncirculated \$20 Saint-Gaudens \$20 gold coin in a plastic flip. I started to attend many of the coin shows in the area and Mike guided me in almost all my coin and currency purchases. Third-party grading services did not exist at that time, so I had to trust my own knowledge and keen eye, as well as have equal trust in the coin dealer. Later, when the grading services came into existence, Mike and I submitted my collections for grading. The grades the collections received confirmed my trust in Mike and his grading acumen.

When I look through my coin and currency collections, I experience both pleasure and nostalgia. I marvel at the beauty of the individual pieces, appreciating their rarity and what they represent about the history of our country. As an example, my territorial coin collection brings to mind a country growing rapidly, with people moving to the south and west, and gold being discovered in many locations. As a result there was a severe shortage of “hard money” necessary for the exchange of goods and services. Some individuals and groups recognized this need for specie, and private mints sprang up to turn the locally discovered gold into coins that people could use in commerce. Although most of these mints existed for only a few years, and the industry for around 30 years, they provided hard currency that was critically needed for continued growth. These coins were minted to be used as a medium of exchange, not as collector pieces. One wonders what sparked someone to take a particular coin out of circulation and keep it? We are fortunate today that this decision left us with a beautiful monetary legacy of our history.

My whole experience in the area of numismatics has been one of enjoyment, satisfaction, and accomplishment. I wish to thank Dennis Goette for introducing me to numismatics, Mike Orlando for guiding me in the purchases I have made over the last 40 years, and Scott Reiter of Stack’s Bowers Galleries, for his professionalism in helping me through the auction process.

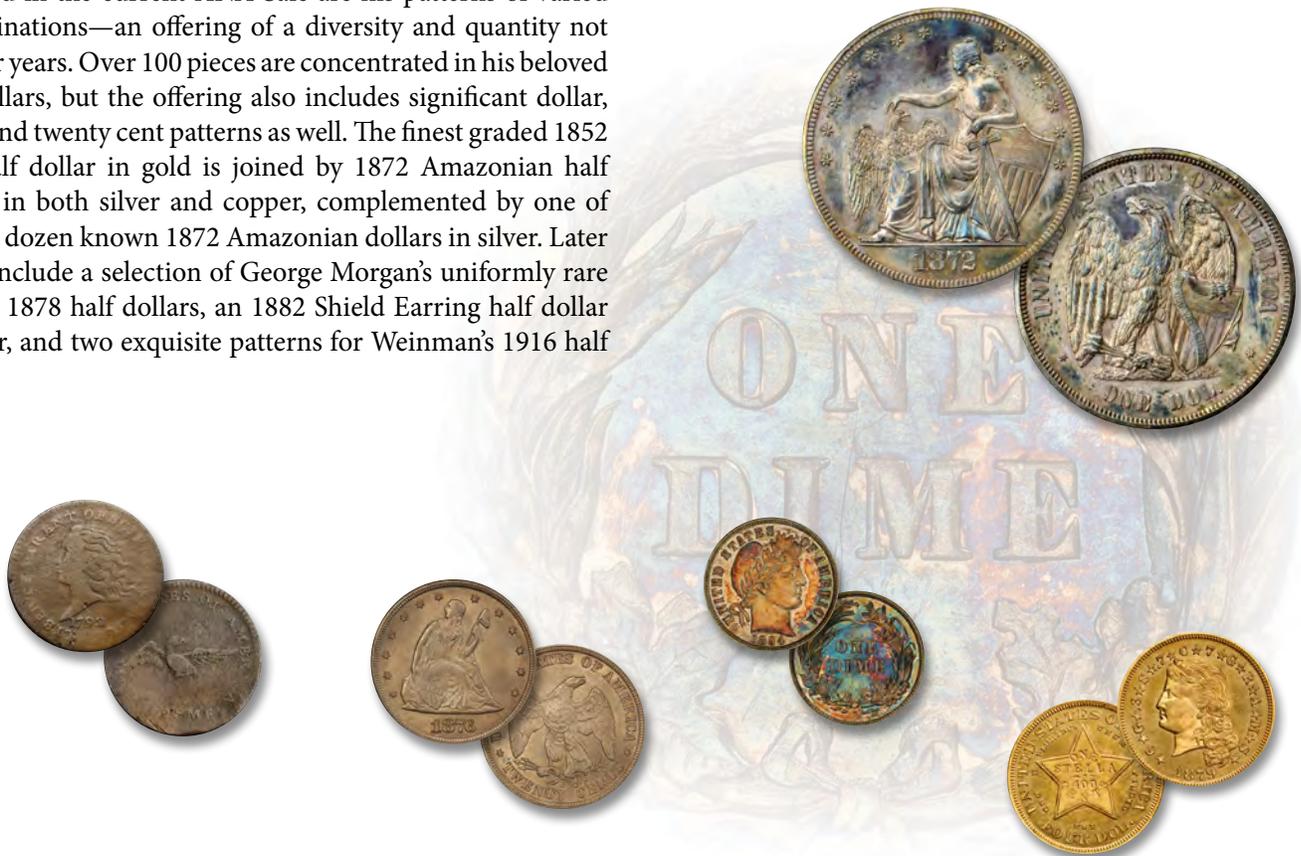


The E. Horatio Morgan Collection

As collectors, we all have times in our lives when we push the hardest to build up our collections. For E. Horatio Morgan, that time was the late 1980s and early 1990s, when the market was abuzz. Major collections were coming to auction at a breakneck pace, coin shows were packed with collectors and dealers, memberships in specialty organizations were de rigueur among specialists, and PCGS and NGC were first born. The last development helped drive the coin market to new, short-lived highs for common, high grade coins, while amazing rarities like 1894-S dimes and 1876-CC twenty cent pieces could be had for well under \$100,000. E. Horatio Morgan (a pseudonym used to provide privacy to the surviving family of this now deceased collector) ignored all the buzz and hype, instead focusing on select type coins, major rarities, silver dollars and especially half dollars and dimes from the 1790s to the 1890s. He pursued the dimes, and especially the half dollars with singular zeal, building a set nearly complete not only by date but also by die marriages. In the 1794 to 1836 period, the collection is missing just a dozen or so Overton varieties (chiefly Rarity-7 and Rarity-8 varieties and not including the unseen 1795 O-118 and the Crushed Lettered Edge Proofs), and his zeal for varieties both major and minor also spread into the Liberty Seated series. Offerings of the circulation strike and Proof half dollars will commence in our November 2019 Baltimore auction, but included in the current ANA Sale are his patterns of varied denominations—an offering of a diversity and quantity not seen for years. Over 100 pieces are concentrated in his beloved half dollars, but the offering also includes significant dollar, dime, and twenty cent patterns as well. The finest graded 1852 ring half dollar in gold is joined by 1872 Amazonian half dollars in both silver and copper, complemented by one of about a dozen known 1872 Amazonian dollars in silver. Later issues include a selection of George Morgan's uniformly rare pattern 1878 half dollars, an 1882 Shield Earring half dollar in silver, and two exquisite patterns for Weinman's 1916 half dollar.

Although the collection does not stray too far from the 1792 to 1891 time period, nor very far from the half dollar and dime denominations, E. Horatio Morgan also found numismatic and financial value in classic numismatic rarities, which were coming to market with great regularity in the most fruitful period of his collecting. Among the first major rarities he acquired is one of fewer than 20 known 1876-CC twenty cent pieces, recently graded MS-65 by PCGS and offered here for the first time since its January 1988 Stack's auction appearance. A few months later, in June 1988, opportunity knocked again, and an 1894-S Barber dime—the Dr. Jerry Buss specimen—entered the Morgan cabinet, a coin that E. Horatio Morgan enjoyed raw for 31 years before it was recently graded Branch Mint Proof-63 by PCGS.

E. Horatio Morgan, despite the rarities gathered here, remained a very low key collector, enjoying his collection at home, while building it via mail order purchases and bidding through agents at auction. He relished every coin, whether a well-worn common variety Draped Bust half dollar or one of his pride and joys, the 1894-S Barber dime. Though by his own design, his collecting activities went mostly unnoticed, his efforts will be memorialized in a series of auctions planned to return his coins to the hands of collectors equally as passionate as he was.



The Maurice Snow Collection

Maurice Snow began his numismatic collecting with a hoard of gold coins that had been assembled by his father beginning in the 1920s and continuing through the Depression Era. The younger Mr. Snow, working in close partnership with eminent Philadelphia-based dealer Harry J. Forman, and with dealers from around the nation, accumulated his collection from the 1950s through the 1980s, gradually focusing on gold U.S. coins. The pride of his collection was the nearly complete, high quality set of three-dollar pieces offered here. It is missing only the key date 1875. Mr. Snow's

Liberty and Indian Head \$2.50 collection is also impressive for its completeness and quality. It lacks only a few key dates (1840-D, 1841, 1854-S) which he never found. In addition, a few more common later date pieces have been retained by the family as mementoes of the collection, including an incredible fake 1862-S. These collections have remained off the market for decades, and were stored in a security vault until recently consigned to Stack's Bowers Galleries for auction.



Order of Sale

Session 1

U.S. Coins Part 1

Tuesday, August 13

Room 12-13

10:00 AM CT

Category.....Lot Number

Numismatic Americana..... 1-467

Early American and Betts Medals 1-4

Admiral Vernon Medals 5

Medals 6

Columbiana 7-9

Comitia Americana &

Revolutionary Era 10-18

Naval Medals 19-23

British Indian Peace Medals 24-28

Spanish Indian Peace Medals 29

Indian Peace Medals 30-67

Canadian Indian Treaty Medals 68

Benjamin Franklin 69-71

Lafayette 72

Washingtoniana 73-105

Lincolniana 106

Political Medals and Related 107-109

Politics - Bryan Money 110

George H. Lovett Medals 111

Hermon A. MacNeil Medals 112

Art Medals 113-114

Art Medals - ANS Medals 115-117

Art Medals - Medallion Art Company 118

Art Medals - Society of Medalists 119-120

Assay Commission Medals 121-123

Mint and Treasury Medals 124-130

Commemorative Medals 131-133

So-Called Dollars 134-170

Agricultural, Scientific,

and Professional Medals 171

Award Medals 172

Industry and Commerce -

Canals and Railroads 173

Religious, Society,

and Fraternal Medals 174

Numismatic Legacies of Slavery 175

Life Saving Medals 176-177

Military and Civil Decorations 178

Fairs and Expositions 179-180

Hard Times Tokens 181-183

Merchant Tokens 184-185

Patriotic Civil War Tokens 186

Civil War Store Cards 187

Sutler Tokens 188

Encased Postage Stamps 189-192

Civil War and Confederacy 193-195

Post-Civil War Military Tokens 196

Trade Tokens and Store Cards 197-198

Counterstamps 199-202

Engraved Coins, Love Tokens,

and Coin Jewelry 203

Scales and Counterfeit Detectors... 204-219

Numismatic & Other Antiques 220

Americana - The West 221

Numismatic Books and Related 222

Miscellaneous Numismatic

Americana 223

The Q. David Bowers Collection

Hard Times Tokens 224-420

Encased Postage Stamps 421-467

U.S. Coins & Related 468-624

Colonial Coins and Related 468-538

Patterns of 1792 539

Half Cents 540-555

Large Cents 556-624

Session 2

U.S. Coins Part 2

Tuesday, August 13

Room 14

11:00 AM CT

Category.....Lot Number

U.S. Coins & Related 1001-1365

Small Cents 1001-1081

Two-Cent Pieces 1082-1093

Silver Three-Cent Pieces 1094-1098

Nickel Three-Cent Pieces 1099-1113

Nickel Five-Cent Pieces 1114-1213

Half Dimes 1214-1222

Dimes 1223-1259

Twenty-Cent Pieces 1260-1261

Quarter Dollars 1262-1303

Half Dollars 1304-1365

Session 3

U.S. Coins Part 3

Tuesday, August 13

Room 14

6:00 PM CT

Category.....Lot Number

U.S. Coins & Related 2001-2497

Gold Dollars 2001-2011

Quarter Eagles 2012-2100

Three-Dollar Gold Pieces 2101-2134

Half Eagles 2135-2193

Eagles 2194-2232

Double Eagles 2233-2357

Private and Territorial

Gold Coins and Related 2358-2394

Fairmont 2395-2497

Eagles 2395-2404

Double Eagles 2405-2497

Session 5

U.S. Coins Part 4

Thursday, August 15

Room 12-13

11:00 AM CT

Category.....Lot Number

U.S. Coins & Related 3001-3448

Silver Dollars 3001-3203

Trade Dollars 3204-3233

Modern Dollars 3234-3235

Commemorative Silver Coins 3236-3284

Commemorative Gold Coins 3285-3293

Year Sets 3294

Bullion 3295

Pattern and Experimental

Coins 3296-3425

Mint Errors 3426-3447

Hawaiian Coins, Medals,

Tokens and Related 3448

Session 9

U.S. Coins Internet Only

Part 1

Monday, August 19

StacksBowers.com

9:00 AM PT

Category.....Lot Number

Numismatic Americana..... 6001-6352

Early American and Betts

Medals 6001-6002

Admiral Vernon Medals 6003-6004

Columbiana 6005-6014

Comitia Americana &

Revolutionary Era 6015

Military Medals 6016-6018

Naval Medals 6019-6021

Indian Peace Medals 6022

Benjamin Franklin 6023-6025

Lafayette 6026

Washingtoniana 6027-6065

Lincolniana 6066-6072

Political Medals and Related 6073-6084

Presidents and Inaugurals 6085

Augustus B. Sage Medals 6086-6147

John Adams Bolen Medals 6148

Joseph Merriam Medals 6149-6150

George H. Lovett Medals 6151-6154

Victor David Brenner 6155

Art Medals 6156-6157

Art Medals - ANS Medals 6158

Art Medals - Tiffany and

Company 6159

Art Medals - Medallion Art

Company 6160

Art Medals - Plaques.....	6161	Engraved Coins, Love Tokens, and Coin Jewelry	6324-6344	Trade Dollars	7298-7322
Personal Medals	6162	Box Dollars	6345	Modern Dollars	7323
Commemorative Medals	6163-6165	Miscellaneous Tokens	6346	Gold Dollars.....	7324-7343
So-Called Dollars	6166-6213	Numismatic & Other Antiques.....	6347	Quarter Eagles	7344-7448
Agricultural, Scientific, and Professional Medals.....	6214-6215	Numismatic Books and Related	6348	Three-Dollar Gold Pieces	7449-7457
Aviation	6216	Miscellaneous Exonumia	6349-6352	Half Eagles	7458-7521
Numismatic Legacies of Slavery	6217	U.S. Coins & Related	6353-6694	Eagles.....	7522-7603
Military and Civil		Colonial Coins and Related.....	6353-6381	Double Eagles	7604-7699
Decorations.....	6218-6220	Half Cents.....	6382-6415	Commemorative Silver Coins	7700-7833
Fairs and Expositions.....	6221-6227	Large Cents	6416-6488	Commemorative Gold Coins	7834-7852
Numismatic Association Medals	6228	Small Cents	6489-6539	Modern Commemoratives.....	7853-7867
Numismatics - Coin Dealer		Two-Cent Pieces	6540-6551	Proof Sets	7868-7874
Medals	6229-6232	Silver Three-Cent Pieces.....	6552-6553	Mint Sets	7875-7947
Miscellaneous Medals.....	6233-6243	Nickel Three-Cent Pieces.....	6554-6581	Bullion	7948-7974
Early American Tokens	6244	Nickel Five-Cent Pieces	6582-6603	Pattern and	
Hard Times Tokens	6245-6252	Half Dimes	6604-6612	Experimental Coins	7975-7976
Merchant Tokens.....	6253-6260	Dimes	6613-6651	Mint Errors	7977-7984
Patriotic Civil War Tokens.....	6261-6266	Twenty-Cent Pieces.....	6652-6657	Rolls	7985-7989
Civil War Store Cards.....	6267-6282	Quarter Dollars.....	6658-6694	Miscellaneous U.S. Coins.....	7990-7992
Encased Postage Stamps.....	6283-6289			Private and Territorial	
Civil War and Confederacy	6290-6293			Gold Coins and Related	7993-8038
Trade Tokens and Store Cards....	6294-6306	Session 10		Hawaiian Coins, Medals,	
Late 19th and		U.S. Coins Internet Only		Tokens and Related	8039-8045
20th Century Tokens.....	6307-6310	Part 2		Philippines Under	
Shell Cards	6311-6312	Tuesday, August 20		U.S. Sovereignty.....	8046-8048
Transportation Tokens.....	6313-6314	StacksBowers.com			
Counterstamps	6315-6316	9:00 AM PT			
\$50 Slug Facsimiles	6317				
Hobo Nickels.....	6318-6320	Category.....Lot Number			
Encased and Elongated Coins....	6321-6323	U.S. Coins & Related	7001-8048		
		Half Dollars.....	7001-7066		
		Silver Dollars.....	7067-7297		

Please refer to our other August 2019 auction catalogs for further offerings of U.S. Coins and Currency, Ancient Coins, and World Coins and Paper Money, as well as our Internet Only Sessions.

View our entire auction schedule online at StacksBowers.com.

SESSION 1



TUESDAY, AUGUST 13, 2019, 10:00 AM CT

LOTS 1-624

NUMISMATIC AMERICANA

EARLY AMERICAN AND BETTS MEDALS



1

1758 British Victories Medal. Brass, 43 mm. Betts-416, Eimer-662. About Uncirculated. Obv. Armored laureate George II bust l. Rev. Justice, Britannia and Liberty surrounded by names of seven different victories from this first year of Pitt's administration including those at Louisbourg, Frontenac and Duquesne in the Americas. Lovely olive brown with generous brassy highlights remaining in the recesses. Glossy and sharp with plenty of original luster remaining and just a couple of tiny surface deposits. This medal is not frequently seen as nice as this one.



3

1763 Treaty of Hubertusburg Medal. Silver. 44.7 mm. By Leonhard Oexlein. Betts-446, Olding-931. MS-61 (NGC). Exceptional Mint State quality for this popular peace medal from the American colonial era. The obverse is richly toned in slightly mottled steel and pewter gray, while the reverse is more evenly patinated in lighter sandy-silver. Direct lighting calls forth vivid undertones of blue and gold, as well as an appreciable semi-prooflike finish from the dies. Boldly struck throughout with only a few well scattered handling marks to define the grade. As the Seven Years War (1756 to 1763) drew to an end, the Treaty of Paris closed the tensions that defined the American theater of conflict (known in the colonies as the French and Indian War), while the Treaty of Hubertusburg wrapped up loose ends among the European combatants soon thereafter.

From NASCA's Providence Collection sale, July 1981, lot 192. Lot tag included.



2

1759 British Victories Medal. Brass. 43 mm. Betts-418, Eimer-677. About Uncirculated. Obv. Armored laureate George II bust l. Rev. Lion and unicorn support Garter inscribed PERFIFIA EVERSA around inverted French fleur de lis, legends around record victories on land and sea, in New York, Canada and overseas in the French-Indian wars. Glossy dark chocolate brown on the obverse, while the reverse is lighter olive brown and both sides exhibit brassy highlights in the recesses. Sharp, beautifully preserved and most handsome.



4

1763 Treaty of Hubertusburg Medal. Silver. 44.6 mm. 21.8 grams. By Leonhard Oexlein. Betts-446, Olding-931. AU-58 (PCGS). This is an original and attractive piece with dominant silver-lilac patina and faint olive highlights over the rims and devices. As the Seven Years War (1756 to 1763) drew to an end, the Treaty of Paris closed the tensions that defined the American theater of conflict, while the Treaty of Hubertusburg wrapped up loose ends among the European combatants soon thereafter.

ADMIRAL VERNON MEDALS



5

1739 Admiral Vernon Medal. Porto Bello Medals with Multiple Portraits. Copper. 37.3 mm. Adams-Chao PBv1 2-B, M-G 165. Rarity-5. Plain Edge. MS-65 (NGC). Primarily deep brassy-gold surfaces exhibit medium olive-gray overtones that are more

prominent on the obverse. Smooth satiny surfaces are sharply defined throughout, uncommonly smooth in appearance, and of exceptional quality for an Admiral Vernon medal irrespective of design type. Outstanding!

Ex Salvatore Falcone Collection.

LATER MEDALS WITH AMERICAN SIGNIFICANCE



6

“1817” Amelia Island, Green Cross of Florida Medal. Bronze. 33 mm. Rulau E-Fla 10, BHM-957. Plain Edge. Very Fine. A desirable mid grade example of this elusive and historic medal. Both sides exhibit dominant golden-brown patina with splashes of brick red over the lower right obverse and along the upper left reverse border. A few swirls of darker color are also evident here and there. All major design elements are bold and fully appreciable, several minor rim disturbances and a moderate cut with the left portion of the wreath the most significant blemishes. Pleasing in hand, nonetheless, and a significant rarity with perhaps just 15 to 20 examples extant.

The Amelia Island medal is the most famous early historical medal relating to the present state of Florida, a decoration awarded by an army that barely existed from a country that was never founded. These medals were issued by Gregor MacGregor, a Scottish-born con man who once invaded Columbia and twice settled a colony in Nicaragua under his own flag. In 1817, he traveled throughout the U.S. to raise money to “capture” Amelia Island, Florida from the

Spanish; he also raised a force of 150 men, only 55 of whom were present for the “invasion” of this spit of sand near the Georgia border. A shocked Spanish settlement gave up at the sight of MacGregor on June 29, 1817 (the date on the medal with the pompous legend VENI VIDI VICI), but in December the U.S. Army showed up to politely ask MacGregor to leave. Their orders instructed the troops to “remove from Amelia Island the persons who have lately taken possession thereof....to the great annoyance of the United States.” The best study on these medals is Carling Gresham’s monograph *General Gregor Macgregor and the 1817 Amelia Island Medal*, available from the ANA library, which names 13 known specimens including four in museum collections. MacGregor appears to have issued this medal between 1820 and 1823 as a fundraising device for his “colonization” of Nicaragua, whereby a “land purchase” for the as-yet unsettled country got the donor a title of Knight and recognition with the Green Cross of Florida, namely the medal seen here. Rarely offered, a prized piece of Florida exonumia.

COLUMBIANA



7

1892-1893 World's Columbian Exposition Award Medal. Bronze. 76.3 mm. By Augustus Saint-Gaudens and Charles E. Barber. Eglit-90, Rulau-X3. Mint State. The Columbian Exposition award medal is widely recognized as one of the finest medallic portraits

of Christopher Columbus ever produced. This one was awarded to a youthful Louis P. Dessar, a well known American artist (1867-1952), who exhibited three of his oil paintings at the Exposition. Housed in its especially well-preserved black velvet-lined aluminum presentation case with the characteristic raised floral ornamentation.



8

1892 World's Columbian Exposition Cristoforo Colombo Medal. White Metal. 102 mm. Eglit-106. Mint State. Edge numbered 9745. in ink just between 12 and 1 o'clock relative to the obverse. This is a gorgeous example of this hefty and imposing type, both sides with

overall smooth pewter gray surfaces that reveal only a few faint spots on the reverse. Two minor edge nicks at 4 o'clock on the obverse are noted for accuracy, as is light rub and contact to the high points of the design on the reverse. Attractive in hand, and sure to please.



9

1895 National Butter and Cheesemakers Association Award Medal. Bronze. 49.9 mm. Eglit-Unlisted, Rulau-Unlisted. About Uncirculated. Obv: Multi-line inscription NATIONAL BUTTER AND CHEESEMAKERS ASSOCIATION / AWARD OF MERIT / THIRD / ANNUAL / MEETING / ROCKFORD, ILL. / 1895. Rev:

Well executed image of the *Santa Maria* sailing left, inscriptions COLUMBUS IN SIGHT OF THE NEW WORLD above, THE SANTA MARIA below in exergue; signed HANSON at the lower right. Handsome golden-brown surfaces with bolder copper-gray outlines to the design elements.

COMITIA AMERICANA & REVOLUTIONARY ERA



10

“1779” (1845-1860) Captain John Paul Jones / Bonhomme Richard vs. Serapis Naval Medal. Paris Mint Restrike from Original Dies. Bronze. 56 mm. Betts-568, Julian NA-1, Adams-Bentley 8. MS-66 BN (NGC). Outstanding Gem Mint State quality for this classic Comitia Americana and naval medal type. Both sides are fully struck with razor sharp detail to even the highest design elements. Richly toned reddish-copper surfaces are overall satiny in texture, yet with modest semi-reflective qualities evident in the fields at direct viewing angles. Free of even a single mentionable blemish, this pristine-looking beauty will please even the most discerning collector. Marked on the edge with a pointing hand and CUIVRE, the Paris Mint mark that attributes this piece to the 1845 to 1860 striking period, though it was struck from the original dies executed by the skilled Augustin Dupre.

Arguably the most popular of the early American naval medals, Adams-Bentley 8 was produced to commemorate the tactical victory of a Franco-American naval squadron under the command of Continental Navy Captain John Paul Jones over two British warships protecting a merchant convoy on September 23, 1779. Known to history as the Battle of Flamborough Head, the battle took place in the North Sea off the coast of Yorkshire and is widely regarded as one of the most significant naval engagements of the Revolutionary War by the Americans. During the engagement, Jones' ship *Bonhomme Richard* forced the surrender of the British HMS *Serapis* under the command of Captain Sir Richard Pearson in close combat.

11

“1779” (1845-1860) Captain John Paul Jones / Bonhomme Richard vs. Serapis Medal. Paris Mint Restrike from Original Dies. Copper. 56 mm. Betts-568, Julian NA-1, Adams-Bentley 8. Specimen-64 (PCGS). Charming autumn-brown surfaces are overall smooth in hand with a delightful satin texture to the finish. Sharply defined and supremely attractive, only a few faint swirls of widely scattered carbon on the obverse preclude a full Gem rating. Struck from original dies that retain all of the diagnostic markers thereof, including three tiny “dashes” between the words CLASSIS and PRAEFECTO on the obverse, a small concentration of rust above the ribbon that binds Jones' hair, a tiny slip of the engraver's hand or similar die injury below the letter O in JONES, considerable rust around the letter A in PAVLO, and a slip of the engraver's hand on the reverse that joins the top of the letters IB in NAVIBVS. The edge is marked with a pointing hand and CUIVRE at 6 o'clock, indicating that this medal is a Paris Mint restrike from the stated era.

Phenomenal Gem John Paul Jones Naval Medal in Silver 1860-1879 Paris Mint Restrike from Original Dies Ex Sotheby, Wilkinson, & Hodge's Viscount Dillon Sale (1892)



12

"1779" (1860-1879) Captain John Paul Jones / Bonhomme Richard vs. Serapis Naval Medal. Paris Mint Restrike from Original Dies. Silver. 56 mm. Betts-568, Julian NA-1, Adams-Bentley 8. Specimen-65 (PCGS). This is an exceptionally well preserved, wonderfully original example of a classic among American naval medals. Both sides are splashed with vivid highlights in steel-olive and reddish-russet that enliven a base of antique silver. Smartly impressed with full detail from the rims to the centers, this silky smooth Gem would serve as a highlight in the finest cabinet.

The Paris Mint restrikes of this type 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 specimen is inscribed with a bee and ARGENT (silver), indicating that this medal was struck in silver and produced between the years of 1860 and 1879. All silver strikings of this medal are highly

collectable, this one with the added distinction of an impressive provenance to a late 19th century Sotheby's sale.

Arguably the most popular of the early American naval medals, Adams-Bentley 8 was produced to commemorate the tactical victory of a Franco-American naval squadron under the command of Continental Navy Captain John Paul Jones over two British warships protecting a merchant convoy on September 23, 1779. Known to history as the Battle of Flamborough Head, the battle took place in the North Sea off the coast of Yorkshire and is widely regarded as one of the most significant naval engagements of the Revolutionary War by the Americans. During the engagement, Jones' ship *Bonhomme Richard* forced the surrender of the British HMS *Serapis* under the command of Captain Sir Richard Pearson in close combat.

From Sotheby, Wilkinson & Hodge's sale of the Collection of Arthur, Viscount Dillon, F.S.A., July 1892, lot 783. Circulated collector tag with provenance notation included.



13

“1779” (1880-1898) Captain John Paul Jones / Bonhomme Richard vs. Serapis Naval Medal. Paris Mint Restrike. Bronze. 56 mm. Betts-568, Julian NA-1, Adams-Bentley 8. MS-67 BN (NGC).

Matte olive-brown surfaces are expectably blemish free at the Superb Gem grade level. A late 19th century Paris Mint striking, as indicated by the (cornucopia) BRONZE edge markings.

Superb Gem Daniel Morgan 1839 Barre Copy Dies Medal



14

“1781” (post 1839) Daniel Morgan at Cowpens Medal. Barre Copy Dies. Bronze. 56.3 mm. 76.4 grams. Betts-593, Julian MI-7, Adams-Bentley 10. MS-67 BN (NGC). The Daniel Morgan at Cowpens is one of the most stunning designs from the American medallic canon. Like all Comitia Americana medals, originals are rare to exceedingly rare. Medals from copy dies became essential as collector demand grew. These Barre dies were stunningly crafted. This superb example was part of the Dorchester Heights Collection sold by us at the 2012 Philadelphia ANA and is nearly perfect. As we cataloged then:

“Superb reflective character enlivens both sides, with ideal medium brown bronzed patina showing highlights of rose and pastel blue. An

exemplary specimen of this medal, about as nice as we have seen. Free of marks, spots, or other distractions. Though Barre’s transfer dies, using an original medal as a hub, did a remarkably good job transferring Dupre’s richly detailed design, this piece has enough cameo frost on the obverse designs to truly showcase the differences in detail between the Barre copies and the extremely scarce originals (see Ford Part XIV:210). Considering the rarity of the pieces struck from the original die, the Barre variety makes for a natural and highly attractive stand-in, coined at the same mint as the originals.”

This truly stands on its own and brought a significant \$5,750 at our 2012 sale.

From the Downing Collection. Earlier from our sale of the Dorchester Heights Collection, August 2012 Philadelphia ANA Sale, lot 4086.



15

"1781" (1845-1860) Lieutenant Colonel William Washington at Cowpens Medal. Paris Mint Restrike from Original Dies. Copper. 46 mm. Betts-594, Julian MI-8, Adams-Bentley 11. Specimen-64 (PCGS). Pointing hand and CUIVRE on edge. This beautiful example exhibits a hard, satiny finish with modest semi-reflective tendencies in the reverse field. Bathed in rich medium copper patina, direct lighting also calls forth subtle undertones of iridescent pink and emerald green. A small reverse carbon spot above the letter N in PUGNA and a tiny obverse mark above the tip of Washington's sword are the only blemishes of note. The aforementioned edge markings confirm this piece as a Paris Mint restrike from the era given.



17

"1781" (1845-1860) Lieutenant Colonel William Washington at Cowpens Medal. Paris Mint Restrike from Original Dies. Copper. 46 mm. Betts-594, Julian MI-8, Adams-Bentley 11. Specimen-58 (PCGS). Pointing hand and CUIVRE on edge. A warmly and originally toned example bathed in handsome medium brown patina. Sharply defined overall with only a trace of friction and a few minor handling marks in and around the centers precluding a Mint State rating.



16

"1781" (1845-1860) Lieutenant Colonel William Washington at Cowpens Medal. Paris Mint Restrike from Original Dies. Copper. 46 mm. Betts-594, Julian MI-8, Adams-Bentley 11. MS-63 (PCGS). This choice example exhibits a hard, satiny medium copper-brown finish over both sides with a few scattered contact marks being the only blemishes of note. The pointing hand and CUIVRE on edge confirm this piece as a Paris Mint restrike from the 1845 to 1860 period.



18

"1781" (1845-1860) Lieutenant Colonel John E. Howard at Cowpens Medal. Paris Mint Restrike from Original Dies. Copper. 46 mm. Betts-595, Julian MI-9, Adams-Bentley 12. Specimen-64+ (PCGS). Pointing hand and CUIVRE edge markings. Lovely golden-brown surfaces are predominantly satiny in texture, direct light calling forth modest semi-reflective tendencies in the fields. A few faint, well scattered carbon spots are all that stand between this carefully preserved example and a full Gem rating.

NAVAL MEDALS



19

1813 Lieutenant Edward R. McCall / USS Enterprise vs. HMS Boxer Naval Medal. Bronzed Copper. 65 mm. Julian NA-16. MS-

64 BN (NGC). Without the repunched S in the engraver's signature. Both sides are medium mahogany with blue and copper-red tones over prooflike surfaces.



20

"1813" (1869-1880s) Master Commandant Oliver H. Perry / Battle of Lake Erie Naval Medal. Bronzed Copper. 59 mm. Julian NA-17. MS-65 BN (NGC). Struck from the replacement dies prepared in

1869, as evidenced by the absence of the artist's name along the bust truncation on the obverse. Gorgeous mahogany-brown surfaces are satiny in texture with solid Gem quality.



21

“1813” (ca. 1870s) Master Commandant Oliver H. Perry Naval Medal Mule. Reverse of Julian NA-18 / Reverse of Julian NA-20. Bronze. 59.5 mm. About Uncirculated. An extremely unusual muling, struck ca. 1870s before the NA-20 reverse was permanently replaced in 1880. Handsome autumn-brown patina with a few swirls of variegated color scattered about, especially on the NA-20 side. We note only minor handling marks that are easily overlooked at most viewing angles. Both of these reverses were executed by Moritz Furst to mark the September 1813 victory of Oliver Hazard Perry on Lake

Erie during the War of 1812. The NA-18 die is in nice condition and remained in use through the 1870s and after. The NA-20 die, with its exceptional depiction of the battle scene topped by an eagle proclaiming VICTORY, is bowed and swollen at center, clearly approaching the end of its useful life. These piece was probably struck as a special favor to contemporary collectors. It was not represented in the Ford sales and is clearly very elusive. In fact, this is only the second example that we can recall handling in recent years, the first appearing as lot 796 in our (American Numismatic Rarities’) Lake Michigan and Springdale Collections sale of June 2006.



22

“1813” (Post-1880) Master Commandant Oliver H. Perry / Battle of Lake Erie Naval Medal. Bronzed Copper. 59 mm. Julian NA-21. MS-64 BN (NGC). This variety was struck beginning in 1880, after

both original dies had been replaced. REPRODUCTION 1880 added at the bottom of the reverse. Late 19th century finish with some light hairlines detectable under magnification. A single small carbon spot near the obverse rim at 2 o'clock.



23

“1815” Captain Charles Stewart / USS Constitution vs. HMS Levant and Cyane Naval Medal. Original Dies. Bronze. 65 mm. Julian NA-22. MS-64 BN (NGC). Struck from the original dies, the base of the letter T in FURST defective with a “bar” (per Julian) across it that suggests repunching. This attractive example displays a rich olive-brown patina on both sides. Moderately reflective in texture, with a satiny finish overall. Sharply struck with a couple of

light contact marks in the expansive obverse field.

The reverse design depicts the naval engagement between the USS *Constitution* and the British warships *Levant* and *Cyane*, fought on February 20, 1815, which actually took place after the Treaty of Ghent official ended the War of 1812. The dies were prepared by Moritz Furst in 1819 and were in use until at least 1885.

INDIAN PEACE MEDALS

Most of the Indian Peace Medals offered here form part of the Zeitz ‘Americana’ Collection and are being sold to help support the Zeitz Museum of Contemporary Art Africa (Zeitz MOCAA), a ground breaking and internationally celebrated platform for preserving and exhibiting cutting edge contemporary art from Africa and its diaspora.

Zeitz MOCAA, described by the *New York Times* as “a provocative Museum placing African Art on the Global Stage” and “a shining beacon for African art” by the *Financial Times*, is housed in the historic Grain Silo in Capetown, innovatively re-designed by acclaimed architect Thomas Heatherwick. Considered one of the most extensive and

representative collections of contemporary art from Africa, the Zeitz Contemporary African Art Collection is exhibited within the museum’s 9,500m² of custom-designed space housing 90 individual galleries. Zeitz MOCAA is deeply committed to its ‘access for all’ and educational initiatives, promoting intercultural understanding and ensuring African citizens and all children are given free access to the museum. Opened in September 2017 as the world’s largest museum of 21st-century art from the continent and its diaspora, Zeitz MOCAA welcomed 350,000 visitors in its first year, received 15 awards and been hailed as “Africa’s answer to Tate Modern.”



24

“1757” King George II Indian Peace Medal. 19th Century Restrike. Bronzed Copper. 44.5 mm. Julian IP-49. Choice Mint State. Pleasing mahogany patina supports multicolored iridescence.

This is a sharp early strike from newly prepared dies of 1882.

From our Baltimore Auction of November 2017, lot 66. Ex the Howard B. Teich Collection.

Historic George III Indian Peace Medal With Contemporary Hanger and Partial Inscription



25

Undated (ca. 1776-1814) George III Indian Peace Medal. Large Size. Solid Silver. 78.2 mm. 1,356.5 grains. Adams-7.2. About Very Fine. Obv: young military bust of George III right, GEORGIUS III DEI GRA around. Rev: the King's Arms supported by crowned lion and unicorn. Contemporary (though not original) hanger at 12 o'clock. Pleasing medium gray surfaces attractive nuances of rose and blue iridescence. Faint evidence of ancient polishing, a typical treatment for an awarded medal that was prized by its recipient. In fact, it is referenced in Prucha that recipients liked to keep the Great Father's "face bright." However, in this case the pleasing toning has dulled the surfaces nicely and the overall aesthetic is very appealing. Usual hairlines and a couple of heavier field nicks. A rim bruise near the truncation of the bust has led the rim to crack from the main medal a bit when examined under magnification from the reverse, unwittingly revealing that this is one of the scarce pieces with a rim added after striking but before distribution; perhaps the light ones (as here) are the added rim types and the heavy ones (as Ford:70) are the ones with rims struck simultaneously. An old, worn scratch into right obverse field from George's chest, a heavy vertical scratch in right reverse field, thin knife scratches around base of reverse (attempting to separate the rim?), and a few rim bruises are noted here and there. The hanger is a two-piece construction with a pin, plain but functional, apparently silver. Though we

noted above that it is not original, it is interesting that it matches exactly the hanger on an example in the Glenbow Museum, as illustrated in Adams. Notable wear is present on both sides but the details and eye appeal remain strong. Tantalizing traces of a signature appear on this medal, not entirely unusual as others are known named. On the base of the obverse, we are able to read "Skin" very clearly under the bust, with another word following it that appears to be "Dinah" or perhaps "Drum" to us. On the reverse in the same delicate scratching, above the unicorn supporter, we read "Salonce." These words probably related to the identities of one or more owners of this medal. It was not unusual for medals to be passed down through families or in less-linear ways. Struck from the second obverse die, with a crack from George's shoulder into field. Of the 14 specimens in Ford XVI, only three were struck from this obverse. The reverse is the same die as all three of them. The ANS lacks this obverse in their collection. LaRiviere's and the A.B. Welch specimen were both struck from obverse 3. A fine opportunity to acquire a genuine worn Indian Peace medal, distributed by the English in North America during two conflicts and the difficult period between them. An important artifact of an interesting period of American history.

From the collection of Jochen Zeitz. Earlier from the Glode M. Requa Collection, Stack's, November 2006, lot 2247; our Philadelphia Americana Sale of January 2009, lot 6110; our ANA sale of August 2012, lot 4113.

Extremely Rare Small Size George III Indian Peace/Educational Award Medal



26

Undated (ca. 1776-1812) George III Indian Peace Medal. Small Size. Solid Silver. 38.2 mm. 20.2 grams. Adams-9. Repurposed as an Educational Award Medal. Choice Extremely Fine. An astonishing medal, inasmuch as the original medal from which this school medal was made is an extremely rare Indian Peace medal of George III, known by only two confirmed specimens in the small size, one in the Glenbow Museum, and one that was lot 53 in the October 2006 auctions of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVI, and brought \$18,400. This attribution is confirmed not only by the presence of the same exact obverse die as used on the undated small size George III medals (though in a later die state than either the Glenbow or Ford specimens), but also by the hanger that is in the *exact* style of those medals. If a medal with blank reverse were created for use as a school medal, we doubt that a hanger of exact same style would have been used in 1823, decades, and as much as 60 or more years, after these medals had been original produced for use in North America as Indian Peace medals. The reverse of the original medal, which originally would have carried the Royal Arms, has been expertly planed off, and in its place is engraved WALBROOK SCHOOL / RACHEL CROOK / AGED 13 YEARS / REWARD OF / MERIT / 1823, the final 3 in the date showing signs of having originally been a 2.

Rewards of merit like this are not an uncommon occurrence in England in the late 18th and 19th centuries. What is rare is the

use of an extremely rare Indian Peace medal as the host for the school medal. The persistence of these undated George III Indian Peace medals is not unheard of, and John Adams documents two occurrences on page 80 of his reference on the Indian Peace medals of George III: one was a large size Indian Peace medal that the Hudson Bay Company got from surplus inventory at the Colonial Office to use at the signing of Lord Selkirk's Treaty in 1817, and the other the use of an undated Indian Peace medal of George III that King George IV had engraved as a special award for a Chippewa chief in 1832. Whether the latter was from surplus inventory or specially struck as a diplomatic gift is not clear. Also not clear is how this small size Indian Peace medal came to be a school medal. We doubt that the Colonial Office or the Royal Mint would have provided a surplus or specially restruck medal for use by the Walbrook School, one that does not appear to exist any longer but which was probably located in the Walbrook, one of the 25 wards of London. More likely is that this medal was brought back from a stint in North America by a British Army soldier, and was repurposed decades later as a special gift to a special student at the school. Attractive, lovely pearl gray patina and abundant hints of multicolored iridescence on both sides. Here is a medal that begs further research and that will likely find a deserving home in an advanced collection of Indian Peace medals or outstanding School medals.

From the T.H. Watts Collection of Educational Award Medals.

Pleasing 1814 George III Indian Peace Medal Large Size in Silver



27

1814 George III Indian Peace Medal. Silver. Large Size. 75.2 mm. 1867.2 grains. Adams 12.1. Choice Extremely Fine.

Obv: Older mantled bust of George III to the right, inscription GEORGIUS III DEI GRA BRITANNIARUM REX F.D. around.

Rev: The King's Arms supported by crowned lion and unicorn, date below. Original hanger at 12 o'clock. Struck from the usual dies by Thomas Wyon, Jr., whose mark is visible on the King's truncation. Another lovely example of this desirable English entry into the long tradition of medals struck for presentation to North American indigenous peoples. Fairly bright silver

surfaces with just a trace of soft bluish-gray toning in the fields, mostly toward the rims. Very sharp, with no serious marks though there are a few small nicks seen around the rims, and a number of small scratches and marks come into view under magnification. A very pleasing and almost certainly presented medal that likely wasn't worn long before being either swapped for one of the American medals or simply put away after the active conflicts between the Americans and English had been largely put to rest.

Toned 1814 George III Indian Peace Medal Large Size in Silver



28

1814 George III Indian Peace Medal. Silver. Large Size. 75.7 mm. 1888.9 grains. Adams 12.1. Choice Extremely Fine. Obv: older mantled bust George III to the right, GEORGIUS III DEI GRA BRITANNIARUM REX F.D. around. Rev: the King's Arms supported by crowned lion and unicorn, date below. Original hanger at 12 o'clock. Struck from the usual die, beautifully executed by Thomas Wyon, Jr., and his signature may be seen on the truncation. An extraordinary specimen with deep silver gray surfaces that are beautifully accented by orange, red, pale blue, violet and green iridescence. A deeper arc of toning extends from the base of the bust to over the head, and around the left side of the reverse as well. The fields are reflective and though some of

the usual hairlines from polishing are noted, the lovely toning diminishes their visual effect. A few tiny rim nicks are noted at the base of the obverse, and there are a few other little digs and handling marks. This appears to be an awarded medal that was nicely cared for before ending up in some collector's hands. Many of these 1814 medals survive in nice condition, perhaps a byproduct of their capture by Americans (who swapped American Indian Peace medals for them when possible) leading to their placement in private hands or museums. It would make a fine and handsome addition to an historically minded cabinet.

From the collection of Jochen Zeitz. Earlier from the Glode M. Requa Collection, Stack's, November 2006, lot 2250; our Americana Sale of September 2009, lot 6112; our ANA sale of August 2012, lot 11126.

Extremely Rare Large Size Carlos III “Al Merito” Indian Peace Medal for Spanish Louisiana The Unique Example of the Type 1 Obverse in Private Hands



29

Undated (Circa 1778-1783) Carlos III Al Merito Medal. Large Size. Bronzed Copper. 54.5 mm. 3.8-4.0mm thick. 62.1 grams. Betts-unlisted, Tayman-Lopez-Liechty Obverse Type #1. By T. Prieto. Plain Edge. Choice Mint State. Rich, glossy brown patina shows no major imperfections in the surface, a short dark line, perhaps residue of an old ink mark, below III on obverse serves to hallmark this piece for future pedigree research. An exciting new discovery in the field of Spanish Indian Peace medals, a specialty that has blossomed with the publication of “Tomas Prieto’s AL MERITO Spanish Indian Peace Medals” by Tayman, Lopez and Liechty in “Peace Medals: Negotiating Peace in Early America and Steve Cox’s article “The Rare Spanish Carlos III, Al Merito Medals, a Chronology 1764 to 1783” in the July 2010 issue of The MCA Advisory. In these publications it is laid out that the Large Size Al Merito Medals of Carlos III in silver were used exclusively as Indian Peace Medals in Spanish Louisiana, authorized in 1776 and first struck in 1778 in response to some Native Americans’ displeasure at the Small Size (approximately 39mm) Al Merito medals, which were significantly smaller than those previously given by the French. The Small Size medals were initially created as a Spanish military award and later repurposed as Indian Peace Medals, and both sizes were in use through Carlos III’s death in 1783. Though both the Small Size and Large Size Medals are similar in that they both portray a right-facing bust of King Carlos III and both were executed by top medalist Tomas Francisco Prieto in Madrid, their chief differences are in the addition of flowing locks at the nape of the king’s neck to the later-produced Large Size medal, the addition of the Order of the Golden Fleece

around his neck, the aging of the portrait, and differing shapes of the truncation. Just 3 in silver and 2 in bronze are known of the Small Size medals, the 2 bronzes being from different obverse dies, and unique as such. As reported by Cox, medals of the larger size were first struck in April 1778, and that “As with the first edition small medals, there were also Bronze medals struck without suspension rings, and given out to persons involved in the minting.” The present bronze example must have been one of these presentation medals, and is the only one from this obverse die known in private hands. The only other example of Obverse Type #1 is reported in Tayman-Lopez-Liechty’s article as in the Museo Arqueologico de Ourense in Spain, and the image of this piece in their article shows a slightly mishandled medal. The other two bronzes are also in Spanish museums and are from the slightly different Obverse Type #2, which was created as a result of the failure of the obverse die. As no known specimens of the Obverse Type #1 are known among the 9 silver specimens in public and private collections, it is assumed that the Type #1 die failed early; the obverse of the current medal belies no obvious signs of failure, though small unevennesses in the upper left field above the ribbon tie and near Carlos’ chin may be the initial stages of failure. Here is the only privately held example of this Type #1 Carlos III “Al Merito” Indian Peace Medal design, one that is otherwise unknown in awarded silver form and represents an important link in the continuous chain of medals awarded to Native Americans from the French in the mid 18th century through the fading of the practice by the United States in the late 19th century as it decimated the Native American populations by that time.



30

“1789” (ca. 1890) George Washington Private Indian Peace Medal. White Metal. 63 mm. Prucha-64, Baker-173N. Plain Edge. Medal Turn. Choice Very Fine. Holed for suspension at 12 o'clock. An example that was clearly worn, but gently so as there are really no serious nicks or marks visible without magnification. Smooth pewter gray with darker gray patina around the peripheries and outlining the design features. Scattered light marks and scratches are present and will be seen upon close inspection. Curiously, three numeric digits have been scratched above the date, “143.” A thin die crack

from the rim near 4 o'clock on reverse, through the final star to the wreath. A handsome piece, one that most likely decorated the chest of a Native American who lived near Nebraska at the turn of the 20th century, and with a provenance to the cabinet of Lucien LaRiviere, a collector known for his eye for lovely quality.

From the collection of Jochen Zeitz. Earlier from Sotheby's sale of June 1992, lot 161; our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Lucien LaRiviere Collection, November 1999, lot 3113; our sale of the Charles A. Wharton Collection, August 2013, lot 1073.



31

“1797” John Adams Indian Peace Medal. The Only Size. Bronze. 51 mm. Julian IP-1. First Reverse. MS-66 BN (NGC). An outstanding example of this medal in deep mahogany bronze with a uniform satiny appearance and no flaws or defects of note. The dies for this issue were cut by Moritz Furst and John Reich, though neither die was signed. In fact, this obverse is believed to be the only die by Furst that he did not sign. This example was struck in the earlier years of issue, before the reverse die became unusable for some reason and was replaced by one with flat-topped As. Tied with one other as the finest certified by NGC.



32

“1797” John Adams Indian Peace Medal. The Only Size. Bronzed Copper. 51 mm. Julian IP-1. Second Reverse. MS-65 BN (NGC). Beautiful reddish-brown patina blankets both sides of this smooth and satiny Gem. The original dies for this issue were cut by Moritz Furst and John Reich, though neither die was signed. In fact, this obverse is believed to be the only die by Furst that he did not sign. This example was struck after 1878, using the replacement reverse die believed to have been cut around that time. It can be distinguished by the closer proximity of the pipe to the P of PEACE.



33

“1797” John Adams Indian Peace Medal. The Only Size. Bronze. 51 mm. Julian IP-1. Second Reverse. MS-64 BN (NGC). A second example of this popular type, this piece also struck after 1878 using the replacement reverse die believed to have been cut around that time. Subtle golden-olive undertones backlight dominant autumn-brown patina on both sides. Satin to semi-reflective in finish with overall smooth surfaces that are knocking on the door of a full Gem Mint State grade.



34

“1801” (Post-1861) Thomas Jefferson Indian Peace Medal. Medium Size. Bronze. 75 mm. Julian IP-3. First Reverse. AU-58 BN (NGC). Handsome crimson-copper patina with light marbling of gray-brown. Satiny surfaces retain virtually complete luster, the devices also near-fully defined throughout the design. Wispy handling marks and trivial rub to the high points do little more than define the Choice About Uncirculated grade from NGC. Struck from the original obverse and reverse dies of this type, the former with the top loop of the ribbon that binds Jefferson’s hair in line with the extreme left corner of the letter D, the latter with pointed-top As in the words PEACE and AND. According to Julian (1977), “A letter of May 1, 1883, from Mint Superintendent A.L. Snowden indicated that three-inch Jefferson medals then being struck were from cracked dies.” The present example is one of the latest strikings from this reverse die with a prominent crack from the border at 2 o’clock into the clasped hands. Both the obverse and reverse dies for this size of the Jefferson Indian Peace medal were replaced in October 1886 by Charles E. Barber.

Beautiful High Grade Thomas Jefferson Indian Peace Medal Very Rare and Historic As Distributed by Lewis and Clark



35

1801 Thomas Jefferson Indian Peace Medal. Silver Shells. Small Size. 54.4 mm, 4.4 to 4.5 mm thick. 728.1 grains. Julian IP-4, Prucha-39. Choice About Uncirculated. A stunning example of the most famous Indian Peace medal, an absolute rarity in superlative condition. Richly toned with mottled dark and lighter silver gray on the obverse, somewhat more consistent on the reverse. Toned overall with beautiful intermingled golden olive, pale blue and rose iridescence. Some original luster survives, rich and lively, suggesting the original reflectivity when issued. Traces of two early mounts remain, likely both early replacements for the issued mount and ring. The rims are intact and the fields are level, showing none of the serious dents or other more serious problems that so often plague this hollow and relatively fragile composite issue. Indeed, while the original hanger was lost, this piece is completely intact otherwise without any evidence of reassembly or repair to the body of the medal. This in itself is a very desirable attribute for a Jefferson Peace Medal, an issue that we have occasionally seen reassembled or, even, in pieces. Faint hairlines from historic polishing are seen under the rich toning, only the finest tiny contact marks arrayed around the central reverse device. A few little scratches, now worn, are present over ND of FRIENDSHIP. The obverse legends show faint double striking, as often seen on Jefferson Indian Peace medals; none are noted on the reverse. The Jefferson Peace medals hold a cachet like no other Indian Peace medals. Their rarity has a good deal to do with this, as does their status as the first of the struck Indian Peace medals prepared at the U.S. Mint. For most collectors and historians though, this medal type holds its strongest associations with the journey of Lewis and Clark from St. Louis to the Pacific

and back. Jefferson was a strong believer in diplomacy with the Indians, perhaps owing to his childhood on the frontier, where he interacted with natives more regularly than most Americans from further east. Jefferson also knew a thing or two about Indian Peace medals; he even owned a George III Indian Peace medal in his personal collection. In a 1793 letter as Secretary of State, he describes Peace medal diplomacy:

"This has been an ancient Custom from time immemorial. The medals are considered as complimentary things, as marks of friendship to those who come to see us, or who do us good offices, conciliatory of their good will towards us, and not designed to produce a contrary disposition towards others, They confer no power, and seem to have taken their origin in the European practice of giving medals or other marks of friendship to the negotiators of treaties, and other diplomatic Characters, or visitors of distinction. The British government, while it prevailed here, practiced the giving Medals, Gorgets, and Bracelets to the Savages invariably. We have continued it."

There are few remaining small size Jefferson medals of this quality, and most collections have lacked one entirely. Ford's two was an embarrassment of riches; remarkably these reappeared in our (Stack's) sales of January and September 2009. Before the Ford sale of 2006, the last appearance was our (Bowers and Merena) March 2001 Lucien LaRiviere sale. The present medal was last sold in our August 2013 ANA Sale, where it realized \$117,500.

From the collection of Jochen Zeitz. Earlier from Sotheby's New York sale of December 1993, lot 639; Charles W. Wharton Collection, our ANA sale of August 2013, lot 1035.



36

1801 Thomas Jefferson Indian Peace Medal. Small Size. Bronzed Copper. 52 mm. Julian IP-4. Specimen-63 (PCGS). An outstanding example of this elusive Indian Peace medal. The dies used to produce this bronze example were originally used to produce the silver shell Indian Peace medals distributed by Lewis and Clark on their historic explorations of the Louisiana Territory. The solid versions, as this one, were not produced until decades later, when they were made for sale to collectors beginning in 1841. The design came in three sizes, this one being the smallest, and also the most elusive. Of interest is

that the hand on the right, belonging to a Native American, has a wrist band emblazoned with the image of an eagle, which design element was not used for subsequent Indian Peace medals because the bracelet appeared to some to be a slave's manacle. Original, and likely only, dies for this size. Slightly reflective overall mahogany-brown patina, with a few scattered light contact marks in the fields being the only (slight) detractors. Light die rust noted on the faces of the letters of the obverse legends. Surprisingly, the early bronze specimens of this medal turn up at auction even less frequently than the original silver shell examples from the same dies!

Very Rare James Madison Indian Peace Medal Large Size in Silver



37

1809 James Madison Indian Peace Medal. Silver. Large Size. 75.6 mm. 2611.2 grains. Julian IP-5, Prucha-40, Very Fine. Holed for suspension, as issued, no associated loop. Clearly an issued example with wear in the suspension hole, numerous small surface marks and light rim bumps consistent with examples worn by the original recipients. A thin "N" is cut below Madison's portrait, and other small scratches appear suspiciously close to other letters. These might point to an original owner or recipient, but unfortunately are too vague to allow for any attempt at identification. Still, they are interesting reminders that many owners of these medals did in fact cut their names into them as marks of the pride that having received one carried. Clearly double struck, with evidence seen on both sides. Medium silver gray, with overtones of light blue and rose iridescence which somewhat masks evidence of an old cleaning. Similar in appearance to the example in Ford XVIII (Stack's May 2007:66), which realized an impressive \$31,050, the highest

price record among the four specimens of this medal included in the incredible holdings of John J. Ford, Jr. This medal brought a similar price at \$29,900 in 2012. The Madison medals in this size are known only in silver as originals, and later as restrikes in matte silver, copper and aluminum. Originals are very rare, with the aforementioned Ford Collection offerings being rather landmark in scope — typical of that collection in general. It is believed that fewer than 15 examples are known. This one was a new example to the Census when it appeared in our August 2012 sale. It had been found by the grandfather of our consignor to that sale around 1920, in Spring Valley, New York, about 30 miles south of West Point, while doing excavation work in preparation to build a family home. It was given to our consignor when he was a young boy, perhaps of seven or eight years of age.

From the collection of Jochen Zeitz. Earlier found at a construction site in Spring Valley, New York, around 1920; first sold in our ANA sale of August 2012, lot 11135.



38

“1809” (Post-1861) James Madison Indian Peace Medal. Large Size. Bronze. 76 mm. Julian IP-5. First Reverse. MS-62 BN (NGC). Lovely olive and autumn-brown patina with a blush of lighter color at the lower left reverse border, around the letters FRIEN in FRIENDSHIP. Both sides are sharply struck with an inviting satin to modestly semi-reflective finish. Wispy handling marks and a lone spot in the left obverse field at the letters AM in JAMES preclude

a Choice Mint State rating. 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. Minor die rust is also evident on the reverse, especially in the fields at the left and right borders and immediately below the clasped hands.



39

1809 James Madison Indian Peace Medal. Small Size. Bronzed Copper. 51 mm. Julian IP-7. Specimen-65 (PCGS). A lovely example of this scarce small size Madison medal, with superior

reflectivity in the fields. The bronzing is a slightly mottled mahogany and reddish-brown on both sides. With only a few minor contact marks, this is truly an eye-catching specimen. Slight evidence of die rust is visible on both sides, as usual. Struck from the original dies.

Important Silver John Quincy Adams Indian Peace Medal With Indigenous Provenance



40

1825 John Quincy Adams Indian Peace Medal. Silver. Medium Size. 62 mm. 1,529.5 grains. Julian IP-12, Prucha-42. Choice Very Fine. Pierced as issued, with an early suspension ring that may be the original. We have seen three of these medals with this simple type of loop. Bright silver gray with blue toning developing around the peripheries, legends and devices. Hairlines and brightness remain from historic polishing, many scattered pinpoint marks show wear, indicating this medal saw use well after the contact points first manifested. The rims are nearly perfect, with just a few little ticks at the upper obverse. Light pin scratches are found under a glass, as is a jogging scratch under ADAMS, and a dull mark in the same area. Worn but not heavily abraded, a very handsome medal with good detail. According to the Presidential Coin and Antique auction where this medal was acquired in 1993, "the present medal is said to have been presented by the Chief of the Arikara tribe of the Dakotas in the early 1870s to the grandfather of D. Terrett, one William Courtenay (1832-1901) who was said to have been

a friend to the Indians during difficult times." Courtenay was a Dakota Territory Indian Agent in the 1870s. An extensive archive of his correspondence and papers appeared at auction in 2017 (conducted by RR Auctions), and included letters between him and George Armstrong Custer as well as correspondence with local indigenous chiefs and original copies of local treaties signed between the Arikara, Hidasta and Mandan groups. A brief study of the auction description of the archive does indeed illustrate that Courtenay was trusted by the local native people, lending legitimacy to the story of this medal's past. We must wonder if that archive might have included a note relating to this medal! Interestingly, the first federal treaty signed with the Arikara was agreed to in July 1825, just months after John Quincy Adams was inaugurated. A profoundly historic artifact from the northern Plains.

From the collection of Jochen Zeitz. Earlier from Presidential Coin and Antique Co.'s 54th Auction, July 1993, lot 272; the Charles A. Wharton Collection, our ANA Sale, August 2013, lot 1044.



Charming Andrew Jackson Indian Peace Medal



41

“1825” (Post-1861) John Quincy Adams Indian Peace Medal. Medium Size. Bronze. 62 mm. Julian IP-12. MS-65 BN (NGC). This beautiful Gem exhibits marbled autumn and medium brown patina to smooth, satiny surfaces. Sharply struck and a delight to behold. This is the size of John Quincy Adams Indian Peace medal that the United States Mint made available for public sale beginning in 1861. Struck from the early pre-1846 reverse, showing several rust pits around the periphery.

42

“1825” (Post-1861) John Quincy Adams Indian Peace Medal. Medium Size. Bronze. 62.5 mm. Julian IP-12. Second Reverse. MS-65 BN (NGC). This smooth and inviting Gem exhibits rich mahogany-brown patina to a lively satin finish. A fully struck, expertly preserved example with abundant eye appeal. This is the size of John Quincy Adams Indian Peace medal that the United States Mint made available for public sale beginning in 1861. Struck from the post-1846 reverse die with flat-topped As in the words PEACE and AND.

43

1829 Andrew Jackson Indian Peace Medal. Silver. Small Size. 50.7 mm. 789.5 grains. Julian IP-16, Prucha-43. Very Good. Holed for suspension as typical, but without loop. A perfectly choice medal that is well worn yet very attractive. The surfaces are even deep silver-gray tone with just the slightest deepening of the patina close to the rims and outlining the devices. Just a few very minor surface marks are noted, and most of those seem to have received significant wear after impact. The edges show many nicks, which actually manifest as sharp digs rather than rim bruises, though a few bruises are also noted. The Ford cataloger noted with extraordinary understatement that “this piece looks like an awarded medal.” A prime example, one that no doubt hung around a neck (or several generations of necks, perhaps). Really an ideal representative from this administration that long-served its intended purpose.

From the collection of Jochen Zeitz. Earlier from J.D. Ferguson, August 12, 1965 at the CNA Convention in Montreal; our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVIII, May 2007, lot 96; our (Stack’s) Americana Sale of January 2009, lot 5106; our ANA sale of August 2012, lot 11136.



44

1829 Andrew Jackson Indian Peace Medal. Small Size. Bronzed Copper. 51 mm. Julian IP-16. Specimen-65 (PCGS). Very choice semi-reflective dark mahogany surfaces with no distractions of note.



45

1829 Andrew Jackson Indian Peace Medal. Small Size. Bronzed Copper. 51 mm. Julian IP-16. Specimen-62 BN (PCGS). Multi-toned mahogany surfaces show scattered contact marks on both sides. Reverse with pointed As in the legend.

Attractive Martin Van Buren Indian Peace Medal



46

1837 Martin Van Buren Indian Peace Medal. Silver. Small Size. 51 mm. 795.0 grains. Julian IP-19, Prucha-44. Extremely Fine. Holed for suspension as typical, but no loop. A handsome example of this scarce issue, with fairly uniform deep gray patina that offers originality and good eye appeal. Just the highest points of the design are a little lighter in tone, creating a gentle yet pleasant contrast. The sharpness is excellent, with only light wear on the highest points of the high relief portrait on the obverse and high points of the reverse, like the knuckles and cuff buttons. The usual array of marks are seen, expected of an awarded Indian Peace medal, including a row of rim nicks in the lower left obverse and a few individual ones elsewhere, scattered dull nicks on the cheek and obverse field, and some light pin

scratches in the lower reverse field. The Dreyfuss piece was much more worn than this one; it later reappeared in our September 2005 Public Auction Sale. Ford owned three specimens of this size, one of which was sharper while the others were more worn. In the last decade, we have had the pleasure of selling this medal two times, once in 2009 and again in 2014. We are aware of no other offerings of a small size Van Buren in this time frame. Though 112 are believed to have been struck and it is thought that perhaps 25-30 might exist today, they are not commonly seen in the marketplace. This one brought \$11,750 in 2014.

From the collection of Jochen Zeitz. Earlier from our sale of the Minot Collection, May 2008, lot 540; our Americana sale of September 2009, lot 6127; our sale of March 2014, lot 9.

47

“1841” John Tyler Indian Peace Medal. Large Size. Bronze. 76 mm. Julian IP-21. Second Reverse. AU-58 BN (NGC). Gorgeous reddish-copper patina greets the viewer from both sides of this sharply defined, satin to semi-reflective example. Wispy handling marks confirm the Choice AU grade from NGC. Struck from the post-1849 reverse die with flat-topped As in the words PEACE and AND.



48

“1841” John Tyler Indian Peace Medal. Small Size. Bronze. 51 mm. Julian IP-23. First Reverse. MS-62 BN (NGC). This is a lovely example with superior quality and eye appeal for the assigned grade. The obverse is Choice, in fact, as is the reverse save for a concentration of wispy handling marks in the field below the clasped hands that explains the MS-62 numeric grade from NGC. Satin to modestly semi-reflective in finish with rich mahogany-brown patina throughout. Struck from the first reverse with pointed-top As in the words PEACE and AND, used exclusively before 1849. This is the scarcest format for bronze strikings of the Tyler Indian Peace medal, examples seen less frequently than those in Large and Medium Size.



49

1845 James K. Polk Indian Peace Medal. Large Size. Bronzed Copper. 76 mm. Julian IP-24. Specimen-64 (PCGS). Fine reflective reddish-orange mahogany fields with some unobtrusive tiny dark speckles to the finish on the obverse, free of wear and cabinet friction on the unusually high relief bust. Reverse of 1846, with flat-top As.

50

“1845” James K. Polk Indian Peace Medal. Medium Size. Bronze. 62.5 mm. Julian IP-25. Second Reverse. MS-64 BN (NGC). Highly appealing mahogany-brown patina blankets both sides of this richly original near-Gem. Otherwise satiny in finish, direct lighting calls forth modest semi-reflective qualities in the fields. Fully struck throughout with only a few wispy handling marks and faint spots on the obverse precluding an even higher numeric grade. Struck from the second reverse with no die rust around the periphery and flat-topped As in the words PEACE and AND.

Extremely Rare 1849 Zachary Taylor Medal Second Size in Silver Perhaps Just Two in Private Hands



51

1849 Zachary Taylor Indian Peace Medal. Silver. Second Size. 62.33 mm. 1,675.3 grains. Julian IP-28, Prucha-47. Very Fine. Holed for suspension as typical, but without loop. Pleasant steel-gray patina overall with lighter highlights on the legends and higher portions of the design. A nuance of pale blue toning is detected in the fields at a certain angle to the light. There are small field nicks typical for awarded Peace Medals, especially in front of Taylor's bust and below the clasped hands on the reverse. A heavy vertical cut is visible on the highest part of the head, and continues on the shoulder drapery as well. There are areas of old scratches on both sides, particularly near the rims and around Taylor's portrait. A couple of fairly small rim nicks and bumps are noted on each side, the heaviest being on the reverse near 8:00. Despite the noted flaws, which are little more than identifiers on an awarded Peace Medal, this specimen presents well and has a very appealing appearance. This said, any collector desiring two own a second size Taylor has precious few options.

Zachary Taylor's death shortly after taking office contributes to the rarity of all three sizes of his silver Peace Medals. While 198 silver pieces were struck in this size, 162 were returned and melted for his successor's (Millard Fillmore) Peace Medals. The second size is always elusive. In fact, it is believed that this is only the second known specimen in collectors' hands. The other most recently sold by us (Stack's Bowers) in the August 2012 American Numismatic Association sale, for over \$54,625, entering an advanced private collection. This size silver was not represented in the nearly comprehensive Ford Collection, or for that matter in the collections of Garrett, Schenkel, Dreyfuss, or LaRiviere. It is considered as possibly the scarcest round silver Indian Peace medal struck after 1801. As such, the appearance of this medal is a major opportunity for the specialist.

From the collection of Jochen Zeitz. Earlier from our sale of March 2013, lot 1005.

Extremely Rare 1850 Millard Fillmore Indian Peace Medal Awarded Large Size



52

1850 Millard Fillmore Indian Peace Medal. Silver. Large Size. 75.9 mm. 2,177.6 grains. Julian IP-30, Prucha-48. Very Fine. Holed for suspension as typical, without a loop. Lovely gently mottled medium to light gray surfaces, a bit lighter on the high points and around the high rims from handling. Some deeper patina in the recesses. Traces of rose and violet may be seen in the fields upon close inspection. Scattered small marks as typical of awarded and worn medals, but none of the more serious marks seen on many such pieces are present here. Indeed, this is a very handsome example of the large size Fillmore, a very rare and perhaps underappreciated format for this administration. 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. This is an extremely rare issue, and many prominent collections have been missing a silver Millard Fillmore, or alternatively, had this president represented by the medium format medals rather than the more impressive large version.

When we cataloged the David W. Dreyfuss Collection in 1986, we commented that the number of large size Fillmore's known

was "certainly less than ten and has been suggested as around five specimens," further stating that "IP-30 is, consequently, one of the rarest of the series." The large format medal was missing from such great collections as Garrett, New York Public Library, Chris Schenkel, Gilbert Steinberg, John W. Adams and NASCA's Kessler-Spangenberg sale. Not even the collections of the Smithsonian have one. In stark contrast, the magnificent holdings of John J. Ford, Jr. revealed no less than six large-size Fillmore medals, all sold in our (Stack's) 2006 and 2007 sales, yet the large-size Fillmore is still a rarity that is infrequently available. We have sold just four examples in a decade, including this one.

While a couple of the known examples are a bit finer, high-grade pieces always raise the question that they may not have actually been awarded to Native Americans and worn by them, whereas an example obviously worn adds an undeniable element of historical appeal. The present piece was certainly awarded, based on the wear pattern, and thus combines history and quality in fine fashion. It would be difficult indeed to find another example this pleasing, if one could find another example at all.

From the collection of Jochen Zeitz. Earlier from our February 2015 Americana Sale, lot 32.

Majestic 1853 Franklin Pierce Indian Peace Medal Large Size in Silver



53

1853 Franklin Pierce Indian Peace Medal. Silver. Large Size. 76 mm. 2,434.1 grains. Julian IP-32, Prucha-49. Choice Extremely Fine. Neatly pierced for suspension as usual, with an early and likely original suspension ring remaining, which is rarely seen. Richly toned in pastel blue and champagne gold over antique gray surfaces, still retaining much of their original reflective character. Subtle hairlines are visible under the toning and a batch of hairline scratches is present behind Pierce's portrait. There are scattered minor marks consistent with an awarded medal and a few short jogging scratches under P of PRESIDENT. The very thick rims show surprisingly few marks and no damage; they are thickest (5.0 mm) at top of obverse

and thinnest (4.3 mm) at base. The planchet was case, as on all of this type, and some light casting depressions remain near the white man's raised hand at the central reverse. Some light double striking is apparent, most notable at the J. WILLSON signature in the reverse exergue. A simply beautiful and very well preserved medal, little worn though clearly awarded—an ideal combination. Beautifully toned and most impressive in this largest format. Indeed, this piece realized \$25,850 when we sold it in August 2013.

From the collection of Jochen Zeitz. Earlier from our sale of the Charles A. Wharton Collection, August 2013, lot 1056.

54

"1853" Franklin Pierce Indian Peace Medal. Large Size. Bronze. 76 mm. Julian IP-32. Second Obverse. MS-64 BN (NGC). Slightly mottled olive-brown patina to both sides, the surfaces revealing more vivid undertones of autumn-orange as the medal rotates under a

light. Satiny in finish with a razor sharp strike and pleasingly smooth appearance. Struck from the second obverse die, possibly introduced prior to 1870, and identifiable by shorter, more compact digits in the date.

Another 1853 Franklin Pierce Indian Peace Medal The Very Rare Second Size



55

1853 Franklin Pierce Indian Peace Medal. Silver. Medium Size. 63.51 mm, 1,748.8 grains. Julian IP-33, Prucha-49. Very Fine. Neatly pierced for suspension just right of 12 o'clock, as issued. Very pleasant light gray silver with deeper gray toning toward the protected periphery of each side. A line of pale blue iridescence has formed close to the portrait. Clearly awarded and worn by the recipient, resulting in scattered fine marks. However, the surfaces are free of heavier impairments often seen on such medals. The second size Pierce medals are rarer than the large size variant. The landmark John J. Ford Collection included two examples, a pleasing Very Fine, trivially sharper than the present one, and a lower grade medal called Very

Good. In contrast, that collection included five of the large size medals. In cataloging the Ford Collection, Michael Hodder reported six examples of this size known to him, this specimen which was a new discovery when we sold it in 2013, would be an addition. There were 150 examples struck in this size, and approximately 128 pieces distributed, so the survival rate is low. Earlier research by Carl Carlson had turned up only two auction appearances of this medal. A charming rarity that has much to offer, as pieces clearly awarded to Native Americans are the most prized. Medal collectors of all types can appreciate the relatively smooth, problem-free surfaces seen here.

From the collection of Jochen Zeitz. Earlier from our ANA Sale of August 2013, lot 1083.

A Second Middle Size Pierce in Silver



56

1853 Franklin Pierce Indian Peace Medal. Silver. Medium Size. 63.51 mm. 1872.2 grains. Julian IP-33, Prucha-49. Very Fine. Neatly pierced for suspension just right of 12 o'clock, as issued. Deep steel gray patina is fairly uniform throughout, though the highest points of the motifs are lighter silver gray. This is clearly an example that was presented and worn by a Native American. The small suspension hole is worn slightly into the rim, and the surfaces exhibit many tiny nicks and marks consistent with such use. A few tiny rim nicks are also noted, but there is none of the larger marks often seen so, aesthetically, this is pretty much an ideal specimen for a worn Peace Medal. Evenly worn with some faint old hairlines visible under the patina, which is also typical of such awarded medals. As noted above, the second size Pierce medals are rarer than the large size variant. The landmark John J. Ford Collection included two examples, a pleasing Very Fine

and a lower grade medal called Very Good. Remarkably, this is probably the first time since that Ford sale that two examples of this medal have appeared in the same sale. There were 150 examples struck in this size, and approximately 128 pieces distributed, so most of those distributed were either lost or remain in the indigenous communities. Interestingly, one of the recent medals we handled came from the original family along with the story that it was held so long because it was believed that some harm would befall the family if their prized medal was ever sold. This illustrates the degree to which these medals were prized by recipients. It is quite remarkable that even in light of the history that has transpired between the presentations of these medals and the present day, there are still cases where the reverence in which they were held has passed down through the families just as the medals themselves have.

Very Rare Silver 1857 James Buchanan Indian Peace Medal



57

1857 James Buchanan Indian Peace Medal. Silver. Large Size. 75.3 mm. 2430.8 grains. Julian IP-34, Prucha-50. Very Fine. Neatly holed for suspension, as issued, but without the loop. Light gray silver dominates the surfaces, the remains of an ancient cleaning, while large, somewhat irregular areas of darker patina have returned to both sides. The surfaces also show areas of small pitting, likely from being lost for a period of time, which would be consistent with the toning pattern and hairlines in the fields. Still, as awarded Indian Peace medals go, this is a nice one. There are typical small marks, scratches, and the like, but no serious impairments as are often seen on these large medals. Buchanan peace medals are quite desirable. Just 69 examples were struck in silver in this size, along with 74 in the smaller format. They are also widely appreciated for the scene of baseball being played on the reverse. The specimen in Ford XVI was heavily tooled, and brought \$17,250; the so-called duplicate was just a little better than this one and brought

\$34,500 in Ford XVIII. Schenkel's was quite similar to this, but had a heavy obverse scratch. Mike Hodder noted records of just six specimens of this large size in silver known to him. In more recent times, our offering of the Charles A. Wharton Collection included a lovely Very Fine that commanded just over \$28,000 in our August 2013 sale, while a bit more rugged Fine example sold in our ANA sale a year previous for nearly \$19,000. This one brought \$21,150 in March 2014, while another, with a sizable scratch in the field, sold for \$19,975 in our March 2016, sale. As far as Peace medals go, the prices realized for the large size Buchanan's have been respectably consistent over a period of years, a testament to the rarity that keeps demand just a little ahead of supply.

From the collection of Jochen Zeitz. Earlier from our sale of March 2014, lot 13.

58

"1857" James Buchanan Indian Peace Medal. Large Size. Bronze. 76 mm. Julian IP-36. MS-65 BN (NGC). This is a lovely Gem whose smooth, satin to modestly semi-reflective surfaces are bathed in rich mahogany-brown patina. 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.



59

“1862” Abraham Lincoln Indian Peace Medal. Large Size. Bronze. 76 mm. Julian IP-38, Cunningham 22-020Bz, King-520. Second Reverse. MS-63 BN (NGC). Rich reddish-copper patina on the reverse yields to slightly lighter mahogany-brown toning on the obverse. The latter side is smooth enough to support a Gem Mint

State grade, although the former reveals a few scattered peripheral spots and a couple of shallow abrasions in the left field. Smartly impressed with a satin to modestly semi-reflective finish from the dies. Struck from the second reverse die of the type, identifiable by the absence of engraver Joseph Willson’s name below the vignette.

Rare Second Size Lincoln in Silver



60

1862 Abraham Lincoln Indian Peace Medal. Silver. Medium Size. 62.1 mm. 1416.6 grains. Julian IP-39, Prucha-51. Very Fine. Neatly pierced for suspension at 12:00. A most pleasing example of this fairly rare medal from one of the most desired American administrations. Light hairlines and some trivial nicks are noted on the obverse, while the reverse exhibits a thin scratch in the field. Many of these medals were hard worn and are found today with numerous heavy marks, but this one is a delightful exception. Lovely medium gray silver with some deeper patina outlining the devices and close to the rims.

One small bump just above the suspension hole. An apparent museum number is on the edge in India ink. At the time of our Ford Collection Sale, Part #16, there were just about 10 examples of this second size Lincoln medal recorded, including this one which the cataloger specified in the Ford sale description (under lot 163) as “a very nice VF.” The quality here is essentially ideal for an issued piece that was obviously worn for a period of time by its original recipient.

From the collection of Jochen Zeitz. Earlier from our January 2013 Americana Sale, Lot 10155.



61

“1862” Abraham Lincoln Indian Peace Medal. Medium Size. Bronze. 63 mm. Julian IP-39. MS-62 BN (NGC). This richly patinated, reddish-copper example exhibits a smooth-enough appearance in hand to evoke thoughts of a Choice Mint State

grade. Only upon closer inspection do we see concentrations of light handling marks in the right obverse and upper reverse fields, mentioned here solely for accuracy. A sharply defined, modestly semi-reflective example of this popular type.

62

“1865” Andrew Johnson Indian Peace Medal. Large Size. Bronze. 76 mm. Julian IP-40. Unc Details—Cleaned (NGC). Sharply struck with minimal handling marks and only a few faint, well scattered spots. Curious light orange patina and iridescent golden-blue undertones explain the NGC qualifier, although the visual appeal of this piece is still quite strong. This is the size of the Andrew Johnson Indian Peace medal that the Mint sold to most contemporary collectors, although the medium size (62 mm) pieces were also offered on occasion.

63

“1865” Andrew Johnson Indian Peace Medals. Medium Size. Bronze. 63 mm. Julian IP-41. MS-63 BN (NGC). Dominant copper-gray patina yields to lighter undertones of rose-brown as the medal rotates under a light, especially on the reverse. A smartly impressed, satiny example with an uncommonly smooth appearance in hand for the assigned grade. This design by Anthony C. Paquet features a bust of Washington on the reverse, making this a little known inclusion in the Baker text on Washington medals. A challenging type to find with the solid Choice quality and strong eye appeal offered here.

Popular U.S. Grant Indian Peace Medal



64

1871 Ulysses S. Grant Indian Peace Medal. Silver. 63.5 mm. 1789.8 grains. Julian IP-42, Prucha-53. Choice Very Fine. Pierced for suspension, as issued, but without the suspension ring which, interestingly, cost the Indian Office seven cents, according to Prucha. The obverse is richly toned golden brown, pale reddish orange, steel blue and violet over otherwise deep gray silver. The reverse is brighter silver with just a faint nuance of pale blue and deeper gray outlines about the devices. A bit hairlined as usually seen, with a few ancient scratches in the obverse fields. The Grant medals are a common starting point

for a collection of Indian Peace medals as they are among the most frequently offered. This one offers very nice eye appeal and sharpness. Interestingly, this medal was to have been designed by Anthony C. Paquet, but the project was taken over by Grant's cabinet officers who submitted a new design in place of Paquet's own. Curiously, the overall design is not the only break from tradition in the final medals, as Grant's name was omitted in the commandeered design process.

From the collection of Jochen Zeitz. Earlier from our (Stack's) Entlich, White Oak, Gross and St. Andre Collections sale, March 2009, lot 5074; our ANA Sale of August 2012, lot 11139.

1877 Rutherford B. Hays Indian Peace Medal

Restrike in Silver

A Great Rarity of the Series



65

1877 Rutherford B. Hays Indian Peace Medal. Silver. 75.1 mm (without the hanger) x 58.5 mm, oval. 2948.4 grains. Julian IP-43, Prucha-54. Genuine (NGC). Choice Extremely Fine, or perhaps a bit better. Integral suspension loop, as made. Medium to light steel gray with some slightly deeper patina in the recesses that help to accentuate the visual impact of the motifs. Slightly granular upon close inspection with some very faint old abrasions, fine scratches and tiny nicks visible under magnification that are not seen detectable at all otherwise. A few scattered toning spots on the obverse are similar to those seen on a silver Garfield we sold in our 2011 New York Americana Sale. That piece is referenced here for more than one reason, as these two seem to share a common genesis. They are part of group of four similar medals that were revealed in the Dr. William C. Bridge Collection when it appeared for sale in 1991 (World Exonumia Sale #9). These were previously unknown medals, apparently struck at the same time for a collector (Bridge?) and kept together for a long period of time. According to the catalog, Bridge gifted his collection of Indian Peace medals to a young collector in Elgin, Illinois around 1908, which provides some sense of the time frame of manufacture. In the sale catalog, it I was noted that John J. Ford, Jr. had examined these medals and thought they were probably struck circa 1890-1895.

When the collection appeared for sale in 1991, the four related medals included were as follows (with the exception of the present medal, all weights in grains are calculated from those reported in grams for ease of comparison):

- 1 - Rutherford B. Hayes. IP-43. 2948.4 grains. With Integral Suspension Loop. Lot 1069.
- 2 - James A. Garfield. IP-44. 3001 grains. With Integral Suspension Loop. Lot 1071. (Stack's, Jan. 2011:6245)
- 3 - Chester A. Arthur. IP-45. 3034 grains. With Integral Suspension Loop. Lot 1072.
- 4 - Benjamin Harrison (Oval). IP-47. 2990 grains. With Integral Suspension Loop. Lot 1074.

These are all restrikes of very rare medals. This one offered here is unknown as a silver original, though the die used for the reverse is the 1877-dated one used to strike the original medals in bronze. This specimen is believed unique. The Garfield oval is one of the greatest silver rarities of the series. The Ford specimen of the Chester Arthur original in silver was cataloged as one of just two known, while the oval Harrison is unreported in silver, except for the Bridge Collection restrike. As noted above, these medals share the characteristic of the distinctive integral loop at 12 o'clock, and similar toning.

Considering the extreme rarity of these issues in silver, and the overall great desirability of the various Indian Peace medals in silver, such silver restrikes have been well received by collectors. The Bridge Collection Garfield from this series brought \$12,650 in our January 2011 sale, which is quite notable for a silver piece that was not struck for presentation to Native Americans.

From the Dr. William C. Bridge Collection, circa 1908; unnamed collector; World Exonumia Sale #9, 1991, lot 1069; Anthony Terranova; unknown intermediaries; the present consignor.

1881 James A. Garfield Indian Peace Medal

Highly Important Silver Original

A New Discovery of One of the Rarest Medals in the Series



66

1881 James A. Garfield Indian Peace Medal. Silver. 75.4 mm x 59.2 mm, oval. 2039.0 grains. Julian IP-44, Prucha-55, Belden-59. About Uncirculated. Pierced for suspension, as usually seen, with a fairly large hole positioned at the letters GA in GARFIELD. This seems to have been drilled from both sides, with great care in the positioning. While the cataloger of the Ford Collection posited that the hole in the Ford specimen was likely not of official application, we disagree. The consistency of style and placement of the hole among the medals we are aware of suggests that the Garfield medals were in fact issued pierced. Otherwise, the party who presented them had them carefully drilled in the field, all at the same time, with fairly precise directive, which seems unlikely.

The surfaces are attractively toned. The obverse is more heavily patinated than the reverse, with soft olive, golden-brown and pale blue accents throughout the fields and over most of the devices, save for the highest points where just a trace of rub has revealed lighter silver gray. The reverse has maintained more of the lighter gray toning, though highlights of blue and olive iridescence may be seen in the recesses at the top and in the exergue. A ring of deeper patina is noted just inside the rim. A bit of the usual handling is seen — usual in the sense that these medals typically spent much of their existence in non-numismatic hands. Light hairlines are noted in the fields and a few small rim nicks, consistent with a worn medal, are noted on the rims. Otherwise there are no serious imperfections, and the eye appeal is excellent.

This is a great rarity, one of the rarest of the silver Indian Peace medals. According to Prucha and Julian (from U.S. Mint records), 25 silver medals were struck, these being made to order, which was a break from the earlier practice of striking a larger number for distribution as deemed useful by local agents. A specific request for 18 medals for the Yankton Sioux prompted the production of these, and those 18 medals were received at the Agency in March, 1882. Prucha gives accounts of three more being distributed, one via the agent of the Western Shoshonis and two to the Mescalero Agency in New Mexico. However, those to the Yankton Sioux seem to have included this specimen.

This medal is being offered for the first time, having descended in a South Dakota family. Our consignor's father owned an auto mechanic business in Wagner, South Dakota, which is surrounded by the Yankton Sioux Reservation. He would occasionally barter for his services and parts, frequently with local Yankton people. He received this medal in such an arrangement, and didn't come to understand what it was for many years.

We are aware of just four specimens of this medal as listed below, with weights in grains where available:

1 - The American Numismatic Society specimen. Ex Bear Who Lies Down (Yankton Sioux?); Walter C. Wyman. The Prucha plate specimen. 2054.9 grains

2 - Ex Jacques Schulman's sale of the Ferdinand David Collection, March 1930; John Work Garrett; John Work Garrett to The Johns Hopkins University, by gift, 1942; our (Bowers and Ruddy's) sale

of the Garrett Collection for The Johns Hopkins University, Part IV, March 1981, lot 1930; John J. Ford, Jr.; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVI, October 2006, lot 175. 2029.9 grains

3 - The Bauman Belden plate specimen.

4 - This present example. 2039.0 grains

We do not know the whereabouts of the Belden plate piece, which appears to be different from numbers 1 and 2 above, so it may be in an institutional collection, like the ANS piece, which is certainly off the market for good. If there are other originals extant, they too are likely permanent residents in institutional collections and really have no bearing on the marketability of this piece. There are also silver restrikes known, and we sold one of those in our January 2011 New York Americana sale.

Even the restrike, with an added edge loop (no piercing) and a significantly heavier weight (3001 grains), brought \$12,650 — more than one might expect of certain other original silver medals awarded by other administrations. A Choice Mint State bronze example realized just over \$7,000 in our August 2013 sale. These records speak volumes to the absolute rarity of this medal in *any form*, as well as its great desirability. All original impressions are very rare.

We are aware of only a single original silver Garfield medal having sold at auction, the one we sold as part of the Garrett Collection in 1981, and again as part of the landmark Ford holdings in October 2006. In its most recent appearance, it brought \$52,900. This new one presents an extraordinary opportunity to acquire this important rarity. Few will ever have a chance to own (or even hold) an original James A. Garfield Peace medal.



67

1881 James A. Garfield Indian Peace Medal. Bronzed Copper. 75 mm x 59 mm, oval. Julian IP-44. Specimen-63 (PCGS). Deep mahogany bronzing, with only some slight obverse contact marks

as detractors. A gorgeous example, and impressively rare: just 32 examples are thought to have been struck in this finish. A lovely Choice specimen that would make an impressive addition to a fine collection of bronze Indian Peace medals.

CANADIAN INDIAN PEACE MEDAL



68

Canada. Queen Victoria. 1899 Indian Treaty No. 8 Medal. Electrotype copy of the reverse of the rare original medal. 76 mm. 3.6-3.9 mm thick. Copper and lead. Extremely Fine. This item reproduces the reverse of the original medal (Jamieson p. 53-55) with a large central image of a military officer and a headdress-wearing Native American shaking hands (said to be Colonel McLeod, Canadian Treaty Commission, and Chief Roundmaker), a rising sun on the left, and a Native American encampment on the right. The inscriptions are incuse, with INDIAN TREATY No 8 at the top, and 1899 at the bottom. A 10 mm hole has been neatly drilled near the top, between the two figures. The side depicted is nicely bronzed, the back is blank, and in the typical lead gray color. The blank side of this item — the obverse on the original medal — would have had a diademed and veiled image of the ruling British monarch, Queen Victoria, with her name and title to the left and right. According to Jamieson, “Treaty No. 8, with the Cree, Castor, and Chippewa Indians, which was not signed until 21st June 1899 and other dates

up to the 14th August of the same year, terminated this series of agreements, and was the final treaty to be concluded during the reign of Queen Victoria. This was also the last medal to be presented bearing the effigy of that gracious Sovereign.” We could not find any examples of a Treaty 8 medal having sold in the collector market, but several images or references were located by the consignor in various publications, including a slightly damaged piece on the Library and Archives Canada website (<http://collectionscanada.ca/treaty8/020006-3030-e.html>), one that was part of a display at the Provincial Museum in Edmonton mentioned in a 1988 article about the exhibition (<http://data2.archives.ca/e/e448/e011196101.pdf>) and one pictured in an Alberta Social Studies textbook (http://www.nelson.com/albertasocialstudies/productinfo/gr6_9/documents/abss9ch4draft.pdf). The present thin copper electrotype, backed in thick lead for stability, was used for some today unknown purpose, and may be one of the only ways a collector can own a representation of a Treaty 8 Medal.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN



69

“1786” (1845-1860) Benj. Franklin Natus Boston Medal. Paris Mint Restrike. Bronze. 46 mm. Greenslet GM-34, Betts-620, Fuld FR.M.NL.4. MS-64 BN (NGC). Attractive medium brown

patina. The typical halo of die rust is present, but the surfaces remain smooth and lustrous. The edge is marked (pointing hand) CUIVRE, identifying this as a Paris Mint restrike from the previously stated date range. Incorrectly attributed as GM-33 on the NGC insert.



70

“1784” (post-1898) Benj. Franklin Natus Boston / Winged Genius Medal. Paris Mint Restrike. Silver. 46 mm. 49.6 grams. Greenslet GM-35, Betts-619. Mint State. A rarity in any form, the Betts-619 Winged Genius medal shares an obverse with the much more common Betts-620. Original examples of the Winged Genius are great rarities, in bronze as well as silver, and even mid-19th century strikes from the original dies are highly elusive. This piece, probably struck around the early 20th century based on the Paris Mint edge

markings — (cornucopia) ARGENT — is likewise uncommon despite its fairly modern vintage. Handsome pewter gray surfaces are sharply defined overall with a smooth and inviting appearance. Accompanied by a fitted plush-interior red leather case, the clasp of which is fully functional, although the hinge at the back is a bit loose. A minor scuff on the bottom of the case is the only blemish of note. (Total: 2 items)

From the Collection of Duncan Denny, 1927-2018.



71

1906 Benjamin Franklin Birth Bicentennial. Bronze, 101mm. Plain Edge, US Mint Strike. By Augustus and Louis Saint-Gaudens. Greenslet GM-119. MS-63 BN (NGC). Conceived in 1903 by the American Philosophical Society (of which Franklin was a member) and authorized by Congress in 1904, this glorious medal took nearly 16 months of work by Louis and Augustus Saint-Gaudens, with the latter providing the hard work and attention to all the details to bring the project to completion amidst bouts of intense pain from colon cancer and Louis' absence traveling "out West." Augustus had originally accepted the work on the Benjamin Franklin birth bicentennial medal on behalf of his brother Louis, who, though admittedly a better sculptor than Augustus, had no taste or mind for the details that would drive a sculpture or medal project from inception to completion. The design went through several iterations, including a complete redesign of the obverse at the eleventh hour, at the suggestion of Secretary of State Elihu Root, whose approval was required as the sole example in gold was to be presented to the Republic of France as a diplomatic gift. The Franklin medal project ended up delaying Augustus' work on Roosevelt's "pet crime," the redesign of the gold coinage that we cherish today. In the end, Tiffany & Co. was chosen to strike the Congressionally

authorized example in gold as well as 150 in bronze, with 100 going to the US government for distribution, and the other 50 going to the American Philosophical Society for its purposes. These presumably have the TIFFANY edge mark. After the presentation ceremony, the American Philosophical Society decided it wanted more of the medals and received permission to use the dies, which were produced outside of the US Mint, to strike an additional 200 medals by the US Mint in February 1907. These of course lack the TIFFANY edge mark, and evidently a large quantity of these remain with the American Philosophical Society today, having never been distributed over a century ago. This example is a dark coffee bean brown, the highpoints of the legends and designs highlighted in thinner coppery-brown patina, as made. Surfaces are absent any post-strike handling marks, though some minor marks imparted at the mint before the medal received its patina should be mentioned, notably the nearly vertical mark below the goddess Literature's right foot. Though a rare medal, Stack's Bowers has had the good fortune of offering several of these over the last couple decades, including an example offered in our March 2018 Baltimore auction that brought \$4320. Here is a beautiful example of this master work of brothers Louis and August Saint-Gaudens, the premier sculptors of their day.

From the Herman Halpern Collection.

LAFAYETTE



72

Undated Lafayette Medal / Conder Token. Brass. Approximately 23 mm. A very intriguing item with a miniature reversed and incuse image (essentially a die) of the obverse of Benjamin Duvivier's 1789 Hero of Two Worlds medal, a popular Lafayette medal usually measuring about 34 mm - however this one is only a bit over 15 mm, centered on a roughly 23 mm round brass disc. The bust and extensive legends (M.P.J.R.I.G. MOTIER MQUIS DE LAFAYETTE NE LE 6 SEPT 1757 / OFFERT PAR DUVIVIER / A LA GARDE NATIONLE) are sharp and complete, with every letter clearly distinct,

even in this much reduced size. On the reverse is an even tinier 6.5 mm image of the caped Druid's head from the Anglesey, Wales penny and halfpenny Conder tokens of 1787 to 1790. This image is struck up, as on the actual tokens, and has a raised dot at the center of the bust. The brass disc the images are impressed on is roughly round, with crude irregular reeding, and appears to have possibly been cut down from an earlier coin or medal. A very interesting item, well worthy of closer study.

Collector envelope with attribution notes included.

WASHINGTONIANA



73

1789 Washington Inaugural Button. MEMORABLE ERA. Cobb-4, DeWitt-GW 1789-4, Baker-1010. Brass. Fine. 33.9 mm. 93.1 grains. Sharpness is a bit finer, with virtually all of the design details clear, but the piece is a bit rough. The surface is granular and oxidized, as this is obviously a ground find. There is a slight bend, and the shank

is gone. However, as one of the very few dated Washington Inaugural buttons, these stand apart from most of the others. The sentiment, "Memorable Era," is quite remarkable as well, and these buttons are always in strong demand. This one was clearly worn in celebration of the event and probably brought great dismay to the person who lost it two centuries ago.



74

(1789) George Washington Inaugural Button. LONG LIVE THE PRESIDENT, Closely Spaced GW in Oval. Cobb-5a, Albert W-11A, DeWitt-GW 1789-7. Brass with Original Shank. 34.4 mm. Choice Extremely Fine. The original shank is attached and straight (unbent). Reflective light brown with bold detail. The surfaces are smooth, hard and defect free, having natural subdued golden-brass color with traces of underlying luster in some recessed areas. The design elements are sharp and distinct, and this is clearly a highly

attractive example. Distributed in celebration of Washington's first inauguration, the legend "Long Live the President" suggests the life experience of Americans with kings and their initial unease at moving from that British model, the only one most of them had ever known. Most collectors of Washingtoniana and early American coins hope to include a fine example of this button in their collection, so a specimen like this, with its complete shank and not a ground recovery, will attract strong competition.

Superb Quality 1789 Washington Inaugural Button Dotted Script GW LONG LIVE THE PRESIDENT



75

(1789) **George Washington Inaugural Button. LONG LIVE THE PRESIDENT, Dotted Script GW. Cobb-10, WHB-11A, RAU-WI.9A, DeWitt-GW 1789-2. Brass with Original Shank. Choice Extremely Fine.** 35.3 mm. 152.3 grains. This is a beautiful example that originally surfaced with three others in 2010, all of which were auctioned individually as a “private pedigree” suite. This may have been the finest of the four. Bright golden-yellow brass in color. The front with a slightly darker hue than the blank back, as expected. The central large GW in large dotted script letters in the center, inscription LONG LIVE THE PRESIDENT in large raised block-style letters around the border, with a small six-pointed star encircled by 10 dots at the bottom. Magnificent quality for one of these, having exceptional overall eye appeal. This essential type was included in our (Stack’s) historic offering of the Cobb Collection, in January 2003. Cobb’s own, lot 1344, was graded About Uncirculated and sold for an impressive \$19,550, which as far as we know still stands as the record price for the variety.

The remarkable quality of the four George Washington Inaugural buttons, sold individually in the September 2010

Early American History Auctions sale, appears to be due to having been preserved in one family for a long time. This “discovery” group came to EAHA after the consignor watched an episode of the History Channel television show “Pawn Stars,” in which EAHA’s specialist made an appearance to help attribute several other George Washington button types featured on that episode. With that encouragement, the owner agreed to consign the fresh and “out of the woodwork” group of four buttons to EAHA for public auction. It was their first auction appearance.

To confirm the complete authenticity and originality of those four buttons, all were reviewed in person by noted numismatist and Americana expert Anthony Terranova as a consultant to EAHA. All four examples from this handsome suite entered new collections and we believe this is the first example to re-appear at auction since their original sale. Heritage Auctions recently sold a similar example for \$11,250 which was toned and clearly inferior to this example. Washington Inaugural buttons of this caliber rarely appear and they touch the very history of our Founding Fathers.



76

“1776” (1845-1860) Washington Before Boston Medal. Third Reverse. Bronze. 68.5 mm. Musante GW-09-P3, Baker-48F, Betts-543, Julian MI-1, Adams-Bentley 3. Specimen-63 (PCGS). Pointing hand and CUIVRE on edge, indicating a Paris Mint strike during the era given. Nice medium chocolate brown with reflective

fields. A couple of very subtle spots are present on the obverse, tiny rim cud at 10 o'clock on the same side, single contact mark over Washington's head on the reverse. Struck from the original obverse by DuVivier, now showing some light breaks, and a copy reverse die prepared at the Paris Mint. Sharp and attractive, a fine way to represent this classic type in a cabinet of American medals.



77

“1776” (ca. 1910-1930) Washington Before Boston Medal. Fifth Reverse. Bronze. 68.8 mm. Musante GW-09-P5, Baker-Unlisted, Julian MI-1, Adams-Bentley 3. French Government Award Inscription on Edge. Mint State. Standard Paris Mint edge marks (cornucopia) BRONZE, but with additional edge inscription

FRENCH GOVERNMENT AWARD JUNE 1934 MARY BEVERLEY DABNEY. Sandblast golden-brown patina, as usual for this variety of Washington Before Boston medal struck at the Paris Mint from 1910 to 1930. Housed in a period leather, satin and velvet hinged case, fully functional with moderate handling, overall Very Fine.

Scarce Philadelphia Mint Dies Washington Before Boston Medal



78

“1776” (ca. 1890-1910) Washington Before Boston Medal. Second U.S. Mint Issue. Bronze. 67.8 mm. 148.0 grams. Musante GW-09-US2, Baker-49B, Julian MI-1, Adams-Bentley 3. MS-64 BN (NGC). Washington Before Boston medals from the original dies are, like all Comitiae Americana originals, difficult to obtain and expensive. The various restrikes have been well cataloged by Neil Musante and experience yields that some are scarcer than others. This variety, struck from the well-executed U.S. Mint copy dies by Barber, is scarce in its own right, with just 167 examples reported to have been made between 1892 and 1904. This gorgeous example

came from our Dorchester Heights offering at the 2012 Philadelphia ANA Sale. Richly reflective honey-brown fields showcase pastel and gold highlights. It is significantly more elusive than the Paris Mint restrikes of the mid to late 19th century and is thus an underrated type, we believe. However, we sold an uncertified “Gem Mint State” example in our November 2017 Baltimore Auction for \$1,680. This lovely piece brought \$1,840 at the 2012 ANA sale where it was recognized for its scarcity and strong grade.

From the Downing Collection. Earlier from our sale of the Dorchester Heights Collection, August 2012 Philadelphia ANA Sale, lot 4074.



79

“1776” (ca. 1890) Washington Before Boston Medal. Second U.S. Mint Issue. Bronze. 68.5 mm. Musante GW-09-US2, Baker-49B, Julian MI-1, Adams-Bentley 3. With Sons of the American Revolution Edge Inscription. About Uncirculated. The edge engraved H.D. POPE SECOND PRES’T. BOSTON CHAPTER S. A. R. 1896 MAR. 17. 1897 in script and block lettering. Semi-reflective medium brown patina blankets both sides. A few minor toning spots and 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.

Ex Phil Keller Collection. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



80

1797 Halliday Medal. Bronze. 54 mm. Musante GW-57, Baker-70C. MS-63 (PCGS). This very attractive and completely original piece presents choice dark mahogany surfaces with the devices and legends highlighted by lighter tones approaching brick red. Smooth, satiny surfaces coupled with a surprisingly bold strike combine to make this a very impressive specimen. Most desirable Choice Mint State quality for this classic and rare early George Washington medal.

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 mood prevalent in Western Europe during the early years of the 19th century.



81

"1797" (ca. 1859) Sansom Medal. First Reissue. Bronze. 40.7 mm. Musante GW-59, Baker-72A. MS-64 BN (NGC). Semi-reflective dark mahogany patina with a pleasing near-Gem appearance. Struck from the replacement dies prepared using the same bust and reverse vignette punches from the original dies. On these restrikes, the abbreviation STA on the obverse is close to Washington's shoulder and the letter Q in RELINQ on the reverse is distant from the base.



82

"1799" (ca. 1800) Westwood Medal. First Reverse. Fire-Gilt Bronze. 40.9 mm. Musante GW-82; Baker-81A. MS-63 (PCGS). Coin alignment. A beautiful specimen of this desirable medal. The lustrous and reflective rich yellow fire gilt surfaces give every appearance of being solid gold. The detail is exceptional and unworn. Strike doubling visible on both sides, more dramatically on the reverse. A few very minor contact marks, no other flaws of note. A real prize for advanced Washingtoniana enthusiasts, and sure to garner considerable bidder interest.



83

"1799" (ca. 1800) Westwood Medal. Second Reverse. Bronzed Copper. 41 mm. Musante GW-83, Baker-80A. Specimen-64 (PCGS). Beautiful lustrous mahogany patina overall, this is a well struck and above average example of a variety that Musante describes as "S" (for scarce). Some slight remnants of mint copper red at the tops of the peripheral legends on both sides. The popular Westwood medal is a eulogistic piece that pays tribute to Washington's life and achievements.

Ex John J. Ford, Jr. Collection.



84

“1799” (ca. 1830s) Stuart Portrait Medal. White Metal. 44.3 mm. Musante GW-84, Baker-129. AU-58 (PCGS). A thoroughly appealing example of this rare and enigmatic type. Handsome pewter gray surfaces with bright silvery highlights in the protected areas around the legends and devices. Both sides are boldly defined other than some weakness noted at GENL. of GENL. GEORGE WASHINGTON on the obverse and the corresponding area on the reverse. Some pre-strike planchet adjustment marks are noted

below Washington’s portrait. The producer of this medal remains unknown, with proponents suggesting both English and American manufacture, although its rarity and desirability have long been established in numismatic circles. W. Elliott Woodward knew of only two specimens in 1865, the current census having expanded to perhaps 8 to 10 pieces, several of which have been holed.

From our (Bowers and Ruddy’s) William R. Sieck Collection sale, July-August 1981, lot 2646. Lot tag included.



85

1805 Eccleston Medal. Copper. 75.9 mm. By Thomas Webb, for Daniel Eccleston. Musante GW-88, Baker-85. MS-65 BN (PCGS). A spectacular example of this impressive medal. Copper-red glows from the fields of both sides, imparting a warm ruddy glow around Washington’s portrait, as well as the legends surrounding it. The finish on the reverse is every bit as outstanding: copper-red dominates in the field, lessening a bit toward the central image of the Native American. There are no mentionable nicks, scratches, edge bumps, or other defects other than a couple of light contact marks in the obverse field. 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 quite subdued and essentially confined to 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 medallion portraits of Washington. Always popular as one of the largest and most spectacular medallion representations of Washington.



86

1808 Washington Benevolent Society Medal. Silver. 42.2 mm. 28.6 grams (without hanger). Musante GW-94, Baker-327, Julian RF-23. About Uncirculated. This is a richly original example with dominant lavender-gray patina and warmer olive-charcoal outlines to many of the design elements. Iridescent antique gold undertones are also evident. It is sharply defined with only the barest trace of high point rub. There is a short, dull scratch in the upper right obverse field above Washington's bust. Rare. The mounting for the suspension loop remains, but the loop itself is not present.

The dies for this type were engraved by John Reich, and the medals were struck at the young United States Mint in Philadelphia. These were produced for a New York branch of the Washington Benevolent Society, which was a political movement founded in the early 19th century. Although it was originally presented as a charitable organization with an interest in educating people on the political and moral philosophies of George Washington, the Society was actually a recruitment arm of the Federalist party. The Society served as a counter to the growing power of the Tammany Society in New York City. Branches of the Washington Benevolent Society were eventually established in other cities, but by 1820 most chapters had been closed.

The Washington Benevolent Society medals have been popular for a long time. Augustus B. Sage's June 1859 fixed-price catalogue, one of the earliest such lists published in America, offered such a piece, described as "Bust of Washington on a pedestal. Fine and very rare," and priced at \$5. Ever since, these medals have been a standard item to include in any cabinet of Washingtoniana. At the time a Proof 1856 Flying Eagle cent had a market value of \$2!

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier from our (Coin Galleries) sale of September 2008, lot 1882.



87

Undated (ca. 1800-1830) Washington Legion No. 3 Hanging Badge. Silver. 49 mm, 13-pointed star, without hanger. 34.1 grams, with hanger. Baker Y-105. Extremely Fine. Suspended from a pin back hanger by two chains, the hanger inscribed B.H. EICHERLY in cursive lettering. A lovely example of this exceedingly rare and enigmatic type. The front of both the badge and hanger have been polished, either as issued or by the recipient; the plate specimen in the Rulau-Fuld Washingtoniana reference also appears to have been polished. A few minor handling marks on the front of the badge are noted, but the overall appearance is smooth, and with sharp details throughout the design this is an attractive piece in all regards.

Not much is known about this type, although it appears to be an early membership badge for "K of R," although exactly what organization that was is also a mystery. Perhaps it means "Knights of the Revolution." The badge itself is struck, not engraved, as the few known examples are identical. The Rulau-Fuld plate specimen is engraved JOHN TEMPLE on the hanger, and the authors make reference to a third specimen that appeared as lot 200 in Presidential Coin & Antique Co.'s sale of November 1994. This is the first example of the type that your cataloger has handled in 20 years, and its offering in this sale represents what could very well be a once in a lifetime bidding opportunity for the Washingtoniana enthusiast.

From our (Bowers and Ruddy's) William R. Sieck Collection sale, July-August 1981, lot 2663. Lot tag included.



Photo Enlarged

88

(ca. 1840s) Washington Counterstamp on an 1820 Capped Bust Dime. Musante GW-115, Baker-1053, Brunk W-245. Fine-15, Countermark VF Details (PCGS). Tiny Washington bust facing left with GEORGE / WASHINGTON around, nicely centered on Liberty's cheek. The counterstamp is bold, the host coin problem free with rich steel-olive patina.

From our (Stack's) sale of the Gilbert Steinberg Collection of Washington, Lincoln, Columbus and United States Mint Medals, May 1992, lot 183. Possibly earlier ex George M. Parsons Collection. Lot tag included.



90

Undated (ca. 1856) Eight Presidents Medal without Signature. Restrike. Silvered-White Metal. 46.5 mm. Musante GW-153R, Baker-221D. MS-63 (PCGS). An especially choice silvered-white metal example, the surfaces entirely free of tin pest. This medal is attributed to W.H. Bridgens of New York, whose name was inscribed along the lower reverse border of the circa 1840 originals, but has been removed from the die on the Baker-221D variant offered here, perhaps because of embarrassment over the misspelling of two of our presidents' names ("MUNROE" and "MADDISON"). Re-issued for the 1860 presidential campaign of James Buchanan. With handsome iridescent toning in steel-blue and antique gold.

From our (Bowers and Ruddy's) William R. Sieck Collection sale, July-August 1981, lot 2654. Earlier ex Scott Collection, lot 506. Lot tag included.



89

"1834" (ca. 1838) Heroes of Liberty Medal. Bronze. 51.5 mm. Musante GW-149, Baker-196. MS-63 (PCGS). The reflective mahogany surfaces are smooth, attractive, and present a rich antique copper patina. This medal was issued by the Cercle Britannique, a library in Paris at 55 Rue Neuve Saint Augustin, in conjunction with the national display of French pride that followed upon the death of Lafayette in 1834. Although examples may have been struck as early as that year, the type does not appear in the Paris Mint catalog until 1838. Joining Washington and Lafayette on the obverse is Polish freedom fighter Thaddeus Kosciuszko. Survivors are rare and eagerly sought by advanced collectors of all three of these individuals. The edge variety cannot be determined because the edge is completely obscured by the holder.

From NASCA's Providence Collection sale, July 1981, lot 207. Lot tag included.



91

Undated (ca. 1856) Eight Presidents Medal without Signature. Restrike. Bronze. 46.5 mm. Musante GW-153R, Baker-221E. MS-63 (PCGS). A choice specimen with smooth mahogany surfaces. This medal is attributed to W.H. Bridgens of New York, whose name is inscribed along the lower reverse border of Baker-221, but has been removed from the die on the Baker-221E variant offered here. An appealing medallic tribute to our nation's first eight presidents, even though two of the presidents' names ("MUNROE" and "MADDISON") are spelled incorrectly!

From NASCA's Providence Collection sale, July 1981, lot 209. Lot tag included.



92

“1776” (ca. 1860) Declaration of Independence with Signatures Medal. Electrotpe. Copper. 90.8 mm. By C.C. Wright, produced by Samuel H. Black. Musante GW-184, Baker-53M. Mint State. Unknown as a struck medal, and very rare as an electrotpe, this impressive type features a view of the signing of the Declaration of Independence by C.C. Wright, with a reverse showing a facsimile of all 59 signatures on the Declaration, exactly as seen on “the “National Medallion” plaque by electrotyper Samuel H. Black of New York City.

Produced by electroforming the obverse and reverse separately, then carefully joining them together over a core of lead or similar metal. Careful examination of the edge will reveal a fine line running all the way around, delineating the two halves, but when viewing from the front or back, this piece has every appearance of being struck. This complete electrotpe medal is very rare, and we cannot track a recent sale, however in 2012 we sold an electrotpe of the reverse (signature side). A rare opportunity to make a fine addition to a sophisticated cabinet of Washingtoniana.



93

1860 Lancaster County Agricultural and Mechanical Society Award Medal. Bronze. 45 mm. Musante GW-239, Baker-339B, Julian AM-27. Specimen. Unc Details—Repaired (PCGS). Light reddish-brown surfaces are gently mottled with deep bluish-gray. A small area of brass toning on the obverse near 9 o'clock is an impurity in the alloy. This is an unawarded example of this rare medal, though close inspection of the reverse shows the fine engraver's guidelines and a lightly applied inscription. If the award engraving had been completed, it would simply have been deepened and the faint guidelines removed. For some reason, this was abandoned on this piece. We can't quite make out the inscription, but we can see

that it was for 1860. An intriguing piece that shows something of the engraver's process. A few light hairlines are also seen through the central reverse. As there is no damage, we assume that the partial engraving was believed to have been remnants of a removed inscription, resulting in the PCGS qualifier, although this piece has not been “repaired.” Quite scarce and desired by collectors of award medals, Washington medals and U.S. Mint medals, alike. According to Robert W. Julian, 130 examples were struck at the United States Mint between 1859 and 1860, we have never seen any that might be considered a restrike, and this one certainly could not be with its partial inscription. Most are probably lost as they are rarely offered.



94

1860 U.S. Mint Cabinet Medal. Silver. 60 mm. Musante GW-241, Baker-326, Julian MT-23. Specimen. Unc Details—Damage (PCGS). This is a remarkably attractive specimen relative to the assigned grade. Both sides are originally toned, dominant pewter and olive-gray patina yielding to more vivid undertones of gold, blue, lilac and apricot as the surfaces dip into a light. Smartly impressed with sharp detail throughout, semi-reflective fields contrast nicely with the peripheries and central devices. Otherwise smooth in hand and generally well preserved, an unfortunate concentration of scuffs and grazes in the right reverse field explains the PCGS qualifier. This is a very rare type in silver, with a reported mintage of 122 pieces (versus 201 for the bronze impressions). 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. More recently, a PCGS-certified Specimen-63 realized \$2,040 in our October 2018 Baltimore Auction, followed by the Mint State Q. David Bowers specimen that sold for \$1,800 in our May 2019 Baltimore Auction. Notably, none were present in our various Ford sales.



95

Undated (Possibly ca. 1860) German Washington Beneficial Society, York, Pennsylvania Medal. Die Trial. White Metal. Approximately 33.3 mm. Musante-Unlisted, Baker-Unlisted. Extremely Fine. Pewter gray with lustrous light silver gray in the recesses and close to the bust. The portrait is signed JACOBUS on the truncation, in mirror image, so it would seem that the transfer process for the central device missed a step and it is actually entirely mirrored from what was intended. This is likely by Peter Jacobus, who is credited with the S.J. Bestor store card (Musante GW-301), and one of the Washington calendar medals (GW-302), both of which are circa 1859. We have no history on the German Washington Beneficial Society. Likely unique and unlisted in standard references, as far as we are aware.

Collector envelope included.



96

(1883) Washington of Virginia Medal. Restrike by George Massamore. Silver. 34.0 mm. Musante GW-352R, Baker-64. Unc Details—Tooled (PCGS). Uniform light silver gray with just a trace of deeper toning in the recesses. Traces of the original prooflike texture remain in the fields. A series of old pin scratches are noted behind Washington's head and at the leftmost sword tip on the reverse, but they have toned over just as the rest of the surface. A bit hairlined on both sides, which is not unusual. A rare medal that was struck on the order of coin dealer George Massamore, on January 11, 1883. Just 21 examples were produced in each of three compositions, silver, brass and copper, with a lone one struck in gold for T. Harrison Garrett. Beyond the Garrett specimen, silver examples are naturally the most desired and rarely offered. Though imperfect, the eye appeal of the present example is really very nice. Quite rare, of distinctive design, and always met with enthusiasm when offered.



97

“1799” (ca. 1860) Bushnell Series Medal. Fourth Obverse - First Reverse. Copper. 29 mm. Musante GW-380, Baker-151A. MS-66 BN (PCGS). This breathtakingly beautiful Gem reveals iridescent undertones of powder blue and salmon pink as the surfaces dip into a light. Otherwise warmly patinated in golden-brown, both sides also offer razor sharp striking detail and overall pristine-looking surfaces. The dies for this type were prepared by George Hampden Lovett, the bust punch attributed to Charles Cushing Wright. A desirable Washington Birth and Death medal at an outstanding level of preservation.



98

Undated (ca. 1865) Greaves & Sons Handsaw Bolt. Brass. 27 mm x 24 mm. Musante GW-768, Baker-538. Fine. This piece, with a right facing bust of George Washington and the inscription EXPORTED SOLELY BY / SHEAF WORKS / W. GREAVES & SONS, was used (perhaps among other applications) to hold the steel saw blade to the wooden handle of a hand saw. This piece includes most of the partially threaded bolt that was attached to the blank reverse of the piece. According to Rulau-Fuld the (then) only known piece was cast, while this one appears to be struck — as is the one illustrated in Musante, who notes that just two or three pieces are known. William Greaves & Sons was a cutlery manufacturer in Sheffield, England that did extensive trade with America.

From our (Coin Galleries’) Mail Bid Sale of November 1990, lot 2556. Lot tag included.



99

1872 Franklin Fire Company No. 12 Medal. Silver. 45 mm. 39.01 grams. Musante GW-816, Rulau-Fuld S-531, Rulau PA-Ph 85. MS-62 (PCGS). Only 29 of these medals were issued, each with a different name inscribed; the reverse of the present specimen inscribed to George W. Palmer. Listed as a Philadelphia, Pennsylvania issue by Rulau in his *United States Tokens 1700-1900*, where this example is the plate specimen. Richly original in preservation with iridescent steel-gray, pewter and cobalt blue patina.

From NASCA’s Providence Collection sale, July 1981, lot 162. Lot tag included. The plate specimen in the fourth edition of the Rulau token reference.



Photo Enlarged

100

1872 California Gold Charm 1/2 — Octagonal Type Four. Gold. 11 mm. Musante GW-820, Baker-505. MS-65 (NGC). Choice prooflike golden-olive surfaces.



101

1890 Gen. Geo. Washington - Evacuation of Valley Forge Medal. Silver. 35 mm. 18.22 grams. Musante GW-1026, Baker J-195. MS-64 (PCGS). Reflective prooflike fields blanketed with mottled gray, pink, blue and golden patina. Musante notes that this medal is “R” (rare) in silver.



102

1887 International Medical Congress Medal. Bronze. 76 mm. Musante GW-1038, Baker F-378. Specimen-65 BN (PCGS). Choice reflective mahogany-brown fields with the slightest hint of multicolored iridescent toning enhancing the appeal. Unlisted in Julian, but very likely a U.S. Mint medal, as it is unlikely that a medal of this size and quality — and also engraved by Chief Engraver of the U.S. Mint Charles E. Barber — could have been produced anywhere else in this country at that time. Substantial in size, and impressively styled, the obverse portrait is after the famous Houdon Bust, which is considered the finest likeness of Washington ever produced.

103

Undated (Late 19th Century) George Washington Wedgwood Jasperware Plaque. 93 mm x 67.3 mm oval. Mint State. Obv: White porcelain bust left stands out from Wedgwood blue oval background. **Rev:** White with incuse WEDGWOOD/ ENGLAND/ WASHINGTON impression and label of Sadlers Ltd, Picture Frame Makers, 25 Pall Mall, Hanley. This distinctive bust was apparently modelled on Samuel Brooks' Washington medal, made for Jacques Manly of Philadelphia. A small crack, which does not affect the integrity of the piece, is noted from the reverse rim at 3 o'clock to the center of the plaque. A lesser crack, from Washington's upper lip to his hairline, is detectable on the obverse.



104

1917 New York City Police Lieutenants Benevolent Association Plaque. Bronze. 108 mm x 110 mm. Extremely Fine. This plaque is a commemorative souvenir from the 1917 Annual Banquet of the New York City Police Lieutenants Benevolent Association (L.B.A.) held at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel. The front bears a medallion portrait of George Washington over a background of stars and stripes as well as a 13 line excerpt from his Farewell Address of 1796. At the bottom is a ribbon inscribed L.B.A. ANNUAL BANQUET 1917 over a wreath

and ceremonial sword. Additionally, to the left and right is inscribed WASHINGTON'S / BIRTHDAY and WALDORF-ASTORIA. At the top the plaque has two lengths of chain joined by a loop for display on a wall. The reverse is covered with a pebbled design as well as a ribbon inscribed DIEGES & CLUST / DESIGNERS. MAKERS. JEWELERS. Antique olive-brass patina with a few small spots and a darker linear streak toward the left side of the plaque. Certainly a very attractive display piece.



105

“1799” (ca. 1922) “Vermeil Mint” Medal. Bronze. 76.4 mm. By George T. Morgan. Baker-174LF. MS-66 (NGC). Little is known about this exceedingly rare George Washington medal, although clues about its origin exist in the form of the MORGAN signature on the truncation of the bust and the original case in which it is housed, which is similar to those used to house the Warren G. Harding Memorial medal issued by the United States Mint in 1922. The reverse design is an imitation of the reverse used on Indian Peace medals, issued under various presidents during the 1800s, although that series never included an issue portraying our nation’s first president. The MORGAN signature is that of George T. Morgan, the engraver of both this medal and the Harding medal, who is best known for his work in the late 1800s (most famously the Morgan

silver dollar first issued in 1878), although he was employed at the United States Mint until his death in 1925. Apparently this medal was produced at the U.S. Mint circa 1922, perhaps in connection with the end of World War One, but given the rarity of specimens the type’s production run seems to have been short lived. The present specimen exhibits an obverse die crack running vertically through Washington’s portrait, which may indicate early die breakage that resulted in few examples being produced. More research is certainly needed to solve this mystery. Housed in the original fitted case of issue, as related above, and accompanied by NGC Photo Certificate #1519267-006 with a grade of MS-66, which confirms this piece as the *finest known* for the type. The date of production is incorrectly listed on the NGC Photo Certificate as “(C1932).”

LINCOLNIANA



106

“1865” Lincoln Political Medal Mule. Bronze. 31.5 mm. Cunningham 3-230 / 6-240Bz. MS-66 BN (PCGS). An apparently unlisted muling that combines the obverse pictured (bot not

described!) for Cunningham 3-230 with the reverse of 6-240. Handsome reddish-copper surfaces are fully struck with a smooth satin texture. Attributed on the PCGS insert as Cunningham 6-240, which is apparently correct only for the reverse die.

POLITICAL MEDALS AND RELATED



107

1844 Henry Clay and George Washington Native American "Nativist" Endorsement Presidential Campaign Portrait Piece. DeWitt HC 1844-56B. Pewter Rim. 56 mm. Choice Extremely Fine. With original suspension loop. **Obv:** Rare Lithographic portrait of Henry Clay to half left, HENRY CLAY below. **Rev:** Lithographic portrait of President Washington, GEORGE WASHINGTON below. These prints are under the original period glass, and set within the finely crafted looped pewter frame. These early 19th century campaign portrait miniatures of U.S. presidential candidates are the prized "Pewter-Rims" of the hobby. They are among the most elegant and coveted political items, and are always prized centerpieces of the most advanced collections. This one draws a not-so-subtle comparison between the Kentucky senator and the Father of our Country. Clay's expected political victory turned out to be elusive as he lost in a surprise upset to the first dark horse candidate in U.S.

presidential election history, James K. Polk. Some minor moisture toning can be found on both sides of the print, otherwise this piece is nearly as made. This important, historic political Pewter-Rim has perfect glass, a bright lustrous frame, and tremendous eye appeal.

We have seen other types with mirrors on one side, or having portraits of the Vice Presidential Candidate Theodore Frelinghuysen. The portrait of George Washington indicates the endorsement of Henry Clay by the "Nativists," a political party that would later become known as the "Know-Nothing Party." The "Nativist" Party was a political force to be reckoned with in 1844. They endorsed the candidacy of Henry Clay that year. Washington's portrait appears on practically all of the "Nativist" political ribbons issued at that time in American history. A similar example recently sold at public auction in February 2018 for \$2,060.



108

1900 William McKinley and Theodore Roosevelt Image Pendant with Indian Cent. 19.5 mm, without loop. Extremely Fine. An intriguing item obviously made for wearing during the 1900 Presidential campaign in which McKinley and Roosevelt, the Republican nominees for president and vice president, defeated their Democratic opponents William Jennings Bryan and Adlai Stevenson. One side of this pendant is a black and white image of McKinley and Roosevelt, in excellent preservation with no mentionable blemishes.

The other side of this pendant contains a 1900 Indian cent, Mint State in terms of detail, but with mottled olive-gray patina over surfaces that still retain some original medium orange color. Both sides of the pendant are enclosed with mica, the surfaces fully intact and free of significant blemishes. The frame does not appear to be precious metal, a loop for suspension at the top with a single ring from a chain attached. A very neat piece, and presumably scarce (if not rare) as this is the first example that we can recall handling.



109

1933 Huey P. Long Toilet Seat Medal. Bronze. 38.3 mm x 33.4 mm. MS-65 (NGC). Looped for suspension. **Obv:** Bold Art Deco image of a powerful fist smacking “Kingfish” Huey Long in the face, sending his crown flying. The Latin on the front translates loosely as “A deed on behalf of the public done in the chamber”. **Rev:** Inscribed BY / PUBLIC ACCLAIM / FOR A DEED / DONE IN PRIVATE / SANDS POINT / AUGUST 26 / 1933. A lovely golden-brown example with boldly rendered design elements and attractive light sandblast finish.

Louisiana Senator “Kingfish” Huey Long, a brash, loud, and very controversial politician was attending an event at the posh Sands Point Country Club on Long Island, and — after downing too many drinks, which was his custom — headed off to the men’s room. In his inebriated condition he had a little difficulty with his aim and ended up urinating on the pant leg of another man sharing the restroom. The other fellow took affront to this and promptly slugged Long in the face, giving him a massive black eye — much to the delight of the other dinner guests and members of the press attending the gala. A journalist from *Collier’s Magazine* jokingly wrote an article suggesting that for such an act of public service, donations should be collected to issue a gold medal to award to the anonymous assailant. Surprisingly, over \$1,000 was raised, quite a sum in the days of the Great Depression.

One gold example of this medal was made for the unknown man who punched Long, however no one ever came forth to claim the prize, and it ended up being presented to the American Numismatic Society. A few other examples were made in silver and bronze, but the medal in any fabric is considered very rare today.

POLITICS - BRYAN MONEY



110

BRYAN counterstamp on a Proof 1896 Barber half dollar. Schornstein-121, 122, Brunk B-1236, for type. Host coin Proof-60 Details. Perhaps the ultimate Bryan money piece, this is the counterstamp cataloged as Schornstein-121 and 122, Brunk B-1236 on the obverse of a Proof 1896 Barber half dollar. Neither the Schornstein nor Brunk references list a Barber half dollar as a host coin for this stamp, Proof or circulation strike. The counterstamp is located on Liberty’s cap, the opposing area on the reverse bulged out and devoid of detail, although all other design elements retain their full detail from the Proof strike. Richly and originally toned in steel and lavender-gray with direct angles revealing ample evidence of a reflective finish in the fields. An unusual and rare host coin for a counterstamp of any type, and of further significance as an unlisted entry in the popular and widely collected Bryan money family. Rare and highly desirable!

Collector envelope included.

GEORGE H. LOVETT MEDALS



111

“1857” (ca. 1877) The Old Round House, LeRoy, N.Y. Medal. First Obverse. Brass. 34 mm. MS-65 (NGC). A wonderfully original example with deep olive undertones to dominant antique brassy-gold patina. The reverse is satin to softly frosted in finish, although direct lighting calls forth appreciable reflectivity from the obverse field. The Old Round House depicted on the obverse was originally a Masonic temple that was later converted into a school house. Lovett had two different dies cut depicting this building, this being the first.

HERMON A. MACNEIL MEDALS

Rare Gold Pan-American Exposition Medal by MacNeil With Original Case



112

1901 Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo Award Medal. Gold. 64 mm. 24 karats. By Hermon A. MacNeil. L-TM103. Awarded to Compania Cigarrera Mexicana. MS-63 (NGC). A gorgeous medal by Hermon Atkins MacNeil, who later designed the Standing Liberty quarter, both sides exhibit classic American designs featuring Native Americans and, on the obverse only, a magnificent bison. This specimen awarded to Compania Cigarrera Mexicana, a tobacco company, and highly significant as a rare gold specimen; all other examples of this type that we have offered in recent memory have been in silver, bronze, silvered bronze or gilt bronze. Gorgeous satin surfaces exhibit boldly rendered design elements throughout. Free of all but a few faint handling marks that are more numerous on the obverse, scattered alloy spots on both sides are faint and generally out of the way near the borders. Handsome medium

gold patina throughout, this is an impressive and elusive gold medal by one of the preeminent American sculptors of the early 20th century. Desirable for collectors in the fairs and expositions discipline, this type would also serve as an impressive go with in an advanced Standing Liberty quarter set.

This lot includes the original leather case as issued by Gorham, manufacturers of the medal. The top of the case exhibits in gold lettering PAN AMERICAN EXPOSITION / 1901 while on the bottom, in the same lettering, GORHAM MANFG. CO. Light scuffs and chips on all sides and edges, a piece of electrical tape has been used to hold the back of the case together. The clasp is fully functional, however, and the plush green interior is well preserved with no blemishes of note. Overall VG to Fine quality. (Total: 2 items)

From the J.H. Cline Collection.

ART MEDALS



113

Undated (1894-1901) Niagara Medal Obverse Shell. Silvered Bronze. 61 mm to 62 mm, irregular round. By Frederick Williams MacMonnies. Baxter-213. Mint State. Design: Nude Native American paddling a birch canoe left in rapids, inscription NI-A/GARA in the upper left field, all within an ornate border of shells, dolphins, arrowheads and a string of beads. This piece is not entirely round, typical of the type, with a shallow depression at the back of the canoe. The back, or inside of the shell, is rough and unfinished, as expected, although the outer surface is smooth in hand with attractive light antique silver patina. Housed in a fitted plush-interior leather case in Extremely Fine condition, the clasp fully function and

the exterior displaying only a few minor chips and nicks from light handling.

This medal was designed by Frederick William MacMonnies and engraved in France in Paulin Tasset. It was adopted as the seal of Niagara Falls Power Company and the Cataract Construction Company. Produced in the Paris Mint ca. 1894 to 1901, per the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, which includes an example of this type in its collection that has been inscribed with the name of the sculptor and engraver on the reverse. (Total: 2 items)

From the Collection of Duncan Denny, 1927-2018.



114

1986 Statue of Liberty Centennial Medal. Cast Bronze. 111 mm. By Marika Somogyi. Mint State. Obv: The head of the Statue of Liberty, as seen from below. **Rev:** Keystone tablet, held and inscribed STATUE / OF LIBERTY / CENTENNIAL / 1886-1986. **Edge:** M S 25/500 (hand engraved by the artist). Smooth bronze surfaces with dramatic high relief creating a three-dimensional effect. Sculpted by

Marika Somogyi, who immigrated to the United States from Hungary in 1957 at the age of 20, this impressive piece offers a view of the Statue of Liberty as would be seen by someone arriving in New York Harbor, looking upward at the monument. A visually stunning work by a noted sculptor, awe-inspiring in hand, created for the centennial of the Statue of Liberty.

ART MEDALS - ANS MEDALS



115

1881 American Numismatic Society Cleopatra's Needle Medal. White Metal. 41.2 mm. Miller-5, Johnson-Unlisted. Prooflike Mint State. Obv: Eagle over Federal and New York City Arms gazes toward a towering obelisk against a radiant field. Rev: Eleven-line inscription recording the obelisk's erection by Pharaoh Thothmes III at Heliopolis, relocation to Alexandria by Roman Emperor Augustus, and transport to New York in 1881. Egyptian Khedive (Viceroy) Ismail (Ismail Pasha 1830-1895) presented this obelisk to the United States and a group of wealthy New Yorkers led by William H. Vanderbilt

financed relocation of the multi-ton ancient stone relic to New York City's Central Park. Still housed in a descriptive presentation folder personally inscribed to James Houghton Strong by the American Numismatic and Archaeological Society of New York. One cover of the presentation holder is missing, but what remains is pleasingly fresh and attractive. This medal itself is remarkably well preserved with brilliant mirror-like fields on both sides. Only 100 examples of this medal were produced to be presented to honor students from New York City schools.



116

1905 John Paul Jones Plaque. Silver. 80 mm x 60 mm. By Victor David Brenner. Miller-16, Smedley-128, Milford Haven-585. Mint State. This richly original example displays bold steel gray patina on the reverse, the obverse lighter in pewter gray. Smartly impressed throughout with only faint, wispy handling marks that are easily overlooked at most viewing angles. The American Numismatic Society contracted for 100 examples each of this medal in silver and

bronze, as well as for a single specimen in gold. All except for the gold example were produced at the Paris Mint, and this specimen bears their cornucopia and ARGENT edge marks at the right (relative to the obverse). Issued to commemorate the return of John Paul Jones' body to the United States after over a century of repose in an abandoned and built-over Paris cemetery.

From the Collection of Duncan Denny, 1927-2018.



117

1913 J. Pierpont Morgan Memorial Plaque, Silver, 90 mm x 74 mm (without frame), by Emil Fuchs, Miller-30, Mint State, housed in a mahogany Tiffany & Co. frame. The frame measures 120 mm x 104 mm, both sides with glass protecting the plaque. Several hazy spots in the glass cast shadows on the plaque, although the surfaces of the medal are smooth apart from swirls of light encrustation within and around the legs of the male figure on the reverse. The top of the frame

is marked TIFFANY & CO., the bottom MAHOGANY. The wood retains good color and is free of significant blemishes apart from a thin scuff along the wood below the front of the plaque. Lovely antique silver surfaces for this rare medal type with just 100 examples struck in silver to commemorate the recently deceased financier and ANS life member, in recognition of his influence on American art development.

From the Collection of Duncan Denny, 1927-2018.

ART MEDALS - MEDALLIC ART COMPANY

ART MEDALS - SOCIETY OF MEDALISTS



118

1913 Dedication of Springfield, Massachusetts Municipal Buildings Commemorative Medal. Silver. 65 mm. By Gail Sherman Corbett, Struck by Medalliac Art Co. Storer-1684. Matte Finish. Specimen-63 (PCGS). Obv: Kneeling youth firing an arrow toward the North Star, stars and sun in background. **Rev:** Municipal buildings and clock tower in the center with inscription TO / COMMEMORATE / THE DEDICATION OF / THE MVNICIPAL BVILDINGS / OF THE CITY OF SPRINGFIELD / MASSACHVSETTS ON THE / EIGHTH AND NINTH DAYS OF DECEMBER / IN THE YEAR OF OVR LORD NINE- / TEEN HVNDRED AND THIRTEEN around. Additional inscription 1636.SPRINGFIELD.1852 above, date 1913 and wreath below in exergue. This wonderfully original example displays bold copper-gray patina around the peripheries, the centers lighter in pewter gray. Smartly impressed with razor sharp detail throughout, this is an endearing Choice example of a handsome type. Accompanied by the original leather box, the clasp fully functional, although the back hinge is loose and the edges, top and bottom are tattered and scuffed. The interior is plush forest green, smooth and nicely preserved. Overall Fine. (Total: 2 items)

119

Undated (ca. 1970) Thou Sluggard - Go to the Ant Medal. Re-issue. Silver. 72.4 mm. 179.9 grams. 999 fine. By Janet de Coux. Alexander-SOM 25. Mint State. Society of Medalists 25th issue, possibly the only collectible work of this sculptor. Struck by Medalliac Art Co. with edge inscription indicating that it was from a limited edition of 700 pieces, although sales of this ca. 1970 re-issue did not meet expectations, and only about 100 were actually produced. Lovely sandblast pewter gray surfaces.

ASSAY COMMISSION MEDALS



120

1975 Prison Walls - Flight of Soul Medal. Silver. 65 mm x 84 mm, oval. .999 fine. By Frederick Shrady. Alexander-SOM 91. MS-64 (NGC). A lovely satin example with light silver patina overall. This is a scarce type in silver, the mintage just 185 medals as opposed to 1,350 examples in bronze. This lot includes the original case, box, display stand and informational pamphlet issued with the medal by the Society of Medalists, uncommonly saved and always appreciated by serious collectors of the series.



121

1899 United States Assay Commission Medal. Silver. 34 mm. By Charles E. Barber and George T. Morgan. JK AC-43a. Rarity-5. Mint State. This smartly impressed, sharply defined example is richly and originally toned in steel gray. According to the annual report of the mint director, 40 silver Assay Commission medals were produced for 1899, along with 10 bronze impressions.



122

1931 United States Assay Commission Medal. Bronze. 51 mm. By John R. Sinnock and Adam Pietz. JK AC-75a. Rarity-3. Mint State. Handsome golden-copper patina with several toning spots scattered around both sides. Eminently collectable quality for this more common issue in the Assay Commission series.

Very Rare 1937 Assay Commission Medal in Bronze



123

1937 United States Assay Commission Medal. Bronze. 58 mm. By John Reich and John R. Sinnock. JK AC-82a. Rarity-6. MS-66 (NGC). Splendid golden-bronze surfaces exhibit a soft sandblast finish that is virtually undisturbed. Fully impressed with tremendous eye appeal. The 1937 is one of the most popular, yet also rarest issues in the Assay Commission medal series. The depiction of Thomas Jefferson on the obverse probably has to do with his status as one of the founders of the modern Democratic Party, its then-current leader Franklin Delano Roosevelt being

inaugurated for his second term as president on January 20, 1937. The reverse exhibits what students of this series believe to be the best representation of a press on an Assay Commission medal. Despite its extensive nature and the fact that it was assembled after years of diligent searching for individual pieces, the Ernest E. Keusch Collection of United States Assay Medals (Stack's, November 2008) did not include an example of this date. Clearly the present offering is a rare and important one that deserves serious consideration among specialists.

MINT AND TREASURY MEDALS



124

1836 First Steam Coinage Medal. Original Feb. 22 Date. Copper. 27 mm. By Christian Gobrecht. Julian MT-20a. Specimen-40 (PCGS). 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 far superior to most, with uniform medium brown toning and fewer abrasions than expected for this type. An important offering for the specialist.

From our Baltimore Auction of November 2015, lot 22505.



125

1836 First Steam Coinage Medal. Original Feb. 22 Date. Gilt Copper. 28 mm. By Christian Gobrecht. Julian MT-20a, var. EF-40 (NGC). An intriguing variant of this scarce type, both sides retain most of the gilding in medium brassy-gold. The high points of the design elements and the borders are gray-brown in appearance, light wear exposing the underlying copper, which has toned nicely. Free of significant blemishes with a pleasing appearance in hand.



126

1836 First Steam Coinage Medal. Original Feb. 22 Date. Copper. 28 mm. By Christian Gobrecht. Julian MT-20a. Specimen-15 (PCGS). A predominantly copper-gray example with glints of lighter sandy-brown intermingled throughout the right half of the reverse. Scattered handling marks on both sides, minor disturbance at the reverse border outside the letter U in UNITED. This is the scarcer variant of this medal, the fact that we are offering multiple examples in this sale significant.



127

1836 First Steam Coinage Medal. Mar 23/Feb 22 Date. Bronzed Copper. 28 mm. By Christian Gobrecht. Julian MT-21b. Proof-66 (PCGS). Flawless mahogany-brown patina with no distractions at all on this fully Gem Proof specimen. The surfaces are satiny, hard and otherwise smooth in hand, and the eye appeal is strong in all regards. This is the second state of the reverse die, the overdate, corrected from the original Feb. 22 date. Originally it was intended to hold the ceremony marking the Mint's first coinage with the steam press on George Washington's birthday, always an important national event. However, the coining press was not ready by that time and the ceremony actually took place on March 23. A "complete" collection of Mint and Treasury medals would include examples of the original date, the overdate, and the corrected date varieties - all cataloged as MT-21 by Julian.



128

1836 First Steam Coinage Medal. Mar 23/Feb 22 Date. Copper. 28 mm. By Christian Gobrecht. Julian MT-21d. MS-66 BN (NGC). Wonderfully original surfaces reveal orange-apricot undertones to dominant mahogany-brown patina.



129

1836 First Steam Coinage Medal. Mar 23/Feb 22 Date. Bronzed Copper. 28 mm. By Christian Gobrecht. Julian MT-21b. Thick Planchet. Specimen-64 BN (PCGS). A third example from these dies, this specimen on an exceptionally thick planchet. Gorgeous reddish-copper surfaces are fully struck with a smooth satin finish. Were it not for a few light carbon deposits on the reverse, this otherwise pristine-looking example would likely have secured a full Gem grade from PCGS. Lovely!

Lovely Gem Cyrus Field Medal



130

1867 Cyrus Field Atlantic Telegraph Cable Medal. Bronzed Copper. 102.6 mm. By William Barber. Julian PE-10. MS-66 BN (NGC). An outstanding example of this rather colossal work of medallic art. Deep mahogany bronze surfaces are essentially pristine save for a trace of friction on the highest points of the globe at the lower reverse. Otherwise, the surfaces are satiny, of consistent tone and pleasingly lustrous. It is remarkable for a medal of this size to be so nicely preserved, especially without the original box. Now, it is safely in the NGC holder where the surfaces will be even better

protected going forward. One of the nicest examples of the few we have seen, this being a rare medal. Just 125 examples are reported to have been struck. A most handsome Mint medal by William Barber.

Born in Stockbridge, Mass., in 1819, Cyrus West Field was a merchant-capitalist who began his work on a Transatlantic Cable only after retiring in 1852. His tireless efforts to link Newfoundland and Ireland by submarine were rewarded by partial success in 1858, and by enduring victory in 1866 as noted on this magnificent medal.

COMMEMORATIVE MEDALS

Finest Graded 1776 (1876) US Diplomatic Medal MS-67 BN (NGC)



131

1776 (1876) United States Diplomatic Medal. U.S. Mint Copy Dies. Bronze. 67.9 mm. Julian CM-15. MS-67 BN (NGC). This is just one of just 86 struck from dies prepared by Charles Barber, copying from cliches of the adopted obverse and unadopted reverse made available to him in 1875. Elizabeth Bryant Johnston, writing in *A Visit to the Cabinet of the United States Mint at Philadelphia*, 1876, noted, "the reproduction by C. Barber is finely executed, and the bronzing exceptionally beautiful. We could not agree more with this assessment, the differences between the original Diplomatic Medal design and these Barber-created restrike dies lie mostly in the placement and size of the legends. Light ruddy brown surfaces are essentially flawless, hosting tinges of iridescent blue and olives when the medal is rotated in the light. One of the finest examples we have handled, this example hails from the illustrious medals

collection of Herman Halpern, who was known for the super quality of his collections. His medals were sold privately as a collection in the 1990s and are now being offered piecemeal in the market. So it is not surprising that this has received the grade of MS-67 BN, catapulting it to the top of the NGC Census, where it resides with one other specimen graded MS-67 BN. The finest graded by PCGS is only SP-66. With just 4 original Diplomatic Medals known, only 3 of which are in private hands, the chances of the average collector owning an original are slim, especially in light of the \$188,000.00 auction record for the last one sold at auction, the piece offered in our October 2015 Rarities Auction. The Barber restrikes, of which this is one of the finest survivors, are a good replacement, and it is no wonder that lesser quality examples of these beautiful Centennial restrikes have sold in excess of \$7000 at auction.

From the Herman Halpern Collection.

Choice 1876 U.S. Mint Copy Dies Example of the Diplomatic Medal



132

1876 United States Diplomatic Medal. U.S. Mint Copy Dies. Bronze. 67.9 mm. 144.5 grams. Julian CM-15. MS-65 BN (NGC). This has justifiably become an extremely popular U.S. Mint medal. There are only four bronze originals known making them not only prohibitively rare, but also prohibitively expensive as six-figures American medallic classics. This is one of just 86 struck from dies prepared by Charles Barber, copying clichés originally executed in Paris by Augustin Dupre for the adopted obverse and unadopted reverse made available to him in 1875. Elizabeth Bryant Johnston, writing in *A Visit to the Cabinet of the United States Mint at*

Philadelphia, 1876, noted, “the reproduction by C. Barber is finely executed, and the bronzing exceptionally beautiful.” This piece also shows beautifully preserved orange-mahogany bronzing, is lightly reflective in the fields and has no apparent faults. Examples from Barber’s fine 1876 copy dies enjoy great demand and are rightfully prized, especially in the fine condition seen here. Recent price records have been steadily increasing. Certainly the equal, if not superior, to the NGC-65 BN that we sold in March 2017 for \$3,995. A beauty that has been in only three collections since 1983, and appreciated in all.

From the Downing Collection. Earlier from Johnson & Jensen’s Sale #263, December, 1983, lot 1070; R.M. Smythe & Co.’s Sale #274, October, 2007, lot 1491.



133

1875 Mecklenburg Centennial. Copper. 30 mm. Julian CM-28, Swoger-2. MS-66 RB (NGC). Light autumn-orange patina gives way to even more vivid golden-orange as the surfaces dip into a light. Satin to semi-reflective in finish, sharp striking detail further enhances this

piece’s appeal. One of 1,025 bronze examples struck in May of 1875 to commemorate the Centennial of Mecklenburg County, Virginia’s dissolution of all ties with the British Crown — a predecessor of the Declaration of Independence for the 13 colonies the following year.

SO-CALLED DOLLARS

Historic Silver Erie Canal Medal



134

1826 Erie Canal Completion. Silver. 45 mm. HK-1000. Rarity-6. Specimen-61 (PCGS). A richly original, highly appealing example of this scarce and eagerly sought type. Both sides are deeply toned in a bold blend of steely-charcoal and copper-gray, although the fields readily reveal a lively reflective finish as the surfaces dip into a light. The design elements are crisply impressed with razor sharp detail and a soft satin texture. Wispy handling marks are noted for accuracy and, while they explain the numeric grade assigned by PCGS, many are well concealed by the toning. The in hand appearance is quite smooth, in fact, and this is certainly a handsome and inviting piece that is worthy of the strongest bids.

When completed on October 26, 1825, the Erie Canal was an engineering marvel that was nearly four decades in the making, having first been proposed in the 1780s. The canal connected Buffalo and the Great Lakes in the west to Albany and the Hudson River in the east, and by extension to New York City and the Atlantic Ocean via the Hudson River. Its completion ushered in an era of economic, cultural and political prosperity in New York and specifically New York City, whose increasing importance as a port city outpaced those of competing ports along the eastern seaboard. The Canal was famous for bringing the agricultural products of the western interior to markets in the east, and bringing finished goods from the port of New York City to the interior, all the while slashing the cost of transportation by 95% from the usual overland routes.

A medal befitting the national importance of the canal's completion was authorized by the Common Council of New York City, which put its execution in the able hands of Archibald Robertson, a contemporary American artist. Detailed information about the medals is found in Robertson's report in the 1826 publication of *An Account of the Grand Canal*

Celebration at New York November the Fourth 1825, which itself is an appendix to Cadwallader Colden's 1825 *Memoir* detailing the evolution of the Erie Canal. We learn that Robertson himself designed the medal, that iron and steel worker William Williams made the dies upon which famed medalist Charles Cushing Wright engraved the designs and Richard Trested punched the legends. The medals themselves were struck by Maltby Pelletreau of Pelletreau, Bennett and Cooke, Pelletreau being from a family of New York silversmiths dating back to colonial times.

Robertson writes that "The first of my operations was to make an appropriate Device, intended for a Medal, to be worn by the guests of the Corporation [of the City of New York] on the joyful day; but time not permitting the execution of such a work as would be worthy of the occasion, it was resolved to have the Device engraved by a first-rate artist, and postpone the Medal to be executed at leisure..." A satin badge was created in lieu of the medals, using Robertson's design for the "device," a version of which appears on the medals that were eventually struck. Robertson does not elucidate when the medals were actually made, which had to be sometime between the grand November 4, 1825 New York City celebration of the opening in the canal and the eyewitness account of a medal published in the April 25, 1826 issue of *American Traveler*, which was referenced in the August 10, 2003 issue of the *E-Sylum*.

Most known Erie Canal medals are in gold (HK-1001), silver (HK-1000), or white metal (HK-1, called "semi-metal" or "composition" in Robertson's report), all of which share the same obverse and reverse. The silver Erie Canal Completion medal, offered here, is one of the most desired of so-called dollars, and a classic rarity that has been coveted from the time it was originally issued.

From Harmer, Rooke Numismatists, Ltd.'s Million Dollar Sale, Part I, November 1969, lot 3090.



135

1860 Heenan-Sayers Boxing Bout. Copper. 34 mm. HK-9. Rarity-7. MS-65 BN (PCGS). Incorrectly attributed on the PCGS insert as HK-10b. A choice problem-free example with appealing

silky surfaces and uniform chocolate brown patina on both sides. This was indeed a "great fight," with bare-knuckles, lasting 42 rounds and ending in a draw.



136

1875 Battle of Lexington Centennial. Bronze. 38 mm. HK-17, Julian CM-24c, Swoger-1c. Rarity-5. MS-66 BN (NGC). Choice dark brick red throughout on this boldly executed medal. The Battle of Lexington of April 19, 1775 is commemorated on this medal, with a soldier standing in his plowed field, and Samuel Adams' famous quote WHAT A GLORIOUS MORNING FOR AMERICA around. The planned events of the day became a sensation as 100,000 people swarmed into the town of 2,300 residents for the event, overwhelming locals of the small farming village. Only 200 bronze impressions were produced, this one of the finest certified examples of this important commemoration of the Battle of Lexington.

NGC Census: just 2; 0 finer.



137

1875 Battle of Lexington Centennial. Bronze. 38 mm. HK-17, Julian CM-24c, Swoger-1c. Rarity-5. Proof-65 BN (PCGS). Splendid copper-rose surfaces are smartly impressed with a delightful satin texture. Julian reports that only 200 bronze examples of this impressive medal were struck at the U.S. Mint.



138

1876 Nevada Dollar. Silver. 38 mm. HK-19, Julian CM-36a. Rarity-5. MS-62 (NGC). Pearl gray patina with hints of iridescent blue and fuchsia. Some minor contact marks are noted in the fields. Produced in conjunction with the 1876 U.S. Centennial Exposition, this type was struck from dies engraved by William Barber using silver ore mined in Nevada. Examples were sold at the Nevada Building on the Exposition grounds.



139

1876 U.S. Centennial Exposition. Lovett's "Eight Battles" Dollar, No. 1 — Battle of Moore's Creek Bridge. White Metal. 34 mm. HK-92, Musante GW-884, Baker-440B. Rarity-5. MS-64 DPL (NGC). A virtually untoned specimen with strong contrast between frosty design elements and mirrored fields.



140

1876 U.S. Centennial Exposition. Lovett's "Eight Battles" Dollar, No. 2 — Battle of Sullivan's Island. White Metal. 34 mm. HK-95, Musante GW-885, Baker-441B. Rarity-5. MS-67 DPL (NGC). This virtually pristine specimen is fully untuned with outstanding cameo contrast between the fields and devices.



141

1876 U.S. Centennial Exposition. Lovett's "Eight Battles" Dollar, No. 3 — Battle of Long Island. White Metal. 34 mm. HK-98, Musante GW-886, Baker-442B. Rarity-5. MS-62 DPL (NGC). Boldly contrasted in finish, this untuned specimen is limited in grade by wispy hairlines.



142

1876 U.S. Centennial Exposition. Lovett's "Eight Battles" Dollar, No. 4 — Battle of Harlem Plains. White Metal. 34 mm. HK-101, Musante GW-887, Baker-443B. Rarity-5. MS-67 DPL (NGC). A pristine-looking beauty with brilliant surfaces, strong cameo contrast, and fully impressed design elements.



143

1876 U.S. Centennial Exposition. Lovett's "Eight Battles" Dollar, No. 5 — Battle of Lake Champlain. White Metal. 34 mm. HK-104, Musante GW-888, Baker-444B. Rarity-5. MS-65 DPL (NGC). Delightful Gem surfaces are fully untuned to allow ready appreciation of stark field to device contrast.



147

1879 Battle of Newtown Centennial. Pewter. 40 mm. HK-124. Rarity-6. MS-66 PL (NGC). Choice bright silver mirror-like surfaces on both sides.

NGC Census: just 1; 0 finer.

From the Tim and Marlee Gabriele Collection, Part II.



144

1876 U.S. Centennial Exposition. Lovett's "Eight Battles" Dollar, No. 6 — Battle of White Plains. White Metal. 34 mm. HK-107, Musante GW-889, Baker-445B. Rarity-5. MS-66 DPL (NGC). Untoned silver white surfaces are fully struck with phenomenal cameo contrast to the finish.



148

1881 Battle of Groton Heights Centennial. Bronze. 40 mm. HK-125b. Rarity-6. Proof-66 (NGC). A satiny and smooth-looking example with pale pinkish-apricot undertones to handsome autumn-brown patina. Superb premium Gem quality for a bronze striking of this George Hampden Lovett type.



145

1876 U.S. Centennial Exposition. Lovett's "Eight Battles" Dollar, No. 7 — Battle of Fort Washington. White Metal. 34 mm. HK-110, Musante GW-890, Baker-446B. Rarity-5. MS-64 DPL (NGC). Brilliant and beautiful with strong field to device contrast.

Rare 1886 HK-1005 Eutopia Dollar

149

1886 Eutopia Dollar. Silver and Gold (bimetallic). 32 mm. HK-1005. Rarity-8. MS-64 (NGC). A gorgeous Choice Mint State example of this elusive and intriguing type. The gold center is brilliant deep yellow, the silver outer band untuned apart from wisps of pale champagne-gold iridescence around the peripheries. Sharply struck throughout with outstanding visual appeal. This type, a classic rarity among the so-called dollar discipline, was designed and struck by Nicholas Veeder of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania as a privately issued model illustrating the practicality of bimetallic coinage. The idea was unpopular at the time, and plans for bimetallic coinage were not adopted by the United States Mint. A rare survivor of a failed, although no less significant coinage proposal from the late 19th century.

From the Tim Gabriele Collection.



146

1876 U.S. Centennial Exposition. Lovett's "Eight Battles" Dollar, No. 8 — Battle of Trenton. White Metal. 34 mm. HK-113, Musante GW-891, Baker-447B. Rarity-5. MS-67 DPL (NGC). Essentially as made with untuned silver white surfaces and exceptional field to device contrast.



150

1888 Ohio Valley and Central States Centennial Exposition. White Metal. 38.5 mm. HK-Unlisted. Proof. Obv: Standing figure with rifle within wreath, inscription AWARDED FOR / EXCELLENCE BY above and below, date at bottom. Additional inscription THE CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION OF THE OHIO VALLEY AND CENTRAL STATES AT CIN. OHIO around the periphery. Rev: View of exposition building, no inscriptions. This is a lovely example, virtually Choice, with iridescent steel gray and olive-russet patina to both sides. Direct lighting reveals considerable reflectivity in the fields that contrasts markedly with frosty design elements. Rare.

Cardboard 2x2 with collector notes included.



153

1917 World War I, Visit of Our Allies and Their Guard of Honor. Veteran Corps of Artillery. Aluminum. 38 mm. HK-447, DeLorey-95. Rarity-7. MS-64 PL (NGC). Brilliant silver white surfaces with reflective fields supporting smartly impressed devices. Outstanding Prooflike Choice Uncirculated quality for this Thomas Elder issue.

From the Tim Gabriele Collection.



151

1915 Panama-Pacific International Exposition. Official Medal. Silver. 38 mm. HK-399. Rarity-5. MS-62 (NGC). Lustrous silver base with a speckled overlay of copper-russet tones.



154

1896 Bryan Dollar. Silver. 52 mm. HK-780, Schornstein-6. Rarity-5. MS-64 (NGC). Pearl gray with multicolored patina trending diagonally across the obverse, and appearing peripherally on the reverse.

Ex Zerbe; Ostheimer; Perkins.



152

1917 World War I, Visit of Our Allies and Their Guard of Honor. Veteran Corps of Artillery. Brass. 38 mm. HK-444, DeLorey-95. Rarity-7. MS-64 (NGC). Splendid golden-olive patina blankets both sides of this bright, satin to semi-reflective example. Issued to honor the Veteran Corps of Artillery of New York, members of which were the Guard of Honor to several visiting dignitaries during their visit to New York City on May 11, 1917; the dignitaries later visited President Wilson in Washington, DC. Struck by Thomas Elder.

From the Tim Gabriele Collection.



155

Undated (1908) "Taft" or "Gold Basis" Dollar. Silver. 38 mm. HK-800, DeLorey-63. Rarity-7. MS-63 (PCGS). This richly original example exhibits splashes of olive and rose-gray patina to surfaces that retain blushes of antique silver in the protected areas around many of the design elements. Lustrous and semi-reflective with strong visual appeal. New York City coin dealer Thomas Elder had no love or respect for the "Great Commoner" William Jennings Bryan, and Elder's "Taft-Wilson Gold Basis" so-called dollars of 1908 and 1912 only thinly veil the contempt Elder had for Bryan's views. Rare and elusive, silver impressions of this type were produced to the extent of just 10 pieces.

From the Tim Gabriele Collection.



156

1908 "Taft" or "Gold Basis" Dollar. Silver. 38 mm. HK-805, DeLorey-65. Rarity-8. MS-61 (NGC). A pleasingly original example, otherwise silver-tinged surfaces exhibit blushes of warm olive-gold and reddish-russet patina long the lower obverse and reverse borders. Appreciably mirrored in finish with a full strike and superior eye appeal for the assigned grade. One of several anti-Bryan types attributed to New York City coin dealer Thomas L. Elder, HK-805 in silver is a rarity with a mintage of just 10 pieces.

From the Tim Gabriele Collection.



157

1908 "Taft" or "Gold Basis" Dollar. German Silver. 38 mm. HK-811, DeLorey-61. Rarity-9. MS-65 (NGC). A universally reflective example with beautiful bright silver gray surfaces. Deeply mirrored in the fields with the obverse design elements smartly impressed; the reverse is blank save for a beaded border. An exceedingly rare anti-Bryan issue by Thomas Elder, only five examples were produced in German silver.

From the Tim Gabriele Collection. Earlier ex Ostheimer Collection; New Netherlands Coin Co.



158

1912 "Wilson" or "Gold Basis" Dollar. Silver. 38 mm. HK-813, DeLorey-68. Rarity-8. MS-64 PL (NGC). Brilliant on the obverse, the blank reverse exhibits speckled pale silver overtones. Both sides are deeply mirrored in finish, the obverse design elements smartly impressed and fully defined. One of several rare "Gold Basis" dollars issued by Thomas Elder that we are offering in this sale, HK-813 has a paltry mintage of 10 to 12 pieces.

From the Tim Gabriele Collection.



159

1912 "Wilson" or "Gold Basis" Dollar. Brownish Red Fiber. 38 mm. HK-819, DeLorey-68. Rarity-9. MS-65 (NGC). A smartly impressed Gem with warm, even, reddish-russet color to both sides. This piece is a companion to Elder's "Wilson" dollar in silver (HK-813) offered above, brownish red fiber specimens even rarer with only six examples produced.

From the Tim Gabriele Collection.



160

1912 "Wilson" or "Gold Basis" Dollar. Brass. 38 mm. HK-1023, DeLorey-69. Rarity-9. MS-63 DPL (NGC). Vivid golden-orange surfaces with blushes of cobalt and salmon pink at the left reverse border. Deeply mirrored in finish with crisp design elements and outstanding eye appeal. This is an exceedingly rare Elder issue with a reported mintage of just three examples in brass.

From the Tim Gabriele Collection.



161

“1775” Perseverando Dollar. Copper. 39 mm. HK-863c, DeLorey-Dickeson 5. Rarity-7. MS-64 BN (NGC). An otherwise golden-copper example that retains blushes of original pinkish-apricot color in the protected areas around many of the design elements on the reverse. Incorrectly attributed on the NGC insert as HK-863a, DeLorey-Dickeson 4.

From NASCA's Kessler-Spangenberg Sale, April 1981, lot 2405. Lot tag included.



162

Undated (1912) Thomas L. Elder Anti-Bryan Issue. White Metal. 30.8 mm. DeLorey-67. MS-65 PL (NGC). A brilliant silver white example with mirrored fields supporting crisply impressed design elements. Rare, as DeLorey provides a mintage figure of just five specimens in his reference on Elder tokens and medals.

From the Tim Gabriele Collection.



163

“1776” (ca. 1916-1917) Boyd & Smith / Continental “Dollar” Restrike Medal. German Silver. 38.4 mm. DeLorey-91. MS-63 (NGC). With pale silver-rose highlights to mirror-finish surfaces, both sides present as brilliant at most viewing angles. Fully impressed with outstanding visual appeal. This Elder issue is rare and seldom offered in today's market — a find for the specialist.

From the Tim Gabriele Collection.



164

Undated (1917) Thomas L. Elder World War I Issue. Copper. 38 mm. HK-877, DeLorey-97. Rarity-7. MS-66 RB PL (NGC). Far more Red than Brown, this predominantly pinkish-rose example also sports full striking detail and reflective fields. No doubt the “150 Americans murdered on the high seas” in the reverse inscription refers to the sinking of the *Lusitania* in 1915, a deed that set the world's nations on edge and helped precipitate Uncle Sam's entrance into World War One in 1917. Exceptional premium Gem quality for this elusive type.

From the Tim Gabriele Collection.



165

1917 Numismatic Knights of the Round Table. German Silver. 38 mm. DeLorey-93. MS-63 (NGC). Lightly toned in somewhat mottled silver gray iridescence, this is a smartly impressed and attractive Choice example.

From the Tim Gabriele Collection.



166

1917 Thomas L. Elder World War I Issue. Brass. 38 mm. HK-882, DeLorey-98. Rarity-7. MS-63 (NGC). Lovely antique brassy-gold surfaces with subtle olive-gray undertones evident as the medal rotates under a light. Well mirrored in finish with strong visual appeal. A rare Elder issue.

From the Tim Gabriele Collection.



167

1917 Thomas L. Elder World War I Issue. Nickel. 38 mm. HK-883, DeLorey-98. Rarity-7. MS-64 PL (NGC). The companion piece to the brass and aluminum impressions from these dies that we are also offering in this sale, this nickel example is brightly mirrored in finish with brilliant silver gray surfaces. A rare Elder issue that declares the New York coin dealer's contempt for those senators that voted against President Wilson's declaration of war against Germany on April 6, 1917.

From the Tim Gabriele Collection.



170

1917 Thomas L. Elder World War I Issue. Aluminum. 38 mm. HK-890, DeLorey-96. Rarity-7. MS-63 PL (NGC). Lovely silver white surfaces with smartly impressed devices set against a backdrop of mirrored reflectivity in the fields. Equally as rare as the brass impression from these dies offered above, and a find for the specialist in so-called dollars and/or Elder issues.

From the Tim Gabriele Collection.

AGRICULTURAL, SCIENTIFIC, AND PROFESSIONAL MEDALS



168

1917 Thomas L. Elder World War I Issue. Aluminum. 38 mm. HK-885, DeLorey-98. Rarity-7. MS-63 PL (NGC). Reflective fields support smartly impressed devices on both sides of this bright silver-tinged example. Rare.

From the Tim Gabriele Collection. Earlier ex Jeff Shevlin Collection.



169

1917 Thomas L. Elder World War I Issue. Brass. 38 mm. HK-888, DeLorey-96. Rarity-7. MS-63 (NGC). Vivid brassy-gold surfaces with bold olive undertones. The finish is semi-reflective, the strike is sharp, and the eye appeal is strong. A rare brass impression of this type that declares New York City coin dealer Thomas Elder's support for the United States participation in the First World War.

From the Tim Gabriele Collection.



171

1884-1885 New Orleans World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition Award Medal. Silver. 51 mm. 67.8 grams. cf. Harkness La-50. Mint State, Reverse Scratched. The obverse with pretty toning in iridescent reddish-gold and steel gray, the reverse minimally toned in pale silver and champagne-gold. Wispy hairlines and a couple of scratches are noted for the reverse, the edge with several nicks scattered about and a concentration of scratches at 3 o'clock relative to the obverse. This is a scarce type in silver; Harkness lists only the larger size (74 mm) variant in bronze.



172

Philippines. Undated (19th Century) Mechanical / Agricultural Society Award Medal. Silver. 41.4 mm. 49.7 grams. Honeycutt-2. About Uncirculated. Obv: Central design of a group of agricultural and economic icons, legends REAL SOCIEDAD ECONOMICA DE LAS ISLAS FILIPINAS / CREADA POR CARLOS III 1780

/ FELICIDAD PUBLICA around. Rev: Laurel wreath entwined with ribbon inscribed AGRICULTURA / HISTORIA NATURAL / COMERCIO / ARTES which encloses legend FOMENTO / PREMIO / AL / TRABAJO. Signed BRU. at bottom. A couple of trivial contact marks in the obverse field, otherwise problem free.

INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE - CANALS AND RAILROADS



173

1825 Erie Canal Completion Medal. White Metal. 81 mm. By Edward Thomason of Birmingham, England. AU-58 (NGC). Obv: Forest god Pan seated with sea god Neptune within inner circle, outside of which along the upper border is the inscription UNION OF ERIE WITH THE ATLANTIC. **Rev:** New York State Arms within inner circle, legend around border gives dates of commencement and completion. The following year the motifs and inscriptions were

copied by Charles Cushing Wright and used to produce an American made version in much smaller 44 mm size. That newer version is now aggressively collected by so-called dollar enthusiasts as HK-1. Large white metal pieces like this are often disturbed by heavy contact marks, rim bumps and tin pest, although this one is free of such impairments. An exceptionally appealing, problem-free example with pearl gray surfaces that retain faint remnants of silvery luster.

RELIGIOUS, SOCIETY, AND FRATERNAL MEDALS

1904 New York Historical Society Centennial Medal by Brenner One of Perhaps Four Struck in Gold



174

1904 New York Historical Society Centennial Medal. Gold. 64 mm. 211.52 grams. 87.8% gold content. 5.97 oz. AGW. By Victor David Brenner. Smedley-60. MS-62 (NGC). The obverse of this medal features jugate busts of society founder John Pintard and first president Egbert Benson, each facing 1/2 left, the artist's signature V.D. BRENNER prominent at the lower right on Benson's sleeve. On the reverse are pictured the original and the then new headquarters buildings, with society seal below, the peripheral legends are on an elevated band as with several of Brenner's medals of the period.

This medal is mentioned in the 1905 publication *The New York Historical Society, 1804-1904* as having been struck in silver and bronze, but not gold. The Proceedings of the American Numismatic Society for 1906, however, report that ANS President Archer Huntington donated to the ANS "...the medal struck by the New York Historical Society, commemorating its centennial and bearing the bust of John Pintard, its founder, in gold, of which but two specimens were struck." The ANS database does not list an example in gold, though there is one called "rolled gold" in the online database of the New York Historical Society that is in actuality a gilt bronze example.

An example in gold appeared in PCAC's 1991 Auction, lot 345, where it is helpfully reported that "according to the records of the Society, the Gorham Manufacturing Company struck 4 medals in Gold, 70 in Silver and 312 in Bronze. Gold medals were presented to R.H. Kelby, Library of the Society, and to Henry Dexter, a patron of the Society. Two additional Gold medals were purchased by Arthur M. Huntington and S.V. Hoffman at a cost of \$180.00 each. The subscription price of the Silver medals was \$10.00 each and \$3.00 or \$5.00 for the Bronze, depending upon quantity ordered." It is not clear that Huntington was only partially correct with his report of two specimens struck, but it is not clear which of the 3 other specimens is offered here, as this was most probably given to Charles Lanier by one of the recipients or purchasers of a gold medal.

Edge inscribed CHARLES LANIER, ELECTED LIFE MEMBER, 1856, followed by 7 stars in the formation of the Big Dipper, with a single star more distant, undoubtedly Polaris or the North Star,

though not oriented in an astronomically correct arrangement due to the size limitations of the edge; the significance of the constellation to Mr. Lanier is today obscure (to view images of the edge, please visit this lot online at www.stacksbowers.com). Charles Lanier (1837-1926) was an American banker, railroad executive and close friend of John Pierpont Morgan. His friendship with Morgan probably explains the JP Morgan ANS Plaque in Tiffany frame also in this auction and part of the same consignment as this gold medal. He was a Fellow of the New York Historical Society, having joined the Society at the ripe old age of 19, and subscribed \$1000 to the building of the Society's new building featured on the reverse of the medal. Why Mr. Lanier, among many NYHS members, merited one of only two 6-ounce gold medals produced is today not known.

The works of this medal's sculptor, Victor David Brenner, are popularly collected, and known the world around, as it is his rendition of Lincoln that appears on the Lincoln cent that has been struck to the tune of many hundreds of billions. His medallic works are widely varied and available chiefly in silver and bronze-when found in gold, they are generally award medals, such as those for the National Academy of Design, which were intended to be in gold. His commemorative medals, when rendered in gold, are extremely rare. Brenner's numismatic contributions are obvious, but those of the New York Historical Society founder, New York merchant and philanthropist John Pintard are less so. They begin with his investment in the voyage of the Columbia and Washington to the Pacific Northwest that is attested to on the reverse of the 1787 Columbia and Washington medal, continue with his designs for the Tammany Society's badges in 1789, include his family connection with third director of the US Mint Elias Boudinot, and culminate in the New York Historical Society's collection, which included coins from its earliest days. The full story of unsung early numismatist John Pintard begs to be told. Here is an amazing and extremely rare medal that weaves a story as rich as the gold it contains.

From the Collection of Duncan Denny, 1927-2018. A "Report of Analysis" from NGC states a composition of 87.8% gold, 11.4% silver, and 0.6% copper. A copy of the report accompanies the medal.

NUMISMATIC LEGACIES OF SLAVERY



175

Undated Antique Am I Not A Man And a Brother Anti-Slavery Medallion. Plaster and Cardboard. 31.3 mm x 35.0 mm, oval. Extremely Fine. The medallion is made of plaster, with the image side painted bronze. The back in natural cream colored plaster, with

the AM I NOT A MAN AND A BROTHER inscription handwritten in pencil. The medallion is framed by a strip of heavy paper wound around a number of times, and painted gold on the face. An acquisition number is written in ink on the bottom edge.

LIFE SAVING MEDALS



176

1876 Treasury Department Lifesaving Medal, First Class. Bronzed Copper. 76.8 mm. Julian LS-5b. Mint State. Deep mahogany brown with reflective fields and featuring magnificent high relief engravings by Anthony C. Paquet. A few minor contact marks are noted in the obverse field, but there are no rim nicks or other more significant flaws. Die rust, or spalling, is evident scattered around the fields of both sides, yet the visual appeal is superb, and anyone who holds this item will be delighted. The designs are still used for the Coast Guard's Gold Lifesaving medal, though in a much smaller and significantly modified form, a prize last distributed in 1997. These images are perhaps Paquet's most stunning work, with crashing surf sculpted in lifelike form surrounding two men and a woman in a lifeboat while another is being pulled in from the sea. Their wrecked vessel, sails in the waves, may be seen behind them. On the reverse, a large area for the engraving of the name of the lifesaver and the nature of the feat remains blank, ready for inscription.

Authorized in 1874, a competition for First and Second Class Lifesaving medals was held, and designs by Hermann Faber were chosen for both. Almost immediately Anthony C. Paquet

was contracted to cut the dies and was able to produce soft metal impressions for acceptance by the spring of 1875. Medals were produced in this size for only two years before they were replaced by smaller 50 mm versions in the same design. In 1883 the medals were further reduced to 44 mm. The large originals are quite rare in any metallic composition and seldom appear in the numismatic marketplace. We are aware of bronze specimens only in the Ford and Dreyfuss collections, and we sold a gold example for \$36,800 in 2006. It is thought that the soft white metal pieces were the patterns submitted to the Treasury Department for acceptance, the gold ones were undoubtedly made to be presented to the life-saving seamen, and the bronze pieces most likely produced for collectors with inside connections — although John Ford felt that they were never available to collectors. It is amazing to consider that these dies, for which Paquet was paid a nearly unheard of \$1,500 sum in 1875, are known by only five surviving specimens in all metals. This example is housed in a period fitted leather and velvet presentation case. Significantly nicer than the example that we (Stack's) sold our October 2005 Ford V Sale, which was described as "Essentially as made."



177

1923 State Department Lifesaving Medal. Gold. 35.6 mm. 38.4 grams, inclusive of pin-back hanger. By George T. Morgan. Julian LS-3. Extremely Fine. The reverse includes the hand-engraved inscription within a laurel wreath: TO / ARVO DAHL / CARPENTER OF THE / FINNISH STEAMSHIP PROTECTOR / IN RECOGNITION OF HIS HEROIC / SERVICES IN EFFECTING THE RESCUE / AT SEA, ON DECEMBER 23, 1928. OF THE / MASTER AND CREW OF THE / AMERICAN / STEAMSHIP

/ CASPER. This style medal was used, starting in 1880, to reward foreign sailors for saving American lives at sea. This example includes the original pin-back E PLURIBUS UNUM hanger and claw-type clasp. This medal has the expected handling marks and hair lines of a medal long-worn and proudly displayed by the recipient. Remarkably, this lot also includes the original fitted maroon leather and purple satin presentation case, which is complete and functional, but shows some moderate use. (Total: 2 items)

MILITARY AND CIVIL DECORATIONS



178

United States Marine Corps Distinguished Marksman Award Badge. Gold and Enamel. 46 mm x 47 mm. 29.2 grams. 14 karats. Extremely Fine. This two-piece badge has a pin-backed suspension bar inscribed U.S. MARINE CORPS, and a shield-shaped suspended

element with a central black and white enameled bulls eye target with DISTINGUISHED above, and MARKSMAN below. The reverse of this part is engraved 1973 / GYSGT / ROBERT E. PARTRIDGE. There are no maker's marks, but both parts of this badge are stamped 14K.

FAIRS AND EXPOSITIONS



179

1876 U.S. Centennial Exposition. Massachusetts Women's Centennial Committee Medal. Silver. 19 mm x 26 mm, oval. MS-64 (NGC). Pierced for suspension. **Obv:** Pine tree in center with MASSACHUSETTS around the border. **Rev:** Ornate script US with dates 1776 above and 1876 below. Around the periphery

is the inscription SAIL ON O UNION STRONG AND GREAT. A boldly to sharply defined example toned in richly original pewter and steel-gray. Examples of this type were struck by the Massachusetts Women's Centennial Committee, mintages as follows: 18 gold; 200 silver, as here; additional pieces in bronze. Scarce!



180

1915 Panama-Pacific International Exposition Award Medal. Bronze. 70.5 mm. By John Flanagan. About Uncirculated. Obv: Nude male and female figures over the Isthmus of Panama. Rev: Exposition buildings within wreath, plaque inscribed MEDAL OF

AWARD below, border inscribed with name, location and date of exposition. Flanagan is well known to collectors of United States coins as the designer of the Washington quarter.

From our sale of the Richard Stuart Collection, November 2017 Baltimore Auction, lot 485.

HARD TIMES TOKENS



181

New York—New York. 1837 Feuchtwanger Three Cents. HT-263, Low-118, W-NY-480-65j. Rarity-4. German Silver. 25 mm. AU-50 (PCGS). A pleasingly original piece with subtle olive highlights to otherwise pewter gray surfaces. Boldly defined over the focal features to otherwise pewter gray surfaces. Boldly defined over the focal features with no post-production blemishes of note, minor planchet cracks (as made) at 4 o'clock on the obverse and 2 o'clock on the reverse. Survivors of this circulating issue are scarce to rare in all grades, especially those above EF, as here.

Ex John J. Ford, Jr. Collection.



182

New York—New York. 1837 Feuchtwanger Cent. HT-268, Low-120, W-NY-480 Dies 3-D. Rarity-7. German Silver. Reeded Edge. 18.5 mm. EF-45 (NGC). A handsome, mostly pewter gray example of this elusive die pairing of Feuchtwanger's cent. Bold olive-charcoal outlines to the design elements, all of which are boldly defined for the grade apart from the usual softness of strike to the high points of the eagle and wreath. Obverse impression off center to 11 o'clock with no denticulation along the upper left border, reverse better centered, both sides free of significant marks. Minor flan flaws above center on the reverse are mentioned solely for accuracy.



183

Undated G. Nicolls Hard Times Era Token. Brass. 21 mm. Unlisted. Fine. A numismatic mystery. The token is quite simply designed, with J. Nichols around the top, the letter G at the center, and 12 1/2 below. The reverse is blank, other than for reversed incuse lettering corresponding to the obverse inscriptions. An 18 mm brass 6 1/4 version is listed by Rulau in two places: as a Philadelphia Hard Times token, HT-E411 with a \$2,000 catalog value in Very Fine, and the same token listed under the 1845-1860 Merchant tokens as Maverick token ZE63, which catalogs for \$25 in VF. In neither place is a 12 1/2 token listed. To complicate matters a bit, the token bears a startling resemblance to the classic S. Feather Hard Times tokens of Norristown, Pennsylvania, HT-408 and A408, which are of the same fabric and style as the current piece, and come in the same 6 1/4 and 12 1/2 cent denominations. Both are very rare pieces, with the lower denomination cataloging for \$7,500 in Very Fine, and the larger denomination in grades from Very Good to Uncirculated at prices ranging from \$750 to \$4,000. One glance at the Feather tokens will convince the viewer that the Nichols tokens were certainly produced by the same maker, at about the same time, and almost certainly for use in the same general geographical area. Both tokens of both merchants also feature the unexplained letter G at the center of the tokens. It is interesting to note that Q. David Bowers does not include either the Nichols or the Feather tokens in his catalog of Hard Times tokens (2015).

MERCHANT TOKENS



184

Missouri—St. Louis. Undated (1850s) St. Louis Post Office. Miller-Mo 30 to 35, var. Copper. 28 mm—Clipped Planchet—Extremely Fine. The obverse design is the same as seen on Miller-Mo 30 through 35, but the reverse is engraved with an unlisted name: HENRY M. / DUNPHIN. Light gray-brown patina throughout with a shallow curved planchet clip just beyond 12 o'clock relative to the obverse. The surfaces are smooth in hand with a pleasing appearance.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.



185

New York—New York. Undated (1858) George H. Lovett. Miller-NY 495F, var. Brass. 32 mm. Mint State, Reverse Spot. Struck from the same dies as Miller-BY 495F, but in brass as opposed to copper, as listed in the Rulau token reference. Semi-reflective in the fields with pleasingly original brassy-olive patina throughout. A lone reverse spot at the letter A in STAND is noted.

Collector tag with attribution notation included.

PATRIOTIC CIVIL WAR TOKENS



186

1860 The Wealth of the South / Palmetto and Cannon. Fuld-511/516 b. Rarity-5. Tinned Brass. 21.6 mm. Mint State. An especially choice example with essentially complete tinning and only a short scratch just south of the word NORTH on the reverse worthy of mention.

CIVIL WAR STORE CARDS



187

Indiana—La Porte. 1861 W.W. Wallace. Fuld-530F-2a. Rarity-7. Copper. 19 mm. AU-50 BN (NGC). A richly and originally toned example bathed in a blend of deep copper-rose and gray-brown. Smooth in hand with a satiny texture and overall boldly defined features. A scarce issue made for Wallace by Childs shop in Chicago, Illinois.

SUTLER TOKENS



188

Nebraska Territory. 1st Regiment Nebraska Volunteer Infantry. P. Hoddy & Co. 25 Cents. Schenkman NT-1-25C (NE-A25C). Rraity-7. Copper. 22 mm. Extremely Fine. Dominant olive-brown with splashes of reddish-rose that are more prevalent on the reverse. This is an originally preserved piece, the reverse with microscopic surface scale in isolated areas, yet both sides free of significant marks. Boldly defined overall. Nebraska is a rare territory for sutler tokens, with only one major variety (P. Hoddy & Co.) and two subvarieties (5 cents and 25 cents). The territory became a state in 1867. A significant offering that is sure to see spirited bidding among specialists.

ENCASED POSTAGE STAMPS



189

1862 Take Ayer's Pills. Ten Cents. HB-21, EP-97, S-11, Reed-AP10. Choice Very Fine. Case: Handsome antique brassy-gold and light russet to the frame, the back in warmer brassy-copper with light silvering remaining along the lower border. Both sides are smooth in hand, especially the back, a loupe revealing light handling marks on both sides of the frame that we mention solely for accuracy. Mica: Lightly hairlined overall, yet with only minimal crazing along the lower edge and a smooth appearance at most viewing angles. Stamp: Well centered and smooth with vivid forest green color. All in all, a pleasing encasement from this popular issuer.



190

1862 Hunt & Nash (Irving House). Twelve Cents. HB-155, EP-150, S-110. Plain Frame. Extremely Fine. Case: Exceptionally well preserved with warm brassy-gold patina to both sides and no defects of note. **Mica:** Missing. **Stamp:** Wrinkled and faded, likely due to the loss of its protective mica covering, yet still retaining decent color with the design fully appreciable. Our grade of Extremely Fine for this piece represents a compromise, the case About Uncirculated but the missing mica and condition of the stamp arguing for a lower assessment. This is a rare variety, the 1989 encased postage stamp reference by Hodder and Bowers accounting for fewer than five examples of HB-155, although there are probably a few more known today.

From Early American History Auctions, Inc.'s sale of December 2013, lot 415. Lot tag included.



191

1862 Kirkpatrick & Gault. Three Cents. HB-161, EP-50, S-114, Reed-KG03. Very Fine. Case: The frame is bright brassy gold with evidence of a cleaning, the back dark olive-charcoal with light roughness evident under a loupe. All inscriptions are sharply rendered, and there are no significant marks. **Mica:** Light hairlines throughout with minor crazing along the upper and lower edges, although the mica is complete and presents as overall smooth in hand. **Stamp:** Well centered for the with minimal waviness, yet significantly faded with pale pinkish-red color. An elusive Kirkpatrick & Gault encasement, Reed (1995) rates the three cents from this issuer as R8.



192

1862 Lord & Taylor. One Cent. HB-168, EP-20, S-121, Reed-LT01. Very Fine. Case: Faint remnants of silvering are discernible, the frame with dominant light brassy-gold, the back with deeper brassy-olive. There are only minor blemishes on the front, the back with scattered carbon deposits and a shallow crease over the lower left. **Mica:** Fully intact and clear at most viewing angles, we note only light hairlining throughout and minimal crazing in isolated border areas. **Stamp:** Off center to the bottom, although the denomination is still legible. Light waviness to the texture with the color faded to blue-gray. Reed (1995) calls this elusive encasement Rarity-8+, indicating that fewer than 10 specimens are believed extant.

CIVIL WAR AND CONFEDERACY



193

Civil War Identification Tag. New Hampshire—Laconia. Eagle, WAR OF 1861. Maier-Stahl 5A. M.F. Phillips. Company D, 9th Regiment, New Hampshire Volunteers. Brass. 27.5 mm. Choice About Uncirculated. Pierced for suspension. **Obv:** Stamped M. F. PHILLIPS / CO. D. / 9TH REG. / N.H.V. / LACONIA. **Rev:** Federal eagle with inscriptions WAR OF 1861 above and UNITED STATES below. This is a gorgeous example, virtually Mint State, with the reverse retaining particularly bright brassy-gold luster. The obverse is also lustrous, with a splash of light honey-gold radiating out from the center. This is a premium quality example that is worthy of the strongest bids.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Collector envelope included.



194

Civil War Identification Tag. New Hampshire—Tuftonboro. Eagle, WAR OF 1861. Maier-Stahl 5A. Corporal E.C. Piper. Company K, 12th Regiment, New Hampshire Volunteers. Brass. 27.5 mm. Choice About Uncirculated. Pierced for suspension. **Obv:** Stamped CORP. E. C. PIPER / CO. K. / 12TH REG. / N.H.V. / TUFTONBORO. **Rev:** Federal eagle with inscriptions WAR OF 1861 above and UNITED STATES below. An exceptionally choice example, we were tempted to grade this piece Mint State due to the bright satin to semi-prooflike luster on both sides and the virtual lack of evidence for even minor handling. A few wispy marks are evident, nonetheless, mostly in the open field areas on the obverse. A few of the letters on that side are a bit unevenly stamped, but all inscriptions are clear and fully legible. Vivid bright brassy-gold patina with a full strike and outstanding visual appeal. Premium quality!

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Collector tag included.

Rare 1861 Beauregard “Dime”



Photo Enlarged

195

1861 Brigadier General G.T. Beauregard or Confederate “Dime.” Breen p.666. VG Details—Mount Removed, Obverse Tooled (NGC). Obv: Portrait of Beauregard, left, inscribed G-T. BEAUREGARD. BRG. GEN CSA. around, with engraver’s initials CR below. Rev: A laurel wreath surrounds the central inscription around MANASSAS / 21 JULY / 1861. Untoned apart from a few glints of iridescent reddish-apricot, both sides retain plenty of bold to sharp detail to the major design elements. Mount removal at 12 o’clock, both sides with wispy hairlines and a glossy texture that point to a cleaning, concentration of scratches in the upper left obverse field. All in all, however, this is a very respectable example of this rare type, which John J. Ford, Jr. had recorded fewer than 10 surviving examples of during his many years of careful attention. Some of those survivors are holed and others (all?) have had edge mounts, as here. Even the example found in the magnificent collection of Virgil M. Brand was holed, while Ford’s own specimen might have been the finest known but still had a reverse strike-through flaw, and a removed loop. In short, just about any example of this piece is a perfectly acceptable one to own, as very few collectors will ever have the chance.

Michael Hodder offered the following in his cataloging for Ford I Sale:

“The first specimen known is said to have been sold by a Confederate soldier to New York collector Dr. Thomas Addis Emmet. That piece was still looped and was suspended from a red ribbon. The soldier is said to have told Emmet that the medal was presented by the city of New Orleans following the Battle of First Manassas. This story may or may not be true. The Beauregard dime may be datable through its obverse inscription, however. Pierre Gustave Toutant Beauregard resigned from the Federal army on February 20, 1861. On March 1, 1861 he was appointed brigadier general in the army of the Confederacy and given command of the Army of the Potomac. On July 21, 1861 his command was restricted to the 1st Corps when Joseph Johnston was given overall command of the Army of the Potomac. Johnston wisely left tactical command to Beauregard, however, and it was the latter who fought and won the Battle of First Manassas (Bull Run) on July 21, 1861. Beauregard fought the battle as a brigadier. He was promoted to general on August 21, 1861 (with rank effective as of the start of First Manassas). The engraver of the Beauregard dime named his southern hero a brigadier and not a general, although he got the date of First Manassas right for his reverse. It is unlikely that the engraver would have demoted Beauregard had he known of his general’s rank. It is always possible that he was recording Beauregard’s historical rank at the time of the battle, however. Unless this is the case, it seems possible that the Beauregard dime was made between July 21 and the beginning of September 1861 (allowing time for the news of Beauregard’s promotion to become widely known)....”

Whatever the exact date of manufacture, this type was certainly in existence by 1868, as it was specifically mentioned that year in the *American Journal of Numismatics*. Historic, interesting, and very rare.

POST-CIVIL WAR MILITARY TOKENS



196

Dakota Territory—Fort Laramie. J.S. McCormick. 10 Cents in Goods. Schenkman-DT40, Fuld-85. Brass. 19.9 mm. Extremely Fine. An attractive evenly toned problem-free example. The scarcest of the three J.S. McCormick Post Trader denominations.

TRADE TOKENS AND STORE CARDS



197

Massachusetts—Boston. Undated (1870s) Rueter & Alley. Rulau Ma-Bo G95. Copper. 30 mm. About Uncirculated. Handsome toning in medium and autumn-brown adorns both sides of this boldly defined example. This is the scarcest composition for the type listed by Rulau, Rueter & Alley tokens as a group described as “[among] the rarest American cards” by Dr. Benjamin P. Wright, ca. 1900. A find for the specialist.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.



198

Yukon Territory—Dawson. Undated (1902-1904) Del Monte, Kreling & Cooke. Brass. 25 mm. Benice Dawson-9B. Rarity-7. MS-64 (NGC). A fully original deep brassy-gold example with glints of reddish-russet also evident on both sides. According to Benice (*Alaska and Yukon Tokens, Third Edition*, 2010), Del Monte, Kreling and Cooke was a saloon built in 1898 at 125 1st Avenue, Dawson. Kreling and Cooke operated the business from 1902 to 1904, after which Cooke continued in business on his own.

From the Ralph A. Edson Collection. Melvin & George Fold Collection paper envelope included.

COUNTERSTAMPS



199

California—Sacramento. J.L. POLHEMUS / DRUGGIST / 190 J. ST. COR. 7TH / SACRAMENTO CAL. on a 1856-S Liberty Seated quarter. Brunk P-563, Miller Calif-1A. VG-8 (NGC). An excellent example of the popular James Lozier Polhemus counterstamp. Brunk lists 11 known examples of this counterstamp on a 1856 quarter, how many of those are from the San Francisco Mint is unknown.

From our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Russell B. Patterson Collection, March 1985, lot 1699; our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XXIII, August 2013, lot 21878. Lot tags and collector envelopes with attribution and provenance notes included.



200

Kentucky—Lexington. SHELTON'S / LEX. KY on an 1855-O Liberty Seated quarter. Arrows. Brunk S-367, Rulau KY-Lx-7A. VF-30 (NGC). Shelton's Curd House hotel managed by William P. Curd and Robert B. Shelton was located in Lexington, KY and offered rooms, meals, horses and buggies, and a yard for the accommodation of livestock. A nicely stamped prepared curved and straight punch on an even slate toned host coin.

Provenance: From the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, original auction tag included. . Paper envelope with attribution and pedigree notation also included.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XXIII, August 2013, lot 21878. Mr. Ford acquired the coin from Capitol Coin Company, January 29, 1962. Lot tag and collector envelope with attribution and provenance notes included.



201

Pennsylvania—Philadelphia. C.M. BERRY / N.W.C. 5TH & / PHILA / CHESNUT / SALOON on an 1807 Mexico 2 reales. Brunk B-594, Rulau-Pa 36. Good-6 (NGC). Counterstamp nicely centered on the obverse of inverted host coin, most details of which remain bold despite heavy wear. Pleasing dove gray patina overall, the surfaces are smooth and inviting for the grade. Caspar M. Berry's saloon was located at the address given here from 1857 to 1860.



202

DOMESTIC / (star) / S.M. CO. on an 1864 two-cent piece. Brunk-Unlisted, Rulau-Unlisted. Host coin Poor. The counterstamp advertises the Domestic Sewing Machine Co., and it is on the reverse of the two-cent piece. The obverse of the host coin exhibits an incuse image of the counterstamp. Two-cent pieces are infrequently used as host coins for counterstamps, especially ornate ones such as this.

ENGRAVED COINS, LOVE TOKENS, AND COIN JEWELRY



Photo Enlarged

203

Koi Fish "Pop Out" Repousse Coin on an 1886 Liberty Seated Dime. Extremely Fine. This is a rare and expertly produced type, a lovely rendering of a koi fish protruding from the central obverse of the host coin. The area around the fish on the obverse has been lightly engraved to simulate water, further giving the fish the appearance that it is "swimming" from the lower right of the coin to the top. Attractively toned overall in a bold blend of olive and steel-gray. This koi is believed unique for a "pop out" coin design, the type not pictured in Robert Stump's booklet *Pop Out Repousse Coins: A Numismatic Mystery* published in 2011.

We encourage collectors of these intriguing "pop out" coins to see the Internet-only session of this sale, where additional "pop out" coins from the present consignor are being offered.

SCALES AND COUNTERFEIT DETECTORS

Rare 1834 Moore's Patent Eagle Balance
With Original Box

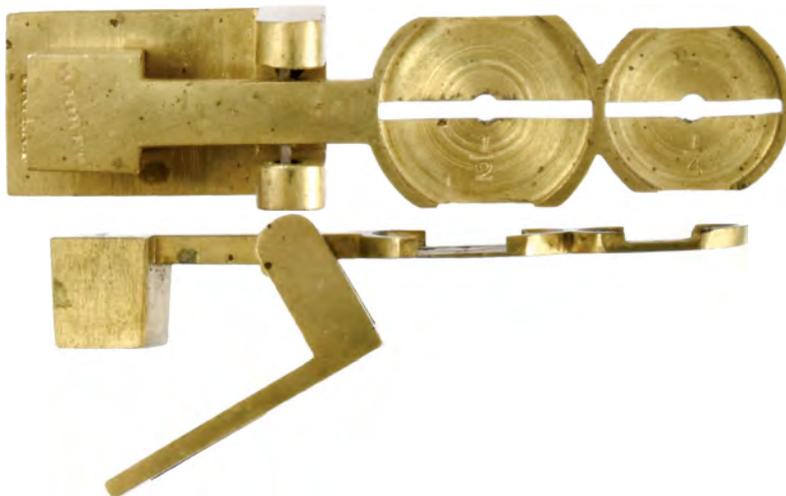


Image reduced

204

1834 (Theodore M.) Moore's Patent Eagle Balance. Newman-Mallis III-2-4. Rocker style Counterfeit Coin Detector. Cast Brass, with rare original box. Balance essentially as made. This is the first device known to have specifically been made for detection of counterfeit United States coins and it is quite rare. The balance is bright golden brass with only trivial handling and a few marks. It has been well protected by the very rare original box, which seems to have taken most of the handling over the years. It has a faded red veneer, with the original label on top still securely attached. The veneer is peeling in a few areas, there are splits in three corners, and

one side of the lid is missing, though it is still solid overall. We last sold this specimen in our February 2014 sale, where it realized \$2,820. Prior to that offering, the John J. Ford Collection specimen brought almost exactly \$1,000 more in August 2013. Stamped MOORE'S on the counterweight and PATENT on the base. The pans are stamped 1/2 and 3/4 and are designed to measure the weight, diameter and thickness of half and quarter eagles. A very desirable early and historic rocker detector of superb quality.

From our February 2014 Americana Sale, lot 239.



Image reduced

205

Ca. 1875 Charles F. Seymour rocker style Counterfeit Coin Detector for United States Liberty Seated half dollars and quarters. Cast Brass. Newman-Mallis III-2-7. Extremely Fine. Marked on the integral counterweight with the issuer's name CHAS F. SEYMOUR / 442 W. 46 St / N.Y. Deep olive brown patina. A simple design, functional and handsome. It allows for weighing the suspect coins as well as checking their thickness with precisely cut slots in the pans.



Image reduced

206

Ca. 1875 Rocker style counterfeit coin detector for United States \$20 gold coins. Cast Brass. Newman-Mallis III-2-12. About Uncirculated. A simple rocker by an unknown maker. Eagle stamp on the integral counterweight, and 20 DOL in the pan. Slotted in the pan for testing of coin thickness. A charming little rocker with pleasing olive patina and only a couple of tiny spots.



Image reduced

207

Ca. 1851-1853 (Patent Pending) John Allender rocker style Counterfeit Coin Detector for United States gold coins, \$1 through \$20. Cast Brass. Newman-Mallis IV-1-6. Extremely Fine. Marked on the balance arm between the gold dollar and quarter eagle pans, J. ALLENDE / PATENT PENDING. Lettered denomination markers in the pans and slots for checking coin thicknesses. Attractive dark olive surfaces. Intact and functional.



Image reduced

208

November 27, 1855 Patent John Allender rocker style counterfeit coin detector for United States gold coins, \$1 through \$20. Cast Brass. Newman-Mallis IV-1-10. Choice About Uncirculated. Marked on the balance arm between the gold dollar and quarter eagle pans, JOHN ALLENDE / PATENT NOV. 27. 1855. Lettered denomination markers in the pans and slots for checking coin thicknesses. Light golden brass with pleasantly lustrous surfaces and just a few areas of patina. An expanded model with a pan for the \$3 gold coins added, and an adjustment to the gold dollar pan allowing for both Type I and Type II coins. A very pleasing specimen with a nice provenance, one of a group lot of three Allender detectors sold in the November 2018 Eric Newman sale, which brought \$6,000.

Ex Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society, Heritage, November 2018, lot 15665 (part).



Image reduced

209

November 27, 1855 Patent John Allender rocker style counterfeit coin detector for United States gold coins, \$1 through \$20. Cast Brass. Newman-Mallis IV-1-10. Choice About Uncirculated. Marked on the balance arm between the gold dollar and quarter eagle pans, JOHN ALLENDE / PATENT NOV 27. 1855. Lettered denomination markers in the pans and slots for checking coin thicknesses. Light golden brass with a bit of soft golden brown patina. Lustrous and very attractive.



Image reduced

210

November 27, 1855 Patent John Allender rocker style counterfeit coin detector for United States gold coins, \$1 through \$20. Cast Brass. Newman-Mallis IV-1-10. About Uncirculated. With the rare original box and counterweight. Marked on the balance arm between the gold dollar and quarter eagle pans, JOHN ALLENDE / PATENT NOV 27. 1855. Lettered denomination markers in the pans and slots for checking coin thicknesses. The balance and counterweight are both pleasing olive brass, and the denomination markers and patent mark are accentuated by remnants of old rouge in the recesses. Quite attractive overall. The box is all there, but somewhat rough with breaks at the corners and a generally scuffed surface. However, it is rarely seen at all and quite notable. Some chipping is noted in the interior label. A rare suite.



Image reduced

211

Ca. 1880s Fairbanks & Company counterfeit coin detector, utilizing the February 28, 1882 patent of James T. McNally and Walter H. Harrison. Newman-Mallis IV-2-8. Rocker arm balance on a painted cast iron base. Nickel plated balance arm. Choice Very Fine. Some very light oxidation on the balance arm but generally light gray except where the plating is worn, exposing the deep olive brass. Slots for testing nine different denominations. Marked FAIRBANKS & Co. on the arm and iron base, the latter retaining much of its original decorative paint. The painted design on the fulcrum support is identical to that seen on the *Infallible Coin Scale* advertisement reproduced in Newman-Mallis, which ran in *Harper's Weekly*, May 20, 1882, though the Fairbanks name was not mentioned in the ad.



Image reduced

212

Ca. 1880s M.B. Co. counterfeit coin detector for United States gold and silver coins. Newman-Mallis IV-2-10. Rocker arm balance with integral fulcrum and cast-iron base. Nickel plated brass balance arm. **Very Fine.** Lightly oxidized but not terribly distracting. A scarce detector marketed by the M.B.Coin Scale Company of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, but utilizing the February 1882 patented design by James T. McNally and Walter H. Harrison. Slots for testing nine different denominations.



Image reduced

214

February 27, 1877 Patent Berrian Gold & Silver Counterfeit Detector for United States coins. Newman-Mallis IV-3-1. Bent plate rocker style detector. Nickel plated brass. **Choice Extremely Fine.** Fairly bright with no losses to the heavy plating. Some pale gray patina and scattered flecks are noted under magnification. Though marketed by Berrian Manufacturing Company of New York, this type was actually patented by John A. Thompson and was the first of his three counterfeit detector patents.



Image reduced

213

Ca. 1880s Fairbanks & Company counterfeit coin detector, utilizing the February 28, 1882 patent of James T. McNally and Walter H. Harrison. Newman-Mallis IV-2-12. Rocker arm balance on a wood base. Nickel plated brass balance arm, and cast iron fulcrum support. **Extremely Fine.** The balance arm is light olive and pale nickel with a few tiny oxidation spots. One apparent mounting hole is seen in the Walnut base, but otherwise expected evidence of handling is the only flaw. Nine slots in the beam for testing gold and silver coins of the United States. Marked on the arm FAIRBANKS & Co. Small sticker from Skinner Auctions on the bottom of the base. Another handsome counterfeit detector.



Image reduced

215

February 24, 1880 Patent J.A. Thompson's Instantaneous Counterfeit Detector for United States gold and silver coins. Newman-Mallis IV-3-6. Bent plate rocker style detector. Nickel plated Brass. **Extremely Fine.** A simple design that allows for testing of five different gold denominations and four different silver ones. Marked at the upper left, J.A. THOMPSON'S / INSTANTANEOUS / COUNTERFEIT DETECTOR. / PAT.APL.3.77 / IMPROVED JAN.5.78. Each slot is marked numerically for the denomination intended, the top being marked GOLD and the bottom, SILVER. At the left end of the bottom side (when the maker's mark is at the upper left), is the patent date FEB.24.80. According to the Newman-Mallis reference, this was the third of Thompson's counterfeit detector patents. Light silver finish with some wear on the edges where the underlying brass shows through. Apparently rare, as we do not recall having seen this variety before. Photocopies of the original box labels are included with this lot.

Extremely Rare Ca. 1876 Sutton Counterfeit Detector An Unlisted Pre-Patent Variant



Image reduced

216

Ca. 1876 John W. Sutton rocker style counterfeit coin detector for United States dimes, quarters and half dollars. Nickel plated Brass. Newman-Mallis IV-4-7, variant. Extremely Fine. Light gray surfaces with only small areas of wear significant enough to have broken through the heavy nickel plating. A few tiny nicks and marks. A distinctive, clever and very rare type. It required insertion of an object into one of the wedge-shaped cut-outs to act as a fulcrum. Then, the suspect coin was inserted into the appropriate edge cut, and a coin of proper weight would rotate the entire device clockwise. According to the Newman-Mallis reference, this is a very rare type

with only about a dozen known. We are aware of two examples selling. One was in the November 2018 Newman sale, presented as one of a six-piece group lot of detectors, that brought \$24,000. The only one we have handled in the last decade was lot 22999 in our August 2013 John J. Ford, Jr. Collection sale, Part XXIII. It brought just over \$3,800. The Ford specimen bore the patent date, April 27, 1877, as do both variants described in the Newman-Mallis reference. This piece is an earlier one, which we have guessed to be Ca. 1876, marked simply "PAT AP'D FOR" in the same place others are marked with the patent date. This variant is not described and likely extremely rare.

Outstanding Edward Kronenberg Counterfeit Detector

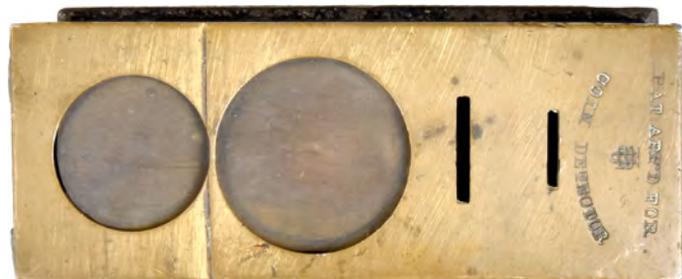


Image reduced

217

Ca. 1877 Edward Kronenberg counterfeit coin detector for United States half dollars and quarters. Cast Iron and Brass. Newman-Mallis IV-4-9. Extremely Fine. Olive toned brass on the top, the sides glossy case iron, apparently lightly painted or otherwise treated to keep the surfaces from rusting. This treatment appears original as others seen are similar. Marked on the top, PAT. APP'D FOR / US [monogram] / COIN DETECTOR. The basic construction is a cast iron box with a brass cover soldered on. The cover has two slots for checking thickness of the suspect coins and holes into which they

may be laid flat onto an interior rocker mechanism. If the coin is of proper weight (or heavier!), it will push the rocker down, slide down the smooth surface, and out the side of the box. It is a charming design and quite rare. This one was from the Newman sale where it was offered in a three-piece group lot containing two of this type and another variety by Kronenberg. The lot brought \$24,000 in November 2018. Completely functional, attractive and with a nice provenance. A lovely numismatic antique.

Ex Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society, Heritage, November 2018, lot 15683 (part).

Rare Fairbanks and Ewing Detector



Image reduced

218

Ca. 1870 Fairbanks and Ewing counterfeit coin detector for United States silver dollars, half dollars and quarters. Unlisted in Newman-Mallis. Rocker arm balance with integral fulcrum and base. Brass. Extremely Fine. A three slotted beam marked between the pans for quarters and half dollars, FAIRBANKS & EWING / PHILADELPHIA. The top of the counterbalance is marked APPROVED BY THE / U.S. MINT, which must have been an ideal

marketing statement. The Newman-Mallis reference includes a different style of detector by this partnership, which was in business between 1856 and 1879. That style is double slotted, and marked for testing half dollars and quarters only. This is a rare one, and we are aware of only two appearances in recent years, both in the November 2018 sale of the Eric P. Newman scales. One in very similar condition to this sold for \$2160, while a bent one still brought \$1560. Attractive, rare and desirable.



Image reduced

219

Ca. 1880s U.S. Coin Scale counterfeit coin detector, utilizing the February 28, 1882 patent of James T. McNally and Walter H. Harrison. Unlisted in Newman-Mallis. Rocker arm balance on a painted cast iron base. Nickel plated balance arm. Extremely Fine. Light pewter gray patina on the arm, with traces of olive, but the plating seems intact. Considerable original paint on the base. This was scale was marked by U.S. Coin Scale which operated at 31 Broad

Street, New York, and was one of several marketers of the McNally and Harrison patented designs, of which Fairbanks is best known. A handsome piece and likely quite scarce with this name.

NUMISMATIC & OTHER ANTIQUES



220

Tiffany & Co. Folding Antique Lorgnette Reading Glasses. Gold. 14 karats. Approximately 4 inches x 3 inches extended, 3.75 inches folded. Beautiful and ornate reading glasses with a spring-loaded lenses and ornate filigree handle. This classic piece is marked

14K TIFFANY & CO inside the bridge. When the two lenses are positioned together the magnification doubles and it serves as a magnifying glass. Completely functional with no problems. A rare antique!

AMERICANA - THE WEST

Extremely Rare 1890 T.P.A. Convention Railroad Pass



221

Colorado—Denver. 1890 T.P.A. (Travelers Protective Association) Convention Bearer's Pass. Silver. 82.7 mm x 49.2 mm. Genuine (NGC). Deep bluish-steel toning nearly throughout, with the motifs just slightly lighter gray, allowing them to nicely stand out. Though NGC has elected to call this (and others) simply "Genuine," the condition of this one is rather nice. There are minor marks and very slight handling bends in this thin piece, which is typical, but the surfaces are original and pleasing like the only other one we have seen, that in the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, in October 2007.

The pass allowed for free passage on several rail lines in conjunction with the 1890 annual convention of the T.P.A. held in Denver, Colorado. The lines, as stated on the pass itself, were the Denver and Rio Grande R.R., the Colorado Midland R.R., and the Union Pacific R.R. The design is divided diagonally, with the scene of a mountain pass in the upper portion crossed by a tiny railroad bridge. Interestingly, the design gives a fair representation of the enormity of the Rocky Mountain range. The lower portion of the pass gives the rail lines and convention date.

As noted, we have handled only the Ford specimen, which was lot 3307 in the aforementioned sale. It sold for \$13,800, and the quality seems to have been perhaps just slightly finer than this one. As noted in that sale, this type was first published in 1961 by George Fuld, who seems to have turned that example up and sold it to Mr. Ford through New Netherlands Coin Company. An apparently cleaned example sold for \$3,760 in the August 2015 Heritage sale. There is at least one or two more, but clearly they are very rare and very desirable.

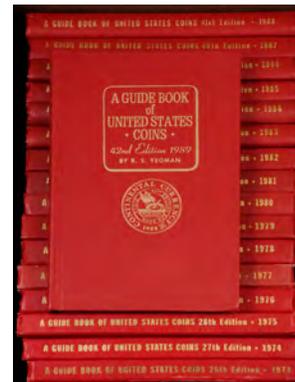
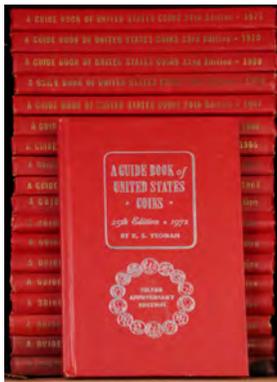
The early history of the Travelers Protective Association is described on the group's website (www.tpahq.org) as follows. The association is still active.

"In January 1882 at a Chicago hotel a small group of traveling men chanced to meet and discuss the problems that confronted the salesman. The importance of these problems, and the necessity for cooperation in solving them, caused these men to invite a number of other salesmen to a meeting at the Lima House, Lima, Ohio, on February 12, 1882. At that meeting, attended by twenty-four traveling salesmen, a temporary organization known as 'The Traveling Men's Club' was formed. The next meeting of this group was held at Bellefontaine, Ohio on June 24, 1882, at which time

a permanent organization was effected, Constitution and Bylaws adopted, officers elected and objectives set out. This was to be known as 'The Travelers Protective Association of the United States.' The objectives of this Association were to provide for its members the securing of special concessions from hotels, railroads and other transportation agencies and to trace grievances reported by the members. Membership dues were set at \$1.00 a year, and increased to \$2.00 three years later. No other benefits were provided. The organization grew steadily and was fairly successful in attaining its objectives, but the expenses were far greater than income. At the Annual Meeting each year a deficit was reported, and usually paid by voluntary contributions from the active members. At the Annual Meeting in Atlantic City in 1889, the deficit was of such amount that the members realized another year would see the end of this group, for even the most dedicated members could not continue to make up this deficit each year. It was decided, however, to meet at Denver, Colorado in 1890. Prior to this meeting a group of men in St. Louis, headed by George S. McGrew, known as 'The Travelers Club of the City of St. Louis,' decided to try to keep the organization alive by taking out a new charter, adding accident insurance to its objectives, and increasing the dues. Articles of Association were filed in the Circuit Court of St. Louis on May 30, 1890, and this group attended the Denver Convention with a confident belief that they would be privileged to take a leading part in giving life to a new organization, built upon the foundation of the old. The St. Louis group offered to take over the deficit of approximately \$2,200.00 in return for moving the head-quarters from Chicago to St. Louis, and acceptance of the proposed plan of granting insurance benefits to its members. The offer was accepted by the Convention, and on June 3, 1890 it was decided to use the charter obtained by the Missouri members and reorganize as a fraternal benefit association under the name of 'The Commercial Travelers Benefit Association of the United States.' A pro forma decree of incorporation was issued on June 7, 1890 by the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis and duly recorded; also filed in the office of the Secretary of State of Missouri and a charter issued, June 11, 1890. Not wishing to lose the identity of the original organization, members petitioned the Court to amend the charter to change the corporate name to 'The Travelers Protective Association of America,' and this was granted effective July 23, 1890. The name has remained the same, and in addition the organization has been well known by its initials, as the T.P.A. of A."

NUMISMATIC BOOKS AND RELATED

Rare Lifetime Set of Autographed “Red Books” All Signed by R.S. Yeoman 1947-1989



222

Complete set (1947-1989) of *A Guide Book of United States Coins*, each with the autographed signature of the author, Richard Yeoman, with both the first and second printings of the first edition. All but three of these books were signed by R. S. Yeoman, the pen name of Richard S. (Dick) Yeo, who was born in Milwaukee in 1904. In addition to writing the Red Book and the companion Blue Book [*Handbook of United States Coins*] first published in 1942), he popularized the blue Whitman coin folder in the 1940s. All but three of the books are signed “R.S. Yeoman” using a blue Parker pen at the 1986 American Numismatic Association convention in Milwaukee. The three exceptions are noted below.

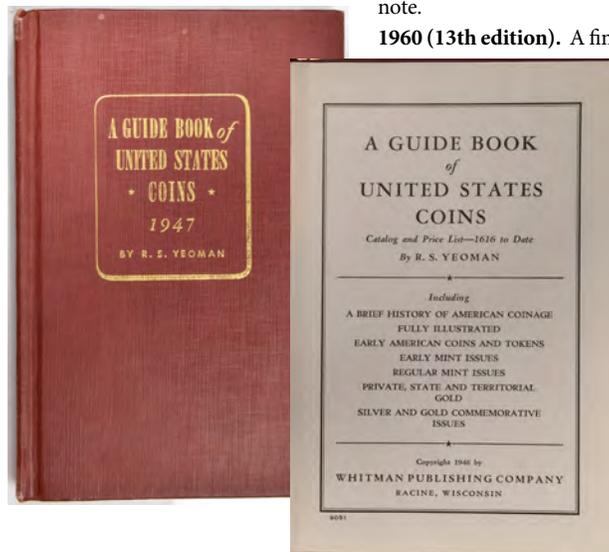
Frank Colletti in *Guide Book of the Official Red Book* calls a complete set signed by Yeoman “the Mount Everest of Guide Book collections, equivalent to completing a gem set of Morgan dollars.” He adds there is “at least one complete set signed by Yeoman which belongs to a Midwest collector.” It is unclear whether he is referring to this set or another set.

Brief notes on the volumes are as follows:

1947 (1st edition, 1st printing). An exceptionally nice copy with the gold-colored gilt on front cover and along spine complete and bright. Someone wrote “OE 1.50” on inside back cover. This book was not signed in current owner’s presence. The inscription reads: “Best wishes to Don Vergin R.S. Yeoman.” (Press run: 9,000 copies.)

1947 (1st edition, 2nd printing). A very nice copy. Gilt on cover and spine a bit more faded than above. “2.95” written on inside back cover. Cover is firmly attached to inside pages but shows signs of beginning to separate along bottom of back cover. (Press run: 9,000 copies.)

1948 (2nd edition). Nice copy. Some of the gilt on front cover hard to see and gilt along spine virtually gone. Also, a few tiny circular spots on front cover that can be seen if book is held at a slant to the light, perhaps caused by a couple drops of water. Binding firm. No pencil/ink markings. (Press run: 22,000 copies.)



1949 (3rd edition). Nice copy. Gilt on front cover and along spine virtually gone. Binding firm. No pencil/ink markings.

1951-1952 (4th edition). Nice copy. Gilt on front cover and along spine faint. Small area of discoloration on front cover at word “By.” A few check marks on various pages as if someone was using book to keep a log. Paper beginning to split at bottom between pages 2 and 3 but otherwise binding is firm.

1952-1953 (5th edition). A very nice copy. Gilt extremely faint.

1953-1954 (6th edition). An exceptionally nice copy. Gilt strong on front cover but less so along spine. “X 75” written on inside back cover.

1954-1955 (7th edition). Gilt very weak and various spots on front and back covers.

1955 (8th edition). Very nice copy with strong gilt on front cover and partial gilt along spine. No markings.

1956 (9th edition). Very nice copy but faded gilt on front cover and along spine. No markings.

1957 (10th edition). Faded gilt on cover and spine but otherwise a very nice copy.

1958 (11th edition). Another very nice copy; just slightly faded gilt.

1959 (12th edition). A very nice copy. Small horizontal impression toward bottom of back cover as if someone used book as a backing while writing a note.

1960 (13th edition). A fine copy. “1.75” written in pencil on first page. Clear gilt on front cover.

1961 (14th edition). A fine copy with “1.75” on first page.

1962 (15th edition). A very nice copy. Cover gilt clear but ever so faded.

1963 (16th edition): Very nice copy. Written on inside front cover: “1.75 6 50¢”

1964 (17th edition): Very nice copy. Gilt quite faded.

1965 (18th edition): Almost like new.

1966 (19th edition): Almost like new.

1967 (20th edition): Small ding at lower left edge of front cover. Gilt ever so slightly faded. This copy has round price sticker (1.75) on front cover, as was common at that time.

1968 (21st edition): Inside in great shape but gilt is quite faded and it appears as if at one time there was a one-inch-long piece of tape

attached to front cover. There's also a 1/4-inch black mark on front cover, probably done by a pen and a small ding in the lower right corner of front cover as if book may have been dropped at some point. Binding firm and no markings on inside.

1969 (22nd edition): Excellent copy virtually like new with just some ever so slight fading of gilt.

1970 (23rd edition): This is the so-called Coin World edition with "Compliments of Coin World 10th anniversary 1960-1970" stamped on cover with same type of gilt used for book title. Gilt strong on cover and spine. "80" written on first page. Otherwise, a like-new copy.

1971 (24th edition): Virtually like new. Top 1/4-inch of front cover slightly different shade of red as if perhaps that area was in the sunlight at some point while rest of front cover was covered by another book.

1972 (25th edition): Like new with sharp gilt. Small ding at bottom of spine.

1973 (26th edition): Pages 111-142 (a printing "signature") attached to rest of book by a very neatly applied piece of tape between 142-143. The problem probably due to a binding error at the print shop and because of the skill shown, it is quite likely the tape was applied at the print shop. Gilt a bit faded and small ding at bottom of spine.

1974 (27th edition): Virtually like new.

1975 (28th edition): Very nice copy. Small ding at bottom of spine.

1976 (29th edition): Like new, beautiful copy.

1977 (30th edition): Some spots of discoloration on both front and back covers. Minor ding at bottom of spine.

1978 (31st edition): Like new, beautiful copy.

1979 (32nd edition): Like new, beautiful copy.

1980 (33rd edition): Virtually as new. A beautiful copy except for small ding

at top of spine, perhaps a result of bad packaging.

1981 (34th edition): Like new, beautiful copy.

1982 (35th edition): Like new, beautiful copy.

1983 (36th edition): Like new, beautiful copy. Round price sticker on cover for \$5.95.

1984 (37th edition): Like new, beautiful copy. Round price sticker on cover for \$5.95.

1985 (38th edition): Like new, beautiful copy. Round price sticker on cover for \$5.95.

1986 (39th edition): Like new, beautiful copy. Round price sticker on cover for \$5.95.

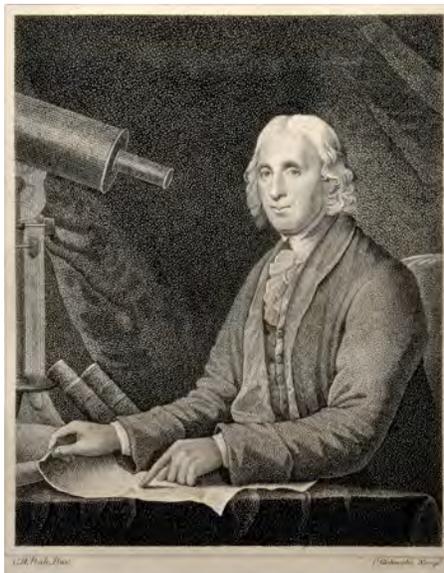
1987 (40th edition): Like new, beautiful copy. Cover has round price sticker for \$6.95 and sticker promoting pure silver medal honoring the 40th edition Red Book.

1988 (41st edition): Ditto, including the two stickers. This copy not signed in current owner's presence and is inscribed in blue ink: "Best wishes to Roger Boye R.S. Yeoman." Roger Boye was the long-time coin columnist for the Chicago Tribune.

1989 (42nd edition): Another beautiful, like-new copy. Mr. Yeoman died in November 1988, a few months after this edition was issued. This copy is inscribed: "Presentation Copy for Lee Martin. R.S. Yeoman." Name of Lee Martin in black ink in another person's hand writing. Yeoman signature in blue ink. Lee Martin was a long-time numismatic writer and founder of the Numismatic Literary Guild (NLG).

A fascinating lot for the numismatic bibliophile as well as an instant library of historic prices for the entire United States series, which presents an enjoyable study!

MISCELLANEOUS NUMISMATIC AMERICANA



223

Ca. 19th century. Engraving of David Rittenhouse, L.L.D. F.R.S. After Charles Willson Peale (1741-1827), engraved by Christian Gobrecht (1785-1844). Extremely Fine. Actual engraving 4"x5", on sheet of unknown size due to frame, which is 12 3/8" x 15.5". The fine engraving of David Rittenhouse at his telescope, pointing to some celestial figure on a paper at his desk was accomplished by Christian Gobrecht, an engraver whose work graced the dimes, quarters, half

dollars and dollars of Liberty Seated design for over 50 years, in addition to many medals struck both inside and outside the US Mint. Rittenhouse was the first Director of the US Mint, and it was during his tenure that the nation's first production of coinage began. A wall-ready piece of art destined for the office or man cave of a collector of early United States coinage.

HARD TIMES TOKENS FROM THE REFERENCE COLLECTION OF Q. DAVID BOWERS

We are honored to present the reference collection formed by Dave Bowers. For many years, going back to the 1950s, these have been one of his favorite specialties. He formed several collections and at one time sold the collection of Donald M. Miller that went via John J. Ford, Jr. to Donald Partrick. As you read these words Dave is completing the manuscript for *Mottos and Inscriptions on American Money*. Chapter 7 will illustrate and discuss the many mottoes on Hard Times tokens. As Dave has said, a course on the history of the Andrew Jackson administration 1829 to 1837 could be illustrated with these tokens.

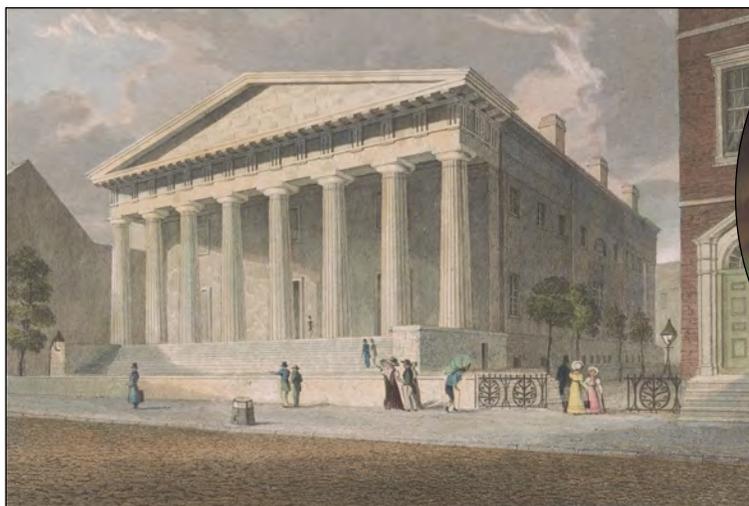
A bit of background: The series of Hard Times Tokens, so called, covers mostly cent-sized issues from about 1832 to 1844, extending a bit before the true Hard Times era in economic history, which commenced in the spring of 1837. Such tokens are divided into two main groups, store cards issued by merchants, and those bearing political messages evocative of the times.

In the 1880s, dealer Lyman H. Low took an interest in these and prepared several listings of varieties, utilizing some work done earlier by J.N.T. Levick. He issued his first study in 1886. In 1899 his *Hard Times Tokens* book was published, followed by a revised edition soon afterward. Eventually, Low listed nearly 200 varieties, these being combinations of dies as well as striking in different metals. Collecting these became a specialty into itself, and throughout the 20th century a number of numismatists concentrated in this field, with such names as William Forrester Dunham, Donald M. Miller, George L. Tilden, F.C.C. Boyd, Robert Schuman, John J. Ford, Jr., and others coming to mind. Most have collected these with a veritable passion, giving a proverbial eye tooth to acquire a “Low number” token not already possessed.

Each token offers a generous measure of history, and one of the joys of collecting Hard Times tokens is learning about their background. Certain of the political issues have interesting mottoes and inscriptions as mentioned, and the store cards are a window on commerce of this pivotal era in American history.

In particular, many tokens were issued by opponents of Democratic President Andrew Jackson, who in 1834 vetoed the legislation that the charter of the second Bank of the United States would be renewed in 1836. In comparison to state-chartered banks the Bank of the United States, of which the government was a minority shareholder, was viewed as a monster. Jackson’s “experiment” was that federal funds should be stored in certain leading state-chartered banks, which his adversaries called “pet banks.” This was one of the great political controversies of the day.

The second Bank of the United States was recognized by many as the official national bank, while in fact it was a stock company with the government holding a minority interest. As mentioned above, pro-Jackson people viewed it as a monster. The bank had many branches and issued paper money. Its bills were exchangeable at par with gold and silver coins all over the country. In contrast, bills of state-chartered banks were redeemable at par regionally, but not at a distance. A \$10 bill issued by the branch of the Bank of the United States in Chillicothe, Ohio would be redeemable at par in Baltimore. A \$10 bill issued by the Granite Bank of Exeter, New Hampshire, if presented in Baltimore would be refused or else accepted only at a deep discount. The officers and stockholders of state-chartered banks often included governors and others prominent in public service. Dislike of the Bank of the United States went far beyond President Jackson.



A view of the Second Bank of the United States, Philadelphia.
(Library of Congress)



Andrew Jackson in 1837.
(Portrait by Ralph E.W. Earl)

Classic HT-1 Andrew Jackson



224

Undated (1832) Andrew Jackson. HT-1, Low-1, W-09-10a, DeWitt-AJACK 1832-1. Rarity-6. Copper. Reeded Edge. 27 mm. EF-45 (PCGS). Medal alignment. This handsome piece displays dominant golden-brown patina with intermingled glint-gray highlights around the peripheries. The obverse is well centered with a sharp strike, and only light rub to the high points of Jackson's portrait. The reverse is bold to sharp over all design elements, although the strike on that side is drawn to 1 o'clock with thin denticulation along the upper right border. There are no marks of consequence, although a few peripheral carbon spots are noted, the most prominent of which is on the reverse at the letters ST in MUST.

The cataloger of the example in the our (Stack's) Dice-Hicks Collection sale, July 2008, offered the following historical commentary:

"Low-1 in its several varieties heralds the Hard Times token series and is probably the reason that the year 1832, the putative date of issue, was selected. This token is generally associated with Jackson's political campaign of that year. Once Jackson achieved victory, it was a no holds barred 'war' against the Bank of the United States, a scenario played out on later varieties of Hard Times tokens as well.

"The die varieties of Low-1 were discussed by Carl Wurtzbach in The Numismatist, March 1910, the so-called Small Head, Aged Head, and Scowling Head. Wesley A. Cox has shown by die link evidence that these issues were created by the shop of Wright & Bale, not, as has sometimes been thought, by Robert Lovett, Sr."

From Presidential Coin and Antique Company, Inc.'s sale of the Charles Litman Collection of Hard Times Tokens, December 2003, lot 1; our Baltimore Auction of March 2014, lot 124.



225

Undated (1834) Andrew Jackson. HT-5, Low-3, DeWitt-CE 1834-29, W-09-35b. Rarity-3. Brass. Plain Edge. 27 mm. AU-58 (PCGS). Medal alignment. This is a beautiful example with dominant antique brass patina to both sides, and light marbling of olive-gray on the reverse. Satiny surfaces have only a few faint, easily overlooked spots. Sharply defined overall, the detail wanes just a bit at the high point of Jackson's portrait and over the upper right reverse; an area of original planchet roughness remains on the latter side around the letters OR in GLORIOUS.

This is one of the more available Jackson types in the Hard Times token series, although the typically offered example falls into the VF to low end AU grade range. The Bowers specimen offered here is nearly on par with the Dice-Hicks specimen, graded Choice About Uncirculated in our (Stack's) July 2008 sale, lot 3003, but subsequently certified MS-61 by NGC and appearing as lot 77 in our September 2013 Philadelphia Americana Sale. Ford owned four of these, none of which were really superior to this impressive piece.

Ex R. Slawsky, March 17, 1977; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. The plate token for the variety in the 2015 Whitman Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag from earlier owner with (partially incorrect) attribution and provenance notes included.



226

Undated (1834) Andrew Jackson. HT-6A, Low-4A, DeWitt-CE 1834-27, W-09-25b. Rarity-6. Silvered Brass. Plain Edge. 27 mm. AU-55 (PCGS). Medal alignment. This superior quality example retains nearly full silvering on the reverse, with original toning of pewter gray and rose-olive. The obverse is no less original, with at least 75% of the silvering remaining in pewter gray, with warm golden to deep rose patina. The central high points and open field areas have some light rubbing. Direct lighting calls forth bright antique silver undertones, as well as considerable flash from a satin to softly frosted finish. Boldly to sharply defined overall with a smooth and attractive appearance.

Silvered brass examples of this type are scarce, the Dice-Hicks specimen the finest of which we are aware. Its most recent offering in one of our sales was as lot 7006, September 2009 Philadelphia Americana Sale, where it was certified MS-62 by NGC. The Bowers specimen offered here is a superior Choice AU with equally strong technical quality and eye appeal. A significant and important bidding opportunity for advanced collectors of Hard Times tokens or political pieces.

Ex W. Evans, January 25, 1980; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



227

1833 Andrew Jackson, Large Shield. HT-7, Low-5, DeWitt-AJACK 1832-3, W-09-40b. Rarity-5. Brass. Reeded Edge. 26 mm. VF-35 (PCGS). Medal alignment. A handsome mid grade example with deep brass and antique gold patina on both sides. Well centered in strike, if a tad tight to the upper left reverse, all major design elements are bold. There is plenty of sharper detail remaining in the more protected areas of Jackson's portrait, the eagle and shield. A concentration of light and moderate handling marks in the left and right obverse field areas are noted, the reverse smoother in appearance. Struck from dies engraved by Robert Lovett, Sr., and of interest to collectors of both Hard Times tokens and political medalets.

Ex M. Fiedler, September 14, 1974; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



228

1833 Andrew Jackson, Large Shield. HT-7A, Low-5, DeWitt-AJACK 1832-3, W-09-40b. Rarity-9. Brass. Plain Edge. 26 mm—Double Struck, Second Strike 5% Off Center—AU-58 (PCGS). Medal alignment. This is an intriguing piece. Both sides were struck once properly, but then struck a second time 5% off center to 2 o'clock relative to the obverse. Detail of the second impression is bold to sharp for all those design elements that are present, although the lettering along the upper right obverse and upper left reverse borders is off the flan. Close inspection with a loupe reveals remnants of the first strike here and there outside of the second impression, the boldest being portions of the words OF and THE at the lower obverse border and a few letters in the word SUCCESSFUL at the lower right reverse border. Handsome antique brassy-gold patina is seen throughout. A spot at the upper left obverse and a smaller one at 4 o'clock on the obverse border are particularly useful for provenance purposes.

This is a rare variant of the HT-7 type, Q. David Bowers noting in his 2015 *Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens*: "Plain edge caused by striking slightly off center." The author also quotes Robert A. Schuman, "More likely a striking error than a true variety" and, indeed, close inspection with a loupe reveals faint traces of reeding along the upper left obverse border. Significant, nonetheless, and a must have for the collector assembling a complete set of Hard Times tokens by HT number.

Ex our (Bowers and Merena's) Pennsylvania Cabinet sale, November 1997, lot 2016; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, 2013. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



229

1833 Andrew Jackson, Small Shield. HT-8, Low-5A, DeWitt-AJACK 1832-2, W-09-45b. Rarity-6. Brass. Reeded Edge. 26 mm. EF-40 (PCGS). Coin alignment. Lightly struck in the centers and along the right obverse border, a common attribute for survivors of this scarce and challenging variety. The design in general is fully appreciable, the sharpest detail seen on the wreaths on both sides and the reverse inscriptions. Bright antique gold, pinkish-apricot and powder blue undertones suggest an old cleaning, both sides having since retoned quite nicely in blended medium brass and flint gray. There are no blemishes of note apart from a few wispy handling marks in the right obverse field. The appearance is overall smooth and the eye appeal is strong for the type.

HT-8 is by far the rarer of the two major varieties of the Jackson / Shield type, and survivors more elusive than those of their HT-7 counterpart. The present example is nicer than many seen; our two most recent offerings prior to this sale were for an NGC EF Details—Scratches (March 2014 Baltimore, lot 127) and a Very Good example with heavy porosity (Stack's 74th Anniversary Sale, November 2009, lot 2). It is difficult to understand why the change from the small to large shield type was deemed necessary for this Jackson issue, even given the absence of a period after the N in N ORLEANS for the HT-8 Small Shield. It suggests a fastidiousness that one would not expect from a coiner of tokens of this period.

Ex Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



230

1834 Running Boar. HT-10, Low-9, DeWitt-CE 1834-9, W-10-210b. Rarity-3. Brass. Plain Edge. Thick Planchet. 28.5 mm. MS-62 (PCGS). Coin alignment. This is a beautiful piece, solidly in the Mint State category with full striking detail and intense satin luster. Dominant antique brass patina on both sides is enhanced by subtle pink and powder blue undertones, as well as modest semi-reflectivity in the fields. Free of mentionable blemishes with outstanding visual appeal. Bowers, in his 2015 *Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens*, describes both HT-10 and HT-10A as being on thin planchets, although this piece is on a thick planchet, as described for HT-10 in both Rulau and Sullivan (DeWitt). This is one of the most frequently encountered of all Hard Times tokens, examples available in almost any grade desired. The token offered here is a lovely Brilliant Uncirculated survivor that would do nicely in an advanced collection.

Ex B. Chance; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, 2013. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



231

1834 Running Boar. HT-10A, Low-9B, DeWitt-CE 1834-10, W-10-210b. Rarity-3. Silvered Brass. Plain Edge. Thin Planchet. 28.5 mm. MS-63 (PCGS). Coin alignment. A splendid Choice example with nearly full silvering to the surfaces. Both sides are satin to softly frosted in texture with bright pewter gray patina. Wisps of brassy-olive are evident under a light, especially at the rims. Boldly to sharply struck throughout with a pleasingly smooth appearance that suggests an even higher Mint State grade. This is one of several lovely Uncirculated examples for this HT number that we have had the privilege of bringing to auction over the past decade. It will be just right for inclusion in another significant collection of Hard Times tokens.

Ex Robert Shalowitz, May 13, 1978; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



232

1834 Running Boar. HT-11, Low-10, DeWitt-CE 1834-11, W-10-230a. Rarity-2. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. MS-63 BN (PCGS). Coin alignment. Satiny and smooth surfaces are predominantly toned in rich copper-brown. Traces of original rose-red color persist, especially around the peripheral devices, and more so on the obverse. Sharply struck in general, although the obverse die was failing when this piece was produced, with a curving crack from the border outside the letters CR in CREDIT, through the pig's head and body, to the border past the date. A second obverse crack extends up from the pig's back, and the reverse is lightly cracked from the second letter T in SUBSTITUTE into the field nearly to Jackson's left shoulder. HT-11 is a popular and readily obtainable variant of the Running Boar type with the pig's snout pointing between the words PERISH and CREDIT, Jackson's portrait with a smaller head and broader shoulders than that used for HT-9 and 10. This piece, from a similarly late obverse die state as the Dice-Hicks specimen, is particularly choice and sure to please.

Ex C.F. Kirtley, June 15, 1986; Stephen L. Tanenbaum, estate, November 2013. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



233

1834 Running Boar. HT-12A, Low-11A, DeWitt-CE 1834-12, W-10-220b. Rarity-6. Silvered Brass. Plain Edge. 29 mm. MS-63 (PCGS). Coin alignment. This lovely MS-63 offers phenomenal quality and eye appeal for a challenging Running Boar variety. Virtually complete silvering is noted for the obverse, while the reverse has at least 80% of the silvering intact. Both sides are predominantly bright silver gray, the peripheries with light olive and russet highlights that are more prevalent on the reverse. Sharply, if not fully struck over all design elements with a frosty texture and smooth appearance. A minor, well concealed obverse spot outside the second letter C in COMMERCE should serve as a useful identifier in future market appearances. HT-12A is one of the most difficult Running Boar varieties to collect, and survivors rare in an absolute sense. The variety is also conditionally challenging, perhaps best illustrated by the fact that the Dice-Hicks specimen was an Extremely Fine. The Bowers specimen in Choice Mint State vies with the equally Choice Ford specimen (Ford IV, June 2004, lot 43) as the finest examples of HT-12A of which we are aware. Outstanding!

This variety combines the obverse of HT-9 and 10 (pig's snout pointing to the letter C in CREDIT) with the reverse of HT-11 (Jackson's portrait with wide shoulder).

Ex David Schenkman, 1976 ANA Convention; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, 2013. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



234

1834 Whig Victory. HT-14, Low-6, DeWitt-CE 1834-1, W-10-10b. Rarity-5. Brass. Reeded Edge. 25 mm—Obverse Struck 15% Off Center—MS-62 (PCGS). Medal alignment. The first of two HT-14 examples in this offering of the Bowers Collection, this piece is a dramatic error. The reverse is well centered in strike, trivially off center to the upper right, but affecting only the denticulation from 1 to 3 o'clock. The obverse, however, is struck approximately 15% off center to 10:30, a lip of blank flan forming the lower right border on that side. A shallow curved planchet clip just before 3 o'clock relative to the obverse is also noted. Both sides are lustrous and satiny with dominant brassy-gold patina, glints of iridescent flint gray in a few of the protected areas around the design elements and along the denticles. Offering smooth and appealing Mint State quality, this impressive piece is sure to appeal to advanced specialists in the Hard Times and political series.

From Presidential Coin and Antique Company, Inc.'s sale of the Sara Hinckley Collection of Hard Times Tokens, November 2006, lot 8. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



235

1834 Whig Victory. HT-14, Low-6, DeWitt-CE 1834-1, W-10-10b. Rarity-5. Brass. Reeded Edge. 25 mm. AU-58 (PCGS). Medal alignment. An appealing blend of antique brassy-gold, flint gray and pale pink patina is seen on both sides of this handsomely original piece. Plenty of satiny luster remains, and striking detail is bold to sharp throughout the design. A few light carbon spots in the obverse field, and another, more prominent on the reverse at the letter L in APRIL, confirm that this is the plate token for the variety in Bowers' 2015 *Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens*. This is a popular type that, while scarce in an absolute sense, appears at auction regularly enough in attractive AU and Mint State preservation to make it relatively obtainable. This lovely near-Mint survivor will do nicely in a specialized cabinet.

In the first two weeks of April 1834 well over 100 businesses failed in New York City alone. As in Boston and many other cities many merchants placed the blame on Jackson. The corollary effect was that in elections held the second week, the opposing Whig Party made gains in the states of Connecticut and New York. The city papers proclaimed the event, such as this in the *New York Courier & Enquirer*, April 11: "We subjoin the result of the election, as far as ascertained, and it will be perceived that we have indeed achieved a GLORIOUS VICTORY." In New York City to commemorate the occasion, engraver Robert Lovett created a token with this inscription on the reverse: FLOURISH COMMERCE, FLOURISH INDUSTRY, WHIGS OF N. YORK VICTORIOUS. *Les trois jours* [the three days] APRIL 8. 9. & 10. 1834. The obverse was a poke at Jackson's reputation of allegedly violating parts of the U.S. Constitution.

Ex R. Slawsky, March 17, 1977; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. The plate token for the variety in the 2015 Whitman Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

Exceedingly Rare Overstruck HT-14C Whig Victory Just Four Specimens Known Missing from Dice-Hicks



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1834 Whig Victory. HT-14C, Low-6C, DeWitt-CE 1834-1, W-10-10f. Rarity-8. Silver. Reeded Edge. 27 mm—Overstruck on an 1833 Capped Bust Quarter—EF-45 (PCGS). Medal alignment. Here is a richly original, beautifully toned example of this impressive rarity among Whig Victory varieties. Both sides exhibit dominant steel gray patina, with the peripheries further enhanced by vivid highlights of iridescent cobalt blue and rose-russet. The strike is well centered with overall sharp detail to the design and only light rub to the high points supports the Choice EF grade from PCGS. The surfaces are predominantly smooth, a shallow reverse scrape through the letter P in APRIL is mentioned solely for accuracy. Remnants of the undertype are boldest on the reverse, where the outline of the eagle's left wing and other features are readily evident below center even without the aid of a loupe. Closer inspection also reveals portions of the undertype around the obverse periphery, especially along the lower border where the date 1833 and stars 10 to 13 are discernible with ease. Outstanding quality and eye appeal for this exceedingly rare and highly significant variety.

HT-14C is one of the most elusive varieties in the entire Hard Times series. Bowers knew of just four examples that were positively confirmed to exist when he wrote his 2015 *Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens* for Whitman:

1 - Ex Presidential Coin and Antique Company, Inc.'s Landmark Sale, March 1976, lot 20; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, 2013; Q. David Bowers. *The present example*, overstruck on an 1833 Capped Bust quarter.

2 - Ex our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part IV, June 2004, lot 24. Overstruck on a Capped Bust quarter.

3 - Robert A. Schuman Collection. Overstruck on a quarter.

4 - American Numismatic Society Collection. Fine, holed.

Both the Landmark Sale and Ford IV catalogers were aware of two other auction appearances for HT-14C, which may represent earlier appearances of one of the four examples listed above, or may be distinct pieces that have yet to be confirmed in the modern numismatic market:

1 - Ex Abner Kreisberg's sale of November 1965, lot 2580. Cataloged as "unique" by Kreisberg.

2 - Ex Lyman Low's Col. Walter Cutting sale, May 1898, lot 102.

As the foregoing provenance listing makes clear, this variety was missing from the impressive Dice-Hicks Collection. With only four examples positively confirmed to exist, just three of which are available for private ownership, our offering of the Tanenbaum-Bowers specimen in this sale may very well be a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity for the advanced collector of Hard Times tokens or political medalets.

Ex Presidential Coin and Antique Company, Inc.'s Landmark Sale, March 1976, lot 20; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, 2013. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



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1834 Whig Victory. HT-15, Low-7, DeWitt-CE 1834-2, W-10-20a. Rarity-6. Copper. Reeded Edge. 27 mm. AU-55 (PCGS). Medal alignment. A richly original piece with dominant antique copper patina that yields to outlines of steel gray on the central devices and peripheral lettering. The surfaces are hard and satiny with plenty of gloss. Boldly to sharply struck, if just a tad off center to 3 o'clock on the obverse. This lovely example is sure to please. This is a scarce variety in an absolute sense that is also conditionally rare in grades above Extremely Fine. One of the finest examples of which we are aware is

the NGC AU-58 BN that sold for \$4,313 in our June 2011 Baltimore Auction, lot 56. It was finer than both the Dice-Hicks specimen, cataloged conservatively as Extremely Fine but appearing better, and the primary Ford piece, which was a Choice About Uncirculated. The present example is comparable to both the Dice-Hicks and Ford specimens, and it will be a perfect fit for another outstanding Hard Times cabinet.

Ex Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

Fabulous Mint State HT-15D Whig Victory Among the Finest Known



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1834 Whig Victory. HT-15D, Low-7D, DeWitt-CE 1834-3, W-10-30e. Rarity-7. White Metal. Reeded Edge. 27 mm. MS-62 (PCGS). Medal alignment. Here is an outstanding example that ranks among the finest known for this elusive type. Bright pewter gray surfaces exhibit particular flash to the luster in the protected areas around the design elements. The strike is well centered on both sides with bold to sharp detail throughout the design.

This is one of several types produced to promote the newly established Whig party, whose candidates first appeared in elections in New York City in 1834, then in state and congressional elections later that same year. The party was established in opposition to Jacksonian democracy. HT-15D was struck from a different obverse die than the HT-15 example that we are offering above. There are many subtle differences in

the rays that distinguish these two dies, the easiest to identify the three rays below the letter S in GLORIOUS. On HT-15, the first of these rays is long, while the two that follow it step down in length. For HT-15C, all three of these rays are short and gradually increase in length from the viewer's left to right. The latter die is known only on white metal impressions, as here, which are rare in an absolute sense and typically grade EF or AU. Ford had two, both AUs, while the Dice-Hicks specimen was a marvelous Uncirculated. The present example is comparable to the Dice-Hicks specimen, although it is brilliant rather than boldly toned. A highlight of the Bowers Collection and worthy of the strongest bids.

Ex Babin; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, October 24, 2013; Steve Hayden, November 13, 2013. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



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1841 Daniel Webster. HT-16, Low-58, DeWitt-CE 1838-8, W-11-280a. Rarity-1. Copper. Plain Edge. 28 mm. MS-63 RB (PCGS). Coin alignment. Handsome surfaces are lightly toned in mottled gray-brown, with plenty of pinkish-rose color remaining when viewed under a light. A bit lightly struck at the upper obverse and lower reverse borders, yet boldly defined otherwise from an expertly centered impression. Both sides are smooth and satiny with an appearance that is suggestive of an even higher Choice Mint State grade. The obverse design of this token alludes to the fact that if the Whig Daniel Webster were elected president in 1841 the Constitution would not be compromised, as it allegedly was under the administrations of Democrats Andrew Jackson and Martin Van Buren. HT-16 is plentiful by Hard Times token standards, but while a number of Mint State examples are known, few retain as much original color as seen here. Premium quality for both the type and the assigned grade, and worthy of the strongest bids.

Ex William Panitch, December 2, 1978; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. The plate token for the variety in the 2015 Whitman Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

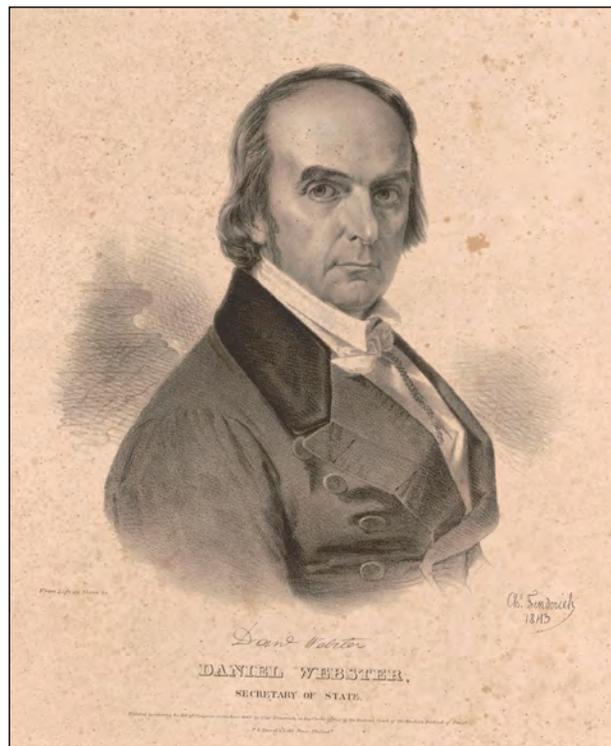


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1841 Daniel Webster. HT-19, Low-61, DeWitt-CE 1838-11, W-11-620a. Rarity-5. Copper. Plain Edge. 28 mm. AU-55 (PCGS). Coin alignment. A satiny and smooth example with plenty of gloss to both sides. The obverse exhibits rich antique copper patina in the protected areas around and among the design elements; the open field areas display lighter golden-brown toning. The reverse is evenly patinated in medium brown. Apart from the central rigging on the obverse, which is somewhat blunt, the devices are boldly to sharply defined.

The 1837-dated Van Buren Experiment die used as the reverse in several marriages with 1841-dated Daniel Webster Constitution dies, comes in four different variants. On Experiment Die 1, as described by Bowers and used in the HT-18 marriage, the inscription reads METALLIC CURRENCY and the broken middle mast points above the rocks. On Experiment Die 2, represented here, the inscription also reads METALLIC CURRENCY, but the rocks at left are more sharply defined and the broken middle mast points to their top. On Experiment Die 3, used for HT-20, the inscription reads METALLIC CURRENT. On Experiment Die 4, used for HT-21, the inscription reads METALLIC CURRENCY and there is no lightning in the sky above the ship. HT-19 is far scarcer than HT-18, HT-20 and HT-21, the present example comparable to the Choice AU in our Dice-Hicks Collections sale of June 2008, lot 3077. The Boyd-Ford specimen was also AU, but with a patch of corrosion which was later removed, the token subsequently appearing as lot 133 in our March 2014 Baltimore Auction in an ICG MS-62 BN holder.

Ex Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



**Daniel Webster as Secretary of State.
(1843 engraving, Library of Congress)**

Sharply Struck Mint State HT-20A Daniel Webster A Classic Rarity in Silver



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1841 Daniel Webster. HT-20A, Low-62A, DeWitt-CE 1838-12, W-11-630f. Rarity-7. Silver. Plain Edge. 29 mm. MS-62 (PCGS). Coin alignment. This is a lovely piece, both sides with pale rose, sandy-russet, olive-gold and charcoal highlights to a base of antique silver. The fields are bright and show full flash to the luster. Nearly full in strike and quite smooth for the assigned grade, a shallow planchet irregularity in the field below the letters WEB in WEBSTER serves as a useful identifier.

HT-20A is a classic rarity, although interestingly most of the 10 to 12 specimens extant are in high grades. This type, along with HT-33A (also a silver striking), appears to have been produced for Mr. Henry Davenport. Both types made their first appearance in a numismatic auction in W. Elliott Woodward's sale of the McCoy Collection in 1864, where Woodward noted the Davenport origin. The Ford-Bowers specimen offered here is

finer than the Dice-Hicks specimen which, although also Mint State, is noticeably soft in strike on the rigging of the ship on the obverse. This piece is far more sharply struck, the overall detail close to full, as previously stated. Despite its rarity in an absolute sense, HT-20A is perhaps the only silver striking in the Hard Times series that can rightly be considered collectible. This is one of the best produced and preserved — in short, one of the finest — and it is nearly comparable to the fabulous Choice Uncirculated Litman specimen (PCAC, December 2003, lot 51). Sure to see spirited bidding among specialists.

Acquired from Bob Schuman in trade, January 2014. Earlier ex Dupont Collection; Tilden Collection; Donald Miller Collection; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part IV, June 2004, lot 128. Earlier collector tag with (partially incorrect) attribution and provenance notes included.



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1841 Daniel Webster. HT-21, Low-63, DeWitt-CE 1838-5, W-11-640a. Rarity-2. Copper. Plain Edge. 29 mm. MS-63 BN (PCGS). Coin alignment. Attractive golden-brown patina with hints of pale pink and powder blue. Advanced obverse die state with heavy bisecting crack from 8 o'clock to 2 o'clock. Both sides display attractive satiny luster, the surfaces overall smooth with only a few faint carbon spots precluding an even higher grade. A rough, shallow planchet void in the reverse field at the ship's two rearmost masts is almost certainly the result of foreign matter adhering to the die, as this piece is a close match to the Dice-Hicks specimen in that regard. With Mint State examples available by Hard Times tokens standards, HT-21 is popular with specialists as well as more generalized collectors seeking a single high grade piece to represent this series.

Easy credit with paper currency vs. tighter credit with metallic currency (silver and gold coins) furnished the theme for this and other Hard Times tokens. The sentiment on the reverse arose in 1797 and 1798 during the John Adams administration. French foreign minister Talleyrand stated that attacks on American shipping would be stopped if payments were made. This was part of the so-called XYZ Affair in which the names of certain French officials were replaced by these code letters. South Carolina Congressman Robert Goodloe Harper proposed a toast that became a rallying cry in America, "Millions for defence, not one cent for tribute." This was later echoed when Barbary pirates in the Mediterranean Sea demanded money for the safety of American ships.

From our Baltimore Auction of March 2014, lot 134.



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1841 Daniel Webster. HT-22, Low-64, DeWitt-CE 1838-6, W-11-650a. Rarity-1. Copper. Plain Edge. 29.5 mm. MS-65 RB (PCGS). Coin alignment. Here is a phenomenal condition rarity that is a very special representative of this otherwise readily available type. More Red than Brown, both sides exhibit dominant rose-red color with light, mottled gray-brown iridescence that is most extensive in the left obverse and upper reverse fields. Satiny luster flashes into view under a light. A bit lightly struck in the centers, typical of the type, yet overall bold from a well centered impression. The obverse die is lightly cracked from the border between the letters CY in CURRENCY to the ship (the word is different from CURRENT on the preceding token). From Bowers' Constitution Die 4, most readily identifiable by the back of the ship pointing to the upper right corner of the upright of the letter D in CREDIT. Of this variety Bowers (2015) states: "EF and AU grades are about the standard....True Mint State examples are rare." Although the Ford and Dice-Hicks specimens were also Mint State, this piece is finer with considerably more red. One of the nicest HT-22s that we have ever handled, and a find for the discerning collector.

Ex Donald Miller Collection; Tilden Collection; our (Stack's) sale of the Property of the Estate of Herbert M. Oechsner, September 1988, lot 494; Charles Kirtley, October 1990; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. Miller consigned the Tilden Collection to Kenneth Rendell in the late 1950s. Don Miller and Dave Bowers were the best of friends for many years. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



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1841 Daniel Webster. HT-23, Low-65, DeWitt-CE 1838-7, W-11-660a. Rarity-4. Copper. Plain Edge. 28 mm. MS-63 BN (PCGS). Coin alignment. Lovely satin surfaces are toned in a warm blend of autumn-brown and golden-copper. The strike is well centered and sharp to full over all design elements save for the central high points, which are just a tad soft. The reverse is smooth throughout, as is the obverse with the exception of minor roughness in the planchet along the lower border. The quality is solidly Choice Uncirculated and the eye appeal strong. This moderately scarce type is typically seen in VF or EF grades, About Uncirculated pieces are elusive and true Mint State survivors rare. A significant condition rarity, comparable to the Oechsner-Dice-Hicks specimen and marginally finer than the Boyd-Ford piece.

HT-23 is known for very high rims, similar to HT-45, another muling featuring the Liberty Head die. Both types were almost certainly produced by the same or, if not, closely allied minters who had at their disposal more sophisticated minting equipment than other Hard Times era coiners.

Ex New Netherlands, December 8, 1972; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



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Undated (1838) Agriculture and Commerce. HT-24, Low-66, DeWitt-CE 1838-18, W-11-740a. Rarity-2. Copper. Plain Edge. 27.8 mm. MS-62 BN (PCGS). Medal alignment. A fully original satiny piece with dominant golden-brown patina on both sides. The obverse periphery reveals faded reddish-rose undertones, while the reverse periphery retains flashes of bright pinkish-orange in the protected areas around some of the letters. This type is notorious for being softly struck, and the present example lacks finer detail to the cow's body, but the central obverse is quite bold with some finer detail evident in the ship's sails. Several faint, well scattered carbon flecks and a dull mark in the lower reverse field are the only impediments to a Choice Uncirculated grade. This curious type is a muling of two dies made by John Gibbs, a token manufacturer in Belleville, New Jersey. The ship die was probably made for use on a Canadian token, not located, but similar in style. The ship details are nearly identical with those on the 1841 Webster *Constitution* tokens; the dies are probably from the same hand. The A FRIEND TO THE CONSTITUTION die with a cow probably reflects that agricultural interests (mentioned on the obverse) favored strict interpretation of the Constitution, unlike Jackson and Van Buren as viewed by their political adversaries. Survivors are typically Fine or VF, less of often EF, with higher grades rare. The primary Ford specimen was Mint State, although with minor rim problems, while the Dice-Hicks specimen was conservatively graded as Choice About Uncirculated and struck on a planchet with pale greenish-yellow color reminiscent of brass. This piece compares favorably to both, its level of preservation and eye appeal superior for this challenging type.

Ex Heilbronner, September 14, 1974; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



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Undated (1834) William Seward. HT-26, Low-13, DeWitt-CE 1834-8, W-10-120b. Rarity-4. Brass. Plain Edge. 27 mm. MS-65 (PCGS). Coin alignment. This is a simply beautiful piece, the finest that we have ever offered for the type. Bright brassy-gold surfaces are satiny in texture with appreciable semi-prooflike flash evident around the peripheries. The strike is trivially off center to 6 o'clock on the reverse, the lower border on that side devoid of denticulation, but the legend complete. The obverse is well centered, and both sides are boldly struck apart from softness in the centers at Seward's cheek, coat and the eagle's breast. The surfaces are smooth and attractive with only a few faint carbon flecks in the obverse field precluding an even higher grade. While a few Mint State examples of this type are known, no others that we are familiar with can compare to this fabulous Gem. Superior to both the primary Ford specimen and the Dice-Hicks piece, this example would serve as a highlight in the finest specialized collection.

An interesting fact about this type is that the letter V in GOVnr in the obverse legend is actually an inverted A, complete with crossbar. The New York State elections in 1834 furnished further subjects for several varieties of Hard Times tokens. None are more curious than those depicting William H. Seward and Gulian C. Verplanck as offered here. The Whig convention to nominate candidates for state governor and lieutenant governor opened in Utica on September 10. In the several preceding months there was speculation as to who would be chosen. During this time brass tokens were issued depicting William H. Seward and Gulian C. Verplanck.

It seems that the engraver had no likeness of Verplanck, so he used Seward's portrait on both! In an era before prints were widely used in newspapers, many recipients of the tokens probably didn't know the difference.

When final balloting took place in Utica, Seward was the landslide winner with 119 delegate votes, trailed at a long distance by 1 for James Kent, 1 for Peter R. Livingston, and 1 for Verplanck. In November, Seward lost to the incumbent, Governor William L. Marcy, a Democrat and staunch supporter of Jackson. As Verplanck's fame as a Whig political candidate was fleeting, while that of Seward endured, his tokens were issued for just a short time, while Seward's were made in several varieties and for a longer time.

Ex Dorge, March 19, 1973; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



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Undated (1834) William Seward. HT-27A, Low-14A, DeWitt-CE 1834-7, W-10-130b. Rarity-5. Silvered Brass. Plain Edge. 27 mm. MS-63 (PCGS). Coin alignment. A beautiful piece that displays subtle rose and olive-gold highlights on otherwise silver gray surfaces. The lower left reverse border is tight to the top of the letters, the obverse better centered. Both sides have a sharp strike that comes up just a bit short in the centers. Lustrous surfaces are satiny, smooth, and seemingly undergraded at the MS-63 level. Remarkable for this scarce type, our Ford IV sale included seven (!) examples that ranged in grade from Choice Uncirculated to Choice About Uncirculated. This is the second finest Ford piece, comparable to the Dice-Hicks example also cataloged as Choice Uncirculated. Another of similar quality is the Oechsner specimen, also attractive Choice Unc. A highlight of this fabulous collection of Hard Times pieces, and sure to sell for a strong premium.

Ex Q. David Bowers, August 12, 1958; John J. Ford, Jr.; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part IV, June 2004, lot 50. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



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Undated (1834) William Seward. HT-28, Low-15, DeWitt-CE 1834-5, W-10-112b. Rarity-3. Brass. Plain Edge. 27 mm. MS-64 (PCGS). Coin alignment. An attractive, fully Choice example with glints of salmon pink undertoning to otherwise brassy-olive surfaces. Struck a bit tight to the lower left reverse border, although the obverse is well centered and both sides are overall sharply defined with just a touch of softness in the center of the reverse. Satin to modestly semi-reflective in finish, a few faint carbon spots over the lower left obverse and upper right reverse are all that seem to preclude an even higher grade. With most examples of this type grading VF to AU, this outstanding near-Gem is a noteworthy condition rarity. Finer than both the primary Boyd-Ford and Dice-Hicks specimens, and destined for another highly regarded Hard Times cabinet.

Ex R. Slawsky, February 17, 1977; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



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Undated (1834) Gulian Verplanck. HT-30, Low-16, DeWitt-CE 1834-4, W-10-160b. Rarity-2. Brass. Plain Edge. 27.3 mm. MS-64 (PCGS). Coin alignment. Splendid brassy-gold surfaces exhibit iridescent undertones of salmon pink. Both sides are highly lustrous; an otherwise satiny texture yields to even livelier semi-reflectivity in the protected areas around the design elements. The strike is expertly centered within uniformly denticulated borders, the detail sharp to full apart from a touch of trivial softness to the central high point of the eagle's breast. Free of detracting marks, were it not for the presence of a few faint carbon flecks in isolated field areas this exceptional piece would likely have secured a Gem Mint State grade from PCGS.

Examples of this type were issued in support of Verplanck's bid for the nomination as the Whig Party's candidate for the governorship of New York.

There is only a single die marriage known for the Verplanck pieces. Brass is the most frequently encountered metallic composition, followed by silvered brass, then the rare copper pieces. The typical brass example in numismatic hands grades VF to AU, although Mint State tokens appear quite regularly by the standards of the Hard Times series. This premium quality near-Gem is far finer than the About Uncirculated Dice-Hicks specimen, and superior to the primary Ford token, as well as the few other Uncirculated pieces that we have handled over the last decade or so. Destined for inclusion in a fine Hard Times token or political medalet cabinet.

Ex New Netherlands Coin Company, Inc., December 8, 1972; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



250

1837 Illustrious Predecessor. HT-31, Low-17, DeWitt-CE 1838-1, W-11-510a. Rarity-4. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. AU-53 (PCGS). Coin alignment. Richly toned in a blend of deep olive-copper and autumn-brown, this satiny and smooth example exhibits just a trace of rub to the high points. Plenty of good gloss remains, and the eye appeal is superior at the assigned grade level. This popular HT number is readily available in grades up to and including EF, although AU examples are scarce and Mint State pieces seldom seen. One of the finest known is the Dice-Hicks specimen in Choice Uncirculated with some original mint color still showing. Ford's finest was an About Uncirculated, as here.

Ex R. Slawsky, February 17, 1977; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, 2013. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



251

1837 Illustrious Predecessor. HT-32, Low-18, DeWitt-CE 1838-2, W-11-520a. Rarity-1. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. MS-63 BN (PCGS). Coin alignment. Struck from Bowers' Tortoise with Safe Die 1 / Jackass Die 2. Dominant deep copper and gray-brown patina, although both sides retain plenty of original rose-orange color that is most vivid at the upper and lower obverse borders, upper left reverse border. Well struck with overall sharp detail, the reverse is from a rusty die with numerous tiny pits scattered throughout the center and, especially, through the words OF MY / PREDECESSOR below the jackass. This otherwise available HT number seems underappreciated in Mint State. None of the Ford pieces were better than AU, the two finer of which had been cleaned. Martin Van Buren won the election of November 1836 and on March 4, 1837, was inaugurated as president of the United States. He declared, "I follow in the steps of my illustrious predecessor," launching a series of Hard Times tokens satirizing him. The jackass represented Jackson on this and other varieties. In a message to Congress on September 5, 1837, President Martin Van Buren proposed establishing Sub-Treasury offices in cities to receive and hold federal funds then in pet banks. By that time paper money in circulation included many bills that were completely worthless, some issued by fictitious banks. While Sub-Treasuries would not replace the defunct Bank of the United States, it was thought that they would help restore public confidence.

The Sub-Treasury Bill was introduced in the Senate in October, made its way through two different sessions of Congress, and became law in June 1839 as the Independent Treasury Act. Sub-Treasury branches were proposed for New York City, Boston, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Charleston, and Washington. Certain provisions of the bill were repealed in 1841. The slow movement of funds from pet banks to Sub-Treasury offices was lampooned by a diamondback terrapin carrying a safe.

The currently offered token is a richly original piece with intense satin luster and virtually blemish-free surfaces, and is clearly among the finest known. It has the added appeal of an impressive provenance that includes the Griner, Dice-Hicks, and Bowers collections. Sure to sell for a premium bid.

From our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Jerome Griner Collection, March 1989 Four Landmark Collections Sale, lot 3025; our (Stack's) sale of the Collections of James E. Dice & M. Lamar Hicks, July 2008, lot 3027. The plate token for the variety in the 2015 Whitman Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with (partially incorrect) attribution and provenance notes included.



252

1837 Illustrious Predecessor. HT-34, Low-20, DeWitt-CE 1838-4, W-11-540a. Rarity-1. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm—Struck Off Center—MS-64 BN (PCGS). Coin alignment. Both sides are struck off center a few degrees, to 3 o'clock on the obverse, nearly 4 o'clock on the reverse, although the denticulation is complete. The surfaces are satiny, smooth and hard with not even a single detracting blemish. Warmly toned in antique copper, subtle rose, apricot and powder blue undertones enhance the strong eye appeal. Boldly to sharply struck throughout the design. This is a plentiful HT number in all grades, and there are a number of nice Mint State pieces known. In addition to the present example, we include the Choice Uncirculated Ford and Dice-Hicks specimens among the finest known for HT-34. The off center striking error adds further appeal for the Bowers specimen.

This type features the same basic design as HT-31 through 33, although the obverse legend reads EXECUTIVE FINANCIERING instead of EXECUTIVE EXPERIMENT. "Executive financing" was a stab at Jackson's earlier campaign against the Bank of the United States. After Jackson vetoed in 1832 the act in advance to renew the bank's 1836 charter expiration, it wound down, and by late 1836 its assets had been disposed of, and many of its branch offices had been taken over by state banks. The late president of the institution, Nicholas Biddle, formed the Bank of the United States of Pennsylvania, but conveniently left "of Pennsylvania" off of certain of his printed materials, giving the impression that it somehow had an official status. Biddle's new institution became well known for issuing high denomination notes of \$1,000 or more. Various types of fraud and deceit were engaged in, the institution collapsed, and Biddle, a scion of Philadelphia society, was disgraced.

Ex Gary Pipher, lot 936 (specific sale or fixed price list not recorded); Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



253

1837 Liberty - Not One Cent. HT-35, Low-21, W-11-10a. Rarity-2. Copper. Plain Edge. 27.2 mm. EF-45 (PCGS). Coin alignment. A satiny and smooth token with plenty of gloss to both sides and lovely copper-rose patina throughout. The reverse periphery is enhanced by warmer highlights of lilac-brown. The seemingly omnipresent die crack in the left obverse field is evident here, extending from Liberty's forehead to stars 2 and 3, although not yet to the border. Circulated grades are the norm for this variety, examples of which were clearly used in commerce for an extended period of time. The marvelous Oechsner-Dice-Hicks specimen in Choice Mint State is a notable exception, as is the similarly graded Miller-Brand-Ford piece. The attractively original, problem free Choice EF offered here will please many advanced specialists in this series.

Ex Presidential Coin and Antique Company, Inc., 1974 ANA Convention; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



254

1837 Liberty - Not One Cent. HT-37, Low-23, W-11-30a. Rarity-4. Copper. Plain Edge. 27.6 mm. EF-40 (PCGS). Coin alignment. A handsome, fully original piece featuring deep copper-rose patina. The obverse is smooth with no detracting marks, the reverse similar but with ancient surface build up in the protected areas around and among the design elements. Struck trivially off center to 11 o'clock on the obverse, the reverse is well centered, and both sides retain ample boldness of detail for the assigned grade. Bowers (2015) speculates that the inclusion of the denomination ONE CENT within the reverse inscription of the various 1837-dated Liberty - Not One Cent issues likely resulted in allegations of counterfeiting, production of these tokens ceasing by year's end. No doubt the similarity in style of the obverse portrait to that seen on regular issue 1837 Modified Matron Head cents also aided the acceptance of this token type in circulation during the Hard Times era. And circulate these pieces did, the typical HT-37 in numismatic hands is worn to one degree or another. The Brand-Dice-Hicks specimen is a stand out, cataloged as Choice About Uncirculated in our (Stack's) July 2008 sale, lot 3033, and later certified MS-63 BN by NGC. The primary Ford piece was an AU. In original, problem free Extremely Fine the SLT-Bowers specimen offered here is sure to appeal to astute specialists in this series.

Ex R. Slawsky, February 17, 1977; Stephen L. Tanenbaum, estate, November 2013. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



255

1837 Liberty - Not One Cent. Bushnell Fantasy. HT-41, Low-27, W-X-400a. Rarity-7. Copper. Plain Edge. 28 mm. AU-55 (PCGS). Coin alignment. Glossy dark copper surfaces display sharp to full detail from a nicely centered strike. The surfaces are quite rough with scattered pitting, shallow planchet depression in the right obverse field, although we stress that these features are as made. Satiny in texture, there is particularly intense luster around the peripheries. A few dull rim marks on the obverse at 2:30 will serve to trace this significant piece in future market appearances. About as attractive as these come, although the Dice-Hicks specimen and both Ford pieces were marginally finer and cataloged as Uncirculated.

HT-41 is one of several rare and enigmatic fantasy strikes in the Hard Times series. These pieces were produced sometime during the late 19th century from newly prepared dies whose designs mimicked those used on tokens made during the 1830s. Most examples were struck in copper, the surfaces oxidized, distressed or otherwise aged to give them the appearance of having circulated like the originals. Exactly when they were made, by who or for whom remains a mystery. The term "Bushnell Fantasy" has traditionally been attached to these since Lyman H. Low, in *Hard Times Tokens*, 1899, incorrectly attributed an American Silver token to Charles Ira Bushnell, then continued to describe these fantasy pieces as follows:

"I hold a similar unfavorable opinion of Nos. 24, 25, 26, 27, 41, 42 and 43, but in these latter I think a partner was admitted, and a very limited number of each was struck, but probably only single specimens in silver."

The Chapman brothers' 1882 sale of the Bushnell Collection did include two of these fantasy pieces, but the more likely candidate for the earliest discernible association with these tokens is Joseph N.T. Levick. W. Elliott Woodward's 1884 sale of the Levick Collection included seven of these fantasies, and when Thomas L. Elder offered more of Levick's tokens and related pieces in 1907 a further nine of these Hard Times fantasies were included therein. According to Bowers (2015), therefore, Levick is probably the person who commissioned these unusual types.

All of these so-called Bushnell Fantasies are rare, mintages for each type probably no more than 10 pieces, only about 50% of which are believed extant. Clearly this offering represents a rare opportunity for the advanced collector.

From Heritage's Long Beach Signature Auction of June 2013, lot 5478.



256

1837 Liberty - Not One Cent. HT-42, Low-28, W-11-80a. Rarity-1. Copper. Plain Edge. 28 mm. MS-62 BN (PCGS). Coin alignment. This lovely piece is splashed with blended deep rose and gray-brown patina, the reverse retaining considerable mint red color around the periphery and central design elements. Faded orange color is also discernible along the right obverse border. The strike is bold to sharp

throughout, the surfaces satiny and smooth with only a single faint spot at the upper left reverse border precluding a Choice Mint State grade. A relatively available HT number in Uncirculated condition, here presented by a premium quality MS-62 BN.

Ex Panitch, November 1977; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. Collector tag with (partially incorrect) attribution and provenance notes included.

Exceedingly Rare HT-43 Liberty - Not One Cent
One of Just Three Examples Known
Ex Dice-Hicks
The Bowers Plate Token



257

1837 Liberty - Not One Cent. HT-43, Low-170, W-11-90a. Rarity-8. Copper. Plain Edge. 27.8 mm. EF-40 (PCGS). Coin alignment. Rich, dark coppery-brown fields, somewhat lighter on portions of the highest points on both sides. The surfaces are only microgranular and are generally smooth apart from a pair of identifying gouges and light scuffs in the obverse field before Liberty's nose, smaller reverse dig in the field between the letters O in ONE and C in CENT. Well struck with all design elements retaining bold to sharp detail, the reverse drawn trivially to 11 o'clock with scant denticulation along the upper left border on that side.

Struck from dies attributed to John Gibbs, this exceedingly rare type was first published by Lyman H. Low in March 1905. Only three examples are known, just two of which have appeared at auction in recent decades:

1 - Ex our (Stack's) sale of the Gilbert Steinberg Collection of Early American Colonial Coins, *Hard Times Tokens and Early Store Cards*, October 1989, lot 382; Presidential Coin and Antique Company, Inc.'s Robert Marcus Collection sale, December 2001, lot 343; our (Stack's) sale of the Collections of

James E. Dice & M. Lamar Hicks, July 2008, lot 3202; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013; Q. David Bowers. **The present example**, and the plate token for the variety in the 2015 Whitman *Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens* by Q. David Bowers.

2 - Ex our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part IV, June 2004, lot 309.

Prior to our offering of the present token in the 1989 Steinberg Collection sale, no examples of this type appeared at auction since the discovery specimen attributed by Low appeared in Thomas L. Elder's sale of March 1905. Clearly our offering of this piece could be a once-in-a-lifetime bidding opportunity for advanced collectors seeking an HT-43.

Ex our (Stack's) sale of the Gilbert Steinberg Collection of Early American Colonial Coins, Hard Times Tokens and Early Store Cards, October 1989, lot 382; Presidential Coin and Antique Company, Inc.'s Robert Marcus Collection sale, December 2001, lot 343; our (Stack's) sale of the Collections of James E. Dice & M. Lamar Hicks, July 2008, lot 3202; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. The plate token for the variety in the 2015 Whitman Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution and (partially incorrect) provenance notes included.



258

1837 Liberty - Not One Cent. HT-44, Low-29, W-11-100a. Rarity-3. Copper. Plain Edge. 28 mm. EF-40 (PCGS). Coin alignment. Warmly patinated in medium brown, this piece is satiny in texture and predominantly smooth. Typical quality of strike for one of these tokens, with the center of Liberty's portrait blunt and the left portion of the denomination ONE CENT illegible. Detail is generally bolder toward the peripheries, where allowed by light wear. Dies executed by James G. Moffett, Liberty's portrait in unusually high relief, yet with a crude and masculine appearance. HT-44 is typically encountered in VF or EF, as here; the Boyd-Ford piece is Choice EF and the Dice-Hicks specimen only a bit finer in About Uncirculated.

Ex Robert A. Vlack, 1977; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



259

1837 Liberty - Not One Cent. HT-44A, Low-29A, W-11-100a. Rarity-3 (for type). Copper. Plain Edge. 28 mm—Full Obverse Brockage—AU Details—Tooled (PCGS). This is a particularly dramatic example of an otherwise readily obtainable design type. The reverse is struck off center to 6 o'clock with the border absent from 5 to 8 o'clock, but all design elements on that side are bold despite softness of strike over the lower left. The obverse, however, displays a full mirror brockage imparted from the obverse of a previously struck token. The error was obviously discovered right after it occurred, for there is no evidence of the planchet being struck into additional planchets, which would have caused the obverse brockage to flatten and lose detail. Indeed, the definition to Liberty's portrait in the brockage is far sharper than that seen in properly struck examples of this challenging type, the hair curls and wreath essentially full. Satiny autumn-brown and copper-rose surfaces are otherwise smooth; the PCGS qualifier concerns a concentration of scratches extending from border to border through the word NOT. Rare, intriguing, and a find for the advanced Hard Times token enthusiast.

Ex Donald Miller Collection; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, 2013. Collector envelope with (partially incorrect) attribution and provenance notes included.



260

1837 Liberty - Not One Cent. HT-45, Low-30, W-11-110a. Rarity-2. Copper. Plain Edge. 28 mm. MS-63 BN (PCGS). Coin alignment. Here is a superior quality example of this otherwise readily available Hard Times token. Both sides are silky smooth and seemingly undergraded at the assigned level. Surface texture is hard and satiny, and there is subtle semi-reflectivity in the fields. Flashes of pinkish-rose are also evident here and there under a light, although the dominant appearance is of rich autumn and golden-brown patina. Overall fully defined from an expertly centered, well executed strike, there is much to recommend this impressive condition rarity to advanced collectors. The typical survivor of HT-45 is VF, EF or AU. True Mint State examples are rare. This piece has more original color remaining than the Choice Unc Dice-Hicks specimen and, thus, is finer in your cataloger's (JLA's) eyes. Neither of the two Ford Uncirculated retained any original color, either. Clearly this is a superior HT-45, and it is sure to attract strong bids.

Ex J. Boesl, December 7, 1975; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



261

1837 Liberty - Not One Cent. HT-46, Low-31, W-11-120a. Rarity-2. Copper. Plain Edge. 28 mm. MS-63 BN (PCGS). Coin alignment, or rather the reverse rotated a few degrees clockwise from coin alignment. Warmly patinated in gray-brown, both sides retain appreciable rose-apricot color in the protected areas around and among many of the design elements. A bit lightly struck in isolated areas, generally toward the borders, much of Liberty's portrait is fully detailed, as is approximately half of the wreath on the reverse. Satiny in texture with a smooth appearance. A couple of stray marks in the left obverse field are mentioned solely for accuracy. A number of Mint State examples are known for this more available type, although this piece retains more mint red than the Dice-Hicks specimen. Ford's was a cleaned Unc. Comparable to the Choice Mint State examples sold as lots 10253 and 143 in our October 2018 and March 204 Baltimore auctions, respectively, this is a lovely piece that is sure to please.

Ex H. Rice, August 3, 1974; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



262

1837 Liberty - Not One Cent. HT-47, Low-32, W-11-130a. Rarity-1. Copper. Plain Edge. 28 mm. MS-63 BN (PCGS). Coin alignment. Despite the BN color designation from PCGS, this premium quality example retains plenty of original pinkish-rose color around both the peripheral and central design elements. Otherwise pleasingly toned in iridescent lilac and golden-brown, both sides are satiny to semi-reflective in finish, particularly in the reverse field. The strike is virtually full, and the surfaces are free of all but wispy handling marks. Although the Ford HT-47 was a cleaned Choice AU, there are quite a few nice Uncirculated examples around for this variety. This piece is nearly comparable to the Dice-Hicks specimen, which retains a bit more mint color. Attractive and sure to sell for a solid bid.

Ex J. Bosle, February 23, 1975; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



263

1837 Liberty - Not One Cent. HT-48, Low-33, W-11-140a. Rarity-1. Copper. Plain Edge. 28 mm. AU-58 (PCGS). Coin alignment. A handsomely original piece toned in rich golden-brown and steely-copper patina. Plenty of satiny luster remains, and the devices are boldly to sharply defined from a well executed strike. Excellent near-Mint quality for this readily available HT number, this piece would do equally well in a type set of early American tokens or a specialized set of Hard Times pieces.

From Steve Hayden's Sale 39, February 2014, lot 567. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



264

1837 Liberty - Not One Cent. HT-51, Low-36, W-11-160a. Rarity-2. Copper. Plain Edge. 28 mm. MS-62 BN (PCGS). The reverse is rotated nearly 45 degrees clockwise from coin alignment. A satiny, hard and tight example with very smooth surfaces for the assigned grade. Sharply defined overall and displaying warm, even, antique copper patina. Mint State pieces are par for the HT-51 number in most major Hard Times collections, and this piece will be a nice addition to a fine cabinet.

Ex M.H. Bolender; New Netherlands Coin Company, Inc., July 13, 1975; George Fuld; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



265

1837 Liberty - Not One Cent. HT-52, Low-39, W-11-170a. Rarity-1. Copper. Plain Edge. 28 mm. MS-62 BN (PCGS). Coin alignment, the reverse rotated about 30 degrees clockwise. Lustrous satin surfaces are toned in blended golden-copper and navy blue. A few minor marks are consistent with the assigned grade. The popular HT-52 features a distinct reverse die in the Liberty - Not One Cent series. A number of Mint State pieces are known for this HT number, and they figure prominently in advanced collections of Hard Times tokens.

Ex Robert Vlack, March 1993; our Baltimore Auction of March 2014, lot 146.



266

1837 Van Buren - Not One Cent. "Bushnell" issue. HT-53, Low-41, W-X-500a. Rarity-7. Copper. Plain Edge. 29 mm. AU Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). Coin alignment. Chocolate brown toning is enhanced by navy blue and crimson accents. Although the die cutting is of relatively high quality, this piece was unevenly struck with the left obverse border softly impressed, the reverse off center to 10 o'clock with no denticulation along the upper left border on that side. All design elements are sharply to fully defined, nonetheless, and the surfaces are free of significant marks. The fields show microgranularity, thereby explaining the PCGS qualifier, although we stress that this feature is shared by the Ford and Dice-Hicks specimens (this type deliberately made this way to look older — see below). As the Dice-Hicks cataloger notes: "Extremely rare: there may be fewer than six known." A find for the astute collector of Hard Times pieces, and sure to sell for a strong bid.

As with the HT-41 example offered above, HT-53 is one of the so-called "Bushnell Fantasies," although it is more likely that these pieces were prepared for Joseph N.T. Levick as opposed to Charles Ira Bushnell. They were produced sometime during the late 19th century to create rarities using designs that copied those of Hard Times tokens of the 1830s. The "Environmental Damage" qualifier from PCGS for the present example should not be viewed as a negative, for this feature is common to all known examples of HT-53. Apparently these pieces were "distressed" by storing them in a damp substance, washing them with acid, or by some other method to give them an "aged" appearance that would be suggestive of an 1830s production date. Additionally, all known examples are unevenly struck with the reverse off center, as noted above, this feature also probably intended to convey production using less advanced equipment or techniques than what one would expect for a product of the late 19th century. Examples of HT-53 display these curious striking and artificial aging features when seen in the marketplace today, which is not often.

Ex Steve Hayden, December 2005; our Baltimore Auction of March 2014, lot 147.



267

1837 Phoenix - Not One Cent. HT-56, Low-45, W-11-260a. **Rarity-1. Copper. Plain Edge. 28 mm. AU-58 (PCGS).** Coin alignment. A predominantly medium brown example, a couple of faint spots are evident along the lower reverse border, the obverse retaining faded rose-red color around the phoenix's left wing and along the right border. Lightly struck overall, especially on the reverse, although the phoenix's plumage and the flames are quite sharp. Free of distracting marks or blemishes. HT-56 is an available variety with survivors abundant in the EF to low end Mint State grade range. The obverse inscription *SUBSTITUTE FOR SHIN PLASTERS* refers to the resumption of specie payments in New York City, a favorable substitute for shinplasters (paper notes of questionable value).

Ex New Netherlands Coin Company, Inc., December 9, 1975; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013.. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



268

1841 Liberty - Not One Cent. HT-58, Low-69, W-11-300a. **Rarity-1. Copper. Plain Edge. 28 mm. MS-64 BN (PCGS).** Coin alignment. Dominant gray-brown patina, both sides retain plenty of original mint orange color in the protected areas around many of the design elements. Remnants of original color are most extensive on the reverse, that side also displaying a blush of slightly deeper toning over the upper right. Striking detail is bold to sharp for most design elements, appreciably soft only over the lower right portion of the wreath on the reverse. Satiny and smooth with a pleasingly original appearance. HT-58 is typically represented by EF and AU examples in *Hard Times* token collections. Mint State pieces are scarce, this piece being comparable to the Dice-Hicks specimen, also cataloged as Choice Uncirculated, and also retaining plenty of original mint color. Another of similar quality is the Robert A. Edson specimen, NGC MS-64 BN, sold as lot 10177 in our Spring 2019 Baltimore Auction. All three of these pieces are finer than the Uncirculated Boyd-Ford example.

Ex Kimbal; New Netherlands Coin Company, Inc., December 8, 1972; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. The plate token for the variety in the 2015 Whitman Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



269

1837 Mint Drop. HT-61, Low-37, DeWitt-CE 1838-15, W-11-410a. **Rarity-2. Copper. Plain Edge. 28 mm. MS-63 BN (PCGS).** Medal alignment. Plenty of bright mint orange color remains on both sides of this premium quality example. Gray-brown patina is more extensive and evenly distributed on the obverse, and the surfaces are satiny and overall smooth. Minor spot at upper left obverse border, the strike generally a bit soft, although the finer elements of Liberty's portrait are razor sharp. Typical Choice Mint State quality for an HT-61 as far as examples in advanced collections are concerned, this piece is sure to please discerning bidders. Interestingly, this plentiful variety was missing from the extensive Ford holdings.

Writing in his 2015 *Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens* for Whitman, Q. David Bowers explains the reverse inscription on this type:

"Mint drop, under other circumstances a type of mint candy, was a nickname for the new lighter-weight gold coins introduced by the Act of June 28, 1834, which was sponsored by Senator Thomas Hart Benton of Missouri, a hard-money advocate nicknamed 'Old Bullion.' Gold coins of heavier weight had not been seen in circulation since 1820. After 1834, much to the displeasure of anti-Jackson Whigs who wanted inflation and 'cheap money,' gold coins replaced some paper money in circulation."

Ex Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



270

1838 Mint Drop. HT-63, Low-55, DeWitt-CE 1838-14, W-11-430a. **Rarity-1. Copper. Plain Edge. 29 mm. AU-58 (PCGS).** Medal alignment. Glossy satin surfaces are smooth, attractive, and feature even medium brown patina. Lightly struck around the peripheries, the date is faint, yet legible, the detail appreciably bolder toward the centers. This popular type is scarce in Mint State, the present example nearly as nice as the Uncirculated Dice-Hicks specimen; the Boyd-Ford piece is clearly superior in Choice Uncirculated. Premium near-Mint quality with strong eye appeal that will please the discerning collector.



271

1841 Mint Drop. HT-64, Low-68, W-11-440a. Rarity-1. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. MS-63 BN (PCGS). Coin alignment, the reverse rotated a few degrees clockwise. Satiny copper brown surfaces are glossy and attractive. Sharply struck apart from minor softness of detail toward the upper left reverse border, both sides are smooth with no mentionable blemishes. This HT number is rare in Mint State, which is perhaps best illustrated by the fact that the Dice-Hicks specimen was cataloged as Choice About Uncirculated. The Boyd-Ford-Bowers piece offered here is the only Mint State HT-64 that we recall handling.

Ex F.C.C. Boyd estate; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part IV, June 2004, lot 136; our Baltimore Auction of March 2014, lot 151.



272

1837 May Tenth. HT-66, Low-47, W-11-320a. Rarity-1. Copper. Plain Edge. 28 mm. MS-65 RB (PCGS). Coin alignment. This is a phenomenal example of an otherwise readily available HT number. The surfaces exhibit a nearly 50-50 mix of original mint orange color and iridescent gray-brown patina. Sharply struck apart from a touch of softness along the lower obverse and upper reverse borders. A satiny texture and freedom from even trivial distractions enhance this piece's appeal. This is easily the nicest HT-66 that we have ever offered, finer than (among others) the Edson Collection specimen, NGC MS-64 BN, Spring 2019 Baltimore, lot 10178, and the identically certified piece that sold as lot 4090 in our September 2013 Philadelphia Americana Sale. The primary Dice-Hicks specimen is a close contender to this quality wise, but is struck with medal alignment and, thus, technically HT-66A. Mr. Ford's was a cleaned Unc, although not designated as to die alignment. Among the finest known for HT-66 with coin alignment, this lovely Gem is sure to find way into another highly regarded cabinet.

Ex Richard Gross; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013.



273

1837 May Tenth. HT-67, Low-48, W-11-330a. Rarity-1. Copper. Plain Edge. 28 mm. AU-58 (PCGS). Medal alignment. Richly toned in antique copper, the reverse has splashes of deeper charcoal around the lower wreath that are associated with light surface build up. That side of the token also retains some faded mint red in the protected areas around the letters in TENTH, the date, and a few of the adjacent wreath details. Satiny in texture, the obverse is particularly smooth, and both sides offer bold to sharp striking definition. The design of HT-67 is identical to that of HT-66, offered above, and indeed the two numbers share the same obverse die. On the reverse of HT-67, however, the acorn above lightly touches the upper left corner of the letter M in MAY. This is a handsome Choice AU example that will appeal to many Hard Times token collectors.

Ex Francis Cady, July 13, 1975; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



274

1841 May Tenth. HT-68, Low-67, W-11-340a. Rarity-1. Copper. Plain Edge. 28 mm. MS-63 BN (PCGS). Coin alignment. Steely-brown brown surfaces are enhanced by gorgeous undertones of iridescent rose and powder blue. Sharply to fully struck, both sides exhibit a smooth satin texture that seems conservatively graded at the MS-63 level. This HT number is one of the more available in Mint State within the wider Hard Times series, and we've offered a number of nice pieces over the years. This is certainly one such example, others including the Choice Unc Die-Hicks specimen with some mint red on the reverse and the Uncirculated Boyd-Ford piece, cataloged as retaining 15% mint red.

From our Baltimore Auction of March 2014, lot 153.



275

1837 I Take the Responsibility. HT-69, Low-44, DeWitt-CE 1838-13, W-10-340a. **Rarity-1. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. MS-62 BN (PCGS).** Coin alignment. A lovely example with pale autumn-brown patina throughout, with both sides also displaying faded gold and pinkish-rose undertones. This is an expertly produced piece, the detail sharp to full over all design elements. A couple of minor handling marks and faint carbon flecks are easily overlooked, as the appearance is smooth and the eye appeal superior for the assigned grade. This popular type is a muling of the Jackson die with H below the safe and the Van Buren Metallic Currency die, examples struck 1837 or later, per Bowers (2015). There are a few Mint State pieces extant, and these will usually be found representing HT-69 in leading Hard Times token cabinets.

From our Baltimore Auction of March 2014, lot 154.



276

Undated (1833) I Take the Responsibility. HT-70, Low-51, DeWitt-CE 1834-16, W-10-320a. **Rarity-1. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. MS-62 BN (PCGS).** Coin alignment. With its superior quality and eye appeal for the assigned grade, this beautiful piece is worthy of the strongest bids. Both sides are highly lustrous with modest semi-reflectivity on an otherwise satiny finish. Toned in handsome copper brown, lovely champagne-pink and pale gold undertones enhance already strong eye appeal. Striking detail is razor sharp throughout, the surfaces free of significant post-production blemishes. In fact, were it not for a moderate size obverse flan flaw centered on the letters KE in TAKE (and, thus, out of the way near the upper border), this token would almost certainly have secured a Choice Mint State grade from PCGS. Premium quality for the advanced specialist in Hard Times or political pieces.

The dies for this type are attributed to Edward Hulseman of Attleboro, Massachusetts, whose initial H is present on the reverse die below the safe. The tokens were struck by button-makers Robinson's Jones & Co., also of Attleboro, for whom Hulseman worked from 1833 to 1836.

From Steve Hayden's Sale 39, February 2014, lot 571. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



277

Undated (1833) I Take the Responsibility. HT-70, Low-51, DeWitt-CE 1834-16, W-10-320a. **Rarity-1. Copper. Plain Edge. 30 mm—Overstruck on an 1835 Matron Head Cent, Broadstruck—VF-30 (PCGS).** Coin alignment, the reverse rotated 45 degrees counterclockwise. A most interesting piece, with faint, yet discernible remnants of the undertype plainly evident on both sides. Much of the outline of Liberty's portrait surrounds Jackson's portrait and the safe on the obverse, the reverse with traces of the wreath and a few letters in the denomination ONE CENT around the jackass. The cent was overstruck in the absence of a retaining collar, causing it to expand to a diameter of 30 mm, as opposed to its 28 to 29 mm size as originally struck in the Mint. The broadstrike has also resulted in somewhat soft detail to the denticulation of the token design. All other features of the token design are bold within the context of the assigned grade. Rose-brown surfaces with light hairlining betray an ancient cleaning, but both sides having since retoned handsomely in blended copper-rose and golden-brown. The present offering should be quite appealing to advanced HTT enthusiasts.

Ex Richard August, February 1974; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, 2013. Collector tag with (incorrect) attribution and provenance notes included.



278

Undated (1833) I Take the Responsibility. HT-70A, Low-171, DeWitt-CE 1834-16, W-10-320a. **Rarity-3. Gilt Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. MS-65 (PCGS).** Coin alignment. This is an exquisite piece with full, bright gilding to both sides. Otherwise satin to softly frosted in texture, the surfaces reveal modest semi-reflectivity in the fields when viewed with a strong, direct light source. Fully struck with razor sharp detail from the rims to the centers. Both sides are nice for the assigned grade. An inconsequential obverse spot within the border beading at 3 o'clock and an equally trivial mark beneath the right foot of the letter M in FIRMNESS on the reverse confirm this piece's provenance to our (Bowers and Merena's) September 1985 sale. Struck on a pre-gilded planchet, as issued, and undeniably among the nicest examples of this HT number available to today's collectors. Finer than both the Dice-Hicks and Ford specimens, cataloged as Uncirculated and Choice Uncirculated, respectively.

From our (Bowers and Merena's) Four Memorable Collections sale, September 1985, lot 3261; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, 2013. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



279

Undated (1833) I Take the Responsibility. HT-71, Low-52, DeWitt-CE 1834-16, W-10-320b. Rarity-3. Brass. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. MS-63 (PCGS). Coin alignment. Perhaps 30% brilliant brassy-gold fading to blue and pink with a touch of olive iridescence. This beauty appears to fully match the aesthetic quality of the lovely Dice-Hicks specimen. Undoubtedly among the finest available. Although a number of these Hard Times tokens have low rarity ratings, no “numismatic delicacies” were produced, and the survival of high grade pieces such as this is a matter of rare chance.

From our Baltimore Auction of March 2014, lot 156.



280

Undated (1837-1842) I Take the Responsibility. HT-72, Low-53, DeWitt-CE 1834-17, W-10-330a. Rarity-2. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. MS-62 BN (PCGS). Medal alignment. Glossy surfaces are toned in deep golden-brown and antique-copper, with iridescent undertones of pale gold and lilac-blue. The reverse is struck trivially off center to 7:30, the obverse well centered, and both sides with sharp to full detail to all major design elements. Virtually Choice in quality, and similar to the Dice-Hicks specimen, among others. HT-72 is a crudely executed copy of HT-70, the letter H absent from the obverse and the donkey's right ear under the letter F in FIRMNESS.

Ex F.C.C. Boyd estate; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part IV, June 2004, lot 114; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, 2013. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



281

1837 Half Cent. HT-73, Low-49, W-11-710a. Rarity-1. Copper. Plain Edge. 23.5 mm. MS-63 BN (PCGS). Coin alignment. Lovely red and brown with brightly reflective prooflike fields, glossy surfaces, and a sharp strike. A superior example of a token often included in collections of half cents to fill the year, as there were no examples of this denomination struck in the United States Mint with the 1837 date. HT-73 is fairly available in circulated grades and can be found in low end Uncirculated without too much difficulty. Choice Mint State examples with great color and bright fields, as here, are not so easy to locate. With demand for this type strong given its listing in the *Guide Book of United States Coins*, this conditionally scarce piece is sure to see spirited bidding at auction.

From our (Stack's) sale of the Gilbert Steinberg Collection of Early American Colonial Coins, Hard Times Tokens and Early Store Cards, October 1989, lot 267; our (Stack's) sale of the Collections of James E. Dice & M. Lamar Hicks, July 2008, lot 3064. The plate token for the variety in the 2015 Whitman Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens by Q. David Bowers. Earlier collector tag with (partially incorrect) attribution and provenance notes.



282

Connecticut—New Haven. Undated (1835) Fobes & Barlow. HT-102, Low-291, W-CT-060-10a. Rarity-2. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. MS-63 RB (PCGS). Coin alignment. An outstanding piece that is likely the finest known HT-102 available to today's advanced Hard Times token collectors. The obverse, in particular, retains a considerable amount of vivid rose-orange color, ample remnants of which are also evident on the reverse. Otherwise warmly toned in mottled gray-brown, both sides are boldly struck with a soft satin finish. Far finer than the Dice-Hicks specimen in About Uncirculated, we did offer another Choice Uncirculated example of this HT number in our (Stack's) September 2009 Philadelphia Americana Sale, lot 7069, but that piece retained no original mint red. This type was missing from Ford IV. A significant bidding opportunity for specialists, and a lovely token that is sure to sell for a strong premium.

Alpheus Fobes, Jr., John M. Barlow and Amos Hine established this business on September 30, 1836 to make sashes, blinds and doors. It operated as a successor to the New England Sash and Blind Manufactory, whose premises on Artisan Street had been destroyed by fire on September 7 of that same year.

From our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part I, May 1999, part of lot 2199; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



283

Connecticut—Waterbury. 1837 Benedict & Burnham. HT-104, Low-109, W-CT-080-10a. Rarity-3. Copper. Plain Edge. 27.5 mm. AU-55 (PCGS). Coin alignment. A warmly toned, fully original example displaying rich copper-brown color. Striking detail is overall sharp, just a tad soft in the centers. The surfaces have a hard satin texture. Light surface build up around many of the design elements and a few stray marks are easily forgiven at the assigned grade level. Ford had a Choice Extremely Fine for this HT number, the Dice-Hicks specimen was Uncirculated; the present example is on par for the finer survivors of this type.

Founded during the War of 1812, the firm that eventually became Benedict & Burnham started with Aaron Benedict making brass buttons for the federal government. It became a major player in Waterbury's brass industry during the 19th century, the firm surviving through several transitions until it eventually failed in 1944.

Ex Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. The plate token for the variety in the 2015 Whitman Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



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Connecticut—Waterbury. 1837 J.M.L. & W.H. Scovill. HT-105, Low-130, W-CT-100-10a. Rarity-3. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. MS-63 BN (PCGS). Coin alignment. Flashes of original mint orange color are evident here and there around the peripheries. Both sides are predominantly toned in bold golden-copper and gray-brown. Well struck with a smooth, satiny texture and strong eye appeal. While not uncommon as a type, an HT-105 in this grade is actually quite rare. This piece is nearly on par with the Ford and Dice-Hicks specimens, both of which are also Choice Mint State, but with more original red.

This firm is one of the best documented American manufacturers of tokens and buttons during the 19th century. The Baker Business Library at Harvard University is the repository for the archives of the Scovill Manufacturing Company. As the collection encompasses 321 linear feet of documents, it is likely that the Scovill Archives will be a rich resource for numismatic research for many decades to come. Presumably, the phoenix emblem seen on the obverse of this type recalls the 1829 conflagration by which the original Scovill button factory was destroyed, soon to be replaced by a new structure at the same site.

Ex Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, 2013. The plate token for the variety in the 2015 Whitman Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with provenance and attribution notes included.



285

Connecticut—Waterbury. Undated (1830s) J.M.L. & W.H. Scovill. HT-107a, Low-130A, W-CT-100-15b. Rarity-8. Brass. Reeded Edge. 27 mm. MS-62 (PCGS). Medal alignment. This is an exceedingly rare Scovill token variety, and the example offered here is likely the finest known. Delightful antique brassy-gold surfaces reveal subtle olive-gray overtones and more vivid undertones from the protected areas around the design elements. The surfaces are hard, satiny and free of significant blemishes. A pair of tiny marks in the obverse field, one above the letter O in BUTTON and another below the adjacent letter N are noted for provenance purposes. No more than five examples of Low-130A are believed extant. In fact, we have positively confirmed the existence of only four pieces:

1 - **PCGS MS-62.** Ex Leslie Heilbronner, December 9, 1973; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013; Q. David Bowers. *The present example*, and the plate token for the variety in the 2015 Whitman *Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens* by Q. David Bowers. Almost certainly the finest extant.

2 - **NGC MS-62.** Ex our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XXIII, August 2013, lot 22128.

3 - **NGC AU-55.** Ex our sale of the Ralph A. Edson Collection, Spring 2019 Baltimore Auction, lot 153.

4 - **About Uncirculated.** Ex our (Bowers and Merena's, in conjunction with Presidential Coin and Antique Company, Inc.) sale of the Julian Leidman Collection, April 1986, part of lot 4561; our (Stack's) sale of the Collections of James E. Dice and M. Lamar Hicks, July 2008, lot 3159.

The present example is a significant highlight of the Bowers Reference Collection, and it is sure to catch the eye of specialists.

Ex Leslie Heilbronner, December 9, 1973; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. The plate token for the variety in the 2015 Whitman Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



286

Massachusetts—Attleboro. 1834 H.M. & E.I. Richards. HT-150, Low-83, W-MA-010-10a. Rarity-1. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. MS-64+ RB (PCGS). Coin alignment, the reverse rotated nearly 45 degrees clockwise, a feature shared by the Dice-Hicks specimen. Phenomenal quality for this HT number, the reverse retains at least 80% of the original mint red with iridescent gray-brown toning radiating out from the center. The obverse has similar bright rose-red color around the periphery and outlining the standing figure, the open field on that side warmly toned in gray-brown. Lovely satin surfaces are hard, tight, and appear smooth enough to support a full Gem grade. This is the finest example of the type that we can ever recall handling, far superior to the Dice-Hicks and Ford specimens. A glorious near-Gem bound for another leading cabinet of Hard Times pieces.

Ex Presidential Coin and Antique Company, Inc.'s sale of May 1974, lot 105; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



287

Massachusetts—Attleboro. 1834 H.M. & E.I. Richards. HT-151 and 159, Low-164, W-MA-010-15a. Rarity-3. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. AU-58 (PCGS). Coin alignment. Glossy surfaces are toned in bold copper-rose and golden-brown, faint remnants of original rose-orange color evident here and there. Both sides are satiny in texture with a smooth appearance that is free of detracting blemishes. Well struck with ample sharpness of detail remaining. This type is a marriage of the obverse of S.B. Schenck's HT-157 (used here as the reverse) and the reverse of Richards' HT-150. Rulau HT-151 and 159 both refer to Low-164, an inadvertent duplicate listing. The present example offers superior quality, not as fine as the primary Dice-Hicks specimen in Mint State, but far better than the VF Ford piece.

Ex Bill Chance, before 1980; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, 2013. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



288

Massachusetts—Attleboro. 1833 Robnson's Jones & Co. HT-152, Low-75, W-MA-020-10a. Rarity-2. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. AU-58 (PCGS). Coin alignment. Rich steely-brown patina with glints of original pinkish-orange color remaining in the protected areas around some of the lettering and other design elements. Hard, satiny surfaces are free of detracting blemishes. Sharp to full striking detail enhances this piece's appeal. Robnson's Jones & Co. received the American Institute medal in the fall of 1833 for their metallic buttons. These tokens, whose obverse copies that of the medal, were issued soon thereafter to advertise the firm and its award.

Ex Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, 2013. Collector tag with (partially incorrect) attribution and provenance notes included.



289

Massachusetts—Attleboro. 1833 Robnson's Jones & Co. HT-153, Low-76, W-MA-020-15a. Rarity-1. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. MS-64 BN (PCGS). Coin alignment. Golden-brown toning with vivid iridescent blue accents. Traces of faded mint red can be seen in the protected areas on the obverse. Satiny and predominantly smooth, with modest semi-reflectivity in the fields that enhances the eye appeal. HT-152 153 were struck from the same obverse, although the reverse die of the latter is a close copy of that of HT-152. On HT-153, represented here, all of the Ts in the inscription that follow the H in THE are missing the right pendant. Superior quality for the variety, this is a fully Choice example that is finer than most Uncirculated pieces extant.

According to the *History of Bristol County, Massachusetts* by Duane Hamilton Hurd, published by J.W. Lewis & Company, 1883:

"Robnson [sic], Jones & Co., [was] composed of Richard Robnson, Willard Robnson, William H. Jones, and H.M. Draper. In 1826 they began to work on the gilt button. In 1827 they erected the brick factory in Robnsonville [a neighborhood in North Attleboro], and their business required its enlargement in 1828. In 1832 they built another factory and commenced the manufacture of all the varieties of buttons which the market demands,—the common button, the navy, the military, the fancy, and the sporting button,—all of which were acknowledged superior to any others in the market in the beauty, finish, and durability of the work. They received silver medals and diplomas, and all the contested premiums offered by institutes in New York, Philadelphia, and Boston."

From our Baltimore Auction of March 2014, lot 164, where it was incorrectly attributed as HT-152.



290

Massachusetts—Attleboro. 1836 R. & W. Robnson. HT-154, Low-103, W-MA-030-10a. Rarity-3. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. MS-64 BN (PCGS). Coin alignment. Gorgeous rose-brown surfaces are richly toned with a delightful satin to softly frosted finish. Attractive for the assigned grade, a few extremely faint carbon flecks are all that seem to preclude a full Gem Mint State rating. The strike is bold apart from minor softness in isolated peripheral areas, typical of the type. This is a scarce HT number in Mint State, and the present example is among the finest that we have ever had the privilege of bringing to auction. HT-154 and 155 are nearly identical, the most significant difference the position of the first letter in AWARDED in relation to the letter Y in COPY on the reverse. For HT-154 the A is under the space between the words COPY and OF.



291

Massachusetts—Attleboro. 1834 S.B. Schenck / W.P. Haskins. HT-157 and 362, Low-80, W-MA-040-25a. Rarity-1. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm—Overstruck on an Off Center HT-150—VF-35 (PCGS). Coin alignment. A most unusual item, this piece is overstruck on an off center H M & E I Richards token, HT-510. Remnants of the undertype are plainly evident at the right obverse border of the primary strike, where portions of the lower reverse inscriptions of HT-150 are legible, and on the reverse of the primary strike, where patience will reveal much of the outline of the standing figure rotated nearly 180 degree in relation to the HT-157 impression. The primary strike itself is off center to the upper right obverse and lower right reverse, the border incomplete on both sides, but most major design elements discernible. Blended golden-brown and medium copper patina with a minor flan flaw (as made) at 1 o'clock relative to the obverse, scattered light handling marks on both sides. An oddity — and also a rarity due to the striking errors — this fascinating token will serve as an interesting conversation piece for the Hard Times enthusiast.

HT-157 is also attributed as HT-362, the variety a muling of dies for S.B. Schenck of Attleboro, Massachusetts and W.P. Haskins of Troy, New York.

Ex Stephen L. Tanenbaum, estate, 2013. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



292

Massachusetts—Attleboro. 1836 R. & W. Robinson. HT-155, Low-104, W-MA-030-15a. Rarity-1. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. MS-65 RB (PCGS). Coin alignment. This phenomenal Gem retains more than 60% of the original mint color on the reverse, at least 40% on the obverse. Splashes of handsome gray-brown patina are also noted for both sides. The finish is satiny to softly frosted in texture and highly appealing. Smartly impressed with sharp striking detail and expertly preserved features. Far finer than the primary Ford piece in Choice AU, this piece is essentially the equal of the Dice-Hicks specimen, cataloged as Very Choice Uncirculated, but with more original red.

Ex Walter Korzick, August 1974; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



293

Massachusetts—Attleboro. 1834 S.B. Schenck. HT-158, Low-84, W-MA-040-10a. Rarity-1. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. MS-63 BN (PCGS). Coin alignment. Lovely gray-brown iridescence is seen on both sides, with ample faded rose color. The surfaces are lustrous and satiny with a sharply executed strike. Quality much like the Boyd-Ford specimen, and scarce, as such.

Ex Bowers and Merena Galleries; our (Bowers and Merena's) Thomas H. Sebring and Gunther P. Garbe collections sale, March 1996, lot 3442; our (Stack's) sale of the Collections of James E. Dice & M. Lamar Hicks, July 2008, lot 3106; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. The plate token for the variety in the 2015 Whitman Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



294

Massachusetts—Attleboro. Undated (1834) S.B. Schenck. HT-160 and 168, Low-326, W-MA-040-20a. Rarity-2. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. MS-64 BN (PCGS). Coin alignment. This premium quality example retains plenty of original mint orange color that is most extensive on the obverse. Splashed with iridescent gray-brown patina, the surfaces are lustrous, softly frosted and just a few faint obverse carbon flecks away from an even higher numeric grade. This type is a muling of two unrelated dies, the obverse the S.B. Schenck planing machine die of HT-157 to 159 and the reverse the Peck & Burnham die of HT-167. The Rulau text on Hard Times tokens assigns this type two numbers, HT-160 (Schenck) and HT-168 (Peck & Burnham), but we have followed Bowers' (2015) listing of this piece under S.B. Schenck. According to the author, HT-160/168 was made by Robinson's Jones & Co. "for bulk circulation, not a commission from either firm mentioned." The typical grade among survivors is VF or EF. With even low end Mint State survivors scarce this marvelous near-Gem is a rare find for the advanced collector. Marginally finer than the Choice Uncirculated Dice-Hicks specimen, which retains less original red than seen here, and also a bit nicer than the Boyd-Ford piece in NGC MS-63 BN that appeared in our August 2013 Ford XXIII sale, lot 22158.

Ex Larry Elman's International Collection sale, lot 121; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. The plate token for the obverse of this variety in the 2015 Whitman Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



295

Massachusetts—Boston. Undated (1830-1834) Wm. H. Milton. HT-163A, Low-265A, W-MA-090-15a. Rarity-5. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. AU-53 (PCGS). Coin alignment. Warmly and evenly patinated in sandy-copper, this hard and tight example retains bold detail to all design elements. A few faint spots and trivial marks are easily overlooked. This is a scarce die variety of Milton's token, distinguished from the more common HT-163 by periods after the words HALL, CLOTHING and WAREHOUSE on the reverse. This variety was missing from Dice-Hicks; Ford had neither HT-163 nor HT-163A. Indeed, this is the first example of this HT number that we can recall handling, and its offering in this sale represents an important bidding opportunity for advanced collectors.

Ex Leslie Heilbronner, October 9, 1973; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. The plate token for the variety in the 2015 Whitman Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



297

Massachusetts—Boston. Undated (1835-1844) Wm. H. Milton & Co. HT-165, Low-267, W-MA-100-10a. Rarity-4. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. EF-40 (PCGS). Coin alignment. Handsome olive-brown surfaces with faint streaks of sandy-brown and copper-rose bisecting the central reverse. Boldly defined for the assigned grade, there is a touch of softness over the upper left reverse, but all letters in that area are legible. Only a few scattered handling marks are noted from light commercial use. This variety, from the same obverse die as HT-164, features a different reverse with a star before and after the word WAREHOUSE. Bowers (2015) opines that survivors are considerably scarcer than Rulau's Rarity-2 rating would imply, hence his R-4 assessment. A find for the astute collector.

Ex William Panitch, October 17, 1977; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. The plate token for the variety in the 2015 Whitman Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



296

Massachusetts—Boston. Undated (1835-1844) Wm. H. Milton & Co. HT-164, Low-266, W-MA-100-05a. Rarity-2. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. MS-63 BN (PCGS). Medal alignment. A warmly patinated, gray-brown example that retains approximately 30% of the original mint color, most of which is concentrated around the peripheries. Lively satin luster throughout with a sharp strike and only a few light, well scattered carbon spots precluding an even higher numeric grade. Superior quality for a type that is underrated in Mint State, most survivors are VF or EF. About equal to the impressive Dice-Hicks specimen, cataloged as Choice Uncirculated, and nearly comparable to the Ford specimen, NGC-certified MS-64 BN as of our August 2013 offering.

Ex our (Bowers and Ruddy's) George P. Hetrich Collection sale, January 1982, lot 3057; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. The plate token for the variety in the 2015 Whitman Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



298

Massachusetts—Boston. Undated (1834) Peck & Burnham. HT-167, Low-325, W-MA-110-10a. Rarity-2. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. AU-58 (PCGS). Coin alignment. The obverse is toned in mottled olive-brown and steely-copper patina, the reverse with lighter medium brown. A swirl of charcoal is evident at the upper right reverse border, and a spot of darker encrustation at the left border on the same side is also noted for accuracy. The surfaces are a bit rough overall, yet free of detracting marks, with glints of faded pinkish-apricot around many of the design elements enhancing this token's appeal. Sharply struck and appearing Mint State in the absence of discernible wear, the aforementioned roughness and light encrustation seem to be all that explains the PCGS grade. The Dice-Hick specimen is significant as "Uncirculated, nearly choice"; the present example is also superior for a type that is typically encountered in VF or EF grades.

Ex Francis Cardy, July 13, 1975; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. The plate token for the reverse of this variety in the 2015 Whitman Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



299

Massachusetts—Boston. Undated (1831-1835) William Rutter. HT-170, Low-327, W-MA-140-10a. Rarity-6. Copper. Plain Edge. 29 mm. AU-55 (PCGS). Alignment nearly midway between coin and medal, the reverse rotated 80-85% clockwise from coin alignment, 95-100% counterclockwise from medal alignment. Glossy golden-brown surfaces with splashes of deep rose and flint gray on both sides. Obverse impression drawn trivially to 9 o'clock, reverse to 10 o'clock, the denticulation complete around both sides and all design elements sharp. The surfaces are satiny in texture, quite lustrous for the type, and also remarkably smooth with only microscopic pitting, a few faint carbon flecks, and no detracting marks. This is a rare HT number, the extant population in the neighborhood of 20 pieces, most of which are worn, and many of which are also significantly impaired. Both the Dice-Hicks specimen and Rulau plate token are circulated with scratches, and we offered two VF holed examples in recent years, one in our November 2017 Baltimore Auction, lot 5250, the other lot 5160 in our March 2018 Baltimore Auction. The Ford holdings were outstanding for HT-170, and quite unusual, with four (!) specimens that ranged in grade from MS-62 BN to AU-58 BN, all NGC, and all offered in our Ford XXIII Sale of August 2013. The present example is about comparable to the fourth Ford specimen, and it also ranks among the finest obtainable for this elusive and conditionally challenging variety.

Issued by William Rutter, a man who seems to have had his fingers in many business pies. The store card mentions such varied disciplines as junk iron and "songs and ballads," the side with the latter also displaying a pair of crossed instruments, a flute and horn.

Ex our (Bowers and Merena's, in conjunction with Presidential Coin and Antique Company, Inc.) sale of the Julian Leidman Collection of Hard Times Tokens, April 1986, lot 4061; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



300

Massachusetts—Boston. Undated (1835) Alfred D. Willard. HT-171, Low-328, W-MA-160-10a. Rarity-1. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. MS-65 BN (PCGS). Coin alignment. Exquisite glossy-copper surfaces offer iridescent blue-gray undertones and blushes of original rose and apricot. Satin to semi-reflective in finish, a razor sharp strike and smooth Gem appearance round out an impressive list of attributes for this outstanding token. This otherwise available HT number is scarce even in low end Mint State. The present example is a notable condition rarity and undoubtedly among the finest obtainable. Superior to the primary Dice-Hicks specimen (which is also the Bowers plate token for the variety), that piece was cataloged as Choice Uncirculated, yet with a couple of noticeable spots on the obverse. Both of our offerings of the Ford Hard Times tokens lacked this number.

Ex A.R.E., June 1996; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



301

Massachusetts—East Boston. 1837 Maverick Coach. HT-172, Low-116, W-MA-200-10j. Rarity-5. German Silver. Plain Edge. 18.7 mm. AU-53 (PCGS). Coin alignment. Here is a lovely silver gray Maverick Coach token with subtle olive and pale gold highlights. Several faint planchet drift marks on the obverse are as made, and there are no post-production blemishes of note. Boldly defined with a smooth and attractive appearance. As a survey of our auctions over the past couple of decades makes it clear that the typical survivor of this variety is Fine, VF or EF. About Uncirculated examples such as this are scarce, with Mint State pieces significant condition rarities. The primary Ford piece was AU, and the Dice-Hicks specimen was extraordinary as a Choice Unc.

The term "maverick" today often refers to someone who strays from social convention and acts in a different manner. The etymology of this word is uncertain. More than just a few attribute it to Samuel Maverick, born in 1803, a Texas lawyer and rancher, whose unbranded cattle sometimes strayed, being called "mavericks" regionally. However, perhaps a case could be made for the bank notes of famous engraver Peter Maverick of the early 19th century, whose notes were widely used.

Ex R. Slawsky, February 17, 1977; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. Also from an unnamed auction of April 23, 1955, lot number also not recorded. The plate token for the variety in the 2015 Whitman Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



302

Massachusetts—Lowell. 1834 S.L. Wilkins. HT-174, Low-86, W-MA-240-10a. Rarity-3. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. MS-62 BN (PCGS). Medal alignment, the reverse rotated 30 degrees clockwise. Handsome golden-brown surfaces display a splash of bolder gray-brown in the center of the reverse. The strike is soft along the lower obverse and reverse borders, the date faint and difficult to discern, although elsewhere we note sharp definition. Surfaces are hard and satiny with only a few faint carbon flecks and stray marks precluding a Choice Mint State grade. This HT number is typically found worn and, indeed, the Dice-Hicks specimen was EF. There are notable exceptions, including the present example in attractive PCGS MS-62 BN, an identically graded example in an NGC holder that sold as lot 67 in our June 2011 Baltimore Auction, and the Boyd-Ford specimen cataloged as "Uncirculated or nearly so."

Samuel L. Wilkins is believed to have moved to 22 (or 21) Merrimack Street in 1836, remaining there through the early 1840s, after which he retired and moved to Medford, a town near Boston. He died August 31, 1843, aged just 38 years, at the McLean Asylum in Somerville, Massachusetts.

Ex William Panitch, October 17, 1977; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



303

Massachusetts—New Bedford. 1833 Francis L. Brigham. HT-175, Low-72, W-MA-280-15a. Rarity-5. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. MS-63 BN (PCGS). Coin alignment. Beautiful satin surfaces are hard, tight, and display richly original golden-brown, autumn-brown, copper-rose and olive-gray patina. Sharply struck overall, although the omnipresent crack that bisects the obverse has resulted in soft detail to part of the building's facade. An overall smooth, highly appealing example that is just a few stray marks away from an even higher Mint State grade. This token offers phenomenal and rare quality for an HT number that is typically offered in VF, EF or, less often, AU grades. Ford owned three of these, the present Choice Mint State piece, and a second Uncirculated example that is plated in Bowers' *Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens* for Whitman and now resides in the collection of Robert A. Schuman. The third Ford piece was AU. Another Mint State example of note is the Dice-Hicks piece.

Cheapside, on the east side of Market Square, was a long building housing a number of shops. Brigham was an entrepreneur, and seemingly abandoning the dry goods trade, took up the practice of dentistry (which in the 1830s required no special license; barbers often engaged in this profession).

Ex Old Colony Coins' sale of October 11, 1958, lot 2042; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part IV, June 2004, lot 142; Heritage's sale of the Troy Wiseman Collection, September 2006 Long Beach Signature Auction, lot 5872.



304

Massachusetts—New Bedford. 1833 Francis L. Brigham. HT-175, Low-72, W-MA-280-15a. Rarity-5. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm—**Full Obverse Brockage**—AU-55 (PCGS). A second HT-175, this piece is a major error with the reverse design not present and, in its place, a full mirror brockage from the obverse of a previously struck token. Both sides are struck off center trivially to 6 o'clock, the lower border beading and inner circle missing from obverse and reverse. Bright pinkish-rose color in areas point to an ancient cleaning, the surfaces largely retoning in steel-brown. The diagnostic die break that bisects the obverse is plainly evident, also as part of the brockage on the other side. Free of detracting marks and carbon flecks, this is a particularly intriguing example of the scarcer of Brigham's two varieties.

Ex Stack's; Anthony Terranova; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, 2013. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



305

Massachusetts—New Bedford. 1833 Francis L. Brigham. HT-176, Low-73, W-MA-280-10a. Rarity-2. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. AU-58 (PCGS). Coin alignment. Obverse and reverse dies as HT-175 save for the borders, which here are one row of peripheral beads and not two as on HT-175. Dark olive-brown patina, the surfaces with some minor handling marks. The strike is a bit soft in places, yet bold overall with the design fully appreciable. This HT number is difficult to find in any grade better than EF. Mr. Ford, who had his pick of many of the greatest collections of Hard Times tokens, had a Choice EF specimen.

Low remarked on the close identity of the dies of the varieties now known as HT-175 and HT-176 and suggested that they might be the same, just reworked. The occasion for the retouching is suggested by the obverse die break found on HT-175 that is not present on HT-176. According to Bowers (2015), the dies in their HT-176 state were used to strike most of Brigham's tokens, after which they were reworked by adding an additional border of tiny beads and strengthening certain details of the Cheapside building. In its reworked form the dies struck a more limited number of HT-175 examples, the reworked obverse die failing early since all known examples display the large crack evident on the two examples offered above.

From our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Lionel Rudduck Collection, Four Landmark Collections sale, March 1996, lot 3126; our (Stack's) sale of the Collections of James E. Dice & M. Lamar Hicks, July 2008, lot 3091. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



306

Massachusetts—Roxbury. 1837 Roxbury Coaches. HT-169, Low-129, W-MA-300-10j. Rarity-3. German Silver. Plain Edge. 18.7 mm. AU-53 (PCGS). Coin alignment. A handsome piece, with both sides exhibiting subtle olive overtones on generally pewter gray surfaces. Smooth and attractive with all design elements boldly defined. This type, although traditionally listed under Boston, has been given its own listing under Roxbury in Bowers' 2015 *Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens* for Whitman. The author observes that Roxbury was a separate town in the 1830s; it was not annexed to Boston until 1868. HT-169 circulated extensively, and the typical survivor grades Fine, VF or EF. The present example is comparable to the Dice-Hicks specimen, conservatively cataloged in 2008 as Choice Extremely Fine, as well as the primary Ford piece cataloged as Extremely Fine, but appearing a bit finer to your cataloger (JLA). Mint State survivors are unknown as of this writing.

These coaches were particularly elegant, were drawn by a span of four horses, and could accommodate 16 to 20 passengers inside. An early schedule had hourly connections from Roxbury to nearby downtown Boston at a fare of 25 cents. These were elegantly fitted up, and on their sides had such names as Regulator, Conqueror, and Aurora, the last showing a goddess in a chariot. The line seems to have expired about 1856, this being several years before W. Elliot Woodward, the later famous coin dealer and researcher, set up a numismatic business in Roxbury.

Ex R. Slawsky, February 17, 1977; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. The plate token for the variety in the 2015 Whitman Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



307

Massachusetts—Taunton and Boston. 1835 John J. Adams. HT-181, Low-300, W-MA-320-10a. Rarity-1. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. MS-63 BN (PCGS). Coin alignment. A richly original example with marbled golden-brown and steely-copper patina on both sides. Satiny surfaces are hard, tight and free of significant blemishes. Sharply struck apart from the typical softness to the boar's body, although here the inscription CASH FOR BRISTLES is nearly legible. Although a handful of nice Mint State examples exist for this HT number, including the present example, the Dice-Hicks specimen, and the Ralph A. Edson specimen, Fine and VF survivors are far more plentiful. With an above average strike, this lovely Choice Uncirculated token will certainly appeal to astute collectors.

Ex Leslie Heilbronner, December 9, 1992; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, October 24, 2013; Steve Hayden, November 2013. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



308

Massachusetts—Taunton. Undated (1830s) Crocker Bros. & Co. HT-182, Low-234, W-MA-360-10a. Rarity-5. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. EF-40 (PCGS). The alignment is midway between coin and medal, the reverse rotated 90 degrees counterclockwise from the former, 90 degrees clockwise from the latter. Ruddy brown surfaces with bold detail remaining to most design elements. A bit rough overall, yet with no singularly mentionable blemishes apart from a light obverse carbon spot at the letter A in MANUFACTURERS. HT-182 is scarcer than the Rulau R3 rating might imply; Bowers (2015) designated it Rarity-5. These copper impressions are the only available pieces from this firm, white metal strikings attributed as HT-182A having since proved to be casts. The present piece in handsome and fully original Extremely Fine grade is about par for a survivor of this type. The Dice-Hicks specimen is just a bit finer in Extremely Fine/About Uncirculated, and the Ford piece is NGC AU-58 BN.

Ex William Panitch; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. The plate token for the variety in the 2015 Whitman Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



309

New Hampshire—Dover. 1837 Haselton & Palmer / A.C. Smith. HT-192 and 193, Low-131, W-NH-100-10a. Rarity-4. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. AU-55 (PCGS). Coin alignment. A predominantly autumn-brown example with light marbling of copper-gray on both sides. The satiny surfaces are smooth and hard with a bold strike and only a few inconsequential marks scattered about. Inasmuch as tokens of this HT number carry advertisements for Haselton & Palmer (obverse) and A.C. Smith (reverse), they may have been issued as a joint venture by the two firms. Bowers (2015) believes that the maker was R. & W. Robinson of Attleboro, Massachusetts. Scarcer than the Rarity-2 rating in Rulau might suggest, this variety is particularly elusive in AU and Mint State. Most are VF or EF. The Dice-Hicks specimen cataloged as Very Choice Uncirculated, a noteworthy exception. The Ford specimen was AU, similar to that offered here.

Ex Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



310

New Hampshire—Portsmouth. 1837 Nathl. March / William Simes & Co. HT-194, Low-124, W-NH-140-10a. Rarity-1. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. MS-66 BN (PCGS). Coin alignment. Here is a truly impressive token, with extraordinary luster on immaculate light to medium brown fields that retain some faded mint color. The plate in the Rulau book does not do this token's true eye appeal justice — we can't imagine a more pleasing specimen of the variety. Far finer than the AU Ford piece, and also superior to the Dice-Hicks specimen cataloged as Very Choice Uncirculated, this is quite possibly the finest HT-194 available. Sure to sell for a strong premium.

From our (Bowers and Merena's) Russell J. Logan and Gilbert G. Steinberg Collections sale, November 2002, lot 5368. The plate token for the variety in the 2001 Rulau Hard Times token reference. Earlier collector tag with (partially incorrect) attribution and provenance notes included.



311

New Hampshire—Portsmouth. 1837 E.F. Sise & Co. HT-195, Low-132, W-NH-200-10a. Rarity-1. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. MS-64 BN (PCGS). Coin alignment. Exceptional quality and eye appeal for the variety, both sides retain appreciable pinkish-orange color in the protected areas around some of the design elements. Otherwise toned in handsome medium brown, the surfaces are smooth, satiny and virtually blemish free. Close inspection with a loupe reveals considerable evidence of die rust on the reverse, generally around the central lettering. Most collectors will have to settle for an EF or AU with it comes to this HT number, although Mint State pieces are obtainable with patience. Few can match the present near-Gem, however, which retains more original mint red than the Dice-Hicks specimen cataloged as Very Choice Uncirculated. Mr. Ford's was Uncirculated with a small verdigris spot.

Ex J. Boesl, December 7, 1974; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



312

New Hampshire—Portsmouth. 1837 E.F. Sise & Co. HT-195A, Low-132A, W-NH-200-10a. Rarity-9. Copper. Plain Edge. 36 mm—Overstruck on a 1797 British Soho "Cartwheel" Penny—Good-6 (PCGS). Worn nearly smooth, as illustrated. This token, probably very worn at the time of use, was employed as a planchet between two dies for HT-195. The application of these dies was not deep, and only part of the legends were brought up. However, under magnification the attribution is unequivocal. This was not made with the dies in the proper position, as the obverse and reverse are askew from each other. Rather, this was probably made up as a curiosity, although there is no particular reason to believe that it was created especially for numismatic purposes. Intriguing, and undoubtedly unique.

From our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Robert J. Hudson, M.D. Collection, March 1992 Spring Quartette Sale, lot 115; Robert Lindesmith; our (Bowers and Merena's) Lindesmith & LaRiviere Collections sale, November 1999, lot 3150; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, October 24, 2013; Steve Hayden, November 2013. Earlier collector tag with (partially incorrect) attribution and provenance notes included.



313

New Jersey—Allaire. 1834 Howell Works Garden. HT-200, Low-81, W-NJ-100-10a. Rarity-4. Copper. Plain Edge. 22 mm. EF-40 (PCGS). Medal alignment, the reverse rotated a few degrees clockwise. Warm antique copper patina supports highlights of olive and sandy gold that are more prevalent on the obverse. Surfaces are hard, tight and pleasingly smooth. Close inspection with a loupe reveals only wispy handling marks and traces of ancient surface build up that are easily overlooked at the assigned grade level. Bold detail to most design elements, although the grape leaves are blunt, as struck, and typical of the variety. HT-200 is not only marginally scarce in an absolute sense, but the present example is at the upper reaches of quality (most grade Fine to EF).

In 1802 teenaged James P. Allaire went to work in New York City for Francis Ellsworth, a brass founder. At age 18, with just 25 cents in his pocket, he married his cousin Frances Duncan, according to his own account. The couple had nine children, five of whom lived to adulthood. In 1806 he set up his own shop in New York City. Not long afterward he received a commission from Robert Fulton to cast the air chamber for the steamship *Clermont*, which in 1807 had successful trials on the Hudson River. This established him in the making of marine steam engines and also ships, a field in which he soon became famous. After Fulton died in 1815, Allaire leased his shop and facilities in Jersey City. In 1816 the business was moved to New York City and combined with Allaire's brass foundry on Corlear Hook, where he made various products including ships. Iron components for were acquired from others.

In the meantime in 1812 in New Jersey, William Griffith acquired a sawmill on a large parcel of land in Monmouth County. He established the Manasquan Furnace there to smelt bog iron ore found in quantity nearby. Iron in solution was precipitated into masses of decayed leaves and vegetation. In 1821 Benjamin B. Howell, then lessee of the iron works, called Allaire's attention to the facility as a source of material for his business. Not only was ore in abundance, but there were abundant trees from which charcoal could be made to use in the smelting process.

In April 1822 Allaire acquired the 5,000-acre property for \$19,000 and changed its name to the Howell Furnace, after which it transitioned to become the Howell Works. In 1828 the State Legislature authorized the formation of the Howell Works Company with a capital of \$150,000, for the purpose of making iron, hollow ware, and brass castings. Allaire Village became a self-contained community with its own church (Episcopal, used as a school on weekdays), post office, carpenter and woodworking shop, grist mill, bakery, and apothecary shop. The general store used tokens such as offered here.

Ex Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, 2013. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



314

New Jersey—Allaire. Undated (1835) Howell Works Garden. HT-201A, Low-Unlisted, W-NJ-100-15a. Rarity-9. Copper. Plain Edge. 29.5 mm—Overstruck on an 1820 Matron Head Cent—EF-40 (PCGS). Coin alignment. A fascinating piece, the 1820 date of the undertype is fully legible along the lower left obverse border relative to the impression from the token dies. Other remnants of the undertype that are particularly bold are stars 1 and 13 on the obverse and the letters TES OF in the legend on the reverse. Close inspection also reveals outlines to many other obverse stars, Liberty's portrait, the reverse wreath, and the letter E in ONE. The strike from the

reverse die of the token is well centered with the word TOKEN sharp. Obverse impression from the token die off center approximately 10 degrees to 5 o'clock, the rose boldly defined for the grade, but only the word WORKS in the legend fully legible. Rich antique copper brown patina throughout. The surfaces hard and tight, yet with numerous wispy handling marks from time spent in circulation, and an ancient scratch on the reverse above the letter E in TOKEN. Unique, and sure to see spirited bidding among advanced collectors.

Ex Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, 2013. The plate token for the variety in the 2015 Whitman Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens by Q. David Bowers.

Elusive HT-202 J. Gibbs Finer than the Dice-Hicks Specimen



315

New Jersey—Belleville. Undated (1841) J. Gibbs, Manufacturer. HT-202, Low-150, W-NJ-120-10a. Rarity-6. Copper. Plain Edge. 27.3 mm. AU-53 (PCGS). Coin alignment, with a slight clockwise rotation. Lightly struck. Blended chocolate brown and navy blue patina. Finer by two grades than the Dice-Hicks example. The following is from a *History of Essex and Hudson Counties, New Jersey* (1884) by William H. Shaw:

"Button Manufactory—The firm of Gibbs, Gardner & Co., organized about fifty years ago, was composed of John Gibbs, John Gardner and others. They procured a building...and engaged in the manufacture of brass buttons.... They employed many hands and turned out large quantities of these buttons. The co-partners named were mechanics of more than ordinary skill in many branches, notable in die-sinking."

According to Low, Gibbs, Gardner & Co. produced tokens not only for circulation in the United States and Canada, but also copper coins for circulation in Brazil, Liberia, and Santo Domingo. Perhaps most famously, they are credited with having produced the AM I NOT A WOMAN AND A SISTER token of 1838 (HT-81). The popular Bouquet Sous of Canada were also produced in the Belleville facility. The preceding Shaw history is flawed in certain respects, as Gibbs continued without Gardner, but for purposes of the present catalog the information is sufficient.

From our Baltimore Auction of March 2014, lot 175.

Exceedingly Rare HT-203 I. Gibbs Bold and Lustrous AU The Bowers Plate Token



316

New Jersey—Belleville. Undated (1835) I. Gibbs USM Stage. HT-203, Low-374, W-NJ-140-10b, Atwood NY-630A. Rarity-7. Brass. Plain Edge. 23 mm. AU Details—Tooled (PCGS). Medal alignment, the reverse rotated approximately 15 degrees counterclockwise. A highly significant About Uncirculated example of this leading rarity in the Hard Times series. The eye appeal is exceptionally strong for the assigned grade, both sides attractively original in warm, even, brassy-olive. Subtle champagne-apricot undertones can be seen, as well as some satiny luster in the protected areas around many of the design elements. Scattered faint carbon spots over the lower left obverse, single reverse spot above the letter E in THE, and concentrations of scratches on the obverse around the letters U.S.M, as well as GE in STAGE. The former concentration is at least partially associated with an attempt to remove a sizable carbon spot above the U. Pleasing, nonetheless, and of the utmost importance given the rarity of this HT number.

With all known specimens of HT-203 displaying cracks at the center left and upper left obverse, Bowers (2015) speculates that the die failed early with few pieces struck, hence the rarity of examples in numismatic hands. We are aware of the following survivors:

1 - **PCGS AU Details.** Ex Max M. Schwartz Collection; Duane Feisel; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. *The present example*, the plate token for the variety in the 2015 Whitman *Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens* by Q. David Bowers, and also the Atwood NY-630A plate token.

2 - **NGC EF-45.** Ex Robert A. Schuman, October 1983; our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XXIII, August 2013, lot 22167.

3 - **NGC EF Details.** Ex our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XXIII, August 2013, lot 22168.

4 - **Very Fine.** American Numismatic Society Collection.

5 - **Very Good.** Ex Joseph Levine/Presidential Coin and Antique Co., Inc.'s sale of June 2012.

6 - **About Good.** Pictured at one time on the *exonumia.com* website, per Bowers.

An earlier auction appearance for this type was in the Benjamin Betts Collection that crossed the block in 1898. The Rulau plate token images are of such poor quality as to make positive identification impossible, although that piece does not appear to be either of the Ford specimens, nor the ANS piece, nor that offered here. This type was missing from the marvelous Dice-Hicks sale, and it is truly remarkable that Mr. Ford once owned two examples. The present token, while not perfect, retains the sharpest detail of any of the examples of which we are aware, and it also has stronger eye appeal (in your cataloger's opinion) than the primary Ford piece, which had numerous carbon spots. A rare bidding opportunity and a lot that is sure to see spirited competition at auction.

Ex Max M. Schwartz Collection; Duane Feisel; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. The plate token for the variety in the 2015 Whitman Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens by Q. David Bowers, and also the Atwood NY-630A plate token.



317

New Jersey—Belleville. Undated (1837) T. D. Seaman. HT-204, Low-148, W-NJ-160-15a. Rarity-2. Copper. Plain Edge. 28 mm. MS-62 BN (PCGS). Medal alignment, with a moderate 25-degree counterclockwise rotation. Lovely even milk chocolate brown on the reverse, but the obverse has matching brown patina alternating with dark planchet fissures. Boldly struck overall despite both dies showing cracks and areas of sinking from advanced breaks. An available variety, although with EF and AU examples seen most often in today's market the significance of the present offering should be obvious to specialists. Mr. Ford's was cataloged as Choice AU, as was the Dice-Hicks specimen.

This particular token was to have been made to the order of Tobias D. Seaman, a butcher in Belleville. Apparently an error was made, and instead of T.D. SEAMAN, an irrelevant U was inserted to read T. DUSEAMAN, perhaps making it worthless except in combination with an old Canadian bouquet token die, simply to turn out a product that could be wholesaled as a token at a discount, probably to individuals other than Seaman. As a Canadian token this type is cataloged as Breton-670.

From our (Stack's) Philadelphia Americana Sale of September 2009, lot 7102.



318

New Jersey—Lakewood. 1840 Bergen Iron Works. HT-205, Low-142, W-NJ-180-10b. Rarity-2. Brass. Plain Edge. 20.9 mm. MS-65 (PCGS). Medal alignment. Warm brassy gold with flashes of pale reddish-rose around the peripheries and outlining the eagle. Surfaces are lovely with an exceptionally smooth, hard, glossy appearance for the issue. Sharply struck everywhere save the centers, as expected. The relief of the eagle's breast was too high directly opposite the clasped hands, so neither of these design features received adequate metal from the planchet to fill out when these were struck. Remarkable condition for an example of this HT number. These were meant to circulate through the company's store and consequently almost all known are worn and lack most or all of their original luster. Finer even than the Ford specimen, which we described in 2004 as one of the finest known. We could make an even stronger claim for the present piece. This token was part of the special display of highlights from the Dice-Hicks Collection during the 2008 Long Beach, Baltimore and Phoenix Mid-Winter A.N.A. numismatic conventions.

The Bergen Iron Works, located in what is now Lakewood Township, was an operation similar to that of the Howell Works. Regionally abundant bog iron ore was smelted using charcoal as fuel and oyster shells as flux. Later in the decade that this 1840 token was issued, new refining processes and the use of anthracite coal from Pennsylvania rendered this process obsolete. The mill continued operations into the 1850s. The factory was located at about four miles from the north end of Barnegat Bay where the railroad crossed the Metedeconk River.

Ex Kimball Collection; our (Bowers and Merena's, in conjunction with Presidential Coin and Antique Company, Inc.) sale of the Julian Leidman Collection, April 1986, lot 4565; our (Stack's) sale of the Collections of James E. Dice & M. Lamar Hicks, July 2008, lot 3172; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, January 2013. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



319

New Jersey—Lakewood. 1840 Bergen Iron Works. HT-205A, Low-180, W-NJ-180-10a. Rarity-4. Copper. Plain Edge. 20.9 mm. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS). Coin alignment. Evenly patinated in rose-orange, the surfaces a bit bright, explaining the PCGS qualifier.

Ex Herb Bardes, November 2, 1976; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, 2013. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



320

New Jersey—Lakewood. 1840 Bergen Iron Works. HT-206, Low-143, W-NJ-180-15a. Rarity-3. Copper. Plain Edge. 20.8 mm. AU Details—Tooled (PCGS). Coin alignment, with a minor 15 degrees counterclockwise rotation. Rich antique copper patina with blue-gray undertones and wisps of original rose-red color. Boldly defined apart from the usual softness to the central high points, the PCGS qualifier concerns faint scratches and evidence of smoothing in the obverse field. The prominent obverse die break through the eagle is present, as it is on all known examples of this HT number. Obverse and reverse designs essentially the same as on HT-205, but from different, not as skillfully executed dies.

Ex William Panitch, 1975; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, 2013. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

Exceedingly Rare HT-211 J. Cochran Only Four Known



321

New York—Batavia. 1844 J. Cochran. HT-211, Low-161, W-NY-080-10a. Rarity-7+. Copper. Plain Edge. 27.4 mm. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). Coin alignment, rotated 45 degrees clockwise. Deep antique copper patina is seen on both sides, the obverse with a few swirls of charcoal associated with light surface scale. An overall rough texture with light pitting further explains the PCGS qualifier. The strike is noticeably soft at the lower left obverse border and in the opposing area on the reverse, perhaps the result of a shallow planchet clip. Otherwise the detail is suitably bold for the assigned grade, all major design elements clear and many of the finer elements of Liberty's portrait sharp. Overall the token is very desirable and is tied grade-wise for the finest known. For the advanced collector the chance to acquire this HT-211 may very well be a once in a lifetime opportunity. Bid strongly, and expect fierce competition when this highly significant rarity crosses the auction block.

This is a classic rarity with only four examples accounted for, as follows:

1 - **Very Fine.** Ex David U. Proskoy; Ed Frossard's 142nd Sale, December 1896, lot 486; Ben Green's sale of July 1912; Dr. George Hetrich; Donald M. Miller, who acquired the Hetrich Collection intact and sold it to the following; Q. David Bowers; Rossa & Tanenbaum; Donald G. Partrick. Plated by Edgar H. Adams in the October 1912 issue of *The Numismatist*, and also plated by Q. David Bowers on page 120 of the 1981 book *High Profits from Coin Investments*. Graded VF-20 by John Ford, and overstruck on another, unidentified token.

2 - **PCGS VF Details.** Ex Chili Coin Co., 1974; Stephen L. Tanenbaum, estate, 2013; Q. David Bowers. **The present example**, and the plate token for the variety in the 2015 Whitman *Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens* by Q. David Bowers.

3 - **PCGS Fine Details.** Ex Virgil M. Brand; Jane Allen Brand (Brand estate); F.C.C. Boyd, February 28, 1955; Helen Boyd (Boyd estate), privately to the following; John J. Ford, Jr.; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part IV, June 2004, lot 302; dealer intermediary; Robert A. Schuman; our Chicago ANA Sale of August 2015, lot 19.

4 - **Fine Details.** Ex Henry Chapman's sale of the Emanuel Wertman Collection, December 1910, lot 651; Virgil M. Brand; John J. Ford, Jr., who offered the token to Rossa & Tanenbaum and Stack's, but no agreement was reached; Robert A. Schuman; Presidential Coin & Antique Company, Inc.'s Sale #41; our (Stack's) sale of the Gilbert Steinberg Collection, October 1989, lot 373; Presidential Coin &

Antique Company, Inc.'s sale of the Robert Marcus Collection, December 2001, lot 341, where it was acquired by James E. Dice and M. Lamar Hicks; our (Stack's) sale of the Collections of James E. Dice & M. Lamar Hicks, July 2008, lot 3191; Q. David Bowers; our Philadelphia Americana Sale of October 2010, lot 5759, unsold; our Chicago ANA Sale of August 2011, lot 6187. Cataloged as Fine, Damaged in our most recent offering.

The excellent reference *A Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens* by Q. David Bowers (2015) includes the information that Lyman H. Low provided for this token and its issuer in his 1899 book and 1906 supplement:

"James H. Cochran was a bell founder in Batavia, N. Y., early in the 'forties.' His foundry and place of residence were both on Bank Street. He cast the bell now in the First Presbyterian Church. It has been stated by an old resident, who knew Cochran when residing there, that he made these tokens on each Saturday. Very few people now living recollect the piece. It is improbable that he struck more than a few of them.

"No other has been learned of since the one that appeared in 1896 [the Proskoy specimen, see above]. There was no Directory published in the town in those early days. His name appears on the records at the County Clerk's office. It is believed that he died in Batavia."

Also per Bowers, the July 1912 issue of *The Numismatist* included the following information about this type:

"The following very interesting information in regard to the unique Hard Times Token, issued by J. Cochran, Bell Founder, of Batavia, N.Y., popularly known as Low 161, has been communicated by E. Hallenback of Schenectady, N.Y.:

"When Mr. Low was preparing his supplement of Hard Times Tokens. I obtained for him the additional information in regard to 161 — J. Cochran, see supplement. I now find an additional item of interest in the Antiquarian and General Review, edited by Rev. Wm. Arthur, father of ex-President Arthur, published at Schenectady, and later at Lansingburgh, the number containing this being Vol. III., No. 1, March, 1847, which I quote verbatim:

"James Cochran, a bell founder, and very ingenious mechanic, died lately at the age of 83, in Batavia, N.Y. He invented cut nails, and claimed to have made the first cent coined in the United States. He was born in Philadelphia, where he worked in brass and fine metals. Franklin, it is said, often visited his shop."

'It is understood that there is one other specimen of this interesting piece, and that is in the collection of Mr. [Virgil] Brand of Chicago. Dr. Hetrich is the possessor of several other splendid Hard Times tokens which are equally as rare as the Cochran token...."

Ex Chili Coin Co., 1974; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, 2013. The plate token for the variety in the 2015 Whitman Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



322

New York—Lansingburgh. 1835 Walsh's General Store. HT-216, Low-99, W-NY-150-10a. Rarity-1. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. AU Details—Scratch (PCGS). Medal alignment. Dominant medium brown patina with a few swirls of reddish-rose and, in the protected areas around some design elements, faded champagne-gold color. The PCGS qualifier concerns a faint pin scratch in the lower obverse field. The term used on the reverse of the token may have come from the title of a 17th century English play, *Speed the Plough*, by Thomas Morton. It has earlier use as well, as in an observance called Plow Monday in England in the 14th century, with a poem beginning "God speed the plow." By 1835 the term was well-known.

Storekeeper Alexander Walsh admired Lafayette and may have met him in 1824 when the French hero of the American Revolution was given a special reception in Troy. The plan was for Lafayette to go by boat from Albany across the Hudson River and north to Troy, then by land to Lansingburgh and Waterford, then to Cohoose Falls to board a boat. However, the ceremony ran late into the day and he was not able to go there. Instead he boarded a boat and returned to Albany. Lafayette was featured on certain of Walsh's 1835-dated tokens. In 1839 Henry Clay called upon Walsh in Lansingburgh. Alexander Walsh retired in 1846 and died on August 3, 1849

Ex D.H. Clarke, February 23, 1974; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



323

New York—Lansingburgh. 1835 Walsh's General Store. HT-218, Low-101, W-NY-150-20a. Rarity-2. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. MS-63 BN (PCGS). Coin alignment, with a 45-degree clockwise rotation. Satiny and hard, the surfaces are originally toned in slightly marbled golden-brown and medium copper. Blushes of vivid salmon pink remain at the left obverse border. Sharply struck and attractive. Mint State survivors of this variety are highly elusive, the present example finer than both the Ford (About Uncirculated) and Dice-Hicks (Uncirculated) specimens.

Ex Francis Cady, July 13, 1975; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. The plate token for the variety in the 2015 Whitman Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



324

New York—New York. 1837 Henry Anderson. HT-219, Low-107, W-NY-180-10a. Rarity-1. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. MS-63 RB (PCGS). Coin alignment. At least 50% pale orange mint color remains on both sides, the surfaces also splashed with warm gray-brown patina. A tad lightly struck in isolated areas, generally in the centers, yet suitably bold overall. Satiny and hard surfaces with a couple of verdigris spots along the lower reverse border.

Ex William Panitch, October 16, 1977; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. The plate token for the variety in the 2015 Whitman Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



325

New York—New York. Undated (1835-1838) Atwood's Railroad Hotel. HT-221, Low-201, W-NY-200-10a, Musante GW-152, Baker-510A. Rarity-6. Copper. Reeded Edge. 25 mm. MS-63 BN (PCGS). Medal alignment. Sharply defined with attractive deep reddish-brown color overall. A few minor toning spots are noted, the most prominent of which at the final letter E in GEORGE on the obverse is a particularly useful identifier. As Bowers writes in his 2015 *Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens* for Whitman:

"All bets regarding rarity [for HT-221] were off when 12 from the Ford Collection were auctioned in 2013, ranging in grade from Fine to three MS-64 — a shock and surprise. It seems that these were hoarded by Ford for many years, including from the holdings of F.C.C. Boyd and Wayte Raymond. Illustrated is the finest of the Ford pieces [offered here]. The MS-64 pieces realized \$3,055 for one and \$3,535 for [two] others. It was speculated that if such had been offered singly the price would have been much higher. As these are dispersed into the marketplace the rarity will of course remain the same, but the availability will sharply decrease."

This example provides significant and rare Choice Mint State quality for a type that, excluding our Ford XXIII sale, is typically offered in VF and EF grades.

This is one of the most famous tokens of its era, combining the appeal of a transportation token plus a Washington token. Lyman H. Low did not list it as a Hard Times token, seemingly unaware of its era, in absence of being dated. Russell Rulau did additional research and placed the token as circa 1835 to 1838, with no citations given. The reverse die (Washington side) was also used by Bale & Smith for their own token (HT-227).

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XXIII, August 2013, lot 22176, where it was certified MS-64 BN by NGC. The plate token for the variety in the 2015 Whitman Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens by Q. David Bowers.

Incredible Gem Mint State HT-227 Probable Finest Known for this Elusive Variety



326

New York—New York. Undated (1835-1838) Bale & Smith. HT-227, Low-207, W-NY-240-10a, Musante GW-151, Baker-512. Rarity-7. Copper. Reeded Edge. 25 mm. MS-65 BN (PCGS). Medal alignment. A phenomenal Gem Mint State quality example of this highly elusive HT number, and quite possibly the finest known. Glossy surfaces are satiny to modestly semi-reflective in finish. The strike is well centered on both sides and sharply executed apart from trivial softness in the centers. Beautifully toned in a blend of medium and golden-brown, otherwise smooth-looking surfaces reveal a tiny carbon spot in the obverse field behind Washington's head that will serve as a useful identifier. HT-227 is challenging to acquire in all grades, and is a variety missing from such memorable Hard

Times collections of past decades as Zeddies, Leidman, Griner, and Ruddick. Most survivors are VF or thereabouts, often with significant impairments. The Ford XXIII specimen was certified AU-58 BN by NGC — a standout — while the Dice-Hicks specimen in granular VF was a far more typical offering for this number. This is the first Mint State example that we can ever recall handling, and we doubt that it has an equal in numismatic hands.

Ex Robert A. Vlack, October 13, 1983; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. The plate token for the variety in the 2015 Whitman Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with (partially incorrect) attribution and provenance notes included. The collector tag also states that this token is ex Presidential Coin and Antique Company, Inc.'s Sale 30, May 1981, lot 49, but the example offered therein was a softly struck, heavily circulated piece.



327

New York—New York. Undated (1829-1833) John Barker. HT-230, Low-338, W-NY-260-10b, Musante GW-124, Baker-511. Rarity-7. Brass. Plain Edge. 19 mm. AU-55 (PCGS). Medal alignment. Exceptional quality for this scarce and conditionally challenging HT number. Smooth and satiny surfaces display a blend of antique brass and golden-brown. Sharply defined with softness of detail confined to the high points of Washington's bust and a few of the surrounding leaves in the center of the obverse. Free of even trivial blemishes, and a delight to behold. This elusive variety was missing from Dice-Hicks, among other Hard Times token collections. While our Ford XXIII Sale of August 2013 brought an unprecedented three examples to market, the finest therein was an NGC EF-45. (The other two Ford pieces were EF Details with impairments.) The present example is the Bowers plate token, described as the "highest grade known" in the author's 2015 *Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens*.

Ex Glenn Firestone, June 9, 1997; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. The plate token for the variety in the 2015 Whitman Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



328

New York—New York. 1837 Centre Market. HT-239, Low-110, W-NY-300-10a. Rarity-1. Copper. Plain Edge. 28 mm. MS-62 BN (PCGS). Coin alignment. Mostly glossy copper-brown with some original rose-red color in the protected areas around the peripheries and devices. Surfaces a trifle granular, obverse die seems a bit tired with light swelling in the field around the portrait. Good strike save at 14TH on the reverse, nonetheless, and typical for the variety. This is an available HT number in an absolute sense, although VF to AU is the standard grade range for extant examples. Mint State pieces are scarce, and the offered token has the added desirability of an impressive provenance.

This market was located on Grand Street and was big enough to accommodate the training of militia on its upper floor.

Ex Anthony Terranova; our (Bowers and Merena's) Thomas H. Sebring and Gunther P. Garbe Collections sale, March 1996, lot 3454; our (Stack's) sale of the Collections of James E. Dice & M. Lamar Hicks, July 2008, lot 3135; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



329

New York—New York. 1837 Centre Market. HT-240, Low-111, W-NY-300-15a. Rarity-1. Copper. Plain Edge. 28 mm. MS-62 BN (PCGS). Medal alignment. Distinguished from HT-239, offered above, by the scroll ending beneath the letter N in UNUM on the obverse. A predominantly medium brown example with glints of original pinkish-rose color still adhering to the protected areas around some of the design elements, especially the lettering along the lower reverse border. A bit lightly struck at the left obverse periphery and in the centers, yet suitably bold in general, this appealing piece also has satiny luster and overall smooth surfaces. Ancient carbon deposits at the upper left obverse border and on the reverse at the letters CE in CENTRE seem to be the only impediments to a Choice Mint State grade. A pleasing Uncirculated example of this Hard Times token variety.

Ex Cindy Grellman, July 16, 1980; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. The plate token for the variety in the 2015 Whitman Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

Mint State HT-241 Token Rarity Second Only to the Primary Ford Specimen



330

New York—New York. Undated (1834-1841) Collins Ready Made Linen & Fancy Store. HT-241, Low-233, W-NY-340-10b. Rarity-7. Brass. Reeded Edge. 25.5 mm—Clipped Planchet—MS-62 (PCGS). Medal alignment. A beautiful example of a variety that is elusive even in worn condition. The obverse exhibits a splash of rich charcoal patina over the upper left, lighter streaks of similar color overlaying deep brassy-olive on the remainder of that side. The brighter, more vivid reverse exhibits splashes of iridescent pink, powder blue and flint gray on a base of warm brassy-gold. Undertones of blue-gray and pale rose are also noted on the obverse. Generally satiny in texture with a hard texture and otherwise smooth appearance, a few small, well scattered carbon spots are all that seem to preclude a higher Mint State rating. Shallow curved planchet clip at 1 o'clock relative to the obverse.

This is an extremely rare HT number and there are only two Mint State examples known as of this writing. The present example is the second finest behind the primary Ford specimen

certified MS-64 by NGC in our August 2013 Ford XXIII sale. The example offered in our (Stack's) Dice-Hicks sale graded only VG/VF but brought \$2,530. The Rulau plate token, from the 1999 Sotheby's offering of the famed Zabriskie Collection, was both holed and had multiple reverse cuts; it was noted in the Zabriskie catalog that the variety was "apparently lacking from all major collections sold at auction in the last 25 years." When the Dice-Hicks specimen was acquired from Presidential Coin and Antique Company in 2004, Joe Levine wrote that "there has been only one modern offering of this token - the Zeddies specimen," a problematic example with recoloring and roughness. Before that, wrote Mr. Levine, "one has to go back to the 1898 sale of the Benjamin Betts Collection #49 to find another offering of this rarity." Remarkably Mr. Ford had two other high grade pieces, both certified AU-58 by NGC as of our August 2013 offering. This appears to be just the sixth different specimen sold at public auction in the last century, and is among the very finest known.

Ex Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate.



331

New York—New York. Undated (1834-1841) Collins Ready Made Linen & Fancy Store. HT-241, Low-233, W-NY-340-10b. Rarity-7. Brass. Plain Edge. 25.5 mm. AU-55 (PCGS). Medal alignment. The obverse is struck slightly off center to 2 o'clock, the reverse is well centered. Deep olive-brass and sandy-brown patina forms an even appearance overall. Despite the light wear, there are no mentionable marks. Exceedingly rare, despite our multiple offerings in Ford XXIII, which included not only this above average piece, but also the finest known in NGC MS-64. The challenge that this HT number will present for the collector of high grade Hard Times tokens is perhaps best illustrated by the fact that the Dice-Hicks specimen was a well circulated VG/VF. Clearly this offering represents an important bidding opportunity for the specialist.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XXIII, August 2013, lot 22214, where it was certified AU-58 by NGC. NGC insert #2600053-011 from that sale accompanies this lot.



332

New York—New York. 1837 H. Crossman. HT-243, Low-112, W-NY-360-10a. Rarity-1. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. AU-55 (PCGS). Medal alignment. This otherwise medium copper-brown example has appreciable rose-apricot color in the protected areas around many of the design elements on both sides, especially around the peripheries. Satiny in texture and otherwise smooth, a series of carbon spots on the reverse are noted, as are a few others here and there around the obverse border. Softly struck in the centers, typical of the type due to the high relief of Liberty's portrait. At the upper reaches of the grading scale for most survivors of this variety, this piece would do nicely in many collections.

Ex William Panitch, October 16, 1977; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



333

New York—New York. 1837 H. Crossman. HT-244, Low-113, W-NY-360-15a. Rarity-2. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. MS-64 BN (PCGS). Medal alignment. This is a satiny and smooth near-Gem with most design elements boldly defined. The eagle's neck in the center of the obverse is flatly struck, typical of the variety. That side of the token exhibits dominant steely-copper patina that yields to a splash of lighter golden-brown at the left border. The reverse is evenly patinated in medium brown with glints of original pinkish-apricot color along the upper right border. This is a moderately scarce HT number in Mint State, the present example far finer than the About Uncirculated Dice-Hicks specimen, and also superior to the primary Ford piece cataloged as Uncirculated. Sure to appeal to specialists.

Ex Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



334

New York—New York. 1837 J.H. Dayton. HT-249, Low-114, W-NY-400-10a. Rarity-3. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. MS-62 BN (PCGS). Medal alignment, with a slight counterclockwise rotation. This is a lovely piece, satin to modestly semi-reflective in finish with good centering. Mostly golden-brown surfaces retains wisps and tinges of faded mint red on both sides, mostly around the peripheries. Scattered handling marks preclude a Choice Mint State grade; there are no detracting carbon flecks. HT-249 is one of numerous varieties in the Hard Times token series that are available in an absolute sense, yet scarce to rare in Mint State. The Dice-Hicks specimen was also Uncirculated, as was Mr. Ford's.

Dayton's commercial laundry catered to ships, steam boats, hotels, and private households. The 1837 edition of *Longworth's American Almanac* lists: "Dayton John H. washing-est. Seventeenth n. Avenue 5th."

From our Baltimore Auction of March 2014, lot 184.



335

New York—New York. 1837 P.B. & S. Deveau. HT-250, Low-115, W-NY-420-10a. Rarity-2. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. MS-64 RB (PCGS). Coin alignment, the reverse with a trivial counterclockwise rotation. Otherwise lightly toned in golden-brown, both sides retain plenty of original pale rose color that is most vivid and extensive around the peripheries. The strike is bold to sharp throughout the design, the surfaces overall smooth with a hard satin texture. A splash of deeper gray-brown patina at the lower left reverse border and a few well scattered carbon spots are noted. While many “name” collections of Hard Times tokens included a Mint State HT-250, the typical survivor of this variety is VF or EF. Interestingly the Dice-Hicks specimen was cataloged as About Uncirculated, “with some signs of light handling and wear,” as was the Boyd-Ford specimen. This piece is clearly superior to both, and it is certainly among the finest examples of the variety available to today’s collectors.

Ex Bowers and Merena Galleries; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. The plate token for the variety in the 2015 Whitman Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



336

New York—New York. Undated (1840-1844) Doremus, Suydam & Nixon. HT-259, Low-245B, W-NY-440-65b. Rarity-6. Gilt Brass. Plain Edge. 27.3 mm. AU Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS). Medal alignment. A rare variety of Doremus, Suydam & Nixon token, this is only the third example from the HT-259/259A dies that we can recall offering in recent years. A boldly defined piece with minimal wear and no significant marks, both sides exhibit mottled flint gray and pale rose highlights to dominant brassy-gold patina. The surfaces have a curious texture — a mix of glossy and matte qualities — that explains the PCGS qualifier. HT-259 and HT-259A share the same dies, the former struck on 27.3 mm gilt brass planchets, the latter on slightly smaller (26.5 mm) brass flans. Mr. Ford had one of each, both NGC-certified AU Details with obverse damage and graffiti, respectively. Both varieties were missing from Dice-Hicks. Clearly this is an elusive variety at all levels of preservation, and the present example is sure to see spirited bidding.

Ex Mad Money (New Jersey), August 12, 1983; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. The plate token for the HT-259A variety (the brass counterpart to HT-259) in the 2015 Whitman Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



New York City from Brooklyn Heights, 1837. (Painting by John William Hill)

Ever-Popular HT-262 Feuchtwanger Three Cents Superior Choice AU Quality



337

New York—New York. 1837 Feuchtwanger Three Cents. HT-262, Low-117, W-NY-480-60j. Rarity-3. German Silver. Reeded Edge. 25 mm. AU-55 (PCGS). Coin alignment. A wonderfully original, visually appealing example of this classic Hard Times era type. Both sides are toned in warm olive-gray that deepens to bolder steel patina around the reverse periphery. Flashes of original satin luster peer from the protected areas around the peripheral devices on the reverse. The legs of the seated figure on the obverse and the upper right portion of the reverse wreath are softly defined (they are opposing features in the dies), but elsewhere we note sharp striking detail with only light rub appropriate for the Choice AU grade from PCGS. Smooth and with eye appeal to spare.

This is a somewhat scarce variety, but it is popular beyond its modest rarity rating for its distinctive obverse design and unusual reverse denomination. On the other hand, HT-262 was a circulating issue, and most survivors grade VF or EF. About Uncirculated examples, as here, are scarce and Mint State pieces are rare. The fabulous Dice-Hicks specimen cataloged as Uncirculated is one of the finest known, and it is also the Rulau plate token. Mr. Ford had three of these, one each cataloged as Uncirculated, Very Choice About Uncirculated and About Uncirculated. The present example is comparable to the secondary Ford piece, and it is (far) finer than many of this HT number that have passed through our sales in recent decades.

Ex R. Evans, January 25, 1981; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



338

New York—New York. 1837 Feuchtwanger Three Cents. HT-263, Low-118, W-NY-480-65j. Rarity-4. German Silver. Reeded Edge. 25 mm. EF-45 (PCGS). Coin alignment, with a slight counterclockwise rotation. Evenly patinated in light pewter gray with just a trivial, well concealed spot at the top of the eagle's wings. Wear is appropriate for the assigned grade, most readily evident on the high points of the wreath on the reverse; the eagle's plumage retains considerable sharpness of detail. This is the second variety of Feuchtwanger three cents that served as a circulating issue (HT-265 is a novodel likely produced after 1858). As such, the typical example is a VF or EF, frequently impaired. Candidates for finest known are the Prooflike Uncirculated Dice-Hicks specimen and the primary and secondary Ford pieces, cataloged as Gem Prooflike Uncirculated and Choice Prooflike Uncirculated, respectively. This is an attractive, problem free Choice EF that would be just right for many collections.

Ex Bowers and Merena Galleries; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



339

New York—New York. 1837 Feuchtwanger Cent. HT-268, Low-120, W-NY-480 Dies 3-B. Rarity-5. German Silver. Reeded Edge. 18.5 mm. EF-45 (PCGS). Coin alignment, with a slight counterclockwise offset. An attractively original piece with olive-russet highlights around and among the design elements. Otherwise light pewter gray surfaces are smooth with overall bold definition for a lightly circulated example of this type. A scarcer die pairing of the popular Feuchtwanger cent, 3-B is also conditionally challenging with most examples grading no higher than EF-45, as here.

Ex Donald Miller Collection; Q. David Bowers, March 1983; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

Elusive Dies 3-D Feuchtwanger Cent Rare Mint State Preservation Missing from Ford and Dice-Hicks



340

New York—New York. 1837 Feuchtwanger Cent. HT-268, Low-120, W-NY-480 Dies 3-D. Rarity-7. German Silver. Reeded Edge. 18.5 mm. MS-61 (PCGS). Coin alignment, with a slight counterclockwise offset. Splashes of light steel-rose enhance otherwise pewter gray surfaces on both sides of this smooth and satiny example. Lightly struck throughout much of the wreath on the reverse, although the eagle is sharper with emerging to bold detail even over the central high point. 3-D is one of the rarest die combinations of the Feuchtwanger cent,

and most survivors are in circulated grades such as VF and EF. This variety was missing from the extensive Ford holdings, as well as from Dice-Hicks. An important bidding opportunity that is sure to attract spirited competition among specialists.

Ex LPI; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. The plate token for the die marriage in the 2015 Whitman Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



341

New York—New York. 1837 Feuchtwanger Cent. HT-268, Low-120, W-NY-480 Dies 3-E. Rarity-3. German Silver. Reeded Edge. 18.5 mm. MS-63 (PCGS). Coin alignment. This is a lovely Choice Mint State example of both the variety and die pairing with a sharp to full strike to virtually all design elements. The finish is satiny with flashes of semi-prooflike reflectivity in the protected areas around the devices, especially on the obverse. That side of the token is lightly toned in golden-copper and powder blue iridescence, the reverse more boldly patinated in a blend of sandy-copper and blue-gray. The surfaces are smooth with a lovely appearance. This is one of the more readily available die marriages of Feuchtwanger's cent, although the typical example is circulated to one degree or another. Even the extensive Ford holdings, which included no fewer than five examples from the 3-E dies, could not muster better than an AU. Neither of the two Dice-Hicks Feuchtwanger cents were from these dies. This is certainly one of the finest known, and it sure to appeal to astute bidders.

Ex Leonard Saunders; Mike Ringo, February 1997; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



342

New York—New York. 1837 Feuchtwanger Cent. HT-268, Low-120, W-NY-480 Dies 3-G. Rarity-6. German Silver. Reeded Edge. 18.5 mm. AU-55 (PCGS). Coin alignment, offset slightly counterclockwise. A handsome and fully original piece displaying warm, even dove gray patina. Satiny surfaces are smooth with no blemishes of note. Sharply defined throughout the reverse, the central obverse high point is blunt due to softness of strike combined with light wear. Prominent reverse cracks extend toward the center from the border at 4 and 9 o'clock. While this workhorse reverse die is readily available in the 5-G and 6-G pairings, it is very scarce in the 3-G marriage offered here. Mr. Ford's extensive Feuchtwanger cent holdings included only one 3-G, an Extremely Fine with softer central detail than the present example. There was none in Dice-Hicks. The NGC MS-64 that sold as lot 13 in our March 2010 Baltimore Auction is one of the few Mint State survivors from this die pairing that we can ever recall handling. This piece, in attractive and problem-free Choice AU, is far finer than most and comes highly recommended for an advanced collection.

Ex Robert L. Vlack, February 11, 1983; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



343

New York—New York. 1837 Feuchtwanger Cent. HT-268, Low-120, W-NY-480 Dies 4-E. Rarity-5. German Silver. Reeded Edge. 18.5 mm. AU-53 (PCGS). Coin alignment, with a slight counterclockwise rotation. A satiny and smooth-looking piece with light sandy-gold highlights on pewter gray surfaces. Boldly to sharply defined overall, even most of the eagle's breast feathers are crisply delineated. Quite well produced and nicely preserved, this is a lovely About Uncirculated piece to represent a scarcer Feuchtwanger cent die combination. Interestingly, Mr. Ford's only 4-E was a Very Fine.

Ex L. Fischman, August 1, 1980; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



344

New York—New York. 1837 Feuchtwanger Cent. HT-268, Low-120, W-NY-480 Dies 5-G. Rarity-2. German Silver. Reeded Edge. 18.5 mm. AU-58 (PCGS). Coin alignment. Lovely pewter gray surfaces with blushes of olive-copper enhancing some of the design elements. Sharply defined apart from a touch of softness in the centers, this is a smooth and appealing near-Mint example of one of the more available Feuchtwanger cent die marriages. Ideal for high grade type purposes.

Ex J.J. Tea Party, 1972; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



345

New York—New York. 1837 Feuchtwanger Cent. HT-268, Low-120, W-NY-480 Dies 5-H. Rarity-3. German Silver. Reeded Edge. 18.5 mm. MS-63 (PCGS). Coin alignment. This satiny pewter gray example reveals faint undertones of champagne-gold under a light. Sharply struck with the eagle's plumage on the obverse especially crisp, extensive evidence of rusting and crumbling in the die are evident on the reverse, especially at both letter Ns in the denomination ONE CENT. Smooth and attractive with superior quality for a conditionally challenging die marriage that is typically offered in VF and EF grades.

Ex David Bates, April 30, 1977; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



346

New York—New York. 1837 Feuchtwanger Cent. HT-268, Low-120, W-NY-480 Dies 6-G. Rarity-5. German Silver. Reeded Edge. 18.5 mm. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS). Coin alignment. This scarce die marriage is grossly underrated in the Rulau reference, where it is listed as Rarity-1.

Ex Presidential Coin and Antique Company, Inc., August 1978; Stephen L. Tanenbaum, estate, November 2013. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



347

New York—New York. 1837 Feuchtwanger Cent. HT-268, Low-120, W-NY-480 Dies 6-I. Rarity-1. German Silver. Reeded Edge. 18.5 mm. MS-64+ (PCGS). Coin alignment, rotated ever so slightly counterclockwise. A beautiful example of this popular Hard Times era type, this is a brightly lustrous piece with an intense satin to semi-reflective finish. The strike is well centered and virtually full, there being just a touch of softness to the top of the eagle's leading leg in the center of the obverse. Brilliant pewter gray surfaces are smooth, highly attractive and very close to full Gem Mint State quality. The "type variety" among Feuchtwanger cent die combinations, 6-I is a strong candidate to represent this HT number in a more generalized collection.

Ex our (Bowers and Merena's) William R. Sieck Collection sale, July-August 1981, lot 2707; R. Shalowitz, 1994; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



348

New York—New York. Undated (1837-1840) W. Gibbs, Agriculturist. HT-272, Low-151, W-NY-520-10a. Rarity-6. Copper. Plain Edge. EF-45 (PCGS). Medal alignment, with a slight clockwise rotation. Deep copper-rose patina with subtle olive highlights around the peripheries. Satiny surfaces have a somewhat glossy texture that suggests an ancient cleaning, but both sides have retoned nicely. Scattered handling marks are noted, the most prominent of which are in the reverse field around the cow. Otherwise well struck with bold to sharp detail throughout the design, the left reverse border is virtually devoid of denticulation due to a slightly off center impression on that side. Most survivors of this challenging variety are Fine or VF, often impaired. The Dice-Hicks and Steinberg pieces were exceptions, cataloged as Very Choice About Uncirculated and Extremely Fine, respectively. Mr. Ford's was more typical — a cleaned VF. The present example is sharper than most and would be a significant addition to an advanced collection.

Ex R. Slawsky, February 17, 1977; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. The plate token for the variety in the 2015 Whitman Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



349

New York—New York. Undated (1837-1838) Dr. J.G. Hewett. Original. HT-278, Low-255, W-NY-580-10a. Rarity-5. Copper. Plain Edge. Thick Planchet. 29 mm. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS). Medal alignment. Medium rose and bright orange on the obverse, while the reverse retoned in deep olive-copper over medium rose. The strike is well centered on both sides with all design elements bold. The thick planchet variety is the original Hewett token issue, and it is scarcer than its thin planchet counterpart (HT-279). It is typically found in circulated grades, as here.

Ex Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, 2013. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



350

New York—New York. Undated (19th Century) Dr. J.G. Hewett. Restrike. HT-279, Low-256, W-NY-580-10a. Rarity-4. Copper. Plain Edge. Thin Planchet. 29 mm. MS-65 RB (PCGS). Medal alignment, offset approximately 20 degrees clockwise. A beautiful Gem, both sides retain much of the original bright pinkish-orange color. The surfaces display light rose and gray-brown toning in the centers, as well as around the obverse periphery. Satiny in texture with considerable flash in the protected areas around some of the design elements. The strike is sharp and the appearance is smooth with no marks of consequence and just a few faint, well scattered carbon flecks. HT-279 is the restrike variety of Hewett's token, Bowers (2015) stating that they were produced during the 19th century from rusted dies, as here. Easily distinguished from the HT-278 originals not only by the advanced die state, but also by having been struck on thin planchets. Most examples of this number are in high grades, usually Mint State, further distinguishing HT-279 from the circulating issue HT-278. The SLT-Bowers specimen offered here is similar in quality to the Dice-Hicks and Ford pieces.

Ex Jon Harris, September 9, 1982; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. The plate token for the variety in the 2015 Whitman Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

Highly Elusive HT-282 in Brass Remarkable Mint State Preservation



351

New York—New York. Undated (1844-1846) Irving, L.G. & Pease, J.S. HT-282, Low-257, W-NY-620-10b. Rarity-7. Brass. Plain Edge. 27 mm. MS-62 (PCGS). Medal alignment. The variety with RUIIN in the obverse legend as opposed to VAIN. This HT number is elusive in all grades, the present example particularly significant as a Mint State survivor. Handsome deep brassy-gold surfaces are enhanced by splashes of olive and pale pink, the colors most vivid when viewed under a strong light. Satiny to modestly semi-reflective, both sides are generally smooth with legitimate claim to a Choice Mint State grade. A bit lightly struck in the center of the obverse, yet bold elsewhere, this is an outstanding example of a variety that it typically offered in worn condition. Mr. Ford had two of these, certified VF Details and Fine Details by NGC, and both impaired due to scratches. The Steinberg 1989 specimen was a Fine - VF, the Steinberg 2002 piece VF - EF holed. The only other Mint State example from these dies that we have offered in recent memory is the Dice-Hicks piece, a silvered brass example, and thus attributed as HT-282A.

It would appear that J.S. Pease supervised the day-to-day operations of the J.S. Pease & Co. store in St. Louis, while his partner in New York, Lewis G. Irving, made arrangements with East-Coast manufactures and importers to supply the needed inventory.

New York Listings:

Longworth's American Almanac, New York Register, and City Directory, 1827: "Irving L.G. hardware, 70 Maiden Lane h. 335 Washington"

Longworth's American Almanac, New York Register, and City Directory, 1834: "Irving Lewis G. hardware, 233 Pearl"

Longworth's American Almanac, New York Register, and City Directory, 1837: "Irving Lewis G. hardware, 246 Pearl"

Doggett's New-York City Directory, 1845: "Irving Lewis G. amer. mut. ins. co. 2 Mer. Ex. h. Nineteenth n. Av. 3"

Doggett's New-York City Directory, 1848: "Irving Lewis G. storage, 17 Pearl and 10 Bridge, h. 88 E. 19th."

St. Louis Listings:

Western Address Directory, 1837: "J.S. Pease & Co. / Importers and Wholesale Dealers in / British and American Hardware / Cutlery, and Heavy Goods, J.S. Pease, L.G. Irving / No. 20, Main Street, St. Louis." J.S. Pease & Co. was also listed as an agent for the "St. Louis Wire & Sieve Manufactory."

Green's St. Louis Directory, 1844: "Pease JS, res Fourth n of Cedar."

There are no listings for either Lewis G. Irving or J.S. Pease in the E.A.I.A.'s *Directory of American Toolmakers*.

Ex Robert A. Vlack, October 13, 1983; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. The plate token for the variety in the 2015 Whitman Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



352

New York—New York. Undated (1844) Irving, L.G. & Pease, J.S. HT-A282, Low-Unlisted, W-NY-620-11b. Rarity-8. Brass. Plain Edge. 27 mm. EF-45 (PCGS). Medal alignment. The variety with VAIN in the obverse legend instead of RUIN; actually struck from the same dies as HT-282, but with VA punched over RU. This is a particularly rare variety of the Irving / Pease tokens, all of which are elusive. Attractively original medium brass surfaces retain overall bold definition from an ideally centered, well executed strike. There are no marks of consequence, provenance concerns alone compel us to mention a light spot in the reverse field before the letter H in HARDWARE. With so few examples known, and market appearance rare, it is little wonder that Bowers (2015) states that little publicity has been given to this HT number. We are aware of only three examples:

1 - PCGS EF-45. Ex R. Moffatt; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013; Q. David Bowers. **The present example.**

2 - NGC VF-30 BN. Ex our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XXIII, August 2013, lot 22268.

3 - The plate token for the variety in the 2015 Whitman *Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens* by Q. David Bowers.

This variety of Irving / Pease with the VAIN spelling was missing from Steinberg, Dice-Hicks and, obviously, a host of other Hard Times token collections. A find for the astute collector that is sure to see spirited bidding.

Ex R. Moffatt; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



353

New York—New York. 1837 George A. Jarvis. HT-283, Low-122, W-NY-640-10a. Rarity-2. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. MS-63 BN (PCGS). Coin alignment. Satiny surfaces display antique copper patina and plenty of gloss. Closer inspection reveals remnants of original pinkish-rose color along the upper obverse border and around some of the letters in the center of the reverse and along the upper right border on the same side. Overall boldly struck from a well centered impression, both sides are smooth with just a few widely scattered carbon spots precluding a higher Mint State rating. The present token will be a find for the quality conscious collector.

Ex Ralph Goldstone, March 9, 1973; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. The plate token for the variety in the 2015 Whitman Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



354

New York—New York. 1837 George A. Jarvis. HT-284, Low-123, W-NY-640-15a. Rarity-1. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. MS-62 BN (PCGS). Coin alignment, rotated approximately 15 degrees counterclockwise. Beautiful satin surfaces display a blend of autumn and golden-brown patina, a blush of copper-rose iridescence at the lower left reverse border. The strike is sharp throughout, and there are no distracting marks. Overall smooth, with just a bit of light verdigris over the lower third of the reverse precluding a higher Mint State grade. This is the more available of the two Jarvis varieties, distinguished from HT-283 by two leaves at the reverse border (instead of two stars) and slightly different styling to Liberty's portrait. Uncirculated examples, as here, are eagerly sought by both specialists and type collectors.

Ex Larry Babin, July 21, 1973; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. The plate token for the variety in the 2015 Whitman Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



355

New York—New York. Undated (1836-1837) Wm. G. Jones. HT-285A, Low-260, W-NY-660-10b. Rarity-6. Gilt Brass. Reeded Edge. 26.5 mm. MS-64 (PCGS). Medal alignment. A beautiful near-Gem, with both sides featuring bright golden-yellow patina. Blushes of iridescent rose and cobalt blue hug the reverse periphery and enhance already strong eye appeal. The surfaces are prooflike with intense reflectivity evident under a light. Fully struck with only wispy handling marks precluding an even higher grade. This is an exceptional variant of Wm. G. Jones' brass token, one of the pieces that Bowers (2015) states were gilt. To the best of our knowledge, this is the first gilt brass example of this HT number that we have offered. As a beautiful MS-64 it rivals the non-gilt Ford XXIII specimen in NGC MS-64 as the finest brass striking from these dies that we have brought to auction in recent years. A find for advanced Hard Times token enthusiasts.



356

New York—New York. Undated (1837-1837) Wm. G. Jones. HT-285A, Low-260, W-NY-660-10b. Rarity-6. Brass. Reeded Edge. 26.5 mm. MS-63 (PCGS). Medal alignment. A wonderfully original brassy-gold example with blushes of flint gray and pale rose on both sides. Surfaces are lustrous with a satiny finish. The dies imparted sharp detail to all major design elements despite the fact that the strike is trivially off center to the left obverse, right reverse. Wispy carbon flecks that are more prevalent on the obverse are all that seem to preclude an even higher Mint State grade. This is a scarce HT number, although most examples are in higher grade (EF or better). Mr. Ford's is the nicest that we have handled in recent years, certified NGC MS-64 as of our Ford XXIII sale. The Dice-Hicks / Bowers plate specimen is also Mint State, although holed at top. The present example is among the finest known, and it is sure to catch the eye of advanced collectors.

Ex Judy Krisoven; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



357

New York—New York. Undated (1833-1835) Leverett & Thomas. HT-287, Low-262, W-NY-700-10a. Rarity-5. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. EF-45 (PCGS). Struck from dies that are rotated nearly 90 degrees counterclockwise from coin alignment. This handsome, fully original piece exhibits streaky autumn-brown and copper-rose patina on the obverse. For the reverse we note a more even blend of similar colors, as well as a pair of ancient carbon deposits at the letters MA in THOMAS and EE in STREET. Otherwise the only blemishes of note are wispy handling marks that are easily forgiven at the assigned grade level. Boldly defined from a well centered strike. A significant example of this HT number, the SLT-Bowers specimen is finer than the typically encountered Fine and VF survivor. Mr. Ford had two superior pieces, both offered in our Ford XXIII sale, one certified MS-64 BN by NGC, the other AU-58 BN. The present piece is comparable to the Dice-Hicks specimen cataloged as Choice Extremely Fine.

Ex Leslie Heilbronner, February 22, 1981; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. The plate token for the variety in the 2015 Whitman Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



358

New York—New York. 1837 S. Maycock & Co. HT-289, Low-125, W-NY-740-10a. Rarity-2. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. AU-58 (PCGS). Coin alignment. A richly original piece with dominant copper-brown patina with remnants of rose-orange color in isolated peripheral areas, especially along the upper right obverse border. Satiny in texture with plenty of gloss and only a few wispy handling marks. Lightly struck in the centers on both sides, typical of the type, and due to the high relief of Liberty's portrait. AU and Mint State examples of this type are often selected for inclusion in leading Hard Times token cabinet.

Ex Francis Cady, July 18, 1975; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



359

New York—New York. 1837 S. Maycock & Co. HT-290, Low-126, W-NY-740-15a. Rarity-1. Copper. Plain Edge. 27.7 mm. MS-63 BN (PCGS). Coin alignment. Bold olive-copper patina dominates the appearance of this richly original example. We do note appreciable remnants of original mint color here and there around the peripheries, especially on the reverse. Hard and satiny in texture with a sharp strike that comes up just a bit short in the centers. Both of Maycock & Co.'s tokens are plentiful, HT-290 even more available than HT-289. Mint State pieces such as this are obtainable with patience — most leading cabinets had/have one — but they are still scarce relative to the typical circulated survivor in VF or EF grades.

Ex Francis Cady, July 18, 1975; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. Collect tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



360

New York—New York. 1837 Merchants Exchange. HT-291, Low-95, W-NY-760-10a. Rarity-1. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.1 mm. MS-62 BN (PCGS). Coin alignment, with a slight clockwise offset. With plenty of bright pinkish-rose color remaining on both sides, this premium quality example is very close to an RB designation. Mottled gray-brown patina dominates the appearance, and the surfaces have a smooth satin texture that reveals no detracting marks. Light carbon in and around the central reverse appears to be the only impediment to a Choice Uncirculated grade. Sharply struck. When it comes to HT-291, Mint State survivors such as this figure prominently in advanced Hard Times token cabinets.

Ex Charles E. Kirtley, March 3, 1978; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. The plate token for the variety in the 2015 Whitman Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

HT-292 Merchants Exchange Rarity Wreath: Five Berries In, Three Out



361

New York—New York. 1837 Merchants Exchange. HT-292, Low-96, W-NY-760-15a. Rarity-6. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.1 mm. AU-58 (PCGS). Coin alignment. A classic rarity among Merchants Exchange tokens, represented here by a handsome near-Mint example displaying blended golden and medium brown. Both sides are satiny, hard and smooth, the surfaces free of detracting marks. With sharp to full striking detail, it is difficult for us to imagine a more desirable example of this number at the assigned grade level.

Long recognized as an elusive variety, HT-292 is easily distinguished from its (far) more common HT-291 counterpart by the number and arrangement of berries in the wreath on the reverse. For HT-291 there are six berries in, four outside the wreath. For HT-292, the number and arrangement is five in,

three out. Bowers (2015) estimates that only 20 or so are known, most of which grade VF or EF. The present example is finer than the Steinberg 1989 piece, cataloged as Extremely Fine, and far finer than the VF Dice-Hicks specimen. The Miller-Hetrich-Ford specimen is Uncirculated and may very well be the finest known; it was certified MS-62 BN by NGC when reoffered in our (Stack's) Philadelphia Americana Sale of September 2009. Remarkably, our September 2009 Philadelphia Americana Sale featured a second Uncirculated example: NGC MS-61 BN. The SLT-Bowers specimen offered here has legitimate claim to CC#3.

Ex Mike Ringo, March 14, 1989; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. The plate token for the variety in the 2015 Whitman Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



362

New York—New York. 1837 Merchants Exchange. HT-293, Low-97, W-NY-760-20a. Rarity-1. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.1 mm. MS-64 BN (PCGS). Coin alignment. Satiny golden-brown surfaces with faded pinkish-rose color in the protected areas around the peripheries and design elements. Attractive with no detracting marks, a faint carbon spot out of the way at the lower right reverse border. HT-293 represents the final use of this obverse die, and it is readily differentiated from its HT-291 and 292 predecessors by the lack of a dash under the word CENT on the reverse. This number is readily available in Mint State by Hard Times token standards, although most such pieces are in lower grades usually MS-60 to MS-62.

Ex Joe Boesl, February 3, 1975; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. The plate token for the variety in the 2015 Whitman Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



363

New York—New York. Undated (1837) Merchants Exchange. HT-294, Low-98, W-NY-780-20a. Rarity-1. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.8 mm. Unc Details—Graffiti (PCGS). Coin alignment. A satiny example with subtle rose and lilac highlights to otherwise dominant antique copper patina. Both sides struck trivially off center to 9 o'clock, although the denticulation is complete and all design elements are bold to sharp. Easily overlooked, a concentration of faint pin scratches in the upper right obverse field explains the PCGS qualifier. Exceptionally attractive for the assigned grade, and a more affordable Mint State example of this HT number.

Ex William Panitch, March 1978; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



364

New York—New York. Undated (1837) James G. Moffett. HT-295, Low-321, W-NY-800-10a. Rarity-2. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. MS-63 BN (PCGS). Medal alignment. This delightful piece retains plenty of vivid pinkish-rose color in the protected areas around the peripheral design elements. Otherwise warmly patinated in medium brown, the surfaces are overall smooth with only a few wispy handling marks and carbon spots. The strike is trivially off center, the lower borders on both sides devoid of denticulation, the eagle softly impressed, but all other features suitably bold. This is the more available of Moffett's two varieties in high grades, and a number of Mint State pieces are known. Attributable by the correct PLURIBUS spelling in the Latin motto on the obverse.

The following is from the 1835 edition of *Longworth's American Almanack*: "Moffet James G. brass founder 121 Prince h 156 Spring." In addition to having been a brass founder, Rulau writes that he struck his own tokens together with those of Samuel Maycock and Henry Crossman. Low claims that Moffet operated a mint in Belleville (presumably distinct from that of Gibbs, Gardner, & Co.), and seemingly suggests that he engraved the dies himself. Theories are aplenty concerning the production of tokens at Belleville, but hard facts are scarce. A certain James G. Moffet is named as exhibition judge in the 1866 *Annual Report* of the American Institute of New York.

Ex Presidential Coin and Antique Company, Inc.'s sale of December 2004, lot 76; our (Stack's) sale of the Collections of James E. Dice & M. Lamar Hicks, July 2008, lot 3326; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. The plate token for the variety in the 2015 Whitman Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with (switched) attribution and partial provenance notes included.



365

New York—New York. Undated (1837) James G. Moffet. HT-297, Low-323, W-NY-800-15a. Rarity-2. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. MS-63 BN (PCGS). Medal alignment. Blended chocolate brown and navy blue toning, a blush of pale apricot enhances the central obverse. Periphery on that side a bit soft with some of the denticulation absent, although the overall strike is razor sharp to full. The surfaces are hard and satiny with no blemishes of note. Although this variety has the same basic design as Moffett's other number, HT-295, on HT-297 the Latin motto features the PLUBIBUS misspelling. Rare in Mint State as most that have survived are circulated and grade VF or EF. This piece is comparable to the Choice Uncirculated Dice-Hicks specimen, a bit better than Ford XXIII:22280.

From our Baltimore Auction of March 2014, lot 200.



366

New York—New York. Undated (1835-1838) New York & Harlaem Railroad Co. HT-298, Low-370, W-NY-840-10j, Atwood NY-630Dc. Rarity-5. German Silver. Plain Edge. 18 mm, octagonal. MS-64 (PCGS). Medal alignment. A lovely Choice Mint State example of this neatly designed issue. Both surfaces exhibit a dusting of slate-gray with hints of gold. Boldly struck with a smooth, satiny texture. These tokens seem to have been used intensely, and most survivors grade VF or EF. The Dice-Hicks Collection included one cataloged as About Uncirculated which sold for nearly \$1,400 in our (Stack's) July 2008 sale. This one is far superior and likely destined for a wonderful cabinet of Hard Times tokens. Among the earliest of American transportation tokens are the little octagonal pieces bearing on one side a coach on wheels and on the other an inscription. These trace their origin to the New York & Harlem Railroad, or Harlaem as it is spelled on the token. More properly it could be called a street railway. The motive energy was not by a steam engine, at least not at first, but by horsepower in the literal sense of the word. Each coach was drawn by two trusty steeds hitched to the front. Running on steel rails it was certainly the first such line in New York state and one of the earliest in America.

The enterprise was incorporated as the New-York & Harlem Railroad on April 25, 1831, to link Harlem, a fine farming and residential district, with the lower reaches of Manhattan.

Ex F.C.C. Boyd, March 1958; our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XXIII, August 2013, lot 22282. The plate token for the variety in the 2015 Whitman Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens by Q. David Bowers.



367

New York—New York. Undated (1835-1838) New York & Harlaem Railroad Co. HT-299, Low-371, W-NY-840-10j, Atwood NY-630Da. Rarity-6. German Silver. Plain Edge. 18 mm, octagonal. AU-55 (PCGS). Medal alignment. Variety of this type with a rosette counterstamp in the center of the reverse. Streaks and swirls of olive and golden-russet enliven a base of pewter gray, the obverse the more boldly patinated of the two sides. Sharply struck with satiny surfaces that are quite well preserved for a survivor of this scarce, conditionally challenging number. As with HT-298, HT-299 is typically found well worn from commercial use, often with significant impairments. This piece rivals the Dice-Hicks specimen cataloged as Choice About Uncirculated, both of which rank among the finest examples of the variety that we have ever handled.

Ex Max M. Schwartz; Duane Feisel; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. The plate token for the variety in the 2015 Whitman Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with (partially incorrect) attribution and provenance notes included.



368

New York—New York. Undated (1835-1838) New York & Harlaem Railroad Co. HT-300, Low-372, W-NY-840-10j, Atwood NY-630Db. Rarity-8. German Silver. Plain Edge. 18 mm, octagonal. AU-53 (PCGS). Medal alignment. Variety with a dog counterstamp in the center of the reverse. An attractively original piece with light sandy-gold and olive-russet highlights on a base of pewter gray. Shallow flan flaws on the reverse are as made, the surfaces free of notable post-production blemishes. Boldly defined apart from a touch of softness to the central obverse high point, the dog countermark is sharp and clear. This is the rarest German silver variant of the New York & Harlaem Railroad Co. token; HT-300 is missing from virtually all major Hard Times token collections, including Dice-Hicks. In fact, this is only the second example of the variety that we can ever recall handling, the first the Ford XXIII example, lot 22294, certified EF-45 by NGC. This piece is obviously finer, and its offering in this sale represents what could very well be a once in a lifetime opportunity for advanced collectors of Hard Times or transportation tokens.

Ex Max M. Schwartz; Duane Feisel; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



369

New York—New York. Undated (1835-1838) New York & Harlaem Railroad Co. HT-301, Low-Unlisted, W-NY-840-10a, Atwood-Unlisted. Rarity-7. Copper. Plain Edge. 18 mm, octagonal. AU-55 (PCGS). Medal alignment. Variety with a leaf counterstamp in the center of the reverse, sometimes called a feather. Handsome, fully original surfaces are toned in warm antique copper-brown patina. Both sides are sharply defined overall, all major design elements bold and the leaf counterstamp clear. Free of detracting marks and carbon. A small circular punch in the upper obverse field is present on this and most other examples of this elusive variety that we have handled in recent years:

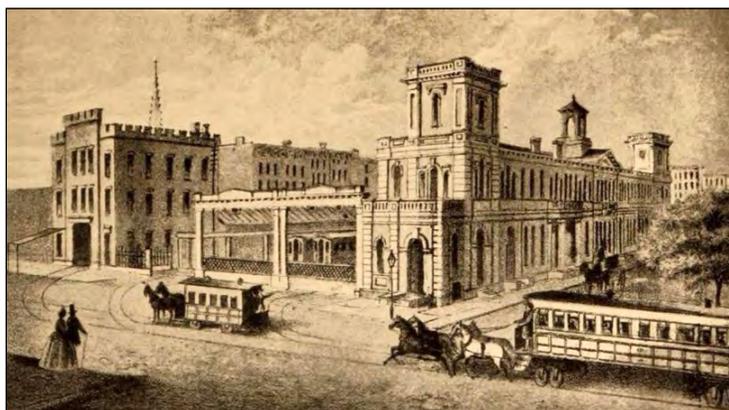
1 - NGC AU-55 BN. Ex Presidential Coin and Antique Company, Inc.'s Sale 58, July 1995, lot 65; Presidential Coin and Antique Company, Inc.'s sale of the Sara Hinckley Collection, November 2006, lot 145; our (Stack's) sale of the Collections of James E. Dice & M. Lamar Hicks, July 2008, lot 3360; our Philadelphia Americana Sale of September 2013, lot 123, where it was incorrectly described as German silver. Circular punch in the reverse field just above the leaf counterstamp.

2- NGC EF-45 BN. Ex Presidential Coin and Antique Company, Inc.'s sale of November 1978, lot 894; our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XXIII, August 2013, lot 22296, where it was incorrectly described as German silver. Circular punch in upper obverse field.

3 - **Very Fine Details.** Ex Presidential Coin and Antique Company, Inc.'s Sale 41, December 1986, lot 22; our (Stack's) sale of the Collections of James E. Dice & M. Lamar Hicks, July 2008, lot 3361. No circular punch on either side.

The SLT-Bowers specimen is only the fourth different example of HT-301 that we have offered in the last decade, and it will certainly see spirited bidding among advanced collectors.

Ex William Panitch, 1984; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



New York and Harlem Railroad Depot (left) and New York and New Haven Railroad Depot (right).

Very Rare HT-302 Edwin Parmele Saloon Token Finest of Just Seven Examples Confirmed The Only Mint State Specimen



370

New York—New York. Undated (1834-1839) Edwin Parmele. HT-302, Low-268, W-NY-860-10b. Rarity-7+. Brass. Plain Edge. 18.5 mm. MS-62 (PCGS). Medal alignment. A gorgeous Mint State example that ranks as the finest known for this elusive and conditionally challenging HT number. Warmly patinated in antique brassy-gold, the surfaces also sport full luster in a soft satin texture. Striking detail is bold to sharp from a well centered impression, the in hand appearance uncommonly smooth for the assigned grade. A few faint carbon flecks are evident on the reverse, light spot at the lower left border on the same side. One of many highly significant offerings from the Q. David Bowers Collection, and sure to see spirited bidding at auction.

Russell Rulau (*Standard Catalog of Hard Times Tokens: 1832-1844*, 2001) knew of only four examples of this variety. By the time Q. David Bowers penned his *Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens* for Whitman in 2015, the number had risen to six. The specimen offered here is the seventh of which we are currently aware and, as above, it is the finest known. The roster of confirmed examples ranges in grade from MS-62 to Fine:

1 - **PCGS MS-62.** Ex Joe Boesl, August 1992; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013, Q. David Bowers. *The present example*, and the plate token for the variety in the 2015 Whitman *Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens* by Q. David Bowers. This piece is likely the “Unc. specimen sold in Orlando, Fla. about 1994 for \$5000,” per Rulau.

2- **NGC AU-50.** Ex Joe Levine, June 7, 1977; our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XXIII, August 2013, lot 22297.

3 - **“High grade, perhaps AU”** (per Bowers). The American Numismatic Society Collection.

4 - **NGC AU Details.** Ex F.C.C. Boyd; our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XXIII, August 2013, lot 22298. Holed at top.

5 - **Very Fine Details.** Ex Otto T. Sghia; Presidential Coin and Antique Company, Inc.’s Landmark Sale, March 1976, lot 869. Planchet cracks.

6 - **Very Fine Details.** Ex Presidential Coin and Antique Company, Inc.’s Sale 60, June 1996, lot 15; Presidential Coin and Antique Company, Inc.’s sale of the Sara Hinckley Collection, November 2006, lot 116; our (Stack’s) sale of the Collections of James E. Dice & M. Lamar Hicks, July 2008, lot 3277; our (Stack’s) Americana Sale of January 2009, lot 5907. Deep obverse dig.

7 - **Fine.** Ex American Art Association Galleries’ sale of 1886, lot 335.

Historic auction appearances, perhaps earlier offerings of one or more of the specimens listed above, include:

A - Ex Bangs, Merwin & Co.’s sale of the Benjamin Hines Collection, January 1863, lot 1658.

B - Ex W. Elliott Woodward’s sale of the Levick Collection, 1884, lot 344.

C - Ex Lyman H. Low’s sale of the Benjamin Betts Collection, January 1898.

Bowers’ (2015) description of Edwin Parmele’s business for Whitman reads:

“Edwin Parmele kept a tavern and a bowling hall at 340 Pearl St., corner of Dover St., circa 1834 to 1839. He is QUITE COMFORTABLE holding his wine glass — one of the most appealing and sought-after tokens in the Hard Times series. In 1842 he was at the Bowery Cottage, 298 Bowery.”

Ex Joe Boesl, August 1992; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. The plate token for the variety in the 2015 Whitman Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



371

New York—New York. 1825 Peale's Museum. HT-303, Low-269, W-Unlisted. Rarity-5. Copper. Plain Edge. 34.5 mm. AU-58 (PCGS). Medal alignment. A handsome piece toned in blended autumn and olive-brown patina. Satiny surfaces are hard and tight, both sides free of all but a few wispy handling marks and light carbon spots. Well centered on the planchet with a sharp strike, the usual obverse die break is evident bisecting the portrait. This variety, a museum admission pass card, is scarce with most survivors showing evidence of extensive use. Our August 2013 offering of two Mint State examples (NGC MS-64 BN and MS-63 BN) from the extensive Ford holdings was quite unusual, as even AU survivors such as this are rare and seldom offered. This near-Mint piece is finer than the Dice-Hicks specimen, cataloged as About Uncirculated.

The museum was established by Rubens Peale in 1825 in the Parthenon Building at 252 Broadway opposite New York City Hall. In one gallery, the Long Room, snakes, lizards, and other reptiles were exhibited along with an Egyptian mummy, while another room contained numerous works of art. In 1843 the museum was sold to P.T. Barnum. In line with the numismatic side of events, we note that Rubens' brother, Franklin Peale, became chief coiner at the United States Mint in Philadelphia in 1839.

Ex Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



372

New York—New York. 1837 Phalon's Hair Cutting. HT-304, Low-127, W-NY-880-10a. Rarity-2. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. MS-62 BN (PCGS). Coin alignment. A satiny and tight example with dominant autumn and rose-brown patina to both sides. Glints of olive-gray are also evident, mostly over the upper obverse and lower reverse. Ideally centered and sharply struck, there is not much precluding a Choice Mint State grade for this overall smooth, visually appealing piece. This variety, readily available in circulated grades such as VF and EF, is a noteworthy condition rarity in Mint State. The Dice-Hicks specimen, which is also the Rulau plate token, was cataloged as Choice Uncirculated and is comparable to the SLT-Bowers piece offered here. Another noteworthy Uncirculated piece is Steinberg 1989.

Ex William Anton, Jr., 1973 ANA Convention; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. The plate token for the variety in the 2015 Whitman Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



373

New York—New York. Undated (1837) Abraham Riker. HT-306, Low-154, W-NY-900-15a. Rarity-3. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.3 mm. MS-63 BN (PCGS). Coin alignment, with a slight clockwise offset. Glossy copper-brown patina with remnants of vivid rose-apricot color in the protected areas around some of the design elements. Overall boldly struck with a smooth and attractive appearance. This is the scarcer of Riker's two varieties, distinguished from the more common HT-305 by a line under the word CENT and the berries in the reverse wreath arranged six in, two out. Both varieties share the same obverse. A rarity in Mint State, the present example of further desirability due to its impressive provenance.

Ex Virgil M. Brand; Horace Louis Philip Brand; our (Bowers and Merenda's) sale of the Michael Brand Zeddies Collection, Selections from the Boyd, Brand & Ryder Collections sale, March 1990, lot 427; our (Stack's) sale of the Collections of James E. Dice & M. Lamar Hicks, July 2008, lot 3184; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. Collector tag with (partially incorrect) attribution and provenance notes included.



374

New York—New York. Undated (1835-1838) Robert B. Ruggles. HT-308, Low-274, W-NY-920-15a. Rarity-4. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. MS-62 BN (PCGS). Medal alignment, with a 30-degree counterclockwise rotation. Dominant medium brown patina, with gray-brown undertones and ample remnants of vivid pinkish-apricot color on both sides. This is a sharply struck example with a hard satin texture that is free of all but a few faint, well scattered carbon flecks. While we have been fortunate to offer a few Mint State survivors over the years, including the present example and the Steinberg 1989-Dice-Hicks specimen, the typical HT-308 encountered in today's market is well worn. This is the second die marriage of Ruggles' tokens, with plain (as opposed to denticulated) borders around both sides and the coiner's name BALE N.Y. inscribed along the lower obverse.

Ex Presidential Coin and Antique Company, Inc., 1978; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. The plate token for the variety in the 2015 Whitman Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



375

New York—New York. 1837 Smith's Clock Establishment. HT-311, Low-133, W-NY-940-15a. Rarity-4. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. AU-58 (PCGS). Medal alignment, with a 30-degree or so counterclockwise rotation. Deeply toned in rich olive-charcoal, this is a hard satiny example with no marks of consequence. Direct lighting reveals only faint carbon flecks, most of which are concentrated along the lower left obverse. Sharply defined. This is the variety of Smith's token with the hour hand in the clock pointing to the right foot of the Roman numeral X and the word ESTABLISHMENT straight on the reverse. With Mint State examples of HT-311 rare this Choice AU represents a significant find for the advanced collector. The Ford IV piece was also AU while the Oechsner-Dice-Hicks piece, technically Uncirculated, was microgranular and lightly cleaned.

Ex Presidential Coin and Antique Company, Inc., October 5, 1974; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, 2013. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



377

New York—New York. 1837 Smith's Clock Establishment. HT-314, Low-135, W-NY-940-20a. Rarity-2. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. AU-58 (PCGS). Coin alignment. Variety with the word ESTABLISHMENT curved and no ornaments at the left and right reverse borders. A satiny and handsome piece with blended olive-gray highlights on otherwise medium brown surfaces. Smooth and attractive with no handling marks or carbon flecks of note, a shallow planchet void in the left obverse field is as made. Choice About Uncirculated and Mint State survivors of this HT number are scarce to rare and the province of advanced specialists in the Hard Times series.

Ex Francis Cady, July 13, 1975; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. The plate token for the variety in the 2015 Whitman Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



376

New York—New York. 1837 Smith's Clock Establishment. HT-313, Low-134, W-NY-940-10a. Rarity-4. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. MS-61 BN (PCGS). Medal alignment, with a slight counterclockwise offset. Blended golden-brown and steel-blue with hints of rose. Bold striking definition and excellent centering characterize the impressions on both sides. Satiny and hard with wispy handling marks precluding a higher Mint State rating. One of two Smith's Clock Establishment varieties with the word ESTABLISHMENT straight on the reverse, HT-313 is distinguished from HT-311 by the hour hand in the clock pointing to the center of the Roman numeral X. Uncirculated examples, while occasionally available, are in the distinct minority among survivors.

We have the following from the 1836 edition of *Longworth's American Almanac*: "Smith & Brothers, clocks 7-1/2 Bowery." Surviving clocks of this firm appear at auction occasionally.

Ex our (Bowers and Merena's, in conjunction with Presidential Coin and Antique Company, Inc.) sale of the Julian Leidman Collection of Hard Times Tokens, April 1986, part of lot 4563; Robert Vlack, March 1993; our Baltimore Auction of March 2014, lot 204.



378

New York—New York. 1837 Smith's Clock Establishment. HT-315, Low-136, W-NY-940-25a. Rarity-1. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. MS-62 BN (PCGS). Coin alignment, rotated a few degrees counterclockwise. Antique copper-brown toning overall with blue and violet accents. Traces of faded mint red survive on the obverse. Well struck, as usually seen, close examination finds only a nick or two from handling. Designs similar to that of HT-314 offered in the preceding lot, but from different dies — here with small foliate ornaments flanking the business address on the reverse. Elusive in Mint State, as are all varieties of Smith's Clock Establishment's tokens. Other notable Uncirculated pieces of this particular HT number include the primary Ford and Dice-Hicks specimens.

From our (Stack's) Philadelphia Americana Sale of September 2009, lot 7168; our Baltimore Auction of March 2014, lot 205.



379

New York—New York. 1837 Smith's Clock Establishment. HT-317, Low-138, W-NY-940-30a. Rarity-4. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. AU-55 (PCGS). Coin alignment. This is a lovely piece with glossy antique copper surfaces. Satiny and smooth, closer inspection reveals only a few trivial handling marks. Sharply struck with outstanding visual appeal at the assigned grade level. Variety with large floral ornaments flanking the business address on the reverse and, per Bowers (2015), far scarcer than its HT-316 counterpart with small floral ornaments. Essentially the equal of the Brand-Zeddies-Dice-Hicks specimen, alternately cataloged as Very Choice About Uncirculated and Mint State, and far finer than the damaged EF in our (Stack's) Ford IV sale. The Steinberg 1989 piece is also noteworthy, having been cataloged as Brilliant Uncirculated.

Ex Francis Cady, July 13, 1975; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, 2013. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



380

New York—New York. Undated (1836) Squire & Merritt. HT-318A, Low-279A, W-NY-960-10a Dies 1-A. Rarity-4. Copper. Plain Edge. Thick Planchet. 27 mm. AU-50 (PCGS). Medal alignment, rotated approximately 20 degrees clockwise. A glossy and richly original piece toned in medium brown and copper-gray. Both sides are satiny in texture, the obverse smooth and the reverse with a series of shallow planchet flaws over the left third of the token. Bold AU detail from a well centered, nicely executed strike. This variety, attributable by the remarkably thick planchet and 175 address counterstamped in the central obverse field above SOUTH STT, is the most frequently encountered Squire & Merritt Hard Times token. Mr. Ford's was certified AU-58 BN by NGC as of our August 2013 sale. The Dice-Hicks specimen, misattributed as Low-279A, was actually a thin planchet piece, HT-319.

Ex Evans, December 29, 1983; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, 2013. The counterstamp is plated in the 2015 Whitman Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with (incorrect) attribution and provenance notes included.



381

New York—New York. Undated (1836) Squire & Merritt. HT-322, Low-282, W-NY-960-15a Dies 2-A. Rarity-6. Copper. Plain Edge. Thick Planchet. 27 mm. MS-65 BN (PCGS). Medal alignment. A really lovely Gem with dominant gray-brown patina, yet plenty of vivid pinkish-apricot color evident around the peripheries. Rich satiny surfaces with an overall full strike and virtually pristine appearance. This HT number is underrated (R4) and undervalued in the Rulau reference, Bowers (2015) describing 2-A as the scarcest die combination of Squire & Merritt tokens. Far superior to the majority seen, the example offered here has legitimate claim to the title of "finest known." Outstanding!

Ex Robert Schuman, July 24, 1992; our (Stack's) sale of the Collections of James E. Dice & M. Lamar Hicks, July 2008, lot 3288; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. The plate token for the variety in the 2015 Whitman Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



382

New York—New York. Undated (1836) Squire & Merritt. HT-324, Low-283, W-NY-960-20a Dies 3-B. Rarity-5. Copper. Reeded Edge. Thin Planchet. 27 mm. AU-50 (PCGS). Medal alignment. Wonderfully original surfaces display a blend of deep golden-brown and antique copper patina. Both sides are satiny and hard with only a few wispy marks and light surface build up in isolated areas, more so on the reverse. The same side also reveals a few tiny, shallow planchet flaws that are as made. The borders are fully denticulated, although the impression is trivially off center with the denticles longer in some areas than others. Boldly defined overall with a pleasing appearance. HT-324 is a scarce variant of the Dies 3-B Square & Merritt token with reeded edge, most such pieces counterstamped 175 (HT-325, see the following lot). Remarkably Mr. Ford had three of these that ranged in NGC-certified grade from MS-62 BN to MS-61 BN when offered in our Ford XXIII sale of August 2013. The Dice-Hicks specimen was also Uncirculated. At the About Uncirculated level it is difficult for us to imagine a more appealing example of this scarce and underrated variety than that offered here.

Ex Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, 2013. The plate token for the W-NY-960-20a plain edge variety in the 2015 Whitman Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens by Q. David Bowers, although this is HT-324 with a reeded edge. Collector tag with (incorrect) attribution and provenance notes included.



383

New York—New York. Undated (1836) Squire & Merritt. HT-325, Low-283, W-NY-960-20a Dies 3-B. Rarity-4. Copper. Reeded Edge. Thin Planchet. 27 mm. AU-55 (PCGS). Medal alignment. A fairly even deep copper and steely-brown example with a boldly incused 175 on the obverse above SOUTH STT., this being the address of Squire & Merritt from circa 1831 to 1837. Satiny and hard surfaces with plenty of gloss. Reverse impression trivially off center, yet with full denticulation, the obverse is nicely centered. Sharply defined overall with just a bit of light roughness to the reverse, no marks of consequence on either side. This is the reeded edge variant

from the Squire & Merritt 3-B dies most often encountered in today's market, although HT-325 is still scarce in an absolute sense. The Dice-Hicks specimen offered here is nearly as nice as the primary Ford piece, an NGC AU-58 BN as of our August 2013 offering in the Ford XXIII sale.

Ex Chet Krause Collection, via Rossa & Tanenbaum and Presidential Coin and Antique Company, Inc.; our (Stack's) sale of the Collections of James E. Dice & M. Lamar Hicks, July 2008, lot 3290; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, October 24, 2013; Steve Hayden, 2013. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

Unique W-NY-970-10a Furman B. Stage Token Unlisted in Low, HT From the Norman Stack and SLT Estates



384

New York—New York. Undated Furman B. Stage. HT-Unlisted, Low-Unlisted, W-NY-970-10a. Rarity-9. Copper. Plain Edge. 19.2 mm. MS-63 RB (PCGS). Medal alignment, with an approximate 20-degree counterclockwise rotation. This handsome piece exhibits splashes of gray-brown patina to surfaces that retain plenty of original rose-red color. Satin to modestly semi-reflective, both sides are smooth with no blemishes of note. Sharply struck and highly appealing.

A new addition to the Hard Times token series as of the publication of Bowers' *Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens* for Whitman, the author describes this merchant and his token as follows:

"Furman B. Stage, born about 1818, was in the wine and liquor business at 71 Fulton Street, in 1842. He continued this trade into the late 1840s. He resided at 127 William Street. He and his wife Rebecca, both of the

same age, were born in New York City. It is likely that his store, which may have been called No. 1 (the inverted inscription on his token), had a brief existence. By 1850 he was a police officer. In 1856 he lived at 524 Greenwich Street. It is likely that the same maker produced the W-NY-1120-10a token for W.W. Young. Both seem to have been kept together for a long time, and both are from the estate of Norman Stack."

We are also offering the Bowers plate token for W-NY-1120-10a, referenced above, in this sale (see below). The present Furman B. Stage piece is unique and will be a tremendous addition to another highly regarded Hard Times token cabinet. Outstanding!

Ex Norman Stack estate; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, October 2013; Steve Hayden, November 2013. Earlier from an R.M. Smythe sale. The plate token for the variety in the 2015 Whitman Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



385

New York—New York. 1837 Ezra B. Sweet. HT-334, Low-140, W-NY-1000-10a. Rarity-4. Copper. Plain Edge. Small Planchet. 27.5 mm. MS-62 BN (PCGS). Coin alignment, offset 30 degrees clockwise. Handsome golden-brown overall with splashes of copper-rose. Struck on a crudely made planchet, although the impression is well centered and the central design elements are generally sharp. Noteworthy as a Mint State survivor of a variety that is typically offered in VF or EF grades.

According to the 1836 edition of *Longworth's American Almanac*: "Sweet Ezra B tinsmith 200 Canal h. 57 Watts." Ezra B. Sweet's name is included on a petition to Congress dated 1841 wherein his address is listed as 177 Hudson Street, New York. In 1845, he appears to have been a candidate for the office of alderman representing the 8th Ward in New York City, but garnered only a small percentage of the votes cast.

From our (Stack's) Philadelphia Americana Sale of September 2009, lot 7172; our Baltimore Auction of March 2014, lot 207.



386

New York—New York. 1837 Ezra B. Sweet. HT-335, Low-141 W-NY-1000-11a. Rarity-3. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. MS-63 BN (PCGS). Coin alignment, rotated approximately 30 degrees clockwise. This is a lovely Choice example with glossy copper-brown surfaces that retain faint remnants of faded mint color along the right reverse border. Obverse periphery devoid of denticulation from 6 to 9 o'clock due to softness of strike, but otherwise we note bold to sharp detail from the borders to the centers. A few minor marks and a lone carbon spot in and around the central reverse appear to be the only impediments to a higher numeric grade. Both varieties of Sweet's tokens are scarce to rare in grade above EF, confirming the significance of this handsome Choice Mint State survivor. Similar in quality, if not marginally finer, than both the Ford and Dice-Hicks specimens.

Ex Stack's, June 23, 1962; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



387

New York—New York. Undated (1835-1837) Van Nostrand & Dwight. HT-336, Low-287, W-NY-1040-10a. Rarity-4. Copper. Reeded Edge. 26.5 mm. MS-64 RB (PCGS). Medal alignment, with a nearly 30 degrees clockwise rotation. Splashed with warm gray-brown patina, both sides of this lovely piece retain plenty of original bright orange color that is most extensive around the peripheries. Sharply to fully struck with a hard satin texture that is just a few faint obverse spots away from a full Gem Mint State rating. A shallow flan flaw in the field above the letters YO in YORK is as made. We have been fortunate to offer a number of Uncirculated examples of this HT number over the last couple of decades, although the typical survivor is well circulated and grades VF or EF. Mr. Ford had two Choice Uncs, although neither retained as much mint red as seen here. The Dice-Hicks specimen was a stained Unc.

Ex Max M. Schwartz, 1974 ANA Convention; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. The plate token for the variety in the 2015 Whitman Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



388

New York—New York. Undated (1832-1834) C.H. Webb, Congress Hall. HT-337, Low-392, W-NY-1060-10a. Rarity-3. Copper. Plain Edge. 26.5 mm. AU-58 (PCGS). Medal alignment. Dominant medium brown patina displays faded sandy-gold color around the peripheries. A swirl of faint surface scale is at the right obverse border. The surfaces otherwise are smooth with a hard satiny texture. This is a lovely near-Mint example of the type, far superior to the typical VF or EF example in numismatic hands. Mr. Ford's two examples were standouts in NGC MS-66 BN and MS-64 BN, while the Dice-Hicks specimen was also a noteworthy Choice Uncirculated piece.

Ex David Schenkman, 1974 ANA Convention; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. The plate token for the variety in the 2015 Whitman Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



389

New York—New York. Undated (1832-1833) Wright & Bale. HT-341, Low-331, W-NY-1100-10a, Musante GW-123, Baker-594. Rarity-5. Copper. Plain Edge. Thick Planchet. 19 mm. MS-64 BN (PCGS). Medal alignment. An olive and steel-brown obverse is paired with a chocolate brown reverse that also exhibits a splash of cherry red along the upper border from 11 to 1 o'clock. Nearly Gem-quality surfaces with no marks or other blemishes of consequence. Remarkable preservation for a variety that is typically offered in VF or EF grades.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XXIII, August 2013, lot 22334.



390

New York—New York. Undated (1832-1833) Wright & Bale. HT-342A, Low-332A, W-NY-1100-10a, Musante GW-123, Baker-594A, var. Rarity-7. Silvered Copper. Plain Edge. Thin Planchet. 19 mm. MS-63 (PCGS). Medal alignment. Both the obverse and reverse are lightly silvered, the surfaces predominantly bright pewter gray, the high points and rims showing the underlying copper. From the condition of the silvering, it was applied many years ago. Sharply struck with a satin to modestly prooflike finish. There are no blemishes of note, the overall quality suggestive of an even higher Mint State grade. At the time of our (Stack's) Dice-Hicks sale only two silvered copper examples of this thin planchet variety were believed to exist. Our incredible Ford XXIII sale of August 2013 brought another three specimens to light, however, and the present example

is another that seems to have escaped the attention of both Rulau and the Dice-Hicks cataloger. Comparable to the primary Ford specimen (NGC MS-63), and a beautiful example destined for inclusion in an advanced cabinet.

The second and third Ford specimens were certified MS-62 and AU-58 by NGC at the time of our Ford XXIII sale, and the Dice-Hicks specimen was certified MS-61 by the time it reappeared in our September 2013 Americana Sale.

Ex our (Bowers and Merena's) Saccone Collection sale, November 1989, lot 3185; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. The plate token for the variety in the 2015 Whitman Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with (partially incorrect) attribution and provenance notes.

Intriguing Double Struck W.W. Young W-NY-1120-10a Token Likely Unique From the Norman Stack and SLT Estates



391

New York—New York. Undated W.W. Young. HT-Unlisted, Low-Unlisted, W-NY-1120-10a. Rarity-9. Copper. Plain Edge. 19 mm—Double Struck—MS-63 RB (PCGS). Coin alignment. This is the companion piece to the Furman B. Stage token offered above, both pieces believed unique despite the Rarity-8 rating (a typographical error?) in Bowers' 2015 *Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens*. Satin to softly frosted surfaces are hard and tight with dominant rose-red color. Toning is minimal, a splash of gray-brown over the left-central obverse the most significant feature in this regard. All design elements are sharply rendered, close inspection with a loupe revealing strong evidence of double striking, the obverse obviously rotated 180 degrees between impressions. Distraction free and sure to see spirited bidding from advanced collectors.

Of this issuer and his token Bowers writes:

"William W. Young operated a gold watch case factory on Broadway,

opposite Union Street. The business began about 1836 and lasted into the early 1840s. In 1836 he lived at 25 Jay Street.

"The New York Commercial Advertiser, April 15, 1840, included this:

"The fire last evening was in No. 187 Broadway, occupied by Derby & Farnham, tailors; Egbert Scudder, watch maker, W.W. Young, watch-case maker, and others. The roof and fourth story were partially damaged by fire, and a considerable amount of damage was done by the water used in extinguishing it. The loss was principally covered by insurance."

"His Hard Times token would have been issued sometime between the mid-1830s and early 1840s. In 1842 Young's business was at 12 Maiden Lane. He resided in New Jersey. It is likely the same maker produced the W-NY-[970]-10a token for Furman B. Stage No. 1."

Ex Norman Stack estate; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, October 2013; Steve Hayden, November 2013. Earlier from an R.M. Smythe sale. The plate token for the variety in the 2015 Whitman Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



392

New York—Poughkeepsie. Undated (1833) Henderson & Lossing. HT-344, Low-317, W-NY-1200-10a, Musante GW-125, Baker-539. Rarity-6+. Copper. Plain Edge. Thick Planchet. 19 mm. MS-64 BN (PCGS). Medal alignment. Probable finest known for this rare variety for which only 12 to 15 examples believed extant on both thick (HT-344) and thin (HT-344A) planchets. This thick planchet piece exhibits rich antique copper patina to both sides, with subtle rose and powder blue undertones. Satiny and hard with an overall smooth texture that is just a few faint carbon flecks away from full Gem status. Light obverse die crack from the back of Washington's head to the border at 8 o'clock, cud break on the same side at 6 o'clock. Ford had two of these, both thin planchet HT-344A pieces, both certified NGC MS-62 BN in our Ford XXIII sale, one in silvered copper (and unlisted variant). The Dice-Hicks specimen was also HT-344A, and cataloged as Extremely Fine. We have handled only one other example of this variety that we can recall, a thin planchet piece in VG that sold as lot 97 in our (Coin Galleries') sale of July 2011. Likely without equals among extant examples of both HT-344 and HT-344A, this fabulous near-Gem is sure to see spirited bidding at auction.

Ex Presidential Coin & Antique Company, Inc., September 1999; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. The plate token for the variety in the 2015 Whitman Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



393

New York—Syracuse. Undated (1835-1838) Hiram Judson. HT-345, Low-318, W-NY-1600-10a. Rarity-5. Copper. Reeded Edge. Thin Planchet. 28.5 mm. MS-63 (PCGS). Medal alignment, with a slight clockwise rotation. A wonderfully original piece with marbled copper-gray and golden-brown patina on both sides, some faded remnants of mint color around the peripheries. Light obverse spot at the left border, otherwise the satiny surfaces are hard and smooth. Boldly struck. Both thick and thin planchet variants of Judson's tokens (HT-345 and 346) are conditionally challenging and seldom offered any finer than EF. The Dice-Hicks HT-345 was About Uncirculated, the HT-346 in that sale VF. Our Ford IV and XXIII sales lacked both of these HT numbers. Clearly this lovely Choice Uncirculated token is a noteworthy condition rarity for the variety, and it has legitimate claim to the title of finest known.

Ex R. Ross, May 1981; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. The plate token for the variety in the 2015 Whitman Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



394

New York—Syracuse. Undated (1835-1838) Hiram Judson. HT-346, Low-318A, W-NY-1600-10a. Rarity-4. Copper. Plain Edge. Thick Planchet. 28.5 mm. MS-62 BN (PCGS). Coin alignment. The obverse is mostly olive-brown with a few swirls of deeper toning and, along the upper border, faint remnants of original pinkish-red color. The reverse retains significantly more mint color fading to light gray-brown. Wispy handling marks and a few faint carbon flecks are all that preclude a Choice Mint State grade. Satiny and hard with a bold to sharp strike. The plain edge, thick planchet counterpart to the HT-345 Hiram Judson token offered above, and also a variety that is typically offered well circulated.

Ex William Panitch, September 9, 1975; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



395

New York—Troy. 1834 Bucklin's Interest Tables. HT-348, Low-77, W-NY-1660-10a. Rarity-5. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. VF-30 (PCGS). 17.3 grams. Coin alignment. Struck on an unusually thick planchet, and also struck trivially off center to 7 o'clock on the obverse, 11 o'clock on the reverse. The lower left obverse and upper left reverse borders are flush to the top of the lettering, peripheral striking detail a bit soft in general, the latter typical of the type. More boldly defined toward the centers with warmly patinated surfaces in blended olive-brown and copper-rose. Small flan flaw at 6 o'clock on the obverse, a few moderate marks along the right border on the same side, both sides a bit rough overall. This is an underrated HT number, and survivors are scarce in an absolute sense and rare above VF. Mr. Ford's was significant as an AU, even if cleaned, as was the Extremely Fine Dice-Hicks specimen. This is a handsome mid grade example whose offering in this sale represents an important bidding opportunity for the astute collector.

Ex Bowers and Ruddy Galleries, July 24, 1981; Stephen L. Tanenbaum, estate, 2013. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



396

New York—Troy. 1834 Bucklin's Interest Tables. HT-349, Low-89, W-NY-1660-15a. Rarity-5. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.2 mm. VF-30 (PCGS). Coin alignment, offset approximately 45 degrees counterclockwise. Blended golden-brown and medium copper patina, the surfaces are satiny and hard with appreciable gloss. Typical strike for this challenging HT number, the obverse soft over Liberty's portrait and along the lower left border, the reverse soft over the upper right with the final two digits in the date virtually absent. Scattered handling marks are consistent with the assigned grade. The dies for this type were executed in shallow relief, and examples acquired significant wear after even a relatively short stint in

circulation. Bowers (2015) notes: "Good and VG are typical grades, but with patience a VF example can be found." This significant mid grade survivor is comparable in almost every way to the Dice-Hicks specimen, certified NGC VF-30 BN when it appeared in our Philadelphia Americana Sale of September 2009. Nicer than all four (!) examples owned by Mr. Ford, the finest of which was a granular VF.

Ex Donald Miller Collection; Tilden Collection; our (Stack's) sale of the Property of the Estate of Herbert M. Oechsner, September 1988, lot 515; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. The plate token for the variety in the 2015 Whitman Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

Rare and Conditionally Challenging HT-350 Uncommonly Bold Fine Preservation



397

New York—Troy. 1835 Bucklin's Interest Tables. HT-350, Low-88, W-NY-1660-20a. Rarity-7. Copper. Plain Edge. 27.5 mm. Fine-15 (PCGS). Coin alignment, offset approximately 45 degrees counterclockwise. An above average example of this scarce and conditionally challenging HT number. The dies for this variety were crudely executed in low relief, the surfaces acquiring considerable wear even after a relatively short time spent in circulation. On most survivors, the word TROY on Liberty's coronet is no longer legible, and the central reverse is usually devoid of detail. For the present example, however, we note a virtually full TROY and discernible, if faint, date. Reverse impression tight to the lower right border, obverse to 9 o'clock with little to no detail along the left border. Glossy copper-brown

surfaces with some evidence of an ancient cleaning, although both sides have long since retoned. There are no mentionable marks apart from a dull obverse nick behind Liberty's hair bun. HT-350 is the Bucklin's variety with no stars under Liberty's portrait, and it is a classic rarity with perhaps as few as 10 pieces extant, most of which grade AG or Good. The present example is essentially on par with the Dice-Hicks specimen, cataloged as Fine and described as "thoroughly acceptable." Finest known is a toss up between the Ford IV:161 and Emmons:6 pieces, both cataloged as Extremely Fine.

Ex Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, 2013. Earlier from an unrecorded Spink America sale, lot 188. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



398

New York—Troy. 1835 Bucklin's Interest Tables. HT-353, Low-92, W-NY-1660-35a. Rarity-1. Copper. Plain Edge. Large Planchet. 28.5 mm. EF-40 (PCGS). Medal alignment, offset approximately 30 degrees counterclockwise. Handsome olive-copper surfaces with bold to sharp detail remaining over all major design elements. The obverse impression is well centered, but that on the reverse is drawn to the lower left with no denticulation from 2 to 5 o'clock. A tad rough overall, yet free of individually mentionable marks or other blemishes. While this HT number is the most available of Bucklin's varieties, VF is considered a high grade among extant examples. This piece is better produced and preserved than most, comparable to Mr. Ford's EF and ranking behind only the Choice AU Dice-Hicks specimen among examples we have handled.

Ex William Panitch, October 16, 1977; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



399

New York—Troy. 1835 Bucklin's Interest Tables. HT-354, Low-92A, W-NY-1660-35a. Rarity-1. Copper. Plain Edge. Small Planchet. 27 mm. AU-53 (PCGS). Medal alignment, offset approximately 30 degrees counterclockwise. Obverse and reverse impressions slightly off center, obverse to 7 o'clock with the border flush to the top of the letters PING in KEEPING, reverse to 5 o'clock with the border flush to the top of the letters in the word INTEREST. Satiny and hard autumn-brown surfaces with just a trace of light granularity and a bit of ancient surface build up, the latter most prevalent along the right reverse border. The small planchet counterpart to the HT-353 example offered above, and nicer than the Extremely Fine Dice-Hicks specimen that showed evidence of tooling. Mr. Ford lacked this number. A conditionally rare HT-354 that is sure to appeal to astute Hard Times token collectors.

Ex William Panitch, October 16, 1977; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



Troy, New York in 1850. (Library of Congress)

Unique W-NY-1660-50a Head Left Bucklin's Interest Tables

Discovered by SLT

Unlisted by Low or Rulau



400

New York—Troy. 1835 Bucklin's Interest Tables. HT-Unlisted, Low-Unlisted, W-NY-1660-50a. Rarity-9. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. Fine-15 (PCGS). Medal alignment, with an approximately 20 degree counterclockwise rotation. Representing what could very well be a once in a lifetime bidding opportunity for advanced Hard Times token enthusiasts, we are pleased to offer the unique Bucklin's Interest Tables token with Liberty's head facing left, 14 stars encircling the periphery. This is the same die used for both varieties of the Carpenter & Mosher tokens — also rarities, and also offered in this sale — as well as the various HT numbers for Bucklin's Book Keeping pieces. The reverse is that of HT-349, 350 353, and 354, a wreath encircling the date 1835, the inscription BUCKLIN'S INTEREST TABLES around the border.

All varieties with this obverse die are poorly struck, and the present example is no exception. Such naiveté or rusticity adds to the desirability of this and similar tokens (such as Canadian blacksmith tokens, the "Indiana primitives" in the Civil War token series, the Higley coppers of 1737 and 1739, and other classics). The lower left obverse is blunt and devoid of detail except for the border denticulation, which is essentially complete on both sides. TROY on Liberty's coronet is extremely faint and difficult to discern, the central obverse not only softly struck,

but with a concentration of shallow pits in the planchet. The stars from 9 to 6 o'clock are bold to sharp, however, as is the top of Liberty's head. Reverse detail is generally similar, the lower border blunt, only the first two digits in the date discernible, but most of the peripheral legend and wreath bold. Light pitting in and around the date area, moderate flan flaw below at the border. Light verdigris at the upper left reverse noted solely for accuracy.

Per Bowers in his 2015 *Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens* for Whitman, "This variety was discovered by the late Stephen L. Tanenbaum, who spent time trying to find a citation or other information about it." The Head Left obverse with 14 stars encircling the border is definitive for the W-NY-1660-50a attribution when paired with the Bucklin's Interest Tables reverse. The only other Head Left Bucklin's Interest Tables variety is HT-351, Low-90, described by as: "Obv. Female head l. inscribed TROY, without stars. Rev. Same as No. 88." HT-352, Low-91, another rarity which could also be confused for the unique W-NY-1660-50a offered here, is described by Low as: "Obv. A head similar to No. 89 [HT-349, i.e., head right], but more shapely. Fourteen stars quite distant from edge, none directly below the bust. Rev. Same as No. 88."

Ex Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate. The plate token for the variety in the 2015 Whitman Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens by Q. David Bowers.

Legendary HT-359 Carpenter & Mosher



401

New York—Troy. Undated (1835) Carpenter & Mosher. HT-359, Low-146, W-NY-1680-10a. Rarity-7+. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. VF-35 (PCGS). Coin alignment, with a slight counterclockwise offset. This is a very well defined, exceptionally attractive example of a leading rarity in the Hard Times series. These always come softly struck, the obverse die worn and broken after it was used for Bucklin's varieties, HT-356 to 357. Unlike with most survivors, however, this piece exhibits a fully legible TROY on Liberty's coronet, all peripheral stars evident despite softness to those along the lower right border, and Liberty's portrait boldly outlined with sharper detail present along the profile, at the ear, and within the hair. The reverse strike is also well above average for the type, the right border devoid of denticulation and the letters HER in MOSHER faint and difficult to discern, but all other features on that side are fully appreciable. There is even considerable boldness of detail within the left half of the wreath and along the adjacent periphery. Both sides are pleasingly toned in a blend of rose-brown and golden-copper, the texture satiny and the surfaces hard. Scattered marks include none worthy of concern for a well circulated survivor of this challenging type. Provenance concerns alone compel us to mention a short, shallow scrape at the reverse border outside the letters RP in CARPENTER. Quite attractive for an HT-359, this impressive piece is sure to see spirited bidding from advanced collectors.

In his 2015 *Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens* for Whitman, Bowers relates what the hobby knows about this firm and its tokens:

Carpenter & Mosher were in the dry goods business from 1829 to 1831 at 404 River Street, then at 325 River Street, and from 1835 to 1841 at 310 River Street, the last address being that used on the token. In 1841 the partnership ended when James Mosher withdrew.

A listing of tokens in The Coin Collector's Journal, January 1886, included this:

No. 402. Carpenter & Mosher. Obv. A most disreputable head of Liberty, left. Upon the coronet, "Troy." Fourteen stars. Rev. "Carpenter & Mosher River St." Within a laurel wreath: "Dry / Goods" 310. Size 18. Copper.

The obverse die used on both of the tokens issued by this firm [HT-359 and 360] was by True of Albany and was also used on Bucklin's Book Keeping

Tables tokens...The reverse die on both tokens is the same, with 310 added on the later die state [HT-360].

These tokens have been recognized as rarities for a long time. In The Numismatist, August 1913, a Very Fine example of Low-146 recently obtained by W.W.C. Wilson of Montreal was illustrated for the benefit of readers.

We have been able to positively confirm the following different examples of HT-359:

- 1 - **Extremely Fine.** Ex F.C.C. Boyd estate; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part IV, June 2004, lot 268.
- 2 - **Extremely Fine Details.** Ex our (Stack's) sale of the Gilbert Steinberg Collection of Early American Colonial Coins, Hard Times Tokens and Early Store Cards, October 1989, lot 361.
- 3 - **PCGS VF-35.** Ex Donald Miller Collection; Dr. George Hetrich Collection; Q. David Bowers, 1983; Stephen L. Tanenbaum, estate, November 2013; Q. David Bowers. **The present example**, and the Edgar Adams plate specimen.
- 4 - **Very Fine.** Ex Byron White Collection, via Rossa & Tanenbaum, December 12, 1989; our (Stack's) sale of the Collections of James E. Dice & M. Lamar Hicks, July 2008, lot 3176; Robert A. Schuman. The plate token for the variety in the 2015 Whitman *Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens* by Q. David Bowers.

Additional market appearances that may represent one or more of the above-listed examples include:

- 1 - Ex Wayte Raymond's sale of the W.W.C. Wilson Collection, November 1925, lot 308.
- 2 - Ex Ken Rendell's 1958 Fixed Price List.
- 3 - Ex Presidential Coin and Antique Company, Inc.'s Mail Bid Auction Number 14, June 1973, lot 10.

Ex Donald Miller Collection; Dr. George Hetrich Collection; Q. David Bowers, 1983; Stephen L. Tanenbaum, estate, November 2013. The Edgar Adams plate specimen. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

An Incredible Second Carpenter & Mosher Token Later Die State HT-360 with “310” Added to the Reverse



402

New York—Troy. Undated (1836-1837) Carpenter & Mosher. HT-360, Low-147, W-NY-1680-11a. Rarity-7. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). Medal alignment, with a 45-degree counterclockwise offset. A rare opportunity for the specialist, this is one of the few sales in numismatic auction history in which examples of both Carpenter & Mosher varieties have been offered. This later die state HT-360, like its HT-359 counterpart offered above, is a very well defined survivor of the variety. The obverse possesses full denticulation around the border, all stars discernible even though a few along the lower border are a tad soft. Liberty's portrait is boldly outlined with the letters OY in TROY sharp and many of the individual hair strands crisply delineated. For the reverse we also note full denticulation around the border, a few of the peripheral letters soft, but all discernible. The wreath is blunt at the lower left and upper right, but the inscription DRY GOODS and the address 310 are sharp. Predominantly copper-rose surfaces exhibit a few swirls of lighter sandy-gold and darker charcoal-gray. Both sides are fairly smooth with

no significant marks, although closer inspection with a loupe confirms the presence of considerable pitting around the peripheries that explains the PCGS qualifier.

HT-359 and 360 were struck from the same dies, the later state HT-360 attributable by the addition of the address 310 to the reverse in the wreath beneath the inscription DRY GOODS. (Carpenter & Mosher were located at 310 River Street from 1835 to 1841.) Although once thought to be the rarer of the two Carpenter & Mosher varieties, HT-360 is now recognized as being a bit more obtainable than HT-359. We stress the word “bit” in this context, for HT-360 is still a significant rarity. According to Bowers in his 2015 *Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens*, Robert A. Schuman has traced just eight examples of this elusive and eagerly sought variety.

Ex William Panitch, 1981; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. The plate token for the variety in the 2015 Whitman Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



403

New York—Troy. Undated (1835) J. & C. Peck. HT-364, Low-272, W-NY-1720-30a, Wood-28. Rarity-7. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. VF-30 (PCGS). Coin alignment, offset a few degrees counterclockwise. Well produced for this crudely made and challenging variety, the obverse exhibits sharp detail to nearly 50% of the design elements, the reverse with most of the eagle outlined. Rich antique copper patina throughout, the surfaces free of post-production blemishes with appreciable gloss. HT-364 is a muling

of the obverse die of J. & C. Peck of Troy, New York, now mostly defaced, with the crude, handmade Canadian Blacksmith copper die, Wood-28. Rarity underestimated in Rulau, where only a line drawing serves to illustrate this number. Bowers (2015): “Absent from most collections.” The Dice-Hicks specimen was cataloged as Fine and had less detail than the present example.

Ex Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



404

New York—Troy. Undated (1835) N. Starbuck & Son. HT-366, Low-156, W-NY-1740-10a. Rarity-5+. Copper. Plain Edge. 28 mm. EF-45 (PCGS). Struck offset from medal alignment by 90 degrees clockwise. Lightly struck at the left obverse and upper reverse borders, design elements in other areas are suitably bold, although the central high points are a bit blunt due to wear. The surfaces are hard and satiny with plenty of gloss, both sides also have attractive toning in a blend of vivid crimson-copper and more reserved olive-brown. Minor planchet roughness in the aforementioned lightly struck peripheral areas, a few scattered marks from handling. The typical HT-366 in collectors' hands grades no finer than VF. A superior Choice EF, the present example is nearly comparable to the Dice-Hicks specimen cataloged as About Uncirculated. Contenders for finest known are the Steinberg and Boyd-Ford examples, the former cataloged alternatively as Brilliant Uncirculated and "Mint State or nearly so" and the latter as Choice About Uncirculated.

Ex Dorge, July 1, 1974; Stephen L. Tanenbaum, estate, November 2013. The plate token for the variety in the 2015 Whitman Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



405

New York—Troy. Undated (1835) N. Starbuck & Son. HT-369, Low-284A, W-NY-1740-40a, Wood-25. Rarity-7. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. Fine-15 (PCGS). Coin alignment, with an approximately 30-degree rotation clockwise. Typical strike for this rare and challenging number, only a few of the design elements are outlined or otherwise discernible on both sides. The prominent obverse break is present in the left obverse field. Dominant golden-brown patina with splashes of darker reddish-russet that are associated with areas of light roughness. There are no marks of consequence. This is a rare and intriguing type, struck from the mostly defaced reverse die of a Canadian Blacksmith token, Wood-25. Missing from Steinberg and Dice-Hicks, among a host of other significant Hard Times offerings, although Mr. Ford had two of these that we cataloged as Fine and Very Good in our August 2013 Ford XXIII sale. The Rulau Hard Times token reference has a line drawing to illustrate this number.

Ex M.S. Rare Coins, October 25, 1988; Jeffrey Hoare; October 1989; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. Also described as "The Courteau, Mabbott specimen; Everingham Sale, Lot 2465" on the collector tag that accompanies this lot. The plate token for the variety in the 2015 Whitman Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens by Q. David Bowers.

Very Rare HT-370 Canadian Blacksmith Token / N. Starbuck & Son Muling Missing from Ford and Dice-Hicks



406

New York—Troy. Undated (1835) N. Starbuck & Son. HT-370, Low-284B, W-NY-1740-45a, Wood-27. Rarity-7. Copper. Plain Edge. 25.5 mm. VF-20 (PCGS). Coin alignment, offset 45 degrees clockwise. Deep antique copper to both sides, isolated high points and peripheral areas with lighter golden-brown. The 2015 Bowers *Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens* gives the diameter of this variety as 28.5 mm, although the present example is considerably smaller, as noted above. The obverse is rough, especially in the field, the reverse presenting as relatively smooth to the unaided eye. Part of the eagle is outlined, a few of

the central and lower peripheral devices boldest on the obverse. HT-370 is highly elusive, as are all mulings of Hard Times token and Canadian Blacksmith dies. Crudely executed, typical of the variety, the obverse is a handmade die and the reverse was mostly defaced before used in this marriage. Missing from most leading collections, including Ford and Dice-Hicks.

Ex M.S. Rare Coins, October 25, 1988; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. The plate token for the variety in the 2015 Whitman Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



407

New York—Troy. Undated (1835) J. & C. Peck / N. Starbuck & Son. HT-371, Low-284C, W-NY-1720-20a. Rarity-5. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. EF-45 (PCGS). Coin alignment, offset 45 degrees counterclockwise. Irregularly struck, as these always seem to be, the obverse is softly defined over the upper right, reverse over the lower half. Other areas are suitably bold, the overall design readily appreciable despite the aforementioned softness. Obverse generally well centered, reverse drawn to the upper left with the denticulation faint to absent from 9 to 12 o'clock. Handsome rose-brown patina, the surfaces a bit rough, yet with no individually mentionable blemishes. This variety is a muling of the J. & C. Peck obverse die with the reverse die of N. Starbuck & Son. Bowers (2015) speculates that, "As this token seems to have circulated by the thousands, and as the dies were made locally, probably the token was a cooperative venture between the two firms." Scarce, particularly in the finer circulated grades as most survivors are well worn, if not also impaired. Missing from Ford, the Dice-Hicks specimen (which is also the Rulau plate token) is also Extremely Fine, and just marginally finer than the present example due to a slightly better strike.

Ex Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, October 24, 2013; Steve Hayden, November 2013. The plate token for the variety in the 2015 Whitman Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



409

New York—West Troy. Undated (1835) Bucklin's Book Keeping. HT-357B, Low-145, W-NY-1780-10a. Rarity-2. Copper. Plain Edge. Thick Planchet. 27.9 mm. Fine-15 (PCGS). 10.6 grams. Reverse rotated nearly 90 degrees clockwise from coin alignment. A generally copper-rose example with a splash of darker charcoal color along the lower left obverse border that is associated with light surface scale. Several scattered marks are noted, more so on the reverse, the detail quite bold for a well circulated survivor of this poorly produced, conditionally challenging variety. The borders are worn partially into the peripheral design elements, but all are discernible, as are those in the centers save for the letter R in TROY, which is faint. HT-357B is the thick planchet variant of Bucklin's Book Keeping token, which is readily evident for the present example even through the PCGS holder.

Ex Robert Ross, May 1981; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, 2013. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



408

New York—West Troy. Undated (1835) Bucklin's Book Keeping. HT-356, Low-145, W-NY-1780-10a. Rarity-2. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.1 mm. VF-35 (PCGS). 6.7 grams. Reverse rotated nearly 90 degrees clockwise from coin alignment. A handsome and fully original golden-brown example with no marks on consequence on either side. Trivial obverse carbon spot at the star before Liberty's nose, thin flan flaw bisects Liberty's hair bun on the same side. A well centered and otherwise boldly (for the type) executed strike softens appreciably in the centers, Liberty's cheek is soft and the reverse blunt over and around the word TROY with original planchet texture remaining. Appreciably glossy in texture with an overall hard, satiny appearance that presents exceptionally well in a survivor of this challenging variety. Mr. Ford's large planchet variant of this number was only a Fine; both Dice-Hicks specimens of this variety were on smaller planchets measured at 27.5 mm.

Ex William Panitch, October 16, 1977; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, 2013. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

Rarely Offered A. Loomis Token HT-379 “Normal” Strike in Copper Outstanding Quality



410

Ohio—Cleveland. 1843 A. Loomis. HT-379, Low-160, W-OH-040-25a. Rarity-8. Copper. Plain Edge. 28 mm. AU-58 (PCGS). Medal alignment. This is a simply beautiful example of an exceedingly rare, seldom offered variety among Hard Times tokens. Lovely medium brown surfaces are satiny and tight with no marks of consequence. The appearance is quite smooth overall, in fact, accuracy alone compels us to mention some ancient surface build up in the protected areas around many of the peripheral letters. The strike is expertly centered and well executed, all major design elements bold with just a touch of softness to the & in WINE & C. and the high points of the eagle. Nearly Mint State, and a delight to behold, this piece is sure to find its way into another advanced cabinet.

This variety of A. Loomis' token has been absent from most collections, including Steinberg and Ford. Only six examples of Low-160 are believed extant, a number that includes examples of the HT-379, 379A, 379B and 379C variants. As follows:

1 - HT-379. Copper. Three known, including **the present example**. This is the “normal” copper striking of the variety.

2 - HT-379A. Silvered copper. Unique. Ex W. Elliott Woodward's sale of the J.M. Tilton Collection, April 1886, lot 408.

3 - HT-379B. Copper, double struck. Unique. Ex Thomas L. Elder's sale of the Henry C. Miller Collection, March 1916; Dr. George Hettrich Collection; Presidential Coin and Antique Company, Inc.'s Hard Times Sale, March 1999, lot 84; our (Stack's) sale of the Collections of James E. Dice and M. Lamar Hicks, July 2008, lot 3190; our (Stack's) Americana Sale of January 2009, lot 5918. Fine, holed.

4 - HT-379C. Copper, triple struck over a large cent. Unique. Ex Rich Hartzog's sale of December 1980, lot 204; American Numismatic Association Collection.

Ex Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, 2013. The plate token for the variety in the 2015 Whitman Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens by Q. David Bowers.



411

Ohio—Cleveland. Undated (1840s) A. Loomis. HT-381C, Low-Unlisted, W-OH-040-40a. Rarity-9. Copper. Plain Edge. 30 mm—Overstruck on an 1837 Modified Matron Head Cent—AU-50 (PCGS). Coin alignment. The **unique** A. Loomis HT-381C overstruck on an 1837 large cent. Many of the peripheral elements from the undertype are evident around the peripheries of the primary strike, the obverse retaining traces of most of the large cent stars and, at the upper border of the token, faint remnants of the digits 37 in the date. In addition to portions of the wreath and peripheral lettering, much of the denomination ONE CENT from the undertype is plainly evident over and around the barrel in the center of the token's reverse design. The impression from the token dies is well centered with all but a few peripheral features bold. Displaying deep antique copper patina throughout, the surfaces have a hard satin texture that is free of readily evident blemishes. A highly significant offering for advanced Hard Times token collectors.

Ex our (Bowers and Ruddy's) Chesterfield Collection sale, April 1981, lot 4394; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, October 2013. The plate token for the variety in the 2015 Whitman Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



412

Ohio—Cleveland. Undated (1840s) A. Loomis. HT-Unlisted, Low-Unlisted, W-OH-040-40a. Rarity-9. Copper. Plain Edge. 29.8 mm—Overstruck on an HT-291—AU-55 (PCGS). Coin alignment. The **unique** A. Loomis token overstruck on a Merchants Exchange token, HT-291. Many of the features of the undertype are plainly evident on this fascinating piece, including much of the reverse wreath and lettering on the obverse of the Loomis strike, as well as many details in the building and peripheral inscription from the obverse of HT-291 in and around the center of the primary design. Rich copper-brown patina with deeper charcoal-gray in the protected areas around many of the devices that is associated with light, ancient surface build up. Primary strike trivially off center to the lower obverse, upper reverse, but most major design elements are bold. Smooth and satiny surfaces reveal no marks or other blemishes of note. Another important A. Loomis bidding opportunity for the advanced Hard Times token enthusiast.

Ex Mike Ringo; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, October 2013. The plate token for the variety in the 2015 Whitman Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution and (partially incorrect) provenance notes included.



Cleveland, Ohio in 1834. (Library of Congress)

Legendary HT-409 Goodyear & Sons One of Just Two Specimen Known The Only Example in Private Hands



413

Pennsylvania—Philadelphia. Undated (1828-1829) Goodyear & Sons. HT-409, Low-Unlisted, W-PA-130-10b. Rarity-8. Brass. Plain Edge. 29.2 mm. AU-53 (PCGS). Medal alignment. A legendary rarity in the Hard Times series, this is one of just two examples of HT-409 positively confirmed to exist, and the only one available for private ownership. Handsome antique brassy-gold surfaces with blushes of olive-gray iridescence. Both sides are satiny and overall smooth with most design elements boldly to sharply defined. A few light obverse scratches are noted for accuracy, as are a couple of shallow digs on the reverse. One of many highly significant, if not also a once-in-a-lifetime bidding opportunities from the Q. David Bowers Collection, we anticipate strong competition when this important rarity crosses the auction block.

The significance of this variety has been known to numismatists since the 19th century. Today, only two specimens have been positively confirmed to exist:

1 - **PCGS AU-53.** Ex George P. Hetrich Collection; Presidential Coin and Antique Company, Inc.'s sale of the Charles Litman Collection, December 2004, lot 115; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, October 2013; Steve Hayden, November 2013; Q. David Bowers. *The present example.* According to H. Joseph Levine in his cataloging for the Litman Collection, this piece is not ex Donald Miller, as sometimes reported.

2 - American Numismatic Society Collection. The plate token for the variety in both the 2015 Whitman *Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens* by Q. David Bowers and the Rulau *Hard Times* token reference.

Historic auction appearances, perhaps earlier offerings of one or more of the specimens listed above, include:

A - Ex W. Elliott Woodward's sale of the Levick Collection, 1884.

B - Ex Lyman H. Low's sale of the Benjamin Betts Collection, January 1898.

Bowers provides some interesting information about this company and its token in his *Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens*:

"A. Goodyear & Son, founded by Amasa J. Goodyear, was in business through 1831 under the management of Amasa's son Charles, though it continued under the same name for some years after Charles gave up the management. Although the token says Sons, the singular, A. Goodyear & Son, is found in contemporary accounts. Whether this token was struck during the Hard Times era has been a matter of discussion. H. Joseph Levine commented:

"The fact that the Goodyear token was crafted with punches [that] first belonged to Richard Trested, does not necessarily mean that it was Richard Trested who did the work. Trested's business was purchased from his widow by Wright and Bale after his death and so it is quite possible, even probable, that they continued using his letter punches. Since the A. Goodyear and Son firm appears in the Philadelphia directories through 1833, it is entirely possible that the token was indeed struck by Wright and Bale, who themselves were in business until October of 1833."

"This is one of the most intricately engraved token in the series."

Ex George P. Hetrich Collection; Presidential Coin and Antique Company, Inc.'s sale of the Charles Litman Collection, December 2004, lot 115; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, October 2013; Steve Hayden, November 2013. Collector tag with attribution and (partially incorrect) provenance notes included.



414

Rhode Island—Providence. 1835 Clark & Anthony. HT-425, Low-94, W-RI-020-10a. Rarity-1. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. MS-64 RB (PCGS). Coin alignment. A wonderfully original near-Gem, both sides exhibit a nice mix of mottled olive and gray-brown patina and vivid pinkish-orange color. Sharply defined in virtually all areas from a well executed and nicely centered impression, this lovely piece offers bountiful luster and a satin to softly frosted texture. Overall smooth, a few swirls of light carbon near the lower obverse and reverse borders appear to be the only impediments to an even higher numeric grade. While this type is plentiful even in lower Mint State grades, high grade survivors such as this can be elusive. This is one of the finer pieces that we have offered in recent years, comparable to the Choice Uncirculated Dice-Hicks and primary Ford specimens.

Ex Richard Hartzog, 1973; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



416

Rhode Island—Providence. 1833 Ephraim A. Hathaway. HT-428, Low-74, W-RI-080-10a. Rarity-1. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. MS-64 BN (PCGS). Coin alignment. This splendid example exhibits hard, satiny surfaces that reveal modest semi-reflectivity in the fields. Lovely golden-brown patina dominates the appearance, although we do note remnants of vivid salmon pink color in isolated peripheral areas and around some of the design elements. Sharply struck and carefully preserved, this is a superior quality example of an otherwise readily available HT number. Finer than the Uncirculated Dice-Hicks and Ford specimens, among a host of others.

Ex Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



415

Rhode Island—Providence. 1834 W.A. Handy. HT-427, Low-78, W-RI-040-10a. Rarity-1. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. MS-62 BN (PCGS). Coin alignment. A hard and satiny example with modest semi-reflectivity in the fields. Both sides are well centered and sharply executed in strike with virtually full detail throughout the design. Blended antique copper and medium brown patina blankets surfaces that appear very smooth for the assigned grade. A contender for finest known, this is a noteworthy Mint State survivor of a variety that is usually represented in leading collections by About Uncirculated examples. Such was the Ford IV piece, which was cleaned, and the Dice-Hicks specimen. Sure to appeal to advanced collectors.

Ex Paul Koppenhaver's sale of March 1973, lot 713; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



Market Street, Providence, Rhode Island in 1835.



417

South Carolina—Columbia. 1837 R.E. Russell. HT-309, Low-128, W-SC-040-10j. Rarity-5+. German Silver. Reeded Edge. 19 mm. AU-58 (PCGS). Coin alignment, with a slight counterclockwise rotation. This scarce and popular type was struck using Obverse Die 6 of Feuchtwanger's cent. The present example is an attractive pewter gray piece featuring no marks of note and a few light carbon flecks scattered about. A thin, shallow flan flaw in the reverse field below the letters O.U is as made. Boldly to sharply defined from a well centered strike. Highly appealing!

Although traditionally listed among the New York issuers in the *Hard Times* token series, recent research has confirmed that R.E. Russell's business was located in Columbia, South Carolina. Bowers explains in his 2015 *Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens*:

For generations, this token, although it bears no location, has been attributed to New York because of the Feuchtwanger obverse. Aaron M. Packard changed that assumption in 2013, when he located advertisements by Robert E. Russell, a Charleston botanist and the conductor of a popular tourist attraction, the Botany Garden. Included among the features of his establishment was a public bath. This service fits in nicely with the 12-1/2 cents denomination of the token. This value was popular at the time and was equal to one Spanish real or 'bit.'

Packard's research has revealed that Robert E. Russell was born in 1795. He spent most of his life in Columbia, the state capital. He began business as a tailor. On August 1, 1816, his partnership with Samuel Treadwell in the tailoring firm of Treadwell & Russell was dissolved, after which Robert pursued the trade on his own. In 1819 he advertised that he had 'employed' a number of first-rate tailors in London, Liverpool, and Glasgow who would furnish him with high-quality goods. In the 1820s, certain of his property was at sheriff's sale on several occasions. He later became a furniture salesman. He traveled widely in the East, often mentioning his destinations, including New York City, in his advertising. Perhaps he made contact in that city with Dr. Lewis Feuchtwanger. Still later he pursued botany, and in time he was a prolific advertiser of products such as plants and seeds. His Botany Garden was established in downtown Columbia. A later writer recalled:

*Opposite the State House Robert E. Russell, formerly a tailor, had somewhat later, a flower garden of an acre in extent, where he received a handsome income from the sale of roses and other plants. In 1839 he was deeply involved in buying and reselling mulberry trees, a popular pursuit in the East at the time (Alexander Walsh, issuer of *Hard Times* tokens in Lansingburgh, New York, was similarly involved). An article in the *Fayette Observer*, August 21, 1839, stated that he was set to purchase 100,000 of the trees! Russel lived at the northwest corner of Washington and Assembly Streets...*

He opened a new bath on the grounds in 1842, charging 25 cents (two bits) for a warm bath. His 1837-dated tokens would have been useful in such transactions. The assumption is made that these tokens were struck in New York City, slightly later than the year indicated. In the early 1850s, Russell opened the Palmetto House hotel nearby his establishment.

Robert E. Russell died in March 1854 at the age of 59. He was survived by his wife Sarah and at least five young children. He earlier marriage to another woman, Martha Taylor, who was later described as 'notorious,' ended when she ran off with a Mr. Durang, a performer at Young's Theatre.

Russell's token has long been recognized as scarce, and it has also been one of the most popular *Hard Times* varieties due to its use of the Feuchtwanger obverse. Bowers estimates that several dozen specimens are known today, most of which grade VF or EF. High quality AU pieces such as this are rare, Mint State examples all but unknown. This piece ranks behind only the Boyd-Ford and Miller-Oechsner specimens (both Mint State) as the third finest known.

From our (Coin Galleries') Mail Bid Sale of July 2005, lot 1086. Collector tag with (partially incorrect) attribution and provenance notes included.



418

Vermont—Chelsea. 1835 Gustin & Blake. HT-433, Low-175, W-VT-010-10a. Rarity-5. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. EF-40 (PCGS). Struck from dies rotated slightly more than 90 degrees clockwise from coin alignment. A handsome, fully original example of this crudely executed variety. The boldest detail is reserved for the centers, the peripheries appreciably softer with, among other features, the date on the base of the pot fuzzy and indistinct. Planchet overall rough with light pitting and scattered marks, as usual, although there are no blemishes worthy of individual attention. This issue has always been one of Dave's favorites, due to the extreme rusticity of the die work. Fairly typical quality for this scarce and challenging HT number.

This firm was a partnership with Sebre Gustin and Amos Blake, who were tinsmiths and metalworkers in Chelsea, Vermont, for a short period of time. This is the only issuer from the *Hard Times* era associated with the state of Vermont, and no Civil War tokens (circa 1861-1865) are known at all from this state.

Ex William Panitch, November 6, 1984; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, November 2013. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



419

Vermont—Chelsea. 1835 Gustin & Blake. HT-434, Low-176, W-VT-010-11a. Rarity-5. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm—Obverse Double Struck—AU-53 (PCGS). Coin alignment. The later state of Gustin & Blake token, HT-434 is struck from a slightly retouched reverse die that is most readily identifiable by the addition of small feet at the base of the letters TI in TIN and the left base of the letter W in WARE joining the central dot. This is a particularly intriguing example, the obverse double struck with considerable rotation between impressions. Close inspection reveals remnants of the words COPPER, SHEET and WORKERS from the first impression in the center of the primary strike. The reverse does not appear to be overstruck, but it does show evidence of strike doubling to many of the letters. Dark copper-brown, rims possibly upset later. Tokens of this variety are not things of beauty, struck from crudely executed dies on poor planchets as they were, but they are highly desirable to specialists due to their scarcity. The overstrike adds further appeal for the present example, as does the Ford provenance.

Ex F.C.C. Boyd estate; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part IV, June 2004, lot 317; Stephen L. Tanenbaum estate, 2013. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

Lovely Near-Gem HT-441 Beck's Public Baths Near-Full Mint Red The Steinberg (2002) - Dice-Hicks Specimen



420

Virginia—Richmond. Undated (1832-1844) Beck's Public Baths. HT-441, Low-275, W-VA-040-10a. Rarity-4. Copper. Plain Edge. 28.5 mm. MS-64 RB (PCGS). Medal alignment, slight counterclockwise offset. Gorgeous near full mint red on both sides, toning lightly and mottled in iridescent gray-brown. Surfaces smooth, hard, fully lustrous and glossy. Sharp strike. While not rare as a type, a Beck's Baths token in nearly superb condition like this is extremely uncommon. Most are circulated to one degree or another, some heavily so. Russ Rulau and associates specifically list this specimen, writing "An Unc. 441 fetched \$3450 in B&M Nov. 2002 sale, lot 5469." This token was part of the special display of highlights from the Dice-Hicks Collection during the 2008 Long Beach, Baltimore and Phoenix mid-winter A.N.A. numismatic conventions. A find for the quality conscious collector and worthy of the strongest bids.

In the period from about 1832 to 1844, when Charles Beck distributed his Beck's Public Baths tokens in Richmond, Virginia, bathing was an occasional experience at best. Houses did not have indoor plumbing, and for most people in the city the closest thing to a bath was wiping with a soapy wet cloth. Across the country, some academies and boarding schools made it an offense to bathe in the colder months, the practice being deemed unhealthy.

For those who desired to bathe, public baths were operated in most of the larger cities. Under the listing for W.A. Handy of Providence, Rhode Island, above, it is noted that City Baths in 1834 occupied the premises earlier used by Handy for his tailoring and clothing business. Records show that in 1832, Charles Beck was a confectioner and the operator of a bathing facility. The baths were in operation until at least 1844. These tokens, about the size of a quarter dollar, may have circulated locally as currency, or, more likely, they were used as admission checks. The dies are by James Bale or Bale & Smith of New York City.

With its somewhat risqué depiction of a nude woman, this token is a favorite today, just as it was with collectors of the mid-19th century.

In his now-classic 1998 book, *American Numismatics Before the Civil War*, Dave Bowers included this letter from J. Ledyard Hodge of Philadelphia to Robert Alonzo Brock of Richmond, reflecting that a Beck's token was a great object of desire 160 years ago:

No. 611 Walnut Street

October 17, 1859.

R. Alonzo Brock Esq.

Dear Sir,

I have your favor of the 11th inst. with the enclosed card of Beck's Baths, for which I am much indebted.

I enclose you herewith two pieces of a series first issued here-and which I think will be scarce. There are 100 of each variety in copper and 50 in white metal, and the dies are ground down so there cannot possibly be any more. Besides the two varieties I enclose there is another, made by the head of Washington and reverse of the wreath with the words PRO PATRIA, thus making six pieces in the set counting the white metal. They are issued at 25 cts. apiece.

Most of us here have secured several duplicate sets for future use in exchanging etc. as they will soon be quite scarce. If you wish any sets at the above rates, and will inform me how many I will try and procure you the amount of your remittance. Please answer if you wish any at once, as this taking of five or six sets apiece by collectors will soon use up the whole especially the white metal of which I said there are only 50 of each kind. I am much obliged for your offer of assistance as regards the "Cents." The only ones I want are the 1793 Liberty Cap, 1799, and a good 1804. I have a poor one of that date. There are a good many new pieces, store cards, etc., coming out here just now, and if you are forming a collection of them, I think I can pick you up several.

Yr's very truly,

J. Ledyard Hodge

Ex our (Bowers & Merena's) sale of the Gilbert Steinberg Collection, November 2002, lot 5469; our (Stack's) sale of the Collections of James E. Dice & M. Lamar Hicks, July 2008, lot 3285. The plate token for the variety in the 2015 Whitman Guide Book of Hard Times Tokens by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

END OF THE Q. DAVID BOWERS REFERENCE COLLECTION OF HARD TIMES TOKENS

THE Q. DAVID BOWERS REFERENCE COLLECTION OF ENCASED POSTAGE STAMPS

Comments from Dave:

I have always loved encased postage stamps. When I was a teenager I began to study them, seeking biographies of the various merchants. As time went on I helped form several major collections, including for Jim Ruddy and, in part for John J. Ford, Jr. With Mike Hodder taking the lead, I was co-author of *The Standard Catalogue of Encased Postage Stamps* published in 1989. My gosh, that was 30 years ago! The book was a best seller and has been out of print for quite a few years. Today on the antiquarian book market, copies sell for more than they did originally! As you read these words I am gathering expanded information for a new book on the subject, perhaps for publication next year. Meanwhile, I have completed the manuscript for a new specialized book to be published by the Token and Medal Society next year: *The Story of DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS: A 19th Century Cure-All*. I have collected Drake's items for many years, included bottles, encased postage stamps (here offered), almanacs, and more. I have often thought about doing a book on Dr. J.C. Ayer, but probably will not.

Encased postage stamps are an interesting chapter in the annals of numismatics. In the first decade of the 20th century they were one of the most actively collected series. Far more people collected these than did Morgan silver dollars by mintmarks. In 1901 a typical Drake's Plantation Bitters stamp cost more than a Mint State 1893-S dollar (today worth several hundred thousand dollars). Such things contribute to the lure and lore of numismatic history.

As to encased postage stamps, these were among several forms of substitute or emergency currency issued during the second year of the Civil War. By late 1861 the outcome of the war was uncertain. Both the Union and the Confederate States of America forces could claim victories. In England, the destination for much of the cotton produced in the South, CSA bonds denominated in British pounds found a ready sale. Citizens became alarmed, and gold coins were hoarded to the extent that by January 1862 they were no longer paid out by banks. Problems continued as the United States Treasury scrambled to raise funds by issuing Legal Tender Notes not redeemable in silver or gold coins. By late spring, all silver coins had disappeared from circulation.

In the second week of July it happened: there were *no coins at all* in circulation. Even the copper-nickel Flying Eagle and Indian Head cents were gone—into the hands of concerned citizens and speculators. Some hoarders had tens of thousands of them, in one instance causing a floor to buckle from the weight. It was no longer possible to buy a newspaper or a glass of beer, to get a haircut, or pay for a ride on a horse-drawn car.

Rising to the occasion, Congress on July 17 1862, made ordinary postage stamps legal tender! These flimsy, tiny, gummed pieces of paper soon became dirty. They stuck together

in hot, humid summer weather, and were a great inconvenience to use as a daily medium of exchange. To make transactions with postage stamps easier, many merchants and others had little envelopes printed with a denomination such as 50 cents lettered on the outside and containing an equivalent face value in loose stamps. Others had tickets and scrip notes printed with the stated value of an envelope's contents as well as with their business addresses, so once in circulation there was a place to redeem them (for other stamps or paper).

United States Treasurer Francis E. Spinner experimented with the idea of pasting stamps on rectangular cards to create money of recognizable value in more convenient form than loose paper. This led to the creation of Postage Currency, a new class of paper money, printed by contractors in New York City and issued in sheets with perforations that could be torn apart. These were made in denominations of 5¢, 10¢, 25¢, and 50¢ and bore the designs of contemporary stamps printed within a border, and with added inscriptions. The first Postage Currency notes were issued through Army paymasters in August, then to the general public in September. Once quantities reached circulation this eliminated the need for stamps singly or in envelopes.

On August 12, 1862, John Gault, an entrepreneur who had recently moved to New York City from Boston, was awarded a patent for the encased postage stamp (as offered here, and also by Kirkpatrick & Gault). These consisted of a two-part brass frame, the obverse having a pane of clear mica positioned over a postage stamp. The reverse was embossed with an advertising message for different services, products, or other facilities. Denominations included 1, 3, 5, 10, 12, 30, and 90 cents. The lower denominations were the most popular.

These bright little tokens reached circulation soon after the patent date. *The New-York Daily Tribune*, August 30, 1862, included this under the heading of "City Items":

"A substitute for coin—A friend has shown us a light circular metallic sheath of white metal, for postage stamps of large and small denominations, the face of the stamp being covered with a transparent sheet of mica. It is slightly smaller in diameter than a quarter of a dollar, and is designed to take the place of small silver coin.

"The metallic back is to be stamped with the advertisement of the houses ordering them. Their price to purchasers is \$20 or less a thousand; to the general public, only the value of their face. The idea is not a bad one."

These encased postage stamps served their purpose well and were common in circulation in the East and Midwest into 1863. In that year cent-size copper (mostly) and brass tokens minted by shops in Cincinnati, New York, Chicago, and elsewhere became dominant. These were of two basic types: (1) Patriotic with a flag, cannons, military leaders, etc., and (2) Store cards

issued by over 900 different merchants. Wholesaling at \$6 to \$7 per thousand tokens, they were inexpensive. In early 1863, when such tokens flooded the country, the issuance of encased postage stamps ended.

Slightly more than 30 merchants and products were advertised on encased postage stamps, with Drake's Plantation Bitters being one of the largest issuers. Today the lower denominations are

often seen and are readily collectible. The higher values are scarce.

When I formed my reference collection, I determined to acquire a "nice" example of the various issuers. At age 80 I have been deaccessioning favorites such as these, for another generation to enjoy. I hope you as a successful bidder will share my interest.



421

1862 Aerated Bread Company. One Cent. HB-1, EP-1, S-Unlisted, Reed-AB01. About Uncirculated. Case: Dominant brassy-copper patina displays glints of bolder russet around the border on the back. There is good gloss on that side, and both the front and back are smooth and problem free. **Mica:** Shallow scratch in the center with minor crazing around the border, yet sound with a pleasingly smooth appearance. **Stamp:** Well centered and smooth with bold, vivid, medium blue color.

The Aerated Bread Company was located on the corner of Lafayette Place and Fourth Street in New York City, a part of the metropolis crowded with a jumble of light manufacturing concerns and poor tenements. Not far away was the Astor Gardens, a fashionable apartment complex, a century later the home of a theatre and boutiques. Just north lay Cooper Union, founded by the industrialist Peter Cooper in 1857 to 1859, which offered free courses in science, chemistry, engineering, and art to all interested in bettering themselves.

Aerated bread was the "invention" of Stephen F. Ambler of Brooklyn, New York. Ambler was a baker who patented a process that did away with the need for yeast to make the dough rise, as well as the time consuming process of kneading the dough. By injecting the dough with carbonated gas Ambler's bread was given a light texture and consistency that was very different from the usual loaves sold in

New York at that time. In Ambler's own words, as quoted by Fred L. Reed III in his 1995 reference *Civil War Encased Stamps*: "No hand touches the dough. It is free from all deleterious ingredients. It never sours. No change of climate affects it." Horace Greeley, the well known newspaper man of "Go West young man!" fame, offered a testimonial to the new process, writing that Ambler's bread "was more palatable than bread made the old way"

Ambler received his patent on August 12, 1862, the same day John Gault's patent for encasements was allowed. Ambler's process was at first successful as a novelty item. However, by 1864 the business failed for lack of customers.

Only two denominations of Aerated Bread Company encasements are known today, both commissioned from Gault. The one cent encasement is very rare with no more than 15 different specimens believed to survive (Reed rates it Rarity-7). The five cent encasement is unique; it was first sold in December 1968 by Herman Herst, the well known stamp dealer, and subsequently sold in our (Stack's) June 2004 sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part IV.

Collectors will find the Aerated Bread Company one cent encasement offered for sale infrequently, the typical specimen grading VF or EF. Finer than most, the lovely About Uncirculated example in this lot is a highly significant find for specialists.

Collector tag with attribution notation included.



Late 19th century photograph of La Grange Terrace, Lafayette Place, New York City.



422

1862 Ayer's Cathartic Pills. Three Cents. HB-5, EP-32, S-3, Reed-AC03SA. Short Arrows. Extremely Fine. Case: Highly attractive with most of the silvering remaining on the back, the border on that side toned in rich copper-rose. The frame on the front also exhibits handsome copper-rose patina. **Mica:** A few linear laminations are present, but the mica appears smooth and sound. **Stamp:** The stamp is faded, as usual, but retains pleasing pinkish-red color. Off center to the top with U.S POSTAGE covered by the frame, although THREE CENTS is clear.

The firm of James C. Ayer and Company was Gault's biggest single customer, advertising three different patent medicine products on these encasements. Had Gault been able to obtain a steady and large supply of stamps for his enterprise Ayer's business alone might have made Gault's venture a great business success.

James Cook Ayer was born in Connecticut in 1818. On his father's death in 1825 young James was sent to Lowell, Massachusetts to live with his uncle, who had been mayor of the town and was a successful businessman there. After finishing Lowell High School Ayer wanted to enter college, but his family decided that he was more suited for a career in business. Accordingly, Ayer was apprenticed to Jacob Robbins, who owned an apothecary shop in Lowell. At the same time Ayer was working for Robbins he was studying medicine with a local doctor; eventually, Ayer gained an M.D. degree from the University of Pennsylvania, styling himself as Dr. J.C. Ayer thereafter.

Ayer was a hard worker and a quick learner, and by 1841 he bought Robbins' drugstore for \$2,486.61 with a loan from his uncle, which he was able to repay three years later.

Between 1855 and 1870 Ayer became the king of the patent medicine industry. His first success was with his Cherry Pectoral, an opium-based cough syrup flavored with cherry extract which claimed to be beneficial for lung problems. This was followed by his Cathartic Pills, a digestive remedy said to have had no harmful side effects, which were later packaged in an ornate paper wrapper complete with a list of "ingredients" whose names would confuse even a chemist; Ayer's Sarsaparilla, by far his best known product, a restorative beverage little different from any other sarsaparilla drink; Ayer's Ague Cure ("Warranted a speedy and certain cure for fever and ague and all malarial disorders"); and Ayer's Hair Vigor, which was supposed to bring back the original color to grey hair.

Ayer's nostrums were little different from many others available at the time. What made Ayer's venture successful was his understanding of the power of advertising.

423

1862 Ayer's Cathartic Pills. Three Cents. HB-6, EP-32A, S-3, Reed-AC03LA. Long Arrows. Extremely Fine. Case: Handsome brassy-gold patina is seen on both sides, and the appearance is overall smooth with only a few trivial handling marks and faint carbon spots that are easily overlooked. **Mica:** Fully intact and sound, we note just a few minor subsurface laminations that are generally out of the way near the edge; a trivial crack meandering through the lower right corner has not resulted in any loss of mica. **Stamp:** Well centered with only a couple of minor wrinkles and pleasing pinkish-red color. A second attractive Ayer's Cathartic Pills three cent encasement, this one of the Long Arrows variety.

Acquired from Steve Tanenbaum, ca. 1998. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

Together with his brother Frederick, who joined the enterprise in 1855, Ayer advertised his medicines in newspapers, by free gifts to purchasers, and through freely distributed flyers and pamphlets. By 1871 Ayer advertised his products in nearly 2,000 newspapers; a little later he gave away 25 million free almanacs in a single year. The purchase of a complete printing plant enabled the firm to publish advertising cards of its own, and to hold down the costs of doing so. When the Boston & Lowell Railroad raised its rates Ayer built his own Lowell & Andover line, connecting to Boston, which opened in 1874.

James C. Ayer and Company expanded their interests to include timber lands in Florida; a part ownership in the Lake Superior Iron Company; and ownership of textile mills in Lowell. The company owned a share of the *New York Tribune*, an investment that encouraged favorable editorial opinion. In Ayer's honor, the town of Groton Junction, Massachusetts was renamed Ayer in 1871; the family donated the town hall. In his later years James Ayer went insane, contemporaries believing his insanity to be caused by overwork, and business affairs were conducted by his brother Frederick. At the time of his death in 1878, Ayer was involved in an undertaking to build a canal connecting the Pacific and Atlantic oceans. When a local government proved unwilling to cooperate, Ayer became involved in a coup attempt against it.

The company continued after James Ayer's death into the 1920s. The 1906 Pure Food and Drug Act, however, sounded the death knell for many patent medicine manufacturers. The Act curtailed unsupported medical claims and restricted the use of alcohol, opium derivatives, and other dangerous substances. After that date Ayer's products faded into obscurity, despite a loyal following among many members of the public. Ayer's fall took longer because the firm was larger and better financed than most others in the patent medicine industry of the 19th and early 20th centuries.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills encasements are known in one cent, three cent, five cent, ten cent, twelve cent, twenty-four cent and thirty cent denominations; a ninety cent piece in the Massachusetts Historical Society Collection in 1939 was counterfeit. All are known with either long or short arrows beneath the word PILLS on the back. Generally the short arrows varieties are more available than their large arrows counterparts. Along with the Short Arrows one cent and Long Arrows three cents, the Short Arrows three cents is one of the most frequently encountered varieties of Ayer's Cathartic Pills encasements. The present example is ideal for a type collection where a single specimen is required to represent this issuer.

Acquired in trade from Steve Hayden, September 8, 2005. Earlier from Hans Schulman's sale of December 1973, lot 1109; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part IV, June 2004, lot 335. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

424

1862 Take Ayer's Pills One Cent. HB-17, EP-3, S-8, Reed-AP01. Very Fine. Case: Extremely Fine on its own, both sides exhibit handsome and original golden-copper patina that is a bit warmer on the back. Mottled steel-gray highlights on that side are associated with light surface scale. **Mica:** Subsurface lamination near the upper border with a significant flake at the lower left border. A few tiny spots are also noted. **Stamp:** Well centered, although the bottom of the frame bisects the denomination ONE CENT. Good medium blue color with a smooth appearance.

Ayer's Pills were the second of James C. Ayer and Company's nostrums advertised on Gault's products. Take Ayer's Pills encasements are known in one cent, three cent, five cent, ten cent and twelve cent denominations. In a September 1939 article for *The Numismatist* (pp. 726-727) John F. Jones reported finding twenty-four cent and thirty cent encasements in the Massachusetts Historical Society's collection, as well as a ninety cent piece. The ninety cent encasement was not publicly auctioned until the 1960s and some authorities question its authenticity. The twenty-four cents is presently unique, as is the thirty cents. The five cent and ten cent denominations are known in plain and ribbed frames, the latter being very rare. The ten cents ribbed frame is presently unique. The one cent, three cents and twelve cents are known in plain frames only.

The Take Ayer's Pills one cent encasement is one of the more available from this issuer, although it is scarcer than the three cent. Rated Rarity-3 by Reed with an extant population of 41 to 50 pieces.



425

1862 Take Ayer's Pills. Three Cents. HB-18, EP-33, S-9, Reed-AP03. Extremely Fine. Case: Exceptionally well preserved, the back retains approximately 75% of the original silvering. The balance of that side, as well as the frame on the front, is pleasingly toned in antique brassy-olive. There are no handling marks or other blemishes of note; interestingly, a small ragged piece of the stamp is protruding from the upper left border on the back, above the letter T in TAKE. **Mica:** Light scratches throughout, although most are essentially invisible to the unaided eye. More prominent are numerous subsurface laminations, the appearance still smooth and sound. **Stamp:** Off center to the top with the typical light wrinkling, although the color remains bold pinkish-rose. This is the most frequently encountered denomination of Take Ayer's Pills encasements, and the present example is well suited for a type set or a specialized collection of this series.

Acquired in trade from Steve Hayden, September 8, 2005. Collector tag with (partially incorrect) attribution and provenance notes included.



427

1862 Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Three Cents. HB-29, EP-34, S-15, Reed-AS03SM. Small AYER'S, Plain Frame. Choice Extremely Fine. Case: Nearly complete silvering on the back but with some deep golden-brown at 9 to 10 o'clock and in the protected areas around some of the lettering. The frame is deep brassy-gold and olive. **Mica:** Intact with minimal crazing at the extremities. **Stamp:** Bold rose color with a small amount of wrinkling and very slightly off center. A sleeper rarity in the enclosed postage series and written up in detail in the Frederick Mayer catalog. Although the Reed reference values this slightly higher than its Medium AYER'S counterpart, far fewer of these are seen for sale. This is superior to the higher grade Mayer piece which brought \$1,840 despite only faint traces of silvering on the case.

From our (Bowers and Merena's) Ebenezer Milton Saunders Collection sale, November 1987, lot 4417; our Philadelphia ANA Sale of August 2012, lot 7055. Bowers and Merena lot tag and cardboard 2x2 with attribution and provenance notes included.



426

1862 Ayer's Sarsaparilla. One Cent. HB-28, EP-4A, S-13, Reed-AS01MD. Medium AYER'S, Plain Frame. Extremely Fine. Case: Well preserved, nearly 75% of the original silvering remains on the back. The balance of that side is attractively toned in brassy-gold, as is the frame. Virtually blemish free with strong visual appeal. **Mica:** Considerable crazing is evident in the lower left half, although the mica is complete and appears smooth when viewed at indirect light angles. **Stamp:** Exceptionally well centered, only the bottom of the letters NE CE in the denomination are obscured by the frame. Minor wrinkling. The eye appeal strong due to the bold, vivid blue color that the stamp retains.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla was the third and last encasement type ordered by the firm of James C. Ayer and Company from John Gault. Some experimentation was required with the layout of the legend on the back before Ayer was satisfied, and today we recognize three major varieties: those with AYER'S in small letters, those with medium sized letters in that word, and those with large letters. From the numbers that survive it appears that the medium AYER'S variety was finally settled upon. Specimens are known of the one cent, three cent, five cent, ten cent, twelve cent, twenty-four cent, thirty cent and ninety cent values. The three cents and ten cents are known with a plain or ribbed frame.

Like most encasements, the lower denominations of Ayer's Sarsaparilla are more common than the higher ones and, indeed, the MEDIUM AYER'S three cents is actually one of the most available encasements in the entire series. The one cent variety offered here is also readily obtainable, being a bit more plentiful than its Small AYER'S counterpart. This is a particularly strong EF, the case and stamp on their own worthy of an AU rating.

The Medium AYER'S reverse of this type broke during use, the present example with an arcing break below the word AYER'S that is boldest at the letter S. Many collectors elect to include examples of each of the known die states in their holdings.

Collector tag with attribution notation included.

428

1862 Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Three Cents. HB-30, EP-34A, S-15a, Reed-AS03MD. Medium AYER'S, Plain Frame. Extremely Fine. Case: Rich antique brassy-gold patina dominates this handsome piece. Remnants of original silvering are seen on the back around the letters in the words SARSAPARILLA, PURIFY, THE and BLOOD. The case is smooth and problem free for the grade with solid eye appeal. **Mica:** Crazing is minimal and confined to isolated peripheral areas, a few minor indentations near the lower right corner. **Stamp:** The stamp is bright and vivid with pinkish-rose color. Off center to the top with only the bottom of the letters STAGE in POSTAGE discernible, although THREE CENTS is full. One of the most frequently encountered encasements from any issuer in today's market, HB-30 is an excellent candidate for inclusion in a type set of Civil War coinage, tokens and related items.



429

1862 Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Three Cents. HB-32, EP-34B, S-15bm Reed-AS03LG. Large AYER'S, Plain Frame. Extremely Fine. Case: The back displays a blend of original antique gold and medium brass patina, the frame on the front in deeper golden-copper. A few faint pin scratches around the word TO on the back are noted, as are a couple of tiny indentations in the left side of the frame on the other side, although the appearance is pleasingly smooth for a lightly circulated encasement. **Mica:** A few wispy scratches in the center and areas of minor crazing that are most prevalent over the lower half. The mica is fully intact, however, and presents well at most angles. **Stamp:** Vivid pinkish-rose color with trivial off centering to the top, the stamp is also free of significant wrinkles with a smooth appearance. The Large AYER'S variety of this three cent encasement is scarce, production presumably ceased early in favor of its more plentiful Medium AYER'S counterpart. A find for astute specialists in this challenging Civil War era series.

Acquired September 16, 2005. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



430

1862 J. Bailey & Company. Ten Cents. HB-47, EP-100, S-24, Reed-BC10. Extremely Fine. Case: Predominantly deep copper-brass patina with swirls of charcoal-russet around the periphery on the back that are associated with light surface scale. There are no marks of note, however, and the overall appearance is pleasing. **Mica:** Light crazing and minor subsurface laminations throughout, although the mica is complete. **Stamp:** Generally well centered, drawn toward the top a bit, the stamp reveals minor wrinkling and a few light stains, although bold forest green color dominates the appearance.

J. Bailey & Co. was founded in 1832 under the name of Bailey and Kitchen, located at 136 Chestnut Street in Philadelphia. In 1846 the partnership was dissolved and the company was renamed J. Bailey & Co. In 1859 the business moved to the address found on its encasements, 819 Chestnut Street (misspelled as Chesnut Street). Ten years later the company moved again, to Chestnut and 12th streets, at which location they remained until 1951. The company is in business today under the name of Bailey, Banks & Biddle.

At the time they commissioned their encasements, J. Bailey & Company could claim to be the largest jewelry firm in the United States, contesting Tiffany's for that honor. Their relations with the United States Mint were close, at times sharing the services of the same engravers. In the 1850s they struck their own store card. Some numismatists believe that the company later engraved the dies for Clark, Gruber & Company's private gold issues of 1860. In that year, to commemorate the visit of the first Japanese ambassador and his staff to Philadelphia, J. Bailey & Co. struck a medal in gold, silver and bronzed copper for presentation to the visitors.

In 1861 the government of the Confederate States of America approached the company, proposing that it strike cents for the Confederacy. J. Bailey & Co. commissioned Robert Lovett, Jr., a well known local die sinker, to cut the dies. Twelve specimens were struck in copper-nickel alloy before Lovett realized that working for the Confederacy would not endear him to the Union government in Washington. Lovett then hid the dies. Years later, he sold them to Captain John W. Haseltine, who had restrikes made in gold, silver and bronze.

J. Bailey & Co. was one of three Philadelphia firms to commission encased postage stamps, the other being G.G. Evans and N.G. Taylor. Bailey's encasements are known in five denominations, from one cent through twelve cents; a twenty-four cent issue was recorded by specialist Robert Kincaid, but that piece has not appeared on the market in decades. All of Bailey's encasements are scarce; the twelve cent is the rarest collectible denomination, followed closely by the ten cent, offered here. Reed ranks this denomination Rarity-8, only five to 10 known.

From Early American History Auctions' sale of August 2005, lot 857. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



431

1862 Joseph L. Bates. One Cent. HB-49, EP-6a, S-26, Reed-BA01FG. FANCYGOODS. Choice Extremely Fine. Case: Otherwise medium brassy-gold in appearance, the back exhibits remnants of original silvering around a few of the letters and several small carbon spots. A minor indentation on the right side of the frame is easily overlooked. **Mica:** A couple of light scratches in the center and minor crazing along the lower border. The mica is fully intact with no cracks or other significant blemishes. **Stamp:** A particularly vivid example, the deep blue color is nearly as bright and fresh as when made. Off center to the top, typical of these encasements, with only a few faint creases.

Joseph L. Bates started in business in 1828, as a maker of musical instruments at 44 Market Street, Boston. In 1829 he relocated to 6 Court Street, where his business stayed for the next 18 years. He took a partner into the business in 1837, George S. Tolman, but dissolved the association four years later. The general business climate was very good in the middle 1840s, especially for companies that catered to rising demand for consumer goods. In the decades from 1840 to 1860 people turned more and more to buying household goods instead of making them. By 1860 the average American bought from stores twice as many household items as 20 years earlier. The young Joseph Bates would capitalize on this trend toward increased consumption.

In 1845 Bates bought a house at 57 Allen Street, where he would live for the next 28 years. In 1846 he expanded his product line to include umbrellas. The next year he took a new partner into the business, A.S. Jordan, dropped the musical instruments line in favor of "fancy goods," and moved to large premises in a more fashionable part of Boston. His new location, 129 Washington Street, was near Faneuil Hall and adjoined Tichnor's bookstore, a meeting place for New England's avant-garde literary artists. This new address was the one that later appeared on his encasements.

Like his earlier partnership with Tolman, the association with Jordan lasted only four years. Specialty combs were added to the company's line of products in 1850 but dropped five years later. By the end of the Civil War Bates advertised his business as sellers of fancy goods in general, without making specific references to his large stock of different luxury items, which eventually included parlor objects d'art, ornate frames, and similar goods. Bates suffered with the Panic of 1873, but continued in business for over a decade thereafter, dying at the age of 79 in 1886, at which time his debts totaled \$3,000 against assets of only \$400.

The Bates encasements are among the rarest in the series. Only the one cent denomination, offered here, and the three cent variety with FANCY GOODS spelled as two words are really collectible, although both are rare in an absolute sense. Reed, in fact, rates the one cent Rarity-6, suggesting that no more than 20 examples are extant. The three cent variety with FANCYGOODS spelled as one word rarely appears at auction; the same may be said for the corresponding five cent variety. All the other denominations and varieties are scarce to rare. The ninety cent denomination is believed to be unique, and no specimens of the thirty cent denomination are known today. Only a few examples of the twenty-four cent are known. Judging by the survival of the unique ninety cent encasement, the intervening denominations may have been produced as well. Bates' encasements are known in both plain and ribbed frames in the five and ten cent values, but not in the one, three, twelve, twenty-four or ninety cent denominations.



432

1862 Joseph L. Bates. Ten Cents. HB-57, EP-101, S-29a, Reed-BA10F/G. FANCY GOODS, Plain Frame. Choice Extremely Fine. Case: Sound and attractive, the center on the back is nice dark brown with faint remnants of original silvering. The periphery on that side exhibits lighter brassy-gold, as does the frame on the front. **Mica:** Lightly separated at the upper left, although it appears clear under indirect light. **Stamp:** Mostly clear and bright with some bleeding of the green into the buff and a small area of soiling on Washington's

chin. These are rarer than Bates' one cent encasements, Rarity-8, just five to 10 known, per Reed. Only in significant offerings such as this do specialists have the opportunity to acquire multiple denominations from this elusive and challenging issuer.

Acquired in trade from Steve Hayden, September 8, 2005. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part IV, June 2004, lot 406. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



433

1862 Brown's Bronchial Troches. Five Cents. HB-64, EP-67, S-33, Reed-BT05. Choice Extremely Fine. Case: Toned in pale golden-olive with abundant original silvering on the back and the left tab of the frame. There are no blemishes of note. **Mica:** Lightly cracked with wispy scratches, mostly over the lower third, the area over Jefferson's portrait clear. **Stamp:** Clear and bold, placed slightly off to the viewer's right, although the denomination is plain. Some minor wrinkling at the left. Impressive provenance!

John I. Brown, the eldest of four brothers, came to Boston from Little Compton, Connecticut in 1807. With the help of family friends, Brown was accepted as an apprentice apothecary by Dr. Stephen Thayer, who had a small druggist's store on Newbury Street. Four years later, in 1812, Brown bought Thayer's business and for the following 58 years operated the apothecary store at the same location. Interestingly, each of his three brothers were also apothecaries. Brown's drug store was a small wooden building of two stories with an attic, which rented for \$150 per year. The ground floor was the storefront. Brown rented out the second floor as an apartment, or tenement as it was called then, and kept for himself only a small bedroom in the attic. In later years, Brown bought a house on Shawmut Avenue, near Waltham Street, in Boston.

As the only drugstore serving its immediate area in the southern district of Boston, Brown's business success was almost guaranteed. Like his contemporary, James C. Ayer, Brown expanded his business through a canny sense of the value of advertising. Walk-in trade paid the bills, but revenues from the sale of his Bronchial Troches and Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup allowed Brown to retire comfortably well-off.

The Bronchial Troches were billed as effective for sore, diseased, and disaffected throats. They were immensely popular with those who made their livings from their voices, and endorsements from singers, actors, and public speakers were made part of Brown's advertising. During the Civil War a New York druggist copied Brown's product and began selling the remedy to Union soldiers. Brown sued, won his case, and the New Yorker was sent to prison. Brown's advertising thereafter carried the warning "Guard Against Worthless Imitations." Like Ayer, Brown issued a yearly almanac to promote his products.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup was not as benign in its effects as Brown's troches were. The syrup was advertised as a remedy for colicky infants, but each bottle contained a large dose of laudanum, an opium solution. During the debate over passage of the Pure Food and Drug Act (1906), it was reported that hundreds of children had died after being given the syrup, undoubtedly the result of inadvertent overdoses. The testimony about Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup helped gain passage for the legislation.

Brown was an old man when he advertised his troches on the backs of Gault's encasements and retired just nine years later, in 1870. He died in 1882, at the ripe old age of 92. His business was carried on by others in later years.

Brown's encasements are known in one cent, three cent, five cent, ten cent, and twelve cent denominations. The five cent, offered here, is the most often seen, followed by the three cent. The others are rare to very rare. Twenty-four and thirty cent values reported in some references are either of doubtful authenticity or unconfirmed.

Acquired in trade from Steve Hayden, September 8, 2005. Earlier from Robert A. Sigel Auction Galleries, Inc.'s sale of the Josiah K. Lilly Collection, Part V, September 1967, lot 329; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part IV, June 2004, lot 413. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



434

1862 F. Buhl and Company. One Cent. HB-67, EP-8, S-38, Reed-BU01. Extremely Fine. Case: Handsome, original toning in dominant deep brassy-gold, blushes of copper-rose adorns the center of the back, faint spot at the left edge of the frame. Both sides have only a few trivial carbon spots. **Mica:** Minor scratches and a few light subsurface laminations are commensurate with the grade, the mica fully intact and pleasing. **Stamp:** Bright, minimally faded blue color with good centering, only trivially off to the top, and a generally smooth appearance despite minor rippling.

Frederick Buhl and Company were dealers in hats and furs and were the only Detroit based company that commissioned encasements from Gault. The company made hats of all kinds, for both men and women, primarily from felt, beaver skins, and other furs. Located across the strait from Windsor, Ontario, Buhl was well placed to buy his furs from the Hudson's Bay Company depot there.

Frederick Buhl was a second generation German immigrant whose father before him had been a hatter. At first Buhl did not want to follow in his father's footsteps, deciding instead to take up the craft of the jeweler, but he soon found that the sedentary life did not suit him. Accordingly, young Buhl left home and worked as a steamboat engineer along the Mississippi River, much as Mark Twain would do as a pilot, later on.

In 1833 Buhl and his brother formed a partnership and bought the business of a deceased hatter in Detroit. The association proved successful, and both brothers prospered until they dissolved the arrangement in 1855. By that time Frederick Buhl had served as mayor of the city, and was said to have earned twice as much as any other Detroit businessman. Buhl kept the business after his brother left, and Frederick Buhl and Company was still operating in Detroit as late as 1900. By 1913, when the ANA convention was held in Detroit, the company was run by Buhl's sons as Buhl and Sons Company.

Frederick Buhl and Company is the first issuer listed in the Hodder-Bowers reference on this series located west of the Ohio River. Most of Gault's customers, and later of Kirkpatrick and Gault's, were located on the Eastern seaboard, in Boston, New York City, and Philadelphia. The Western firms, for example, Buhl in Detroit, Gage Brothers & Drake in Chicago, or B.F. Miles in Peoria, were in the minority of Gault's clients.

Buhl's encasements present quite a challenge for the collector. Of the six reported denominations, one cent through twenty-four cents, all but the ten cent are extremely rare, and even that value is elusive. The one cent offered here is rated Rarity-8 by Reed with an estimated population of just five to 10 examples. An important opportunity for advanced collectors, and sure to see spirited bidding at auction.

From Early American History Auctions Sale of August 2005, lot 831. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



435

1862 Burnett's Cocoaine Kalliston. Ten Cents. HB-76, EP-105, S-47, Reed-BK10. Choice Extremely Fine. Case: Deep, rich, antique brass patina with a few faint speckles of copper-rose on both sides. The surfaces are smooth with no blemishes of note. **Mica:** Considerable crazing is evident around the periphery, especially at the bottom, and a couple of minor scratches near the top are also noted. The mica is complete, nonetheless, and without the aforementioned blemishes this piece would have legitimate claim to AU. **Stamp:** Near-perfect centering for the type with bright, vivid green color and a smooth appearance.

Joseph Burnett (1820 to 1894) was born in Southboro, Massachusetts, the scion of an old, established family. While he studied medicine and styled himself "doctor," he never practiced. At an early age he left home and moved to Boston. At the age of 17, he founded a perfumery and extracts business that would make his fortune. In 1854 he sold this business, and with the proceeds founded Joseph Burnett & Co. He married in 1847 and had 11 children, one of whom later became a congressman and another the assistant postmaster for Boston. A brother was later a federal judge in Seattle, Washington.

Burnett was remembered as a far-seeing and likable person, who is said never to have made a personal or business enemy during his whole career. He was a philanthropist, helping in the foundation of a school and in 1862 donating a stone church building to a newly founded parish. The governor of Massachusetts appointed him commissioner of prisons, and Burnett was instrumental in pressing for a new women's state penitentiary, which was eventually built. He served two terms as president of the Boston Druggists Association (1878 to 1879). While in Boston he lived in a grand home at 133 Beacon Street, the city's most established and fashionable residential district.

Among his other business interests, Burnett founded Deerfoot Farm, south of Boston. This large agricultural operation was established to turn a profit by improving the quality of the produce and stock then being shipped to Boston's restaurants and homes. He had breeding cattle shipped in from New Jersey to improve the local strain. The farm business was still in operation in 1900, run by one of his sons.

Burnett died in 1894 when the horse drawing his carriage shied at one of the new electric trolley cars on Boston's downtown streets, throwing him to the ground and causing a fatal concussion. By a twist of fate, he died on the same day as Matthew A. Stickney, the noted numismatist, and their obituaries were printed in the same column of the August 13 issue of the *Boston Transcript*.

Burnett's company commissioned two different encasements from John Gault, one to advertise the company's line of cooking extracts, the other to advertise personal care products. A complete denomination series, one cent to ninety cents, was ordered for the former. It is likely that a complete run was also commissioned for the latter, but the evidence from the surviving denominations is equivocal.

Burnett's Cocoaine Kalliston encasements advertised three personal care products made by Burnett's company: Cocoaine, Kalliston and "toilet sets." Cocoaine was a coconut oil-based hair tonic which had nothing to do with the nearly eponymous drug cocaine. It was advertised as capable of restoring hair to a bald man's head, and was favored both by men and women as a hair care product. Cocoaine's chief competition came from the many alcohol and animal fat preparations of the day, and because its ingredients were less damaging it enjoyed wide popularity over its rivals. Burnett was forced to sue a competitor over the latter's counterfeit product called Cocoine, and after an eight-year fight in the courts successfully drove the mimic from the shelves.

Kalliston was a diluted skin cream said to remove dandruff as well as improve the appearance of the skin. Its name derived from the Greek word *kalli*, meaning beauty. Curiously, the "Kalliston" name was later used in the 1890s, by the Euphonika Musikwerke (of Leipzig, Germany) for a hand-cranked parlor reed organ device. Toilet sets were simply brushes, combs, and manicure items.

The most typically seen denomination of this type is the ten cent, offered here, followed by the one cent and five cent. The others are rare to very rare, the ninety cent value likely unique.



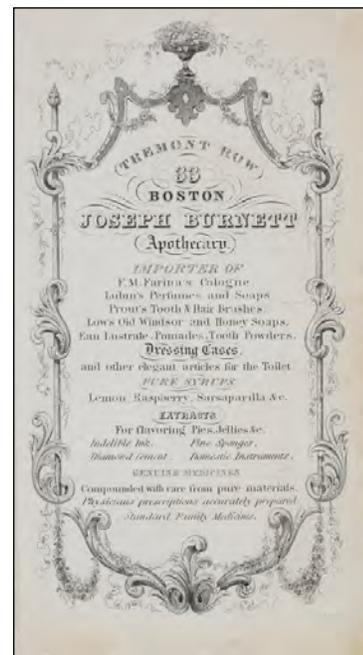
436

1862 Burnett's Standard Cooking Extracts. Five Cents. HB-83, EP-70, S-54, Reed-BE05. Extremely Fine. Case: Dominant antique brassy-gold patina on both sides displays a splash of warmer copper-rose in the center on the back. A swirl of ancient verdigris is evident at the left border on that side, but otherwise we see no blemishes of note for this pleasing piece. **Mica:** Sound and predominantly smooth, a few minor subsurface laminations over and around the top of Jefferson's portrait are not readily evident at all angles. **Stamp:** The color is slightly faded, as expected, but still bold. Off center to the top with much of U.S. POSTAGE obscured by the frame, although the denomination is clear. Minor waviness is easily overlooked.

Burnett's company manufactured a line of 12 different flavorings for use in cooking. These included such familiar additives as vanilla extract, almond, peach, orange, and apple flavorings, and attar of roses. The extracts were sold to distributors and the public in rectangular blue bottles with cork stoppers. At one point five different sizes were available. The vanilla extract was said to have been inspired by a society dame's desire to duplicate the taste of the confectioneries she had enjoyed during a stay in Paris. Extracts were marketed under the Burnett name into the 20th century. Specimens of this encasement are known in the one cent through ninety cent denominations. All except for the ninety cent were known by 1905, when Ben Green published a listing of encased postage stamps in the October issue of *The Numismatist*. In fact, the ninety cent was unknown to the collecting public until 1981; it is listed as unique in the Hodder-Bowers reference on this series and appeared at auction as lot 449 in our (Stack's) June 2004 sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part IV.

The plain frame ten cent and the five cent are the most frequently encountered varieties of Burnett's Standard Cooking Extracts encasements, followed by the three cent value. The remaining denominations — one cent, twelve cent, twenty-four cent and thirty cent — are rare to very rare.

From Early American History Auctions' sale of August 2005, lot 846. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



Impressive Arthur M. Clafin One Cent Encasement One of the Rarest Issuers in this Series



437

1862 Arthur M. Clafin. One Cent. HB-89, EP-11, S-59, Reed-CL01. About Uncirculated. Case: Outstanding deep brass patina throughout, the back with warmer russet highlights to much of the lettering. Both sides are smooth, attractive and problem free. **Mica:** The mica is overall smooth and exceptionally well preserved; we note only minor crazing here and there around the periphery and a spindly crack from the border at 11 o'clock. **Stamp:** Typically off center to the top, but with the denomination ONE CENT clear and the color bold and vivid medium blue.

Arthur M. Clafin was born in Hopkinton, Massachusetts in 1836. He was sickly throughout the first two decades of his life. Believing that his health would improve if he moved away from Massachusetts, at the age of 20 he emigrated to Sumner (today, Atchison), Kansas, where he set up a small general store.

Unfortunately for Clafin, he chose exactly the wrong place to move to at the time. In 1854 Congress passed the Kansas-Nebraska Act, which allowed settlers in those two newly admitted states to decide for themselves if their states were to allow slavery. Even before the federal government set up land offices in Kansas to register land claims, pro and anti-slavery settlers flocked to the new territories. Disputes over land ownership quickly developed, which flared into incidents of arson, pillage, and even murder.

Clafin's new home in Atchison was on the Missouri River, just across from slave-owning Missouri. The border between the two states was the scene of constant unrest, as "ruffians" from both states freely crossed the river to prey on each other. Shortly after Clafin arrived in Atchison pre-slavery border bandits burned and sacked the town of Lawrence, just 50 miles to the south. Then, in May of the same year, John Brown led a party of anti-slavery zealots to the town of Pottawatomie and murdered four opponents.

Clafin must have realized his mistake, despite the fact that he had met the girl of his dreams in Kansas. Putting his feelings for his sweetheart aside for the moment (without forgetting her), he left Kansas and returned to his birthplace in Massachusetts.

Back in Hopkinton, Clafin started a clothing store. The location of Clafin's establishment was discovered by Robert Kincaid. It was this business that he advertised on the backs of the encasements he commissioned from Gault. (Earlier attributions of his locale to Rhode Island or New Hampshire are incorrect). His business proved profitable and Clafin prospered.

Five years after the Civil War had settled the slavery question Clafin returned to Kansas and married the girl he left behind him. Settling in Salina in 1870, he started a grocery business that left him comfortably situated. He retired in 1886, only to accept a new occupation, as principal land agent for the Union Pacific Railroad. In this new position he helped settle hundreds of new emigrants onto federal and railroad lands, in the process making his fortune.

Clafin's later years were spent in the land office and in promoting his philanthropic interests. He was instrumental in funding the Kansas Normal University and the local St. John's Military School, as well as many churches (regardless of denomination) and the local public library. A town in Kansas was named after his sister, who apparently accompanied him on his return in 1870. He was well liked in Salina, and on his death the library and the Union Pacific Railroad office closed for a day in his honor.

At the ANA Convention of August 1912, held in Rochester, New York, Ben G. Green delivered a short paper on encased postage stamps, the substance of which was subsequently reprinted in the September 1912 issue of *The Numismatist*. Speaking of Clafin, Green stated, "Mr. Arthur M. Clafin, who now resides in a Western city, has but a single specimen left of several hundred dollars ordered. [he says he] Paid them practically all out in change, a few being given to friends." From the size of Clafin's order, as reported by Green, only a few thousand pieces could have been ordered in all, accounting for the rarity of all of Clafin's surviving issues.

Indeed, Clafin's encasements are among the rarest in the series. Denominations known include the one cent to twelve cent values; no twenty-four, thirty or ninety cent pieces are known or even rumored. Albert Frey knew of only the one cent denomination in 1902, which had been sold by the Chapman brothers in November 1901 for \$12.25, a very high price for an encasement at the time. Ben G. Green listed the one cent, three cent, and ten cent values in 1905. In 1939 John F. Jones listed all the values known today.

The rarest Clafin encasement is the three cent, which is probably unique. Next follows the five cent, ten cent and twelve cent denominations, with fewer than five specimens known for each. The one cent is the most frequently offered denomination, although it is still rare in an absolute sense with a Reed rating of Rarity-8, just five to 10 examples extant.

From Early American History Auctions sale of August 2005, lot 832.



438

1862 H.A. Cook. Ten Cents. HB-95, EP-108, S-65, Reed-CO10. Choice Extremely Fine. Case: Smooth and attractive with handsome toning in a deep golden-copper. **Mica:** Lightly laminated, yet fully intact. **Stamp:** Clear and bright with vivid color and good centering within the frame.

H.A. Cook emigrated with his family from New York City to Evansville, Indiana shortly before the outbreak of the Civil War. His father opened a grocery business there, called the "Eureka Bazaar." The elder Cook is said to have carved out a business niche for himself by offering free home delivery of orders. Following his father's death a few years later Cook expanded the business, making it more of a general store than it had been before. In addition to the fruit, vegetables, and minor household goods already carried, the younger Cook stocked live poultry, axle grease, brooms, and brushes. A line of luxury consumer goods was also added, and customers could choose from a selection which included such exotic items as bottled English ales, Brazilian teas, and French figs.

After 1865 Cook returned to New York City and married his childhood sweetheart. He then brought his bride back to Evansville, where he opened an "Oriental tea room," which drew on the experience he had learned from his father. The tea room catered to private families as well as the burgeoning steamboat trade on the Ohio River. Restaurants and hotels were also serviced. As a sideline, Cook sold "fancy goods" such as imported foodstuffs and wines. Evansville is located on a dog leg bend in the Ohio River, just 30 miles east of the confluence of the Wabash River. It was a major steamboat stop along the Ohio River, and so a well-run consumer goods business like Cook's had a good chance of success. Cook's businesses outlasted their owner and were still operating in the early 1900s.

H.A. Cook was one of Gault's most western customers. Cook's encasements are very rare. Today, only the five and ten cent denominations are known, with the five cent the rarer of the two as only around six specimen are believed extant. The ten cent, offered here, is also rare in an absolute sense, the Ford cataloger noting that the present example is one of no more than 15 pieces extant. Reed concurs: Rarity-7, 11 to 15 known.

Acquired in trade from Steve Hayden, September 8, 2005. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part IV, June 2004, lot 455. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



439

1862 Dougan the Hatter. One Cent. HB-96, EP-12, S-66, Reed-DO01. About Uncirculated, Lacquered. Case: A bit glossy, explaining our stated qualifier. Curious champagne-apricot undertones are noted for the back. Both sides, however, exhibit dominant golden-gray color that presents quite well, and there are no significant marks. **Mica:** Complete and sound with only faint surface laminations that are confined to the peripheries. **Stamp:** Rather well centered even through the frame largely obscures the letters POS in POSTAGE. The color is bright and vivid blue with no wrinkles of note.

Mr. Dougan, with business premises in New York City, was one of three of Gault's customers engaged in the hat trade; the other two were F. Buhl & Company in Detroit and White, who was also located in New York City. Dougan's encasements are the only ones in the series to bear an illustration of the product advertised — a top hat.

Dougan appears to have begun his business career as a tailor, after which he tried his hand at being a liquor dealer before opening his hat shop. Dougan's hat store was located on the corner of Nassau and Ann streets in downtown Manhattan. That section of the city, today part of the Wall Street area, was then a warren of narrow streets populated by small establishments like Dougan's. Grocers, tailors, booksellers, chandlers, tallow makers, lawyers, and other businesses all crowded together, the more important ones on the street level with store fronts open to walk-in trade. Then, as now, the streets were crowded and noisy.

Dougan commissioned Gault to make encasements in at least four denominations, one cent to ten cents, the most popular values for businesses whose trade did not involve large transactions (a well made hat might cost under a dollar at the time). No denomination higher than ten cents is known bearing Dougan's advertisement. All Dougan encasements are rare. Fewer than 15 examples of the one cent have been traced, explaining Reed's Rarity-7 ranking for this denomination.

From Early American History Auctions' sale of August 2005, lot 833. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



440

1862 Drake's Plantation Bitters. One Cent. HB-100, EP-13, S-70, Reed-DR01. Extremely Fine, Lightly Cleaned. Case: A bit bright from ancient cleaning, yet retoning nicely in a light brassy-gold. A tiny dent at the outer edge of the left tab on the front is noted for accuracy. **Mica:** Nicely preserved with an overall smooth appearance in hand and only a few small, trivial subsurface laminations. **Stamp:** Bright blue and choice, minimally off center to the bottom with a couple of minor wrinkles.

Colonel Patrick H. Drake, a toll collector on the Erie Canal near Binghamton, New York, started his patent business in the 1850s with a product he named Catawba Bitters. In 1860 Drake slightly altered the ingredients and renamed the beverage Plantation Bitters. The chief constituent of the drink was West Indian rum, nearly 100 proof; the flavorings included Angostura bitters, chamomile, cardamom, orange, and raisins. In an era when alcohol was taxed but bitters were not since they were classed as "medicine," and temperance societies frowned on drinking liquor but overlooked the use of such "medicines," Drake's bitters found a ready market.

The secret to Drake's meteoric success was the skill of his backer, Demas Barnes, with advertising, a familiar theme for issuers in this series. By 1860 he had created the enigmatic cryptogram that appears on the back of his encasements, S.T.1860.X. Drake plastered this "slogan" everywhere he could, along the route of the Pennsylvania Railroad, at Niagara Falls, even along the scenic banks of the Hudson River. His advertising could be seen everywhere and proved so unsightly that the New York state legislature was moved to curtail outdoor advertising, in an era otherwise permissive of true free enterprise.

The meaning of the cryptogram was never fully explained. Drake himself was said to have told friends that it had no meaning at all. Some felt that it meant ST(arted in business in)1860(with)X(dollars, the Roman numeral for 10). In the 1871 edition of the company's almanac, *Morning, Noon, and Night* (of which more than six million copies were distributed), it was explained as S.T. standing for Saint, 1860 for Croix, and X being itself, the whole meaning St. Croix, the source of the company's rum. Whatever the truth of the matter, the mysterious nature of the cryptogram helped boost the sales of Drake's product.

Drake's Bitters, packaged in log cabin-shaped bottles, were advertised as able to "create an appetite, cure weakness, dullness, constipation, dyspepsia, sour stomach, diarrhea, general debility, etc." At nearly 100 proof some of these claims were certainly true! Interestingly, the bitters were also claimed as a cure for hangovers! The company expanded its line to include other patent nostrums. Mexican Mustang Liniment was a curative rub for horses, while Magnolia Water, a bath additive, was said to have "frequently been compared to the enchanted waters of the Fountain of Perennial Youth." Hagan's Magnolia Balm was a similar product. Other products included Lyon's Kathairon, a hair tonic with a Greek-sounding name like Burnett's Kalliston; and Gettysburg Katalysine Water, said to be bottled on the site of the epic Civil War battlefield.

If success begets imitators, then Drake's Plantation Bitters was no exception. O.K. Plantation Bitters appeared in the 1860s, and Wahoo Bitters even created its own cryptogram, D.W.D.1863.X.X.X. None was as long lasting as the original, which could still be bought in 1889.

Patrick Drake and his partner Demas Barnes had premises at 53, 55, and 57 Park Place, near to Kirkpatrick and Gault's offices at 1 Park Place. Later, Drake moved to a new location just one block from P.T. Barnum's American Museum, which was situated above another of Gault's clients, White the Hatter. Between 1860 and 1869 Drake's business enjoyed a phenomenal success. By the latter year the company was selling more than seven million bottles of Plantation Bitters annually. The following year production neared 10 million bottles, each sold for \$1 a piece. Drake and his partner became millionaires, and Barnes went on the become a U.S. congressman.

Drake commissioned a full line of encasements from Gault, probably more as an adjunct advertising medium than for the convenience of his customers. His product was only two years old in 1862.

Drake's one cent and three cent pieces are among the commonest of all encasements, the present example equally well suited for inclusion in a type set or a specialized collection.

Dave Bowers has completed a book manuscript on Drake that will be published by the Token and Medal Society. Stay tuned for details.

From our (Bowers and Merena's) Cabinet of Lucien M. LaRiviere, Part II sale, March 2001, lot 3238. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



S-T-1860-X.

Drake's Plantation Bitters.

They purify, strengthen, and invigorate.
 They create a healthy appetite.
 They are an antidote to change of water and diet.
 They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours.
 They strengthen the system and enliven the faded.
 They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers.
 They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.
 They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.
 They cure Diarrhea, Cholera, and Cholera Morbus.
 They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache.
 They are the best Bitters in the world. They made the weak man strong, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are made of pure St. Croix Rum, the celebrated Calisaya Bark, roots and herbs, and are taken with the pleasure of a beverage, without regard to age or time of day. Particularly recommended to delicate persons requiring a gentle stimulant. Sold by all Grocers, Druggists, Hotels, and Saloons.

P. H. DRAKE & CO.,
202 Broadway, New York.



441

1862 Drake's Plantation Bitters. Ten Cents. HB-105, EP-111, S-73a, Reed-DR10RB. Ribbed Frame. Extremely Fine, Scratches. Case: Toned in warm golden-brown, the case is smooth and appealing apart from a trio of pin scratches on the back, in the field above the S.T.1860.X. inscription. **Mica:** A light crack in the upper right is noted, but otherwise the mica is mostly clear. **Stamp:** Clear and bold, well centered with the denomination nicely placed between the tabs of the frame. This is a great rarity, and it is also one of only two denominations of Drake's encasements (the other is the five cent) that is known with a plain or ribbed frame. There were no recent records for sale of a Drake's ten cent encasement until this example was sold in Ford IV. The top specialists in the field firmly believe that this is one of only two examples extant; the other example is the illustriously pedigreed 1967 Lilly specimen which found its way into another glorious cabinet, that of Mr. Frederick Mayer in Colorado. His example was sold as lot 12785 in Heritage's September 2007 sale of his collection. The Mayer specimen is finer than the example offered here, but not by much as this encasement is a superior piece indeed. A formidable rarity in the series that is sure to attract spirited bidding.

From our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part IV, June 2004, lot 471; our (Stack's) Entlich, White Oak, Gross and St. Andre Collections sale, March 2009, lot 5164. March 2009 lot tag included.



442

1862 Ellis, McAlpin & Company. Ten Cents. HB-113, EP-112, S-81, Reed-EM10. Extremely Fine. Case: Handsome olive-brass patina on both sides, with blushes of flint gray evident on the reverse. **Mica:** About as nice as ever encountered on an encasement, the mica is complete with only the expected light scratches and minimal crazing. **Stamp:** Slightly discolored with moderate wrinkling, yet retaining plenty of bold and vivid forest green color. The centering is quite good.

George Washington McAlpin was born in 1827. In 1843, at the age of 16, he was employed by John Taylor in the latter's wholesale dry goods business located in Cincinnati. John Washington Ellis was born in 1817. In 1840 he moved to Cincinnati, where he worked as a trader to the Western frontier. By 1850 he joined Taylor's firm and two years later Ellis and McAlpin bought the business from Taylor, renaming it John W. Ellis & Company. Partners in the new firm included McAlpin, M.V. Barkalow of Cincinnati, and James E. Polk of New York City. Polk may have been the financier of the new venture, for in 1861 the company's name was again changed, this time to the form found on their encasements; Polk's name did not appear, but he was still listed as a partner in 1865.

One of the names of the partners listed in 1852, M.V. Barkalow, may have been William V. Barkalow of New York City who is said to have supplied Ellis, McAlpin & Co. with dry goods from New York. Further, William V. Barkalow was a business associate of John Gault's before Gault formed his partnership with Kirkpatrick in 1862. Barkalow may have had the same role in Gault's business as Kirkpatrick had later on, obtaining supplies of stamps for encasements, drumming up business, and generally acting as Gault's business manager. If the two were one and the same, then Barkalow may have been responsible for gaining Ellis, McAlpin's business for Gault.

By 1865 Barkalow left the partnership, and was replaced by Jedediah Hebard of Cincinnati. Shortly afterward, Ellis also left the firm. Hebard stayed on until 1875 and Polk until 1882. In that year the firm was renamed George W. McAlpin & Company, with offices at 108 Pearl Street and 119 West 3rd Street, Cincinnati. The company remained in business until 1998, in which year its parent company since the 1970s, Mercantile Stores, was acquired by Dillard's. Most McAlpin stores were subsequently renamed Dillard's, although the landmark downtown Cincinnati location was closed in 1996 and, after restoration, is now known as The McAlpin, a 62-unit luxury condominium building.

John W. Ellis became president of Cincinnati's First National Bank in 1865, two years after the bank received its federal charter, number 24. Ellis was one of the original founders of this bank. When the institution was absorbed by the Central National Bank of Cincinnati, on April 1, 1870, Ellis left for New York City. There he became president of the Third National Bank, which went into voluntary liquidation in May 1897. Ellis' signature may be seen on National notes issued by these two banks. He was also head of Winslow, Lanier & Co., important New York bond merchants. He died in 1910.

George W. McAlpin remained president of his firm until his death in 1890. The company prospered, primarily from wholesale business with Midwestern and Southern distributors. The firm's products were shipped down the Ohio River to the Mississippi, for transshipment south and west. On his father's death his son took up the reins of the business and added a retail outlet, thereby setting the future course of the company.

All of Ellis, McAlpin & Company's encasements are rare, the one cent currently unknown in any private collection. The three cent, five cent, twelve cent and twenty-four cent denominations are highly elusive, with the ten cent the most frequently encountered in today's market. The last named is still scarce in an absolute sense, however, Reed assigning the denomination a Rarity-5 rating (i.e., 21 to 30 known).

From our (Bowers and Merena's) Morgan, Leckar, Columbia and Time Capsule Collections sale, November 1998, lot 3081. Collector tag with attribution and (partially incorrect) provenance notes included.



443

1862 Ellis, McAlpin & Company. Twenty-Four Cents. HB-115, EP-166, S-83, Reed-EM24. Choice Extremely Fine. Case: Boldly toned in a blend of rich deep brass and copper-russet, the back also has faint remnants of original silvering beneath an old lacquering. **Mica:** Lightly scratched, especially over the lower left center, with a slightly cloudy appearance. **Stamp:** Off center to the right and quite faded, but both U.S. POSTAGE and the denomination are clear. Free of significant wrinkles. As with all other Ellis, McAlpin denominations except for the five cent, the twenty-four cent is rare. Reed assigns it a Rarity-8 ranking with an estimate of just five to 10 pieces known.

Acquired from Numismatic Rarities, September 27, 2005. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part IV, June 2004, lot 486. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



444

Undated G.G. Evans. One Cent. HB-116, EP-14, S-84, Reed-EV01. Extremely Fine. Case: Sound and free of significant blemishes with a marbling of antique brassy-gold and steel gray, the colors bolder on the back. **Mica:** Considerable crazing around the periphery and numerous scattered scratches are noted, along with a prominent lamination between Franklin's portrait and the right tab of the frame. **Stamp:** Well centered, although crazing partially obscures the denomination ONE CENT. The color remains a bold pleasing medium blue.

George G. Evans was one of the most diversified of the Civil War era's entrepreneurs. In 1854 he opened his "Original Gift Book Store" in Philadelphia, and through skillful promotion methods managed to sell hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of books annually. When it is remembered that many popular books of the time were what were later called "dime novels" because they were sold for ten cents, Evans' skill at retailing his books is noteworthy. Sales were promoted by giving away free gifts with each book purchased — a watch, a pen, and so on. Anticipating today's "Tupperware parties," Evans encouraged groups to form to purchase his books at wholesale prices. These groups would then sell to their friends and relatives, keeping the free gifts for themselves. His book business prospered and enabled him to open branches in New York City and Boston.

Evans also distributed wines from California, as advertised on the back of his encasements. His wines were called "Absolutely Pure," in contrast to the watered down vintages sometimes shipped east.

The onset of the Civil War made Evans successful in a big way. He marketed products to soldiers, such as an abdominal support that was supplied with a small pocket for keeping one's valuables safe. A shoulder strap case for officers was also sold, complete with appropriate rank insignia. Visiting cards for officers, photographic albums for pictures of loved ones on active service, and greeting cards with sentimental messages rounded out the product line. Evans' best selling book of the period was what we would call today a "self-help" title. Aimed at the newly drafted soldier or disillusioned volunteer, it claimed to offer foolproof methods for obtaining an early discharge from the army or navy.

Until quite recently Evans' name was given as C.G. Evans in the standard listings of his encasements. However, Fred Reed demonstrated that the correct reading of the first initial should be G. This was a happy stroke for numismatists, for George G. Evans, the issuer of encased postage stamps, is now known to have been the same man who later published the *Illustrated History of the United States Mint* in annual editions from 1885 to 1894, with further editions dated 1897 and 1901.

Evans' encasements are the only ones in the series that do not bear Gault's notice of patent on the base of the back. They are also somewhat different in fabric from the encasements made for Gault by Scovill Manufacturing Company. The back of the case is concave with a wider, rounded rim. The mica covering the stamp within is usually concave with a pushed-in appearance, suggesting a thinner cardboard backing than found on the Scovill products. Today, some specialists believe that Evans' encasements were made in violation of Gault's patent, possibly just after Gault cased making his product.

All of Evans' encasements are rare, a familiar theme in this series. The one cent, offered here, and the three cent are the most frequently encountered and, in fact, they are the only readily collectible denominations in the Evans set. Approximately 11 to 15 examples are known for the one cent (Rarity-7, per Reed), the same true of the three cent. The five cent and ten cent values are considerably rarer with fewer than five pieces extant for each denomination.

Collector tag with attribution notation included.



Images of G.G. Evans Gift Book Store from Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper 1859. (Library of Congress)



445

Undated G.G. Evans. Three Cents. HB-117, EP-44, S-85, EV03. Extremely Fine. Case: Both sides are attractively original with dominant antique brassy-gold patina; the back retains blushes of the original silvering around many of the letters. There are no blemishes of note. **Mica:** Numerous subsurface laminations are noted, as is a prominent surface lamination over and above the top of Washington's head. Typical light scratches scattered about, with an area of minor discoloration along the lower right border. **Stamp:** Off center to the bottom with the word CENTS covered by the frame. The texture is smooth and appealing, the color a bold and vivid reddish-rose. Of the four known denominations of Evans' encasements only two are readily collectible, although both the one cent and three cent are scarce and rated Rarity-7 by Reed. The present example is one of no more than 15 specimens believed extant for the denomination, a find for the specialist.



446

1862 Gage Brothers & Drake (Tremont House). Three Cents. HB-121, EP-45, S-89, Reed-TH03. Extremely Fine. Case: The frame has been lightly cleaned and has a somewhat bright golden-brass appearance. The back, however, is pleasingly original and retains plenty of original silvering around the letters, while the open field areas are toned warm medium brassy-gold. A few minor disturbances around the border on the back are easily overlooked. **Mica:** Clear overall, we note only a few minor scratches that are mostly out of the way near the border. **Stamp:** Off center to the top, yet with the denomination THREE CENTS clear and the color a lightly faded pinkish-rose.

The Tremont House Hotel in Chicago opened its doors to the public in 1850. Built by a Mr. Couch, the five story hostelry was the grandest and most resplendent Western hotel of its day. So much care and expense had been lavished on its furniture and fittings that the newspapers were convinced it could never return its cost in bookings, and accordingly they dubbed it "Couch's Folly." Nevertheless, the Tremont House quickly became the watering hole for Chicago's wealthy and socially prominent citizens, whose carryings on were duly noted in the same papers' gossip columns.

In 1853 Couch sold the hotel to the brothers David and George Gage, who later advertised their establishment on encased postage stamps they commissioned from Gault. Through an inadvertent misspelling the final S in BROTHERS was omitted from the advertisement. Two years later John B. Drake bought a 25 percent interest in the hotel, creating the partnership whose name is found on their encasements. The new partnership lasted until 1863, when David Gage surrendered his share in the hotel for an unspecified amount. Five years afterward George Gage sold his interest in Tremont House to Drake, who managed the hotel until its destruction in the Chicago Fire of 1871.

George Gage was a friend and political ally of Abraham Lincoln's and was a rising star in the youthful Republican party. After his brother David left he managed the business affairs of the hotel, turning over responsibility for the catering and support services to Drake. He sold his share of the hotel after his re-election to the Illinois state legislature.

John B. Drake began life poor. In 1845 he arrived in Chicago with only 75 cents in his pocket. Ten years later he was part owner of the Tremont! Drake was a showy bon vivant who loved giving lavish parties for Chicago's elite. Following the loss of the Tremont House in the 1871 fire Drake sold the site and business to John Rice, who rebuilt the hotel under the same name. In 1873 Drake took over the Grand Pacific Hotel, which became the headquarters for Chicago's Republican party. In later life he became a vice president of the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank. Today his name is preserved in Chicago's comfortable Drake Hotel.

Joseph Hooper reported in *The Numismatist* volume 10, nos. 9 to 10 (September to October, 1897), that when the stone pillars in front of the Tremont House were pulled down, the workmen found beneath one of the pillars the following cache of coins, which may have represented a "foundation deposit." U.S.A.: an 1823 dime and large cents dated 1822, 1823, and 1826; Great Britain: halfpennies dated 1802, 1810, and 1815; France: a sou of 1780; Canada: a token of Nova Scotia dated 1814.

The proprietors of the Tremont House commissioned encasements in the one cent to twelve cent denominations; no twenty-four, thirty or ninety cent values are known. The five cent and ten cent denominations are the most frequently seen, with the one cent and three cent equally rare and rated Rarity-8 by Reed (five to 10 known). According to the Hodder-Bowers reference two of the three cent pieces are impounded in institutional collections, which confirms the importance of this opportunity for specialists.

Collector tag with attribution notation included.



The Tremont House in Chicago as shown a stereograph card. (From the series *Views of Chicago* by John Carbutt)



447

1862 John Gault. Five Cents. HB-131, EP-78, S-96, Reed-JG05. Plain Frame. Choice Extremely Fine. Case: Really a lovely example, both sides are richly original in preservation and free of blemishes. The frame is toned in bold brassy-copper, while the back is lighter medium brassy-gold. **Mica:** Complete with only the expected number of wispy scratches and light subsurface laminations. **Stamp:** Off center to the top, but to no great detriment, the stamp is pleasingly smooth with bold, vivid color.

John Gault was born in Baltimore in 1831. Around 1840 his family moved to Boston. In 1850, three years after his father's death, Gault embarked for California, hoping to make his fortune in the gold fields there. Gault remained in California for the next five years, without striking it rich. By 1855 he had returned to his home in Boston, where he found work in a machine shop. There, he lived with his brother Samuel and his widowed mother, at 3 or 4 Greenville Place, until just before July 1862, when he moved to New York City.

Gault was one of those mid-19th century Americans blessed with an inventive mind and the talent to make his inventiveness his livelihood. He soon developed a new lock stitch device for the sewing machine, an illuminated coal hole cover, and an eraser sharpener. The proceeds from the sale of these ideas gave him some financial independence. His place of business was at 5 Water Street, Boston. With the coming of the Civil War Gault turned his mind to improvements for the military, devising three different types of artillery shrapnel rounds.

His most memorable invention was the method he devised for encasing postage stamps and, later, ferrotypes, in brass frames, for which he was granted a patent on August 12, 1862.

It is not known exactly when Gault began encasing postage stamps for use as small change. The patent, No. 1627, was granted in August, shortly after the passage of legislation authorizing the use of stamps as currency in July of 1862. It appears likely that the encasements he issued under his own name were the first in the series, made after July 1862 but before his partnership with Kirkpatrick.

Towards the end of the year that Gault moved to New York City he entered into partnership with Joseph Kirkpatrick. The new firm of Kirkpatrick & Gault set up

business at 1 Park Place. However, no sooner had Gault's idea for a small change substitute caught on with the public than a flood of bronze cent-sized tokens overwhelmed his market. These were cheaper to make than his encasements, were not limited like Gault's encasements were by the supply of stamps available from the post offices in New York, and like Gault's encasements, provided businesses with advertising space on their reverses. In later years Gault blamed his lack of success in this venture on the U.S. Post Office, claiming that his supply of stamps was deliberately cut off. He felt that had a steady supply been available he could have become a millionaire. With hindsight, we know that this was not a realistic explanation for the failure of his enterprise.

Gault's encased postage stamps could not compete with the new tokens, which soon drove his products from the market. With remarkable flexibility Gault turned to wholesaling his competitors' tokens. He did not forget his original patent, however. During the presidential campaign of 1864 Gault ordered (or licensed) new brass encasements from Scovill Manufacturing Company. These bore ferrotype portraits of the different candidates and were meant to be worn as tokens of support. Listed by Edmund Sullivan in *American Political Badges and Medalets, 1791-1892* as AL 1864-94, GMcC 1864-49, and JF 1864-7/8, the encasements correspond in shape to the largest size piece drawn on Gault's patent and bear the August 12, 1862 patent date found on his postage stamp encasements. At the end of his business career Gault was a liquor dealer in New York City. He died in 1900. Had he lived a few years longer he would have seen his encasements become collectors' items.

Gault's own encasements are known in all denominations from one cent through ninety cents, as might be expected from the inventor of the idea. All values are also found with plain or ribbed frames, creating 16 different varieties to complete a full set of this issuer. Interestingly, certain lower denominations are rarer than certain higher ones, exactly the opposite to what is typical in this series.

The plain frame five cent, offered here, is the most frequently encountered Gault encasements, along with the plain frame ten cent. The present example, choice at the EF grade level, would fit nicely into any collection.

Acquired from Rossa & Tanenbaum, date not recorded. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



448

1862 John Gault. Five Cents. HB-132, EP-79, S-96a, Reed-JG05RB. Ribbed Frame. Choice Extremely Fine. Case: The frame is toned in bold brassy-copper, the back in lighter golden-brass with much of the original, albeit faded silvering intact. A few light spots on the back are noted, while a thin crack in the case after the period that follows the date 1862 is as made. **Mica:** Subsurface laminations are particularly pronounced at the upper and lower borders, while

a faint crack meanders through the center. The mica is complete, however, and presents as smooth overall. **Stamp:** Off center to the top, a familiar scenario for the type, yet smooth with deep, bold color. The companion to the plain frame Gault five cent encasement offered above, this ribbed frame example also represents one of the more available varieties from this issuer. An ideal candidate for use in a type set and equally well suited for inclusion in a specialized collection.

Significant HB-146 L.C. Hopkins Ten Cent Encasement Rare Issuer



449

1862 L.C. Hopkins & Co. Ten Cents. HB-146, EP-117a, S-105, Reed-HO10. About Uncirculated. Case: Rich brassy-olive patina with light marbling of copper-rose, particularly around the periphery on the back. Lightly lacquered in the distant past, with a dull, shallow dent to the left tab on the front. Otherwise the surfaces are pleasingly smooth and free of significant blemishes. **Mica:** Well preserved and overall smooth, light scuffs and an area of crazing are evident near the lower border. **Stamp:** Bold and vivid forest green color with no wrinkles or other blemishes of note. Well centered.

Lewis C. Hopkins was the scion of an old Massachusetts family that could trace its American roots back to 1633. At the age of 16 his family emigrated to Cincinnati, Ohio in the hopes of participating in the Western boom market of the 1850s.

Hopkins' first job in his new town was as a delivery boy for G.M. Wood, a local merchant who paid the young man \$2 weekly. Wood's wholesale and retail dry goods business was located at 5th and Vine streets. His daughter was a pretty girl whose looks attracted young Hopkins, and the couple soon announced their desire to marry. From then on, Hopkins' rise was assured. By 1857 he was a partner in his father-in-law's business; four years later he was the sole owner.

Hopkins did well in his chosen trade. Even before the outbreak of the Civil War, Hopkins had become an important member of his community. He was one of the financial backers of a music hall in Cincinnati, which unfortunately failed. Another venture, Hopkins' Gallery of Art, was opened to initial public acclaim, as the public admired the objects d'art that Hopkins had bought during a European tour. This venture, too, was unsuccessful. Even though Hopkins' efforts in the realm of public culture fell short of expectations, his participation in them brought his name to the notice of the most important men in Western politics.

The Civil War was the chief impetus toward Hopkins' financial success, as it was for many of Gault's customers. Through his contacts in Cincinnati and Chicago Hopkins was awarded contracts to supply the Union Army

with dry goods, primarily uniforms. For the duration of the war Hopkins' main customers were army quartermasters. At one time he was actually commissioned a colonel on the governor of Illinois' personal staff. Hopkins' success was short lived, however, because he was shortsighted. He failed to broaden his customer base, and when the war ended his business suddenly shrank.

Gault had four customers in Cincinnati: Ellis, McAlpin; L.C. Hopkins; Pearce, Tolle & Holton; and John Shillito. All were engaged in the dry goods business and all were competitors. Pearce, Tolle & Holton's business was mainly in the Southern states, but Ellis, McAlpin and Shillito were busily penetrating the local and Western markets. Only Hopkins had based his business success on wartime needs. When the Civil War ended, Hopkins found that his competitors were strongly entrenched in the markets he needed to continue in business, and by the time he began to change his focus it was too late.

By 1872 Hopkins had moved his business to smaller quarters, at 5th and Race streets. He seems to have had an insurance business on the side at this time. Between 1872 and 1874 his dry goods business failed, and he left Cincinnati for Indianapolis, where he became a real estate and insurance agent. In 1874 he returned to his home town, opening an insurance agency in one room of the offices he used to occupy. While the records are silent on this point, it does appear that his insurance business may have prospered. In 1881 he moved again, this time to New York City, where it was reported that he later became president of an insurance company.

L.C. Hopkins is one of the rarest merchants in the encased postage stamp series. One specialist believes it is quite possible that the Hopkins' encasements in collectors' hands today are all that remain from an initial shipment of samples sent to him by Gault, and that he never actually ordered any in quantity. Of the four denominations known — one cent through ten cent — the one cent is the rarest, followed by the ten cent, and then the three and five cent. Reed rates the ten cent as Rarity-9, i.e., only two to four examples known.

From Early American History Auctions' sale of August 2005, lot 867. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



450

1862 Hunt & Nash (Irving House). Five Cents. HB-151, EP-81, S-108, Reed-IH05. Plain Frame. Extremely Fine. Case: A wonderfully original example, the frame is blended copper and medium brass, the back is lighter, even brassy-gold. Both sides are smooth and distraction free. **Mica:** Faint scratches are easily overlooked, as are subsurface laminations that are out of the way at the upper and lower right borders. **Stamp:** Well centered with good color and a smooth appearance in hand.

During the severe shortage of small change in New York City several hotels resorted to the expedient of having cardboard chits printed for the convenience of their customers. Typically, these chits were rectangular in shape and were denominated in one cent, five cents, ten cents and other low values. Among such issuers were the Washington House, Market House, and Putnam House establishments. Only one, however, Irving House, also commissioned encased postage stamps from John Gault.

The Irving House was located at the corner of Broadway and 12th Street, a fashionable address then as now. Broadway was New York City's main thoroughfare. Two blocks north lay the park that would later be named Union Square, while an equal distance south along Broadway was Grace Church and School, the first a perambulatory for New York's social elite, the other one of the more prestigious schools for their young. The hotel had been named for Washington Irving and earlier had been graced by the "Swedish Nightingale," Jenny Lind, who stayed there during her triumphant American tour under the auspices of P.T. Barnum in 1850.

The Irving House advertised on its own encasements that it offered the "European Plan" for its guests. Under this arrangement, the hotel charged its customers a flat rate for their rooms, and all other services were at an additional charge. This plan, first practiced in Boston's Tremont House, was advertised as being cheaper than the "American Plan," under which room, board, and services were all included in a single rate per day. In actuality, it was not cheaper, and its implementation at Boston's Tremont House and New York's Irving House hotels made them more profitable than their competitors.

George W. Hunt was the proprietor, and he oversaw the hotel's daily operations. Charles W. Nash was in charge of the food and catering services. This division of responsibility seems to have been typical of the better hotels of the day; it also characterized the arrangement that George Gage made with John Drake in Chicago's Tremont House. The Hunt & Nash partnership lasted until 1863, when Nash left to open a restaurant. Hunt stayed on until 1869, when he sold his interest to George Harlow. By that time, however, Irving House's glory days were over. The hub of New York's social scene had moved farther north along Broadway, leaving 12th Street and the Irving House behind.

The Irving House encasements are slightly different from others in the series. In the first place, Gault's patent notice is larger than on any other encasement, including Gault's own. Second, the border around the back was not beaded, while the borders of all other encasements (excepting Gault's own and Brown's) were beaded.

Encasements from this commissioner are known in the one cent through thirty cent denominations. The majority are extremely rare. All save the last are also known in either plain or ribbed frames and, surprisingly, the most available varieties are in ribbed frames: the five cent and ten cent pieces.

The present offering is for the rarer variant of Hunt & Nash's five cent encasement, a plain frame example with a Reed ranking of Rarity-8 (five to 10 known).

From Early American History Auctions' sale of August 2006, lot 937. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



451

1862 Hunt & Nash (Irving House). Five Cents. HB-152, EP-82, S-108a, Reed-IH05RB. Ribbed Frame. Choice Extremely Fine. Case: A predominantly medium brassy-gold example with blushes of intermingled flint gray, pale rose and, most significantly, splashes of original silvering in the center on the back. Free of blemishes with strong visual appeal. **Mica:** Light crack from the border at 4:30, faint scratches throughout with subsurface laminations largely concentrated to the lower border and over the left half. **Stamp:** Off center to the top, yet with the denomination FIVE CENTS clear and the color bold and vivid throughout. Vying with its ribbed frame ten cent counterpart, the ribbed frame five cent is the most available encasement commissioned by Hunt & Nash for their Irving House Hotel. As with all relatively plentiful issues in this series, however, HB-152 is scarce in an absolute sense with no more than 40 examples extant (Reed Rarity-4).

Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



452

1862 Kirkpatrick & Gault. Ten Cents. HB-163, EP-120, S-116, Reed-KG10. About Uncirculated. Case: The frame is deep golden-tan while the back of the case is fully silvered with a pale olive glow throughout. **Mica:** Thoroughly choice with only faint hairlines and no cracks or crazing. **Stamp:** Retains deep green color with minimal wrinkling and decent centering. A lovely Ford Collection piece that realized \$1,150 in that sale. Among the finest known for the type.

Before July 1, 1862, John Gault moved from Boston to New York City. The reasons for this relocation are unknown today.

Shortly after he arrived in New York, Gault entered into partnership with Joseph Kirkpatrick, a wholesale jobber of anything for which he could find a market. The exact business relationship between the two is unknown. It is said that Gault was introduced to Kirkpatrick by William Barkalow, who may have been the New York agent for and partner in Ellis, McAlpin's wholesale dry goods business. If this is correct, then Ellis, McAlpin must have been one of Gault's own customers, and presumably he struck up a correspondence with Barkalow as a result of their business dealings. It is conjectured that Gault may have asked Barkalow for the name of a reliable contact in New York prior to his departure from Boston. Barkalow may have suggested Kirkpatrick, for reasons given below.

Joseph Kirkpatrick was a small scale New York entrepreneur. In 1861 he imported muskets from England, which he sold to the Union army. He also ran a small express forwarding company, located in the same building at 1 Park Place that he and Gault later kept offices in; it is possible that both businesses shared the same office space. Kirkpatrick's role in the partnership seems to have been that of business manager and general expediter. He faded from prominence after 1865.

A full denomination line of encasements were produced for this firm, and we know of one cent through ninety cent values today. All are in plain frames. The ten cent offered here is quite scarce, one of no more than 30 specimens believed extant (Reed Rarity-5).

From our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part IV, June 2004, lot 536; our Philadelphia ANA Sale of August 2012, lot 7083. Stack's lot tag and card-board 2x2 with attribution and provenance notes included.



453

1862 Kirkpatrick & Gault. Twelve Cents. HB-164, EP-152, S-117, Reed-KG12. About Uncirculated. Case: Sound with strong visual appeal, both sides are toned a dark olive-brown. **Mica:** Clear under indirect lighting, trivially laminated under direct viewing. **Stamp:** Clear, a little off center to the viewer's right with the letter S in CENTS hidden under the right tab of the frame. Lightly to moderately wrinkled, yet pleasing. The twelve cent is one of the rarer Kirkpatrick & Gault encasements; Reed calls it Rarity-8, or just five to 10 known.

Acquired from Numismatic Rarities, September 27, 2005. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part IV, June 2004, lot 538. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



454

1862 Lord & Taylor. Three Cents. HB-169, EP-51, S-122, Reed-LT03. Extremely Fine. Case: Richly toned in antique copper with slight marbling of brassy-olive. The case is smooth and presents well at all viewing angles. **Mica:** Laminated along the lower border and at the right tab, other areas with minimal disturbances. **Stamp:** Lightly faded, yet retaining suitably bold pinkish-rose color. Well centered in the frame, although the word CENTS is mostly covered. Free of significant wrinkles with a pleasing, smooth appearance.

In the 1830s a newly arrived English immigrant, Samuel Lord, borrowed \$1,000 from John Taylor, his wife's uncle, and started a small dry goods business in New York's Greenwich Village. Sometime later, Taylor's son, George Washington Taylor, joined Lord's venture. By 1853 Lord & Taylor "departmentalized" their dry goods store, creating America's first department store.

In 1853 the Lord & Taylor premises were located in a building newly constructed on the site of an old colliery at the corner of Grand and Chrystie streets. By 1862, when the firm commissioned their encasements from Gault, Lord & Taylor had three business locations. The first was at 255 to 261 Grand Street; a second was located slightly north, at 47 to 49 Catherine Street; while the flagship store was at 461 to 467 Broadway, then New York's most fashionable thoroughfare. Headquarters was described at the time as "more like an Italian palace than a place for the sale of broadcloth." This building was attacked during New York's draft riots of 1863, but was successfully defended from the mob by the store's own clerks (the police deliberately avoided the riot scene, partly out of sympathy with the rioters).

After the end of the Civil War both Lord and Taylor retired to England, leaving the management of their affairs to relatives. The Panic of 1873 nearly ruined the business, but an infusion of outside capital saved it. Today, Lord & Taylor is a national department store chain, the oldest in the United States, and one of the few of Gault's business customers to survive to the present day.

Lord & Taylor encasements bear all three of their addresses at the time. By 1939 all of the denominations known today had been reported, one cent through ninety cent. Although not as plentiful as the ten cent, the three cent is one of the more available Lord & Taylor encasements. Scarce in an absolute sense, of course, only 16 to 20 specimens are believed extant per Reed (Rarity-6).

From Early American History Auctions' sale of August 2005, lot 844. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



455

1862 Mendum's Family Wine Emporium. Five Cents. HB-178, EP-85, S-131, Reed-ME05. Extremely Fine. Case: Exceptionally well preserved, the back retains 80 to 90 percent of the original silvering, which is absent only along the lower right border, where pleasing medium brassy-gold patina is evident. The front is medium brassy-gold, and both sides are problem free and attractive. **Mica:** Light scuffs in the center, the upper half with laminations that have resulted in flaking along the border. The lower half of the mica is clear. **Stamp:** Bold color with a smooth appearance, off center to the top, but with the denomination FIVE CENTS fully legible.

George Mendum started a wine and foodstuffs business in New York City in the 1850s. His first store was in the Wall Street area, catering to seamen and local business employees. By 1861 he moved north, to the corner of Broadway and Cedar Street, the address found on his encasements.

Mendum's establishment was more than just a saloon. Besides a full line of wines, ales, and liquors, he stocked pickles, sauces, condiments, and cheeses. Alcoholic beverages were consumed on the premises, however, so his business resembled a hybrid between the German style delicatessen New Yorkers had become so familiar with by the 1860s, and the traditional type of saloon so common on New York City's streets.

Mendum cannily named his business a "family" emporium, in the hopes of relieving some of the stigma attached to the sale and consumption of alcohol. In this case he was successful, for his establishment actually became a tourist attraction during the Civil War years. By 1865 Mendum had opened two other "emporia" in the city, and everything seemed set for continued success. However, he died the following year, so he did not harvest the fruits of his success.

Mendum ordered encasements denominated from one cent through at least twelve cents from Gault; no higher values are known today. The ten cent denomination is known in both plain and ribbed frames, all others in plain frame only.

Mendum's encasements are rare, generally quite rare. Type collectors generally target the one cent, the most readily obtainable. Scarcer is the five cent, offered here, with no more than 20 specimens believed extant (Reed Rarity-6).

From Early American History Auctions' sale of August 2005, lot 852. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



The Lord & Taylor Dry Goods Store on Broadway.

One of Only Two B.F. Miles One Cent Encasements Known The Ford Specimen Rarest Merchant in this Series



456

1862 B.F. Miles. One Cent. HB-182, EP-22, S-134, Reed-MI01. About Uncirculated. Case: Smooth and attractive with a blend of handsome golden-copper and brassy-olive patina that is a bit bolder on the back. **Mica:** Clear except for a short, thin crack from the border at 10:30. **Stamp:** Exceptionally bright and vivid blue color gives the appearance of having been sealed inside the encasement only yesterday. Trivially off center to the top with minor wrinkling through the center. Many of the encasements in the Ford Collection can be traced back through F.C.C. Boyd to collections that must have been put together in the 1920s and even earlier. Accordingly, the bright condition of some of the stamps from the Ford holdings, particularly the 1 cent blues, can be accounted for by the fact that they had not been in circulation long to begin with and were very soon in careful collectors' hands where they were preserved from the fading effects of the sun.

Benjamin Franklin Miles was born in Pennsylvania, where his father was a well-known trial lawyer during the 1840s. His mother wrote short stories and poetry which were well received in their day. Miles was one of Gault's best educated clients, having graduated from college and later studied medicine. Despite being a qualified doctor, Miles decided that the quiet life was not for him, at least not for the present. After working as a route surveyor for the Pennsylvania Railroad, he signed up as a ship's doctor and sailed for England. On his return to America he practiced medicine for a time in New Jersey.

In 1853 Miles left the East to settle in Peoria, Illinois, where he joined a local drug firm. Peoria had only recently been incorporated as a city (1845), and its position on the Illinois River, an easy trip down the river from Chicago via the Illinois and Michigan Canal, augured well for the new city's future.

Soon after arriving in Peoria, Miles started his own wholesale and retail drug business. He also sold paints, different grades of lubricating oil, and glassware. His shop, located in Rouse's block, became a center for the city's social life. Miles' business prospered through the Civil War years. In later life Miles changed careers once again, becoming an insurance agent. He died in 1899 from Bright's disease, the same illness that took Gault's life shortly afterwards.

Miles, who was Gault's only client in Peoria, is the rarest merchant in the encased postage stamp series, rarer than Claffin and even Sands. His encasements were the only ones missing from the William Dunning Collection. Only two denominations are known, the one cent and five cent, both in plain frames. Ford had both and, at the time the Hodder-Bowers reference went to print in 1989, Ford's one cent was believed unique. According to the Ford cataloger (June 2004), however, a second Miles one cent has been claimed. Miles' five cent is still the only readily collectible denomination from this issuer as far as most specialists are concerned, but that value is rare in its own right with fewer than a dozen accounted for.

This is the Ford specimen of B.F. Miles' one cent encasement, a highlight of the extensive encased postage stamp offerings in this sale. It is worthy of the strongest bids and is sure to find its way into another important cabinet.

From our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part IV, June 2004, lot 562.



457

1862 John W. Norris. One Cent. HB-184, EP-23, S-136, Reed-NO01. About Uncirculated. Case: Thoroughly problem free and highly attractive, both sides are toned in dominant copper-rose patina. The back reveals brighter brassy-gold outlines to many of the design elements. **Mica:** Generally smooth with only two tiny laminations in the center and an area of more extensive lamination along the lower right border. **Stamp:** Off center to the upper left, although most of the inscription U.S. POSTAGE is legible, and the denomination ONE CENT is clear. Pleasing medium blue color with no significant wrinkles or other blemishes.

John W. Norris' father was one of the first lawyers to set up business in Chicago; he also published that city's first business directory. In the 1850s Chicago became the Midwest's premier entrepot and transshipment center. The building of the Illinois and Michigan Canal in 1848 and the completion of the rail link to the East in 1853 assured the city's future growth through the 1860s. By the start of the Civil War Chicago could boast the most literate and sophisticated populace west of the Ohio River.

Norris began in business before 1860, selling books, local newspapers, and Eastern magazines. By 1860 he had expanded his line to include Eastern newspapers as well as papers and magazines imported from Europe. His Northwestern Newsdealers' Emporium, located at 102 Madison Street, was advertised as "The oldest and most reliable dealer west of New York." To a growing local trade Norris added a distributorship that serviced the needs of newsagents in other Western cities and towns. In addition, by 1862 his emporium stocked diaries, song books, and stationery. To attract even more business he advertised a want service, which promised to find any desired item requested by the clientele.

Norris was one of just two Gault Chicago clients (the Tremont House was the other). His encasements are extremely difficult to locate. Four denominations are known, one cent through ten cent, with the three cent and five cent the rarest. It is the sign of the rarity of this merchant that Norris' one cent encasement, his most "common," is still rated Rarity-8 by Reed with an extant population of fewer than 10 specimens.



458

1862 North America Life Insurance Company. One Cent. HB-188, EP-24, S-140a, Reed-NA01ST. INSURANCE Straight, Plain Frame. About Uncirculated. Case: Smooth and attractive with the back retaining plenty of original silvering. That side also exhibits intermingled toning in warm brassy-copper, which dominates the appearance on the front. **Mica:** Overall smooth with only the expected wispy scratches and a few minor subsurface laminations evident. **Stamp:** Minimally faded, but lightly soiled in the center. Off center to the top, although the word POSTAGE is near-fully legible.

The North America Life Insurance Company was founded in 1862 by Nathan Dennison Morgan, a successful insurance broker. With offices at 63 William Street in New York City (the district is still an important location for New York's insurance companies), Morgan's firm was short-lived and did not survive the Panic of 1873.

Morgan started in the insurance business in 1846, with Connecticut Mutual, which is still prominent today. Three years later he rashly attempted a takeover of the company, which failed through lack of financial support. Morgan thereupon shipped out to the California gold fields, where he tried, without notable success, to make his fortune.

On his return to the East, Morgan assisted others in forming the Manhattan Life Insurance Company and became its first actuary. In the decade or so that followed, Morgan made insurance history by writing the first "group" policy, to cover the 700 Chinese laborers brought in 1854 to Panama to construct the railroad across the isthmus there. By 1861 Morgan was president of the firm.

The North America Life Insurance Company prospered during the Civil War, writing life and property insurance policies for Northern soldiers. In the post-war boom of 1865-1871 the company engaged in real estate speculation in the New York City market. This proved to be its downfall, for in the Panic of 1873 it found itself unable to meet all its obligations. The company collapsed with the real estate market, and Morgan disappeared from the pages of history.

This company's encasements are among the most complicated of any in the series. Besides being known in plain and ribbed frames, there are two variations in the way the word INSURANCE is displayed on the back. In one, the word is found curved; in the other, it is straight (i.e., horizontal). Simplifying matters for the collector, however, is the fact that only five denominations are known: one cent, three cent, five cent, ten cent, and twelve cent.

One cent encasements from this issuer are known only in a plain frame. The variety with INSURANCE straight, offered here, is the more frequently encountered in today's market, and it is actually one of the more readily available encased postage stamps as a whole with upward of 40 specimens extant. The present example, however, is far finer than most, the extensive silvering on the back alone is worthy of strong bids.

Acquired in trade from Steve Hayden, September 8, 2005. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part IV, June 2004, lot 569. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



459

1862 North America Life Insurance Company. One Cent. HB-189, EP-24a, S-140, Reed-NA01CU. INSURANCE Curved, Plain Frame. Extremely Fine. Case: Marbled brassy-olive, copper-rose and russet patina to the back, the first two colors dominant on the front. A few swirls of light, ancient verdigris around the border on the back are mentioned for accuracy, although there are no distracting marks or other significant blemishes on either side. **Mica:** Predominantly smooth with strong visual appeal, an area of lamination with associated flaking is out of the way near the lower right border.

Stamp: Slightly faded, perhaps as expected, but retaining pleasing, bold medium blue color. Trivially off center to the top with light wrinkling. This is the companion piece to the INSURANCE Straight one cent encasement from North America Life Insurance Company offered above. The INSURANCE Curved variety is scarcer, Reed Rarity-6, with no more than 20 examples believed extant.

Acquired September 16, 2005, source not recorded. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



460

1862 Pearce, Tolle & Holton. Three Cents. HB-202, EP-54, S-146, Reed-PE03. Choice Extremely Fine. Case: Very nice with subtle pale olive highlights to dominant brassy-olive patina. **Mica:** A trifle cloudy, although laminations are generally out of the way near the border. **Stamp:** Faded, yet fairly well centered, with only a single mentionable crease bisecting Washington's head.

Pearce, Tolle & Holton was formed in Cincinnati in the early 1860s. Partners were William B. Pearce, Alexander M. Holton, Thomas Porter, Jr., all of Cincinnati, and W.B. Tolle of New York City. Tolle appears to have been the firm's New York buying agent, a role similar to that played by William Barkalow of Ellis, McAlpin & Co., also of Cincinnati. The firm of Pearce, Tolle & Holton was engaged in the wholesale dry goods business. Pearce left the company in 1872, and five years later the remaining partners dissolved the firm.

William Pearce was an English emigrant who left for America with his family in 1831. Like Samuel Lord, of Lord & Taylor, he became an orphan, his parents having died from cholera shortly after arriving in the United States. Pearce was supported by his brothers, who took the young man into their cotton goods manufacturing business and taught him the trade. The company developed a cotton spinning machine which became very popular in the South in the days before the Civil War. Alexander Holton was a southerner who had married Pearce's sister. His contacts below the Mason-Dixon Line, and the Pearces' business connections with southern cotton interests, formed the foundation for the company's prosperity. While the Civil War halted trade with the South, after 1865 the company resumed its activities with its surviving pre-war customers.

Most of the company's business products were shipped down the Ohio to the Mississippi River, for transshipment into the interior. Because they specialized in business with the South, Pearce, Tolle & Holton did not compete in this area with the other Cincinnati dry goods firms who commissioned encasements from Gault. Denominations from this firm known today include the one cent through twelve cent; the existence of a twenty-four cent encasement has not been confirmed. This company's pieces are among the rarest in the series, the twelve cent unique and the one cent and ten cent with fewer than five specimens known for each. Only the three cent, offered here, and the five cent are just barely collectible, although Reed rates both Rarity-8 with only five to 10 pieces believed extant for each denomination.

The diecutter who punched the advertising message onto the back of these encasements made a mistake, incorrectly spelling TOLLE as TOOLE. When the error was noticed the correct L was overpunched on the erroneous O.

Acquired in trade from Steve Hayden, September 8, 2005. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part IV, June 2004, lot 584. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



461

1862 Pearce, Tolle & Holton. Five Cents. HB-203, EP-89, S-147, Reed-PE05. Very Fine. Case: Extremely Fine on its own, both the frame and back are pleasantly toned in antique brass and golden-russet shades. Problem free and smooth to the unaided eye. **Mica:** With moderate wrinkles, laminations and flaking over the lower half. **Stamp:** Well centered with excellent color. All in all, about par for an example of this challenging issue. The five cent is one of two barely collectible encasements from this challenging merchant, although like the three cent, no more than 10 examples are believed extant. It is noteworthy that the collection offered in this sale includes both three cent and five cent encasements from Pearce, Tolle & Holton.

From our (Bowers and Merena's) Morgan, Leckar, Columbia and Time Capsule Collections sale, November 1998, lot 3092. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



462

1862 Schapker & Bussing. Five Cents. HB-213, EP-91, S-157, Reed-SB05. Very Fine. Case: Extremely Fine on its own, both sides are smooth with warm, even, brassy-olive patina. **Mica:** Minor laminations throughout, a prominent crack is evident at the left tab, but the mica is near-fully transparent. **Stamp:** Well centered despite being trivially off-center the top, the color is bold and vivid.

This company, which sold dry goods, millinery, and carpets, was the second of Gault's Evansville, Indiana clients. Like the other (Cook), Schapker & Bussing was located on Main Street.

Bernard Schapker was born in Germany in 1834. When he was nine his family emigrated to America, settling first in Cincinnati where there was a large German community. They moved on, however, further West, to Posey County, Indiana (near Evansville). In 1850 Schapker himself moved to Evansville, where he clerked in Samuel Embich's dry goods store for the next eight years. In 1858 Embich took the young man into the business as a junior partner, and when Embich died two years later, Schapker assumed his benefactor's mantle.

John W. Bussing was also a German emigrant. His family emigrated to Cincinnati in 1844, but moved to Evansville the following year. Sometime later Bussing was also hired by Embich as a clerk, and there he met Schapker. Their friendship led to their partnership in 1860.

Schapker & Bussing continued in business until the Panic of 1873, which hit the company hard and led to its dissolution. Bussing appears to have started his own drugstore afterwards. He died in 1912. Schapker started over, manufacturing mattresses and mosquito net frames, for the latter of which he held a patent. During the great Blizzard of 1888 Schapker was in Toronto. He caught cold, developed pneumonia, and died that year.

It is interesting to note that during the winter of 1862 the firm advertised that it would accept postage stamps in trade.

Denominations for Schapker & Bussing that have been confirmed include one cent through twelve cents, all of which are known only in a plain frame. The five cent value offered here is quite scarce with only 11 to 15 specimens extant per Reed (Rarity-7).

From our (Bowers and Merena's) Morgan, Leckar, Columbia and Time Capsule Collections sale, November 1998, lot 3093. Collector tag with attribution and (partially incorrect) provenance notes included.



463

1862 John Shillito & Co. Five Cents. HB-218, EP-92, S-162, Reed-SH05. Extremely Fine. Case: A lovely example with richly original brassy-olive patina. **Mica:** Light laminations intrude into the center from the upper and lower borders, but the appearance is smooth and clear at most viewing angles. **Stamp:** Trivially off center to the upper left, although the inscription U.S. POSTAGE is mostly legible, and the denomination FIVE CENTS is fully so. The stamp is smooth with bold, vivid color.

Founded in 1830 by John Shillito, the company bearing his name remained in the Shillito family until its sale in 1928. John Shillito began merchandising in 1817, at the age of nine! Until 1830 he was a clerk, but in that year he formed a partnership with William McLaughlin. The new partnership was soon dissolved, but Shillito retained the store and stock of goods. By 1837 his dry goods store was the largest such establishment west of the Delaware River, as well as being the oldest.

Between 1837 and 1857 Shillito's business flourished, growing with the influx of new settlers to Ohio and Indiana. In 1857 Shillito built the store he later advertised on his encasements. In 1878 Shillito built a second store, which he located in the heart of Cincinnati's most disreputable district, where real estate was cheapest. Despite warnings of failure, the new location attracted customers, and he helped that section of the city enjoy a renaissance of growth.

After 1878 Shillito surrendered control of the business to his sons, who were not the businessmen their father was. Failing to modernize and to keep up with changing tastes in fashions, the company fell onto hard times. It was sold to outsiders in 1928. After a series of mergers beginning in the late 20th century, the former Shillito's department stores now operate under the Macy's brand name. The landmark building in Cincinnati that once housed Shillito's department store has been converted into the Lofts at Shillito Place luxury apartments.

Shillito ordered encasements from Gault in the one cent through twelve cent denominations, all of which were confirmed by researchers by 1939. With upward of 40 specimens extant (Reed Rarity-4), the five cent value is the one most frequently encountered in today's market although, as with all issues and varieties in this series, it is scarce in an absolute sense.

Acquired from Rossa & Tanenbaum, date not recorded. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



464

1862 S. Steinfeld. One Cent. HB-221, EP-27, S-165, Reed-ST01. About Uncirculated. Case: Sound, with dominant brassy-copper patina and traces of original silvering remaining on the back. **Mica:** Clear, accuracy alone compels us to mention several light laminations that are generally out of the way near the border. **Stamp:** A little faded, wrinkled and off center to the top, but with pleasing, bold medium blue color and no significant detractors.

S. Steinfeld began in business in New York City as a hatter. In 1855 he opened a confectionary store at 70 Nassau Street, selling candies and sweets imported from Europe. Another advertiser on encased postage, Dougan the hatter, located at 102 Nassau Street, was a close neighbor. Before the end of that year Steinfeld secured the agency for French Cognac Bitters, which he subsequently advertised on his encasements. Steinfeld renovated the candy store to become a saloon, and entered on a period of thriving sales.

French Cognac Bitters had a very high alcohol content. The product took advantage of the law that allowed the sale of "medicinal alcohol." His advertisements claimed that his bitters were so beneficial that he would give them away free of charge to anyone unable to pay for them. However, Steinfeld made sure that such claims were only printed in newspapers located far away from New York!

Steinfeld remained at the Nassau Street address until 1868, after which he moved several times to different locations in New York City. The ending of the Civil War and the Panic of 1873 took their toll on his business.

Steinfeld was one of four commissioners of encasements who also advertised his business on the postage stamp envelopes that appeared early in 1862 and the copper Civil War tokens that became popular in 1863. The message he placed on these tokens was essentially the same he had ordered for his encasements, earlier.

Steinfeld's encased postage stamps are universally rare. The order he placed with Gault appears to have been very small, with some specialists opining that only samples were ordered. Four denominations are known today: one cent, five cent, ten cent and twelve cent. No three cent value has been traced. The one cent is collectible within the context of this series, yet rare in an absolute sense, with only 10 to 15 examples believed extant as of our cataloging of the Ford Collection, Part IV in June 2004.

From our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part IV, June 2004, lot 607; Heritage's Orlando, FL Signature Currency Auction of January 2007, lot 12537. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



A view of Cincinnati in the 1860s. (Library of Congress)



465

1862 Weir & Larminie. One Cent. HB-230, EP-29, S-174, Reed-WL01. About Uncirculated. Case: Marvelously preserved with much of the original silvering remaining on the back and good gloss throughout. Otherwise toned in handsome brassy-copper. **Mica:** Clear and nicely preserved with only a few light abrasions and a bit of crazing at the upper and lower borders. **Stamp:** Well centered and retaining bold blue color, a few light wrinkles through the center.

Located in Montreal, Canada, the firm of Weir & Larminie was Gault's sole foreign commissioner. No adequate explanation for why a Canadian firm would want to advertise itself on the backs of United States encased postage stamps has been offered. It used to be thought that the firm ordered their encasements to ease currency exchanges with their U.S. customers, since the denominations known, one cent through ten cent, correspond to contemporary U.S. coinage values. However, of the four denominations bearing Weir & Larminie's name only 40 to 50 pieces are traced, and this small number suggests that a currency purpose was probably not the true explanation. William Weir and G.H. Larminie were large scale bankers and bullion dealers, and it might be expected that more pieces should survive if their order for encasements really reflected their need for a convenient exchange medium.

William Weir came to Canada from Scotland in 1842. At first a teacher in the public schools, he later became a broker in Montreal. Weir published a merchants' magazine in the 1850s, which advocated, among other things, protection of Canada's industries from American imports. On the strength of his popular ideas Weir was employed by the Montreal provincial government to regulate the money stocks. During the American Civil War Weir was the government official in charge of the United States silver coins then flooding Canada due to the difference in the two country's silver and gold exchange rates.

Weir founded a private banking firm with G.H. Larminie as his partner, shortly before the Civil War. He favored currency expansion through the printing of additional paper money. Unfortunately, Weir was not a careful manager. After a bank teller was caught stealing a run began on his bank, and when the auditors finished their work it was found that Weir had issued fraudulent statements about the soundness of his operations and had made several dubious loans. Weir was indicted, tried for fraud, and convicted. After serving his prison term, Weir died, broken in body and spirit. Nothing is known of Larminie, save that he was Weir's partner.

Weir & Larminie's encasements are rare. The most readily collectible denomination is the ten cent, with 20 to 30 known. The one cent is rarer still, the extant population numbering fewer than 10 specimens (Reed Rarity-8+). The Ford sale contained three Weir & Larminie encasements of this denomination, selling between \$3,700 and \$4,350. The present example made its debut in the market in our (American Numismatic Rarities') December 2005 sale. As the only Canadian issuer in the encased postage series — not to mention one of the rarest of all issuers — this piece has a special desirability and is sure to see strong competition.

From our (American Numismatic Rarities') Old Colony Collection sale, December 2005, lot 177. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



466

1862 White the Hatter. One Cent. HB-234, EP-30, S-178, Reed-WH01. Extremely Fine. Case: Dominant brassy-olive patina with blushes of bolder steel gray intermingled on the back. Both sides are problem free and thoroughly appealing. **Mica:** Clear with just a hint of minor lamination, mostly confined to the lower right below the tab. **Stamp:** Bright blue in color, off center to the left, with minor wrinkling that is easily overlooked.

As noted on the back, White the Hatter was at 216 Broadway "Under Barnum's Museum," this being the location of several other businesses as well. The American Museum, conducted by P.T. Barnum, was located on the upper floors of a large building. The street level, punctuated by entrances to the museum, was leased out to stores. Located on Broadway, the American Museum was one of the prime focal points, perhaps the most important, in terms of New York City tourism during this time. Barnum had among his exhibits a selection of coins and medals and is said to have issued a catalog of them, no copy of which has been located. Careful examination of the present encased postage stamp will reveal an error in die punching on the back. The address was first given as 261 Broadway, then corrected to 216 Broadway, but the erroneous earlier figures are still clearly visible.

George W. White was in the hat making business by 1850, when he is found listed among merchants located in New York City's Greenwich Village district. White made hats, muffs, capes, and other fur items. In 1855 he relocated to 216 Broadway, as described above. White's choice of location augured well for his success.

Unfortunately for White and for Phineas Taylor Barnum, the fame of the Museum also attracted notice in the Confederacy. On Thanksgiving day 1864, a Confederate raider attempted to set fire to Barnum's Museum. The fire was soon extinguished but smoke damage to White's stock was severe. Slightly less than one year later a more serious fire broke out in Barnum's, this time an accidental blaze that started in the basement, among the cooling machinery. The fire consumed White's and Barnum's both, although most of Barnum's animals were saved. The ever energetic, ever optimistic Barnum recovered and went on to later successes, including an affiliation that led to the Ringling Brothers, Barnum & Bailey Circus that ran until 2017.

After the fire, White reopened at a new location. Between 1865 and 1872 he had expanded his business to include a clothing store, two woolen goods stores, and a "fancy goods emporium." During 1863 White commissioned a series of Civil War tokens; these are very plentiful in numismatic circles today. It is possible that White preferred metallic tokens to encased postage stamps as an advertising medium.

White the Hatter is one of the rarest of all encased postage commissioners. Only four denominations are known, one cent through ten cents. While the one cent is the most readily collectible denomination today, it is a rarity in its own right with no more than 15 examples believed extant (Reed Rarity-7).

From our (Bowers and Merena's) Morgan, Leckar, Columbia and Time Capsule Collections sale, November 1998, lot 3097. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

467

"Feuchtwanger" Nine Cent Strip. HB p. 185, Reed p. 444. Extremely Fine. Case: Smooth with glints of pale rose to otherwise dominant olive-brown patina on the back; the frame on the front has a couple light creases at the top and bottom. **Mica:** These large mica pieces are never free of natural flaws, and this one has the expected subsurface laminations and small cracks. Even so, the overall clarity is superior for the type. Also as typically seen for examples of this type, the mica does not extend completely to the edge of the copper frame, leaving a bit of the perforations on the end stamps exposed. **Stamps:** Pretty pinkish-rose color is minimally faded with a couple of faint spots that are easily overlooked. Referred to as Feuchtwanger strips because of the similarity of the eagle on the case to the eagle on the famous Feuchtwanger cent Hard Times tokens of 1837. Although considered to be a fantasy issue, these strips have been collected since the 1890s as an ancillary component of the encased postage stamp series.

From C&D Gale's Sale 6, lot 257. Lot tag included.

COLONIAL COINS AND RELATED

MASSACHUSETTS SILVER COINAGE



468

1652 Oak Tree Shilling. Noe-10, Salmon 8-F, W-510. **Rarity-6. IN at Bottom, Ghost Tree. Fine Details—Repaired (PCGS).** 64.2 grains. A suitable example of this rare variety that is a must-have for any Massachusetts silver specialist. Likely salvaged from the ground at some point, the surfaces show a mild roughness that is most widespread on the reverse. The obverse is largely worn smooth, fully obscuring the already-delicate tree motif. The reverse retains uniform definition and is nicely centered. A few old scratches are noted on the reverse, the most notable of which crosses the second N of ENGLAND. The “Ghost Tree” was so named for the shallow engraving of the Oak tree, which appears thin and shallow in depth. Just about 20 examples are known of the variety and any offering should be considered a significant opportunity by specialists.

PCGS# 512534.



469

1652 Oak Tree Sixpence. Noe-22, Salmon 2b-B, W-400. **Rarity-5. IN on Obverse. VG Details—Graffiti (PCGS).** Richly original toning in a blend of steel and mauve-gray blankets both sides. The obverse is considerably off center to 6 o'clock and heavily worn with only the letters THVSE and the adjacent beads readily appreciable, although the bottom curve of the first S in MASATHVSETS is discernible to confirm the Noe-22 attribution. The PCGS qualifier concerns a sizeable X just above center on that side of the coin. The reverse is this piece's strong suit, retaining bold outline detail to most design elements with the strike only trivially off center to 6 o'clock. A suitable filler for the type or variety.

PCGS# 45360. NGC ID: 2ARJ.



470

1662 Oak Tree Twopence. Noe-32, Salmon 1-B, W-240. **Rarity-5. Large 2. VF-25 (PCGS).** A charming mid grade example with splashes of charcoal-olive enlivening a base of pearl gray. The strike is a bit off center to 3 o'clock on the obverse, 9 o'clock on the reverse, although the entire design is fully appreciable despite softness of detail to the letters AND at the right reverse periphery. The planchet is slightly ovoid with a few shallow straight clips, light waviness just below center. Smooth in hand with no significant marks or other detractions, this is a handsome and desirable example of the Large 2 variety of Oak Tree twopence. The absence of a crack on the reverse above the letter W in NEW confirms the Noe-32 attribution.

PCGS# 45356. NGC ID: 2ARE.



471

1652 Pine Tree Shilling. Large Planchet. Noe-1, Salmon 1-A, W-690. **Rarity-2. Pellets at Trunk. VF Details—Damage (PCGS).** 65.8 grains. A suitable example of this iconic variety. Overall dove-grey in color with traces of darker patina remaining in the peripheries. The obverse is drawn slightly towards 6 o'clock, essentially eliminating the very lowest letters of the legend. The central devices remain nicely defined despite a series of oblong impressions that impact the upper peripheries of each side. A fissure in the planchet penetrates from the rim at 12 o'clock down to the inner beaded circle.

PCGS# 45369. NGC ID: 2ARU.



472

1652 Pine Tree Shilling. Large Planchet. Noe-1, Salmon 1-A, W-690. Rarity-2. Pellets at Trunk. VF Details—Excessive Clipping (PCGS). 52.0 grains. The tree, date and denomination are clear and bold on both sides of this iconic Noe-1 Pine Tree shilling. The periphery of the planchet is heavily clipped, per the PCGS qualifier, although the letters along the upper obverse, upper left reverse and lower right reverse borders are partially discernible. A tad rough in texture with light surface build up, few faint scratches in the obverse field around the base of the tree. The surfaces are originally preserved, however, and display a bold blend of pewter gray and olive-russet. This is arguably the most popular die marriage of the Large Planchet Pine Tree shilling for type purposes, represented here by a somewhat more affordable example that retains plenty of bold detail to the focal features.

PCGS# 45369. NGC ID: 2ARU.



473

1652 Large Planchet. Noe-2, Salmon 2-C, W-700. Rarity-4. Without Pellets at Trunk. VF Details—Repaired (PCGS). 68.2 grain. The metal around T of MASATHVSETS has been reworked, but the surfaces are otherwise smooth and without distracting abrasions. The waviness of the planchet has encouraged uneven wear, leaving much of the obverse worn smooth. The base of the tree motif is bold, as is the upper legend. This waviness is less detrimental on the reverse, where lower portion of the denomination is obscured but the remaining detail is impressive. Dark olive-brown patina in the recesses complements the overall dove-grey complexion. While not as instantly recognizable as Noe-1 among more generalized collectors, the Noe-2 Pine Tree shilling is also one of the more expertly engraved and well produced varieties in the Massachusetts Bay Colony series. This is a particularly appealing mid grade survivor that would do nicely in either a type or variety set.

PCGS# 45370. NGC ID: 2ARV.

Rare 1652 Pine Tree Shilling

Noe-9



474

1652 Pine Tree Shilling. Large Planchet. Noe-9, Salmon 7a-Diii, W-750. Rarity-6. Without Pellets at Trunk, Reversed N. AU Details—Damage (PCGS). 68.2 grains. An important offering for specialists in Massachusetts Silver Coinage, combining tremendous rarity with exceptional sharpness. Nicely centered on each side despite an irregular planchet that leaves portions of the legends off the edge. The devices are uniformly bold and surrounded by considerable luster in the peripheries. A pair of deep planchet creases from the roller press run parallel down each side. An attempt at flattening the surfaces has resulted in cracking and delamination surrounding these creases, which accounts for the damage assessed by PCGS. The surfaces are overall smooth and hard, with just a few light scratches to the right of the tree visible under magnification.

This variety is deceptively scarce in all grades and was missing from Stearns, Garrett, Picker (1984) and other notable collections. Partrick's was Hain's nice duplicate. The Lasser coin at Colonial Williamsburg is a fascinating flip-over double strike. Only one specimen of this Noe number appeared in our (Stack's) Ford XII sale, the other Boyd coin selling in NN60 in 1968. As noted in the Hain sale and repeated in Ford XII, "the real rarity of Noe 9 may still be underestimated even at R-6." We offered the finest known example certified MS-62 (PCGS) in our March 2015 sale of the Kendall Foundation Collection, where it brought \$30,550. Trying to find 15 different examples of this variety might be an impossible challenge. Finding one sharper than this is a significant undertaking.

PCGS# 45372. NGC ID: 2ARX.



475

1652 Pine Tree Shilling. Large Planchet. Noe-9, Salmon 7a-Diii, W-750. Rarity-6. Without Pellets at Trunk, Reversed N. Fine Details—Bent (PCGS). 67.13 grains. A pleasantly toned example layered in a blend of steel, pewter and golden-gray. The bend horizontally bisects the obverse, the center of which side is nearly devoid of detail, the lower left reverse also soft. Other areas are suitably bold, although the tops of most peripheral letters on the obverse are off the flan, as are most of the letters along the right reverse border. Satiny in texture with a touch of glossiness from an ancient cleaning, the surfaces also reveal wispy handling marks that, however, are not out of context with the assigned grade. A rare variety, here represented by a more affordable, yet still relatively pleasing Fine.

PCGS# 45372.



476

1652 Pine Tree Shilling. Large Planchet. Noe-11, Salmon 9-F, W-760. Rarity-4. No H in MASATVSETS. Extremely Fine, Holed, Cleaned. 69.5 grains. With sharp central details and most peripheral elements discernible, if not bold, this more affordable Pine Tree shilling would do well in a budget minded type or variety set. Straight clip at 3 o'clock relative to the obverse, additional shallower clips along the lower and left obverse borders. Neatly executed hole at 12 o'clock, second attempted hole at the letter N in AN on the reverse. With the surfaces unnaturally bright from a cleaning, this is almost certainly a former jewelry piece. A few light scratches in the center of the reverse are also noted, although the obverse is smoother in hand apart from the aforementioned hole and evidence of the attempted reverse puncture.

PCGS# 45371. NGC ID: 2ARW.

The Eliasberg Noe-16 Pine Tree Shilling Salmon 2-B, Small Planchet



477

1652 Pine Tree Shilling. Small Planchet. Noe-16, Salmon 2-B, W-835. Rarity-2. EF-45 (PCGS). 71.9 grains. An attractive and original specimen with slate-grey patina and tinges of sapphire iridescence at the borders. Well struck for the variety and overall sharp, showing just a minor softness at the lower obverse border. The obverse die is in an earlier state than is typically seen, showing just minor flaws at the lowest three branches to the left which eventually develop into a singular cud. The surfaces are hard and smooth and display significant luster in the protected areas. Overall nicely centered for the type and aligned just slightly towards 6 o'clock on the obverse.

This is a significant example of the Small Planchet Pine Tree shilling, having represented the Noe-16 marriage in our legendary sale of the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection in May 1996. Sold in lot 13 and held privately since, we are delighted to be offering this Early American treasure to a new generation of collectors.

In general, the Noe-16 Small Planchet Pine Tree shillings were very well produced and struck on high quality metal. The dies were kept in service for an extended period of time, providing an interesting study of obverse die states it wore down. The reverse die held up remarkably better and was later used for at least six subsequent die marriages. The reduction of planchet size in the 1670s helped Hull and Saunderson reduce the Boston Mint's costs and allowed for a greater potential profit to its benefactors. Because of its overall high quality and relative availability, the Noe-16 shilling has long proven to be a popular selection for type collections as well as students of the early Colonial period.

PCGS# 24. NGC ID: 2ARZ.

Ex our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection, Part I, May 1996, lot 13.



478

1652 Pine Tree Shilling. Small Planchet. Noe-29, Salmon 11-F, W-930. Rarity-3. VF-30 (PCGS). 72.68 grains. This is an endearing example of both the type and variety that would fit comfortably into a mid-grade collection of colonial coinage. The surfaces are hard and nicely composed, dusted in apricot patina. An attractive blue irridescence glows from the protected areas and hints at considerable underlying luster. The obverse is drawn slightly towards 6 o'clock and the reverse is pulled to 7 o'clock. Double struck, as are many from these dies, with clear duplication of the legend and beaded border on the reverse. Soft at the lower obverse which leaves the corresponding reverse elements also weak. An impressively preserved and attractive example of this popular Noe-29 variety.

PCGS# 24. NGC ID: 2ARZ.



479

1652 Pine Tree Shilling. Small Planchet. Noe-29, Salmon 11-F, W-930. Rarity-3. Fine-15 (PCGS). 68 grains. The patina of this pleasing example is mostly slate-grey, with hints of steel blue and peach color scattered throughout. Nicely centered on an irregular planchet, trimming just the very tops of the lower legends on each side. A few old marks are visible around the tree branches and the reverse denomination, but these have long worn into the overall complexion. Softness at the upper border is typical of these dies and the balance of the devices are well pronounced.

PCGS# 24. NGC ID: 2ARZ.

ROSA AMERICANA COINAGE



480

1723/2 Rosa Americana Halfpenny. Martin 3.5-D.1, W-1226. Rarity-5. Uncrowned Rose. Fine-15. Worn to a glossy, bright brassy-gold, this specimen exhibits otherwise even wear and some carbon spots near the peripheries. Some small notches are seen at the edge below George's bust, as are fine, mostly vertical file marks around its entire circumference. Here is a not unappealing, if not perfect, survivor of the very rare 1723/2 overdate halfpenny featuring the simple, uncrowned rose reverse type. The 1723/2 is a variety that is inexplicably missing from the *Red Book* but is eagerly sought by specialists.

Ex Tom Rinaldo, privately, March 2002; the Brian Danforth Collection.



481

1722 Rosa Americana Penny. Martin 2.1-A.1, W-1256. Rarity-5. VTILE DVLCI. EF-40. 116.8 grains, 26.1 mm. Even dark brown with finely granular surfaces that do not affect the excellent sharpness. A short old scratch appears under DVLCI, while a much more minor mark is noted in the right obverse field. The edge shows evidence of filing which probably occurred at the time of production. Otherwise, incredibly well preserved and exceptionally detailed for the issue. Nicely centers on each side and double struck, as are most examples of this variety according to Martin.

ELEPHANT TOKENS



482

Undated (ca. 1694) London Elephant Token. Hodder 2-B, W-12040. Rarity-2. GOD PRESERVE LONDON. Thick Planchet. AU-53 (PCGS). Smooth steely-brown surfaces with good gloss to both sides. The strike is tight to the right obverse with no denticulation along that border, although the reverse is better centered and all devices are boldly to sharply rendered. Free of significant blemishes, this is a lovely About Uncirculated example of a popular colonial era type.

PCGS# 55.

From The Dr. Andrew Mitchell Collection.



483

Undated (ca. 1694) London Elephant Token. Hodder B-2, W-12040. Rarity-2. GOD PRESERVE LONDON. Thick Planchet. VF-35 (PCGS). Varying shades of mahogany and crimson are marbled within the coffee-brown patina of this example. Softly impressed at the central reverse though the focal elephant motif remains bold on the obverse. A small mark behind the elephant at 3 o'clock serves as a convenient pedigree marker for tracing this through future cabinets. Other scattered marks show under scrutiny but are well worn into the complexion. 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.

VOCE POPULI COINAGE

484

1760 Voce Populi Halfpenny. Nelson-3, W-13930. Rarity-3. VOOE POPULI. AU-50 (PCGS). Glossy and lustrous olive brown with some slightly deeper patina in the recesses. A couple of tiny rim marks are noted under magnification but the surfaces are otherwise free of any distractions. This is a really lovely example of this desirable *Guidebook* variety, and easily among the nicer ones we have seen in recent times. This is not quite as sharp as the Ted Craige specimen sold in our August 2016 ANA sale (lot 1141), but this is probably more the result of a softer strike than anything else as the surfaces appear superior on this one. That coin was compared favorably to the Norweb, Taylor and Ryder-Boyd-Ford coins. A quick comparison of this coin to those reveals it to easily be finer than the Ryder-Boyd-Ford coins, a bit better than Taylor's two, but perhaps not quite as fine as the Norweb specimen.

FRENCH COLONIES



485

1670-A 5 Sols. Paris Mint. Martin 2-A, Lecompte-186, Hodder-3, W-11605. Rarity-4 (for the type). EF Details—Damaged (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 PCGS qualifier, yet still pleasing.

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 of patent from the French crown in May of 1664 to establish the Compagnie des Indes Occidentales (French West India Company), which received a 40-year monopoly over trade in North America, parts of South America, and even parts of Africa. Using his considerable influence with King Louis XIV, 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. 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 failed, however, as merchants valued the coins solely on their precious metal content. Few examples ever reached Canada, as a result, and most that did see circulation in other French colonies were melted.

With most examples destroyed through melting, the silver Gloriam Regni coins are scarce to rare at all levels of preservation. the 15 sols is a legendary rarity with only 14 examples positively confirmed 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. The coin offered here, from the Martin 2-A pairing, retains considerable visual appeal and is certainly desirable due to the historical significance and scarcity of this type.

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 COPPER



486

1783 Nova Constellatio Copper. Crosby 1-A, W-1860. Rarity-4. CONSTELLATIO, Pointed Rays, Large U.S. EF-40 (PCGS). A handsome example of this patriotic type toned in mahogany and chocolate brown hues. Soft in the peripheries, as is typical, but nicely defined at the central elements. A few scattered marks show under a glass but none of these are particularly distracting, and the complexion is nicely glossed in-hand. The crack under ATIO on the obverse is still in a relatively early state.

PCGS# 804.

MASSACHUSETTS COPPERS

487

1787 Massachusetts Half Cent. Ryder 3-A, W-5920. Rarity-5-. VF-30 (PCGS). A glossy and inviting piece, both sides are richly toned in bold antique copper. Central striking detail is superior to that seen on many examples of this die marriage that we have handled over the years. The Indian's waist and the shield on the eagle's breast retain emerging detail despite moderate wear, and all other design elements are bold to sharp. The strike is tight to the lower right obverse and upper left reverse borders, the denticulation absent in those areas but the border still free from the peripheral devices. Remnants of ancient verdigris in the protected areas around and among the reverse devices, two light spots along the lower right reverse border, and a shallow edge bruise at 6 o'clock on the obverse are the only blemishes of note for this otherwise smooth and inviting piece. Given that this is a conditionally challenging variety with examples seldom offered finer than EF, this attractive Choice VF is sure to catch the eye of astute specialists in Massachusetts coppers.

PCGS# 296. NGC ID: 2B22.

Near-Gem 1787 Massachusetts Ryder 4-C Half Cent The Ford Specimen Provenance to 1905



488

1787 Massachusetts Half Cent. Ryder 4-C, W-5940. Rarity-2. MS-64 BN (PCGS). 81.4 grains. A beautiful and significant near-Gem with impressively smooth surfaces. The fields are painted in rich mahogany patina, accented by darker steel blue hues across the high points. Sharply struck at the centers and drawn slightly towards 6 o'clock on the reverse. Very attractive with choice in every respect.

This is an incredibly important example, with a pedigree going back 114 years to the Chapman brothers' sale of the McCabe Collection in June 1905. It has since passed through the collections of several significant numismatists including F.C.C. Boyd and Hillyer Ryder himself. We last handled this example in our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part V, in October

2004 where we called it "Choice Uncirculated, if not slightly finer." We are delighted to be now offering it publicly for the first time in 15 years and anticipate strong interest from specialists.

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 high grade type collectors and variety specialists. While Mint State pieces can be found, they are generally scarce and rarely encountered above MS-63.

PCGS# 296. NGC ID: 2B22.

PCGS Population: 22; 15 finer.

Ex Samuel Hudson and Henry Chapman's sale of the J.F. McCabe Collection, June 1905, lot 34; Hillyer Ryder; F.C.C. Boyd; John J. Ford, Jr; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part V, October 2004, lot 73.

CONNECTICUT COPPERS



489

1785 Connecticut Copper. Miller 4.3-A.2, W-2365. Rarity-3. Mailed Bust Right. AU-50BN (NGC). A very attractive example with uniform light chocolate brown surfaces and pleasantly glossy texture. A couple of small natural fissures are fairly hidden in the head and at the mail on the obverse, while a couple of others are slightly more obvious at the central reverse. The reverse is centered ever so slightly high and to the right, but there is really no loss of detail

beyond the very tip of the cap, atop the pole. The obverse is nearly perfectly centered. Finer than Taylor:2312 and Collection SLT:7077. Apparently comparable to the Perkins coin in overall quality, though, while this one seems weaker, it also appears to be an even later die state which is likely a contributing factor. Far nicer than the recently sold Twin Leaf coin. Comparable to the Eric Newman specimen in quality, but again, weaker and a considerably later die state. A very nice example overall. A new discovery, found in an old collection.

Finest Known 1786 Miller 5.9-L A New Discovery



490

1786 Connecticut Copper. Miller 5.9-L, W-2640. Rarity-7-. Mailed Bust Left. AU-55BN (NGC). Glossy deep chocolate and steel brown with nuances of soft mahogany. Gently flecked streaks of darker patina are associated with some minor planchet striations. Generous mint luster remains, and traces of faded original red can be seen just left of the effigy's face, near the date, and in other peripheral recesses. Centered a bit to the left on both sides, with the very tips of some letters just over the edge, and others resting just tangent to the border. Around the right side, the legends are complete and far from the rims, with strong dentils enclosing most of them. A thin fissure passes through the effigy's shoulder and expands into a small void at the top of the mail, while a much shallower lamination passes across the head. The planchet is actually rather nice overall, however, and the coin offers exceptional eye appeal in general. As for the specific variety, it is a landmark new discovery. According to Randy

Clark's research notes, there are now just ten examples known of this rare variety and this one is the finest. Until the discovery of this one, the standing finest was the John Carter Brown Library-Frederick Taylor coin. When we sold it in March of 1987, it was called "probable finest known" and graded VF-20, which seems conservative and perhaps based more on overall sharpness than on surface quality, which appears to have been nice. Still, this one is sharper with somewhat better centering, and *luster*, which is no minor attribute for just about any Connecticut. It is especially noteworthy for this tough variety that was missing altogether from our recent Twin Leaf sale, the first 300+ Connecticut variety collection sold since Perkins, in 2000. Speaking of Perkins, that collection included the "second finest seen," of the 5.9-L, called "Fine/Very Fine" and obviously far inferior to this one. The Collection SLT coin was called "Fine-12" and much worse, still. Ford and Newman were both missing this variety.

Outstanding 1787 Laughing Head Finer than Twin Leaf



491

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 6.1-M, W-2820. Rarity-2. Mailed Bust Left, Laughing Head. MS-62 BN (PCGS). A very handsome example of this distinctive and popular type coin. Rich brown surfaces with some mottled olive on both sides and reddish micro flecks across the reverse. Glossy with pleasing luster in the fields. Well struck with sharp details and excellent centering on the obverse, while the reverse is just slightly low. Still, there are no areas without details, though they are quite short beneath the date. The digits of the

date have been lightly rubbed and are lighter than the surrounding area, a condition that will likely improve with a little time and was not considered that significant by PCGS. Easily nicer than the Twin Leaf specimen sold in our May 2019 sale. That coin was notably the John L. Roper specimen, and graded only AU-55 by PCGS, placing the quality of this one into some useful context. As we stated in the Twin Leaf sale, "Laughing Heads can come nice, but they are not often as nice as this choice piece," a comment that is much more pertinent to this coin than the one sold in May.



492

1788 Connecticut Copper. Miller 16.2-O, W-4605. Rarity-5. Draped Bust, INDL ET LIB. VF-25 (PCGS). A handsome and inviting piece with olive-copper patina to the high points, the remaining surface areas dressed in more vivid autumn-brown. The obverse is struck off center to the right and heavily clashed around the right side, mostly obliterating CONNEC, while the letters UCTIONE in AUCTIONE are strong. The reverse is centered well, although

sinking of the die at the upper left has obliterated not only the T in ET and the adjacent stars on that side, but also the first cinquefoil and the letter A in AUCTIONE on the obverse. A prominent crack passes through Liberty from this area of swelling to the lower right. Smooth in hand with minimal pitting and no detracting marks. All in all, a pleasing mid grade example of this scarce and popular variety with the INDL blunder on the reverse.

PCGS# 415.

NEW YORK AND RELATED ISSUES

Important Electrotpe Copy of the Smithsonian 1787 Brasher Doubloon Produced at the U.S. Mint in Philadelphia, Circa 1863



493

1787 (ca. 1863) Brasher Doubloon Electrotpe Copy. EB on Wing. Gilt Copper Shells. About Uncirculated. 164.8 grains. 32 mm. This is a significant relic of American numismatics, relating to both the Revolutionary-era economy as well as the practices of the U.S. Mint nearly a century later. It precisely replicates the Mint Cabinet specimen of the 1787 Brasher Doubloon, which was found in a bullion deposit in circa 1838 and rescued from the melting pot by Chief Coiner Adam Eckfeldt. The Doubloon is now part of the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution.

This impressive copy features a plain edge that has been filed smooth, though traces of the seam are visible in select areas. The gilding is nicely intact, revealing hints of the underlying copper on the high points. Fine die lines surround the devices as is seen on the genuine Doubloon, lending a lustrous complexion to each side. A few stray marks are visible around the A of COLUMBIA and the E in the reverse legend, though the surfaces are otherwise free from notable abrasions. The scratch that appears on the shield at the central reverse reflects a scratch on the genuine Doubloon and does not represent damage to this piece. An attractive copy that has been both expertly produced and well-preserved.

Much of the insight relating to this electrotype issue is owed to researcher Craig Sholley, whose article on these pieces was published in the *E-Sylum* on October 28, 2018. The Mint Cabinet/Smithsonian Brasher Doubloon has not been outside of the U.S. Government's possession since its discovery before June 1938, allowing us to attribute this copy as a US Mint product with absolute certainty. Sholley points out that the process of electrotyping had not even been invented at the Russian Academy of Sciences until October 1838, eliminating the possibility that it was duplicated before it entered the Mint.

He identified three examples sold by W. Elliot Woodward in 1863, which seems to be the earliest appearance of this issue. The first one was offered in lot 2105 of Woodward's April/May sale and was won by Charles Bushnell for \$2.50. It was described

as "A fine fac-simile of the New York Doubloon, made at the mint by Mr. Dubois." Sholley believes this to be describing the present piece, which was then gilt after the sale. Researcher Saul Teichman suggests that it was again sold over the following few years, as it does not appear in the 1882 sale of the Bushnell Collection. A second electrotype was offered by Woodward in lot 2478 of his April/May sale but was not attributed to Dubois. The third example was offered by Woodward in lot 3061 of his October sale and was catalogued as a "Copy of the New York Doubloon, a perfect facsimile, made by Mr. Dubois, at the mint, much finer than the one in my last sale." It was won by Joseph Levick for \$3.50, who would sell it for a loss in his April 1865 sale where it realized just \$1.

Beyond these four noted offerings, auction appearances of this issue are limited. Most other 19th and early-20th century offerings include ambiguous descriptions which likely reference the more common die-struck copies produced in 1861 by Alfred Robinson of Hartford, Connecticut. However, we find another electrotype sold by Barney Bluestone in lot 375 of his April 1945 sale. Another offering by Frank and Laurese Katen (Milford Coin and Stamp Co.) in December 1946 is particularly noteworthy for its mention of a gilt specimen in lot 1242. More recently, we featured an example in lot 7086 of our October 2018 sale of the Archangel Collection, which went on to realize \$8,400. The present piece was acquired by our consignor from Colonel Bill Smothers of Midas Coins in the late 1960s, and it has been cherished privately in the five decades since.

This piece is accompanied in our sale by a remarkable Mint-made electrotype of the Class II 1804 dollar, boasting a similar provenance back to Dubois in the 1860s. Individually, these pieces represent considerable rarity, and the appearance of both in one sale is a truly historic event.

Produced by W.E. Dubois at the United States Mint in Philadelphia circa 1863. One of three examples sold by W. Elliot Woodward in 1863; (probably) Charles Bushnell, before 1882; Private family collection; Colonel Bill Smothers of Midas Coins, privately, late 1960s.

MACHIN'S MILLS HALFPENNY

Superior Vlack 24-72C Machin's
Mills Halfpenny

494

1772 Machin's Mills Halfpenny. Vlack 24-72C, W-7740. Rarity-6. GEORGIUS III, Group I. Fine-15 (PCGS). 117.4 grains. This is one of the four discovery specimens of the variety noted in TN-100 in the Colonial Newsletter serial no. 70 (June 1985) and was the specimen used to illustrate this article documenting Richard August's unearthing of this then new die combination. Though a good handful have been discovered since its initial publication, undoubtedly many of which were found masquerading as worn out halfpence in dealer's junk bins, finding an example with any measure of central detail and surface quality, as here, is quite difficult. The obverse die appears to have been almost purposefully damaged at the periphery to simulate wear, and the reverse die shows so much spalling and rust as to diminish or muddle the central and peripheral design details. On this coin, King George's hair, laurel wreath, face and cuirass are quite clear and well defined, while Britannia on the reverse exhibits differentiation in her garments and a hint of detail in the Union Jack. Given the lack of detail in the strike, many specimens of Vlack 24-72C get undergraded by the third party certification services, which misunderstand this die combination; one must give greater weight to the quality of the surfaces and overall degree of wear than to the level of remaining detail. Here we find gentle wear and choice light brown surfaces that show just a peppering of small marks under magnification, the overall quality suggestive of a VF grade for an example of this challenging variety. A couple of short scratches of varying age are evident in the right reverse field. This one ranks as the fifth finest in Jack Howes' records for the variety and would be a stand out coin in even an advanced collection of the series.

Ex Richard August and Gary Trudgen Collections.

NEW JERSEY COPPERS

495

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 6-D, W-5050. Rarity-2. Double Coulter. AU-50 (PCGS). Gently mottled olive brown on obverse, the reverse a bit deeper chocolate brown with slightly tan highlights on the motifs. Glossy in hand, but with some trivial micro granularity under close study. No flaws worthy of mention and simply a wholesome and pleasing specimen.

From our (Stack's) sale of the Robison Collection, February 1982, lot 169; our (Stack's) Decatur sale, August 2008, lot 1004.



496

1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 14-J, W-4810. Rarity-1. Stegosaurus Head. AU-53 (PCGS). A very handsome example with glossy light brown surfaces that show no handling impairments worthy of individual mention. A couple of very small natural planchet flaws are visible above the horse head, and a couple more are near N of NOVA, but these are barely noticeable without magnification and are of very little consequence in terms of quality or eye appeal. Nicely struck, but a trifle off center with the full triangular dentils visible in some places, and minor losses to the tops of the letters around the right sides of both obverse and reverse. A really lovely example of this common yet attractive variety, making it an ideal type coin candidate.



497

1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 16-L, W-4840. Rarity-2. Narrow Shield, Protruding Tongue. AU-55 (PCGS). Pleasing surfaces overall with a few shallow scratches and minor widely scattered flaws in the surface of the copper. Brassy-rose highlights in the recesses of the design. Reasonably well struck although the centers are a trifle soft. The protruding tongue is clear, along with other die failure evidence. This seems to be late Die State 3, but not quite as advanced as the terminal state.

From our June 2012 Baltimore Sale, lot 1122.



498

1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 18-M, W-4890. Rarity-3. Wide Shield, Bridle. AU-55 (PCGS). Beautiful milk chocolate brown surfaces retained traces of luster in the fields and show only a few tiny marks. A small rough patch at the center of the shield is a bit of original planchet texture that didn't quite strike out and is as made. Nicely struck otherwise, well centered and with sharp detail beyond the centers. A really lovely example of this distinctive *Guidebook*-listed variety that is easy to spot and always popular. This one would be nice enough for an advanced Jersey collection or as a *Guidebook* collector's type coin.



499

1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris-21-N, W-4910. Rarity-3. Wide Shield. EF-40 (PCGS). A pleasing example with overall hard and smooth surfaces despite scattered planchet flaws in the lower reverse. The patina exhibits chocolate-brown color with accents of steel blue across the high points. Nicely centered and uniformly bold, free from any significant abrasions of note. New Jersey coppers at or above the EF grade level will often show crisscrossing die lines that otherwise fade with even slight circulation. We clearly note these lines on this piece between the plow handles, above the plow blade, and to the left and right of the shield on the reverse. A remarkably sharp example that approaches the lower end of the Condition Census, which is anchored by a quintet of pieces called EF in the Siboni/Howes/Ish reference. It is as sharp as the Craige specimen graded EF-45 in our January 2013 sale, and is nearly as sharp as the Roper-Shaw example that earned \$3,005 in our March 2017 auction. Just 11 coins have been certified finer within the Wide Shield designation by PCGS.

PCGS# 498. NGC ID: 2B4H.

PCGS Population: 10; 11 finer.



500

1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 21-P, W-4920. Rarity-5. Narrow Shield, Curved Plow Beam. Very Fine, Granular. 125.9 grains. A pleasing example of this scarce variety toned in mahogany and chocolate brown shades. Drawn towards 9 o'clock on the obverse and devoid of the leftmost denticles, while the reverse is expertly aligned. Granular and rough beneath a glass, but mostly composed to the naked eye. The devices are notably sharp and even, with an appealing glossy texture to the high points. The cud at the first star on the reverse is well developed and a weakness is apparent to the central shield as described in Siboni Die State 3.

PCGS# 45424.

From our sale of the Collection of Larry L. Terrell, May 2019 Baltimore Auction, lot 3210. Acquired from George Lyman, October 2000, via eBay.



501

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 37-Y, W-5150. Rarity-5. Outlined Shield, Goiter. Fine, Edge Corrosion. 151.4 grains. A flawed but lovable example of the popular Goiter variety with golden-tan across the high points and mahogany-brown in the fields. The left obverse border is eclipsed by a region of verdigris that extends onto the edge but doesn't impact the reverse. Flaws in the planchet obscure most of CAESAREA, and this roughness continues throughout the lower shield. The horse, plow and date remain clear, as does the eponymous die break below the horse's head. The surfaces are otherwise smooth and free from consequential abrasions. Desirable and handsomely pedigreed to the Griffie Collection.

PCGS# 522420.

Ex McCawley & Grellman's John M. Griffie Sale, October 1995, lot 59; Mike Ringo; Rosa Americana, May 1999, privately; our sale of the Collection of Larry L. Terrell, May 2019 Baltimore Auction, lot 3220.

502

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 38-Y, W-5170. Rarity-3. EF-40 (PCGS). A predominantly golden-copper example that retains bold to sharp definition throughout the design. Well centered on the obverse, the reverse is marginally off center to 3 o'clock with scant denticulation along the right border. Struck on a flawed flan that exhibits numerous small laminations throughout. Microscopically rough in isolated areas, generally associated with the aforementioned flaws, yet free of significant handling marks and pleasantly sharp in terms of overall detail. Rather attractive overall.

From our sale of March 2018, lot 3071.



503

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 38-Z, W-5175. Rarity-5. Outlined Shield, Small Head. VF-20 (PCGS). Glossy and slightly mottled olive brown with traces of ruddy patina blended into the reverse. Slightly granular under magnification, while a few small old abrasions and gentle rim bumps also come into view. Well centered and evenly struck, though the reverse die state shows a bit of advancement and weakness at PL of PLURIBUS is the result. Nice detail and good eye appeal for the grade.

504

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 39-a, W-5195. Rarity-2. EF-40 (PCGS). Lovely medium brown color and glossy surfaces contribute to the nice eye appeal of this example. Struck on a flawed planchet which has resulted in numerous tiny marks that initially look like nicks, but are actually better described as natural planchet roughness that did not strike out, a feature not uncommon on this Maris variety. Well centered and a fairly even impression with a the date both fully on the flan and nicely developed, desirable characteristics that are not often seen on the 39-a.



505

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 43-Y, W-5220. Rarity-5-. Outlined Shield—Double Struck—Fine. 144.1 grains. An intriguing and attractive example of this rare variety featuring dramatic off-center double striking. Burnt-orange in the fields with deeper cocoa color across the high points. The initial strike was radically misplaced, shifted 20% off center to the northeast relative to the obverse. Additionally, it appears that a blank planchet was positioned between the reverse die and the rightmost edge of this specimen, causing a flattened and flared crescent of metal to bloom from the reverse rim. The second strike was largely centered and the focal elements remain bold. NOVA is clearly rendered but CAESAREA is largely jumbled by the inconsistent striking surface. Similarly, UNUM on the reverse has been entirely replaced by an echo of the shield at the right from the initial misaligned strike. Microgranular under magnification but smooth and somewhat glossy to the naked eye, this piece is a delightful treat for specialists.

PCGS# 506.

From our sale of the Collection of Larry L. Terrell, May 2019 Baltimore Auction, lot 3222. Acquired from John Signore, October 2004, via eBay.



506

1788 New Jersey Copper. Maris 50-f, W-5475. Rarity-3. Head Left. VG-10 (PCGS). A desirable Head Left example toned in dark espresso color though the fields and lighter olive-brown on the high points. The glossy complexion gives way to areas of porosity under a glass, though the eye appeal is pleasing for the issue. The swelling of Siboni Die State 3 has caused some weakness to the right obverse, and a thin crack connects the letters EA in CASAREA. The legends are slightly obscured by roughness, but the focal elements remain bold at this grade level. An appealing representative of the die pair and design type. Called “a work of art” by the authors of the Siboni-Howes-Ish reference on New Jersey coppers, 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 specialist.

PCGS# 527. NGC ID: 2B53.

From Early American Numismatics' sale of December 1994, lot 795; our sale of the Collection of Larry L. Terrell, May 2019 Baltimore Auction, lot 3227.



507

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 54-K, W-5295. Rarity-3. Serpent Head. VF-25 (PCGS). A nicely defined example of this iconic variety with dark cocoa patina and olive-gold accents. Uniformly granular in the fields but pleasantly smooth across the high points. The obverse break from the final letter A in CAESAREA remains clear, indicating Siboni Die State 3. Well centered on the obverse but considerably misaligned towards 11 o'clock on the reverse, trimming the letters UR in PLURIBUS. An overall attractive example. 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 our sale of the Collection of Larry L. Terrell, May 2019 Baltimore Auction, lot 3229. Acquired at the January 1995 Florida United Numismatists Convention.



508

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 55-l, W-5300. Rarity-5. PLURIBUS. Good-6 (PCGS). A lovely example of the rare and desirable PLURIBUS *Guide Book* variety. The rich burnt-caramel coloration is complemented by darker tones of olive and espresso that shade the peripheries. A few old pin scratches run parallel to the horse's mane, though these have long worn into the patina. A similarly ancient mark shows near the final letter A in CAESAREA. Swelling at the centers indicates Siboni Die State 2, accompanied by a crack through RE to the rim. The obverse is nicely centered, even if not perfectly, while the reverse is drawn slightly towards 8 o'clock.

PCGS# 506. NGC ID: 2B4N.

From McCawley and Grellman's sale of the Scott Barnes Collection, October 1996, lot 408; our sale of the Collection of Larry L. Terrell, May 2019 Baltimore Auction, lot 3231.



509

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 55-m, W-5305. Rarity-4. Second U/S in PLURIBUS. Fine-15 (PCGS). A desirable example of this scarce *Guide Book* variety with a dramatically blundered reverse legend. The patina is a pleasing blend of golden-tan across the high points and dark chocolate brown in the fields. Largely uniform in definition, with weakness to portions of the horse resulting from die fatigue. Failure at the center of the shield is a clear indicator of Siboni Die State 2, though the crack from the middle shield point has not yet developed.

PCGS# 506. NGC ID: 2B4N.

From our (Bowers and Merena's) Greenwald and Jackson Collections sale, September 1995, lot 3171; McCawley and Grellman's sale of the Scott Barnes Collection, October 1996, lot 410; our sale of the Collection of Larry L. Terrell, May 2019 Baltimore Auction, lot 3232.



510

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 55-m, W-5305. Rarity-4. Second U/S in PLURIBUS. VG Details—Environmental Damage (NGC). 139.7 grains. Apart from the date, which is mostly off the flan and only partially discernible, all major design elements are appreciable on both sides of this more affordable Maris 55-m. The surfaces are rough with scattered pitting to explain the NGC qualifier. The blundered U/S feature is plainly evident.

PCGS# 506. NGC ID: AUL8.

From our sale of the Collection of Larry L. Terrell, May 2019 Baltimore Auction, lot 3233. Acquired from Steve Edward, September 2002.



511

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 56-n, W-5310. Rarity-1. Camel Head—Overstruck on a 1788 Connecticut Copper. EF-40 (PCGS). Pleasing olive and light chocolate brown surfaces. Scattered tiny nicks are seen under magnification on both sides but do not impact the nice eye appeal otherwise. The centering is slightly off, with much of the date and portions of the reverse legend letters off the flan, but the central definition is quite good. Over struck on a 1788 Connecticut, with strong artifacts remaining from the host, strong enough that we feel fairly confident that the undertype is Miller 16.1-D.



512

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 58-n, W-5320. Rarity-5-.Camel Head—Overstruck on Connecticut Copper. VF-30 (PCGS). Deep steel brown surfaces are microgranular yet glossy and visually appealing overall. Well centered on the obverse with a bold date and good central detail, though the peripheral elements are a little softer, likely due to elements of the undertype. The reverse is off center toward 4:00 with broad dentils around the left side that fade from view at the lower right. The most prominent marker of the undertype is the bent arm of Liberty from the reverse of the Connecticut which is visible through the horse's head.

513

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 58-n, W-5320. Rarity-5-. Camel Head—Overstruck on a 1787 Connecticut Copper. Fine-15 (PCGS). Mostly deep steel brown with some lighter caramel patina on the higher points of the design that helps to accentuate them a bit. Evenly granular with a couple of ancient and thin scratches that are really not distracting. Good detail, but the sharpness is a little uneven in places which is probably the result of interference from the Connecticut Copper under-type. Evidence of the Connecticut is most dramatically seen at the rightmost obverse where three digits of the host's date and the exergual line are boldly defined. On the reverse CON is easily seen to the lower right of the shield. The early die state without evidence of the prominent crack that later develops across the obverse.

514

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 68-w, W-5400. Rarity-5. Outlined Shield. Fine-15 (PCGS). Attractive deep brown with slightly lighter brown motifs. A bit granular under magnification but still with a glossy appearance upon first inspection. Fairly well centered, but perhaps just trifle high on the reverse. Struck from later state dies with bulging through the obverse center as well as diagonally across the reverse.

VERMONT COPPERS



515

1785 Vermont Copper. Landscape. RR-2, Bressett 1-A, W-2005. Rarity-3. VERMONTS. VF-25 (PCGS). Superior mid-grade quality for this challenging design type among state coinage, both sides retain significant sharpness of detail in most areas. The strike is drawn to the lower obverse border, right reverse border, the date faint and only partially discernible and the top of the word DECIMA off the flan. A shallow planchet flaw obscures the detail through the left center obverse and in the opposing area on the reverse. Uncommonly smooth overall for a Landscape Vermont, nonetheless, otherwise medium copper patina yields to blushes of reddish-charcoal along the right obverse and left reverse borders. Equally recommended for inclusion in a type set or specialized collection of Vermont coinage. Mounted with the reverse up in the PCGS holder.

PCGS# 539. NGC ID: 2B55.

From our sale of the Collection of Larry L. Terrell, May 2019 Baltimore Auction, lot 3244. Acquired from Chris Victor-McCawley, July 1998. Company tag with attribution notation included.



516

1786 Vermont Copper. Landscape. RR-6, Bressett 4-D, W-2020. Rarity-3. VERMONTENSIVM. VF-25 (PCGS). Handsome medium brown surfaces with the obverse boldly defined save for along the left border, the reverse likewise apart from softness along the upper right border. Planchet roughness in those areas explains the lack of detail, the flan with a particularly prominent flaw at 8 o'clock on the obverse. The date, plow, sun and eye are particularly notable for the sharpness of detail that they retain. Landscape Vermonts of all die pairings are challenging to locate on good quality planchets and with strong eye appeal. This is a relatively pleasing RR-6 that would do equally well in a type or variety set.

PCGS# 545.

From our sale of the Collection of Larry L. Terrell, May 2019 Baltimore Auction, lot 3245. Acquired from Chris Victor-McCawley, May 1993. Company tag included.

517

1786 Vermont Copper. Landscape. RR-6, Bressett 4-D, W-2020. Rarity-3. VERMONTENSIVM. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). Generally well centered, the strike is trivially off center to the upper obverse and reverse, both sides with little detail in those areas. Otherwise we note bold to sharp definition to the design with the sun, plow, date and central eye the most impressive features in terms of detail. Dominant golden-brown patina, the surfaces a bit rough overall with light scale along the lower left obverse border to explain the PCGS qualifier. Traces of light scale on the reverse are also noted for accuracy, although with none of the significant flan flaws that usually mar Landscape Vermonts, this is an uncommonly attractive mid grade RR-6 for the assigned grade. Sure to catch the eye of specialists in this challenging series.

PCGS# 545.

518

1786 Vermont Copper. RR-9, Bressett 7-E, W-2040. Rarity-4. Baby Head. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). Superior quality for this distinct, elusive and conditionally challenging variety in the Vermont copper series. The obverse is particularly appealing with a fully outlined head that retains plenty of sharper detail to the face, hair and bust. Struck off center to 9 o'clock with the left border through the top of the letters in AUCTORI, although the word is fully legible. The right obverse periphery is lightly struck although, again, VERMON is legible. Struck trivially off center to 7 o'clock, the reverse exhibits only a partial date with the top of the letters IN off the flan. The seated figure's head is absent, the shield blunt, but all other design elements are suitably bold. Steely surfaces have retoned nicely in warm, even autumn-brown from an ancient cleaning. The obverse is quite smooth overall, the reverse with several bisecting flan flaws and, significant relative to the stated qualifier, a series of small to moderate size pits. The Baby Head variety is easily recognized and popular, but is also among the more difficult varieties in the Vermont copper series to collect. This piece is a relatively attractive specimen with plenty of bold detail that should see serious interest from collectors.

PCGS# 548. NGC ID: 2B58.



519

1787 Vermont Copper. RR-13, Bressett 17-V, W-2255. Rarity-1. BRITANNIA. AU-50 (PCGS). A superior example of this popular Vermont variety, the seated figure on the reverse is uncommonly bold and fully appreciable. Typically sharper on the obverse, with fairly tight, glossy deep brown surfaces. An incomplete planchet clip is most obvious throughout the lower obverse denticles and upper reverse border. Exceptional in both production quality and surface preservation and presumably in the Condition Census for the die variety, or at least on the cusp of that esteemed group. With an extant population of more than 1,250 coins (per Tony Carlotto), RR-13 vies with RR-16 as the most available die marriage among Vermont coppers. In keeping with the standards of the series, however, the typical survivor is well worn, if not also impaired, and problem free examples in EF and higher grades can be difficult to come by. The specimen offered here ranks in the top six of the BRITANNIA type (Ryder 13) certified by PCGS.

PCGS# 554. NGC ID: 2B5C.

PCGS Population: 6; just 5 finer.



520

1788 Vermont Copper. RR-25, Bressett 16-U, W-2195. Rarity-3. Bust Right. EF-45 (PCGS). A desirable example of this scarce variety with subtle shades of gold, olive, and tangerine painting each side. Incredibly sharp for this die marriage, featuring particularly strong definition on the reverse. A bit of roughness in the planchet shows at the centers but the surfaces are overall well composed. Nicely aligned on each side, though perhaps a fractionally towards 12 o'clock on the reverse. The die break at the center obverse is in somewhat of an adolescent state, not having fully projected from the effigy's chest as is seen in the most aged stages. Distracting or notable abrasions are sparse, confirming the truly splendid nature of this Bust Right example.

PCGS# 563. NGC ID: 2B5D.

FRANKLIN PRESS TOKEN



521

1794 Franklin Press Token. W-8850. Rarity-1. Plain Edge. MS-63 BN (PCGS). Blooms of tangerine luster surround the devices of this lovely Choice Mint State example, complementing the overall mahogany patina. The surfaces are considerably lustrous and smooth, remaining free from any distractions. The obverse shows an early die state before the characteristic breaks begin to develop around

the press motif. Somewhat soft at the central reverse but otherwise sharply struck throughout. Among the most desirable survivors of this issue with only 9 graded finer by PCGS in this category.

PCGS# 630. NGC ID: 2B5V.

PCGS Population: 20; 9 finer.

TALBOT, ALLUM & LEE CENTS



522

1794 Talbot, Allum & Lee Cent. Fuld-1, W-8560. Rarity-5. Without NEW YORK. Copper. EF-45 (PCGS). A richly original and handsome example of this elusive variety. Bold antique copper patina dominates the in hand appearance on both sides, although we do note marbling of lighter sandy-orange around the obverse portrait and throughout the reverse. The strike is well centered on the planchet and all devices remain sharp. Scattered handling marks are noted, including a faint pin scratch in the right obverse field, and we also note light surface build up in the protected areas around many of the design elements. 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 seen in the form of a crack that is just beginning in the upper right field through the letters OMM in COMMERCE on the present example. A find for the specialist.

PCGS# 637. NGC ID: 2B62.

523

1794 Talbot, Allum & Lee Cent. With NEW YORK. Fuld-2, W-8575. Rarity-7. Large & on Reverse, Plain Edge. EF-45 (PCGS). A popular scarcity in a wholly collectible grade. Deep golden-tan throughout with no untoward marks seen by the naked eye despite its obvious use in circulation. Reverse die crack from rim at 9 o'clock and then through the L of TALBOT to the ships rigging and then across to the central mast. An altogether pleasing example for the assigned grade. This wholesome rarity represents the only example certified by PCGS; a testament to the truly exclusive nature of this Plain Edge offering. While Lettered Edge pieces are abundant and popular among collectors, Plain Edge examples seldom come to market. In describing John J. Ford, Jr.'s "Essentially Uncirculated" example the cataloger remarked that he had only seen five different pieces at the time, further advertising the scarcity of this issue.

WASHINGTON PIECES



524

"1783" (ca. 1820) Draped Bust Copper. Restrike. Musante GW-106B, Vlack 14-J, Baker-3D, W-10310. No Button. Copper. Plain Edge. Proof-63 BN (PCGS). A deep olive-green specimen with

reflective fields that yield lively sea-green, blue, and rose iridescence in a bright light source. The strike is needle-sharp and the eye appeal is substantial. An ever-popular type among Washington specialists.

PCGS# 682.

525 NO LOT.



526

"1789" (ca. 1792) Washington Born Virginia Copper. Musante GW-333, Baker-60, W-10730. Rarity-5+. Second Reverse. Copper. EF Details—Plugged (PCGS). Deep steel-brown and rose-brown retoning conceals wispy hairlines that point to an old cleaning. Plugged and expertly repaired at the upper obverse and lower reverse borders, both sides display bold to sharp definition throughout. A more affordable, yet still very presentable example of this scarce type. 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.



527

1795 Grate Halfpenny. Musante GW-49, Baker-29AA, W-10955. Rarity-1. Large Buttons. Copper. Reeded Edge. MS-64 RB (PCGS). OGH. The patina of this Near-Gem features overall steel-blue hues with faint pinkish luster that remains most dramatic on the reverse. The surfaces are hard and smooth, featuring just an old mark in the right obverse field to be seen under scrutiny. Boldly struck for the type and attractive, this piece demonstrates exceptional preservation and just 3 coins have been certified finer by PCGS in this category. A superior example of a Conder token that has long since been "adopted" by those who specialize in colonial and Washington-related coins.

PCGS# 747. NGC ID: 2B7M.

PCGS Population: 25; just 3 finer in this category.



528

Undated (ca. 1860) Success Medal. Small Size. Musante GW-44, Baker-267A, W-10877. Brass. Plain Edge. AU-53 (PCGS). An overall sharply defined example with handsome brassy-copper patina to the obverse, the reverse overall lighter in dominant antique brassy-gold. The eye in the center of the reverse is blunt, the denticulation is missing in some peripheral areas on both sides, but in general the strike is well executed. The surfaces are smooth in hand with a pleasing satin texture and plenty of visual appeal. Outstanding and highly desirable AU quality for this popular Washington type.

PCGS# 782.

FUGIO COPPER



529

1787 Pointed Rays. Newman 8-B, W-6740. Rarity-3. UNITED STATES, 4 Cinquefoils. AU-55 (PCGS). A handsome and well-preserved example toned in chocolate brown and steely blue shades. Scattered striations in the planchet are visible under scrutiny, though the surfaces remain free of any notable abrasions. Considerable satiny luster shimmers throughout the fields and complements the bold design elements. The marriage is known in three different states, and this piece showcases an intermediate state called B/D by Newman. A straight die crack spans from the obverse rim to the top of the first 7 in the date and a reverse die crack meanders from the reverse rim into ring 10. This piece also exhibits fairly bold clash marks on the reverse at both the upper and lower borders. By Fugio copper standards, Newman 8-B is among the more common varieties and most pieces trace their pedigree to the Bank of New York Hoard, in which some 246 examples resided as late as 1948.

PCGS# 889. NGC ID: 2B8F.



530

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 8-B, W-6740. Rarity-3. UNITED STATES, 4 Cinquefoils. EF Details (PCGS). An impressively preserved example of this popular variety toned in rich mahogany and crimson shades. Considerable luster blankets the surfaces and speaks to the lack of notable handling. The obverse is slightly drawn towards 8 o'clock, trimming the leftmost denticles. The reverse is overall centered and shows faint denticulation around the circumference. Readily identified as the Newman 8-B marriage by the clashing and cracks that makes this variety a favorite among specialist. Clashing is most obvious on the obverse beneath the date and FUGIO, while a small crack descends to the first 7 of the date from the rim. The reverse is even more forthcoming, with diagnostic cracks at 4 and 9 o'clock and sharp clashmarks within the rings.

PCGS# 889. NGC ID: 2B8F.



531

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 10-G, W-6700. Rarity-5. UNITED STATES, 1/Horizontal 1. EF Details—Scratch (PCGS). 147.5 grains. A high grade example of this major variety, combining the lone 1/Horizontal 1 obverse with a UNITED STATES reverse to create a full Rarity-5 die marriage that appears on every *Guide Book* collector's want list. The surfaces are smooth and attractive light brown, offering lovely eye appeal despite some localized pitting in the upper right reverse. Some harmless verdigris is noted under a class. A dull old scrape to the upper left of the sundial has resulted in the PCGS qualifier, but both sides are notably free of other marks. In terms of sharpness, this ranks with the best Newman 10-Gs around. Retz's was this sharp but not as smooth or appealing; Craige's was also this sharp but a little granular. The Ford coins were a cleaned Fine and a very high grade piece that unfortunately showed very little central obverse detail. There is but one Unc known; Retz listed an AU, a couple of EFs, and three VFs to follow it on his census. This attractive piece will upgrade the vast majority of advanced Fugio collections.

PCGS# 892. NGC ID: 2B8H.

From our sale of the Robert Ayers Collection, August 2013 ANA Auction, lot 1352. Mr. Ayers acquired the coin from Peter Boisvert, June 1989. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



532

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 15-Y, W-6915, STATES UNITED, 8-Pointed Stars on Label. AU-50 BN (PCGS). The pale pinkish color across this AU example is accented by darker patina around the devices in most areas. Flaws in the planchet are visible on both sides but remain largely confined to the peripheries. Softly struck at the borders but nicely centered. Although not a scarce die marriage in an absolute sense, Newman 15-Y is elusive with the quality offered here, the distinct 8-Pointed Stars on Label variety guaranteeing that demand remains strong at all levels of preservation.

PCGS# 898.



533

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 16-N, W-6925. Rarity-3. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. Fine-15 (PCGS). The chocolate-brown complexion of this piece is accented by traces of dark patina remaining in the protected areas. The surfaces are overall glossy and smooth, showing even wear and good definition at the centers. Evidence of clashing is apparent around the devices on each side. A well-worn but problem free example.

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B8E.

Sharp Newman 19-M Fugio Copper Rarity-6



534

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 19-M, W-6970. Rarity-6. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. EF Details—Cleaning (PCGS). 143.4 grains. Medalllic die alignment. A high grade example of an elusive die variety, one which always appears to be struck with metal turn die rotation. Light golden-brown with good eye appeal, lightly cleaned but nearly natural in appearance. Some light halos of olive are present around the reverse design elements. A bit soft at the base of the obverse, some truly trivial flaws around the peripheries, no bad marks or other issues. Extremely sharp and quite attractive, perhaps worthy of Condition Census consideration. Similar in quality to the Boyd-Ford coin, which realized \$13,800, astounding for the

time. Norweb's was AU, now the plate coin in the new Newman reference on Fugio coppers. Retz's was sharp but granular; Craige lacked this number. Nearly all of the new additions to the census of this variety in the last two decades have been low-grade coins, although a significant exception is the NGC MS-63 BN that sold for \$17,625 in our August 2016 ANA Auction. The present example, appealing for the assigned grade, deserves due consideration from specialists.

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B8E.

From our sale of the Robert Ayers Collection, August 2013 ANA Auction, lot 1392. Mr. Ayers acquired the coin from Early American Numismatics, June 1983. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



535

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 20-X, W-7000. Rarity-5. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. VF-25 (PCGS). An attractive mid grade example of this challenging Fugio copper variety. Pleasing golden-brown patina blankets both sides, glints of warmer olive-russet intermingled here and there around the peripheries. All major design elements are clear, and most are boldly defined. Shallow flan flaws are evident within the sundial on the obverse, within the uppermost ring on the reverse, the surfaces a tad rough in places, yet free of significant marks. 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 nice, and rarely without problems.

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B8E.

536

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 22-M, W-7020. Rarity-5. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. VF-30 (PCGS). The reverse is rotated nearly 45 degrees counterclockwise from medalllic alignment, the usual alignment for this die pairing. Deep charcoal-copper patina to both sides yields to blushes of lighter golden-brown here and there around the edges, predominantly on the reverse. The surfaces are smooth in hand with appreciable gloss, closer inspection revealing a trace of microporosity, yet no marks of consequence. The strike is well centered with trivial softness in the centers, the overall design bold for the assigned grade. This is a scarce variety that was not represented in the extensive Ford holdings; indeed, this is the first example of Newman 22-M that we have offered since early 2015. Newman Die State A/B.

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B8E.

STRUCK COPIES OF COLONIAL COINS AND RELATED



537

1861 Higley Copper / Robinson Store Card. Kenney-1, Rulau Ct-Ha 16, W-15015. Copper-Nickel. MS-66 (PCGS). An exquisite specimen with bright tannish-gold patina to prooflike surfaces.

Both sides are fully struck, the surfaces expertly preserved with a virtually pristine appearance. From a mintage of 150 copper-nickel impressions achieved in 1861 using dies by George Hampden Lovett



538

Undated (Circa 1880) Bar Copper. Undescribed Struck Copy. Silver. AU-53. 116.9 grains. While the Bolen copy is the most famous of the Bar copper struck copies, made rather notable by its mention in the *Guide Book*, there are several other species of struck copies of this famous and simple type coin. Most seem to date from the late 19th century. This diminutive silver struck copy shows deep antique

gray, rose, gold and emerald toning, as well as a glossy appearance. The die work is good, and an amateur could easily mistake this for a silver strike of the real thing — indeed, the intent to fool ignorant but rich collectors of the second half of the 19th century may be why these copies exist. Today, they are avidly collected. A Choice Proof striking from these dies brought \$2,300 in our (Stack's) January 2010 Americana Sale.

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PATTERNS OF 1792

JOSEPH WRIGHT QUARTERS

Cast Copy of the Smithsonian 1792 Eagle on Globe Pattern
Judd-12
Original Dies by Joseph Wright



539

Cast Copy 1792 (ca. 19th Century) Eagle on Globe Pattern. Lead. Judd-12, Pollock-14. About Uncirculated. 224.7 grains. 30 mm. A significant offering that provides access to one of the most exclusive issues from the early U.S. Mint. Pearlescent dove-gray patina dominates the complexion, accented by darker slate hues across the high points. A couple scuffs are noted in the lower right field on the obverse, one of which is more recent than the other. Microscopic porosity is evident across each side, which is an artifact of the casting process itself. Similarly, a distinct seam runs perpendicular to the reeding on the edge, indicating where the molds or shells came together.

This piece is an exact replication of the Smithsonian specimen of the copper 1792 Eagle on Globe Pattern, also known as the Joseph Wright Quarter. Wright may have modeled this pattern after a portrait of his wife, Sarah Vandervoort, who, along

with Wright, perished in the yellow fever epidemic that swept through Philadelphia in the late summer of 1793.

It is readily identified as a copy of the Smithsonian specimen by depressions in the left obverse field and at Liberty's cheek, along with a distinct raised segment at 1 o'clock that can all be found on the genuine piece. While copies of this type are rare, a few examples have come to market in the last few decades and several are listed by Smith, Orosz, and Augsburg in their essential reference *1792: Birth of a Nation's Coinage* (2017). Most recently, an electrotype copy of the Smithsonian specimen realized \$13,200 in Heritage's January 2019 sale of the Weinberg Collection, demonstrating the incredible demand from collectors to fill this hole in their sets. The present cast copy represents another significant opportunity, granting ownership of an issue that most collectors will never get to see.

UNITED STATES COINS

HALF CENTS



540

1793 Head Left. C-3. Rarity-3. EF Details—Repaired (PCGS). There is plenty of bold to sharp detail remaining on both sides of this coin to tempt the budget minded type collector or half cent enthusiast. Pleasingly toned in warm medium brown, as well, both sides are overall rough in appearance with considerable pitting, especially on the reverse. The PCGS qualifier concerns evidence of light tooling on the reverse in and around the wreath, as well as smoothing in the left and right obverse field areas. Authorized by the Act of April 2, 1792 at a weight of 132 grains, the weight for the half cent was changed to 104 grains by the Act of January 14, 1793 before actual coinage in the denomination had commenced. The fact that the 1793 is the only Liberty Cap half cent with the portrait facing left guarantees that examples at all levels of preservation are greeted with excitement when they appear on the open market.

PCGS# 1000. NGC ID: 2222.



541

1793 Head Left. C-3. Rarity-3. VF Details—Corrosion (NGC). The sole Liberty Cap issue with Liberty's portrait facing left, and the premier half cent from the United States Mint, the 1793 is eagerly sought for type purposes at all levels of preservation.

PCGS# 1000. NGC ID: 2222.



542

1794 C-9. Rarity-2. AU-55 BN (NGC). Glossy antique copper surfaces are smooth in hand apart from a few light toning spots that are largely out of the way around the peripheries. There are no marks of note, and the eye appeal further benefits from a well centered strike that has imparted bold to sharp detail throughout the design. Manley Die State 2.0.

The 1794 is properly considered a distinct type within the half cent series, as even a casual comparison with the Small Head style of 1795 to 1797 will reveal a dramatic difference. It has been our experience that of all the half cent types, the 1794 is far and away the most difficult to obtain in high grades, handily eclipsing the even more famous 1793 Head Left, and by a large factor. Indeed, although the 1794 is not rare as a date in comparison to the famous 1793, all bets are off when it comes to pieces such as this, offering a combination of high grade, nicely preserved surfaces, and excellent eye appeal. Using these criteria, the 1794 Large Head type is the most difficult to obtain in the entire series. Only a few varieties of 1794 half cents are known in high grades, and a type collector would be hard pressed to find a nicer example in a Choice AU holder than this Cohen-9.

Copper supplies for the early Philadelphia Mint were from many different sources and the quality and purity of the metal varied. For 1794 the metal, after refining at the Mint, remained generally unsatisfactory, probably due to impurities and other unwanted elements, although we are not aware of any analysis that has ever been done. Not generally known is the fact that copper half cents and cents were usually profitable for the Mint to produce, as after the early years the amount of copper needed to make these coins was less than face value. This in contrast to the full or nearly full weight of metal required for silver and gold coins. Accordingly, the more copper coins that could be made, the greater the profits would be. On the other hand, profits from gold and silver coinage were negligible.

PCGS# 1003. NGC ID: 2223.

543

1795 C-1. Rarity-2. Lettered Edge, With Pole. VF Details—Rim Damage (PCGS). An overall pleasing example of this Liberty Cap issue with scattered rim bumps, the most notable of which is seen at 11 o'clock on the obverse. The surfaces are a glossy chocolate-brown with traces of darker patina in the protected areas. Well struck and overall bold.

PCGS# 1009. NGC ID: 2224.

544

1803 C-1. Rarity-1. AU-53 BN (PCGS). An original and attractive example marbled in caramel and espresso coloration. Somewhat soft at center as is typically seen, but otherwise bold with good detail to Liberty's profile features. Considerable luster remains in the protected areas and complements the smooth surfaces.

PCGS# 1060. NGC ID: 222E.



545

1803 C-3. Rarity-1. Widely Spaced 3. MS-63 BN (NGC). Lovely satin surfaces reveal faint remnants of faded rose color as the coin dips into a light. Dominant autumn-brown patina to both sides, the strike uncommonly bold for the type and the in hand appearance remarkably smooth. While the 1803 C-3 is not a rare die marriage in an absolute sense, and there are even quite a few Mint State survivors known, high grade Draped Bust half cents of all issues and varieties are scarce to rare when viewed in the wider context of U.S. numismatics. Manley Die State 3.0.

PCGS# 1060. NGC ID: 222E.



546

1804 C-2. Rarity-6+. Crosslet 4, Stems to Wreath. AG Details—Tooled, Scratches (NGC). This half cent rarity retains outline definition to half of Liberty's portrait, most letters in the word LIBERTY, the digits 04 in the date, and all design elements on the reverse except for the words UNITED, STATES, HALF and CENT. Additionally, the letters ICA in AMERICA are faint to absent. Originally toned in golden-brown with considerable gloss to the texture. Scattered pitting is noted for both sides, the central obverse with several vertical scratches. Manley Die State 2.0 The 1804 C-2 variety was discovered by specialist Howard Hazelcorn circa 1967, specimens remaining rare in numismatic circles with most known examples in low grades. We handled this important rarity seven years ago as part of our August 2012 Philadelphia ANA sale where it realized \$7,637. More recently, the magnificent VF-30 (PCGS) CAC example from the Missouri Cabinet realized \$120,750 in the Goldbergs' January 2014 sale.

PCGS# 35143. NGC ID: 222F.

From our sale of August 2012, lot 11177; Heritage's sale of September 2016, lot 3415; the 2018 EAC Convention Sale, May 2018, lot 45.

547

1804 C-13. Rarity-1. Plain 4, Stemless Wreath. AU-58+ (PCGS). CAC. This lovely example is fully original in preservation with warm, even, olive-copper patina to both sides. Glints of pale silver and antique gold are also evident here and there as the coin dips into a light. The surfaces are satiny, hard and smooth apart from a single shallow scuff at the lower left obverse border. Outstanding near-Mint equality for the discerning type collector or early copper enthusiast. Manley Die State 1.0, described as "Scarce."

PCGS# 1063. NGC ID: 222F.

548

1805 C-1. Rarity-1. Medium 5, Stemless Wreath. AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. Satiny surfaces alternate between autumn-brown (obverse) and warmer golden-copper (reverse) toning. Both sides are boldly struck in all but a few isolated areas. The reverse is smooth in hand, while for the obverse a few light toning spots are noted. Attractive in hand and fully original in preservation, there is much to recommend this coin to the high grade type or variety collector. Manley Die State 2.0.

PCGS# 1081. NGC ID: 222H.



549

1805 C-2. Rarity-5. Small 5, Stems to Wreath. Fine-15 (PCGS). A visually appealing Choice Fine example of this famous rarity among 1805-dated half cent die marriages. Both sides are richly toned in dominant copper-rose, the reverse with blended olive highlights in the protected areas around the design elements. All devices are boldly outlined with the borders distinct, the strike well centered and wear evenly distributed, if moderate to explain the assigned grade. The in hand appearance is pleasingly smooth and, while there are few marks of consequence, close inspection with a loupe reveals microscopic pitting that is more extensive on the reverse. Both Breen and Manley emphasize that this rare variety is challenging, with even the Condition Census mainly composed of examples grading Fine to Very Fine. This present piece falls into the lower range of this Census and is a significant find for advanced early copper enthusiasts.

PCGS# 1087.

550

1806 C-1. Small 6, Stemless Wreath—Overstruck—VF-35 (PCGS). An incredibly intriguing half cent with pleasant eye appeal and uniformly bold definition. The olive-brown patina reveals a faint golden iridescence across each side. An overall glossy texture dominates the surfaces and only trivial marks show under scrutiny. Evidence of an undetermined undertype remains most apparent on the obverse. The letters ANC float distinctly in the field before Liberty's face, while the letters U and E overlap on Liberty's cheek near the outline of a wreath. Additional indications of the undertype can be found in the hair and near the tip of the bust. This is an important and irresistible offering for specialists and certainly invites further study.

PCGS# 1093.

Includes collector envelope noting a pedigree to a Connecticut Auction in June 1993.



551

1807 C-1, the only known dies. Rarity-1—Double Struck, Second Strike 90% Off Center with Indent—AU-50 (PCGS). An intriguing example that will appeal to advanced early copper enthusiasts as well as Mint error collectors. This piece was at first struck properly, but it failed to fully eject from the press and then received a second impression 90% off center at 10:30. The tip of Liberty's bust on the obverse as well as the word OF and the adjacent wreath details on the reverse are evident from the second strike. Additionally, another planchet was involved in the second strike, barely overlapping the obverse and leaving an indent at the lower left corner of the second impression. Desirable for the error, this is also a lovely Draped Bust half cent with glossy copper brown surfaces that are free of all but a few widely scattered, easily overlooked handling marks. Manley Die State 3.0.

PCGS# E35203. NGC ID: 222K.

From Ira & Larry Goldbergs' sale of the Carvin Goodridge Collection of Half Cents, September 2012 Pre-Long Beach Auction, lot 210. Acquired from Natalie Halpern (bourse dealer), August 13, 1982.

552

1835 C-1. Rarity-1. MS-65 BN (PCGS). This satiny and highly lustrous example is beautifully toned in glossy antique copper patina. Pale powder blue and antique gold highlights are also discernible, further enhancing this coin's visual appeal. Solidly graded and aesthetically pleasing Gem quality for the Mint State type collector or half cent specialist. Manley Die State 2.0.

PCGS# 1168. NGC ID: 2233.

PCGS Population (both die marriages of the issue): 42; just 1 finer in this category (MS-65+ BN).

553

1851 C-1, the only known dies. Rarity-1. MS-64 RB (PCGS). CAC. A pleasingly original example with splashes of iridescent gray-brown that are more prominent on the obverse. Ample light rose color remains, which combines with an overall sharp strike to make this a highly desirable Choice Mint State type candidate from the Braided Hair half cent series.

PCGS# 1225. NGC ID: 26YW.

554

1855 C-1. Rarity-1. MS-65 RB (NGC). Frosty mint-orange surfaces are minimally toned in mottled golden-brown iridescence. The strike is sharp to full over the focal design elements in and around the centers, the peripheries characteristically soft for the issue. Light spots at the base of Liberty's portrait and within the upper left portion of the wreath on the reverse may be the only impediments to an even higher numeric grade. Along with the 1853, the 1855 is the most frequently seen Braided Hair half cent and even Mint State survivors are relatively available due in no small part to a hoard of Uncirculated coins found by Thomas L. Elder during the 1930s. According to Walter Breen (1983), at least four rolls from that find remained intact as late as 1954, although these coins have long since been dispersed. Ronald P. Manley (*The Half Cent Die State Book: 1793-1857*, 1998) writes of another hoard of about 500 Uncirculated coins acquired by Troy, New York dealer Charles French during the 1940s. Clearly this lovely example is sure to appeal to high grade type collectors.

PCGS# 35333. NGC ID: 26YZ.

NGC Census: 51; 3 finer in this category (all Proof-66 RB).

555

1855 C-1. Rarity-1. MS-64 RD (PCGS). A radiant example of this late half cent issue with blazing peach-pink surfaces and a swath of darker violet patina on the reverse. Nicely struck at the centers and fully undisturbed by notable friction.

PCGS# 1235. NGC ID: 26YZ.

LARGE CENTS



556

1793 Chain Reverse. S-4. Rarity-3. AMERICA, With Periods. AG-3 (PCGS). Well defined for having seen this extensive circulation, the obverse retains good outline detail to much of Liberty's portrait, a clear (if faint) date, and relatively bold letters in the word LIBERTY. The denominations and chain motif on the reverse are relatively sharp, and at least half of the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around the border is legible. Blended rose and autumn-brown patina on the obverse, the reverse is a bit bolder in appearance with marbled golden-brown and olive-copper toning. A bit rough overall, although not significantly so for the assigned grade, several small to moderate size marks on the obverse are also noted. The classic 1793 Chain is not only the United States Mint's first regular issue large cent, but it is also the only one of this design type. A popular issue that is always in demand.

PCGS# 1341. NGC ID: 223F.

557

1793 Wreath Reverse. S-10. Rarity-4. Vine and Bars Edge. VG Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS). This one year design type from the first year of regular issue large cent production in the United States Mint enjoys strong collector demand at all levels of preservation.

PCGS# 1347. NGC ID: 223H.

558

1793 Wreath Reverse. S-11C. Rarity-3-. Lettered Edge. Fine Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). Rich mahogany brown in color, this piece is well struck and boldly defined on a good flan with all devices discernible and only limited areas exhibiting damage. There are no marks or significant problems aside from light bumping across certain areas, with this example appearing much nicer than many from the same issue.

PCGS# 1350. NGC ID: 223J.

559

1794 S-18B. Rarity-4. Head of 1793. AG-3 (PCGS). A more affordable example of the scarce Head of 1793 *Guide Book* variety of the 1794 Liberty Cap cent. The obverse retains bold outline detail to much of Liberty's portrait, and a few letters in the word LIBERTY are also discernible. The date is faint and barely discernible, which is also true of most design elements on the reverse. Several tiny digs on the obverse are noted, as is light pitting throughout the reverse, although none of these features are unusual for an early date large cent that saw this extensive circulation. Original deep copper-olive patina throughout.

PCGS# 35513. NGC ID: 223N.

560

1794 S-24. Rarity-1. Head of 1794. AU Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). A boldly defined example with uniformly rough surfaces and areas of green residue present on deep brick red and mahogany surfaces. A lot of "coin" here for the budget-minded copper enthusiast.

PCGS# 901374. NGC ID: 223M.



561

1794 S-46. Rarity-3. Head of 1794. EF-40 (PCGS). An overall smooth and highly appealing coin with glossy golden-brown patina throughout, warmer chocolate brown in the protected areas. A splash of darker copper-brown toning in the obverse field below the liberty cap is actually a spot of lacquer that might be removable. Full sharpness of EF-40, as certified, but there are a few contact marks, including a thin nick down through the letter T in LIBERTY into the forehead, a few more light nicks on the cheek and neck, and a short hairline scratch down through the first letter S in STATES to the wreath below. EAC grade EF-40, net VF-25 and ranked CC16 in the Noyes census; Bland calls this VF-30 and CC13. Noyes Die State D/A.

PCGS# 35603. NGC ID: 223P.

Ex Ed Frossard Collection sale, October 1884, lot 892; T. Harrison Garrett to Robert and John Work Garrett, by descent, 1888; Robert Garrett interest to John Work Garrett, 1919; transfer completed 1921; John Work Garrett to The Johns Hopkins University, by gift, 1942; our (Bowers and Ruddy's) sale of the Garrett Collection for The Johns Hopkins University, Part I, November 1979, lot 66; Tom Morley; Paul Padget, June 1984; Heritage's sale of the Wes Rasmussen Collection, January 2005 FUN Signature Sale, lot 3054; our (Bowers and Merena's) Baltimore Auction of August 2005, lot 107; Chris Victor-McCawley's Fixed Price List #78; 2005; Walter Husak; Terry Denham, May 14, 2011. Collector envelopes with attribution and provenance notes included.



562

1794 S-55. Rarity-2. Head of 1794. EF-45 BN (NGC). Pleasingly toned in a blend of deep golden-copper and autumn-brown, this inviting piece also sports sharp to full detail to virtually all design elements. The surfaces are microscopically rough with a few minor planchet pits along the lower and left obverse borders, although there are no sizeable marks on either side. Sheldon-55 is a readily obtainable die marriage of the 1794 Liberty Cap cent in an absolute sense, but the variety is conditionally challenging with the top 12 examples in the 2006 Noyes census ranging in EAC grade from AU-50 to VF-30.

PCGS# 35627. NGC ID: 223P.



563

1796 Liberty Cap. S-81. Rarity-3. VF-20 (PCGS). A delightfully attractive and problem free example of this desirable Liberty Cap issue. The surfaces show the typical microgranularity under magnification but the complexion remains smooth and pleasing to the naked eye. Overall dark espresso-brown in color with a tinge of pinkish hues showing through on the high points. Well defined for the variety, with remarkably sharp definition to the obverse and just a hint of the usual softness at CENT. Handsomely preserved and superior to most examples. Ideal for both type collectors and specialists.

PCGS# 1392. NGC ID: 223V.

564

1796 Liberty Cap. S-81. Rarity-3-. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). Final year of issue for the brief Liberty Cap large cent series, and a scarcer date for this design type, the 1796 enjoys strong collector demand at all levels of preservation. This more affordable mid-grade example offers plenty of bold to sharp detail on both sides. Noyes Die State B/A.

PCGS# 1392. NGC ID: 223V.

565

1798 S-161. Rarity-2. Style I Hair. VF-20 (PCGS). Rich deep copper brown patina throughout, this is a uniformly bold VF with fully denticulated borders around both sides. Pleasingly smooth in hand, the only marks of note are a dull graze at the junction of Liberty's neck and bust and a small nick at the border before the date. Noyes Die State B/C.

PCGS# 1431. NGC ID: 2244.

566

1798 S-166. Rarity-1. Style II Hair. Unc Details—Cleaned (NGC). Significant Mint State quality for this early large cent design type. Struck from misaligned dies, the lower right obverse and upper right reverse exhibit noticeably blunt detail with some of the design elements in those areas absent. Other areas are appreciably bolder. The surfaces have a somewhat rough texture with microscopic pitting, while the NGC qualifier concerns a somewhat glossy texture and curious orange-brown color. While S-166 is a plentiful die marriage in an absolute sense, no Draped Bust large cent variety can rightly be called common in Mint State, especially relative to demand for such pieces among today's high grade type collectors.

PCGS# 1431. NGC ID: 2244.



567

1799/8 S-188. Rarity-4. VG Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). As the rarest *date* in the entire United State large cent series of 1793 to 1857, the 1799 enjoys strong collector demand at all levels of preservation. The present example retains bold outline detail to all devices, the date clear and Liberty's portrait and the wreath quite bold. Wispy scratches are noted for both sides, as is an overall rough texture that explains the PCGS qualifier. Dominant deep olive-copper patina with a few lighter deposits of reddish-orange scattered about on the reverse. 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 good detail to the overall design and is sure to find many willing buyers in today's highly competitive numismatic market.

PCGS# 36131. NGC ID: 2247.



568

1799/8 S-188. Rarity-4. Good Details—Scratch (PCGS). Evenly patinated medium copper surfaces with a tinge of olive evident as the coin rotates under a light. The detail is bold for the assigned grade, the date faint, yet legible, and most other major design elements plainly evident. Scattered nicks, digs and other abrasions include a shallow graze in the center of the reverse, as well as a concentration of wispy pin scratches in the right obverse field. A somewhat glossy texture is also noted for accuracy. One of several more affordable examples of this key date large cent issue that we are offering in this sale, this overdate is sure to appeal to budget minded collectors.

PCGS# 1446. NGC ID: 2247.



569

1799 S-189. Rarity-2. VF-20 Details—Corroded (ANACS). OH. Both sides retain overall bold outline detail to all design elements save for those at the lower left obverse and upper right reverse borders, which are faint, yet still at least partially discernible. Deep olive-copper patina with light pitting overall and scattered verdigris to explain the ANACS qualifier. More affordable mid-grade quality for this fabled key date issue in the Draped Bust cent series.

PCGS# 36140. NGC ID: 2246.



570

1799 S-189. Rarity-2. Fine Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). More affordable circulated quality for this fabled key date entry in the Draped Bust cent series. The base of the date and a few of the letters on the reverse are a trifle soft, but all major design elements are discernible, and many are boldly outlined. Evenly patinated dark copper brown surfaces exhibit scattered marks and, to explain the PCGS qualifier, are overall rough in texture with microscopic pitting. The 1799 is the most famous issue in the entire large cent series except for the various issues dated 1793. Although Mint records indicate that 904,585 large cents were delivered during calendar year 1799, the vast majority of those coins were struck from 1798-dated dies. The actual mintage of the 1799-dated issue is unknown, although presumably limited given the rarity of examples in numismatic hands.

PCGS# 1443. NGC ID: 2246.



571

1799 S-189. Rarity-2. Good-4 (PCGS). Bold outline definition to all major design elements save for those along the lower left reverse border, which are faint, yet discernible with patience. Deep olive-copper patina throughout, the surfaces are rough and granular overall with a few light scratches to the top of Liberty's portrait. A key date large cent with solid Good definition to both sides.

PCGS# 36140. NGC ID: 2246.



572

1803 S-245. Rarity-3. Small Date, Small Fraction. MS-61 BN (PCGS). Golden tan to medium brown patina and sharply struck devices are paired with fairly glossy surfaces and ample remaining luster. This die pairing is quite interesting, as the dies clashed heavily and early (clashing is when the dies strike each other without a planchet between them). Heavy clashing like this imparts the devices from one die into the fields of the opposite die; here elements of the wreath are seen in the right obverse field. Also a fragment of this event protrudes from the center of Liberty's forehead like a short horn, hence this die pairing is sometimes called the "Unicorn" variety. As commonly seen on this issue, there is a small edge chip in the die above the N of UNITED and in this later die state a much more advanced edge chip or cud is seen from the rim to the tops of RICA of AMERICA. This is one of the finer examples known from these dies, ranked within the top dozen specimens by Noyes in the 2015 reference *United States Large Cents, Volume 4: 1802-1814*. A find for both date and variety collectors, the latter certainly sure to find added interest in the late reverse die state. Noyes Die State C/E.

PCGS# 36353. NGC ID: 224G.

Ex Jon Hanson; R.E. "Ted" Naftzger, Jr.; EAC '89, lot 138; CDS; Schuman; Superior's sale of September 2004, lot 534; Heritage's sale of the Adam Mervis Large Cent Collection, January 2014, lot 2792; our Chicago ANA Sale of August 2014, lot 3141.



573

1804 S-266, the only known dies. Rarity-2. Good-6 (PCGS). Deep golden-brown patina with a touch of glossiness to the surfaces. The reverse is pleasingly smooth for the assigned grade, although several digs and scrapes on the obverse are noted. The upper left reverse periphery is a bit soft, but all other areas retain bold outline detail to the design elements. The key date status of the 1804 cent is sure to result in considerable interest in this well circulated survivor. Noyes Die State C/D.

PCGS# 1504.

574

1804 S-266, the only known dies. Rarity-2. Good Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). The perennially popular key date 1804 Draped Bust large cent enjoys strong collector demand at all levels of preservation. Noyes Die State A/A.

PCGS# 1504.

575

1806 S-270, the only known dies. Rarity-1. EF-45 (PCGS). A very appealing example that exhibits light circulation. The surfaces are deep and glossy mahogany with hazel accents. This example is refreshingly problem free, especially for a series where the majority are either damaged or heavily circulated. Noteworthy for its attractive and honest appearance, it is a sure target for even the most picky of collectors.

PCGS# 1513.



576

1810 S-283. Rarity-2—Full Brockage, Clipped Planchet—AG-3 Details—Scratched (ANACS). This is an intriguing example that will appeal to Mint error enthusiasts as well as advanced early copper collectors. There is no trace of the reverse design, that side of the coin instead displaying a full brockage of the obverse design imparted by a previously struck coin that was still in the press when this planchet was fed in. The date and stars in the brockage are sharp, Liberty's portrait a bit faint, yet near-fully outlined with the word LIBERTY legible. On the obverse heavy wear has resulted in the loss of the date, many of the stars and most features in Liberty's portrait. Several prominent scratches over and below Liberty's portrait are also noted for the obverse, and there is a curious depression arcing through the center on the reverse. Shallow curved planchet clip at 4 o'clock relative to the obverse, both sides pleasingly toned in original medium copper-brown. Major Mint errors on survivors of the brief Classic Head cent series are rare, especially those as visually appealing as this full brockage.

PCGS# E1549.



577

1811 S-287. Rarity-2. AU-55 (PCGS). This glossy and original example exhibits blushes of steely-copper to a base of warmer golden-brown patina. The strike is a bit tight to 3 o'clock with no denticulation evident along the right obverse and reverse borders. Otherwise we note suitably bold Choice AU detail throughout, much of Liberty's hair and most leaves in the wreath sharp. Smooth in hand with a pleasant appearance. There are only two known die marriages of the 1811 cent, and they are easily distinguished because one is an overdate and the other a "perfect" date. Sheldon-287 is the "perfect" date, also identifiable by a prominent die scratch in the left obverse field from star 5 toward Liberty's nose. Both varieties also employ different reverse dies, that used to strike S-287 without a defect in the field under the letter E in ONE and with the tip of the uppermost leaf in the wreath just past the final letter S in STATES. The Classic Head cent is a conditionally challenging type as a whole, Choice AU survivors such as this scarce irrespective of date or die pairing. Sure to see spirited bidding among quality conscious type collectors or early copper enthusiasts. Noyes Die State C/B.

PCGS# 1555.



578

1814 S-295. Rarity-1. Plain 4. AU-50 (PCGS). CAC. A lovely example, both sides are satiny and smooth in hand with a hard, tight texture. Boldly struck for the die state with pleasingly original toning in a blend of medium copper-brown and lighter autumn-brown. The final year 1814 is the most readily obtainable issue in the brief Classic Head cent series, although the type as a whole is scarce in problem free AU and rare in Mint State. Noyes Die State F/D.

PCGS# 1577.



580

1817 N-17. Rarity-4. 13 Stars. VF-25 (PCGS). Boldly toned in deep olive-copper, this is an overall boldly defined mid-grade example in an early date Matron Head cent. Hard and overall smooth in hand, the surfaces reveal only a single dull mark in the left obverse field and some ancient surface build up in the protected areas around the design elements on the reverse. The early and severe shattering of this reverse die almost certainly explains the scarcity of survivors of the 1817 N-4 pairing in today's market. Noyes Die State A/G.

PCGS# 1594. NGC ID: 2252.



579

1817 N-2. Rarity-3. 13 Stars. AU-53 (PCGS). A rare and significant rarity as an early die state example from the 1817 N-2 dies. Satiny surfaces are hard, tight and overall smooth in hand. Areas of pale autumn-orange and charcoal-russet are associated with light porosity, chiefly on the reverse, although the appearance of both sides is largely one of handsome medium olive-brown patina. Sharply defined for the assigned grade with only a single light scuff at star 11 to serve as a worthwhile identifier. According to the cataloger in the Goldbergs' Benson Collection sale of February 2001, where this coin was offered as lot 401, "This early die state is extremely rare, the only other known example was sold in the Jack Robinson sale by Superior Stamp and Coin in 1989, lot 669, grading net VG-10 for \$577.50 over a decade ago!" EAC grade VF-25. Noyes Die State A/A.

PCGS# 1594. NGC ID: 2252.

From Ira & Larry Goldberg's Benson Collection sale, February 2001, lot 401. Copy of lot description and collector envelope and cardboard 2x2 with attribution notes included.



581

1827 N-11. Rarity-1. MS-63 BN (PCGS). CAC. This handsome piece is richly original in a blend of golden-brown, olive-copper and, around a few of the peripheral devices, rose-orange. Boldly struck throughout with a hard and smooth appearance to both sides. A lovely Choice Uncirculated example of both the type and die pairing that is worthy of the strongest bids. Noyes Die State A-B/A.

PCGS# 1651. NGC ID: 225H.

582

1832 N-3. Rarity-1. Large Letters. MS-63 BN (PCGS). Well struck for the die state, both sides exhibit sharp to full detail to the central design elements. Hard satin surfaces are predominantly antique copper on the obverse, lighter golden-brown on the reverse. Several light spots along the left obverse and reverse peripheries are noted, but there are no distracting handling marks. Noyes Die State C/C.

PCGS# 1687. NGC ID: 225N.



583

1840 N-10, 11. Rarity-2. Large Date. MS-64+ BN (PCGS). CAC. A lovely near-Gem example with chocolate brown patina and hints of steel blue iridescence shadowing the design elements. The dies are slightly worn, showing weakened denticles associated with the N-11 die state. Even so, the devices are nicely struck and complement the smooth fields. Harder to locate than one might expect given the Rarity-2 rating.

PCGS# 1820. NGC ID: 2266.

PCGS Population: 4; 27 finer.

584

1841 N-3. AU-58 (PCGS). Bluish steel surfaces with some gentle faded red through the fields. Some light handling as expected, but no serious marks on either side. Grellman's state C with all described elements fairly sharp. A nice old provenance.

EAC:EF45. PCGS# 1832. NGC ID: 2267.

From John Quigly Pratt (1861-1948); Stack's, April 2017, lot 6405.



585

1841 N-6. Rarity-1. MS-64 RB (PCGS). CAC. This is a predominantly Red example with bright rose-orange color that yields to only the lightest iridescent steel-brown on the high points and in the open fields. Overall smooth and highly appealing, a lone spot in the obverse field at star 2 seems to be the only impediment to an even higher numeric grade. CC#1 for the 1841 N-6 dies in both the Noyes and Grellman censuses, the former with an EAC grade of MS-65 and the latter with an EAC grade of MS-64+. Noyes Die State B/B.

PCGS# 405807. NGC ID: 2267.

From Abe Kosoff's sale of December 1952, lot 850; Ira & Larry Goldberg's sale of the Ted Nafziger Collection, Part III, September 2009, lot 629.

586

1841 N-6. Rarity-1. MS-63 BN (PCGS). Glossy medium and golden-brown surfaces with faint traces of original pinkish-rose color still clinging to the protected areas around some of the design elements on the reverse. Sharply struck in general with a smoother appearance in hand than one might expect for the assigned numeric grade. Noyes Die State B/B.

PCGS# 1832. NGC ID: 2267.



587

1842 N-1. Rarity-3. Grellman state-b. Small Date. MS-63 BN (PCGS). Handsome light steel brown with golden olive undertones and a few slightly darker streaks on the obverse. Lustrous and sharp. A small almost square planchet flake is noted on the jawline, but otherwise the surfaces are fairly free of notable flaws. Called state-b, but early, as the tiny lump under the 4 in the date can still be detected, while the line under TED is gone.

EAC:MS60. PCGS# 405812. NGC ID: 2268.

From L&C Coins, June 2017.

588

1846 N-1. Rarity-1. Grellman State-b. Small Date. MS-63 BN (PCGS). Attractive light steel brown with some subtle striations in the fields. Somewhat satiny in appearance with no serious marks and a generally even appearance. The relief of the date and three stars is soft, but the definition is quite good otherwise. Good eye appeal overall and strong repunching visible at the base of the 1 in the date.

EAC:MS60. PCGS# 397608. NGC ID: 226C.

From Goldbergs', February 2018, lot 500.

589

1846 N-4. Rarity-1. Grellman State-b. Small Date. AU-58 (PCGS). Uniform steel brown with some faded tan undertones in the recesses and traces of luster in the fields. A few small handling marks as expected, but none is distracting. A nice example of the die state, but early, with the crack at OF not fully developed. Strong repunching on the digits of the date is clearly seen.

EAC:AU55. PCGS# 1865. NGC ID: 226C.

From Shawn Yancey, 2014.



590

1846 N-10. Rarity-4. Grellman State-1. Small Date. AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. Satiny deep caramel brown surfaces are uniform in tone, but a bit more lustrous on the reverse. Nicely struck with just a few small marks that mostly come into view under magnification. The early state without the obverse rim break that occurs later, though the fields are not really reflective as they are in the earliest state.

PCGS# 403880. NGC ID: 226C.

From David Lawrence Rare Coins, December 2002; Fred Iskra, Goldbergs', September 2016, lot 77.

591

1847 N-6. Rarity-1. Grellman State-b. MS-62 BN (NGC). Glossy surfaces with soft luster in the fields. Attractive light olive brown with some faded natural red in the protected recesses. A few darker patina streaks and flecks are noted under magnification, and a couple of spots are seen at the lower left reverse. Small nicks at Liberty's ear. The middle die state which Grellman notes as the one usually seen.

EAC:MS60. PCGS# 1877. NGC ID: 226D.

From Heritage, September 2014, lot 25335.

592

1847 N-14. Rarity-4. Grellman State-d. MS-64 BN (PCGS). CAC. Rich olive brown surfaces with strong mint luster and soft overtones of pale steel blue toning on both sides. A couple of small marks require magnification to see. Quite attractive and nicely struck from the late state dies.

EAC:AU55+. PCGS# 1877. NGC ID: 226D.

From Tom Dallman; Superior, September 2004, lot 1054; Sarasota Numismatics, February 2019.



593

1847/47 N-18. Rarity-5. Grellman State-a. Large/Small 47. AU-55 (PCGS). Glossy olive brown with subtle woodgrain striations noted on the obverse. A few small obverse marks are seen on Liberty's face and left of the chin, but there is little else to identify this piece by. A small dark fleck is also seen above the N of ONE on the reverse. The most frequently seen earlier die state without obverse breaks, but with the interesting repunching of the date digits 8, 4 and 7 clearly visible.

EAC:EF45. PCGS# 1880. NGC ID: 226D.

From Jack Conour; Shawn Yancey, October 2013.

594

1847 N-19. Rarity-1. Grellman State-a. MS-63 BN (PCGS). Light olive brown with traces of mint red remaining in some of the protected recesses on both sides. While this piece was identified as the usual state-b on an associated Grellman card, the fine lines at the reverse center connecting the N of ONE to the EN of CENT are visible here, as are the other early state elements such as the lines left of C. The somewhat mottled surface, light natural debris and a bit of roughness on the grading holder make them difficult to see, however. Per Grellman, this is the scarcer state.

EAC:AU58. PCGS# 1877. NGC ID: 226D.

From Brian Greer, July 2017.

595

1847 N-23. Rarity-5. Grellman State-c. MS-62 BN (PCGS). Uniform deep chocolate brown with light steel accents. Just a few tiny surface nicks, commensurate with the grade, though none stands out as distracting. Grellman's middle state, of five different states described.

EAC:AU55. PCGS# 1877. NGC ID: 226D.

From Heritage, September 2013, lot 7156.



596

1847 N-26, 17. Rarity-3. MS-64 RB (PCGS). This handsome near-Gem retains ample mint-orange color in the protected areas around the devices, the balance of the surfaces warmly patinated in gray-brown. Smooth in hand with no significant blemishes, a bold to sharp strike further enhances this coin's already considerable appeal. Ideal for inclusion in either a high grade type set or specialized collection of large cent varieties. Noyes Die State B/C.

PCGS# 1878. NGC ID: 226D.



597

1848 N-27. Rarity-2. Grellman State-f. MS-64 BN (PCGS). A very attractive cent with slightly reddish brown surfaces accented by pale steel toning. Nice luster in the fields glitter when the coin is turned in the light. Shallow areas within the wreath are from debris on the die. Nicely struck with good detail and only a single small mark in the field behind Liberty.

EAC:MS60+. PCGS# 1883. NGC ID: 226E.

From Chris Victor McCawley; Superior, January 2004, lot 1523; 2015 EAC Auction, lot 210.

598

1848 N-29. Rarity-3. Grellman State-b. MS-63 BN (PCGS). A really attractive early die state example with traces of prooflike character in the fields that accentuate the lovely color. Mostly golden olive brown, but strong blue-green and rose toning is noted in the fields and recesses. One tiny nick on the jawline, and a small patch of faint hairlines right of the portrait. Nearly Condition Census for the variety, and identified as CC#1 for this die state in the 2018 Goldbergs' sale appearance.

EAC:MS60. PCGS# 1883. NGC ID: 226E.

From McCawley and Grellman, August 1992, lot 249; Robinson Brown; Superior, June 2002, lot 606; Goldbergs', September 2018, lot 109.



599

1848 N-31. Rarity-3. Grellman State-c. MS-64 BN (NGC). Light steel brown with pleasing luster and traces of vivid mint red clinging to the stars, outlining the portrait and in the reverse fields. A couple of small spots are noted on each side with little effect on the overall eye appeal. Grellman's middle state of five described, with the reverse sinking and quite crumbled, making for an interesting study.

EAC:MS60. PCGS# 1883. NGC ID: 226E.

From Walter Mustain; Harlan J. Berk, January 2016.



600

1848 N-41. Rarity-1. MS-64 BN (PCGS). Satiny antique copper surfaces with faint remnants of pinkish-rose color outlining some of the design elements. Direct lighting calls forth iridescent lilac-blue undertones — highly appealing. The strike is suitably bold in and around the centers for an 1840s large cent, and the surfaces are expectably smooth for the assigned grade. Noyes Die State A/A.

PCGS# 1883. NGC ID: 226E.



601

“1848” Fantasy Striking. Breen-1901. Small Date—Flipover Multi-Struck—Fine Details—Damage (PCGS). Handsome medium copper patina with a prominent planchet cutter mark, as easily seen in the images. Although PCGS calls this feature damage, we believe that it is entirely as made. Struck at least four times, flipping over in the press in between two of the impressions, the result is a jumble of design elements on both the obverse and reverse. The primary strike is discernible, nonetheless, and it includes a sharp date and bold portrait on the obverse.

The history of this variety is not precise, although it is almost certainly not a product of the United States Mint. The first identified specimen was in the collection of J.N.T. Levick as early as 1865 and cataloged for sale in November 1871 by Edward Cogan. This clandestine issue may have been struck in New York in 1848 or 1849, according to research by R. W. Julian. The 1848 Small Date was listed by Howard R. Newcomb in his reference on the large cents of 1816 to 1857, although he did not assign a number for these coins. In his reference he described them as contemporary counterfeits of the times, a designation adopted by PCGS and noted on the insert for the present example.

The *Standard Catalogue of U.S. Coins*, last published in 1857, discussed this variety and helped create a demand for it. Today, the ownership of a piece is recognized as a distinctive accomplishment, and the few examples in existence are in strong demand when offered for sale. The current census states that 11 coins are known, and this piece is tied for fifth finest.

PCGS# E403850.

From our (Bowers and Merena's) Thomas H. Sebring and Gunther P. Garbe Collections sale, March 1996, lot 651; Heritage's CSNS Signature Auction of April 2018, lot 3096.



602

1849 N-5. Rarity-3. MS-65 RB (PCGS). Plenty of frosty mint-orange color remains on both sides of this handsome coin. The surfaces are warmly patinated in mottled gray-brown that is a bit bolder on the reverse. Sharply struck over virtually all design elements with a smooth appearance in hand. A small obverse spot is out of the way and well concealed within the denticles outside star 11. Noyes Die State B/E.

PCGS# 1887. NGC ID: 226F.

Ex Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Heritage's sale of the Eric P. Newman Collection, Part V, November 2014, lot 3156.

603

1849 N-16. Rarity-5. Grellman State-a. MS-63 BN (NGC). Dark mahogany brown surfaces with mild steel highlights on the motifs. Subtle reflectivity is detected in the fields, one of the markers of the early die state, which Grellman calls “very rare.” The primary identifier of this state is the lack of crumbling connecting the tops of CE in CENT, and these two letters are clearly separated on this piece. Fairly sharp and uniform in appearance.

EAC:AU58. PCGS# 405670. NGC ID: 226F.

From Adam Mervis, *Heritage*, January 2014, lot 2325.

604

1849 N-17. Rarity-3. Grellman State-b. MS-62 BN (PCGS). Highly lustrous with visually striking pale blue and steel iridescence in the fields. Traces of faded red are also seen in some of the recesses. A few scattered light marks are noted, commensurate with the grade, but the overall eye appeal is quite nice. The second of five die states listed by Grellman, with all noted markers easily seen.

EAC:MS60. PCGS# 1886. NGC ID: 226F.

From Gary Adkins, *November 2015*.

605

1850 N-7. Rarity-1. MS-65 RB (NGC). A satiny and lustrous Gem with bold cartwheel activity on soft rose-brown surfaces; the reverse is alive with soft mint orange toning. A whisper of sky-blue iridescence graces the high points on both sides. Choice for the grade with plenty of eye appeal. Noyes Die State C/B.

PCGS# 405881. NGC ID: 226G.

From our Baltimore Auction of November 2012, lot 482.

606

1850 N-7. Rarity-1. Grellman State-b. MS-64 BN (PCGS). Mottled surfaces display generous olive and faded mint red across both sides. Somewhat frosty in appearance which is related to the later die state described by Grellman as “rough and flowlined.” Strong mint luster on both sides and very few marks of any kind. Probably from the hoard of State-b coins mentioned by Grellman as largely having “significant amounts of faded original mint color.”

EAC:MS63. PCGS# 1889. NGC ID: 226G.

From Heritage's sale of February 2015, lot 21025; Gary Hahn.

607

1850 N-19, 16. Rarity-1. Grellman State-a. MS-64 BN (PCGS). CAC. A lovely example of this variety in its early state, with strong raised die lines in the fields on both sides and a prominent lump between the 1 and 8 in the date. This variety was given two different numbers by Newcomb who did not realize the different die states were the same pairing. This is the early state, which he assigned N-19, while the N-16 (late state) has been delisted. The surfaces are satiny and highly lustrous and though in the earlier state for the variety, they still show some light flowlines. Just a couple of tiny marks are noted, the most prominent being on the chin. A very handsome example of the variety.

EAC:MS60. PCGS# 405904. NGC ID: 226G.

From Louis Helfenstein; Del Bland; Jules Reiver, July 1969; Heritage, January 2006, lot 20444; Dan Holmes, Goldbergs', January 2011, lot 412; Fred Iskra, Goldbergs', September 2016, lot 220; Goldbergs', February 2018, lot 555.



608

1851 N-10. Rarity-1. MS-67 BN (NGC). This is a stellar quality Braided Hair cent irrespective of date or die marriage. Frosty copper-rose surfaces exhibit razor sharp detail to the central design elements, suitably bold definition around the peripheries. Direct lighting calls forth subtle powder blue highlights, as well as a few faint carbon flecks that are easily overlooked at most viewing angles. A delightful coin in all regards that will excite high grade type collectors as well as advanced early copper enthusiasts. Noyes Die State A-B/A.

PCGS# 406677. NGC ID: 226H.

NGC Census (all die marriages of the issue): 18; 0 finer in this category.

609

1851 N-18. Rarity-1. Grellman State-c. MS-63 BN (NGC). Glossy chocolate brown surfaces are uniform in tone and exhibit just a couple of microscopic marks. The late die state with spikes from the Ns in ONE CENT now gone and some of the dentils mushy from die wear.

EAC:AU55. PCGS# 406701. NGC ID: 226H.

From the Jules Reiver Collection, Heritage, January 2006, lot 20480.

610

1851 N-31. N-31. Rarity-3. Grellman State-c. MS-62 BN (PCGS). Attractive olive brown surfaces with soft steel accents and good luster remaining. A few small nicks and short scratches are noted on the obverse, which account for the grade. The late die state without the reverse die line connecting the berry above N (ONE) to the N of CENT. Peripheral flowlines on the reverse and slightly softened details through the legends, as a result.

EAC:AU55. PCGS# 1892. NGC ID: 226H.

From Walter Mustain; Harlan J. Berk, August 2015; Tom Reynolds.

611

1852 N-4. Rarity-1. Grellman State-b. MS-64 BN (PCGS). CAC. Attractive light steel brown with traces of original faded red remaining in some of the recesses and nuances of pale blue iridescence. Lustrous with nice eye appeal. Struck from Grellman's intermediate die state, but clearly late therein, as the dies are heavily worn and flowlined, particularly on the obverse. Still, the date remains relatively strong as do the central details. The peripheral details have begin to draw toward the edge and the dentils are mushy. No marks worthy of individual mention.

EAC:MS60. PCGS# 147238. NGC ID: 226J.

From Tom Reynolds, 1994; Robinson Brown; 1999 EAC Auction, lot 64.; Chris Victor McCawley; Dr. Bruce Tucker; Goldbergs' February 2017, lot 530.

612

1852 N-5. Rarity-2. MS-66+ BN (PCGS). Stunning blue toning graces this one-of-a-kind Large cent. Both obverse and reverse match with shimmering blue-brown surfaces and original mint red generously surrounding the devices. Marks or flaws of any sort are virtually nonexistent. Large cents of this condition are extremely hard to find from any date, and the rich color and frosty surfaces present are truly incredible. A rare opportunity to own such a truly fine piece, which is bound to be sought after by both series and type collectors alike.

PCGS# 147241. NGC ID: 226J.

PCGS Population (for the N-5 variety): 1; none finer.

613

1852. N-5. Rarity-2. Grellman State-a. MS-64 BN (PCGS). CAC. Pleasing light brown with soft mint luster. A couple of shallow patina spots are noted under close study but the overall eye appeal is quite nice. One trivial scratch follows the jawline, and is easily overlooked even with magnification. The early state with short die lines visible from the dentils below star 13, yet the fields are still mildly flowlined.

EAC:MS60. PCGS# 1898. NGC ID: 226J.

From David Kahn, November 2014.



614

1853 N-2. Rarity-3. Grellman State-a. MS-65 (PCGS). Lustrous light golden olive and faint steel with traces of red around the rims and close to the stars. A slightly mottled effect is seen upon close inspection. A couple of blunt marks on the portrait are seen under magnification and a dull patina spot is noted on the rim just left of the date. Sharply struck. The early die state with the die line connecting the throat to the jawline clearly visible. Ted for CC#3 for the variety. A scarce die state.

EAC:MS60+. PCGS# 1901.

From Henry Hettger, June 2002; Twin Leaf Collection, Part II, Stack's Bowers, March 2016, lot 11179.

615

1853 N-10. Rarity-1. Grellman State-b. MS-63 RB (PCGS). Quite attractive with generous faded mint red on over most of the obverse, while the reverse is somewhat blue-green steel in tone. Some light speckling in the obverse patina while the reverse is rather uniform. Nice luster throughout. A bit of shallowness on Liberty's neck from die debris. Repunching still visible below the 1 and within the 8 of the date. These artifacts fade from view on the latest state.

EAC:MS63+. PCGS# 1902. NGC ID: 226K.

From Ward Sanford, November 2017.



616

1853 N-12. Rarity-1. Grellman State-a. MS-65+ BN (PCGS). Rich chocolate and olive surfaces with faint striations and nuances of pale blue on the obverse. The reverse exhibits some retained faded red in the central fields. Satiny and lustrous with just a couple of tiny obverse nicks. Grellman's middle die state with a tiny lump at T in LIBERTY.

EAC:MS61. PCGS# 397419. NGC ID: 226K.

From Bowers and Merena, January 1990:1226; Robert F. Lomphey Sr. (an old-time EAC member and specialist in 1853 large cents); Superior, February 2000:2314; Twin Leaf Collection, Part III, November 2016, lot 1192.

617

1853 N-25. Rarity-1. Grellman State-b. MS-64 BN (NGC). Highly lustrous deep steel brown with pleasing faded red around the devices and overtones of violet. Very sharp and attractive with no distracting handling marks though three lintmarks are noted, as made. The repunching beneath the 1 in the date is easily seen on this piece.

EAC:MS63. PCGS# 403927. NGC ID: 226K.

From Bowers and Merena, November 1999, lot 405; Dr. Phillip Ralls; Goldberg Auctions, January 2014, lot 880.

618

1853 N-29. Rarity-3. Grellman State-c. MS-61 BN (PCGS). Pale blue iridescence blankets both sides, with underlying remnants of faded red and olive brown. One small brick spot near Star 11, with a bit of lighter toning around it might have led to the "cleaned" designation, but we see no hairlines or other evidence, nor is cleaning mentioned on the associated Grellman card. Rather attractive overall and likely close to Condition Census.

EAC:MS-60+. PCGS# 406047. NGC ID: 226K.

From Falmouth Stamp and Coin, February 1995; Gary Rutenberg, McCawley and Grellman, August 1996, lot 550; our sale of the Twin Leaf Collection, Part IV, November 2017, lot 1087.



619

1853 N-33. Rarity-2. Grellman State-a. MS-63 BN (PCGS). Uniform light steel brown and strikingly attractive. One hairline across the cheek and into the left field, but little worthy of mention otherwise. Satiny and highly lustrous though the early die state fields have a trace of prooflike character. The small dash left of the base of 1 is very sharp on this piece, and pretty clearly part of an errant numeral 1, likely a test punch in the rim.

EAC:MS60. PCGS# 406059. NGC ID: 226K.

From Doug Bird, February 1987; J.R. Frankenfield, Superior, February 2001, lot 1805; our sale of the Twin Leaf Collection, Part IV, November 2017, lot 1093.

620

1854 N-26. Rarity-3. MS-63 BN (NGC). Lustrous golden brown surfaces with a couple of tiny marks on the obverse and a pair of minor spots, one of which is nestled into the hair curls. Neither is too distracting and the eye appeal is nice overall. Only this single die state is known for this variety.

EAC:MS60. PCGS# 1904. NGC ID: 226L.

From Chris Victor McCawley, December 2015.

621

1854 N-29. Rarity-3. MS-65+ BN (NGC). Gorgeous glossy-copper patina blankets both sides, iridescent lilac-blue undertones and faint remnants of original pinkish-rose color also very much in evidence. Well struck for a late date Braided Hair cent with a smooth and inviting appearance in hand. Noyes Die State C/B.

PCGS# 1904. NGC ID: 226L.

622

1855 N-4. Rarity-1. Upright 5s. MS-66 RB (NGC). A wonderfully original example with mottled gray-brown patina to a base of vivid deep rose-orange color. A boldly struck early die state (Noyes A/A) with sharp to full detail over virtually all design elements. Thanks to the dispersal of a large hoard of Choice and Gem Mint State examples, the 1855 N-4 variety is one of the most popular high grade type candidates in the Braided Hair cent series.

PCGS# 46953. NGC ID: 226M.



623

1855 N-10. Rarity-1. Slanting 5s. MS-65+ RB (PCGS). A glowing example of this Slanting 5s variety with intense luster blanketing each side. The complexion is dominated by vibrant Mint Red color with subtle hints of steel blue in select areas. The strike is impressively sharp from the centers to the rims and complements the overall untouched surfaces. A truly premium Gem that ranks among the finest known for the type. It is tied with only two other coins in this grade and only 1 has been certified finer by PCGS in this category. Ideal for advanced PCGS Registry Set participants.

PCGS# 1911.

PCGS Population: 3; just 1 finer in this category.

624

1856 N-8. Rarity-4. Upright 5. MS-65+ RB (PCGS). Satin to softly frosted surfaces retain much of the original mint color in vivid rose-orange. Overall sharply struck with minimal iridescent brown toning and strong eye appeal, a faint spot at the back of Liberty's cheek seems to be the only impediment to an even higher Gem Mint State rating. Newcomb-8 is one of 22 varieties of the date, as well as one of nine varieties of the Upright 5 *Guide Book* listing. The obverse die makes another appearance as N-20, and the reverse die is also seen at N-7. This is one of the finest certified survivors of the 1856 Upright 5 large cent as a whole — a coin with tremendous appeal for both type collectors and early copper enthusiasts.

PCGS# 1920. NGC ID: 226N.

PCGS Population (all die marriages of the Upright 5 variety): 2; with a single MS-66 RB finer in this category.

END OF SESSION ONE

SESSION 2



TUESDAY, AUGUST 13, 2019, 11:00 AM CT
LOTS 1001-1365

SMALL CENTS



1001

1856 Flying Eagle. Snow-9. Proof-10 (NGC). CAC. An honestly circulated piece, each side displays even chocolate brown patina. Significant detail is retained in the eagle's feathers and no problems of any kind are noted. A handsome well-circulated example of a classic key date.

Snow-9 is the most frequently encountered die marriage of this iconic issue, accounting for the vast majority of Proofs struck for collectors from 1856-dated dies circa 1859. The exact striking period for these coins is unknown, and production may have begun as early as 1858 and likely continued into 1860. An ideal collector coin that is certain to attract heavy interest.

PCGS# 2037. NGC ID: 227A.



1002

1857 Flying Eagle. Snow-9, FS-402. Obverse Die Clash with Liberty Seated Half Dollar. MS-64 (NGC). CAC. A splendid Choice Mint State example of this intriguing and enigmatic variety. Lustrous satin to softly frosty surfaces exhibit pretty tan-apricot patina. Boldly struck over most elements of the Flying Eagle design with clash marks from the half dollar die readily evident even without the aid of a loupe. Scarce, especially in this grade.

A second clash mark emerges from top of the same wing, slightly left of the intersection with the right wing, and curves to the left in the direction toward the letters ST in STATES, but fades before reaching those letters.

This and the two related irrelevant denomination clashed dies are among the greatest unsolved mysteries in American numismatics. It is not known why a half dollar die of much larger diameter came into strong contact with a Flying Eagle cent obverse, so as to leave traces of the half dollar motif. As these were not known until relatively modern times, they were not numismatic delicacies or special productions for collectors.

The preceding features are part of the leg and far side of Liberty's upraised arm on the half dollar. In the field below the letters TA in STATES is an elongated U-shaped clash, combining with another U-shaped clash to its right, the latter extending upward through the second T in STATES and the upper left of the adjacent E. This represents part of Liberty's arm, neck and the liberty cap pole. On the right side of the cent is an especially prominent clash line beginning at the rim above the letter M in AMERICA, continuing downward through the top right of E and progressing deeper into the letters RICA, touching the top tip of the eagle's tail, then turning sharply right for a short distance to exit to the rim, this representing an impression of Liberty's lowered arm. Additional clash marks, lighter in definition, abound in the field above and below the eagle's tail and are Liberty's skirt lines. The clash mark design is oriented in the same direction as the cent obverse design.

The Flying Eagle cent obverse die came into forced contact with a die used to coin the obverse of a Liberty Seated half dollar. This clash is very prominent on the obverse of the Flying Eagle cent. The dies seem to have had absolutely parallel faces when clashing, thus yielding bold impressions. A clash mark extends from the left rim of the cent, upward and diagonally to the right, through the top curved part of the eagle's beak, across the field, to the underside of the wing.

PCGS# 37375. NGC ID: 2276.

NGC Census (FS-402 attribution only): 8; 14 finer (MS-66 finest).



1003

1858/7 Snow-1, FS-301. Strong. Large Letters, High Leaves. MS-62 (PCGS). A boldly toned example of this scarce and eagerly sought Flying Eagle cent variety. Both sides are bathed in warm copper-rose patina, the color a bit mottled around the obverse periphery and on the reverse to allow appreciation of lighter golden-tan undertones. Central striking detail is sharp, and the in hand appearance is uncommonly smooth for the assigned grade. We do note the typical (for the variety) softness of detail at the end of the eagle's tail and throughout the right half of the wreath. All known 1858/7 cents are weakly defined in these areas due to having been struck from skewed dies. The most significant variety in the brief Flying Eagle series of 1856 to 1858, the 1858/7 Snow-1 has its own listing in the popular *Guide Book* and is often collected as an integral part of a complete set of this small cent type. Snow Die Stage A, offered here, is the most desirable of the three known die states since it retains the most prominent remnants of the 7 underdigit. Indeed, a loupe reveals a nearly complete upper right corner of the 7 underdigit above and to the right of the second digit 8 in the date. An additional diagnostic of this variety is what appears to be a small die chip in the field above the space between the digits 85 in the date. Some numismatic scholars believe that this die chip is the remnant of the base of an errant 1. If so, the 1858/7 Snow-1 variety could be classified not only as an overdate, but also as a misplaced date. This variety is elusive in all Mint State grades, the present bidding opportunity worthy of serious consideration.

PCGS# 2022. NGC ID: 2277.

1004

1859 MS-65 (PCGS). An exceptional Gem example from the inaugural year of Indian cent production, strong, unwavering luster and a bright color set this piece apart from the masses of lower quality Uncirculated coins certified. With a highly detailed strike and few contact marks for the grade, this example of the popular one-year type will be aggressively sought by several collectors.

James Barton Longacre's widely collected Indian cent made its debut in 1859 with a mintage of 36,400,000 circulation strikes and approximately 800 Proofs. The obverse portrait, in fact, is not that of a Native American but rather a representation of Liberty wearing a feathered headdress. The artist's original concept for this design made its debut in 1849 on the gold dollar, and subsequently went through various refinements (including on the three-dollar gold piece first issued in 1854) before appearing on the Indian cent. The reverse of the 1859 cent exhibits a simple olive wreath without a shield at its top, a design that was abandoned in 1860 in favor of the Oak Wreath with Shield design. (The olive wreath has gone down in numismatic literature as a laurel wreath due to Mint Director James Ross Snowden's designation from 1860.) The 1859 Indian cent, therefore, is a one year design type that is eagerly sought by collectors. Many 1859 Indian cents have survived in Mint State, but most are poorly defined due to the Mint's widespread use of worn dies in production of this issue.

PCGS# 2052. NGC ID: 227E.



1005

1860 Rounded Bust. MS-66+ (PCGS). This sharply struck example is bathed in a blend of satiny mint luster and golden-tan patina. Thanks to a generous mintage of 20,566,000 circulation strikes and widespread hoarding during the Civil War, the 1860 is a plentiful Indian cent in Mint State. On the other hand, most survivors are not nearly as well preserved as this conditionally scarce, upper end Gem. Worthy of serious bidder consideration.

PCGS# 2058. NGC ID: 227F.

PCGS Population: 9; 11 finer (MS-67+ finest).



1006

1861 MS-66 (PCGS). Vivid tan-apricot patina blends with satiny mint luster on both sides of this bright and beautiful Gem. With only 10,100,000 circulation strikes produced, the 1861 boasts the lowest mintage among copper-nickel Indian cents. Perhaps understandably, this is the scarcest 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 carefully preserved this upper end Gem, however, which fact is sure to result in spirited competition for this offering among discerning collectors.

PCGS# 2061. NGC ID: 227G.

1007

1861 MS-65+ (PCGS). CAC. Attractively original golden-tan surfaces exhibit tinges of rose-apricot iridescence as the coin rotates under a light. Sharply struck and carefully preserved Gem Mint State quality from the copper-nickel portion of the Indian cent series.

PCGS# 2061. NGC ID: 227G.

1008

1863 Proof-64 Cameo (NGC). Lovely pinkish-apricot surfaces with warm olive undertones. Both sides are fully struck with strong contrast between reflective fields and frosty design elements.

PCGS# 82262. NGC ID: 229D.

NGC Census: 8; 19 finer in this category (Proof-67 ★ Cameo finest).



1009

1863 MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC. A slightly pale bronze in color, this beautifully preserved copper-nickel specimen is nearing perfection. Glimmering luster graces the smooth fields in a rotating pattern. It is no surprise that this boldly struck Civil War piece is tied for finest known at PCGS; one simply cannot locate any problems with it. Whether it is to be a registry set ringer or a simply the highlight of an exceptionally high quality collection, the lucky new owner will have purchased quite the amazing coin.

PCGS# 2067. NGC ID: 227J.

PCGS Population: 31; 0 finer.



1010

1863 MS-66+ (PCGS). An incredible Gem copper-nickel Indian cent that is the finest graded of this date. Satiny bright luster on the obverse and reverse, with the surfaces virtually pristine. Razor sharp in striking detail and most attractive. One for the collector who demands the top of the chart.

PCGS# 2067. NGC ID: 227J.

PCGS Population: 33; none finer.



1011

1864 Copper-Nickel. MS-66+ (PCGS). This exceptionally well preserved Gem exhibits dominant golden-tan patina to smooth, satiny surfaces. Speckles of reddish-russet are evident on both sides when viewed with the aid of a loupe, the reverse periphery splashed with more pronounced rose-apricot highlights. A transitional year in the Indian cent series, 1864 saw the production of coins in both copper-nickel and bronze, the latter with and without the designer's initial L on the obverse. The 1864 copper-nickel is a scarcer issue for its metallic composition, the mintage relatively limited at 13,740,000 coins. High quality Mint State survivors such as this are decidedly rare from a condition standpoint and represent a fleeting bidding opportunity for the specialist whenever they appear at auction.

PCGS# 2070. NGC ID: 227K.

PCGS Population: 5; with a single MS-67 finer.



1012

1864 Bronze. L on Ribbon. MS-65 RB (PCGS). CAC. This wonderfully original Gem exhibits slightly speckled gray-brown patina to otherwise light orange surfaces. Both sides are sharply struck throughout the design with an uncommonly smooth, satiny texture that will appeal to discerning Indian cent enthusiasts. Popular hub variety with the designer's initial L added to the obverse.

PCGS# 2080. NGC ID: 227M.



1013

1864 Bronze. MS-68 BN (NGC). This virtually pristine beauty is toned in luxurious lilac-brown patina. Faded rose and apricot colors are still very much in evidence, nonetheless, and they are most extensive around the peripheries. The surfaces are silky smooth in appearance with a billowy, softly frosted texture. Fully struck and outstanding in all regards.

Due to the economic uncertainty that followed the outbreak of the Civil War in 1861, gold, silver and, eventually, copper-nickel coins disappeared from circulation in the East and Midwest. The hoarding of these pieces led to a coinage shortage in those regions of the country that the federal government was slow to address. To fill the void, private merchants issued copper tokens on cent-size planchets, which became quite popular. Following suit, the federal government finally issued its own bronze cent, the authorizing Act of April 22, 1864 also declaring the issuance of the merchants' tokens illegal (legislation that was widely ignored).

The premiere bronze Indian cent, the 1864, was produced to the extent of 39,233,714 circulation strikes. Most were struck from dies that do not display the designer's initial L on the obverse, many of which were actually leftover from the preceding copper-nickel coinage of that year. The use of worn dies explains why most 1864 bronze cents are poorly defined. The present example does show evidence of die erosion in and around the center on both sides, but the strike is razor sharp throughout, as previously stated. Superb Gem in quality with eye appeal to spare, this is a simply outstanding example of the issue that is worthy of the strongest bids.

PCGS# 2076. NGC ID: 227L.

Combined PCGS and NGC Population: just 1; 0 finer in this category.



1014

1865 Fancy 5. MS-66 RD (PCGS). This is a simply outstanding example of both the type and issue that would serve as a highlight in the finest collection. Bathed in rose-orange color, the strike is razor sharp throughout, and satiny surfaces are so smooth as to be temptingly close to pristine. This second year bronze Indian cent issue has a mintage of 35,429,286 circulation strikes, a generous total that suggests that there was still a great need for new cents to rectify the coinage shortage in the East and Midwest created by the withdrawal of gold, silver and copper-nickel coins that began early in the Civil War. As an issue the 1865 is readily obtainable in Mint State, although with the quality and eye appeal offered here it is a condition rarity. As one of the finest examples known to PCGS, in fact, this lovely coin is sure to have no difficulty finding its way into one of the finest Indian cent sets.

PCGS# 2084. NGC ID: 227N.

PCGS Population: 13; 2 finer (both MS-66+ RD)



1015

1869 Proof-66+ RB (PCGS). CAC. Gorgeous universally reflective surfaces retain nearly complete mint color in pale pinkish-orange. Toning is minimal with wisps of light silver-olive flashing into view as the surfaces rotate under a light. Iridescent salmon pink and powder blue undertones on the obverse add further appeal, as does a universally full strike. Top-of-the-pop quality from an unknown mintage that Rick Snow (2014) estimates at 600 Proofs.

PCGS# 2295. NGC ID: 229M.

PCGS Population: just 2; 0 finer in this category.



1016

1870 Bold N. MS-65+ RD (PCGS). CAC. An attractive and significant Gem full Red example of this scarce, conditionally challenging early bronze Indian cent issue. Lovely rose-orange luster blankets both sides, the texture smooth and satiny. Fully struck, as well, this coin would make an impressive addition to even the finest Indian cent collection. Beginning in this year certain dies, as here, had the N in ONE bolder than earlier. In recent years this distinction has been listed in the *Guide Book of United States Coins*.

PCGS# 2099. NGC ID: 227U.

PCGS Population: 10; 10 finer (MS-66+ finest).



1017

1870 FS-303, Snow-17. Shallow N. Pick Axe, Doubled Die Obverse, Doubled Die Reverse. MS-64 RB (PCGS).

An attractive and lustrous near-Gem with a blend of colorful patina that becomes richer at the border. Major die damage in the area of the designer's initial L on the obverse gives this variety its name. This obverse die is paired with at least five different reverse dies across as many varieties including Snow-7, 17, 18, 27 and 41. Snow-17 exhibits a Bold N over a Shallow N and lacks the die line at the second olive leaf that is diagnostic to Snow-27.

PCGS# 569247.

PCGS Population: 4; 2 finer.



1018

1871 Bold N. MS-65 RB (NGC). Lovely Gem-quality surfaces with intermingled glossy-brown patina and warm deep orange color. Satiny in texture with a sharp strike. The semi-key date 1871 is a scarce Indian cent in the finer Mint State grades, especially with appreciable mint color remaining, as here.

PCGS# 2101. NGC ID: 227V.



1019

1872 Snow-PR-1, the only known dies. Proof-65 RD (PCGS). Beautiful rose-red surfaces are fully struck with a brightly reflective finish from the dies. From a mintage of approximately 950 Proofs, high grade survivors such as this rare in their own right and enjoying heightened demand in today's market given the scarcity of the circulation strike 1872 cent in Gem Mint State.

PCGS# 2305. NGC ID: 229R.

PCGS Population: 14; 6 finer in this category (all Proof-66 RD).



1020

1872 Bold N. MS-65 RB (PCGS). Mottled glossy-brown patina with ample medium orange color that is more pronounced on the reverse. That side of the coin is softly defined around the periphery, likely the result of a clogged die. The obverse is considerably sharper throughout, and both sides are free of mentionable blemishes apart from a light obverse spot at the first letter S in STATES. A key date bronze Indian cent issue in attractively original Gem Mint State preservation.

PCGS# 2104. NGC ID: 227W.



1023

1874 MS-65 RD (PCGS). CAC. A fully struck, highly lustrous Gem bathed in light rose-red. 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. Sure to sell for a strong bid.

PCGS# 2120. NGC ID: 227Z.

PCGS Population: 43; 16 finer in this category (MS-66 RD finest).



1021

1872 Bold N. MS-65 RB (PCGS). Far more Red than Brown, this premium quality Gem retains nearly full bright orange color to both sides. Toning is minimal with wisps of light brown scattered about, blushes of iridescent salmon pink at the right borders. Razor sharp in striking detail with a silky smooth appearance, there is much to recommend this key date coin to the advanced Indian cent enthusiast.

PCGS# 2104. NGC ID: 227W.



1024

1880 Proof-67 RB Cameo (NGC). This exquisite Gem is toned in the most vivid salmon pink, golden-blue and olive-copper shades that provide truly memorable eye appeal. Fully struck devices are satiny in texture and offer considerable contrast to reflective fields. Virtually pristine, this is quite possibly the most attractive survivor from a mintage of 3,955 coins for the Proof 1880 Indian cent that we have ever offered.

PCGS# 2328. NGC ID: 229Z.

NGC Census: just 2; 0 finer in this category.



1022

1873 Close 3. MS-65 RB (PCGS). An attractive, mottled pink-russet hue accounts for the Red Brown grade, but a large portion of the original mint red remains on this splendid example. With a bold strike for the issue and virtually pristine surfaces, it is a strong example for the grade.

The late Harry Boosell was among the first to popularize the Close 3 and Open 3 varieties of 1873, and not just in the Indian cent series. The distinctive differences in the 3 of the date are readily obvious to the observer in just about all denominations. At first glance the small 3 of the Indian cent appears to be an 8, and it's not until further close-in investigation that the Close 3 style becomes apparent. Undoubtedly this stalwart specimen will help to complete a strong Indian cent collection.

PCGS# 2110. NGC ID: 227X.



1025

1880 MS-66 RB (PCGS). CAC. Delightful satin surfaces are far more Red than Brown, both sides with dominant rose-orange color that provides outstanding visual appeal. A blush of pale gold is evident in the date area, actual toning minimal and confined to wisps of glossy-brown iridescence that are not discernible at all viewing angles. Fully struck from the rims to the centers with a virtually pristine appearance. Commercial demand for circulating cents was clearly up in 1880, the Mint redeeming 3,626,501 earlier dated examples, reissuing 3,342,000 coins, and striking a generous 38,961,000 new pieces from 1880-dated dies. This is a plentiful issue in an absolute sense, Rick Snow (2014) describing it as “one of the easiest dates to find in high grades in the 1880’s, probably due to the chance survival of a few more rolls than other dates.” Yet even so, the spectacular condition census Gem offered here has few peers among PCGS-certified examples, its nearly full Red surfaces sure to result in strong competition among astute bidders.

PCGS# 2137. NGC ID: 2287.

PCGS Population: 4; with a single MS-66+ RB finer in this category. CAC Population: 3; 0.

1026

1884 MS-65 RD (PCGS). CAC. Bright mint red and flashy luster make this example the archetypal Gem. Frosty surfaces and a needle-sharp strike contribute to the overall attractiveness of the coin, while an impressive lack of contact marks also accounts for the lofty grade. Despite a sizable mintage of over 23 million pieces, survivors that are still Gem Red after 130 years are surprisingly hard to come by.

PCGS# 2150. NGC ID: 228B.



1027

1885 Proof-68 RB (NGC). A simply exquisite specimen, this virtually perfect Proof Indian cent retains nearly full cherry-red color to silky smooth surfaces. Minimally toned in pale iridescent golden-brown, razor sharp striking detail and well mirrored fields further enhance already exceptional eye appeal. Phenomenal quality and eye appeal from a mintage of 3,790 Proof cents of this date.

PCGS# 2343. NGC ID: 22A6.

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



1028

1885 MS-66 RD (PCGS). Glossy, deep red surfaces are showcased by this impressively attractive Premium Gem specimen. The design elements are boldly struck and well defined. Although there is barely a single contact mark present, the careful viewer will notice multiple clashmarks throughout the fields (which have no impact on the grade or elusiveness of the coin).

The difficulty that the Mint encountered in acquiring planchets for cent production in 1884 became acute in 1885, the latter year seeing the delivery of just 11,761,594 circulation strikes. The 1885 has the lowest mintage among circulation strike Indian cents from 1879 through 1907, and it has long been recognized as a semi-key date by specialists. Rarely seen in MS-66 Red, many collectors will be interested in the present coin.

PCGS# 2153. NGC ID: 228C.

PCGS Population: 18; 7 finer (MS-66+ finest).

1029

1885 MS-65 RD (PCGS). A stunning piece to behold, rose pink dominates the surfaces of this Gem along with glossy rotating luster that brightens all aspects of the design and strengthens the fields. The details are well pronounced due to an ample strike.

PCGS# 2153. NGC ID: 228C.



1030

1886 Variety 1. MS-65 RD (PCGS). A charming example boasting vivid copper-red surfaces. Under the light this piece showcases a rich satiny luster and intense cart wheel effect. The strike is exceptional with the central devices displaying immaculate detail. 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: 25; 7 finer (MS-65RD finest).



1031

1887 MS-66 RD (PCGS). This is a beautiful Gem bathed in rose-orange with smooth, satiny surfaces. Boldly struck, and uncommonly well preserved in a survivor of this otherwise readily obtainable issue. A find for both the high grade type collector and advanced Indian cent enthusiast.

PCGS# 2159. NGC ID: 228F.

PCGS Population: 26; 9 finer (MS-67+ finest)



1034

1894/1894 Snow-1, FS-301. Doubled Date. MS-64 RD (PCGS). CAC. Vivid pinkish-rose surfaces with a satin to softly frosted texture that is uncommonly smooth even for Choice Mint State grade. In the vast array of Indian cent varieties the 1894 Doubled Date stands tall as this is one of the most visually dramatic in the series. Furthermore, the date 1894 in itself is scarce, with a lower relative mintage of 16,749,500 circulation strikes. In Mint State condition this variety is a prized rarity, and with any degree of Red such a coin is that much more desirable. Worthy of serious bidder consideration.

PCGS# 92189.

PCGS Population: 12; 17 finer in this category (MS-66 RD finest).



1032

1891 MS-65 RD (PCGS). This wonderfully original example is bathed in vivid rose-orange and pale gold colors. Softly frosted in finish with a bold strike and uncommonly smooth surfaces for a survivor of this 1890s Indian cent issue.

PCGS# 2180. NGC ID: 228K.

PCGS Population: 77; 25 finer in this category (MS-67+ RD finest).



1035

1896 Proof-66+ RB (PCGS). A handsome example showcasing an array of fiery red surfaces on the obverse and rich chocolate brown on the reverse. This is a finely struck piece with the devices exhibiting crisp detail. The overall look is exceptional and the surfaces boast an intense brilliant luster. A smooth and inviting specimen that offers an exciting combination of strike and condition rarity in a survivor of this 1,862-coin Proof issue.

PCGS# 2376. NGC ID: 22AJ.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer in the RB designation.



1033

1892 MS-66+ RD (PCGS). Vivid reddish-rose and deep orange colors greet the viewer from both sides of this breathtakingly beautiful Gem. Sharply struck from the rims to the centers with a smooth, softly frosted texture. The 1892 is one of the more readily obtainable Indian cents from the 1890s in Mint State, the circulation strike mintage generous at 37,647,087 pieces produced. Few are as expertly preserved as this lovely MS-66+, however, which ranks among the finest certified survivors.

PCGS# 2183. NGC ID: 228L.

PCGS Population: just 3; with a single MS-67 RD finer in this category.



1036

1899 MS-67 RD (PCGS). This is a breathtakingly beautiful Superb Gem that really needs to be seen to be fully appreciated. Aglow with rich rose-orange luster, a blush of lighter antique gold in the center of the obverse adds further appeal. The surfaces are silky smooth in appearance with a billowy satin texture that borders on pristine. With a generous mintage of 53,598,000 circulation strikes, the 1899 Indian cent is hardly rare in an absolute sense. At the present level of preservation, however, the coin offered here is rare for both the type and issue.

PCGS# 2204. NGC ID: 228U.

PCGS Population: 25; 6 finer (MS-68 RD finest).

1037

1899 MS-66+ RD (PCGS). Blazing with a rich, sunset orange-red hue, the astonishing appearance presented by this piece is absolutely spectacular. There is a brighter, brassy color at the center that becomes deeper and more vibrant farther outward. A bumpy satin texture runs uninterrupted in the fields, making luster spin off the coin from every angle. Even the most picky collector will appreciate the impeccable detail evident from such a razor sharp strike. Truly amazing!

The 1899 is the first in a run of high mintage Indian cents that would continue through the series' end in 1909. Although a sizable mintage of 53,598,000 pieces plays a part here, it is the discovery of several original Uncirculated rolls over the years that has made the 1899 one of the two most readily obtainable Indian cents in Mint State (the other issue is the final year 1909). Even so, few survivors can match, let alone surpass, the present near Superb Gem in terms of technical quality and eye appeal. A condition rarity par excellence that would make an impressive addition to the finest type or date set.

PCGS# 2204. NGC ID: 228U.



1038

1900 MS-67 RD (PCGS). Simply outstanding Superb Gem quality for both high grade type collectors and advanced Indian cent specialists. Vivid rose-orange surfaces are sharply struck with a richly frosted texture. Smooth and inviting with eye appeal to spare. Mintage: 66,831,502 circulation strikes, precious few survivors from which are as expertly preserved as the coin offered here.

PCGS# 2207. NGC ID: 228V.

PCGS Population: 22; 1 finer at MS-67+ RD.



1039

1901 Proof-67+ RB (PCGS). CAC. This endearing specimen exhibits deep orange and steely-gold color to the obverse, the reverse with bolder and more evenly blended salmon pink and olive-brown patina. Both sides are equally full in strike with a silky smooth texture that borders on pristine. From a mintage of 1,985 Proofs, and far finer than the typically encountered survivor in today's market.

PCGS# 2391. NGC ID: 22AP.

PCGS Population: 3; 0 finer in this category.

1040

1901 MS-67 RB (PCGS). An enchanting Superb Gem, more Red and Brown, with fulsome rose-orange luster on the obverse. The reverse is even more vivid in dominant salmon pink color. Fully struck with a smooth satin texture, this beautiful coin is sure to sell for a premium bid. Impressive condition rarity for the otherwise plentiful 1901 Indian cent, an issue with a generous circulation strike mintage of 79,609,158 pieces.

PCGS# 2209. NGC ID: 228W.

PCGS Population: 3; 0 finer in this category.

1041

1902 MS-66 RD (PCGS). Beautiful bright orange surfaces with strong cartwheel luster. This is a smooth, satiny, and sharply struck Gem to represent the otherwise plentiful circulation strike 1902 cent.

PCGS# 2213. NGC ID: 228X.

1042

1904 MS-66 RD (PCGS). This frosty orange piece has luster that begs to be rotated. Being only one grade point from the finest known, it is a remarkable survivor that sits at the upper end of the Mint State distribution. The strike is impeccably sharp, and even the most intricate aspects of the design are clear to the viewer.

PCGS# 2219. NGC ID: 228Z.



1043

1905 Proof-66+ RD (PCGS). CAC. An awe-inspiring premium Gem with vivid golden-orange color on the obverse, the reverse dressed in warmer pinkish-orange. Appreciably reflective in finish with a razor sharp strike and outstanding surface preservation. From a mintage of 2,152 coins for this late date Proof Indian cent issue, and far superior to the typically encountered survivor in numismatic circles.

PCGS# 2404. NGC ID: 22AU.

PCGS Population: 1; 3 finer in this category (all Proof-67 RD).



1044

1906 MS-66+ RD (PCGS). CAC. A breathtakingly beautiful, conditionally rare Gem to represent this otherwise readily obtainable late date Indian cent issue. Gorgeous rose-red surfaces retain full mint bloom, both sides silky smooth in texture with a softly frosted finish. Sharply struck throughout with pristine-looking surfaces. One of the finest certified survivors from a generous mintage of 96,020,530 circulation strikes available in today's market, this coin comes highly recommended for inclusion in an advanced Indian cent collection.

PCGS# 2225. NGC ID: 2293.

PCGS Population: 4; 3 finer in this category (all MS-67 RD).

1045

1906 MS-66 RD (PCGS). Donning a bright and uninterrupted mint red patina, this satiny specimen becomes a condition rarity in grades above Gem Mint State. Flaws are few to speak of as the surfaces are truly exquisite.

PCGS# 2225. NGC ID: 2293.

PCGS Population: 42, 10 finer in this category.

1046

1907 MS-66 RD (PCGS). An attractive reddish look to this shimmering cent is especially prevalent on Liberty's cheek and in the outer fields. Frosty luster bounces off the satin surfaces from all angles, making for a gorgeous display. The reverse is especially attractive with rotating luster and crisp details found in the wreath. Although a sizable mintage of 108,137,000 pieces were struck, in grades of Gem Uncirculated and above the population drops off significantly. Few survivors can match the present near Superb Gem in terms of technical quality and eye appeal. Fit for the finest type, date, or registry set, it is bound to be popular.

PCGS Population: 42, 10 finer.



1047

1908-S MS-66+ RD (PCGS). Splendid premium Gem quality for this historic small cent issue. Sharply defined in all but a few isolated areas, both sides are silky smooth in texture with softly frosted luster. Bathed in original deep rose and medium orange color, there is much to recommend this coin to the 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, premium Gems such as this rare from a condition standpoint.

PCGS# 2234. NGC ID: 2296.

PCGS Population: 14; with a single MS-67 RD finer in this category.



1048

1908-S MS-66 RD (PCGS). Brilliant apricot luster dominates each side of this desirable Gem, with rich bands of yellow and salmon-pink patina accenting the obverse. Nicely struck and satiny in texture, without any notable evidence of handling. A small circular area of patina is noted on the reverse, overlapping CE in CENT. Among the finest from this mintage of 1,115,000 coins, with just 15 pieces certified finer by PCGS.

PCGS# 2234. NGC ID: 2296.

1049

1908-S MS-65 RB (PCGS). CAC. This wholly original example exhibits dominant pale golden-tan color to both sides, blushes of bolder steel-brown evident at the lower right obverse border and scattered about on the reverse. The texture is smooth and satiny throughout, and the strike is razor sharp from the rims to the centers. Desirable Gem Uncirculated quality for this historic issue, the first cent struck in the San Francisco Mint.

PCGS# 2233. NGC ID: 2296.

1050

1909 Indian. MS-66+ RD (PCGS). CAC. Incredible red color with unusual vibrancy for the date specialist. The surfaces are outstanding as there are virtually no bagmarks of any consequence. The strike is better than average with slight softness on a few of the feathers, but the wreath is sharp. In terms of quality, this piece is one of the finest to be certified, with just a handful that are finer in this color category.

PCGS# 2237. NGC ID: 2297.

PCGS Population: 36; 21 finer (all MS-67).

1051

1909 Indian. MS-66+ RD (PCGS). A fantastic premium Gem with frosty rose-red surfaces greeting the viewer from both sides. With a sharp and virtually pristine appearance, this final year 1909 Indian cent would do equally well in a high quality type or date set.

PCGS# 2237. NGC ID: 2297.

PCGS Population: 36; 21 finer in this category (all MS-67 RD).



1052

1909-S Lincoln. V.D.B. MS-65 RD (PCGS). OGH. Offered is a fully struck, expertly preserved example of this perennially popular key date Lincoln cent issue. Richly original surfaces exhibit subtle golden-brown overtones to otherwise dominant reddish-orange color. Satiny in texture and smooth for the assigned grade, this beautiful Gem will nicely represent the classic 1909-S V.D.B. cent, an issue with a mintage of just 484,000 pieces.

PCGS# 2428. NGC ID: 22B2.



1053

1909-S Lincoln. V.D.B. MS-64 RB (NGC). OH. This handsome piece exhibits an overlay of pale golden-gray iridescence to otherwise light orange surfaces. The strike is expectably full for the issue, the surfaces satiny, smooth and temptingly close to a full Gem rating. Premium Choice Uncirculated quality for this key date Lincoln cent issue that is sure to sell for a strong bid.

PCGS# 2427. NGC ID: 22B2.



1054

1909 Lincoln. Proof-64 RD (PCGS). OGH. This wonderfully original near-Gem exhibits minimal golden-brown iridescence to surfaces that retain nearly complete rose-orange color. Satiny in finish with a razor sharp strike and abundant eye appeal. Premium Choice quality for the more readily obtainable of the two first-year Proof Lincoln cent issues in today's market.

PCGS# 3305. NGC ID: 22KS.

From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

1055

1909 Lincoln. Proof-64 RB (PCGS). A pretty golden-brown and pale rose example of the more readily collectable Proof issue from the first year of the Lincoln cent series. Fully defined throughout with a soft satin texture from the dies.

PCGS# 3304. NGC ID: 22KS.

1056

1909-S/S Lincoln. FS-1502. S/Horizontal S. MS-66+ RD (PCGS). This lovely Gem exhibits vivid pinkish-orange color to surfaces that are as smooth and inviting as the day the coin emerged from the dies. Razor sharp in strike with exceptional preservation. A semi-key date issue in the Lincoln cent series, the first year 1909-S without the designer's initials V.D.B. boasts a relatively limited mintage of 1,825,000 coins. The present example, a conditionally scarce premium Gem, has the added appeal of the FS-1502 repunched mintmark attribution.

PCGS# 92434.

PCGS Population: 21; 3 finer in this category (all MS-67 RD).



1057

1910-S MS-66+ RD (PCGS). CAC. A gorgeous example with frosty, smartly impressed features that are expectably smooth for the assigned grade. Pretty light rose-orange color throughout, this is a truly remarkable survivor of the third San Francisco Mint issue in the Lincoln cent series (when counting the 1909-S V.D.B. and 1909-S as distinct issues). Scarce in circulated grades due to a relatively limited mintage of 6,045,000 coins, the 1910-S was saved in fairly significant numbers, but remains rare in the finest Mint State grades.

PCGS# 2440. NGC ID: 22B6.

PCGS Population: 17; 10 finer in this category (all MS-67 RD).



1058

1910-S MS-66+ RD (PCGS). Lovely Gem surfaces exhibit vivid reddish-rose peripheral highlights to otherwise dominant golden-orange color. Highly lustrous with a razor sharp strike, there is much to recommend this premium quality example to the discerning Lincoln cent enthusiast.

PCGS# 2440. NGC ID: 22B6.

PCGS Population: 17; 10 finer in this category (all MS-67 RD).



1059

1910-S MS-66+ RD (PCGS). One of several premium Gem Uncirculated 1910-S Lincoln cents that we are offering in this sale. Bathed in frosty medium orange luster, this beautiful coin also offers razor sharp striking detail and virtually pristine surface preservation. Outstanding!

PCGS# 2440. NGC ID: 22B6.

PCGS Population: 17; 10 finer in this category (all MS-67 RD).

1060

1914 Proof-64+ RD (PCGS). A lovely Satin Proof, both sides are fully struck from the dies with handsome medium orange color. Smooth and inviting in hand, there is not much separating this premium quality specimen from a Gem rating.

PCGS# 3320. NGC ID: 22KX.

1061

1915-D MS-66 RD (PCGS). Breathtakingly beautiful rose-red surfaces are as bright and fresh as the day the coin emerged from the dies. Those dies imparted a razor sharp strike that extends to even the most intricate design elements. Indeed, the workmanship is superior for the 1915-D, a Lincoln cent for which the use of worn dies was prevalent in production of this 22,050,000-piece issue. Expertly preserved, as well, and eagerly awaiting inclusion in an advanced Lincoln cent set.

PCGS# 2482. NGC ID: 22BL.

PCGS Population: 39; 6 finer in this category (MS-67 RD finest).



1062

1916 Proof-64 BN (PCGS). A boldly chiseled Lincoln stands out against richly grained matte fields on this light golden brown specimen. A tiny toning spot above LIBERTY on the obverse does not significantly detract from the coin's appeal. With a mere 1,050 piece mintage, the 1916 is the most challenging of the Lincoln Cent Matte Proofs.

PCGS# 3324. NGC ID: 22KZ.

1063

1916-S MS-64 RD (PCGS). CAC. OGH—First Generation. Light pink-red surfaces are uncommonly appealing in an example of this conditionally challenging San Francisco Mint issue. There are no singularly distracting blemishes, and the strike is strong with bold to sharp definition in all areas. A satisfying grade and color combination for this early branch mint Lincoln cent.

PCGS# 2494. NGC ID: 22BR.



1064

1925 MS-67+ RD (PCGS). Phenomenal deep gold color greets the viewer from both sides of this vivid and frosty Superb Gem. Fully struck with eye appeal to spare, it is difficult for us to imagine a more desirable example of this otherwise plentiful 1920s Lincoln cent issue. Condition Census!

PCGS# 2560. NGC ID: 22CF.

PCGS Population: 10; with a single MS-68 RD finer in this category.



1065

1925-D MS-65 RD (PCGS). The 1909-S VDB Lincoln cent is often called "the king of Lincoln cents." However, despite being abundant in low grade, the 1925-D is far scarcer in Gem Red! Most Mint State examples either have mushy strikes, browning, or spots, making this piece, which features none of those drawbacks, a remarkable survivor. With brilliant surfaces and an exceptional strike for this usually weak issue, it is an extraordinarily attractive coin fit for a top notch collection of Lincolns.

PCGS# 2563. NGC ID: 22CG.



1066

1926-D MS-65+ RD (PCGS). CAC. Vivid pinkish-rose color greets the viewer from both sides of this smooth and satiny example. Exceptionally well struck for this challenging 1920s issue, all design elements are fully rendered. This carefully preserved, conditionally rare Gem would make a fitting addition to a high quality Lincoln cent set. The 1926-D cent is relatively available in an absolute sense, but is scarce in higher Mint State grades. Strike and surface quality are the two factors that make this issue so challenging to locate in the finest grades. Fewer than 200 coins are believed extant in Gem condition and above from a mintage of 28,020,000 pieces.

PCGS# 2572. NGC ID: 22CK.

PCGS Population: 16; 5 finer in this category (MS-66+ RD finest).

1067

1926-D MS-65 RD (PCGS). Deep golden-rose color blankets both sides of this smooth and inviting Gem. The strike is superior for this challenging Denver Mint issue, the detail full even over the upper left reverse. A PQ example that is sure to catch the eye of astute Lincoln cent enthusiasts.

PCGS# 2572. NGC ID: 22CK.



1068

1927 MS-67+ RD (PCGS). Vivid Mint red surfaces exhibit shades of golden yellow at the peripheries on this exceptional cent. 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: 15; 0 finer.

1069

1928-S MS-65 RB (PCGS). CAC. A gorgeous example, both sides exhibit a bright blend of golden-orange and salmon pink colors. Minimally toned with an otherwise sharp strike that comes up just a bit soft over the upper left reverse. 17,266,000 cents were struck in San Francisco in 1928, and this issue is readily available in Uncirculated condition. However, poor striking quality and surface blemishes confine most of these survivors to the lower Mint State grades, and Gems examples like the present are remarkably rare.

PCGS# 2592. NGC ID: 22CT.

PCGS Population: 20; 4 finer in this category (MS-66 RB finest).

1070

1931-S MS-66 RD (PCGS). Exceptional quality for this perennially popular key date Lincoln cent issue. Softly frosted surfaces with a sharply executed strike and lovely pinkish-orange color. From a mintage of just 866,000 pieces, the lowest for any cent issue from the Great Depression era. With much of the mintage remaining in government vaults until the mid 1930s, circulated examples have always been scarce. When the 1931-S was finally released in quantity beginning in 1934, the limited mintage immediately attracted the attention of contemporary numismatists, who set aside large numbers of Mint State coins. Such pieces continue to enjoy strong collector demand, although we caution bidders that the typical survivor grades no finer than MS-64 RD. Among the finest certified, this premium quality Gem is seemingly earmarked for inclusion in a highly regarded Lincoln cent collection.

PCGS# 2620. NGC ID: 22D4.



1074

1943-S MS-68 (PCGS). Breathtakingly beautiful surfaces are satiny in texture and virtually pristine. Survivors from the San Francisco Mint's delivery of 191,550,000 pieces are the most challenging Zinc-Coated Steel cents to locate in the finest Mint State grades, as here. A top-of-the-pop condition rarity that would do justice to any Lincoln cent collection on the PCGS Registry.

PCGS# 2717. NGC ID: 22E8.

PCGS Population: 102; 0 finer.

1075

1954 MS-67 RD (NGC). Lovely deep rose surfaces are fully original and expertly preserved. Sharply struck, as well, with a billowy frosty texture to the finish. Virtually pristine, it is difficult for us to imagine a more desirable example from a mintage of 71,640,050 Philadelphia Mint cents bearing the 1954 date. A find for the NGC Set Registry collector.

PCGS# 2815. NGC ID: 22FC.

NGC Census: 27; 0 finer in this category.

1071

1936 FS-102. Doubled Die Obverse, Type II. MS-66+ RD (PCGS). This gorgeous premium quality example is frosty in finish with blended medium rose and pale pink colors. Doubling for this variety is most readily evident on the letters in the word LIBERTY and the digits in the date. This obverse die received its first impression from a hub with the letter R in LIBERTY broken, its second impression coming from a perfect R hub. Scarce in all Mint State grades, the 1936 FS-102 is rare as a full Red Gem, as here.

PCGS# 92650.

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

1076

1954-D MS-67+ RD (PCGS). CAC. Virtually pristine rose-orange surfaces are sure to catch the eye of advanced Lincoln cent enthusiasts.

PCGS# 2818. NGC ID: 22FD.

PCGS Population: 11; 0 finer.

1072

1936 FS-102. Doubled Die Obverse, Type II. MS-66 RB (PCGS). CAC. Dominant pale gold color with a blush of warmer orange-apricot in the center of the obverse. A second premium Gem example of this scarce and conditionally challenging DDO variety for the 1936 cent.

PCGS# 92649.

PCGS Population: just 4; 0 finer in this category.



1078

1961-D MS-67 RD (PCGS). This breathtakingly beautiful Superb Gem borders on pristine for a 1961-D cent. Intense satin luster shines forth powerfully from both sides, the surfaces also sporting razor sharp striking detail and vivid pinkish-red color. A workhorse issue that saw widespread circulation beginning in the year of issue, the 1961-D Lincoln cent boasts a substantial mintage of 1,753,266,700 coins. With more than enough coins to meet commercial demand at the time, many Mint State examples were set aside by contemporary dealers, collectors and others. Such pieces abound in today's hobby, although rare indeed is the coin that is as smooth, vivid and attractive as that offered here. Outstanding!

PCGS# 2875. NGC ID: 22G2.

PCGS Population: 14; with a single MS-67+ RD finer.

1073

1936 FS-103. Doubled Die Obverse. MS-67+ RD (PCGS). Vivid rose-red luster to fully impressed features, this is a beautiful Superb Gem in all regards. The doubling is plainly evident with the aid of a loupe and, as the single finest example of the FS-103 attribution known to PCGS, the significance of this coin to advanced Lincoln cent variety collectors cannot be overstated.

PCGS# 37756. NGC ID: 22DE.

PCGS Population: just 1; 0 finer.

1079

1962-D MS-67+ RD (NGC). A delightful Superb Gem graced with vivid bright orange surfaces. The strike is exceptional with all design elements showcasing full definition. An aesthetically pleasing, conditionally rare example for the advanced Lincoln cent collector.

PCGS# 2881. NGC ID: 22G4.

NGC Census: 3; 0 finer. The corresponding PCGS Population is just 1/0.

1080

1983 FS-801. Doubled Die Reverse. MS-67+ RD (PCGS). CAC. The more popular and visually dramatic of the two major Doubled Die Reverse varieties of the 1983 cent, represented here by a conditionally rare Superb Gem. Highly lustrous and bathed in vivid pinkish-rose color, both sides are fully impressed with a virtually pristine appearance.

PCGS# 3056. NGC ID: 22HW.

PCGS Population: 12; with a single MS-68 RD finer.



1081

1995 FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. MS-69 RD (PCGS). An essentially pristine piece with intense satin luster to both sides. First reported by Felix Dausilio, the 1995 FS-101 cent was the subject of a front page article in *USA Today* that resulted in wide recognition in both numismatic and non-numismatic circles. This is an extraordinary example that will please even the most discerning Lincoln cent or variety enthusiast.

PCGS# 3127. NGC ID: 22JS.

PCGS Population: just 10; 0 finer.

TWO-CENT PIECES



1082

1864 FS-401. Small Motto. MS-65 RB (PCGS). CAC. This is a lovely, fully original example of a scarce hub variety of the first year two-cent issue. The obverse exhibits splashes of copper-rose patina to a base of vivid deep orange color. The reverse is more extensively toned in antique golden-copper, although we do note plenty of original deep orange color around the periphery. Smooth and satiny throughout with much to recommend it to the advanced specialist in this brief odd denomination series of the 19th century.

PCGS# 3580. NGC ID: 22N8.

PCGS Population: 57; 7 finer in this category (all MS-66 RB).

1083

1864 FS-401. Small Motto. MS-64 BN (PCGS). CAC. This wonderfully original example retains glints of reddish-orange color to otherwise warmly patinated golden-brown and gray-brown surfaces. Both sides are smooth and satiny in texture with the appearance of full Gem quality. Produced prior to its Large Motto counterpart, and in far more limited numbers, the Small Motto is the rarer circulation strike two-cent piece from the denomination's first year of issue. This premium near-Gem is an outstanding candidate to represent this key hub variety in an advanced collection.

PCGS# 3579. NGC ID: 22N8.

From the Maurice Snow Collection.



1084

1865 Fancy 5. MS-67 RB (PCGS). A magnificent Superb Gem with radiant orange coloration and splashes of bronze and indigo across the high points. Well struck for the issue, with strong definition to the focal elements. The surfaces remain pristine beneath a glass, leaving only a few thin die cracks around the reverse periphery to be seen. The sole finest example certified by PCGS in the RB color category, this is undoubtedly an important piece for high grade type collectors or Set Registry participants.

PCGS# 3583. NGC ID: 22NA.

PCGS Population: just 1; 0 finer in this category.

1085

1867 Proof-64 RD (PCGS). OGH. An endearing rose-brown example that reveals brighter pinkish-orange undertones as the surfaces dip into a light. Fully struck with considerable reflectivity shining forth from the fields. In keeping with its practice for Proof minor coins during the 1860s, the Mint did not record the mintage for the Proof 1867 two-cent piece. We believe that it is likely on the order of 850 to 1,100 coins, mirroring Q. David Bowers' estimate for the mintage of the Proof 1867 Shield nickel.

PCGS# 3635. NGC ID: 274W.

From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

1086

1870 Proof-66 RB (PCGS). CAC. This exceptionally beautiful premium Gem exhibits wisps of iridescent golden-brown patina to a base of vivid medium orange color. An uncommonly smooth, conditionally rare late date Proof two-cent piece that comes highly recommended for inclusion in an advanced type set.

PCGS# 3643. NGC ID: 274Z.

PCGS Population: 33; just 2 finer in this category (both Proof-66+ RB).

1087

1870 MS-64 RD (PCGS). CAC. Beautiful golden-orange surfaces are fully struck with a soft satin finish from the dies. One of the scarcer circulation strike two-cent issues, and rare in the finer Mint State grades, the 1870 has a more limited mintage for the type of 861,250 coins.

PCGS# 3608. NGC ID: 22NE.

PCGS Population: 19; with a further 19 finer in this category (MS-66 RD finest).



1088

1871 Proof-66 RD (PCGS). Warm deep olive undertones backlight vivid golden-orange color on both sides of this wonderfully original Gem. Fully struck with a well mirrored finish, it is little wonder that this remarkable coin ranks among the finest Proof 1871 two-cent pieces known to PCGS.

PCGS# 3647. NGC ID: 22NH.

PCGS Population: 18; just 3 finer in this category (all Proof-66+ RD).



1091

1873 Close 3. Proof-64 RB (PCGS). CAC. Beautiful copper-gray and rose-brown patina blends over both sides of this smartly impressed, carefully preserved near-Gem. Direct lighting calls forth vivid undertones of gold, autumn-orange and salmon pink, as well as modest hints of reflectivity to the finish. Per numismatic tradition, the Close 3 is the original two-cent Proof of 1873, the mintage estimated at 600 pieces in most numismatic references but likely on the order of 1,500 to 2,000 coins. As a Proof-only issue, this is one of the more eagerly sought two-cent pieces among advanced collectors.

PCGS# 3652. NGC ID: 2753.

From the Maurice Snow Collection.



1089

1872 Proof-66 RD (NGC). A simply beautiful specimen, otherwise dominant rose-orange color yields to warmer undertones of deep olive as the surfaces turn away from a direct light source. Both sides are expectably full in striking detail for the method of manufacture, the features exceptionally smooth and well preserved. Given that the circulation strike 1872 two-cent piece is a key date issue with just 65,000 coins struck, this beautiful and conditionally rare Proof should have no difficulty finding its way into a high grade date set or advanced type collection.

PCGS# 3650. NGC ID: 2752.

NGC Census: 8; 0 finer in this category.



1092

1873 Close 3. Proof-63 RB (PCGS). CAC. A second Choice Red and Brown example of this key date Proof-only issue from the final date in the two-cent series. Warm autumn-orange surfaces reveal vivid undertones of gold and pinkish-rose as the coin rotates under a light. Appreciably reflective in finish with a razor sharp strike from the dies.

PCGS# 3652. NGC ID: 2753.

From The Dr. Andrew Mitchell Collection.



1090

1872 MS-64 RB (PCGS). Rich olive and gray-brown patina adorns both sides of this undeniably original near-Gem. The toning is a bit bolder on the reverse, although both sides readily reveal glints of vivid reddish-orange and pale rose as the surfaces rotate under a light. Satiny in texture with an expectably smooth appearance for the assigned grade. Although initially meeting with great success in the coinage-starved Eastern and Midwestern states during the final years of the Civil War, by the early 1870s the glory days of the two-cent piece as a circulating denomination had come to an end. The circulation strike portion of this series concluded in 1872 with a mintage of just 65,000 coins — the lowest for the type. Scarce and eagerly sought at all levels of preservation, the 1872 enjoys its strongest demand among advanced collectors in the finest Mint State grades, as here.

PCGS# 3613. NGC ID: 22NG.

From the Maurice Snow Collection.



1093

1873 Open 3. Proof-63 RD (PCGS). Featuring bold mint red color and brilliantly contrasting fields, this proof issue is strong for the grade. A touch of magenta patina on the surfaces demonstrates originality, while the strike, often a tad weak this series, is sharp. Only 600 examples are believed to have been struck of both types, with the Open 3 Proofs considered by the Red Book to be "Alleged Restrikes." Regardless of their true designation, the 1873 Proof-only issue is a key date for the short-lived but popular two-cent pieces.

PCGS# 3656. NGC ID: 2754.

From The Dr. Andrew Mitchell Collection.

SILVER THREE-CENT PIECES



1094

1854 MS-65 (NGC). This is a bright, satiny example of the brief and conditionally challenging Type II silver three-cent design. Solid Gem quality that is sure to catch the eye of high grade type collectors.

PCGS# 3670. NGC ID: 22Z3.

NGC Census: 27; 6 finer (MS-67 ★ finest).

1095

1859 Proof-65 (PCGS). A richly original example, both sides are bathed in blended steely-copper, midnight blue and powder blue shades. A mintage of 800 pieces conceals the scarcity of this issue in today's market. Produced in an era when the Mint was just beginning to market Proof coins to collectors, the mintage for this issue proved overly optimistic relative to contemporary demand. Many examples remained unsold, as such, and those pieces were eventually released into circulation in later years. This is a particularly fortunate survivor with solid Gem quality and superior eye appeal that is sure to result in strong bidder competition.

PCGS# 3708. NGC ID: 27C6.



1096

1860 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. Frosty and brilliant silver white surfaces make a lovely impression in all regards. Sharply struck and expectably smooth for the assigned grade. While enough 1860 silver three-cent pieces have survived from a mintage of 286,000 coins to make this one of the more readily obtainable circulation strikes in the series, the issue is scarce in MS-65 and rare any finer. A find for the high grade type collector.

PCGS# 3678. NGC ID: 22Z9.

PCGS Population: 28; 18 finer (MS-67 finest).



1097

1867 Proof-66 Cameo (NGC). A wonderfully original example toned in rich charcoal gray patina. Direct lighting calls forth not only bold cameo contrast between the fields and devices, but also iridescent undertones of vivid golden-apricot, cobalt blue and pinkish-lilac. Fully struck, as befits the method of manufacture, and exceptionally well preserved in a survivor of this 625-piece Proof silver three-cent issue.

PCGS# 83717. NGC ID: 27CD.

NGC Census: 9; 6 finer in this category (Proof-68 Cameo finest).

1098

1873 Proof-64 (PCGS). CAC. Richly toned in dominant copper-rose patina, the obverse also exhibits more vivid cobalt blue iridescence around much of the periphery. A well mirrored, fully impressed survivor from a Proof-only mintage of 600 coins, the last in the silver three-cent series.

PCGS# 3724. NGC ID: 27CJ.

NICKEL THREE-CENT PIECES



1099

1865 Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS). Wisps of pale gold drift over both sides of this otherwise brilliant, bright silver example. The devices are sharply defined with a frosty texture that contrasts boldly with lively reflectivity in the fields. 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.

From the Maurice Snow Collection.



1100

1865 FS-304. Repunched Date. MS-66 (PCGS). Gorgeous satin surfaces are further enhanced by whispers of iridescent gold and powder blue toning. This is a late die state example of this elusive variety with extensive clash marks (as made) in the obverse field, but the diagnostic wide repunching is still readily evident on all four digits in the date. Single finest certified at PCGS, and a find for the advanced nickel three-cent specialist and/or Set Registry collector.

PCGS# 38298. NGC ID: 22NJ.

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



1101

1868 Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS). CAC. A glorious premium Gem whose brilliant surfaces allow full appreciation of a boldly cameoed finish. Sharply struck with a virtually pristine appearance. The mintage for this early date Proof nickel three-cent issue was not recorded by Mint personnel, although at least 600 specimens were produced for distribution as part of the year's silver Proof sets. It is likely that additional coins were struck for individual sale, but the numbers were undoubtedly minimal and we suspect that the total mintage of this issue is on the order of just 750 to 1,000 coins. This is a remarkably well produced and preserved example that would do justice to a high quality type or date set.

PCGS# 83764. NGC ID: 275N.

PCGS Population: 29; 7 finer in this category (Proof-67+ Cameo finest).

From the Maurice Snow Collection.



1102

1868 MS-67 (NGC). Billowy satin to softly frosted luster mingles with pale iridescent gold toning on both sides of this expertly preserved coin. Sharply struck. As one of the earliest issues in the nickel three-cent series the 1868 boasts one of the larger mintages for the type: 3,252,000 circulation strikes. Survivors are plentiful in today's market, making this issue a perennial favorite among type collectors in both circulated and Mint State grades. At the present level of preservation, however, the conditionally challenging nature of both the type and issue comes readily to the fore. A Condition Census example that will delight even the most discerning numismatist.

PCGS# 3734. NGC ID: 2756.

Combined PCGS and NGC Population: just 7; 0 finer.

1103

1872 Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS). Brilliant apart from iridescent golden peripheral highlights, this enchanting Gem comes highly recommended for advanced specimen type or date purposes. PQ!

PCGS# 83768. NGC ID: 275T.

PCGS Population: 20; 4 finer in this category (Proof-67 Cameo finest).



1104

1873 Close 3. Proof-67+ (NGC). An awe-inspiring Superb Gem whose virtually pristine surfaces are brilliant to allow ready appreciation of a satin to semi-reflective finish. Fully struck with outstanding quality and eye appeal for the type as well as the individual issue. Finest certified in the category!

PCGS# 3769. NGC ID: 275U.

Combined PCGS and NGC Population: just 1; 0 finer in this category.



1105

1873 Close 3. MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC. A simply extraordinary example of both the type and issue, this is one of the nicest circulation strike three-cent nickels that we have offered in recent memory. Silky smooth in texture, the surfaces are bathed in full satin to softly frosted luster. Sharply struck, brilliant, and a delight to behold. From a mintage of 390,000 circulation strikes, Mint State survivors of which are moderately scarce in an absolute sense and exceedingly rare above the MS-65 level, as here.

PCGS# 3739. NGC ID: 22NP.

PCGS Population: just 3; 0 finer. CAC Population: 10; 0.



1106

1874 Proof-67 (PCGS). Beautifully toned in target-like pastel iridescence, this endearing specimen also sports full striking detail and virtually pristine surfaces. Stellar Superb Gem quality from an estimated mintage of 1,000 to 1,200 Proofs.

PCGS# 3770. NGC ID: 275V.

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



1107

1876 Proof-66+ Deep Cameo (PCGS). This is a delightful specimen with untoned, silver white surfaces and a boldly cameoed finish. Fully struck, as well, and expertly preserved to be nearly in the Superb Gem category. You won't find many competitors for the issue in a PCGS holder, so if this date is on your wish list in the Proof format, you should bid strongly on this lot.

PCGS# 93772. NGC ID: 275W.



1109

1880 Proof-67 Cameo (PCGS). CAC. A delightful specimen with appreciable cameo contrast between satin devices and modestly reflective fields. The entire package is silky smooth in texture beneath a thin veil of iridescent gold toning. Condition Census for this 3,955-piece Proof delivery, and associated by date with a low mintage circulation strike in the 21,000-piece 1880 nickel three-cent piece.

PCGS# 83776. NGC ID: 2762.

PCGS Population: 10; 2 finer in this category (both Proof-67+ Cameo).



1108

1877 Proof-65+ (PCGS). CAC. Delightful satin to semi-reflective surfaces exhibit subtle pale silver highlights to otherwise light gray surfaces. Sharply struck throughout with expectably strong eye appeal at the premium Gem grade level. Among the more eagerly sought nickel three-cent pieces in today's market, the 1877 is one of only three Proof-only issues in this series (the other two are the 1878 and 1886). Although many numismatic references provide a mintage of 900 coins for the Proof 1877, the actual mintage is unknown since it was not recorded by Mint personnel at the time. (This is actually the last year in which the Mint did not keep records on the number of Proof minor coins struck.) We suspect that the actual mintage for this issue is a bit more generous and likely on the order of 1,250 to 1,500 Proofs, in keeping with Q. David Bowers' estimate for the Proof-only 1877 Shield nickel (*A Guide Book of Shield and Liberty Head Nickels*, 2006). In the absence of a circulation strike issue for the year, however, the 1877 remains the rarest *date* in this odd denominations series. Survivors are eagerly sought for both date and advanced type purposes, the present Gem sure to please the discerning numismatist.

PCGS# 3773. NGC ID: 275X.

From the Maurice Snow Collection.



1110

1881 Proof-67+ Cameo (PCGS). This is an exceptionally well produced survivor from a mintage of 3,575 Proofs. Untoned surfaces allow ready appreciation of field to device contrast that is far sharper than that seen in the typical Proof 1881 nickel three-cent piece. Expertly preserved, as well, this impressive strike and condition rarity would do justice to the finest collection.

PCGS# 83777. NGC ID: 2763.

PCGS Population: 2; 4 finer in this category (all Proof-68 Cameo).



1111

1883 Proof-68 (PCGS). Quality conscious type collectors would be wise to take advantage of the fleeting bidding opportunity that this offering represents. An exceptionally well preserved and attractive survivor from a mintage of 6,609 Proofs, this 1883 nickel three-cent piece really needs to be seen to be fully appreciated. Brilliant with intense silver white surfaces, both sides are satin to modestly reflective in finish and all but pristine. Beautiful!

PCGS# 3779. NGC ID: 2765.

PCGS Population: 7; with a single Proof-68+ finer in this category.



1112

1886 Proof-67+ Cameo (NGC). CAC. A handsome high grade example with subtle shades of champagne toning at the borders. The central devices are well defined boasting a full relief and a lustrous satin texture. This gorgeous Superb Gem would do equally well in a high grade type or date set. Mintage: 4,290 Proofs, the only nickel three-cent piece produced in 1886.

PCGS# 83782. NGC ID: 2768.

NGC Census: just 3; 0 finer in this category.

1113

1887 MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. A frosty and brilliant Gem with outstanding visual appeal. By the late 1880s the usefulness of the nickel three-cent piece in circulation had long since passed and, indeed, Congress would discontinue the denomination in 1889. With only a single exception in 1881, yearly circulation strike mintages had been limited since the mid 1870s. In 1887 the Mint struck only 5,001 coins for circulation. Speculation among contemporary dealers resulted in the survival of a small number of Mint Sate coins, probably on the order of only 200 or so examples. These are understandably scarce in today's market, and they are rare with the premium quality and eye appeal offered here.

PCGS# 3755. NGC ID: 22NU.

PCGS Population: 25; 3 finer (MS-67 finest).

From the Maurice Snow Collection.

NICKEL FIVE-CENT PIECES



1114

1866 Rays. Proof-66 Cameo (NGC). Charming Gem surfaces are untuned apart from blushes of faint silver iridescence that are more prominent on the reverse. Fully struck throughout with bold field to device contrast. Perennially popular for type purposes, the 1866 is not only the first Proof nickel five-cent piece in U.S. coinage history, but it is also one of just two issues of the brief Shield, Rays design type. With the Proof 1867 Rays a legendary (and costly) rarity, the 1866 Rays is the only realistically obtainable type candidate in this format as far as more collectors are concerned. This is an uncommonly well produced and preserved survivor from an unknown mintage that Q. David Bowers (2006) estimates at 800 to 1,200 coins.

PCGS# 83817. NGC ID: 276G.

NGC Census: 27; 12 finer in this category (Proof-67 ★ Cameo finest).



1115

1866 Rays. Proof-65 (PCGS). A fully struck, universally reflective specimen that combines an untuned obverse with a reverse dusted in mottled silver gray iridescence. Popular for specimen type purposes, the 1866 is the first Proof Shield nickel issue and one of only two of the Rays design (the other is the Proof 1867 Rays — a classic rarity).

PCGS# 3817. NGC ID: 276G.

From The Dr. Andrew Mitchell Collection.



1116

1867 No Rays. Reverse Style D. Proof-67 Cameo (NGC). Exceptionally well preserved, this smooth and inviting Superb Gem is brilliant to allow full appreciation of a boldly cameoed finish. The first of the No Rays Shield nickels in Proof format, the mintage of the 1867 was not recorded by Mint personnel. Q. David Bowers (2006) estimates it at 850 to 1,100 coins, survivors of which are scarce by the standards of the type. Creating more problems for advanced collectors, the typical example encountered in today's market is lightly hairlined with below average eye appeal, the kind of coin that grades Proof-60 to Proof-64. Conditionally rare as a Superb Cameo Proof, as such, the coin offered here would serve with distinction in the finest collection.

Reverse Style D, per Bowers, is the style seen on most Proof 1867 No Rays nickels. It is most readily attributable by looking at the two lowermost stars, which point to the top of the letters E and T in CENTS. On Reverse Style C, these stars point between the letters EN and TS, respectively.

PCGS# 83821. NGC ID: 22PF.

NGC Census: just 3; 0 finer in this category.



1117

1868 Proof-66 Ultra Cameo (NGC). Enchanting brilliant fields support softly frosted, fully struck devices, the interplay between these two features explaining the coveted — and rare — Ultra Cameo designation from NGC. An untuned, exceptionally well preserved Gem that ranks among the finest certified survivors of this third-year Proof Shield nickel issue. From an unknown mintage that Q. David Bowers (2006) estimates at 750 to 1,000 coins.

PCGS# 93822. NGC ID: 276J.

NGC Census: just 2; with a single Proof-66+ Ultra Cameo finer in this category. The corresponding PCGS Population is 1/0.

1118

1868 Proof-66 (NGC). An enchanting Gem, both sides exhibit bright, reflective surfaces that are free of all but the lightest champagne-gold iridescence. Fully struck, as expected for a Proof, and uncommonly well preserved for both the type and issue. The mintage of this early date in the Proof nickel five-cent series was not recorded by Mint personnel; Q. David Bowers (2006) estimates it at 750 to 1,000 coins.

PCGS# 3822. NGC ID: 276J.

NGC Census: 18; 3 finer in this category (Proof-67 ★ finest).



1119

1870 Proof-67 Cameo (NGC). Gorgeous golden-tinged surfaces present as untuned at most viewing angles. The fields are highly reflective and contrast boldly with satiny, smartly impressed devices. The Proof 1870 Shield nickel has an estimated mintage of 850 to 1,100 coins (per Bowers, 2006), and this is one of the finest survivors known to the major third party certification services. An ideal candidate for inclusion in an advanced Proof type or date set, and worthy of the strongest bids.

Many Proof nickels of this date were struck from highly polished reverse dies. This is just such a coin, a loupe revealing that the tops or bottoms of some letters in the legend have been removed by polishing. These include the letters D in UNITED, the first and last S in STATES, and the S in CENTS.

PCGS# 83824. NGC ID: 276L.

NGC Census: just 3; 0 finer in this category.



1120

1871 Proof-67 ★ Cameo (NGC). Dreamy bright silver surfaces allow ready appreciation of bold field to device contrast. Both sides are fully struck throughout the design, as befits the method of manufacture, with a remarkably smooth appearance for a type that is scarce to rare in grades above Proof-65. Although survivors from an estimated mintage of 850 to 1,100 coins are readily obtainable in an absolute sense, the Proof 1871 nickel is seldom encountered with the awesome quality and eye appeal offered here.

PCGS# 83825. NGC ID: 276M.

NGC Census: 7, just one of which has been awarded a ★ designation for superior eye appeal; 0 finer in this category.



1121

1871 Proof-67 Cameo (NGC). A remarkable second Superb Cameo Proof 1871 nickel, an issue that is rare at the assigned grade level. Splendid golden-tinged surfaces are fully struck with a boldly cameoed finish from the dies. Attractive in all regards, and eagerly awaiting inclusion in a high quality Proof type or date set. Outstanding!

PCGS# 83825. NGC ID: 276M.

NGC Census: 7; 0 finer in this category.



1122

1871 Proof-67 (NGC). A virtually pristine condition rarity that will appeal to quality conscious specimen type and date collectors. Lightly toned in iridescent champagne-gold, more so on the obverse than reverse, both sides are fully struck with a highly reflective finish from the dies. Exquisite!

PCGS# 3825. NGC ID: 276M.

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



1123

1871/1871 FS-301. Repunched Date. MS-64 (NGC). Brilliant apart from wisps of iridescent champagne-gold peripheral color, this satiny and bright example also sports razor sharp striking detail. This is a scarce variety, especially in Mint State, the present example a find for the advanced Shield nickel variety enthusiast.

PCGS# 38374. NGC ID: 22P5.

NGC Census (FS-301 attribution only): just 1; 2 finer (both MS-66).



1126

1872 MS-65 (PCGS). A satiny and smartly impressed example adorned with lovely iridescent toning in powder blue and pale golden-gray. Circulation strike nickel production ratcheted up considerably in 1872 with 6,036,000 coins struck (as opposed to just 561,000 pieces for the 1871). This is a plentiful issue in an absolute sense, a favorite among type collectors, although most survivors grade no finer than MS-64. Scarce as a Gem, the present example possesses superior eye appeal and is worthy of the strongest bids.

PCGS# 3799. NGC ID: 22P6.



1124

1872 Doubled Die Obverse. Proof-67+ Cameo (NGC). A wonderful example of both the type and issue, this enchanting Superb Gem possesses awesome contrast between frosty devices and mirrored fields. Untoned on both sides with a razor sharp strike and virtually pristine surfaces. Although not recorded at the time by Mint personnel, the mintage of this issue was likely similar to that of most other early Proof Shield nickels. Bowers (2006) estimates it at 850 to 1,100 coins. Survivors are rare in the highest grades and, indeed, this beautiful Superb Gem is tied with just one other coin at PCGS as finest certified for the issue in the Cameo category. Struck from a doubled obverse die, evidence of which is most pronounced at the annulet at the base of the cross.

PCGS# 83826. NGC ID: 276N.

NGC Census: just 1; 0 finer in this category. The corresponding PCGS Population is also 1/0.



1127

1873 Close 3. Proof-67 Cameo (NGC). Minimally toned in pale iridescent hues, this is a gorgeous example of both the type and issue. A fully struck, expertly preserved survivor from an unknown mintage that Q. David Bowers (2006) estimates at 1,500 to 2,000 Proofs. Tied for finest certified at NGC!

PCGS# 83827. NGC ID: 276P.

NGC Census: 5; 0 finer in this category.



1125

1872 Proof-67 (NGC). A gorgeous specimen with brilliant satin surfaces and a razor sharp strike. From an estimated mintage of 850 to 1,100 Proof Shield nickels of this date, and far finer than the typically encountered survivor in today's market.

PCGS# 3826. NGC ID: 276N.

NGC Census: 9; 0 finer in this category.



1128

1873 Close 3. Proof-66+ Cameo (PCGS). CAC. This awe inspiring specimen combines an untuned obverse with a silver-tinged reverse, both sides readily revealing bold field to device contrast at all viewing angles. Razor sharp in striking detail with uncommonly well preserved surfaces for an issue that is typically offered no finer than the basal Proof-65 level. The Cameo designation from PCGS adds further rarity and appeal, for most survivors from an estimated mintage of 1,500 to 2,000 coins (per Bowers, 2006) are universally brilliant in finish. A find for the discerning numismatist that is worthy of the strongest bids.

PCGS# 83827. NGC ID: 276P.

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



1129

1874 Proof-67 Cameo (PCGS). A smartly impressed, overall fully struck Superb Gem with gorgeous silver gray surfaces. Otherwise satiny in finish, both sides reveal modest semi-reflective tendencies in the fields that offer good contrast with the devices. From an estimated mintage of 1,000 to 1,200 coins, and far finer than the typically offered survivor in today's market. According to Douglas L. Kurz, as quoted in Q. David Bowers' 2006 Shield and Liberty Head nickel reference, "A good percentage of 1874 proofs [sic] have the reverse star at 4 o'clock partially obliterated or flattened due to die grease being in the recess of the die." This is just such a coin although, as above, the strike is full with all other design elements razor sharp in detail.

PCGS# 83828. NGC ID: 276R.

PCGS Population: 6; with a single Proof-67+ Cameo finer in this category.



1132

1875 Proof-68 Cameo (NGC). With virtually pristine surfaces and captivating eye appeal, it is little wonder that this untuned beauty ranks as the single finest Proof 1875 nickel known to the major third party certification services. Nicely cameoed in finish with pin point striking detail to even the most intricate design elements. Q. David Bowers (2006) estimates the mintage of this issue at 1,000 to 1,250 Proofs; the actual total was not included in the Mint Director's annual report, in keeping with the practice of the Mint at that time with regard to Proof minor coinage. Quality varies among the survivors, and no others seen by PCGS or NGC can match this premium quality Superb Gem. A find for the collector of finest known condition rarities.

PCGS# 83829. NGC ID: 276S.

Combined PCGS and NGC Population: just 1 in all categories; 0 finer.



1130

1874 Proof-67 (PCGS). Gorgeous satin to modestly semi-reflective surfaces are predominantly brilliant with a bright silver gray appearance. Closer inspection does reveal faint blushes of iridescent champagne-gold in isolated peripheral areas. Fully struck over all design elements — even the star at 4 o'clock on the reverse — this is an exceptionally well produced and preserved Superb Gem that is sure to catch the eye of astute bidders.

PCGS# 3828. NGC ID: 276R.

PCGS Population: 12; 2 finer in this category (both Proof-67+).



1133

1875 Proof-67+ (NGC). This beautifully toned specimen exhibits a target-like distribution to reddish-orange, antique gold, powder blue and lilac-rose iridescence. Striking detail is razor sharp throughout the design, and the surface preservation is as superb as the eye appeal. This is the finest Proof 1875 Shield nickel known to PCGS and NGC in the non-Cameo category, and it is a coin that will have no difficulty finding its way into an advanced collection. Remarkable Superb Gem preservation from an estimated mintage of 1,000 to 1,250 coins (per Bowers, 2006).

PCGS# 3829. NGC ID: 276S.

NGC Census: just 1; 0 finer in this category. PCGS has yet to certify an 1875 nickel in this category finer than Proof-67.



1131

1874 Proof-67 (PCGS). A frosty and platinum-white Superb Gem Proof, with faint golden iridescence at the border. The surfaces are essentially pristine, blanketed in uniform satiny luster. From an unrecorded Proof mintage that Q. David Bowers (2006) estimates at 1,000 to 1,200 pieces. Just two coins have been certified finer by PCGS, asserting this as one of the most desirable pieces remaining.

PCGS# 3828. NGC ID: 276R.

PCGS Population: 12; 2 finer.



1134

1876 Proof-67 Cameo (NGC). Awesome and rare Superb Gem quality for this popular Centennial year Proof issue in the Shield nickel series. Brilliant apart from the lightest golden iridescence, this fully struck specimen possesses solid contrast between frosty devices and reflective fields. Expertly preserved and virtually pristine, there is much to recommend this coin to the discerning numismatist. The 1876 was likely produced in slightly greater numbers than most other Proof Shield nickels from the 1860s and early to mid 1870s, the Mint eager to provide numismatic keepsakes from the year of the nation's centennial. Bowers (2006) provides an estimate of 1,500 to 2,000 coins struck, few other survivors of which can match the present example in either quality or eye appeal.

PCGS# 83830. NGC ID: 276T.

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



1136

1877 Proof-66 (PCGS). CAC. Faintly pinkish hues accent the centers of this lovely Gem Proof. The balance of the complexion is icy and pearlescent, boasting reflective fields and satiny devices. With an estimated mintage of 1,250 to 1,500 pieces (per Bowers, 2006), the Proof-only 1877 is the rarest date in the Shield nickel series of 1866 to 1883. While survivors appear in today's market on a fairly regular basis, few are as expertly preserved and visually appealing as this premium quality specimen. Approval by CAC further confirms the superior quality.

PCGS# 3831. NGC ID: 276U.

PCGS Population: 45; 6 finer in this category (Proof-67 finest).

From The Dr. Andrew Mitchell Collection.



1135

1877 Proof-66+ Cameo (PCGS). CAC. This lovely Gem is untoned with bright silver gray surfaces. Both sides are fully struck from the rims to the centers, the devices frosty in texture and contrasting nicely with semi-reflective fields. One of just two Proof-only issues in the Shield nickel series, and scarcer than the 1878, the 1877 is the rarest *date* of this design type. While many numismatic references provide a mintage of 900 Proofs for the 1877, the actual figure was not recorded at the time. Bowers (2006) estimates it at 1,250 to 1,500 coins. This is one of the finest survivors known to PCGS, a coin that will have no difficulty finding its way into an impressive collection.

PCGS# 83831. NGC ID: 276U.

PCGS Population: 8; 9 finer in this category (Proof-67+ Cameo finest).



1137

1878 Proof-67 Cameo (PCGS). Lightly toned in iridescent champagne-apricot, this enchanting Superb Gem also offers full striking detail and solid field to device contrast. One of the most eagerly sought issues in the Shield nickel series of 1866 to 1883, the 1878 is a Proof-only affair with just 2,350 pieces produced. All of these coins were distributed to the contemporary public as part of the year's minor coin Proof sets, which also included an example of the Proof 1878 Indian cent and Proof 1878 nickel three-cent piece. Some of these sets, in turn, were included in the year's silver Proof sets. Survivors have long been popular with advanced numismatists, this being one of the finest known to PCGS.

PCGS# 83832. NGC ID: 276V.

PCGS Population: 8; 0 finer in this category.



1138

1878 Proof-67 (PCGS). Dusted with iridescent gold and powder blue, this charming specimen is a conditionally rare survivor from a Proof-only mintage of 2,350 coins. Fully struck with a lively satin finish from the dies.

PCGS# 3832. NGC ID: 276V.

PCGS Population: 21; 2 finer in this category (both Proof-67+).

1139

1878 Proof-67 (PCGS). A gorgeous Superb Gem toned in subtle pastels across each side. Powder blue and gold dominate the centers, while bronze and magenta accent the borders. Just 2 coins have been certified finer by PCGS.

PCGS# 3832. NGC ID: 276V.

Proof 22; 2 finer.



1140

1878 Proof-67 (NGC). Lovely champagne-gold iridescence drifts over serene surfaces. Semi-mirrored in finish with a needle sharp strike and eye appeal to spare. The Mint produced just 2,350 nickel five-cent pieces in 1878, all of which are Proofs. With such a limited mintage this is one of the rarest and most eagerly sought dates in the Shield series of 1866 to 1883. The present Superb Gem is finer than most and will please even the most discerning bidder.

PCGS# 83832. NGC ID: 276V.

NGC Census: 22; 0 finer in this category.

1141

1878 Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS). CAC. This handsomely original Gem is dusted with slightly mottled pale copper-rose patina. The toning is basically iridescent in quality, allowing ready appreciation of reflective fields as the surfaces dip into a light. In true cameo fashion, the device are set apart with a softly frosted texture, and they are fully struck over even the most intricate design elements. Exceptional quality and strong eye appeal for this popular Proof-only issue, one of just two in the Shield nickel series.

PCGS# 83832. NGC ID: 276V.

PCGS Population: 26; 12 finer in this category (Proof-67 Cameo finest).



1142

1879/8 Proof-68 (PCGS). A splendid example of this popular variety in the Proof Shield nickel series. Essentially brilliant on the obverse, the reverse reveals a blush of pale champagne-pink iridescence at isolated viewing angles. Both sides are fully struck with a delightful reflective finish from the dies. Although some numismatic scholars, including Q. David Bowers and Ron Guth, believe that this variety is actually a Repunched Date, numismatic tradition describes this obverse die of the Proof 1879 Shield nickel as an overdate. Regardless of its exact attribution, this is one of the most eagerly sought varieties in its series, at least in part due to its separate listing in the *Guide Book*. Examples are nearly as plentiful as their normal date counterparts in today's market, but they are rare in the finest grades, as here.

PCGS# 3834. NGC ID: 22PG.

PCGS Population: 6; with a single Proof-69 finer in this category.



1143

1879/8 Proof-67 Cameo (PCGS). This delightful specimen presents as brilliant at many viewing angles, although direct lighting calls forth the loveliest iridescent toning in champagne-apricot, pale gold and powder blue. Predominantly satiny in texture, yet well contrasted in finish, a full strike and silky smooth surfaces round out an impressive list of physical attributes for this enchanting coin. Rare and highly desirable Superb Cameo quality for this popular Proof Shield nickel variety.

PCGS# 83834. NGC ID: 22PG.

PCGS Population: 10; with a single Proof-67+ Cameo finer in this category.



1144

1879 Proof-68 (NGC). This is the single finest normal date Proof 1879 Shield nickel known to the major third party certification services. A gorgeous upper end Superb Gem, both sides are lightly and attractively toned in iridescent silver-rose. Satin to semi-reflective in finish with a razor sharp strike to pristine-looking features. The Philadelphia Mint produced 3,200 Proof nickel five-cent pieces in 1879, the present example far finer than the typically offered survivor in today's market. Sure to please even the most discerning numismatist.

PCGS# 3833. NGC ID: 22PG.

Combined PCGS and NGC Population: just 1 in all categories; 0 finer.

1145

1880 Proof-67 Cameo (PCGS). CAC. Captivating silver white surfaces with a full strike and strong cameo contrast between the fields and devices. Rare Superb Gem quality from a mintage of 3,955 Proofs, survivors of which enjoy heightened demand among advanced collectors due to the low mintage status of the circulation strike 1880 Shield nickel (just 16,000 coins struck).

PCGS# 83835. NGC ID: 276W.

PCGS Population: 24; 5 finer in this category (Proof-68 Cameo finest).

1146

1881 Proof-67 Cameo (PCGS). Dusted with iridescent sandy-copper toning, this endearing specimen is universally mirrored in finish with all design elements fully defined. Scarce Superb Gem preservation from a mintage of 3,575 Proofs.

PCGS# 83836. NGC ID: 276X.

PCGS Population: 28; 6 finer in this category (all Proof-67+ Cameo).



1147

1882 Proof-68 (NGC). Brilliant and beautiful, this endearing Superb Gem is fully struck and expertly preserved. The 1882 is the penultimate Proof in the Shield nickel series, the mintage reported as 3,100 pieces. Of the issue Q. David Bowers in his 2006 reference *A Guide Book of Shield and Liberty Head Nickels* states, "Proofs are plentiful...and are usually of high quality." Even so, precious few survivors have been handled with sufficient care to grade as high as Proof-68 by today's strict standards. An undeniable condition rarity that would do justice to the finest cabinet.

PCGS# 3837. NGC ID: 276Y.

NGC Census: 3; 1 finer in this category (Proof-68+).



1148

1882 Proof-68 (NGC). Charming satin to semi-reflective surfaces are lightly toned in iridescent silver-rose. The strike is full, the eye appeal strong, and the expertly preserved surfaces border on pristine. One of the finest certified survivors from a mintage of 3,100 coins for the Proof 1882 Shield nickel, this enchanting specimen will please even the most discerning collector. Gorgeous!

PCGS# 3837. NGC ID: 276Y.

NGC Census: 4; 0 finer in this category. There are no examples in this category certified finer than Proof-67 at PCGS.

1149

1882 Proof-67 Cameo (PCGS). A lightly toned golden-gray specimen whose boldly cameoed finish and expertly preserved surfaces will appeal to both high quality type and date collectors.

PCGS# 83837. NGC ID: 276Y.

PCGS Population: 25; with a single Proof-68 Cameo finer in this category.



1150

1882 Proof-66 Deep Cameo (PCGS). Dusted with pale silver and iridescent gold toning, this fully impressed beauty exhibits bold contrast between the fields and devices. The penultimate Proof in the Shield nickel series, the 1882 was produced to the extent of 3,100 coins. This is a rare Deep Cameo-designated specimen that also sports outstanding Gem-quality preservation.

PCGS# 93837. NGC ID: 276Y.

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



1151

1883 Shield. Proof-68 (NGC). Dusted with iridescent pale rose and antique gold toning, this enchanting specimen makes a lovely impression in all regards. Both sides are fully struck throughout the design with a universally satin to semi-reflective finish from the dies. At 5,419 coins struck, the 1883 is the highest mintage Proof in the Shield nickel series. The reason for this record output is that the Mint anticipated heightened interest in the Shield nickel design due to its replacement with Charles E. Barber's Liberty Head type. Indeed, the Proof 1883 Shield nickel was saved in large numbers, and this final year issue has long been popular for specimen type purposes. Most collectors will have to settle for a lower grade coin than that offered here, however, for this is the single finest example known to the major third party certification services. A beautiful Superb Proof that will please even the most discerning numismatist.

PCGS# 3838. NGC ID: 276Z.

Combined PCGS and NGC Population: just 1 in all categories; 0 finer.

1152

1883 Shield. Proof-67 Cameo (NGC). This bright and virtually untuned specimen reveals only the lightest pale gold iridescence as the surfaces rotate under a light. Expertly produced and carefully preserved Superb Gem quality for this popular final year Proof Shield nickel issue.

PCGS# 83838. NGC ID: 276Z.

NGC Census: 14; 0 finer in this category.



1153

1883 Liberty Head. No CENTS. MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC. Outstanding technically and visually, this is a simply remarkable example of a perennially popular type issue in the United States Mint's nickel five-cent series. Satiny and bright, the surfaces are untuned apart from blushes of pale gold iridescence over Liberty's portrait and along the right reverse border. The central design elements are boldly to sharply struck, and the in hand appearance is virtually pristine. Mint State examples of this issue are always in demand, this being the only date in the Liberty Head nickel series that employs the No CENTS design type. Superb Gems such as this are rare from a condition standpoint, this being one of the finest known to PCGS. A lovely coin that is sure to see spirited bidding among discerning collectors.

PCGS# 3841. NGC ID: 2772.

PCGS Population: just 6; 0 finer. CAC Population: 19; 0.

1154

1885 Proof-66 (PCGS). Lightly and attractively toned in a tantalizing golden color, this is a simply outstanding survivor of the 3,790 Proofs struck. Given that 1885 is far and away the rarest circulation strike of the Liberty nickel series, it is no surprise that Proof specimens are in extra demand when compared to other issues. Certainly a tempting alternative for collectors who do not want to pay the greater than \$20,000 price tag for a MS-66 piece.

PCGS# 3883. NGC ID: 277T.



1155

1886 Proof-66 (PCGS). An original and pristine Gem Proof subtle pastels glowing behind a dusting of original patina. Swaths of violet and sapphire swirl across each side and are illuminated by the faint reflectivity in the fields. Absolutely captivating to examine beneath a glass.

PCGS# 3884. NGC ID: 277U.

1158

1896 Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS). A subtle golden iridescence glistens across each side, complementing the incredibly lustrous surfaces. A substantial contrast exists between the richly frosted devices and icy and reflective fields. The lowest mintage Proof Liberty Head nickel produced up to that point in time, the 1896 (1,862 coins struck) is understandably scarce by the standards of this type. Among the finest examples known, just 4 coins have been certified finer by PCGS in this category.

PCGS# 83894. NGC ID: 2786.

PCGS Population: 24; 4 finer.



1159

1897 Proof-67 Cameo (NGC). A charming example with the surfaces displaying subtle shades of sea-green, magenta and amber toning. Both sides showcase impeccable sharp detail with the devices yielding an abundance of frost. The fields are brilliant and lustrous in appearance. A scarcer Proof Liberty Head nickel with a limited mintage of 1,938 pieces, the 1897 is particularly elusive in the finest certified grades, as here.

PCGS# 83895. NGC ID: 2787.

NGC Census: 10; 3 finer.

1156

1886 MS-64 (NGC). This appealing near-Gem combines a modestly semi-prooflike obverse with a satiny reverse. The former side is lightly toned in iridescent champagne-gold, the latter more boldly patinated in a blend of pewter gray and golden-olive. With a relatively limited mintage of 3,326,000 coins, the 1886 is a key date issue among circulation strike Liberty Head nickels that enjoys strong collector demand in all Mint State grades.

PCGS# 3847. NGC ID: 22PK.



1160

1898 Proof-67 Cameo (NGC). An excellent Superb Gem from the traditionally undervalued series of Cameo Proof Liberty nickels. High quality pieces that feature Cameo contrast are an infrequent offering, and they are far harder to locate than examples from the standard, non-Cameo grading category. This particular piece is silky white with deeply mirrored fields and frosty devices. The strike is strong, with fully formed ears of corn and a crisp "V" on the reverse. The addition of this example would significantly strengthen any collection.

PCGS# 83896. NGC ID: 2788.

NGC Census (for both Cameo and Ultra Cameo designations): 3; 1 finer (Proof-68 Cameo finest).

1157

1893 Proof-67 (PCGS). CAC. A beautiful and original Superb Gem with outstanding pink and green highlights over golden-gray surfaces. Virtually pristine and boldly contrasted on the obverse.

As with the 1891 and 1892, the 1893 is a scarcer Proof nickel of its era, the mintage relatively limited at 2,195 pieces and survivorship low due to a downturn in the numismatic market. Among the finest certified, it shares top-pop status at PCGS in this category with just one other in this category.

PCGS# 3891. NGC ID: 2783.

PCGS Population: 2; none finer in this category.

The PCGS CoinFacts plate coin.



1161

1900 MS-67 (NGC). This is a lovely high-grade example with satiny surfaces and the devices boasting immaculate detail. The strike is uncommonly full in an example of this type, and the surfaces are so smooth as to be virtually pristine. Stellar quality from a generous mintage of 27,253,733 circulation strikes, the typical survivor of which displays ample evidence of having been produced in great haste and with little care on the part of mint employees. This is a welcome divergence from that norm and is worthy of the strongest bids by NGC Registry Set players.

PCGS# 3861. NGC ID: 22PS.

NGC Census: 4; none finer.



1164

1906 Proof-67+ (PCGS). CAC. Showcasing an impeccable appearance with darker fields and frostier devices than are usually seen on non-Cameo specimens, this Proof Liberty nickel is well deserving of being tied for finest known in its category with PCGS. While easily judged as brilliant upon first glance, there is a very faint and attractive golden champagne hue to the surfaces upon closer inspection. Imperfections are virtually impossible to locate across the pristine fields and devices, and, as is indicated by the fully formed ears of corn located in the wreath, the present specimen has an exceptional strike. Truly an outstanding example by any metric!

PCGS# 3904. NGC ID: 278G.

PCGS Population: 4; none finer in this category.



1162

1900 MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC. Faint hints of champagne iridescence accent the silvery pearlescence that dominates each side of this premium Gem. Just 12 coins have been certified finer by PCGS.

PCGS# 3861. NGC ID: 22PS.

PCGS Population: 18; 12 finer.



1165

1909 Proof-67 Cameo (PCGS). CAC. This beautifully produced and preserved Superb Gem has a truly spectacular appearance. Exhibiting sharp Cameo contrast, the observant collector will note that both left and right ears of corn exhibit full detail, a telltale sign for a well struck piece. There are highly attractive streaks of russet toning which add gentile warmth. Entirely free of spots and significant marks, the piece is well deserving of its lofty grade.

PCGS# 83907. NGC ID: 278K.



1163

1901 Proof-67+ Cameo (PCGS). CAC. A dreamy specimen with vivid golden-apricot, powder blue and pale gold iridescence enlivening virtually pristine surfaces. Razor sharp in striking detail, as befits the method of manufacture, with an uncommon degree of field to device contrast in an early 20th century Proof Liberty Head nickel. Impressive strike and condition rarity from a mintage of 1,985 Proofs, and a truly beautiful coin.

PCGS# 83899. NGC ID: 278B.

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



1166

1910 Proof-67+ Cameo (PCGS). Heavily frosted with pin-point striking detail, the devices appear to float atop deep pools of reflectivity. Faint swaths of bronze toning accompany the overall slate-grey complexion to deliver an attractive and original aesthetic.

The Philadelphia Mint produced 2,405 Proof nickels in 1910 for sale to contemporary collectors. Survivors are readily obtainable in an absolute sense, although they are somewhat scarce when viewed in the stricter context of the Liberty Head series. Although Bowers (*A Guide Book of Shield and Liberty Head Nickels*, 2006) notes that examples are "usually very beautiful," the present specimen is head and shoulders above the typically offered specimen in today's market. It is among the finest certified with just 5 graded finer in this category at Proof-68 Cameo.

PCGS# 83908. NGC ID: 278L.



1167

1911 Proof-68 ★ (NGC). Vivid multicolored toning is best appreciated with the aid of a strong light source. Fully struck with serene surfaces, this is a simply outstanding survivor from a mintage of 1,733 Proofs.

PCGS# 3909. NGC ID: 278M.

NGC Census: 3, 2 of which have been awarded a ★ designation for superior eye appeal; 0 finer in this category.



1168

1912 MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC. Lovely and rare premium Gem Uncirculated quality for the final circulation strike Liberty Head nickel issue from the Philadelphia Mint. Satiny and bright, the otherwise silver gray surfaces are lightly toned around the peripheries in iridescent champagne-gold. Sharply defined over the focal features with a smooth and inviting appearance. Although plentiful in an absolute sense the 1912 is, like so many circulation strike nickels of this type, a challenging issue to locate with strong eye appeal and superior striking quality. This is just such a coin, a Condition Census survivor from a mintage of 26,234,569 pieces.

PCGS# 3873. NGC ID: 277N.

PCGS Population: just 5; 0 finer.



1169

1913 Buffalo. Type II. Proof-67 (PCGS). CAC. A gorgeous Superb Gem, both sides are bathed in a blend of iridescent multicolored toning. Direct lighting calls forth shades of antique gold, powder blue, lilac and pinkish-apricot — very attractive. Fully struck with a lively satin finish from the dies. 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.

From the Mille Miglia Collection.



1170

1913 Buffalo Type II. Proof-67 (PCGS). A magenta hue dominates the center of this stunning Superb Gem, transitioning to an iridescent indigo and champagne gold further outward. The toning is cool and translucent, adding to the visual experience without distracting from the matte-like texture that makes these issues so famous. Details heretofore unnoticed within the Indian's hairstyle and buffalo's fur can be spotted during a lengthy study of this piece, one of the most sharply struck of the Buffalo series.

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."

PCGS# 3990. NGC ID: 278S.



1171

1914 Proof-68 (NGC). A breathtaking Buffalo nickel in Satin Proof format that tied for finest known at both PCGS and NGC. Intense definition of even the most minute detail of the design is prevalent. The piece is so completely white, just as it left the mint, that a person who did not know better could be deceived into thinking it was struck yesterday. A miracle of numismatic preservation, it is astonishing to think that though this piece was struck during the inaugural year of the Great War, it somehow manages to still retain such a pristine appearance.

Nineteen hundred and fourteen 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 from the Buffalo nickel series, this Superb Gem will satisfy. Being tied for finest certified from a mintage of 1,275 pieces, this is a glorious example of both the type as a whole and the individual issue.

PCGS# 3991. NGC ID: 278T.

PCGS Population: 16; none finer.



1172

1915 Proof-67 (PCGS). Quite a stunning Superb Gem embellished by the generous presence of pastel-violet and indigo colors. The strike is extremely sharp with complete details present, as is the norm for this method of manufacture, and satiny luster is abundant. A stately piece that has more attractive features and fewer drawbacks than just about any other.

The penultimate issue in the early Proof Buffalo nickel series, the Mint struck 1,050 examples of the 1915 for sale to contemporary collectors. The 1915 mirrors the 1914 as one of the best produced and most consistently attractive Proofs of the type. Where the two issues differ is in rarity, for the 1915 is scarcer in an absolute sense and considerably rarer in the highest grades. In fact, only the 1916 is rarer in terms of total number of coins known. Nearing the top of the condition census for PCGS, this outstanding specimen would do justice to an excellent Buffalo nickel collection or specimen type set.

PCGS# 3992. NGC ID: 278U.



1173

1915 Proof-66 (NGC). Fully struck with a soft satin texture, the Proof status of this beautiful coin is beyond doubt. Both sides are toned in blended lilac-rose, golden-orange and blue-gray iridescence that further enhances already strong eye appeal. 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 Gem, the lovely coin offered here represents a significant bidding opportunity for the astute collector.

PCGS# 3992. NGC ID: 278U.

From The Dr. Andrew Mitchell Collection.

1174

1915 Proof-65 (PCGS). OGH. Fully struck with dominant antique silver patina, the reverse is enhanced by wisps of pale gold iridescence. A smooth and satiny Gem to represent this scarce early date entry in the Proof Buffalo nickel series.

PCGS# 3992. NGC ID: 278U.

From The Dr. Andrew Mitchell Collection.



1175

1915-D MS-66 (PCGS). This is a beautiful coin toned in iridescent antique gold and champagne-pink iridescence. Both sides are fully lustrous with a bold to sharp strike. While not the rarest Denver Mint issue from the early Buffalo nickel series, the 1915-D is relatively scarce in the finer circulated and lower Mint State grades. Premium quality Gems such as this are rare from a condition standpoint and eagerly sought by advanced specialists in this series.

PCGS# 3928. NGC ID: 22R8.

PCGS Population: 40; 12 finer (MS-67 finest).



1176

1915-D MS-66 (PCGS). Featuring the bright blue and gold toning so sought after by Buffalo nickel collectors, light reflects off the fields of this exceptional example to produce strong luster. There is sharp striking detail even at the highest points of the design, something rarely seen on this scarce date. Examples that grade better than Gem are incredibly hard to come by and very desirable by the series' top collectors.



1177

1915-D MS-66 (NGC). A wonderfully toned Gem with faint golden coloration and a mix of pink and powder blue hues accenting the reverse. Uniformly bathed in satiny luster and free from distractions of any sort. This piece is among the top survivors of this issue and just 2 coins are ranked higher at NGC.

PCGS# 3928. NGC ID: 22R8.

NGC Census: 13; 2 finer in MS-67.



1178

1916-D MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. A superb high quality Buffalo nickel irrespective of date or issuing mint, both sides exhibit subtle shades of iridescent toning. An overall sharply defined premium Gem that is sure to please even the most discerning Buffalo nickel enthusiast. Although the mintage of 13,333,000 coins for the 1916-D may seem adequate, we all know today that very few were saved at the time of issue, upper end Mint State survivors such as this long recognized for their rarity. An important coin that has everything a collector could desire — technical grade and gorgeous toning.

PCGS# 3932. NGC ID: 22RB.

PCGS Population: 34; 4 finer (all MS-66+).

1179

1916-S MS-65 (PCGS). Sharply to fully defined in virtually all areas, this handsome Gem exhibits warm golden-gray patina to lustrous and smooth surfaces. 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.

1180

1916-S MS-65 (PCGS). Tinges of violet iridescence accents the protected areas of this lovely Gem, accompanied by subtle golden hues near the border. 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.

1181

1918/7-D FS-101. Fine-12 (PCGS). A handsome piece, otherwise silver gray surfaces exhibit wisps of olive and sandy-russet patina that are more extensive on the obverse. Plenty of bold striking detail remains, the all important 7 underdigit clear and readily evident to the unaided eye. Smooth and inviting Fine quality that will appeal to discerning Buffalo nickel and variety enthusiasts. Scarce!

PCGS# 3939. NGC ID: 22RJ.



1184

1919-S MS-65 (PCGS). Light gold and rose iridescence breaks through from the otherwise brilliant surfaces of this scarce Gem key date nickel. Few other examples of this issue are well struck by the dies, and soft peripheral lettering and devices are generally the rule when found at all. Here is one of the few exceptions which boasts a rather sharp strike with well defined peripheral lettering and minimal softness. The bison's



1182

1918-D MS-66 (PCGS). This is a frosty Gem with tinges of powder blue, platinum white, and darker golden-bronze iridescence near the border. Overall bold and free from distracting abrasions. As with the 1917-D, the 1918-D is elusive even in the finer circulated grades. The typical Mint State survivor is softly struck and in lower levels of preservation through MS-63. A well struck Gem, as here, is rare and eagerly sought by specialists. It ranks among the most desirable examples from this mintage of 8.3 million, and only 3 coins have been certified finer by PCGS. An important coin that is sure to see spirited bidding at auction.

PCGS# 3938. NGC ID: 22RH.

PCGS Population: 28; 4 finer.



1183

1919 MS-67 (PCGS). This is an incredible Superb Gem with satiny luster blanketing each side. Subtle hints of golden toning paint the rims and frame the overall untouched surfaces. Well struck and attractive. With a generous mintage of 60,868,000 pieces and an above average rate of survival as a Philadelphia Mint issue, the 1919 is one of the most common early date Buffalo nickels in Mint State. While Choice and Gem examples abound in numismatic circles, many are overall softly defined from having been struck from inadequately hubbed dies. The coin offered here is a noteworthy exception in this regard, its expert surface preservation and strong eye appeal further defining it as one of the finest 1919 Buffalo nickels extant. Just 3 coins have been certified finer by PCGS.

PCGS# 3941. NGC ID: 22RL.

PCGS Population: 25; 3 finer.



tail shows the split feature, weakly but present, while the horn is full and completely separated from the surrounding bulls head. A fine additional to a world class collection of Buffalo nickels.

PCGS# 3943. NGC ID: 22RN.

PCGS Population: 32; 7 finer (MS-66 finest).

Ex A D M Collection



1185

1923 MS-67 (PCGS). Hints of golden-bronze accent the borders of this Superb Gem. The patina is otherwise dominated by powder-blue accents that complement the intense satiny luster. Well struck and impressively preserved. Undoubtedly among the most desirable piece from this mintage of 35.7 million coins, as just 1 example has been certified finer by PCGS.

PCGS# 3949. NGC ID: 22RV.

PCGS Population: 24; just 1 finer in MS-67+.



1188

1926 MS-67 (PCGS). Uniformly satiny with rich golden iridescence painting the borders. Only 6 coins have been certified finer by PCGS.

PCGS# 3957. NGC ID: 22S5.

1189

1927-D MS-64 ★ (NGC). CAC. This appealing Choice Mint State nickel is sure to be of keen interest to many Buffalo nickel specialists. Underrated relative to the better known strike rarities such as the 1919-D, 1919-S, 1920-S, 1925-D and 1925-S, this example displays rainbow like toning of pale rose and electric blue iridescence. Struck from well-worn dies with stress lines radiating outward toward the rims, fairly typical for the date.

PCGS# 3961. NGC ID: 22S9.



1186

1924 MS-66+ (PCGS). This is a fully struck, razor sharp example that also offers exceptional surface preservation for a circulation strike Buffalo nickel from the 1920s. Minimally toned in pale pinkish-silver iridescence, most viewing angles reveal a virtually brilliant coin. An underrated issue among Philadelphia Mint Buffalo nickels, the 1924 is scarcer in the finer circulated and Mint State grades than a generous mintage of 21,620,000 coins might suggest. This is a significant condition rarity whose offering in this sale represents a fleeting bidding opportunity for the advanced collector.

PCGS# 3951. NGC ID: 22RX.

PCGS Population: 12; 7 finer (all MS-67).



1190

1928 MS-67 (PCGS). An incredibly lustrous example painted in a blend of icy pastels. Shades of lavender and powder blue dominate the centers, while a tinge of gold glows at the border. Delightfully attractive and technically pristine. It is one of the very finest from this issue, ranking at the top grade assigned by PCGS with none finer. Remarkable condition rarity for this otherwise readily obtainable Philadelphia Mint issue, one with a respectable mintage of 23,411,000 pieces.

PCGS# 3963. NGC ID: 22SB.

PCGS Population: 29; none finer.



1187

1924-D MS-65+ (PCGS). A radiant Gem patinaed in intense pastel colors across each side. Tangerine and violet hues blend at the centers, while bands of powder blue, magenta and gold accent the rims. The underlying luster is vibrant and emphasizes the untouched surfaces. With most of the 5,258,000 coins produced consumed by circulation, the 1924-D is one of the scarcest Denver Mint Buffalo nickels in Mint State. This is a truly memorable survivor, exceptionally well produced and preserved with great care. Just 10 coins have been certified finer by PCGS.

PCGS# 3952. NGC ID: 22RY.

1191

1928-D MS-66 (NGC). Beautiful multicolored toning exhibiting an array of magenta, amber and soft blue blankets both sides in a target-like fashion. Satiny in texture with a bold to sharp strike throughout, it is little wonder that this delightful Gem ranks among the finest 1928-D nickels known to NGC. An impressive strike and condition rarity from a mintage of 6,436,000 pieces, with outstanding eye appeal to boot.

PCGS# 3964. NGC ID: 22SC.

NGC Census: 6; 2 finer (MS-67 ★ finest).

1192

1929 MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC. A beautiful Gem with pearlescent surfaces and a subtle golden tinge. The luster is uniform and satiny, flowing uninterrupted over each side. This piece is among the finest survivors from this mintage of 36.4 million pieces, and just 15 coins have been certified finer by PCGS.

PCGS# 3966. NGC ID: 22SE.

PCGS Population: 40; 15 finer.



1193

1930-S MS-66+ (PCGS). A satiny gem with broadly sweeping cartwheel lustre that supports sky blue and golden yellow toning highlights. Nicely struck and quite attractive.

PCGS# 3970. NGC ID: 22SJ.



1196

1936-D MS-67+ (PCGS). Hints of powder blue iridescence are warmed by faint golden toning near the borders of this pristine Superb Gem. Satiny luster blankets the surfaces of each side and remains fully undisturbed by traces of friction. This piece is among the very finest survivors of 24.8 million examples struck, with just 3 coins graded finer by PCGS at MS-68.

PCGS# 3978. NGC ID: 22ST.

PCGS Population: 11; just 3 finer in MS-68.



1194

1936 Satin Proof-67 (PCGS). CAC. This premium quality specimen reveals an uncommon degree of reflectivity in the fields for a Satin Proof nickel of this date. Lightly toned in iridescent golden-apricot, both sides are fully struck with outstanding visual appeal. The 1936 is the first Proof Buffalo nickel produced since 1916. Rarer than the only other Proof Buffalo nickel of its era — the 1937 — the 1936 has an original mintage of 4,420 pieces. Nearly two-thirds of the coins struck were made with a satin finish, as here, though the number of Brilliant and Satin Proofs known for the date are about equal in today's numismatic marketplace. Both variants are scarce in the finest grades, which fact confirms the significance of the present offering for the quality conscious collector.

PCGS# 3994. NGC ID: 278X.

From the Mille Miglia Collection.



1197

1937 Proof-68 (PCGS). The 1937 is the final Proof Buffalo nickel and is immensely popular and eagerly sought at all levels of preservation. Vibrant golden color with hints of iridescent azure and magenta adorn the mirror proof surfaces of this stellar, virtually flawless specimen. The fields are so smooth that they resemble a still pool of water in both texture and reflectivity. It goes without saying that the strike is razor sharp; these expertly produced 1936 and 1937 proofs are in an entirely different league with regards to design detail than any other Buffalo nickels released. A guaranteed highlight to any collection, the eye appeal of this masterpiece is impeccable.

The 1937 is the second of only two Proof issues from the later Buffalo nickel series. Prior to 1936, the Mint had not struck any Proofs of this type since 1916, and when coinage resumed the first examples were of a satin finish, which accounted for approximately two thirds of the total mintage of 4,420 pieces for the year. Improvements in the process for coining Proofs at the Mint resulted in the uniformly brilliant pieces that comprised the final third of the Proof 1936 delivery, as well as all 5,769 specimens coined in 1937. The latter issue is the most readily obtainable Proof Buffalo nickel in today's market, and the overall high quality of surviving examples adds to its popularity among type collectors. The extant population of truly stellar examples, as here, is extremely limited, however, and with such demand, competition among bidders is always fierce when one appears at auction. Strong bids are certainly called for here.

PCGS# 3996. NGC ID: 278Z.

PCGS Population: 44; 4 finer (Proof-69 finest).



1195

1936 Brilliant Proof-67 (PCGS). CAC. Universally mirrored in finish, this brilliant bright silver example also sports razor sharp detail throughout the design. The 1936 is the scarcer of the two late date issues in the Proof Buffalo nickel series, its mintage of 4,420 coins more limited than that of the 1937 (5,769 Proofs struck). The specimen offered here is a conditionally scarce Superb Gem of the more popular Brilliant-finish variant that is sure to sell for a strong premium.

PCGS# 3995. NGC ID: 278Y.



1198

1937-D MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC. A delightful blend of powder blue and golden hues paint the facade of this incredible Superb Gem. The surfaces are pristine, dusted in fine satiny luster and remaining fully untroubled beneath a glass. Struck to a quantity of 17.8 million, the 1937-D is common even in Gem condition but becomes a considerable rarity above MS-67. The present piece is one of the finest few, with just 4 coins certified finer by PCGS.

PCGS# 3981. NGC ID: 22SW.
PCGS Population: 23; 4 finer.



1201

1938-D Buffalo. MS-68 (NGC). A pristine and breathtaking example of this terminal issue. The surfaces are awash in a vibrant rainbow of gold, magenta, sea green, and powder blue iridescence that paints each side. Intense, satiny luster blankets the surfaces and works to emphasize this intense coloration. Well struck for the issue and essentially untouched.

PCGS# 3984. NGC ID: 22SZ.
NGC Census: 34; 2 finer (both MS-68+).



1199

1937-D FS-901. 3-Legged. MS-64 (NGC). Boldly struck overall, this delectable coin is lightly toned in pastel iridescence that includes shades of pale gold, powder blue and champagne-pink. Satiny near-Gem quality for this perennially popular Buffalo nickel variety.

PCGS# 38475. NGC ID: 22SX.



1202

1938-D/D Buffalo MS-68 (NGC). A magnificently toned Superb Gem painted in bands of neon toning that is most intense on the obverse. A blend of lime green, magenta, and gold dominate the complexion, accenting the brilliant radiance at the center. The luster is satiny and comprehensive, remaining fully undisturbed by handling. Nicely struck and incredibly attractive in-hand. It ranks among the finest known of 7,020,000 struck and is tied at the very highest grade awarded by NGC.

PCGS# 93984. NGC ID: 22T2.
NGC Census: 9; none finer. 2 of these 9 have been awarded the ★ designation.



1200

1938-D Buffalo MS-68 (PCGS). Mainly white with faint champagne color gracing its bumpy satin texture, this exquisite piece has an outstanding appearance. The strike, usually weak for 1938-D issues, is just about as detailed as they come. Even the most scrutinizing collector will have to concede that the present coin is very near perfect. The Denver Mint was the sole facility to produce the Buffalo nickel in its final year. While the nation dipped back into the second wave of the Great Depression, demand for the coins had 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. However, the issue's availability at the at the highest grade levels drops off dramatically at MS-68, where this example is tied with just 35 pieces at PCGS and just 2 coins finer. A near-perfect example of one of the twentieth century's most acclaimed coin designs.

PCGS# 3984. NGC ID: 22SZ.
PCGS Population: 35; 2 finer (finest MS-67+).



1203

1938-D/D Buffalo MS-67+ (PCGS). Iridescent rainbow toning ribbons around this breathtaking example. Colors seen include champagne gold, semitransparent blue, crimson, and trace amounts of emerald green. While often considered a "younger brother" variety to the 1938-D/S, the 1938-D/D pieces are, in fact, scarcer than their well-known counterpart in grades of Superb Gem and finer. Being one of the strongest repunched mintmarks witnessed in the entire Buffalo series, the 1938-D/D is a very popular variety for the type. Seen here in the finest PCGS grade available, it will garner much attention from prospective bidders.

PCGS# 93984. NGC ID: 22T2.
PCGS Population: 24; none finer.



1204

1938-D/S Buffalo MS-68 (NGC). A rich apricot-gold hue dominates both faces of this popular overmintmark variety, the finest specimen we have ever offered. The luster is intense, the strike: exceptional for the issue. Abundant in lower circulated grades, this variety becomes scarce in Gem Mint State, and none have been graded by either third party service above the MS-68 level, making the present coin tied for finest known. Clearly it belongs in a very advanced collection on the Set Registry.

PCGS# 3985. NGC ID: 22T3.

NGC Census: 10; none finer.



1205

1938-D/S Buffalo FS-511, OMM-001. MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC. While not attributed on the holder, this 1938-D/S is the FS-511 variety listed in the Guide Book. Far more pronounced, the FS-511 always commands a significant premium over the other dies. The present example is simply stunning: beautiful champagne, magenta, and indigo blend on its surfaces to add spectacular color, the strike is superb with full detail showing, marks are virtually nonexistent, and, as indicated by incredibly smooth and borderline mirrorlike fields, the dies used to strike this specimen were new.

PCGS# 3985. NGC ID: 22T3.

PCGS Population (for FS-511, #38476) 1, 0 finer.



1206

1939 FS-801. Doubled Die Reverse. MS-66 (NGC). OH. Certified long ago, as is the case with the others offered here. Beautifully toned in iridescent champagne-gold iridescence, this is a smooth and frosty Gem that is sure to appeal to Jefferson nickel variety collectors. The prominent doubling to MONTICELLO and FIVE CENTS confirms the FS-801 attribution, although the old style NGC insert makes no mention of the Doubled Die Reverse variety. This and the next three 1939 Doubled Die Reverse nickels are from a group Dave Bowers acquired years ago and put away in a bank vault.

This letter from Malcolm O.E. Chell-Frost was published in *The Numismatist*, November 1942:

This is probably news to a great many collectors of nickels, but the truth is that the 1939, Jefferson nickel was re-engraved in the early part of the year. Sometime before Feb. 21, 1939, the word MONTICELLO and the words FIVE CENTS were quite weak and the Mint decided to develop a new hub to strengthen these two or three words.

Before this new hub was completed the old hub was cut over through MONTICELLO and FIVE CENTS. How many were made is strictly a guess; however, to give collectors an idea of how few are to be found they may be interested in a few figures.

During the past two months I have had many collectors searching for this nickel, and up to the present 12 have been found. Here is a chance to do something during the day. I would greatly appreciate fellow collectors letting me know if any more are found and the amount...

In August 1984, Bernard Nagengast wrote to Dave Bowers about the 1939 Doubled Die Reverse:

This variety was discovered in the early 1940s in New York City by subway token collectors, and a copy of a letter from one of them [L. Friedman] is enclosed. Incidentally, I had an opportunity to purchase a number of circulated Doubled Die reverse (Variety 1) pieces from a retired New York subway man recently. He said, 'Everybody was looking for them at the time-this must have been like the 1955 Doubled Die cent craze!'

Because the variety was discovered a few years after issue, Uncirculated specimens are quite rare. I have seen personally, or know of about 12 pieces in various Uncirculated gradations, four of which were found by a collector in an Uncirculated roll of 1939 nickels which he examined in 1980. I would estimate that fewer than 50 Uncirculated coins exist.

This has always been one of Dave's favorite coins. He discussed and illustrated it in the first book he ever wrote, *Coins and Collectors*, 1964. In the 1950s he had called on Malcolm O.E. Chell-Frost to discuss this variety and, in general, to interview him as an old timer to add to his considerable data base with legendary numismatists including B. Max Mehl, Stephen Nagy, and dozens of others. Chell-Frost related that after discovering the variety in the summer of 1939 he set about looking for them, and by 1941 had found about 20 coins. His pursuit continued. Mint State coins were viewed as being exceedingly rare, even in early times. In searching for them he found this to be true. However, in the 4th edition of the *Cherrypickers' Guide*, Bill Fivaz and J.T. Stanton commented, "several Mint State rolls have come on the market in recent years." The total number of Mint State coins in existence is not known, but Dave estimates fewer than 300, and possibly even fewer than 120. As such it is dozens of times rarer than a Mint State 1955 Doubled Die cent (many of which were saved in the year of issue).

PCGS# 4004. NGC ID: 2TR3.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection.

1207

1939 FS-801. Doubled Die Reverse. MS-65 (NGC). OH. A wonderfully original, carefully preserved Gem with frosty surfaces that are enhanced by iridescent champagne-apricot toning. The old style NGC insert makes no mention of the Doubled Die Reverse variety. One of four 1939 Doubled Die Reverse nickels in this sale acquired by Dave Bowers years ago in a group and put away in a bank vault.

PCGS# 4004. NGC ID: 2TR3.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection.



1208

1939 FS-801. Doubled Die Reverse. MS-65 (NGC). OH. Lovely golden-tinged surfaces are very nice for the assigned grade. The old style NGC insert makes no mention of the Doubled Die Reverse variety. One of four 1939 Doubled Die Reverse nickels in this sale acquired by Dave Bowers years ago and put away in a bank vault.

PCGS# 4004. NGC ID: 2TR3.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection.

1209

1939 FS-801. Doubled Die Reverse. MS-65 (NGC). OH. Wisps of iridescent champagne-gold toning adorn both sides of this frosty and attractive Gem. The old style NGC insert makes no mention of the Doubled Die Reverse variety. One of four 1939 Doubled Die Reverse nickels in this sale acquired by Dave Bowers years ago and put away in a bank vault.

PCGS# 4004. NGC ID: 2TR3.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection.



1210

1943-S MS-68 (PCGS). A phenomenal coin that boasts vivid toning on the obverse and reverse-colors of rich radiance including bright rose, teal, and orange-gold. The strike is a trifle soft on the steps as is commonly seen for the issue, but the surfaces are exceptionally clean. Currently tied with just three others as the finest certified of this date by PCGS in this category.

PCGS# 4021. NGC ID: 22TT.

PCGS Population: 4; none finer in this category.



1211

1954 MS-66 FS (PCGS). This enchanting example is lightly toned in iridescent gold and powder blue. Satiny in finish with superior striking quality and surface preservation for this scarcer Philadelphia Mint Jefferson nickel issue from the 1950s. Mintage: 47,684,050 circulation strikes, a relatively limited total for the era.

PCGS# 84052. NGC ID: 22US.

PCGS Population: 23; 0 finer in this category.

1212

1956 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.

1213

1963 MS-67 5FS (NGC). This brilliant and beautiful Superb Gem is sure to catch the eye of advanced Jefferson nickel collectors. Central reverse striking detail is superior for an issue that is typically blunt over the steps leading up to the front of Monticello. Satiny in texture and devoid of even trivial blemishes, the surface preservation is outstanding and further identifies this coin as one of the finest certified survivors from a substantial mintage of 175,776,000 circulation strikes.

PCGS# 84073. NGC ID: 22VE.

NGC Census: 8; 0 finer in this category.

HALF DIMES



1214

1795 LM-8. Rarity-3. Honoring Guide Book Label. AU-55 (NGC). Pleasant steel gray and reddish-copper iridescence enlivens the peripheries of this otherwise light silver example. Well centered in strike with universally denticulated borders and plenty of bold striking detail remaining. Concentrations of adjustment marks at the upper right and lower left of Liberty's portrait are as made, and they are associated with softness of strike both in those areas and on the reverse at the eagle's left and right wings. Scarce and appealing Choice AU quality for the more realistic type issue in the brief and challenging Flowing Hair half dime series of 1794 to 1795.

PCGS# 4251. NGC ID: 22ZV.



1215

1800 LM-3. Rarity-4. LIBEKTY. EF-45 (PCGS). This pretty piece exhibits blushes of steel-blue and rose-russet peripheral toning around pewter gray centers. Plenty of bold to sharp detail remains from a well centered strike. Logan-McCloskey 3 is one of two die marriages for the popular LIBEKTY *Guide Book* variety, which takes its name from the broken device punch used for the letter R in LIBERTY. Both LM-3 and LM-4 employ this obverse die, the latter a major rarity identifiable by the top three arrow heads in the eagle's talon of equal height. Although nowhere near as rare in an absolute sense, LM-3 is still a conditionally challenging variety that is seldom offered above the basal EF level.

PCGS# 4265.

From The Dr. Andrew Mitchell Collection.

1216

1829 LM-5. Rarity-1. MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. The honey-bronze patina is accented by splashes of sapphire near the centers. Satiny luster blankets the surfaces and remains largely undisturbed across each side. Well struck and original.

PCGS# 4276. NGC ID: 232B.

1217

1840-O No Drapery. V-6, FS-901. Small O, Transitional Reverse. AU-50 (PCGS). Warmly toned in golden-gray, both sides are smooth in hand with faint remnants of original luster. Well struck for an early New Orleans Mint coin, although the left side of the mintmark and the lower left portion of the wreath are soft. This variety exhibits the new Robert Ball Hughes reverse with open buds in the wreath, three leaves on either side of the word DIME, and larger letters in the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. This new reverse hub was used to produce Liberty Seated half dimes from 1841 to 1853, its use on an 1840-dated coin an anomaly. In fact, the 1840-O V-6 is described as "rare" in the Blythe reference on this series (1992), the author noting that, "[Examples] can be found with diligent searching, but usually in lower grades." Indeed, of the 11 examples currently certified by PCGS, most grade no higher than VF-35.

PCGS# 38735.

PCGS Population: 1; 3 finer (MS-64 finest).

1218

1853-O No Arrows. V-1. VF-35 (PCGS). A boldly and originally toned example awash in warm charcoal-olive. Much scarcer than its identically dated with Arrows counterpart, due to both a more limited mintage (160,000 vs. 2,200,000 coins) and the undoubted loss of many examples through melting.

PCGS# 4352. NGC ID: 233N.

1219

1853 Arrows. MS-66+ (PCGS). This beautiful Gem is fully frosted in finish with a sharply executed strike. Originally toned with soft steel gray and golden-apricot iridescence around the peripheries. The brevity of the Liberty Seated, Arrows half dime type is sure to result in keen interest in this exceptional survivor of the first year 1853 issue.

PCGS# 4356. NGC ID: 233Y.

PCGS Population: 23; 14 finer (MS-67+ finest).



1220

1857 MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC. This Superb Gem showcases nearly flawless surfaces with splashes of bronze iridescence across each side. The complexion is overall pearlescent, glowing with satiny luster. Sharply struck fully untouched. An intensely beautiful specimen of this issue, struck at such an important period of our history.

The California Gold Rush was right at its peak in 1857, gold was flowing east and the economy was doing well. Then the unexpected catastrophe of the S. S. Central America sunk in a hurricane of the Carolinas in September of that year taking over 400 lives and an immense amount of gold bullion in the form of coins and bars. As this coin was struck and somehow saved, further events unfolded soon in the form of our own Civil War that began in 1861. Yet here is this silver coin, virtually untouched by these history changing events, awaiting further numismatic appreciation by anyone taking time to study its charms.

PCGS# 4365. NGC ID: 233S.

PCGS Population: 3; none finer.

1221

1861/0 MS-65 (PCGS). A deep azure-sapphire hue dominates this gorgeous and rare so-called overdate. Flashy luster penetrates the rich color, creating a spectacular shimmering display. Far more attractive than white or dully toned pieces, the present coin is sure to draw significant attention simply for its color. Advanced half dime collectors and variety collectors alike will be competing to call it their own.

PCGS# 4380. NGC ID: 2349.

PCGS Population: 8; 10 finer.



1224

1805 JR-2. Rarity-2. 4 Berries. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS). A pleasing example of this early issue showing strong eye appeal despite the noted impairment. The surfaces are overall pearlescent, accented by a marbling of bronze and sapphire iridescence that is most intense near the border. Considerable luster remains in the fields and complements the sharp strike.

PCGS# 4477. NGC ID: 2365.



1225

1814 JR-1. Rarity-3. Small Date. MS-65 (NGC). Both sides display majestic blue tones with subtle shades of warm magenta. The strike is average with most stars and denticles showing modest flatness, however the central design elements are bold and definitive. The surfaces are of impeccable quality and well preserved with no major distractions on any focal points. An overall pleasant Gem example and difficult to obtain in high grade this piece is sure to command competitive bidding.

PCGS# 38773. NGC ID: 236W.

NGC Census: 25; 13 finer.



1226

1820 JR-7. Rarity-2. Small 0. AU-58 PL (NGC). A delightful coin splashed with mottled charcoal, powder blue, lilac, olive and reddish-gold iridescence, the base warmer pewter gray. Direct lighting calls forth ample reflectivity from the fields to support the coveted PL designation from NGC. Boldly to sharply defined overall with much to tempt the advanced early dime variety specialist.

PCGS# 38787. NGC ID: 236X.

NGC Census (JR-7 attribution only): just 1 in all grades in the PL category.

1222

1865 Proof-66 (NGC). A richly and originally toned specimen with a target-like distribution to bold steel-blue, rose-apricot and olive-charcoal patina. Fully struck throughout with smooth surfaces that reveal pronounced reflectivity in the fields as the surfaces dip into a light. Desirable and conditionally rare Gem quality from a mintage of 500 Proofs.

PCGS# 4448. NGC ID: 2362.

NGC Census: 7; 4 finer in this category (Proof-68 finest).

Ex Abner Kreisberg's sale of September 1961, lot 588; David W. Akers' sale of the John Jay Pittman Collection, Part I, October 1997, lot 521.

DIMES



1223

1798 JR-3. Rarity-5. Small 8. VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS). The surfaces are glossy and somewhat porous under inspection, though they have pleasantly retoned in a medley of olive-gold and steel blue hues. Uniformly bold across each side and free from any singularly distracting abrasions.

JR-3 vies with JR-2 as the scarcest die pairings of the 1798-dated Draped Bust dime issue. According to Winston Zack, Louis Scuderi and Michael Sherrill in the 2015 reference *Bust Dime Variety Identification Guide*, only 30 or so coins are believed extant from the 1798 JR-3 dies. This piece delivers suitable sharpness and eye appeal for the variety and will surely be pursued by early dime specialists.

PCGS# 4467.



1227

1821 JR-8. Rarity-2. Small Date. MS-62 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation. This target-toned beauty is layered in blended steel-blue, salmon pink, olive-charcoal, antique gold and cobalt blue colors that are most vivid when observed with the aid of a strong light source. Striking detail is sharp to full over most design elements, the surfaces lustrous with a satin to softly frosted finish. Desirable Mint State quality for the conditionally challenging Wide Border Capped Bust dime type of 1809 to 1828. The old style PCGS insert uses coin #4496, which is now reserved for the Large Date *Guide Book* variety of the 1821 dime.

PCGS# 94496.

From *The Dr. Andrew Mitchell Collection*.



1228

1830 JR-8. Rarity-3. Medium 10C. MS-64 (PCGS). Bright silver throughout with lustrous fields and pleasing surfaces. The strike is bold on each of the stars and Liberty's curls, as well as the eagle on the reverse. A thin jagged die crack extends up the lower curl near the last star up to Liberty's cap. Frosty, bright and appealing.

PCGS# 4516. NGC ID: 2379.

1229

1835 JR-2. Rarity-3+. MS-63 (PCGS). A satiny and otherwise untoned example, blushes of pale golden iridescence are confined to the peripheries. Fully struck over most design elements, this lovely Choice example is seemingly earmarked for inclusion in a Mint State type set.

PCGS# 4527. NGC ID: 237E.

From *The Dr. Andrew Mitchell Collection*.

1230

1837 Liberty Seated. No Stars. Fortin-101a. Rarity-2. Large Date. Repunched Date. MS-63 (NGC). CAC. A frosty and attractive example whose otherwise brilliant surfaces exhibit blushes of reddish-copper and midnight blue peripheral toning, mostly on the reverse. Desirable Choice Mint State quality for the brief and desirable No Stars Liberty Seated dime type of 1837 to 1838.

PCGS# 4561. NGC ID: 237R.



1231

1841 Fortin-105. Rarity-4. Repunched Date. MS-65 (NGC). A handsome, richly original example bathed in a bold blend of pewter and steel gray patina. Billowy mint frost throughout, the strike is sharp and the surfaces are expectably smooth for the assigned grade. The 1841 (1,622,500 pieces produced) ranks as one of the most plentiful Liberty Seated dimes from its decade in circulated grades. Low end Uncs through Choice Mint State are also relatively obtainable but in Gem and higher grades, as here, the 1841 emerges as a formidable condition rarity. In addition to repunching on the digits 184 in the date, the Fortin-105 variety is attributable by excessive rust to the reverse die, which feature is most pronounced around the letters in the words DIME, UNITED and AMERICA. Gerry Fortin (*seateddimevarieties.com*) suggests a 30% to 60% premium for examples of this dramatic variety.

PCGS# 4579. NGC ID: 2384.

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

Ex *Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Heritage's sale of the Eric P. Newman Collection, Part II, November 2013, lot 33106.*



1232

1852-O Fortin-101. Rarity-4. MS-64 (NGC). The pearlescent underlying surfaces of this near-Gem are draped in a delightful sapphire and olive iridescence across each side. Uniformly bold devices project handsomely from smooth and untroubled fields, delivering a technical merit to match the strong eye appeal throughout. The mintage of the 1852-O dime is 430,000 pieces, many of which were melted as the Gold Rush in California upset the delicate balance between gold and silver in the world market.

PCGS# 4598. NGC ID: 238P.

NGC Census: 10; just 2 finer through MS-66.



1233

1859-O Fortin-103. Rarity-2. Medium O. MS-65+ (PCGS). A gorgeous Gem with colorful iridescence blooming on each side. Gold and tangerine hues glow at the centers while the border are cooled by turquoise and lime shades. Well struck and frosty, lacking any notable evidence of handling. Although ranking among the easier New Orleans Mint Liberty Seated dimes to locate in lower grades, the 1859-O is scarce to rare above the VF level. As a premium quality Gem the lovely coin here offered here is decidedly in the latter category and is worthy of the strongest bids. Just 15 coins have been certified finer by PCGS.

PCGS# 4620. NGC ID: 2395.

PCGS Population: 2; 15 finer.

1234

1863 Proof-66 (PCGS). CAC. Lovely champagne-apricot iridescence adorns both sides, the central obverse and reverse periphery also with splashes of powder blue. Highly reflective in finish with a razor sharp strike, this is a conditionally scarce premium Gem from a mintage of 460 Proofs.

PCGS# 4756. NGC ID: 23BS.

PCGS Population: 13; just 2 finer in this category (both Proof-66+).

1235

1868 Proof-64 Ultra Cameo (NGC). This awe-inspiring specimen possesses outstanding contrast between deeply mirrored fields and heavily frosted design elements. Fully untoned with a razor sharp strike and outstanding visual appeal, it is difficult for us to imagine a more inviting Choice survivor from this 600-coin Proof issue.

PCGS# 94761. NGC ID: 23CS.

NGC Census: 2; 5 finer in this category (Proof-68 Ultra Cameo finest).



1236

1869-S Fortin-102. Rarity-4. MS-66 (PCGS). Mottled reddish-russet overtones on a base of warm, olive-gray patina beautifully combine on this incredible specimen. Satiny luster with a razor sharp strike, it is a strong example even for the Premium Gem grade. The 1869-S has a generous mintage for the era of 450,000 pieces, but the vast majority of survivors are well worn, indicative of heavy commercial use for the issue on the West Coast. Scarce even in EF and AU, the 1869-S is very scarce to rare in all Mint State grades. This is one of the finest certified pieces and would highlight any collection of Liberty Seated dimes.

PCGS# 4650. NGC ID: 239Z.

PCGS Population: 5; 1 finer (PCGS finest MS-67).

1237

1876 MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC. Billowy luster is coupled with hints of peripheral magenta toning on this near Superb Gem example. Made during the early days of American coin collecting, this piece had to have been set aside shortly after its striking to still be in such an incredible state of preservation. A condition census example, this would be an excellent addition to any fine Liberty Seated dime collection.

PCGS# 4679. NGC ID: 23AH.

PCGS Population: 7; 3 finer (MS-67 finest).



1238

1876-CC Type I Reverse. MS-66 (PCGS). This wonderfully original example exhibits vivid champagne-pink and golden-apricot undertones to dominant steel gray patina. This is a sharply struck, frosty Gem with uncommonly smooth surfaces for a survivor of this otherwise readily obtainable Carson City Mint dime issue. Equally well suited for inclusion in a high quality date set or mintmarked type collection.

PCGS# 4680. NGC ID: 23AJ.

PCGS Population: 21; 4 finer (all MS-67).



1239

1884 Proof-67 (PCGS). A splendid Proof Liberty Seated dime irrespective of date, this wonderfully original Superb Gem is toned in multicolored iridescence that is equally vivid and varied on both sides. Highly reflective in the fields, the devices are set apart with sharp striking detail and a softly frosted finish. Virtually pristine, and possessed of outstanding eye appeal, it is difficult for us to imagine a more inviting example from this 875-piece Proof issue.

PCGS# 4781. NGC ID: 23D9.

PCGS Population: 14; 5 finer in this category (Proof-68 finest).

1240

1884 MS-66 ★ (NGC). Delightful cobalt blue and reddish-russet peripheral toning enhances smartly impressed, semi-prooflike surfaces. Superior quality and eye appeal in a survivor of this otherwise readily obtainable Liberty Seated dime issue.

PCGS# 4692. NGC ID: 23AX.

1241

1885 Proof-66 (PCGS). This beautifully toned specimen exhibits mottled cobalt blue, antique gold, charcoal-copper and reddish-russet peripheral toning around silver gray centers. A fully struck, carefully preserved survivor from a mintage of 930 Proof dimes of this date.

PCGS# 4782. NGC ID: 23DA.

PCGS Population: 31; 19 finer in this category (Proof-68 finest).



1242

1888-S MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. An icy ring of bright sapphire adorns the reverse of this lovely toned Premium Gem that also exhibits vivid purple and violet gray. With few marks in the fields and brilliant luster, this example has extraordinary eye appeal. Mint state coins from the branch mints are scarcer than Philadelphia pieces as a general rule, and this issue is no exception. Only 65 examples of the 1888-S are graded as Uncirculated by PCGS compared to 357 from Philadelphia.

PCGS# 4701.

PCGS Population: 6; 2 finer (MS-67 finest).



1245

1899 Proof-67 (PCGS). CAC. An undeniably original specimen, both sides are dressed in a handsome blend of charcoal-rose, antique copper, cobalt blue and pinkish-lilac. Fully defined throughout with a virtually pristine appearance. The mintage for this issue is 846 Proofs, survivors among the more frequently encountered Proofs in the Barber dime series. At the present level of preservation, however, the gorgeous Superb Gem offered here is scarce from a condition standpoint and worthy of serious bidder consideration.

PCGS# 4883. NGC ID: 23GC.

PCGS Population: 25; 6 finer in this category (Proof-68 finest).



1243

1893 MS-67 (PCGS). This richly original example exhibits blended steel-blue, pinkish-silver and champagne-gold patina to the obverse. The more reserved, yet equally appealing reverse exhibits iridescent cobalt blue peripheral highlights around an antique silver center. Both sides are fully struck with smooth, frosty mint luster. The 1893 is among the more underrated Philadelphia Mint Barber dimes, especially when compared to the first year 1892. The present example is a conditionally rare Superb Gem that ranks among the finest known to PCGS. A significant find for the better date type collector or advanced Barber dime specialist.

PCGS# 4800. NGC ID: 23DN.

PCGS Population: 6; with a mere two finer (both MS-67+).



1246

1916 Mercury. MS-67+ FB (PCGS). CAC. This wonderfully original example exhibits a crescent of bold steel gray patina along the lower and left obverse border. The balance of the surfaces are untuned apart from wisps of iridescent silver and gold, the in hand appearance expectably smooth for the assigned grade. Bordering on pristine, in fact, this fully struck and highly lustrous Superb Gem from the first year of the Mercury dime series will appeal to advanced type and date collectors. Outstanding!

PCGS# 4905. NGC ID: 23GX.

PCGS Population: 34; 15 finer in this category (all MS-68 FB).



1244

1893 MS-66 (PCGS). Sharply struck and dominated by intense teal to rose tones on the obverse. Both sides display strong luster and are completely free of distractions. The 1893 is among the more underrated Philadelphia Mint Barber dimes, especially when compared to the first year 1892.

PCGS# 4800. NGC ID: 23DN.



1247

1916 Mercury. MS-67+ FB (PCGS). CAC. This richly and originally toned Superb Gem is splashed with olive-russet patina that is more extensive on the obverse. Highly lustrous with a frosty finish from the dies and razor sharp strike from the rims to the centers. A glorious example of the premier Philadelphia Mint issue in Adolf A. Weinman's beautiful and popular Mercury dime series.

PCGS# 4905. NGC ID: 23GX.

PCGS Population: 34; 15 finer in this category (all MS-68 FB).

1248

1916-D VF Details—Obverse Scratched (NGC). With a mintage of just 264,000 coins, the 1916-D is the scarcest and most eagerly sought circulation strike issue in the Mercury dime series.

PCGS# 4906. NGC ID: 23GY.



1249

1923-S MS-65 FB (PCGS). Glossy luster and a razor sharp strike produce make this rare Gem example spectacular. There is a faint champagne tint to the surfaces of the coin, which has a fully struck portrait of Liberty and clearly split bands on the reverse. Dime production at the San Francisco Mint amounted to 6,440,000 pieces, and attrition through circulation was high due to the economic boom of the Roaring Twenties. The 1923-S is scarce even in VF and EF grades. This is an elusive Gem Full Bands example that would fit well in an advanced Mercury dime set.

PCGS# 4941. NGC ID: 23HH.



1252

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: 6; none finer.



1250

1925-S MS-65 FB (PCGS). Lovely gold and champagne-apricot patina blankets both sides, the warmest colors reserved for the peripheries. Sharply defined over the focal features with a fully lustrous, satin to softly frosted finish from the dies. Although not particularly rare in Mint State for a 1920s Mercury dime with a relatively limited mintage of 5,850,000 pieces, the 1925-S is one of the most challenging issues of the type to locate with overall sharpness of strike. This is a superior quality survivor in all regards, solidly in the Full Bands category with above average peripheral detail and expertly preserved surfaces. Attractively toned, as well, and eagerly awaiting inclusion in an advanced Mercury dime set.

PCGS# 4953. NGC ID: 23HP.

Ex Comics-N-Stuff San Diego.



1253

1930 MS-67 FB (PCGS). Glazed with deep amber, violet, and sapphire colors over glossy fields on which no marks are detectable to the naked eye. An example whose intricacies are only grappled through lengthy examination.

PCGS# 4979. NGC ID: 23J5.

PCGS Population: 25; just 3 finer (all MS-67+ FB).



1251

1928-D MS-65 FB (PCGS). OGH—**First Generation.** An exceptional Gem with uniform satiny luster and a razor sharp strike. The surfaces are largely without friction and accented by a subtle gold and pale silver iridescence. From a relatively limited mintage of 4,161,000 pieces, most Mint State survivors of which are in lower grades without Full Bands definition.

PCGS# 4969. NGC ID: 23HY.

From The Dr. Andrew Mitchell Collection.



1254

1936 MS-68 FB (PCGS). The fiery toning on this example is reminiscent of what is often exhibited by mint set coins from the 1940s and 50s, only more so. The viewer witnesses deep amber mixed with emerald, crimson, and a host of other warm colors as they form an incredibly complex pattern on the surfaces of this near perfect Mercury dime. A significant find for the quality-conscious Mercury dime specialist.

PCGS# 4999. NGC ID: 23JF.

PCGS Population: 20; just 3 finer (all MS-68+).



1255

1936-D MS-68 FB (PCGS). An outstanding Superb Gem that ranks among the finest certified survivors of this 1930s Denver Mint issue. Both sides are essentially brilliant in the centers, the reverse border ringed in soft champagne-gold and the obverse periphery splashed with mottled reddish-russet. The surfaces are smooth and inviting with razor sharp striking detail throughout. The 1936-D has a generous mintage of 16,132,000 coins, and Mint State examples are plentiful in an absolute sense, even those with Full Bands definition. Many possess inferior luster, however, while others are limited in grade by distracting abrasions. A truly remarkable condition rarity, the MS-68 FB example offered here would do justice to the finest Mercury dime set.

PCGS# 5001. NGC ID: 23JG.

PCGS Population: 11; 0 finer.

1256

1936-S MS-67+ FB (PCGS). CAC. Lovely frosty white surfaces with a full strike and virtually pristine appearance. While Mint State survivors from a mintage of 9,210,000 coins abound in numismatic circles, precious few 1936-S dimes possess the quality and eye appeal offered here.

PCGS# 5003. NGC ID: 23JH.

PCGS Population: 29; 3 finer in this category (MS-68+ FB finest).

1257

1937 Proof-67+ ★ (NGC). CAC. A Superb Gem with brilliant silvery luster and mirrored fields. Exceptionally well struck with the devices showcasing full relief and razor sharp detail.

PCGS# 5072. NGC ID: 27DH.

NGC Census: 10; 39 finer in this category (Proof-68+ finest).

1258

1942 Proof-68 (PCGS). Showcasing hazy pastel toning that both proves originality and lends this piece intrigue. Upon close inspection, one will note that marks and blemishes are near nonexistent on the brilliant surfaces. A lovely Superb Gem Proof.

PCGS# 5077. NGC ID: 27DN.



1259

1948-S MS-68 FB (PCGS). Fully brilliant with ice-white surfaces overall. Sharply struck as well with the coveted "FB" designation from PCGS. Outstanding quality throughout.

PCGS# 85090. NGC ID: 23KT.

PCGS Population: 6; none finer.

TWENTY-CENT PIECES



1260

1877 Proof-60 (NGC). A fully struck specimen dressed in bold steel gray and olive-gold patina. The rarest date in the brief twenty-cent series, the 1877 is a Proof-only issue with just 510 coins produced.

PCGS# 5305. NGC ID: 27H4.



1261

1878 Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS). Heavily frosted, fully struck design elements contrast markedly with deeply reflective fields on both sides of this gorgeous Cameo Proof. Mottled reddish-copper peripheral toning adds further appeal, as does the fact that the 1878 is a Proof-only issue from the final year of the twenty-cent series, the mintage just 600 coins.

PCGS# 85306. NGC ID: 27H5.

PCGS Population: 35; 14 finer in this category (Proof-67 Cameo finest).

From The Dr. Andrew Mitchell Collection.

QUARTER DOLLARS



1262

1804 B-1. Rarity-3. Fair Details—Surfaces Smoothed (PCGS). A pleasing example of this rare issue, retaining strong eye appeal despite the noted surfaces impairment. The fields show an unusual smoothed texture, though the design elements are uniformly sharp at this grade level. Toned in a blend of pewter gray and golden patina throughout. 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.



1263

1806 B-3. Rarity-1. EF-45 (PCGS). Smoky pewter-gray patina blankets both sides, direct lighting calling forth more vivid undertones of lilac-blue and golden-apricot. Liberty's shoulder and the opposing area on the reverse (the eagle's head, the star field and clouds) are softly struck, but otherwise we note suitably bold detail for a lightly circulated example of this challenging early U.S. Mint design type. Smooth in hand and eagerly awaiting inclusion in a type, date or variety set.

PCGS# 5314. NGC ID: 23RD.



1266

1820 B-3. Rarity-3. Large 0. AU-50 (ANACS). This handsome piece exhibits olive-russet and antique gold highlights to otherwise dominant pewter gray patina. Sharply defined over virtually all design elements, this lustrous AU would make a pleasing addition to a circulated type set that requires an example of the challenging Large Diameter Capped Bust quarter series.

PCGS# 515284.



1264

1818 B-9. Rarity-5-. VF-20 (PCGS). A handsome example of this early quarter rarity with dove grey hues across the high points and darker slate and olive patina surrounding in the fields. Smooth and lightly glossy, the surfaces are well composed with no significant abrasions. Uniformly bold and struck from an early obverse die state before the dramatic clashing appears above Liberty's cap. The Browning-9 variety is the rarest of the 1818 die pairings and is challenging to locate above Fine condition. The present offering surely represents a significant opportunity for specialists.

PCGS# 38950. NGC ID: 23RH.



1267

1841-O Briggs-2-C, FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. MS-63+ (NGC). A charming Choice example with blended powder blue, lilac and golden-apricot iridescence to dominant steel gray patina. The strike is suitably bold for an early date New Orleans Mint Liberty Seated quarter. Softly lustrous with a satiny texture, this coin will delight mintmarked type collectors as well as specialists in Liberty Seated coinage.

Although no provenance information accompanies this particular lot, the chances are good this coin is from the fabulous New Orleans find discussed in detail in Dave Bowers' *American Coin Treasures and Hoards* book. In brief:

On October 28, 1982, a few minutes past noon, excitement prevailed in the French Quarter in downtown New Orleans as earthmoving equipment brought to light a vast treasure of silver coins. The site, scheduled to be used for a new Meridien Hotel, may have secreted a long-forgotten bank reserve.

Passersby grabbed what they could in a frantic free-for-all. In the melee no accounting was ever made of what was found. However, it is estimated that over 1,000 silver pieces were found, including large numbers of Spanish-American silver coins. Apparently these had been buried in three cedar boxes. A report of the scramble by New Orleans dealer James H. Cohen noted:

"Visualize, if you will, businessmen in Brooks Brothers suits, women executives dressed in high heels and stockings, and laborers in their work clothes all on their hands and knees in mud at times up their waists, digging with their bare hands for buried treasure."

In the course of researching this Bowers learned that among large denomination United States silver coins there were various half dollars from about 1811 to 1837, plus a single 1798 dollar. Most attention by numismatists was centered on a remarkable cache of Liberty Seated quarter dollars struck at the nearby New Orleans Mint in 1840 and 1841, many if not most of which were in Mint State! The exact quantity of 1840-O and 1841-O quarters has been a matter of conjecture ever since. In his 1988 *Encyclopedia* Walter Breen suggested about 40 of the most plentiful variety, the 1841-O, but Bowers thought the number might be larger than that. Further details are given in the Bowers book.

PCGS# 5400. NGC ID: 23SL.

NGC Census: 1; 6 finer (MS-65 finest).



1265

1819 B-2. Rarity-3. Large 9. AU-53 (PCGS). Charming steely-pink iridescence adorns both sides, the toning yielding to virtual brilliance on the reverse around the eagle's head. The finer elements of Liberty's portrait are generally sharp, as is the eagle's plumage. Lustrous and overall smooth in hand, this satiny example should have little difficulty finding its way into a high grade type set. An unpopular denomination with contemporary bullion depositors, the quarter was produced in limited numbers from its inception in 1796 through the early 1850s. The Large Diameter Capped Bust design of 1815 to 1828 is particularly underrated in today's market, especially in the finer circulated and Mint State grades.

PCGS# 5326.



1268

1858-O Briggs 1-A. MS-62 (NGC). One of only six Mint State specimens graded at NGC, making the present coin a true rarity. A brilliant, blast white specimen of the more sharply struck Briggs 1-A variety. One would think that a mintage of 520,000 pieces would be adequate to make high grade 1858-O pieces readily obtainable for collectors today. However, as some researchers theorize, the historic events of 1858 and beyond caused this issue to become the significant rarity that it is today. With the Civil War coming in three short years and money being tight, particularly in the occupied New Orleans during those challenging times, few could afford to save a quarter dollar, and the numbers known representing this issue today bear that out. Thus, currently demand far exceeds supply for Mint State pieces, and Liberty Seated quarter specialists will have to bid accordingly if they expect to capture this rare piece for their collections.

PCGS# 5446. NGC ID: 23TJ.

NGC Census: 3; 2 finer (both MS-65).



1269

1861 Proof-64 (PCGS). A beautiful near-Gem Proof with brilliant surfaces and a subtle dusting of champagne patina throughout. The fields are icy and reflective, providing a stark contrast against the more richly frosted design elements. Largely untouched and absolutely approaching a Cameo designation.

PCGS# 5557. NGC ID: 23WN.

PCGS Population: 37; 21 finer.

1270

1873 No Arrows Proof-65 (PCGS). Both obverse and reverse are dominated by patches of iridescent sapphire along with a blend of vibrant magenta and amber color. Frosty devices boldly perforate the mirrored fields on this absolutely outstanding toned Gem. With such exceptional colors and a clean appearance, the eye appeal is exceptional for the grade.

PCGS# 5572. NGC ID: 23X6.

1271

1882 MS-65 (PCGS). A fully untoned, ice white example with intense luster in a satin to semi-reflective finish. The popular and eagerly sought 1882 Liberty Seated quarter is a low mintage issue with only 15,200 circulation strikes produced.

PCGS# 5514. NGC ID: 23VE.



1272

1884 Proof-65 (NGC). CAC. OH. Lightly dusted central motifs sit softly against the surrounding mirror fields. The obverse is largely a display of varied golden tones, with the reverse toning running concentrically outward from pale blue through gold and violet iridescence. The *Guide Book* provides a Proof mintage for this issue of 930 pieces.

PCGS# 5585. NGC ID: 23XG.

From our Baltimore Auction of March 2013, lot 1346.

1273

1886 Proof-66+ (PCGS). CAC. A superb Gem with prominent shades of rich blue and magenta toning on both sides. Firmly struck with bold centers and lively luster in the fields. An aesthetically pleasing specimen showcasing impeccable quality. One of the more eagerly sought Proofs in the Liberty Seated quarter series, the 1886 is usually associated by date and issuing mint with a circulation strike issue that saw just 5,000 coins struck. Proof mintage for the date is 886 pieces, and the present survivor is finer than most.

PCGS# 5587. NGC ID: 23XJ.

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

1274

1888 MS-65 (PCGS). Delightful frosty surfaces are further enhanced by iridescent pinkish-silver toning. Overall sharply defined, and of further desirability to advanced collectors due to the limited mintage of 10,001 coins for this late date circulation strike Liberty Seated quarter issue.

PCGS# 5520. NGC ID: 23VL.

1275

1894 Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS). This minimally toned, silver-tinged specimen offers strong contrast between frosty devices and mirrored fields. Delightful Gem Cameo Proof quality from a mintage of 972 coins.

PCGS# 85680. NGC ID: 2429.



1276

1896-O MS-64 (PCGS). A bright and brilliant near-Gem with full mint luster in a softly frosted texture. The strike is above average by the standards of the issuing mint, especially on the reverse where we note sharp to full detail throughout the design. With a limited mintage of 1,484,000 pieces and a high rate of attrition suffered through circulation, the 1896-O is a semi-key date Barber quarter even in well worn condition. In Mint State it is a rarity, the present offering a significant find for the advanced collector.

PCGS# 5614. NGC ID: 23Y8.

PCGS Population: 9; 15 finer (MS-67 finest).



1277

1898-O MS-64+ (PCGS). CAC. This richly original example is bathed in a blend of frosty mint luster and handsome golden-copper, reddish-rose and cobalt blue patina. Uncommonly full in strike for the issuing mint, and smooth enough to evoke thoughts of a full Gem Mint State grade. Like so many New Orleans Mint issues in the three Barber silver series, the 1898-O quarter was produced in modest numbers (1,868,000 pieces) and suffered a high rate of attrition through circulation. Most Mint State survivors represent coins set aside in limited numbers by contemporary numismatists. This lovely near-Gem is finer than most and is sure to catch the eye of astute bidders.

PCGS# 5620. NGC ID: 23YE.
 PCGS Population: 1; 18 finer (MS-68+ finest).

1278

1909-S MS-65 (NGC). Brilliant satin white surfaces are intensely lustrous with a sharp strike to the focal features. The 1909-S is a scarce to rare issue in the finest Mint State grades, as are most mintmarked Barber quarter issues, most examples of which circulated until heavily worn or lost.

PCGS# 5656. NGC ID: 23ZK.
 NGC Census: 9; 16 finer (MS-67 finest).

1279

1917 Type II. MS-66+ FH (PCGS). A frosty and sharply struck example with exceptional luster. Though primarily brilliant, there is a touch of amber iridescence that gives this example a warm feeling which blast white pieces often lack.

PCGS# 5715. NGC ID: 2434.
 PCGS Population: 13; 17 finer (MS-67+ FH finest).

1280

1917 Type II. MS-66 FH (PCGS). This attractively original Gem combines a brilliant reverse with an obverse splashed in mottled reddish-russet and antique gold patina. Frosty in texture with a razor sharp strike and pristine-looking surfaces. Premium quality and eye appeal for the premier Philadelphia Mint Standing Liberty quarter issue of the Type II design, and ideal for high grade type purposes, as such.

PCGS# 5715. NGC ID: 2434.
 From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.

1281

1917-S Type II. MS-65 FH (PCGS). This originally preserved Gem exhibits dominant antique silver tinting to both sides, speckled charcoal-russet highlights further adorning the lower right obverse border. A smartly impressed and frosty example that would do nicely in a high quality date set of Standing Liberty quarters. The 1917-S Type II is rare in the Full Head category, with series expert J.H. Cline (2007) estimating that no more than 3% of the 5,552,000-piece mintage was sharply struck.

PCGS# 5719. NGC ID: 2436.

1282

1918-S MS-67 (NGC). This is a beautiful Superb Gem sporting intense frosty luster and a bold strike for the issue. The complexion is largely snow-white and brilliant, save for a faint golden shimmer visible at times. This piece is among the finest known survivors and is tied with four others at the top grade awarded by NGC across all categories. 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.

PCGS# 5724. NGC ID: 2439.
 NGC Census: 5 with 2 additional examples MS-67 FH; none finer.

1283

1920-S MS-65 (PCGS). One of the tougher San Francisco dates to locate in Gem whose lustrous surfaces are dusted with original amber toning. Certainly a piece with no shortage of character due to its color; the careful observer will also note a lack of the number of contact marks usually seen on coins at this level.

PCGS# 5738. NGC ID: 243G.

1284

1921 AU-58 FH (NGC). A smartly impressed, softly frosted example with wisps of pale olive tinting to otherwise antique silver surfaces. From a mintage of 1,916,000 coins, one of the most limited for a Philadelphia Mint quarter in the Standing Liberty series.

PCGS# 5741. NGC ID: 243H.



1285

1923-S AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. A truly premium example of this San Francisco issue with near-Mint preservation in every respect. The surfaces are bathed in uniform satiny luster and accented by the faintest golden shimmer. One of 1.3 million coins struck and certainly among the most attractive survivors. Additional approval from CAC adds to the desirability.

PCGS# 5744. NGC ID: 243K.

1286

1923-S AU-50 (ANACS). An overall boldly defined example with brilliant surfaces and ample remaining luster. The key date 1923-S quarter boasts one of the lowest mintages in the Standing Liberty series with 396,000 coins produced.

PCGS# 5744.



1287

1924-D MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC. A superb Gem with peripheral toning on both sides and lustrous surfaces. The strike is bold with Liberty well defined and displaying a sharp full relief. A fine representative of the date for a quality-conscious collector.

PCGS# 5748. NGC ID: 243M.



1288

1926 MS-66+ FH (PCGS). CAC. An exceptionally bright and bold piece that aggressively attracts attention to itself with shimmering luster. This blast white specimen surrenders no area of weakness to the viewer and is certainly deserving of its CAC designation on top of being such an elite grade. A significant find for specialists of the series.

PCGS Population: 9; just 3 finer through MS-67 FH.



1289

1927-D MS-64 FH (PCGS). Attractive reddish amber toning graces the fields of this lustrous piece.

PCGS# 5763. NGC ID: 243V.

1290

1929-S MS-67+ (NGC). Billowy luster and subtle pastel toning draw the eyes of any casual viewer. The touches of reddish amber gracing the surfaces provide an extra layer of detail and intrigue to this Superb Gem, sparing it the uniform plainness exhibited by blast white pieces, and the scuffs and marks characteristic of a Gem example are nonexistent on its pristine surfaces. A popular low-mintage issue and there is only one finer specimen currently graded at NGC.

PCGS# 5776. NGC ID: 2444.

NGC Census: 3; just 1 finer (MS-68).

1291

1930 MS-66+ FH (NGC). Highly attractive and original sooty toning is accentuated by intense luster on this acutely struck piece. The careful observer will note that there are virtually no contact marks. A highly appealing coin for those who appreciate raw originality.

PCGS# 5779. NGC ID: 2445.



1292

1935-S MS-67+ (NGC). Billowy mint frost blankets both sides, the surfaces further adorned with lightly speckled golden-russet iridescence. Sharply struck with a silky smooth appearance that borders on pristine, it is little wonder that this delectable Superb Gem numbers among the finest 1935-S quarters known to the major third party certification services.

PCGS# 5799. NGC ID: 244F.

Combined PCGS and NGC Population: 12; 0 finer.

1293

1936 FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. MS-64 (PCGS). A handsome near-Gem, both sides exhibit mottled antique gold and russet overtones, the lower left obverse with a splash of more vivid powder blue and pinkish-rose iridescence. Sharply struck with softly frosted mint luster. The fifth edition (2012) of Bill Fivaz and J.T. Stanton's *Cherry-pickers Guide to Rare Die Varieties of United States Coins* describes the 1936 FS-101 quarter as a "very rare variety [that] is always in high demand."

PCGS# 146091. NGC ID: 244G.

PCGS Population (FS-101 attribution only): 5; 6 finer (MS-66 finest).



1294

1938 Proof-67+ (PCGS). CAC. Vivid azure and manila brown are splashed across this proof quarter in a spectacular display of pastel toning. The brilliant mirror surfaces remain unwavering across virtually pristine fields and devices. Only 8,045 pieces were struck, making the 1938 a harder date for collectors to locate. With the CAC endorsement at the Superb Gem level, this exceptional Proof-67+ flirts ever so close to sharing Top-Pop status with a tiny handful of others.

PCGS# 5977. NGC ID: 27HR.

PCGS Population: 38; 6 finer (all Proof-68).



1295

1938 Proof-67+ (PCGS). CAC. Highly attractive reddish orange toning decorates this warmly-colored mirror proof. With a tantalizing, virtually pristine appearance, the grade of this example is exceptional for 1938, a median rarity among early proof Washington quarters that has a mintage of just 8,045 pieces. Readily available in grades up to Proof-66, anything beyond that level grows exponentially scarcer.

PCGS# 5977. NGC ID: 27HR.

PCGS Population: 38; 6 finer (Proof-67+).



1298

1945-D MS-68 (NGC). A richly original, expertly preserved Superb Gem that is tied for finest certified honors among 1945-D quarters with just one other grading event at NGC. Multicolored toning adorns both sides, the most vivid and varied colors reserved for the peripheries. Bountiful mint frost throughout, the surfaces are silky smooth in texture with a sharply executed strike. High Condition Census standing from a generous mintage of 12,341,600 coins.

PCGS# 5828. NGC ID: 245C.

NGC Census: just 2; 0 finer. PCGS has yet to certify a single 1945-D quarter finer than MS-67+.



1296

1938 Proof-67+ (NGC). Lightly toned in iridescent gold and pale silver, this brilliant-finish Superb Gem is sharply struck with expert surface preservation. Superior quality from a mintage of 8,045 Proofs.

PCGS# 5977. NGC ID: 27HR.

NGC Census: 2; 15 finer (Proof-68 ★ finest).



1299

1945-D MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC. Delightfully original and attractive colorful toning blankets the frosty surfaces of this astonishing Superb Gem. Pristine and fully struck; one of the most beautiful Washington quarters that we have ever seen, and tied for finest-graded at PCGS.

PCGS# 5828. NGC ID: 245C.

PCGS Population: 16; none finer



1297

1942 Proof-68 (PCGS). This is an exceptional example of the Proof 1942 Washington quarter, both sides with crescents of intense charcoal-gray and crimson-russet patina around the peripheries. Otherwise lightly toned in pale silver, the surfaces are uniformly mirrored in finish with a virtually pristine appearance. Impressive condition rarity from a mintage of 21,123 coins, the 1942 the final Proof in this series struck prior to 1950. Tied for finest certified at PCGS!

PCGS# 5981. NGC ID: 27HV.

PCGS Population: 13; 0 finer.



1300

1947-S MS-68 (NGC). Breathtakingly beautiful surfaces are smooth and lustrous with a richly frosted finish. The obverse is splendidly toned with partial crescents of antique gold, cobalt blue and champagne-pink around the periphery. Retaining considerably more brilliance, the reverse exhibits a blush of golden-apricot iridescence along the lower and left borders. In sum, this is a truly remarkable Superb Gem that ranks among the finest survivors from a mintage of 5,532,000 coins known to the major third party certification services.

PCGS# 5835. NGC ID: 245K.

NGC Census: 8; 0 finer. The corresponding PCGS Population is 4/0.

HALF DOLLARS



1301

1948-S MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC. This is an outstanding example of the otherwise readily available 1948-S quarter. Beautiful pastel blues, pinks and gold cover both sides, attesting to the originality of this Superb Gem. The surfaces are lustrous, silky smooth and virtually pristine. The strike is full, enhancing this quarter's superior technical quality and awesome eye appeal. From a sizable mintage of 15,960,000 pieces, though only a small handful possess the beauty and quality seen here.

PCGS# 5838. NGC ID: 245N.

PCGS Population: 20; 2 finer (both MS-68).



1302

1957-D MS-68 (NGC). This beautiful iridescently toned example is enriched with shades of magenta, sea green, and amber on both sides. The surfaces are highly lustrous and the strike is superb. In sum, this is an exceptional piece with superlative eye appeal. Mintage for the 1957-D quarter is a generous 77,924,160 coins, but this is a noteworthy condition rarity that ranks among the finest certified at PCGS and NGC.

PCGS# 5863. NGC ID: 246E.

NGC Census: just 3; 0 finer. The finest 1957-D quarters known to PCGS have been certified as MS-67+.



1303

1964 MS-67+ (PCGS). Impressive condition rarity from the final year of the 90% silver circulation strike Washington quarter series. Fully frosted in finish with a virtually pristine appearance, the otherwise brilliant surfaces are further enhanced by blushes of light copper-russet peripheral toning. Sharply struck. This is obviously a plentiful issue in an absolute sense, the Philadelphia Mint churning out 560,390,585 quarters for commercial use in 1964. Many are the Mint State coins in numismatic and non-numismatic hands, although precious few can compare to this upper end Superb Gem in terms of either quality or eye appeal. Tied for finest certified at PCGS, in fact, and eagerly awaiting inclusion in a top tier Washington quarter set.

PCGS# 5876. NGC ID: 246U.

PCGS Population: just 7; 0 finer.



1304

1794 O-101a, T-7. Rarity-4. Good-6 (PCGS). A well-preserved and problem free example of this desirable debut issue. Somewhat soft at the centers, as is typical, but otherwise nicely discernible near the borders. Olive-gold and pewter-grey hues dominate the patina, complementing the somewhat pearlescent complexion that appears throughout. Overall smooth and free from notable blemishes of any sort. The rarer of just two issues in the United States Mint's premier Flowing Hair half dollar series, the 1794 is scarce and eagerly sought at all levels of preservation.

PCGS# 6051. NGC ID: 24E6.

1305

1795/1795 O-111, T-19. Rarity-4+. Recut Date, Three Leaves. VG Details—Cleaned (NGC). A dramatic, easily attributable and scarce die pairing of the 1795 Flowing Hair half dollar, O-111 exhibits a boldly repunched date and a heavy reverse die crack across the eagle's body to the border at the first letter S in STATES. The reverse of this variety is also the only one of this issue with three leaves below both of the eagle's wings.

PCGS# 6053. NGC ID: 24E7.



1306

1795 O-117a, T-3. Rarity-4. AU Details—Tooled (PCGS). Considerable detail remains to the devices across this scarce Flowing Hair example. Hints of satiny luster glow from the protected areas and complement this sharpness. A group of sizeable planchet striations dominate the left obverse field, while old tooling marks are less obvious before Liberty's face. Traces of planchet adjustment can be found in select spots at the border, though these fail to draw the eye. Toned in a blend of pewter-grey and bronze patina. Overton-117 is one of the more frequently encountered die marriages of the 1795 Flowing Hair half dollar, although in an absolute sense the variety is scarce. Most are circulated, as here, although at the AU level this coin is still finer than the typically encountered survivor. With remarkable sharpness for the issue, we anticipate eager bidding on this piece in spite of its impairment.

PCGS# 39234. NGC ID: 24E7.



1307

1803 O-104, T-4. Rarity-3. Small 3, Large Reverse Stars. EF-45 (PCGS). CAC. This attractively original example exhibits blended peripheral highlights of iridescent gold and powder blue to dominant mauve-gray patina. Detail is suitably bold for a lightly circulated survivor of this early U.S. Mint type, the surfaces predominantly smooth in hand with appreciable luster remaining. The Small 3 is definitive for this popular die marriage of the 1803-dated half dollar issue.

PCGS# 6067.

1308

1806 O-109, T-15. Rarity-1. Pointed 6, Stem Not Through Claw. EF-45 (NGC). An otherwise brilliant example with a couple of small swirls of russet tinting on the obverse. Both sides retain plenty of bright satiny mint luster, the devices fully outlined with some bolder detail in the more recessed areas of the design. Struck slightly off center to the lower left obverse, although only the border denticulation is affected. The reverse is nicely centered on the planchet. This is one of the more popular die marriages in the Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle half dollar series, represented here in lustrous and appealing Choice EF preservation.

PCGS# 6073. NGC ID: 24EJ.

1309

1806 O-115, T-17. Rarity-1. Pointed 6, Stem Through Claw. EF-40 (PCGS). Ideal for high grade circulated type purposes, this early half dollar exhibits warm olive-gray peripheral toning that yields to lighter silver-lilac toward the centers. Well struck within uniformly denticulated borders, plenty of bold detail remains to the finer elements of the design.

PCGS# 6071. NGC ID: 24EJ.



1310

1807 O-113a. Rarity-3. Small Stars. EF-45 (PCGS). CAC—Gold Label. Much of the original mint luster is retained around the stars and legend of this highly attractive and original Bust half dollar. Azure and reddish amber toning is present in addition to pleasing, olive-gray patina and some touches of pewter color on the high points. A stunning, well preserved earlier issue that even the most picky of collectors could not find a problem with.

PCGS# 6087.



1311

1826 O-104. Rarity-3. MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. Dominant pearl gray patina with splashes of more vivid powder blue, pale gold and champagne-pink iridescence as the surfaces dip into a light. Modestly semi-prooflike in finish, the otherwise frosty surfaces are further enhanced by razor sharp striking detail. Overton-104 may be a relatively obtainable die marriage of the 1826 half dollar issue, but the present near-Gem is rare from a condition standpoint and numbers among the finest examples known to Stephen J. Herrman (*Auction & Mail Bid Prices Realized for Bust Half Dollars: 1794-1893*, Spring 2019 revision). Sure to catch the eye of advanced early half dollar variety collectors, this beautiful and fully original coin will also appeal to high quality type collectors.

PCGS# 6143. NGC ID: 24FM.

Ex Dale Friend Collection.



1312

1826 O-105. Rarity-3. MS-65 (NGC). A well centered impression with strong overall design definition, although a few of the stars are flat. Reflective pearl and dove gray surfaces are further enhanced by vivid reddish-gold, cobalt blue and orange-apricot peripheral highlights. This is a delightful example of both the type and die marriage with expertly preserved surfaces and eye appeal to spare. Among the finest known for the 1826 O-105 dies, in fact, and included in the Condition Census listing provided by Stephen J. Herrman in the Spring 2018 revision to *Auction & Mail Bid Prices Realized for Bust Half Dollars: 1794-1839*.

PCGS# 39672. NGC ID: 24FM.

From our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection, April 1997, lot 1822.

1313

1832 O-103. Rarity-1. Small Letters. MS-62 (PCGS). The surfaces are attractive, lustrous, and white with only a hint of amber toning on the reverse at 7:30. The fields are remarkably free of contact marks for the grade.

PCGS# 6160. NGC ID: 24FW.



1314

1836 Reeded Edge. 50 CENTS. GR-1, the only known dies. Rarity-2. AU-58 (NGC). This warmly toned example exhibits silver-lilac patina that yields to bolder copper-gold iridescence at the borders. Sharply struck in virtually all areas, both sides are appreciably lustrous with a pleasingly smooth appearance in hand. Though Walter Breen divined a mintage figure of 1,200 circulation strikes for the 1836 Reeded Edge half dollar decades ago, the true figure is undoubtedly several thousand coins higher. Breen worked from delivery statistics that showed 738,000 half dollars coined in November 1836 and 1,034,200 struck in December, but was otherwise nonspecific. While the first Reeded Edge half dollars were struck in November, Robert W. Julian has described “technical difficulties” that “were serious enough that [Chief Coiner Adam Eckfeldt] would be forced to return to the screw press and lettered-edge half dollars.” Given the population of surviving 1836 Reeded Edge half dollars today, Julian has estimated that the mintage was actually closer to 5,000 pieces. Between the legendarily elusive Small Eagle half dollars of 1796 and 1797 and the scarce Philadelphia Mint dates between 1879 and 1890, no other half dollar issue approaches the low mintage of the 1836 Reeded Edge. The number struck was just a fraction of such well regarded dates as 1794 and 1815, without the relatively high survivorship and large Proof mintages of the final decade of the Liberty Seated design. Beyond its evident historical importance, the 1836 Reeded Edge has always been admired as a rarity. For most of the 19th century, this issue was deemed a pattern, too rare to have been issued for circulation. While listed in J. Hewitt Judd’s *United States Pattern, Trial, and Experimental Pieces* as Judd-57, a listing that remains in modern editions out of a sense of tradition, the 1836 Reeded Edge half dollar is now acknowledged as a regular issue coin. The vast majority of survivors show significant wear, Choice AU survivors such as this scarce and always in demand.

PCGS# 6175. NGC ID: 2U28.

From The Dr. Andrew Mitchell Collection.



1315

1836 Reeded Edge. 50 CENTS. GR-1, the only known dies. Rarity-2. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS). Retoning quite nicely, both sides exhibit subtle golden peripheral highlights to otherwise silver gray surfaces. Faint hairlines and a curiously glossy texture explain the PCGS qualifier, although striking detail is sharp to provide plenty of “coin” for a somewhat more affordable sum. The historic, key date 1836 Reeded Edge half dollar is a strong performer at all levels of preservation.

PCGS# 6175. NGC ID: 2U28.

1316

1837 Reeded Edge. 50 CENTS. GR-12. Rarity-2. MS-63 (ICG). Satin to softly frosted surfaces are pleasingly toned in a blend of reddish-apricot and silver gray. Given the scarcity and key date status of the first year 1836, this appealing 1837 is seemingly earmarked for inclusion in a Mint State type set that requires a representative of the brief Reeded Edge, 50 CENTS Capped Bust half dollar design.

PCGS# 6176.



1317

1839-O Reeded Edge. HALF DOL. GR-1. Rarity-1. Repunched Mintmark. EF-45 (PCGS). Lightly toned golden-gray surfaces retain plenty of sharp striking detail and satin to semi-reflective luster. This issue is the second on which the New Orleans mintmark appeared on the obverse of the half dollar, the first of course the extremely rare 1838-O half dollar. The 1839-O is the only realistically obtainable mintmarked half dollar of the Capped Bust design type as far as most collectors are concerned, although we stress that most survivors are heavily worn, impaired, or both. This is a scarce and appealing Choice EF that is sure to see spirited bidding among advanced collectors.

PCGS# 6181. NGC ID: 24G7.



1318

1849 WB-10. Rarity-3. Misplaced Date. MS-64 (PCGS). A rich patina of varied olive and steel gray hues blankets both sides of this delightful near-Gem. The luster is satiny and uniform, remaining unscathed by notable blemishes. Close inspection will reveal subtle die breaks linking many of the peripheral elements of each side. This jewel offers Condition Census quality for the otherwise relatively plentiful 1849 half dollar, one of the more common circulation strikes from the 1840s in the Liberty Seated series.

PCGS# 6262. NGC ID: 24HE.

1319

1850-O WB-12. Rarity-3. Large O. MS-62 (PCGS). A delightful example of this New Orleans issue with overall brilliant centers and gold and violet iridescence painting the border. The fields are satiny and frame rightly frosted devices. Sharply struck and free from any notable blemishes. Very attractive for the assigned grade.

PCGS# 6265. NGC ID: 24HH.



1320

1851 WB-8. Rarity-6. Misplaced Date. EF-40 (PCGS). A richly original example toned in warm, even, charcoal gray. Boldly defined overall, as befits the assigned grade, with an uncommonly smooth appearance for an early date Liberty Seated half dollar that saw actual commercial use. The 1851 is a key date issue of its type, the mintage limited to 200,750 circulation strikes, many of which were destroyed through melting due to rising silver prices during the California Gold Rush era. The present example, a significant coin even as a problem free EF, is of further importance due to the WB-8 attribution. This is an elusive die pairing for the 1851 half dollar, attributable by the presence of an errant 8 within the denticles below the date. The PCGS insert labels this variety as WB-104, an old attribution that has recently been replaced by WB-8.

PCGS# 572081.

PCGS Population (WB-104/WB-8 attribution only): just 1; 2 finer (both AU-55).



1322

1856/1856-O WB-9, FS-301. Rarity-2. Early Die State. Repunched Date. MS-65 (NGC). CAC. This is a wonderfully original, vividly toned example that ranks among the most desirable 1856-O half dollars available to today's discerning numismatists. Exceptionally well preserved for the type, this impressive coin is also an example of the most visually appealing die marriage of the issue. A sharp early state, a loupe readily reveals bold repunching to all four digits in the date, this feature most pronounced for the digits 1, 5 and 6. Virtually full, the strike has also imparted lively satin to softly frosted luster. A beautiful coin, solidly graded as a Gem and sure to catch the eye of high grade type collectors as well as advanced Liberty Seated half dollar enthusiasts.

PCGS# 413722. NGC ID: 24HP.

NGC Census (all die marriages of the issue): 16; 3 finer (all MS-66).



1321

1856-O WB-9. Rarity-5. Late Die State. Doubled Date. MS-65 (PCGS). This handsomely toned example is awash in blended copper-gray, olive, pale rose and powder blue, the most vivid color reserved for the peripheries. Sharply struck by the standards of the issuing mint, both sides also offer billowy mint luster and an exceptionally smooth appearance. With a respectable mintage of 2,658,000 coins and a number of Mint State examples known, the 1856-O is one of the more popular No Motto Liberty Seated half dollars for high grade type purposes. Gems such as this, however, are scarce when viewed in the wider context of the numismatic market, which fact confirms the significance of this offering for advanced collectors.

WB-9 is among the more desirable die marriages of this issue, a loupe revealing repunching to the date that, in this late die state, is boldest on the digit 1. This late die state example, which is rarer than its early die state counterparts, is also significant due to the lack of drapery below Liberty's left elbow, which design element has been effaced by relapping of the die. A light die crack is evident on the reverse at the base of the letters in the word DOL.

PCGS# 6288. NGC ID: 24HP.

PCGS Population: 22; 3 finer (all MS-66).



1323

1862-S WB-1. Rarity-3. Large S. MS-63+ (PCGS). Charming pearl gray patina throughout, both sides also reveal vivid champagne-pink undertones as the surfaces dip into a light. Luster is full with a softly frosted texture, the strike bold to sharp over most design elements. Although silver coins disappeared from circulation in the East and Midwest early in the Civil War, it remained business as usual on the West Coast throughout the 1860s. In 1862, for example, the San Francisco Mint churned out a significant total of 1,352,000 half dollars, most of which saw immediate and extensive commercial use. With no known collectors in California during the era, the few Mint State coins that have come down to the present day seem to have survived purely as a matter of chance. This is a scarce and desirable premium Choice example whose offering in this sale represents a fleeting bidding opportunity for the advanced collector of Liberty Seated coinage.

PCGS# 6308. NGC ID: 24JA.

PCGS Population 3; 15 finer (MS-66 finest).

1324

1871 Proof-64 (NGC). An attractive, fully original example with pale silver centers ringed in iridescent cobalt blue and reddish-apricot peripheral iridescence. Outstanding Choice quality that will appeal to specimen type and date collectors. Mintage: 960 Proofs.

PCGS# 6429. NGC ID: 27U6.

Ex "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green estate; partnership of Eric P. Newman and Burdette G. Johnson, doing business as St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman, acquired for \$8.50; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Heritage's sale of the Eric P. Newman Collection, Part II, November 2013, lot 33774.

1325

1873-CC Arrows. WB-3. Rarity-4. Small CC. EF-40 (PCGS). A predominantly silver gray example with blushes of iridescent champagne-pink adorning the peripheries. Boldly defined in hand with an uncommonly smooth appearance for the assigned grade. Desirable EF quality for this key date issue, the mintage 214,560 coins, most of which were worn out and eventually lost in circulation.

PCGS# 6344. NGC ID: 24L8.



1326

1875 MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. Flashy luster is exhibited under vivid milky steel blue, indigo, magenta, and amber toning. Certainly an attractive piece that looks beautiful in its original state.

PCGS# 6349. NGC ID: 24KD.



1327

1890 Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS). An absolute stunning example with both sides displaying lovely peripheral toning. The surfaces are graced with shades of midnight blue, amber, and warm magenta. The strike is superb displaying razor sharp detail and the devices exhibiting full relief. This cameo Proof example offers impressive contrast between the mirror reflectivity of the fields against the frosted devices. A mere 590 Proofs were struck of this denomination for the year and this is one of the finer examples known today. Only a handful can favorably compare to the technical charms of this stellar Gem. Seated half dollars offer a desirable combination of size, beauty and rarity that any numismatist understands. Here is one that no collector will ever want to part with.

PCGS# 86451. NGC ID: 27US.

PCGS Population: 4; 6 finer within the designation (Proof-68 Cameo finest).



1328

1890 Proof-65 Cameo (ICG). Untoned silver white surfaces allow ready appreciation of sharp contrast between frosty devices and deeply mirrored fields. Endearing Gem quality from a mintage of 590 pieces for the penultimate issue in the Proof Liberty Seated half dollar series.

PCGS# 86451. NGC ID: 5DYU.

From The Dr. Andrew Mitchell Collection.

1329

1890 Proof-63 (PCGS). Lightly toned in peripheral golden-gray iridescence, this smartly impressed specimen possesses nearly enough field to device contrast to support a Cameo designation. Proof mintage: 590 coins.

PCGS# 6451. NGC ID: 27US.

1330

1892 Proof-66 Cameo (NGC). An untoned silver white example that allows ready appreciation of bold field to device contrast. Fully struck, as befits the method of manufacture, with exceptionally well preserved surfaces for this popular Proof issue from the first year of Barber half dollar production. Ideal for high quality type purposes, and sure to see spirited bidding at auction.

PCGS# 86539. NGC ID: 24NU.

NGC Census: 15; 27 finer in this category (Proof-68 Cameo finest).

1331

1892-O Lawrence-101, FS-501. Micro O. Fair-2 (PCGS). A fully original piece with dominant golden-gray patina to both sides, bolder steel gray outlining many of the design elements, especially the eagle on the reverse. Wear is commensurate with the assigned grade, the reverse periphery worn smooth, but the all important O mintmark plainly evident. The date on the obverse is also clear, and there is also more peripheral detail remaining on that side in general. This highly elusive variety of the first year 1892-O Barber half dollar enjoys strong demand at all levels of preservation. The experts at *PCGS CoinFacts* estimate that viewer than 100 examples are known.

PCGS# 6463. NGC ID: 24LH.



1332

1895 Proof-64 (PCGS). CAC. An attractive Near Gem that showcases iridescent sapphire color and deep amber undertones. The fields, deep with color, have a strong mirror effect, and the devices have a frosty appearance. The strike, as is standard for the well-produced 1895 issues, is fully formed with impeccable detail present in the various design elements. Sure to be a popular piece among both specimen type collectors and Proof Barber half dollar enthusiasts.

PCGS# 6542. NGC ID: 24NX.

1333

1897 Proof-63 (PCGS). Boldly toned in a dominant blend of steely-copper and sandy-gold, both sides also reveal more vivid undertones of cobalt blue, pale gold and pinkish-apricot as the surfaces dip into a light. Handsome Choice Proof quality for the specimen type collector or Barber half dollar enthusiast. Mintage: 731 Proofs.

PCGS# 6544. NGC ID: 24NZ.



1334

1903 Proof-65 (PCGS). This wonderfully original specimen is toned in iridescent reddish-gold, olive-russet, cobalt blue and sandy-copper, the boldest and most vivid shades reserved for the peripheries. Universally reflective in finish with a full strike and abundant eye appeal. A significant condition rarity from a mintage of 755 Proofs, the typical survivor of which grades no finer than Proof-64.

PCGS# 6550. NGC ID: 24P7.

PCGS Population: 22; 35 finer in this category (Proof-68 finest).



1335

1903 Proof-65 (PCGS). Rich, vivid magenta toning covers the sharply mirrored fields of this scarce proof example. The bold strike and exceptional color combine to form an amazing appearance. Fit for the very best of Barber proof collections,

PCGS# 6550. NGC ID: 24P7.



1336

1903 MS-65 (PCGS). This wonderfully original example exhibits blended highlights of cobalt blue, olive-russet and antique gold iridescence to dominant pearl gray patina. Both sides are sharply struck with bountiful mint luster in a softly frosted texture. The 1903 is a higher mintage circulation strike Barber half dollar with 2,278,000 coins produced, and it is readily obtainable in the lowest circulated grades. Mint State coins in the MS-60 to MS-64 range are seen fairly frequently, although in Gem Uncirculated this is a scarce issue. Writing in the 2015 reference *A Guide Book of Barber Silver Coins*, Q. David Bowers estimates that only 30 to 35 coins are extant at and above the MS-65 level.

PCGS# 6495. NGC ID: 24MJ.

PCGS Population: 12; 8 finer (MS-66 finest).

1337

1904 Proof-65 (NGC). An otherwise brilliant specimen that exhibits vivid reddish-russet peripheral toning, especially on the reverse. Both sides are fully struck with nearly enough field to device contrast to support a Cameo designation. Lovely Gem quality from a Proof mintage of 670 coins for the 1904 Barber half dollar.

PCGS# 6551. NGC ID: 24P8.

From The Dr. Andrew Mitchell Collection.

1338

1910 MS-64 (PCGS). This is a minimally toned, pinkish-silver example with intense mint luster to sharply defined features. One of the more eagerly sought Philadelphia Mint issues in the Barber half dollar series, the 1910 is a low mintage circulation strike delivery with only 418,000 coins produced.

PCGS# 6519. NGC ID: 24NB.



1339

1911-D MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. A delightful Premium Gem Barber Half, the truly spectacular mint luster alone is reason enough to bid. Its full glory unable to be transmitted through photograph, the silken curls and bends would impress any collector who took the time to view it in person. Blast white surfaces notwithstanding, some peripheral touches of russet are noted on the obverse. The strike is full and marks are difficult to spot, even with scrutiny. Barber halves from this date and mintmark are rather scarce in Mint State and grow exponentially more rare in grades of Gem Uncirculated and higher.

PCGS# 6522. NGC ID: 24NE.

PCGS Population: 14; 12 finer (MS-67 finest).

Ex A.J. Vanderbilt Collection; our (Stack's) sale of January 1988, lot 1112.

1340

1912-S MS-64 (PCGS). A bright, satiny example with notably superior luster and surfaces. Remarkably free of distractions and quite appealing in hand. Worthy of a premium bid.

PCGS# 6526. NGC ID: 24NJ.



1341

1913 Proof-62 (PCGS). An elegantly toned specimen with silvery brilliant surfaces. Sharply struck with rich frost on the devices and highly reflective fields. The reverse yields an enchanting sea-green patina on the devices and aqua-blue toning on the fields creating exceptional eye appeal. 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).

PCGS# 6560. NGC ID: 24PH.



1342

1916-D MS-66 (PCGS). Mottled russet and steel blue dominate the piece with peripheral touches of amber adding to the spectacular display. Luster is highly potent, making the colored fields dazzle with intensity. This example has all of the details fully formed, uncommon for a usually under-struck issue. Sure to well exceed the market value of a blast white piece, collectors must be ready to compete if they want to claim such a regal specimen as their own. Only 6 are graded finer at PCGS.

PCGS# 6567. NGC ID: 24PM.

1343

1916-D MS-64+ (PCGS). CAC. An overall boldly struck example adorned in mottled copper-russet peripheral toning. The centers are much lighter and range from golden tinged (reverse) to virtually brilliant (obverse). Premium Choice Uncirculated quality for the popular 1916-D half dollar, the premier Denver Mint issue in the Walking Liberty series.

PCGS# 6567. NGC ID: 24PM.



1344

1916-S MS-63 (ANACS). A sharply to fully struck example with subtle champagne-pink overtones to slightly subdued pearl gray surfaces. From a limited mintage of 508,000 pieces, Mint State examples of which are far scarcer than those of the 1916 Philadelphia Mint issue (608,000 coins struck) since fewer of the San Francisco Mint half dollars were set aside at the time of issue.

PCGS# 6568.



1345

1917-D Obverse Mintmark. MS-65 (PCGS). This fully original, softly frosted example exhibits speckled copper-russet peripheral toning that is much more extensive on the obverse. Boldly struck in most areas with superior surface preservation for this issue. The 1917-D Obverse Mintmark has the lowest mintage figure of any of the mintmarked varieties of the date. It is scarce in lower Mint State grades and rare in Gem and above. The present piece represents a significant find for the advanced Walking Liberty half dollar enthusiast.

PCGS# 6570. NGC ID: 24PR.

PCGS Population: 75; 8 finer (MS-66+ finest).

1346

1917-S Reverse Mintmark. MS-64 (PCGS). This is an original and frosty example with hints of olive-brown patina scattered throughout. The surfaces are nearly matte-like in texture and remain free from any distracting abrasions. An underrated early date Walking Liberty half dollar, the 1917-S Reverse Mintmark is much scarcer in Mint State than a mintage of 5,554,000 pieces might imply. With most such survivors grading no finer than MS-63, this handsome near-Gem represents a particularly important find in today's market.

PCGS# 6573. NGC ID: 24PU.

1347

1919-S AU-50 (PCGS). Pretty olive-apricot iridescence decorates the borders of this otherwise silver gray example. Some original luster remains, as one should expect for the assigned grade, the detail bold where the strike will allow. Highly regarded as a key date Walking Liberty half dollar, the 1919-S has a limited mintage for the type of 1,552,000 coins. Most were claimed by circulation and, indeed, the typical survivor grades no finer than VF. In About Uncirculated, as here, this issue is scarce and enjoys particularly strong demand among specialists in this popular and widely collected series.

PCGS# 6579. NGC ID: 24R2.



1348

1934-S MS-66+ (PCGS). Lovely olive-bronze patina rings the peripheries and blends with slightly lighter pearl gray toning in the centers. Full luster and razor sharp striking detail are evident throughout. The 1934-S is the leading condition rarity among middle date Walking Liberty half dollars (read: 1934 to 1940). The present example offers truly memorable quality in a survivor of this 3,652,000-piece issue, and it is sure to see spirited bidding among astute specialists in this perennially popular series.

PCGS# 6594. NGC ID: 24RH.

PCGS Population: 23; 12 finer (all MS-67).



1349

1936 Proof-67 (NGC). A delightful specimen, both sides are fully struck with delicate iridescent gold toning to the reverse. The obverse is brilliant, and the eye appeal is expectably strong for the assigned grade. Scarcest of the Proof Walking Liberty half dollars in numismatic hands, the first year 1936 has a limited mintage for the type of just 3,901 coins.

PCGS# 6636. NGC ID: 27V4.

From the Rosie Collection.

1350

1937 Proof-67 (PCGS). A fully struck silver white example with modest contrast between semi-reflective fields and lightly frosted devices. The second issue in the Proof Walking Liberty half dollar series, the 1937 is also the second scarcest after the first year 1936. This is an outstanding Superb Gem from a mintage of 5,728 coins.

PCGS# 6637. NGC ID: 27V5.

From the Rosie Collection.



1351

1937-D MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC. A truly superior Gem sporting coveted approval by CAC. The surfaces remain largely brilliant and feature olive-gold patina that is most intense at the obverse border. The fields are faintly reflective and contrast the richly frosted design elements on each side. One of the scarcer and more underrated middle date Walking Liberty half dollars, the 1937-D is rarer in Mint State than even the low mintage 1938-D.

PCGS# 6602.

1352

1938 MS-67 (PCGS). A brilliant and beautiful Superb Gem with a razor sharp strike to intensely lustrous features.

PCGS# 6604. NGC ID: 24RU.



1353

1939 Proof-68 (PCGS). An exquisite specimen with full striking detail and virtually pristine surfaces. Untoned to allow full appreciation of a modest cameo contrast on the obverse; the reverse is universally brilliant in finish. The 1939 is the median rarity in the Proof Walking Liberty half dollar series, survivors scarcer than those of the 1940, 1941 and 1942 issues but not as elusive as those of the 1936 to 1938 deliveries. As a premium quality Superb Gem the coin offered here is an awesome condition rarity that will please even the most discerning numismatist. Beautiful!

PCGS# 6639. NGC ID: 27V7.

PCGS Population: 48; 2 finer in this category (both Proof-68+).

From the Rosie Collection.

1354

1939-S MS-67 (PCGS). Fully brilliant and boldly lustrous. An impressive Superb Gem.

PCGS# 6608. NGC ID: 24RY.

1355

1941 Breen-5182. No AW. Proof-67+ (PCGS). CAC. A vivid reddish gold borders this exquisite piece. Touches of iridescent magenta and emerald are also visible within the richly colored toning. Deeply mirrorlike fields catch light at even the most unlikely angle, and imperfections on the surfaces are virtually impossible to spot. Though only listed by NGC, the present example does have the noteworthy Breen-5182 no "AW" variety that tends to carry a premium. With such a strong grade for the issue, this piece would be the perfect addition to any Walking Liberty half dollar set.

PCGS# 6641. NGC ID: 24SP.

1356

1941-D MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC. This gorgeous Superb Gem is boldly to sharply struck with intense mint luster. Essentially brilliant, only at isolated viewing angles will one see faint golden highlights around the peripheries. Although plentiful in an absolute sense, Mint State survivors of this late date Walking Liberty half dollar issue are scarcer than those of the 1942-D and 1943-D. The coin offered here is rare from a condition standpoint, a find for the numismatist assembling a top flight collection of this perennially popular 20th century series.

PCGS# 6612. NGC ID: 24S4.

PCGS Population: 26; 2 finer (both MS-68).



1357

1942 Proof-68 (NGC). Dusted with iridescent silver, this fully impressed, reflective-finish specimen would do justice to the finest type or date set. An exceptionally well preserved and attractive survivor from the final issue in the brief Proof Walking Liberty half dollar series of 1936 to 1942. Exquisite!

PCGS# 6642. NGC ID: 27V9.

1358

1942 Proof-68 (NGC). A virtually pristine, essentially as made specimen that will appeal to quality conscious collectors. Brilliant.

PCGS# 6642. NGC ID: 27V9.

From the Rosie Collection.



1359

1943-S MS-67 (PCGS). An otherwise brilliant obverse exhibits a partial crescent of mottled copper-russet toning around the periphery. More extensively patinated, the reverse exhibits reddish-copper peripheral toning around a center that alternates between light olive and silver gray. Satin to softly frosted in finish with expectably smooth surfaces for the assigned grade. One of the more challenging late date Walking Liberty half dollars to locate in Mint State, the 1943-S is the fourth rarest issue in the "short set" after the 1942-D, 1942-S and 1943-D.

PCGS# 6620. NGC ID: 24SB.

PCGS Population: 51; just 2 finer (both MS-67+).



1360

1946 FS-801. Doubled Die Reverse. MS-65 (PCGS). Silvery brilliant surfaces showcasing a bold strike and delightful eye appeal. An uncommonly well preserved example of this bold and well known Doubled Die variety from the later Walking Liberty half dollar series.

PCGS# 6632.



1363

1953 Proof-67+ Cameo (PCGS). CAC. A fully untoned specimen that allows ready appreciation of bold field to device contrast. Expertly produced and carefully preserved, this beautiful Superb Gem will please even the most discerning numismatist.

PCGS# 86694. NGC ID: 27VD.

PCGS Population: 8; 29 finer in this category (all Proof-68 Cameo).



1361

1949-S MS-67 (PCGS). CAC. Bold underlying cartwheels support frosty golden-orange iridescence, heavier at the peripheries on both sides. An impressive Superb Gem example of this desirable key date, the devices are uniformly crisply struck and the fields are expectedly smooth. Gorgeous and very scarce at this level of preservation, just three examples are graded finer by PCGS, all just by a plus designation.

PCGS# 86655. NGC ID: 24SV.

PCGS Population: 10; 3 finer in this category (all MS-67+ FBL).



1364

1956 MS-67 (PCGS). CAC. An exquisite example of the issue, almost certainly from an original Mint Set, yet clearly among the finest 1956 half dollars retrieved from that source. Deep mauve, blues and pinks encompass both sides, with golden peripheries. Also present is full and vibrant satin luster.

PCGS# 86671. NGC ID: 24TD.



1362

1951 MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC. This wonderfully original example exhibits warm copper-gray patina to both sides. More vivid undertones of champagne-pink are evident here and there as the coin dips into a light. Highly lustrous and virtually pristine, there is little wonder that this is one of the best preserved circulation strike 1951 Franklin half dollars known to PCGS. Outstanding!

PCGS# 6658. NGC ID: 24SY.

PCGS Population: just 2; 0 finer in this category. CAC Population: 4; 0.



1365

1958 MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC. This wonderfully original example appears to have spent decades stored in an original Mint set holder. Both sides exhibit partial crescents of rose-russet and golden-olive peripheral toning to otherwise silver-gray surfaces. The texture is smooth and frosty, and the strike is sharp to full over virtually all design elements. An underrated strike and condition rarity, Rick Tomaska describes the 1958 as the most poorly produced Philadelphia Mint half dollar of the 1948 to 1960 era (*A Guide Book of Franklin & Kennedy Half Dollars, Third Edition*, 2018). This issue is rare in the finest Mint State grades even without a Full Bell Lines designation, the coin offered here representing a fleeting bidding opportunity for the astute Franklin half dollar collector. Outstanding!

PCGS# 6674. NGC ID: 24TG.

PCGS Population: 3; 0 finer in this category.

The top plate coin for a 1958 Franklin half dollar in this category on the PCGS CoinFacts website.

END OF SESSION TWO

SESSION 3



TUESDAY, AUGUST 13, 2019, 6:00 PM CT
LOTS 2001-2497

GOLD DOLLARS



2001

1849 Open Wreath, No L. MS-65 (PCGS). A satiny and exquisite Gem, both sides are sharply struck throughout with lovely rose-orange patina. Popular with the contemporary public as well as today's collectors, the 1849 No L was the first regular issue gold dollar produced in the Philadelphia Mint. One thousand examples were struck on May 8 of that year, many of which have survived in Mint State due to having been saved at the time of issue. Even so, this MS-65 is conditionally scarce and certainly destined for inclusion in an advanced collection.



2004

1854-S MS-62 (PCGS). A smartly impressed, sharply to fully defined example bathed in vivid golden-orange patina. The San Francisco Mint commenced coinage operations in 1854 with a mintage of 364,866 coins of all denominations. Reflecting commercial needs at the time, much of this output was comprised of double eagles (141,468 coins). The 1854-S gold dollar, on the other hand, was produced to the extent of just 14,632 pieces. Attrition through circulation was high, and today Mint State survivors are scarce to rare at all levels.

PCGS# 7527. NGC ID: 25C2.

PCGS Population: 18; 21 finer (MS-65+ finest).



2002

1849-D AU-53 (NGC). Splashes of vivid reddish-rose iridescence enliven otherwise deep gold patina on both sides of this handsome piece. Striking quality is superior for the issuing mint, the reverse sharp throughout and the obverse generally bold apart from wear to the high points of Liberty's portrait that help to explain the AU grade from NGC. Satiny in texture with an overall smooth appearance in hand. The historically significant 1849-D is the first gold dollar issue from the Dahlonega Mint. It is also the most readily obtainable in today's market, indicative of the fact that a fair number were set aside during the second half of the 19th century, typical of many first year issues in U.S. coinage history. The present example would make an ideal addition to a mintmarked gold type set.

PCGS# 7507. NGC ID: 25BD.



2006

1854 Type II. MS-63 (PCGS). This is an appealing Choice example of a short-lived gold dollar type. Satiny medium gold surfaces reveal tinges of pale rose and orange iridescence. Sharp and smooth for a Type II gold dollar, and a nice choice for a Mint State collection.

PCGS# 7531. NGC ID: 25C3.



2003

1851-C AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS). A sharply struck example with Liberty's portrait well defined. Close examination reveals evidence of cleaning. Struck to a quantity of 41,267 examples, the 1851-C represents over half of all Type I gold dollars to emerge from the Charlotte Mint, from 1849 through 1853.

PCGS# 7514. NGC ID: 25BL.



2007

1854 Type II. MS-63 (PCGS). Vibrant yellow-gold hues paint each side and are surrounded by richer honey color at the borders. Satiny in texture and fully free of distracting blemishes. The Type II gold dollar is by far the most challenging of the three design types. The first year of issue, the 1854 gold dollar is readily found in most grades up to the highest circulated levels but is challenging in all but the lowest Mint State levels. Perfect for either a high grade type set or for the gold dollar specialist seeking a Choice example for their holdings.

PCGS# 7531. NGC ID: 25C3.

From The Dr. Andrew Mitchell Collection.



2009

1857-C AU-55 (NGC). This delightful medium-gold piece represents the first year of Type III implementation at the Charlotte Mint, exhibiting a characteristic softness that accompanies the entirety of this issue. Despite this, the devices are left fully pronounced and mostly unblemished, haloed by notions of satiny Mint luster in some areas. The fields are similarly placid and free of distracting notions, faintly shimmering at a tilt. Of a small mintage of just 13,280 pieces, Doug Winters estimates that just 300-400 examples survive today. The majority of these are available in Extremely Fine and lower, with About Uncirculated examples remaining exceedingly scarce. Be sure not to let this wholesome and handsomely-preserved offering pass by without your consideration!

PCGS# 7545. NGC ID: 25CE.



2008

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.



2010

1857-C AU-50 (NGC). Blended olive-khaki and honey-gold patina greets the viewer from both sides of this overall sharply defined example. The penultimate Charlotte Mint gold dollar, the 1857-C was produced to the extent of just 13,280 coins. While this is actually one of the more frequently encountered C-mint gold dollars in an absolute sense, it is also one of the scarcest in high grades. Since it is more readily obtainable than the 1859-C — the only other Charlotte Mint gold dollar of the Type III design — pleasing AU examples of the 1857-C, as here, rarely remain on the open market for long.

PCGS# 7545. NGC ID: 25CE.



2011

1889 MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. Vivid reddish-rose highlights drift over golden-orange surfaces on both sides of this lovely Gem. A highly lustrous, sharply struck example of the popular final year issue in the circulation strike gold dollar series.

PCGS# 7590. NGC ID: 25DU.

QUARTER EAGLES



2012

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

PCGS# 7654. NGC ID: BFWW.



2013

1834 McCloskey-3. Large Head. MS-60 (NGC). Satiny to semi-prooflike surfaces retain much of the original mint finish. A flashy piece with handsome deep gold color and stronger eye appeal than one might expect of a MS-60 coin. McCloskey-3 is the scarcest of the four known die marriages of the first year 1834 Classic Head quarter eagle, a fact that is likely due to early failure of the reverse die. In later states, a die crack through the bases of the letters AMERI would eventually develop into a terminal break involving the entire right border area; on the present coin the crack is barely perceptible, making this coin further desirable as an early die state. A lovely near-Mint type candidate that also represents a significant find for the variety enthusiast.

PCGS# 7692. NGC ID: 25FS.



2014

1835 McCloskey-2. AU-55 (NGC). A pleasant Choice example graced with an even warm yellow-gold patina on both sides. Traces of mist luster is found on the peripheries and around both central devices. Well struck with the focal points mostly bold for the assigned grade. Although not as plentiful as the 1834 or 1836, the 1835 is still a popular type issue in the brief Classic Head quarter eagle series of 1834 to 1839.

PCGS# 7693. NGC ID: 25FT.

From the Dr. Morgan Collection.



2015

1836 McCloskey-6. Head of 1834, Block 8. MS-60 (NGC). Honey gold surfaces offer delightful Mint State quality on this lovely Block 8 example. There are fewer handling marks than one would expect for the grade and the devices are uniformly bold in detail. An ideal representative of this Classic Head type for the Mint State type collector.

PCGS# 97694. NGC ID: 25FU.

Exceedingly Rare Proof 1837 Quarter Eagle One of Only Five Specimens Confirmed



2016

1837 JD-1, McCloskey-3, the only known dies. Rarity-7+. **Good Details—Mount Removed (NGC).** As only the fifth confirmed example of a pre-1859 Proof gold issue, the importance of this 1837 Classic Head quarter eagle cannot be overstated. The coin is a major numismatic rarity, to be sure, and it would serve as a highlight in an advanced collection of Proof gold despite its low level of preservation. Obviously a former jewelry piece, both sides of this piece are curiously glossy in texture with numerous handling marks peppering the surfaces. The NGC qualifier concerns a mount removal at 12 o'clock relative to the obverse. That side of the coin retains a sharp date and bold outline detail to all other major design elements; the letters ERTY in LIBERTY are discernible. The reverse above the eagle is worn smooth with the words STATES OF in the legend no longer evident. The eagle itself is fully outlined, the words UNITED, STATES and the denomination 2 1/2 D. legible. As well, perhaps the most significant diagnostic of the McCloskey-3 attribution is readily evident — the shield on the eagle's breast has two pale gules in the stripes as opposed to three as seen on circulation strike quarter eagles of this date.

All confirmed examples of the 1837 McCloskey-3 die marriage are Proofs. On the obverse, the date is centered in the field between the border and the base of Liberty's portrait, with the digit 7 centered below the extreme left edge of the lowest hair curl. Star 3 is very close to the dentils, star 6 points to the upper third of the headband, and star 7 points to the middle of the foremost hair curl on top of Liberty's head. Additional diagnostics of this obverse die include repunching on the letters TY in LIBERTY, stars 8 and 9, and the digits 8 and 7 in the date.

Unlike the two reverse dies used to strike all known circulation strike 1837 quarter eagles, the reverse die of the McCloskey-3 Proofs has only two pale gules in the shield stripes. There is a

tongue in the eagle's mouth, the lowest arrow tip is below the inside right base of the final letter A in AMERICA, the tip of the branch stem below the eagle is over the extreme left edge of the letter D in the denomination, and the lowermost arrow feather ends over the center of the primary digit 2 in the denomination.

Surprisingly for an issue with so few survivors, there are two obverse die states known for the Proof 1837 quarter eagle, both associated with variations in striking quality. The earlier of these two die states is represented by the Eliasberg-Bass and National Numismatic Collection (NNC) specimens listed below. A single obverse die crack is noted on both of those coins, originating at the border outside star 8, bisecting the back of Liberty's portrait (extending through the letters TY in LIBERTY in the process), and terminating at the flag of the digit 7 in the date. The NNC specimen has approximately 17 degrees counterclockwise rotation of the dies, per John W. Dannreuther (2018).

For the later obverse die state of this variety, represented by the Ferrendelli specimen listed below, the aforementioned bisecting crack extends through the flag of the 7 in the date to the lower border below that digit. There is a second, even more prominent crack that begins at the border outside star 6, bisects the two rightmost points of that star, curves slightly to cross into Liberty's portrait at the forelock, continues down through Liberty's nose, mouth, and chin, and then arcs to the lower left border just before star 1. The Ferrendelli specimen was clearly struck after the Eliasberg-Bass and NNC coins, and there were at least two different striking periods for the Proof 1837 quarter eagle issue.

Dannreuther (2018) notes a single, perfect reverse die state for this issue, although our examination of the Ferrendelli specimen in 2014 revealed a short, faint crack in the lower field before the primary digit 2 in the denomination that joins neither the border

nor any of the surrounding devices. This crack also appears to be present on both the Eliasberg-Bass and NNC specimens.

All known Proof 1837 quarter eagles are more or less softly struck in and around the centers on both sides. This is due to the presence of one or both of the aforementioned obverse die cracks that are associated with the surviving examples. These cracks interfered with metal flow into the deepest recesses of the dies during striking and, hence, resulted in incomplete definition to the highest elements of the design. The latest known die state for the issue with the most advanced cracks, represented by the Ferrendelli specimen, is the most softly struck of the high grade examples that we have been able to examine either in person or through high-quality images. On the obverse, Liberty's hair curls above and below the headband are quite soft, as are those at the back of the neck. The leading half of the headband itself is also very weak with the letters L and E soft, the top half of the I indistinct, and the B so faint as to be almost indistinguishable. The reverse exhibits a similar quality of strike in this late die state with the left shield border indistinct, as well as the adjacent feathers in the eagle's left (facing) wing and left (facing) leg. The left (facing) leg, in particular, is blunt and devoid of detail, although a loupe does reveal some detail in the talons. Additionally, the eagle's neck feathers are a bit softly defined, though some bolder definition is noted in that area.

For the earlier die state, represented by the Eliasberg-Bass and NNC specimens, the detail to Liberty's hair curls above and below the headband is a bit sharper, and there is emerging definition to the feathers in the eagle's leg wing at the junction with the shield and in the left leg above the talon.

It might seem odd given the great pride of workmanship that goes into the production of modern U.S. Mint Proof coinage that a Proof gold coin from any year in our nation's history could be produced with both prominent die cracks and softly struck devices. The Mint of the 1830s had not yet developed the high standards that would come to characterize its Proof coinage of later decades, even those of the mid-to-late 19th century. To be sure, the Mint used carefully prepared, highly polished dies and planchets to strike Proof 1837 quarter eagles, but even so, a noticeably cracked obverse die was deemed acceptable for the production of special coins such as these. Given the fact that the NNC specimen was probably the first Proof 1837 quarter eagle struck, we believe that the obverse die for this issue was cracked from the start, probably due to imperfections in the steel from which it was fashioned. Subsequent strikings at a later date resulted in the formation of a second, even more prominent bisecting crack on that side. In keeping with yearly Proof gold deliveries throughout the 1830s, the Mint obviously expected to strike very few Proof quarter eagles in 1837. Rather than discard a usable die, even a flawed one, this obverse was deemed acceptable for striking a small number of these special coins and was indeed used for that purpose on at least two different occasions.

As with all pre-1859 Proof gold coins, the exact mintage of the Proof 1837 Classic Head quarter eagle is unknown. Prior to 1859, Proof gold coins were made in extremely small quantities, and often only for presentation purposes as collector demand at the time was virtually non-existent. As the different obverse die states of the Proof 1837 quarter eagle discussed above confirm, these coins were struck on at least two different occasions during the year, the Mint obviously producing a few coins at a time on an as-needed basis. Given the paucity of surviving examples and

the extreme unlikelihood that a specially made Proof gold coin issue from the 1830s would have suffered a high rate of attrition, the mintage of the Proof 1837 quarter eagle was probable on the order of just six to eight specimens.

Writing in the 2008 edition of the book *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins: 1795-1933*, Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth state: "The Proof Classic Head quarter eagle is one of the rarest of all Proof gold coins, represented by only two examples, only one of which is available to collectors." Since that time, three more examples have been confirmed, and a sixth is reported.

The five confirmed Proof 1837 quarter eagles are as follows:

1 - NGC Proof-67 Ultra Cameo. The Eliasberg-Bass Specimen. Ex New York Coin and Stamp Company's sale of the Lorin G. Parmelee Collection, June 1890, lot 1071; S.H. and H. Chapman's sale of the John G. Mills Collection, April 1904, lot 552; John H. Clapp Collection; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr., acquired in 1942 when he bought the Clapp Collection intact; our (Bowers and Ruddy's) sale of the United States Gold Coin Collection (Eliasberg), October 1982, lot 104; Harry W. Bass, Jr.; our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part III, May 2000, lot 94; Terry Brand; our (American Numismatic Rarities') Classics Sale of July 2003, lot 643; unknown intermediaries; Todd Griffiths (CT Group), November 2010, to the following; Brian Hendelson, April 2011.

Prior to 2013, the Eliasberg-Bass specimen was the only Proof 1837 quarter eagle in private hands, and it remains the finest known survivor of this exceedingly rare issue. The coin has passed through several different third-party grading holders since it was first certified prior to the Bass Collection sales. Certified Proof-65 by PCGS when offered in Part III of the Bass Collection (May 2000), the coin was subsequently upgraded to Proof-66 Deep Cameo at PCGS during collector Terry Brand's ownership. It was in that grade when we (American Numismatic Rarities) offered the coin in our July 2003 Classics Sale, although a notation in our cataloging for that sale stated that the coin passed through an NGC Proof-66 Cameo (or Ultra Cameo?) holder before temporarily settling in as PCGS Proof-66 Deep Cameo. When owned by Todd Griffiths between November 2010 and April 2011, the coin was recertified yet again, this time as NGC Proof-67 Ultra Cameo. This is the grade at which Griffiths sold the coin to Brian Hendelson.

The Eliasberg-Bass specimen represents the earlier of the two known obverse die states of the Proof 1837 Classic Head quarter eagles.

2 - NGC Proof-63 Cameo. The Lipton-Griffiths-Hunt Specimen. This Proof first came to light during the January 2013 F.U.N. Convention. It was confirmed as a Proof striking of the 1837 Classic Head quarter eagle and certified Proof-63 Cameo by NGC, passing through the hands of dealers Kevin Lipton and Todd Griffiths during the course of the convention. At the time of its discovery and certification, this coin was only the third known Proof 1837 quarter eagle, and the second in private hands. As we have neither seen this coin nor any images of it, we cannot positively confirm either the die variety or die state. It is presumed to have been struck from the JD-1, McCloskey-3 die pairing, as are all other Proof 1837 quarter eagles known, although unfortunately the obverse die state of this specimen is not known as of this writing.

3 - Proof-60 Rim Damage. The National Numismatic Collection Specimen. Ex Adam Eckfeldt, chief coiner of the

United States Mint (presumably); U.S. Mint Cabinet, begun in June 1838 by Eckfeldt; The National Numismatic Collection, Smithsonian Institution.

Along with the Eliasberg-Bass specimen, this coin was one of only two Proof 1837 quarter eagles positively confirmed to exist prior to January 2013. It represents the earlier known obverse die state of the issue, along with the Eliasberg-Bass specimen.

According to Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth (2008), this coin, “would probably grade Proof-64 were it not for heavy rim damage on the right side of the obverse.” This area of damage is located exactly at 3 o'clock, almost perfectly centered on star 11.

4 - PCGS Proof. AU Details—Graffiti. The Ferrendelli Specimen. Ex H. Field, December 1961; Heritage's sale of the John H. Schroeder Collection, January 2006 FUN Signature Auction, lot 4707; Dr. James A. Ferrendelli, via private treaty; our sale of the Dr. James A. Ferrendelli Collection, August 2014 Chicago ANA Sale, lot 11045, unsold.

At the time of its offering in the January 2006 Heritage auction, this coin was certified AU-50 Details—Graffiti, Cleaned by ANACS. The McCloskey-3 die variety was confirmed by the Heritage catalogers, who described this coin, in part, as:

“Probable Proof 1837 Quarter Eagle... Possibly a Proof-Only variety... This is only the third example of the die marriage that we have seen or heard of... If we are correct in our analysis, this is an incredibly important opportunity for those collectors of Classic Head Quarter Eagle varieties; a recent phone call from John McCloskey, who is currently preparing a manuscript on the Classic Head Quarter Eagles, confirms our analysis.”

Dr. Ferrendelli acquired this coin via private treaty after the Heritage sale in the firm belief that it was a Proof, and it was our pleasure to confirm his belief by working with PCGS to have this coin certified as a Proof for our August 2014 offering of the Ferrendelli Collection. At the time of its certification by PCGS, this coin became the fourth confirmed Proof 1837 quarter eagle. As previously stated, this coin represents the later known obverse die state of the issue, and it was certainly struck after both the Eliasberg-Bass and NNC specimens.

5 - NGC Good Details—Mount Removed. The present example, recently discovered by our consignor, the Proof status confirmed by Stacks Bowers Galleries prior to the coin's consignment to this sale.

A sixth 1837 quarter eagle of the McCloskey-3 die variety was reported to us after publication of the description in our printed catalog for the Ferrendelli Collection (August 2014). That coin appeared in Bonham's sale of December 8, 2010, lot 2271, where it was graded simply as “About Uncirculated.”

The extreme rarity and circumstances under which it was struck are only part of the history and desirability of this Proof 1837 quarter eagle. Just as interesting is what happened to this coin after it was struck, and both the mount removal and existence of at least one other Proof 1837 quarter eagle that was used as a jewelry piece provide the basis for conjecture on at least part of this coin's journey after leaving the Mint. In our August 2014 offering of the Ferrendelli specimen, your cataloger (JLA) wrote the following concerning the initials E.A.G. in the upper reverse field on that coin:

“Although [these initials'] presence on this coin explains the [Graffiti] qualifier from PCGS, a broader perspective and consideration for history allows one to see that these initials only add to the interest, allure, and desirability of this Proof quarter eagle. The expert engraving of the initials on this coin suggests that they were added to further define it for special presentation purposes, likely of a personal nature, and probably as a gift or token of affection. The engraving was almost certainly done long ago, at a time when the numismatic rarity and value of the Proof 1837 quarter eagle had not yet been established, and most likely shortly after striking. It is not too difficult for us to imagine that someone deliberately sought out and obtained a 'special' gold coin (read: Proof striking) for use as a gift, token of affection, or similar purpose. The gifting party had the initials of the recipient E.A.G. carefully engraved into the upper reverse field. Given the extremely limited mintages of early Proof gold coins and their equally limited distribution, it may be that the presenter and/or recipient of this gift had connections to the Mint. The recipient obviously handled this piece for a period of time after receiving it, as evidenced by its level of preservation. However, enough detail remains to suggest that for most of its life this coin has remained carefully tucked away. It is likely that it remained with the family of the original recipient whose initials are E.A.G. before finding its way into numismatic hands at a much later date.”

Although only conjecture, the foregoing provides a possible scenario to explain the level of preservation of the Proof 1837 quarter eagle that we are offering in this lot. It seems probable that a few of the Proof quarter eagles struck in 1837 were sought out for and used as jewelry pieces. Perhaps they were struck with that very purpose in mind, at the request of someone with close ties to the Mint, or perhaps they were obtained at a later time for this purpose, but certainly during an era when the numismatic rarity and value of Proof Classic Head quarter eagles had not yet been established. We will likely never know the true story of this coin and how it came to be mounted as jewelry and obviously used in that manner for an extended period of time. The mystery surrounding its history after leaving the Mint only adds to the appeal of this rare early Proof gold coin.

PCGS# 7713. NGC ID: 25FX.



2017

1839-C McCloskey-3. Repunched Date. AU-55 Details—Cleaned (ANACS). An overall sharply defined example with glints of original mint luster at the protected areas of the periphery further enhancing the eye appeal. Otherwise medium green-gold surfaces have a curious matte-like texture that helps to explain the ANACS qualifier. One of only two Charlotte Mint issues in the brief Classic Head quarter eagle series of 1834 to 1839, the 1839-C has long been popular with Southern gold specialists.

PCGS# 7699. NGC ID: 25G4.



2020

1840-C Winter-1, the only known dies. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS). An overall boldly defined example with minimal wear and a touch of striking softness to the central high points. Deep olive undertones backlight dominant straw-gold patina, the surfaces subdued to explain the PCGS qualifier, yet presenting quite well in hand. An immensely popular issue among Southern gold collectors, the 1840-C is the premier Charlotte Mint quarter eagle of the Liberty Head design type and the first from this coinage facility with the mintmark positioned on the reverse. Enjoying an above average rate of survival as a first year issue, the 1840-C is among the more readily obtainable C-mint quarter eagles, the present example a strong candidate for inclusion in a budget minded mintmarked type set.

PCGS# 7718. NGC ID: 25GB.

From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Harry J. Forman, March 18, 1981.



2018

1840 AU-50 (PCGS). A boldly to sharply struck, appreciably lustrous survivor of this scarce and underrated issue from the first year of Liberty Head quarter eagle production. Pretty honey-rose patina blankets both sides and provides a pleasing appearance. The experts at *PCGS CoinFacts* estimate a surviving population of about 100 examples in all grades from the mintage of 18,859 coins for the 1840 two-and-a-half. With probably no more than a couple dozen Mint State examples extant, this endearing AU represents excellent value for the astute gold specialist.

PCGS# 7717. NGC ID: 25GA.

PCGS Population: 10; 19 finer, just eight of which are Mint State (MS-64 finest).

From the Maurice Snow Collection.

2021

1840-O Winter-2. Small O. AU Details—Gouged (PCGS). First of the New Orleans Mint quarter eagle issues in the Liberty Head series, the 1840-O is also eagerly sought by specialists due to its scarcity in today's market. In fact, survivors from a mintage of 33,580 coins are more elusive than those of all other O-mint quarter eagles with the exception of the 1842-O, 1843-O Large Date, 1845-O and 1856-O.

PCGS# 7720. NGC ID: 25GD.

From the Maurice Snow Collection.



2022

1841-C Winter-1, the only known dies. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS). Pleasingly toned in olive-gold, the obverse contrasts with a reverse that displays wisps of reddish-rose iridescence to dominant deep gold. Light hairlining explains the PCGS qualifier, although the in hand appearance is rather appealing. Well defined overall with plenty of luster remaining. Not saved to the same extent as the first year 1840-C, the 1841-C is one of the scarcest Charlotte Mint quarter eagles of the Liberty Head design type. There are fewer than 250, if not 225 coins extant from a mintage of 10,281 pieces. This is a more affordable alternative for the budget minded Southern gold enthusiast.

PCGS# 7721. NGC ID: 25GE.

From the Maurice Snow Collection.



2019

1840-C Winter-1, the only known dies. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS). Smartly impressed with orange-gold color and a curiously glossy texture. A lack of sizeable or otherwise singularly distracting abrasions is a strong suit for this uncommonly attractive C-mint quarter eagle. This early issue was coined in limited numbers of 12,822 pieces, and of those known today the general grade level is considerably lower than offered here. This is also the first year of the Liberty design for the quarter eagle.

PCGS# 7718. NGC ID: 25GB.



2023

1841-D Winter 2-C. VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS). Pleasingly retoned in deep olive-khaki, this appealing mid grade example also offers bold detail to all major design elements. Wispy hairlines and a curiously glossy texture explain the PCGS qualifier. Charlotte Mint quarter eagle production remained limited for the first three years of the Liberty Head series, the 1840-D, 1841-D and 1842-D all rare issues in today's market. The 1841-D is seen a bit more frequently than these other two issues, although demand still far exceeds supply throughout the numismatic grading scale.

PCGS# 7722. NGC ID: 25GE.

From the Maurice Snow Collection.



2024

1842 AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS). Lightly toned in golden-honey patina, both sides also offer sharp to full striking detail throughout the design. Light hairlining explains the PCGS qualifier. Those who specialize in early date Liberty Head quarter eagles will recognize this unsung scarcity for what it is — a low-mintage issue that has proven to be elusive in all grade. Only 2,823 examples of the 1842 were struck, and today's survivor is apt to be only VF or so. The PCGS website lists just two Mint State grading events for this issue and suggests that perhaps just 50 to 60 examples can be accounted for today in all grades. If you mean to own an 1842 quarter eagle but are operating on a more limited numismatic budget, you will do well to consider this sharp AU specimen.

PCGS# 7723. NGC ID: 25GG.

From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Manfra, Tordella & Brookes, November 12, 1980.

2025

1842-C Winter-1, the only known dies. Fine-15 (PCGS). Evenly patinated in medium straw-gold, both sides retain bold outline definition to all major design elements. Quarter eagle production at the Charlotte Mint dipped below 10,000 coins in 1842, the first time such a limited mintage was posted for the Liberty Head design type. The 1842-C was produced to the extent of just 6,729 coins, survivors scarce even in lower circulated grades, as here. A coin that is sure to catch the eye of astute Southern gold specialists.

PCGS# 7724. NGC ID: 25GH.

From the Maurice Snow Collection.

2026

1842-D Winter 3-E, the only known dies. VF Details—Harshly Cleaned (PCGS). The last of the three rare issues that open the Charlotte Mint Liberty Head quarter eagle series, the 1842-D has a limited mintage of 4,643 coins with survivors scarce to rare at all levels of preservation.

PCGS# 7725. NGC ID: 25GJ.

From the Maurice Snow Collection.



2027

1842-O Winter-1, the only known dies. AU-55 (PCGS). A lustrous, boldly to sharply defined Choice AU bathed in a blend of light olive and pinkish-gold shades. The third rarest New Orleans Mint quarter eagle issue (per Doug Winter, 2018), the 1842-O has an extant population of fewer than 200 coins from a mintage of 19,800 pieces. This is a conditionally scarce survivor at the AU-55 level that would justice to an advanced Southern gold cabinet.

PCGS# 7726. NGC ID: 25GK.

PCGS Population: 10; 23 finer, just 14 of which are Mint State (MS-62 finest).

From the Maurice Snow Collection.



2028

1843-C Small Date. Winter-1, the only known dies. Die State III. EF-40 (PCGS). CAC. Handsome Extremely Fine quality for this leading rarity among Charlotte Mint quarter eagles. Warmly and evenly patinated in deep honey-gold, both sides are uncommonly smooth in hand for a lightly circulated Southern gold coin. Boldly defined overall with outstanding eye appeal. The Charlotte Mint produced only 2,988 Small Date quarter eagles in 1843, as opposed to 23,076 coins of the Large Date logotype. The 1843-C Small Date is the rarest C-mint quarter eagle in numismatic circles, Doug Winter (2008) accounting for only 75 to 100 survivors in all grades. It is difficult for us to imagine a more appealing example at the EF grade level, and we expect this coin to see spirited bidding among discerning Southern gold collectors. Struck from the latest, most common state of the obverse die with a prominent crack from the lower left border that has resulted in noticeable bulging in the field before Liberty's neck.

PCGS# 7729. NGC ID: 25GM.

From the Maurice Snow Collection.



2029

1843-C Large Date. Winter-1, the only known dies. AU-55+ (PCGS). This delightful example is near-fully lustrous with a lively frosty finish to both sides. Wisps of reddish-rose iridescence enliven otherwise deep gold surfaces, both sides vivid and highly appealing. Well struck for a gold coin from this challenging Southern coinage facility. By far the more obtainable of the two date logotypes of the 1843-C quarter eagle, the Large Date has a relatively generous mintage of 23,076 coins. This is one of the more plentiful Charlotte Mint quarter eagles in today's market, although survivors are scarce when viewed in the wider context of U.S. numismatics. Finer than most, this is a premium Choice AU with outstanding quality and eye appeal that is sure to sell for a strong bid.

PCGS# 7728. NGC ID: 25GN.

PCGS Population: 1; 29 finer, just 13 of which are Mint State (MS-65 finest).

From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Harry J. Forman, April 1981.



2030

1843-D Winter 4-F. Small D. AU-50 (PCGS). This is a lustrous, satiny example with light golden-honey patina to both sides. The highest mintage quarter eagle from the Dahlonega Mint, the 1843-D was produced to the extent of 36,209 pieces. While this is the most plentiful D-mint quarter eagle of the Liberty Head type, we caution bidders that all pre-Civil War Southern gold issues are scarce to rare when viewed in the wider context of U.S. numismatics. This is an above average survivor that is worthy of serious bidder consideration.

PCGS# 7730.

From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Harry J. Forman, March 18, 1981.

2031

1844 AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS). After an uncommonly generous mintage of 100,546 coins in 1843, the Philadelphia mint produced only 6,784 quarter eagles the following year. The 1844 is understandably scarce in an absolute sense, and those that approach the Mint State level are rare.

PCGS# 7734. NGC ID: 25GT.

From the Maurice Snow Collection.



2032

1844-C Winter-1, the only known dies. EF Details—Filed Rims (PCGS). Toned rather nicely in a blend of pale olive and honey-gold, this coin also possesses bold outline definition to all major design elements. Sharper detail is evident in the more protected areas of the design, mainly the hair curls at the back of Liberty's head and the eagle's wing feathers. A curious glossy texture and wispy hairlines point to a cleaning, evidence for the PCGS less prominent and largely hidden from the unaided eye. This is a scarce to rare issue at all levels of preservation, the 1844-C surviving in fewer numbers than a mintage of 11,622 coins might imply. Clearly this issue suffered a higher rate of attrition than many of its contemporaries from the Charlotte Mint, and gold specialist Doug Winter explains why in his 2008 reference on this series:

"By 1844, public confidence in gold coins minted privately by the Bechtler family had waned. Charlotte Mint coins had finally become the most readily accepted medium of exchange in North Carolina and the surrounding areas. A fire at the mint on July 27, 1844 halted production until it reopened in October 1846. These two factors meant that quarter eagles and half eagles struck in 1844 saw especially heavy circulation and are, today, much rarer than their mintage figures suggest....No quarter eagles were struck at the Charlotte mint in 1845."

The offered example, despite its imperfections, represents a significant find for the astute Southern gold collector.

PCGS# 7735. NGC ID: 25GU.

From the Maurice Snow Collection.



2033

1844-D Winter 5-H. EF-40 (PCGS). With ample remaining luster for the assigned grade and lively golden-yellow patina, this coin offers solid Extremely Fine quality for the challenging 1844-D quarter eagle. Softly struck in the centers, typical of the issue. Although it is one of the more frequently encountered Dahlonega Mint two-and-a-halves in today's market, the 1844-D is still scarce in an absolute sense and rarer than the 1843-D.

PCGS# 7736. NGC ID: 25GV.

From the Maurice Snow Collection.



2034

1845-D VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS). Well defined overall for a lightly circulated Dahlonega Mint quarter eagle, this more affordable example also retains appreciable remnants of original mint luster. Light hairlines explain the PCGS qualifier, although the surfaces present quite well in hand with pleasing medium gold patina. A median scarcity among Dahlonega Mint two-and-a-halves, the 1845-D is similar in absolute rarity to the 1839-D Classic Head. Mintage: 19,460 coins.

PCGS# 7738. NGC ID: 25GX.

From the Maurice Snow Collection.



2037

1846-D Winter 7-K. Late Die State. AU-50 (PCGS). Pleasing medium gold surfaces with overall bold detail and appreciable luster for the assigned grade. With a respectable mintage for the series of 19,303 pieces, the 1846-D is among the more obtainable quarter eagles from the Dahlonega Mint. As with all quarter eagles from this challenging Southern coinage facility, however, the 1846-D is scarce to rare in grades above EF-45. This is a conditionally scarce AU that is sure to catch the eye of advanced gold enthusiasts.

This coin is a late die state of the Winter 7-K 1846-D/D variety. The first D is no longer readily discernible, although the placement of the primary mintmark confirms the Winter 7-K attribution. As well, closer inspection with a loupe reveals the barest trace of the lower left corner of the first D above the digit 1 in the denomination.

PCGS# 7742. NGC ID: 25H3.

From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Harry J. Forman, date not recorded. Earlier from Kreisberg & Cohen's Windsor Collection sale, November 1981, lot 275.



2035

1845-O Winter-1, the only known dies. Repunched Date. VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS). The rarest quarter eagle from the New Orleans Mint, the 1845-O enjoys strong collector demand at all levels of preservation. Mintage: just 4,000 pieces, with only 70 to 100 coins believed extant.

PCGS# 7739. NGC ID: 25GY.

From the Maurice Snow Collection.



2038

1847-C Winter-1, the only known dies. AU-55 (PCGS). Lustrous satin to softly frosted surfaces with a boldly executed strike and lovely medium gold patina. As the most frequently encountered Charlotte Mint quarter eagle in today's market, the 1847-C is a perennial favorite among mintmarked gold type collectors. This is one of the finer circulated survivors known to the major third party certification services, a coin that is sure to see spirited bidding at auction. Mintage: 23,226 pieces.

PCGS# 7745. NGC ID: 25H6.

From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Harry J. Forman, April 1981.

2036

1846-C Winter-1, the only known dies. Fine Details—Harshly Cleaned (PCGS). Reopening only in October 1846 after a fire in the facility on July 27, 1844, the Charlotte Mint managed to strike just 4,808 quarter eagles before the calendar advanced to 1847. The lack of an 1845-C issue resulted in particularly strong demand for the 1846-C in commercial channels, survivors scarce to rare in today's market. The present example is one of fewer than 150 coins believed extant at all levels of preservation.

PCGS# 7741. NGC ID: 25H2.

From the Maurice Snow Collection.



2039

1847-C Winter-1, the only known dies. AU Details—Cleaned (NGC). Pleasing olive-orange patina greets the viewer from both sides of this more affordable AU example. Overall detail is suitably bold for a lightly circulated Southern gold coin from the pre-Civil War era, and the eye appeal is quite strong despite a slightly glossy texture that explains the NGC qualifier. As the most frequently encountered Charlotte Mint quarter eagle in today's market, the 1847-C is a strong candidate for inclusion in a mintmarked gold type set.

PCGS# 7745. NGC ID: 25H6.

From the Rosie Collection.



2040

1847-D Winter 9-M, the only known dies. AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. An impressive example, both sides are boldly to sharply struck with a lively semi-prooflike finish in the fields. Evenly patinated in medium gold with subtle olive undertones evident at indirect viewing angles. The 1847-D (15,784 pieces produced) is similar in both overall and high grade rarity to the other Dahlonega Mint quarter eagles from the mid 1840s, and is among the more frequently encountered issues in this series. At the Choice AU level, the 1847-D is very scarce in an absolute sense and rare relative to the demand from advanced collectors. This is a lovely piece that would be a nice addition to either a mintmarked gold type set or high grade Southern gold cabinet.

PCGS# 7746. NGC ID: 25H7.

PCGS Population: 22; 20 finer (MS-64 finest).

From the Maurice Snow Collection.

2041

1848 AU-53 (PCGS). CAC. Vivid rose-gold surfaces are amply lustrous for the grade with plenty of bold to sharp striking detail remaining. Although overshadowed by its identically dated CAL. counterpart, the 1848 is a remarkably scarce issue in its own right that is actually rarer than its more famous counterpart in Mint State. The present example is an above average survivor from a mintage of just 6,500 coins that is sure to catch the eye of astute gold collectors.

PCGS# 7748. NGC ID: 25H9.

PCGS Population: 9; 28 finer, just 11 of which are Mint State (MS-63 finest).

From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Harry J. Forman, April 1981.

2042

1848-C Winter-1. AU Details—Filed Rims (PCGS). Although not quite as plentiful as the 1847-C, the 1848-C is one of the more readily obtainable Charlotte Mint quarter eagles in today's market. The present example, from a mintage of 16,788 coins, would do particularly well in a budget minded mintmarked type set.

PCGS# 7750. NGC ID: 25HB.

From the Maurice Snow Collection.



2043

1848-D Winter 10-M. AU-55 (NGC). This is an uncommonly well struck coin in a Dahlonega Mint quarter eagle, both sides sharply to fully defined in the absence of significant wear. Bright medium gold patina throughout with a satin to modestly semi-reflective finish that is liveliest at direct viewing angles. From a mintage for the issue of just 13,771 pieces, with Mint State examples very scarce. A pleasing Choice AU such as this is sure to have no difficulty finding its way into an advanced Southern gold set.

PCGS# 7751. NGC ID: 25HC.



2044

1848-D Winter 10-N. AU-50 (PCGS). The obverse is uncommonly well defined for the issuing mint with sharp to full detail throughout. The reverse is typically soft over the high points, but both sides are minimally worn with ample luster to confirm the validity of the assigned grade. Pretty golden-honey patina further enhances the eye appeal. From a mintage for the date of 13,771 pieces, with Mint State examples very scarce. An amply pleasing AU that would do well in a mintmarked gold type set.

PCGS# 7751. NGC ID: 25HC.

From the Maurice Snow Collection. From our (Stack's) sale of October 1980, lot 930.

2045

1849-C Winter-1, the only known dies. EF Details—Harshly Cleaned (PCGS). One of the more underrated issues in the Charlotte Mint quarter eagle series, the 1849-C follows the relatively obtainable 1847-C and 1848-C. The 1849-C is far scarcer than both, survivors from a mintage of 10,220 coins numbering no more than 200 in all grades.

PCGS# 7753. NGC ID: 25HE.

From the Maurice Snow Collection.



2046

1849-D Winter 11-M. AU-53 (PCGS). An endearing piece with a sharp strike and ample mint luster. Warmly toned in a blend of medium gold and light pinkish-honey, this coin possesses superior quality and eye appeal for an issue that is typically offered in VF or EF grades. In fact, the 1849-D is the rarest Dahlonega Mint quarter eagle from the 1840s in AU and Mint State after only the 1840-D, 1841-D and 1842-D. Sure to see spirited bidding among advanced Southern gold enthusiasts.

PCGS# 7754. NGC ID: 25HF.

From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Harry J. Forman, date not recorded. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of October 1980, lot 931.



2049

1851-C Winter-1, the only known dies. EF-45 (PCGS). CAC. Wisps of reddish-rose patina adorn both sides of this otherwise honey-gold example, the obverse more vivid than the reverse. Central detail is good for both the issue and the assigned grade, and the eye appeal is strong for a circulated survivor of this challenging issue. Scarcer than even a limited mintage of 14,923 pieces might suggest, the 1851-C has an extant population of fewer than 350, if not 300 coins in all grades. This appreciably lustrous Choice EF would make a pleasing addition to many Southern gold sets.

PCGS# 7760. NGC ID: 25HM.

From the Maurice Snow Collection.



2047

1850-C Winter-2. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS). Warmly patinated in honey-gold, this overall boldly defined example presents uncommonly well for the assigned grade. Despite a limited mintage of 9,148 coins, the 1850-C is the second most frequently encountered Charlotte Mint quarter eagle from the 1850s. Survivors are scarce in an absolute sense, of course, Doug Winter (*Gold Coins of the Charlotte Mint: 1838-1861*, 2008 edition) accounting for only 175 to 225 coins extant in all grades. The present example is of even further significance to specialists given the Winter-2 attribution, this being the scarcer of the two known die marriages of the issue.

PCGS# 7756. NGC ID: 25HH.

From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Harry J. Forman, March 18, 1981.

2050

1851-D Winter 14-M, the only known dies. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS). Scarce to rare at all levels of preservation, the 1851-D is a low mintage (11,264 coins) pre-Civil War era Southern gold issue that suffered a high rate of attrition through commercial use. Doug Winter (2003) ranks this issue as the ninth rarest Dahlonega Mint quarter eagle and describes it as “one of the more undervalued” in this series. The present example offers an uncommon amount of detail for an issue that, when offered at all, is apt to be in lower grades through EF.

PCGS# 7761. NGC ID: 25HN.

From the Maurice Snow Collection.



2051

1852-C Winter-1, the only known dies. AU-55 (PCGS). Plenty of satin to softly frosted luster remains on both sides of this original and handsome golden-olive example. Sharply defined apart from softness in the centers, a typical pattern of strike for this issue. The 1852-C inaugurates a run of low mintage issues that would continue through the end of the Charlotte Mint quarter eagle series in 1860. Only 9,772 coins were produced, the 1852-C ranking among the top 10 rarest in this challenging Southern gold series. A superior quality example for both the issue and the assigned grade, there is much to recommend this coin to the discerning gold collector.

PCGS# 7764. NGC ID: 25HS.

PCGS Population: 18; 15 finer, just eight of which are Mint State (MS-64 finest).

From the Maurice Snow Collection.



2048

1850-D Winter 13-M, the only known dies. EF-40 (PCGS). Light honey-gold patina with warmer overtones of rose-russet around the peripheries and outlining the central devices. This is not a well struck issue, although light wear to the present example has left plenty of bold detail, especially on the obverse. While the 1850-D is the most frequently encountered Dahlonega Mint quarter eagle from the 1850s, it is scarcer than the more common issues from the 1840s such as the 1845-D, 1846-D and 1847-D. This is a pleasing EF survivor from a mintage of 12,148 coins that would do nicely in a circulated Southern gold set.

PCGS# 7757. NGC ID: 25HJ.

From the Maurice Snow Collection.



2052

1852-D Winter 15-M, the only known dies. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS). Boldly to sharply defined over most focal features, warm honey-gold patina and freedom from sizeable marks further enhance the appeal of this more affordable example. As with its identically dated Charlotte Mint counterpart, the 1852-D inaugurates a run of low mintage issues that would continue to the end of this Southern gold series. The present example is one of just 4,078 pieces produced, survivors of which are equally as rare as those of the 1841-D and 1842-D issues.

PCGS# 7765. NGC ID: 25HT.

From the Maurice Snow Collection.



2056

1854-C Winter-1, the only known dies. VF-30 (PCGS). CAC. A richly original mid-grade example bathed in warm khaki-gold patina. The obverse is a bit more sharply defined overall, although both sides retain full outline detail to all devices with the design readily appreciable. The 1854-C, just 7,295 coins produced, ranks among the top 10 rarest Charlotte Mint quarter eagles in today's market. This handsome Choice VF is sure to find many eager buyers among Southern gold specialists.

PCGS# 7770. NGC ID: 25HY.

From the Maurice Snow Collection.



2053

1852-O Winter-2. MS-60 (NGC). The strike is superior for a New Orleans Mint gold coin from the pre-Civil War era, detail overall sharp with mentionable softness confined to eagle's right leg and talons on the reverse. Satiny and lively surfaces are bathed in vivid golden-yellow patina, both sides uncommonly smooth in hand for the assigned grade. Conditionally rare for a survivor of this 140,000-piece issue, most examples of which are well worn and grade no finer than VF. Eagerly awaiting inclusion in an advanced Southern gold collection.

PCGS# 7766. NGC ID: 25HU.

NGC Census: 5; 29 finer (MS-63 finest).

2054

1852-O Winter-Unlisted. AU-58 (NGC). Sharply defined overall, especially on the obverse, this pleasing near-Mint example is warmly and evenly patinated in deep honey-gold. Scarce in this grade, as most survivors of this early New Orleans Mint quarter eagle issue are well worn. Struck from a die pairing of the 1852-O that is not listed in Doug Winter's 2018 reference on New Orleans Mint gold coinage, the reverse is the same that the author describes for all known 1851-O two-and-a-halves.

PCGS# 7766. NGC ID: 25HU.

2055

1853-D Winter 16-M, the only known dies. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS). Ranking among the top 10 scarcest issues in the challenging Dahlonega Mint quarter eagle series, the 1853-D was produced to the extent of just 3,178 coins with survivors elusive at all levels of preservation.

PCGS# 7768. NGC ID: 25HW.

From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Harry J. Forman, date not recorded. Earlier from Kreisberg & Cohen's Windsor Collection sale, November 1981, lot 302.



2057

1855 MS-63 (PCGS). A boldly defined, fully lustrous example with handsome golden-orange patina to both sides. One of the scarcer Philadelphia Mint quarter eagles from the 1850s, the 1855 represents a particularly significant find in attractive Mint State preservation, as here.

PCGS# 7774. NGC ID: 25J4.



2058

1855 AU-55 (PCGS). CAC. Lustrous pinkish-honey surfaces are sharply to fully defined over virtually all design elements. Scarcer than the Philadelphia Mint quarter eagle issues of 1851 to 1854, the 1855 is one of the more underrated circulation strikes from its decade. Most survivors from a mintage of 235,480 coins are in lower grades than offered here, the present example sure to see spirited bidding among astute gold enthusiasts.

PCGS# 7774. NGC ID: 25J4.

From the Maurice Snow Collection.



2059

1855-C Winter-1, the only known dies. AU-50 (PCGS). Pretty honey-rose patina blankets both sides of this lustrous and suitably bold AU. The 1855-C boasts the lowest mintage of any date in the Charlotte Mint quarter eagle series. Only 3,677 examples were produced, survivors ranking behind only those of the 1843-C Small Date as the rarest C-mint two-and-a-halves in numismatic circles. Writing in the 2008 edition of his Charlotte Mint gold coin reference, only 85 to 105 examples of the 1855-C are extant in all grades. We suspect that the actual total might be a bit higher, but almost certainly not more than 200 or so coins. Finer than the typically encountered VF or EF survivor, the present example represents a significant find for the advanced Southern gold collector.

PCGS# 7775. NGC ID: 25J5.

From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Harry J. Forman, date not recorded. Earlier from Kreisberg & Cohen's Windsor Collection sale, November 1981, lot 309.



2062

1856-S MS-62 (PCGS). This lovely and rare Mint State two-and-a-half is highly lustrous with a frosty to modestly semi-prooflike finish. The dies also imparted sharp to full detail throughout the design, the entire package dressed in vivid pinkish-gold patina that provides strong visual appeal. With the 1854-S a legendary rarity and no quarter eagles struck in the West Coast mint in 1855, the 1856-S is the first collectible issue of this denomination from the San Francisco Mint. Most collectors will have to settle for a circulated example and, indeed, the nearly insatiable need for coinage in California claiming most of the 72,120 coins produced. This is a conditionally rare Mint State survivor with much to recommend it to the advanced gold enthusiast.

PCGS# 7781. NGC ID: 25JB.

PCGS Population: 7; 11 finer (MS-67 finest).

From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Harry J. Forman, December 22, 1980.



2060

1856-C Winter-1, the only known dies. VF-35 (PCGS). Warm honey-gold patina with glints of champagne-pink iridescence here and there around the peripheries. Striking quality is typical of this challenging issue, the obverse overall soft but the reverse appreciably bolder with some sharper detail remaining in the recesses despite the presence of moderate wear. As well, the obverse is microgranular, as made, this feature further confirming the 1856-C as one of the most poorly produced issues in the Charlotte Mint quarter eagle series. It is also one of the most elusive, survivors from a mintage of 7,913 coins ranking behind only those of the 1843-C Small Date and 1855-C in rarity. This is a solid mid-grade example with much to offer the astute Southern gold enthusiast.

PCGS# 7778. NGC ID: 25J8.

From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Harry J. Forman, November 25, 1981.



2063

1857-D Winter 20-M, the only known dies. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS). Handsome deep honey-orange patina with glints of more vivid reddish-rose iridescence enlivening the peripheries. Wispy hairlines and a touch of glossiness to the texture explain the PCGS qualifier, but the eye appeal is uncommonly strong for the assigned grade. Sharply defined overall, as well, with appreciable remnants of original luster. A scarce survivor from a mintage of just 2,364 coins that has much to offer the sharp-eyed bidder.

PCGS# 7783. NGC ID: 25JD.

From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired October 1980.

2061

1856-O Winter-1, the only known dies. AU-50+ (PCGS). CAC. A fully original honey-olive example that retains plenty of frosty mint luster to both sides. Overall detail is uncommonly sharp for a lightly circulated Southern gold coin from the 1850s. The penultimate New Orleans Mint quarter eagle issue, the 1856-O has a mintage of 21,100 coins. It is one of the scarcest issues in this mintmarked gold series, ranking behind only the 1845-O, 1843-O Large Date and 1842-O in absolute rarity. Most of the 150 or so coins extant grade no finer than Choice EF, confirming the particular desirability of this premium AU-50+.

PCGS# 7780. NGC ID: 25JA.

From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Harry J. Forman, November 20, 1980.

2064

1857-O Winter Variety 1 (1-A), the only known dies. Unc Details—Obverse Spot Removed (NGC). Boldly lustrous yellow-gold surfaces and sharply struck devices suggest a coin at a much higher state of preservation than one might assume from the NGC designation. The area of concern is around star five on the obverse where a small black mark appears and surrounding it are several scratches; obviously a crude attempt at removing a spot. Though 34,000 examples of the date were struck, the 1857-O has proven to be an elusive date in Mint State. Indeed, no example of the date has been certified above MS-64 by NGC, making this specimen an interesting possibility.

PCGS# 7784. NGC ID: 25JE.



2065

1858-C Winter-1, the only known dies. EF-45+ (PCGS). CAC. This originally and nicely preserved example is bathed in a warm blend of khaki-gold and pale reddish-rose. Well defined for the assigned grade, especially on the obverse, with plenty of visual appeal. The Charlotte Mint struck no quarter eagles in 1857, and when it returned to production of this denomination in 1858 its presses delivered just 9,056 coins. Situated near the end of this mintmarked gold series, however, the 1858-C enjoyed an above average rate of survival and now ranks as one of the more frequently encountered C-mint quarter eagles. The present example is finer than most, which are in lower grades and/or impaired due to cleaning, damage, etc. Sure to see spirited bidding among astute Southern gold enthusiasts.

PCGS# 7787. NGC ID: 25JH.

From the Maurice Snow Collection.

2066

1859 Breen-6245. Type I Reverse. AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. A near-fully lustrous, softly frosted example further adorned with original pinkish-honey patina. Striking detail is bold to sharp throughout. The Philadelphia Mint produced only 39,364 quarter eagles in 1859, a figure that includes examples of both the Type I and II Reverse hub varieties. The old Type I Reverse style offered here is markedly scarcer, especially in the finer circulated and Mint State grades.

PCGS# 97788. NGC ID: 25JK.

PCGS Population: 16; 23 finer (MS-64 finest).

From the Maurice Snow Collection.



2067

1859-D AU Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS). Bright orange to olive-gold patina with a curious light blue iridescence with some lightly scattered marks. A great scarcity from the Dahlonega Mint, an issue that saw a production run of just 4,952 pieces.

PCGS# 7789. NGC ID: 25JM.

From the Maurice Snow Collection.

2068

1859-S AU-53 (PCGS). Delightful pale golden-honey surfaces retain ample luster and predominantly sharp striking detail. The San Francisco Mint produced no quarter eagles in 1858, and when it returned to coinage of this denomination in 1859 its delivery of 15,200 pieces represented a significant reduction from the outputs achieved in 1856 and 1857. The 1859-S is understandably scarce in circulated grades, and with Mint State survivors rare this pleasing AU represents a significant find for the astute gold enthusiast.

PCGS# 7790. NGC ID: 25JN.

PCGS Population: 7; 35 finer, just 12 of which are Mint State (MS-64 finest).

From the Maurice Snow Collection.



2069

1860-C Winter-1, the only known dies. AU-50 (PCGS). Subtle olive undertones backlight dominant medium gold patina on both sides of this minimally circulated, boldly defined example. Wispy hairlines and a touch of glossiness to the texture are noted for accuracy, although direct lighting calls forth ample remnants of an original satin to modestly semi-reflective finish. The Charlotte Mint quarter eagle series passed into history in 1860 with a mintage of 7,469 coins. All known examples were struck from a single die pairing, which shares its reverse with the 1856-C and 1858-C issues. Survivors are scarce, and with most grading VF or EF this pleasing AU will certainly catch the eye of astute Southern gold collectors.

PCGS# 7792. NGC ID: 25JT.

From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Harry J. Forman, April 1981.

2070

1860-S AU-58 (PCGS). Lustrous with a lively frosty finish from the dies, this nearly Uncirculated example also retains bold to sharp striking detail throughout the design. Bright and appealing, this coin is sure to please the discerning gold enthusiast. These are scarce to rare in all grades, the 1860-S quarter eagle produced to the extent of just 35,600 pieces with most long since lost to commercial use. Market appearances are few and far between with Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth (*Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins: 1795-1933*) recording only 26 offerings through auction from 1999 to 2008. This is a particularly attractive coin for both the issue and the assigned grade that is worthy of the strongest bids.

PCGS# 7793. NGC ID: 25JU.

PCGS Population: 13; with a further 13 finer (MS-64 finest).

From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Harry J. Forman, December 22, 1980.



2071

1861-S AU-58 (PCGS). A lustrous, frosty example of this scarce and conditionally challenging issue. Bathed in pleasing honey-rose patina, both sides also offer sharp to full detail to virtually all design elements. Produced in modest numbers — 24,000 pieces — the 1861-S suffered a higher rate of attrition through circulation than many of its contemporaries from the San Francisco Mint. Circulated survivors are elusive and with most heavily worn this beautiful Choice About Uncirculated survivor is a significant condition rarity in its own right. Mint State examples are seldom encountered, this coin represents the finest realistically obtainable for most of today's advanced gold collectors.

PCGS# 7795. NGC ID: 25JY.

PCGS Population: 10; 3 finer (MS-62+ finest).

From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Harry J. Forman, December 22, 1980.

2072

1862 AU-55 (PCGS). Attractive golden-honey surfaces with pale pink undertones evident as the coin dips into a light. Sharply struck throughout with plenty of mint luster remaining. The suspension of gold specie payments in the North at the end of 1861 explains the precipitate drop in circulation strike quarter eagle production at the Philadelphia Mint the following year. Only 98,543 coins were struck 1862, and this issue is far scarcer than the 1861 in all grades. A lovely Choice AU that is sure to please.

PCGS# 7796. NGC ID: 25JZ.

From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Harry J. Forman, October 1980.



2073

1863-S EF-45 (PCGS). Light honey-gold patina blankets both sides of this lustrous, boldly to sharply defined Choice EF. As with so many issues in the challenging Liberty Head quarter eagle series of 1840 to 1907, the 1863-S is an elusive coin whose true rarity is not widely appreciated in today's market. Few examples are extant from a mintage of 10,800 pieces, the issue obviously suffering a high rate of attrition through commercial use. This makes sense since, unlike in the East and Midwest, gold coins remained in circulation on the West Coast during the Civil War and Reconstruction eras. One of the nicest survivors that we have offered in recent years, the present example comes highly recommended for inclusion in an advanced gold cabinet.

PCGS# 7799. NGC ID: 25K3.

PCGS Population: 6; 20 finer, just five of which are Mint State (MS-64+ finest).

From the Maurice Snow Collection.



2074

1865-S AU-50 (PCGS). Rich khaki-gold patina with enhancing glints of pinkish-rose evident as the surfaces rotate under a light. Boldly to sharply defined, traces of original luster further confirm the validity of the desirable AU grade from PCGS. The 1865-S two-and-a-half is one of many Civil War era gold issues from the San Francisco Mint that suffered a high rate of attrition through circulation on the West Coast. Most survivors — and they are scarce in an absolute sense — are well worn, and many are also impaired from being roughly handled over the years. Attractive and problem-free About Uncirculated coins such as this are rare and represent a fleeting bidding opportunity whenever they appear at auction.

PCGS# 7802. NGC ID: 25K6.

PCGS Population: 10; 23 finer, just eight of which are Mint State (MS-64 finest).

From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Harry J. Forman, date not recorded. Earlier from Kreisberg & Cohen's Windsor Collection sale, November 1981, lot 337.

2075

1866 EF-40 (PCGS). This is an uncommonly lustrous coin for both the issue and the assigned grade, the 1866 quarter eagle scarce to rare in all grades and seldom offered in today's market. Overall boldly defined, especially on the obverse, and sure to see spirited bidding among advanced gold collectors. Circulation strike quarter eagle production at the Philadelphia Mint remained limited in 1866 as gold specie payments had not yet resumed despite the cessation of hostilities in the Civil War the year before. Only 3,080 coins were struck.

PCGS# 7803. NGC ID: 25K7.

PCGS Population: 7; 26 finer, just two of which are Mint State (MS-65 finest).

From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Harry J. Forman, date not recorded. Earlier from Kreisberg & Cohen's Windsor Collection sale, November 1981, lot 338.



2076

1867 MS-60 (PCGS). Beautiful rose-gold surfaces are highly lustrous with a bold to sharp strike from the dies. One of many underappreciated issues in the circulation strike Liberty Head quarter eagle series, the 1867 entered the annals of coinage history as a low mintage affair with just 3,200 coins produced. Few were paid out to banks, and even fewer survived eventual destruction through melting. This is a particularly fortunate Mint State example whose offering in this sale represents a fleeting bidding opportunity for the astute gold collector. Rare!

PCGS# 7805. NGC ID: 25K9.

PCGS Population: 2; 8 finer (MS-65 finest).

From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Harry J. Forman, date not recorded. Earlier from Kreisberg & Cohen's Windsor Collection sale, November 1981, lot 340.

2077

1868-S AU-58 (PCGS). Lustrous pinkish-gold surfaces are boldly to sharply defined throughout. Exceptionally smooth for a lightly circulated early date San Francisco Mint gold coin, this is a significant survivor of an issue that suffered a high rate of attrition through commercial use. Mintage: 34,000 coins.

PCGS# 7808. NGC ID: 25KC.

PCGS Population: 21; 17 finer (MS-64 finest).

From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Harry J. Forman, October 1980.

2078

1870 AU-53 (PCGS). Handsome pinkish-honey surfaces retain ample evidence of a modestly semi-prooflike finish from the dies. Sharply struck throughout with minimal wear to confirm the validity of the desirable AU grade from PCGS. Scarcer even than the slightly lower mintage 1869 (4,520 vs. 4,320 circulation strikes produced), the 1870 is a highly elusive quarter eagle in all grades. With Mint State survivors noteworthy rarities, the present example offers outstanding value for the astute gold enthusiast.

PCGS# 7811. NGC ID: 25KE.

From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Harry J. Forman, November 20, 1980.



2079

1872 AU-55 (PCGS). Satin to modestly semi-prooflike in finish, this minimally circulated example retains both ample luster and sharp to full striking detail. These are scarce, circulation strike quarter eagle production in the Philadelphia Mint remaining limited throughout the 1870s since gold coins had still not returned to commerce in the East and Midwest since their withdrawal in late 1861. With Mint State survivors seldom encountered, this Choice AU represents about the finest in quality realistically obtainable in a survivor of this 3,000-piece issue.

PCGS# 7815. NGC ID: 25KK.

PCGS Population: 10; 20 finer, just seven of which are Mint State (MS-64 finest).

From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Harry J. Forman, November 20, 1980.

2080

1876 AU-55 (PCGS). Plenty of lively mint luster remains on both sides of this pretty pinkish-honey example. Most design elements are boldly, if not sharply defined in the absence of all but trivial rub. Popular as a centennial year issue, the circulation strike 1876 quarter eagle is also eagerly sought due to a limited mintage of 4,176 coins. Most survivors are AU, as here, but even such pieces are scarce in an absolute sense. This issue is a significant condition rarity in Mint State.

PCGS# 7824. NGC ID: 25KU.

PCGS Population: 12; 28 finer, 19 of which are Mint State (MS-64 finest).

From the Maurice Snow Collection.

2081

1877 AU-58 (NGC). Warmly patinated in honey-orange, this minimally circulated example retains flickers of semi-prooflike brilliance in the protected areas around the devices. Sharply defined throughout with strong visual appeal. With a paltry mintage of 1,632 circulation strikes, the 1877 is a scarce and eagerly sought Liberty Head quarter eagle in all grades. The present example is sure to see spirited bidding among astute gold collectors.

PCGS# 7826. NGC ID: 25KW.

2082

1877 AU-53 (PCGS). Warmly patinated in honey-rose, this minimally circulated example retains plenty of lively mint luster in a semi-prooflike finish. Boldly to sharply defined overall. With a paltry mintage of 1,632 coins, the 1877 is a key date entry in the challenging circulation strike Liberty Head quarter eagle series of 1840 to 1907. Seldom offered in Mint State, this endearing AU represents a significant find for the advanced gold enthusiast.

PCGS# 7826. NGC ID: 25KW.

From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Harry J. Forman, November 12, 1980. Earlier ex Ben Levin.



2083

1881 EF-45 (PCGS). This richly original example exhibits warm rose-russet peripheral highlights to otherwise khaki-gold surfaces. Sharply defined over all but a few isolated features, lightly circulated surfaces reveal faint flickers of an original semi-prooflike finish as the coin dips into a light. After delivering (extremely) limited numbers of circulation strikes most years from 1862 through 1877, the Philadelphia Mint stepped up quarter eagle production in 1878 with a mintage of 286,240 coins. That issue was achieved in anticipation of the market achieving parity between gold coins and paper bills on January 1, 1879, as mandated by the federal government. With larger denomination gold coins (especially the double eagle) meeting the needs of export trade and domestic circulation of gold largely confined to the West Coast, however, yearly mintages for the quarter eagle fell off quickly once again, by 1881 the Philadelphia Mint managing an issue of just 640 coins. This is one of the lowest mintage dates in the Liberty Head series, survivors scarce (if not rare) and eagerly sought at all levels of preservation.

PCGS# 7833. NGC ID: 25L5.

From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Manfra, Tordella & Brookes, November 12, 1980.



2084

1882 MS-61 (NGC). CAC. Lustrous in finish, as befits a survivor of this low mintage issue, both sides also sport sharp striking detail and handsome yellow-gold patina. Among the more desirable Philadelphia Mint Liberty Head quarter eagles, the circulation strike 1882 was produced to the extent of just 4,000 coins. This is a lovely example for the grade that would do nicely in an advanced gold cabinet.

PCGS# 7834. NGC ID: 25L6.

From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Harry J. Forman, October 14, 1980. Earlier from Kreisberg & Cohen's Gainsborough Collection sale, September 1980, lot 1139.

2085

1882 MS-60 (NGC). A pleasing example boasting rich yellow-gold surfaces with a rose-gold patina in the fields. The strike is superb with all design elements well defined and devices showcasing full relief. Lustrous in appearance the fields exhibit traces of original mint luster with subtle frost noted on Liberty's portrait. Among the more desirable Philadelphia Mint Liberty Head quarter eagles, the circulation strike 1882 was produced to the extent of just 4,000 coins. Most survivors, which are scarce, grade AU or Mint State — coins that were undoubtedly saved from melting by numismatists like Thomas L. Elder.

PCGS# 7834. NGC ID: 25L6.

From the Dr. Morgan Collection.



2086

1883 AU-58 (PCGS). A near-fully defined prooflike beauty to represent this key date entry from the later Liberty Head quarter eagle series. Gorgeous rose-gold patina blankets both sides and further enhances already strong eye appeal. Circulation strike quarter eagle production remained limited in 1883, the Philadelphia Mint delivering just 1,920 coins, the San Francisco Mint none at all. This is one of the nicest survivors of this elusive issue that we have offered in recent memory, and it comes highly recommended for inclusion in an advanced gold cabinet.

PCGS# 7835. NGC ID: 25L7.

PCGS Population: 23; with a further 23 finer (MS-64 finest).

From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Harry J. Forman, November 12, 1980. Earlier ex Ben Levin.

2087

1884 MS-61 (PCGS). Vivid golden-apricot patina and lively prooflike luster greet the viewer from both sides of this delightful example. Fully struck with superior eye appeal at the assigned grade level. While not as rare as the 1883 despite a similar mintage, the 1884 is also a scarce and enticing issue with just 1,950 circulation strikes produced. A find for the astute gold enthusiast.

PCGS# 7836. NGC ID: 25L8.

PCGS Population: 9; 33 finer (MS-65 finest).

From the Maurice Snow Collection.

2088

1885 EF-45 (PCGS). An originally and attractively preserved example, both sides of this otherwise honey-gold example are further enhanced by blushes of iridescent copper-rose around the peripheries. Sharply to fully defined throughout, a touch of haziness to the surfaces is all that seems to preclude an About Uncirculated grade. One of the most eagerly sought issues in the long running Liberty Head quarter eagle series, the 1885 boasts a paltry circulation strike mintage of 800 coins. This is an uncommonly well defined example for the assigned grade that will have no difficulty finding its way into an advanced gold collection.

PCGS# 7837. NGC ID: 25L9.

From the Maurice Snow Collection.



2089

1888 MS-65 (PCGS). Billowy mint luster blends with vivid rose-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.

2090

1892 MS-62 (PCGS). Intensely lustrous in a frosty to semi-prooflike finish, this lovely example also sports sharp striking detail and vivid rose-gold patina. One of numerous unsung scarcities in the Liberty Head quarter eagle series, the 1892 boasts the lowest circulation strike mintage for the denomination since 1885. The present example, one of just 2,440 coins produced, represents a significant find for the astute gold collector.

PCGS# 7844. NGC ID: 25LG.

From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Harry J. Forman, April 1981.

2091

1896 MS-65 (PCGS). Delightful Gem surfaces are smooth, lustrous and bathed in vivid rose-gold patina. An outstanding example of both the type and issue that will please quality conscious gold enthusiasts.

PCGS# 7848. NGC ID: 25LL.

From the Maurice Snow Collection.



2092

1903 MS-68 (NGC). A delightful Superb Gem whose vivid golden-yellow surfaces border on pristine. Both sides are fully struck from the rims to the centers, softly frosted luster also very much in evidence. Conditionally scarce for both the type and issue, this lovely coin would fit comfortably into any high quality gold set. Beautiful!

PCGS# 7855. NGC ID: 25LU.

NGC Census: 6; none finer.



2093

1904 Proof-63 (PCGS). Outstanding deep gold surfaces exhibit an uncommon degree of cameo contrast in a Proof Liberty gold coin from the 1902 to 1907 era. A razor sharp strike is also a praiseworthy attribute, and both the technical quality and eye appeal are sure to appeal to the advanced gold collector. A scant 170 pieces were struck in the Proof format for 1904, this is one of the finer examples from a technical evaluation, but add to this fact the Cameo contrast and its stature rises further in the grading realm. Appealing, attractive and rare, precisely the combination all collectors desire to find.

PCGS# 7930. NGC ID: 288U.



2094

1907 MS-67+ (PCGS). The surfaces yield a smooth honey-yellow gold with subtle traces of rose patina. A boldly struck example with the central details sharp and well defined. The surfaces are uncommonly smooth for both the type and issue, confirming the conditionally rare status of this beautiful coin. This final year Liberty Head quarter eagle would do exceptionally well in a high grade type set.

PCGS# 7859. NGC ID: 25LY.



2097

1911-D Strong D. AU-55 (PCGS). An attractive light honey-gold example with satiny surfaces and sharp to full striking detail. From a mintage of just 55,680 coins, the lowest total achieved in the circulation strike Indian quarter eagle series.

PCGS# 7943. NGC ID: 2894.

From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Harry J. Forman, January 1, 1981. Earlier ex Bowers and Ruddy Galleries.



2095

1911-D Strong D. Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS). Sharply defined throughout the design, including the all important mintmark, this is an uncommonly attractive coin for the assigned grade bathed in vivid light pinkish-honey patina. The scarcest circulation strike Indian quarter eagle issue, the 1911-D is eagerly sought at all levels of Mint State preservation.

PCGS# 7943. NGC ID: 2894.

From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Manfra, Tordella & Brookes, date not recorded.



2098

1911-D Strong D. AU-50 (PCGS). A vivid and beautiful example with blended deep orange and pinkish red colors to both sides. Appreciably lustrous with bold to sharp detail throughout the design. The scarcest circulation strike Indian quarter eagle, the key date 1911-D is in demand at all levels of preservation. The Strong D attribution is not noted on the PCGS insert.

PCGS# 7943. NGC ID: 2894.

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

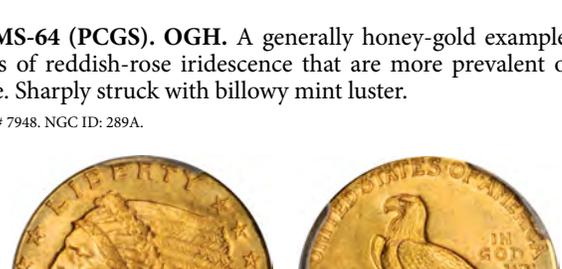


2096

1911-D Strong D. AU-58 (NGC). Lovely rose-gold and deep orange patina blends nicely over both sides of this lustrous and sharply defined example. Highly desirable near-Mint quality for the key date issue in the Indian quarter eagle series of 1908 to 1929.

PCGS# 7943. NGC ID: 2894.

From The Dr. Andrew Mitchell Collection.



2100

1925-D MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. This pretty Gem quarter eagle exhibits gold patina with rose iridescence to smartly impressed, fully lustrous surfaces. A find for high grade type and date collectors.

PCGS# 7949. NGC ID: 289B.

THREE-DOLLAR GOLD PIECES

2101

1854 AU-58 (PCGS). 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.



2104

1855-S AU Details—Repaired (PCGS). Sharp to full striking detail and warm golden-honey patina enhance the appeal of this scarce San Francisco Mint three-dollar gold piece. A heavily circulated issue with a limited mintage of 6,000 pieces, the 1855-S is elusive in About Uncirculated grades and exceedingly rare in Mint State.

PCGS# 7973. NGC ID: 25M7.

From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Harry J. Forman, date not recorded. Earlier ex Gene Sanders.



2102

1854-O Winter-1, the only known dies. Late Die State. AU-53 (PCGS). Bright honey-gold surfaces are boldly defined for the die state with ample remnants of original mint luster. Alone among New Orleans Mint issues in the three-dollar gold series, the 1854-O was produced to the extent of 24,000 pieces. This is a generous total for the type, but attrition through circulation was high and of the 1,000 or so coins believed extant most grade EF or lower. This is a noteworthy AU whose significance is further enhanced by the extreme rarity of true Mint State survivors.

Only a single die variety is known for this issue, but survivors come in two die states. Late die state examples, as here, are characterized by extensive lapping of the reverse die that has attenuated, among other features, the right ribbon end and both ribbon loops.

PCGS# 7971. NGC ID: 25M5.

From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Harry J. Forman, May 22, 1980. Earlier ex William Youngerman.



2105

1856 MS-63 (PCGS). Endearing Choice surfaces are fully lustrous in a softly frosted texture. Further adorned with handsome orange-gold patina, this lovely coin also sports sharp to full striking detail throughout the design. As a Philadelphia Mint issue situated near the beginning of the series, the 1856 is often regarded as one of the more readily obtainable three-dollar gold pieces in today's market. While this is true of circulated examples, the issue is actually quite scarce and underrated in Mint State, especially relative to the 1854 and 1855, and to say nothing of the 1874 or 1878. Definitely a find for the astute gold specialist.

PCGS# 7974. NGC ID: 25M8.

From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Harry J. Forman, February 21, 1979. Earlier x Fred Sweeney.

2103

1855 MS-63+ (PCGS). CAC. Charming medium gold surfaces are further enhanced by wisps of pale rose iridescence that are most pronounced around the peripheries. Luster is full and frosty, the devices boldly to sharply struck. By 1855, only the second year of production for this curious gold denomination, the unpopularity of the three-dollar gold piece in commercial channels had already become evident. As such, circulation strike production at the Philadelphia Mint that year dropped to 50,555 coins, as opposed to 138,618 coins struck in that facility the year before. The 1855 is still a relatively obtainable issue in an absolute sense, making it a popular coin for type purposes. It is still much rarer than the first year 1854 in Mint State, to say nothing of the 1874 and 1878. One of the finer certified survivors, this is an impressive coin that will appeal to discerning bidders.

PCGS# 7972. NGC ID: 25M6.

From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Harry J. Forman, January 19, 1979.



2106

1856-S Medium S. AU-55 (PCGS). Pretty honey-rose patina blankets both sides of this lustrous and boldly defined Choice AU. Despite its status as the most frequently encountered San Francisco Mint three-dollar gold piece, the 1856-S is still a scarce issue when viewed in the wider context of U.S. numismatics. Only 34,500 coins were produced, most of which have long since been lost to commercial use. With Mint State survivors rare, this attractive and minimally circulated example offers excellent value for the astute gold collector.

PCGS# 7975. NGC ID: 25M9.

From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Manfra, Tordella & Brookes, May 15, 1979.



2108

1857-S Unc Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS). Noteworthy Mint State preservation for this elusive early San Francisco Mint issue. Striking detail is razor sharp from the rims to the centers, the surfaces with a curious matte-like texture and hazy reverse overtones that explain the PCGS qualifier. Dominant honey-rose patina offers relatively strong eye appeal. Scarce to rare in all grades, the 1857-S \$3 gold was produced to the extent of just 14,250 coins, and most were lost to commercial use or melting. The present example not perfect, but it still represents a significant find for the advanced collector.

PCGS# 7977. NGC ID: 25MB.

From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Harry J. Forman, October 10, 1979. Earlier ex MB Simons.



2107

1857 MS-62 (PCGS). Lustrous honey-apricot surfaces exhibit modest semi-reflective tendencies to an otherwise softly frosted finish. Boldly to sharply struck throughout with an uncommonly smooth appearance for the assigned grade. Circulation strike production of three-dollar gold pieces continued to fall in 1857 as the denomination failed to gain traction in commercial channels. The Philadelphia Mint struck just 20,891 examples that year, survivors scarcer than those of the 1854, 1855 and 1856 issues. Most are circulated, Mint State survivors such as this elusive and always in demand among advanced gold enthusiasts.

PCGS# 7976. NGC ID: 25MA.

From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Manfra, Tordella & Brookes, September 18, 1978.



2109

1858 AU-53 (PCGS). Light pinkish-honey patina evenly blankets both sides of this boldly defined and suitably lustrous AU. Discounting only the 1854-D, the 1858 is the first truly low mintage entry in the circulation strike three-dollar gold series. Only 2,133 coins were struck, the issue superseding even the 1854-D to rank as the rarest three-dollar gold issue from the 1850s. This is a particularly desirable survivor with minimal wear and a pleasing appearance.

PCGS# 7978. NGC ID: 25MC.

From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Harry J. Forman, January 30, 1980. Earlier ex Ben Levin.



2110

1859 MS-61 (NGC). Satiny yellow gold surfaces also reveal suggestions of a modest semi-prooflike finish in the fields as the coin rotates under a light. Boldly, if not sharply struck throughout, both sides are uncommonly free of sizeable abrasions for a BU example of this challenging 19th century gold type. Scarce in all Mint State grades, with the vast majority of this date and mint showing varying degrees of circulation. A pleasing combination of grade and eye appeal offer the date or type collector a wholesome package in this coin.

PCGS# 7979. NGC ID: 25MD.

From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Manfra, Tordella & Brookes, December 18, 1978.



2111

1860 MS-62 (PCGS). A smartly impressed, sharply to fully defined example with handsome medium gold patina to both sides. Lustrous and frosty. The Philadelphia Mint delivered 7,036 three-dollar gold coins for commercial use in 1860, many of which were likely melted after Northern banks suspended gold specie payments in December 1861. Several hundred circulated survivors are known, however, these almost certainly seeing commercial use on the West Coast, where gold remained in circulation throughout the Civil War and Reconstruction eras. Mint State examples are far rarer, most surviving as a matter of chance. Among the finer 1860 threes that we have handled in recent years, this endearing BU coin is a highlight of the extensive gold offerings in this sale.

PCGS# 7980. NGC ID: 25ME.

From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Harry J. Forman, July 1979. Earlier ex Paramount.



2114

1865 Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS). Warm honey-orange patina and ample remnants of satin to semi-reflective luster provide uncommonly strong eye appeal relative to the assigned grade. Sharply to fully struck throughout. Produced during an era when gold did not circulate in the East or Midwest, it is little wonder that the circulation strike 1865 three-dollar gold issue has a paltry mintage of just 1,140 coins. Survivors are elusive in all grades, Mint State examples particularly rare and likely numbering only 20 to 25 coins. Although not a perfect example, this is a relatively attractive piece that will appeal to many advanced gold collectors.

PCGS# 7986. NGC ID: 25ML.

From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Harry J. Forman, date not recorded. Earlier ex Goliad Coin Corp.



2112

1860 AU-55 (NGC). Appealing honey-gold surfaces and overall bold striking detail characterize both sides of this key date three-dollar gold piece. Mintage: just 7,036 circulation strikes.

PCGS# 7980. NGC ID: 25ME.

From the Dr. Morgan Collection.



2115

1867 AU-55 (PCGS). Attractively original golden-honey and pale rose patina mingles with ample remaining luster on both sides of this highly appealing Choice AU. Striking detail is sharp to full throughout, as befits the assigned grade. One of numerous underappreciated rarities in the circulation strike three-dollar gold series of 1854 to 1889, the 1867 was produced to the extent of just 2,600 coins. Fewer than 200 are believed extant in all grades, this semi-prooflike example certainly among the finest circulated survivors available to today's discerning gold collectors.

PCGS# 7988. NGC ID: 25MN.

From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Manfra, Tordella & Brookes, date not recorded.



2113

1860-S EF-45 (PCGS). Lustrous honey-rose surfaces retain ample evidence of a semi-reflective finish that is most pronounced in the protected areas around the peripheral devices. Boldly defined overall, this is a significant and desirable survivor of the scarce, conditionally challenging 1860-S three-dollar gold issue. Just 7,000 pieces were struck, with 2,592 coins melted at the mint for a net distribution of just 4,408 coins. Extant examples number fewer than 200 pieces in all grades.

PCGS# 7981. NGC ID: 25ME.

From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Harry J. Forman, May 22, 1980. Earlier ex William Youngerman.



2116

1868 MS-63 (PCGS). Enchanting frosty to semi-prooflike surfaces are further adorned with vivid rose-gold patina. A sharply struck, uncommonly well preserved example that will please the discerning gold enthusiast. The 1868 has an above average rate of survival for an 1860s three-dollar gold issue, and survivors are more available than a mintage of 4,850 circulation strikes might imply. Most are lightly worn, however, and the issue is scarce to rare in all Mint State grades. This is an exceptionally attractive MS-63 that is sure to sell for a strong bid.

PCGS# 7989. NGC ID: 25MP.

PCGS Population: 22; with a further 22 finer through MS-66.

From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Harry J. Forman, February 21, 1979. Earlier ex Stanley Kesselman.



2117

1869 AU-53 (PCGS). Much of the prooflike finish remains on both sides of this bright, vivid, predominantly golden-yellow example. Wisps of iridescent reddish-gold are also present around the peripheries to further enhance already strong eye appeal. Sure to see spirited bidding among advanced gold collectors who are aware of the scarcity of survivors from this 2,500-piece circulation strike issue in today's market.

PCGS# 7990. NGC ID: 25MR.

From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Harry J. Forman, May 22, 1980. Earlier ex William Youngerman.



2118

1871 MS-62 (PCGS). A fully prooflike example with reflective fields supporting smartly impressed, softly frosted devices. The entire package is dressed in handsome golden-honey patina that further enhances already strong eye appeal. As the United States continued to suffer from the monetary hangover from the Civil War, the currency known as greenbacks (green ink was used for this modern paper money during the Civil War) were plentiful in circulation while gold and silver coinage were not. By 1871 this issue had not been resolved and gold coinage by and large was minimal, especially from the Philadelphia Mint. Hence, only 1,300 circulation strikes were produced for the 1871 three-dollar gold issue. Mint State examples are scarce today, both in an absolute sense and relative to circulation survivors, which themselves are scarce when viewed in the wider context of U.S. numismatics. This is a significant and desirable offering for the astute gold enthusiast.

PCGS# 7993. NGC ID: 25MU.

PCGS Population: 27; 29 finer (MS-67 finest).

From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Harry J. Forman, February 21, 1979.



2119

1872 MS-62 (PCGS). A wonderfully original deep honey-rose example of this elusive issue. Both sides are prooflike in finish, the devices frosty, sharply struck and contracting nicely with reflective fields. With gold coins still not exchangeable at par with paper currency in the East and Midwest, the denomination highly unpopular as a circulating medium of exchange in any event, it is little wonder that the Philadelphia Mint produced any circulation strike three-dollar gold pieces in 1872. Nevertheless, a limited mintage of 2,000 coins was achieved, circulated survivors expectably scarce in today's market. Mint State coins are rarities, this being one of the finest that we have brought to auction in recent years.

PCGS# 7994. NGC ID: 25MV.

PCGS Population: 19; 15 finer (MS-65+ finest).

From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Harry J. Forman, July 24, 1980. Earlier ex Manfra, Tordella & Brookes.



2120

1874 MS-63 (PCGS). With billowy mint frost, vivid rose-gold patina and a boldly executed strike, this lovely Choice example comes highly recommended for inclusion in a Mint State type set. Among the many provisions of the Act of February 12, 1873, was the requirement to “renovate” the nation’s gold coins with regard to pieces that had lost some of their 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 accounts, the Mint destroyed \$32,717,185.50 in worn gold coins, mostly from Treasury Department stocks. These coins had sustained a loss in value of \$193,568.90, or 0.017% of face value, and their destruction prompted Pollock to write: “The renovation of the gold coins is now about complete, except as to the light or worn pieces in circulation in the Pacific Coast states and territories; and if some provision were made for their withdrawal, the entire gold coinage would then be in good condition.” Bullion recovered from the melted pieces was recoined into new gold issues.

Today’s gold type collectors can certainly be thankful for this chain of events, since this recoinage of melted pieces resulted in an unusually high mintage of 41,800 circulation strikes for the 1874 three-dollar gold piece. The 1874 now numbers among the more available issues in a series replete with rarities. Even so, the 1874 must be regarded as a scarce coin in lower Mint State grades relative to market demand. Choice examples in MS-63, as here, are scarce and enjoy strong demand among advanced gold enthusiasts.

PCGS# 7998. NGC ID: 25MX.

From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Harry J. Forman, March 6, 1980.



2121

1878 MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. A delightful piece worthy of a premium bid, both sides are fully lustrous with a smooth enough texture to suggest a higher grade. Boldly to sharply struck throughout with pretty rose highlights to dominant medium gold patina. The quintessential type candidate in the challenging three-dollar gold series of 1854 to 1889, the 1878 enjoys particularly strong demand in the finer Mint State grades, as here.

PCGS# 8000. NGC ID: 25MZ.

From The Dr. Andrew Mitchell Collection.



2122

1878 MS-64 (PCGS). A lustrous, frosty, rose-gold example that also sports sharp to full striking detail throughout the design. 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# 8000. NGC ID: 25MZ.

From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Harry J. Forman, December 20, 1978. Earlier ex Stanley Kesselman.



2123

1878 MS-64 (ANACS). We are pleased to be offering multiple high grade examples of this popular three-dollar gold type issue in this sale. Sharply struck with billowy mint luster, the present example also exhibits a few blushes of reddish-russet iridescence to pretty rose-orange surfaces.

PCGS# 8000.

2124

1878 MS-61 (PCGS). This is a lustrous, uncommonly smooth BU three-dollar gold piece. Pretty golden-orange patina enhances the appeal of this Mint State type candidate.

PCGS# 8000. NGC ID: 25MZ.

2125

1878 AU-58 (PCGS). OGH. A charming Choice example with traces of original mint luster remaining in the fields and recessed areas. The surfaces yield warm yellow-gold tones and vivid citrus-yellow where the luster remains. The overall look is pleasing with sharp central detail and well preserved surfaces. As the most frequently encountered issue in the challenging three-dollar gold series of 1854 to 1889, the 1878 enjoys strong demand for type purposes at all levels of Mint State preservation.

PCGS# 8000. NGC ID: 25MZ.

From The Dr. Andrew Mitchell Collection.



2126

1879 MS-64+ (PCGS). CAC. Vivid rose-gold patina mingles with lively frosty to modestly semi-prooflike luster on both sides of this gorgeous near-Gem. It soon became evident that, even though the market achieved parity between gold coins and paper currency on December 17, 1878, contemporary Americans had little desire to exchange their bills for three-dollar gold pieces. The year 1879 actually marks the beginning of the end for this unpopular denomination, for after achieving a relatively generous mintage of 82,304 circulation strikes in 1878, production at the Philadelphia Mint plummeted once again in 1879. Only 3,000 coins were delivered for potential commercial use that year, few of which were actually paid out to banks. Several hundred Mint State survivors are known, nonetheless, these likely representing coins that were set aside as numismatic keepsakes or snatched up by dealers and other speculators during the late 19th and early 20th centuries. Finer than most, the present MS-64+ is a beautiful coin that would do nicely in an advanced collection.

PCGS# 8001. NGC ID: 25N2.

PCGS Population: 15; 49 finer (MS-67 finest).

From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Harry J. Forman, January 19, 1979. Earlier ex Kreisberg & Cohen's sale of the John A. Beck Collection; RARCOA.



2127

1879 AU-50 (PCGS). Dominant honey-gold patina to both sides, the surfaces with blushes of charcoal-russet in the protected areas around many of the design elements. While the 1878 (82,304 coins struck) is the most plentiful circulation strike three-dollar gold issue in today's market, the 1879 (just 3,000 coins struck) is one of the scarcest.

PCGS# 8001. NGC ID: 25N2.



2128

1880 MS-61 PL (NGC). Boldly toned in honey-orange, this is a sharply struck example with strong contrast between frosty devices and reflective fields. Highly desirable Prooflike Mint State quality for this key date three-dollar gold issue with just 1,000 circulation strikes produced.

PCGS# 8002. NGC ID: 25N3.

NGC Census: 1; 10 finer in this category (MS-64 PL finest).



2129

1880 Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS). This relatively attractive example retains much of the original prooflike finish despite the presence of wispy hairlines that explain the PCGS qualifier. Bright honey-gold patina is also a strong suit, as are sharply to fully impressed devices. From a mintage of just 1,000 circulation strikes for the date, Mint State survivors likely numbering fewer than 250 coins in all grades.

PCGS# 8002. NGC ID: 25N3.

From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Harry J. Forman, October 18, 1979.



2130

1882 MS-62 (PCGS). This endearing piece exhibits a lovely blend of semi-prooflike luster and vivid golden-rose patina. Sharply struck, as well, with superior quality and eye appeal for the assigned grade. One of several low mintage entries in the later circulation strike three-dollar gold series, the 1882 was produced to the extent of just 1,500 coins. One of no more than 200 or so Mint State survivors, this lovely BU example comes highly recommended for inclusion in an advanced gold cabinet.

PCGS# 8004. NGC ID: 25N5.

From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Manfra, Tordella & Brookes, September 12, 1978.



2133

1886 MS-62 (PCGS). A lovely coin for the assigned grade, both sides are sharply struck with vivid, deep honey-gold patina. Semi-prooflike in finish to further enhance already strong eye appeal. Elusive in all grades, and especially rare in Mint State, the 1886 is a key date three-dollar gold issue with a circulation strike mintage of just 1,000 coins. A highlight of the extensive offerings for this type in the present sale, this solidly graded Uncirculated example would serve as a highlight in an advanced gold cabinet.

PCGS# 8008. NGC ID: 25N9.

PCGS Population: 27; 17 finer (MS-65 finest).

From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Manfra, Tordella & Brookes, April 26, 1979.



2131

1882 AU-55 (PCGS). Vivid orange-gold patina and iridescent reddish-rose peripheral highlights provide superior eye appeal even at the Choice AU grade level. Boldly to sharply defined throughout with ample remnants of a semi-prooflike finish. The Philadelphia Mint struck a mere 1,500 circulation strike three-dollar gold pieces in 1882 during an era when the usefulness of this denomination in commercial channels (such as it ever was) had long since passed. Survivors are scarce in an absolute sense and most are lightly circulated, as here, after having been obtained from bank deposits by numismatists such as Thomas L. Elder during the early 20th century.

PCGS# 8004. NGC ID: 25N5.



2134

1888 MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. Highly appealing Choice Mint State preservation for the penultimate issue in the challenging three-dollar gold series. Bathed in a bold blend of rose-gold patina and softly frosted luster, both sides also offer razor sharp striking detail. Among the most available three-dollar gold issues from the 1880s, the extant population of the 1888 has long provided Mint State coins for collections. The mintage of 5,000 circulation strikes was only nominally smaller than that of the preceding year and it is thought some 350 to 450 examples of the date can be found in Mint State, attesting to the fact that many examples were set aside by contemporary dealers. However, availability dwindles rapidly as one progresses up the numismatic grading scale. With strong eye appeal to match its solid technical quality, this upper end MS-64 is to catch the eye of discerning gold collectors.

PCGS# 8010. NGC ID: 25NB.

From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Harry J. Forman, November 30, 1978, Grand Central Convention.



2132

1885 AU-53 (PCGS). With a mintage of 800 pieces coined for circulation one understands that all survivors are scarce. Perhaps a few hundred exist today, indeed, if that many to represent the issue. Lovely orange-gold surfaces reveal isolated areas of original mint luster in the protected areas of this sharply struck example, free from handling issues. An offering that should be noticed by date collectors not only for the high grade and rarity, but visual appeal as well.

PCGS# 8007. NGC ID: 25N8.

HALF EAGLES



2135

1800 BD-5. Rarity-3+. Blunt 1. EF Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS). This is a rather appealing coin for the assigned grade, with both sides exhibiting olive-gold patina with lighter khaki highpoints. Boldly defined, as well, overall light pitting to both sides provides a somewhat matte-like texture that explains the PCGS qualifier. The 1800 BD-5 and BD-2 varieties are perennial favorites among advanced gold collectors seeking a single example of the Capped Bust Right, Heraldic Eagle five-dollar gold type as they are the most “common” varieties of the date. Dannreuther and Bass estimate an extant population for each variety as just 175-250 pieces known, bringing the real scarcity of early gold types such as this one into light.

PCGS# 8082. NGC ID: 25NW.



2137

1804 BD-7. Rarity-4. Small/Large 8. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS). A second more affordable example of this relatively obtainable die marriage from the 1804-dated half eagle issue, this sharply defined AU exhibits pleasing color in medium golden-yellow. Wispy hairlines and a somewhat glossy texture explain the PCGS qualifier, although the in hand appearance is smooth in the absence of sizeable marks. Given the absolute scarcity of this design type and the significant price increase for higher graded examples, this coin is sure to find many willing buyers in today’s competitive numismatic market.

PCGS# 8086. NGC ID: BFXB.



2136

1804 BD-7. Rarity-4. Small/Large 8. Unc Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS). A highly desirable and visually appealing coin despite the stated qualifier, both sides exhibit vivid deep gold patina with blushes of reddish-rose iridescence around the obverse periphery. The strike is well centered and boldly executed, and the luster is full and softly frosted despite a touch of haziness that betrays an attempt at visual enhancement. BD-7 represents the final use of this readily identifiable obverse die, which is a dramatically repunched date. It is the most available die marriage of the 1804 half eagle, although with only 100 to 150 coins believed extant in all grades BD-7 is scarce in an absolute sense. The present relatively affordable Mint State example would do equally well in a type set or specialized early gold collection.

PCGS# 8086. NGC ID: BFXB.



2138

1806 BD-6. Rarity-2. Round-Top 6, Stars 7x6. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS). This vivid example has retoned nicely in deep orange-gold, the upper obverse border with a splash of reddish-copper iridescence. A concentration of nearly vertical adjustment marks over Liberty’s portrait and a shallow planchet void in the field before the chin are as made. Well centered in strike, if a bit soft in isolated areas, this is a suitably bold AU that is sure to catch the eye of budget minded gold type collectors. The distinct BD-6 die pairing is the only one for the 1806-dated half eagle that corresponds to the Round-Top 6, Stars 7x6 *Guide Book* variety. It is one of the more readily obtainable varieties in the entire pre-1834 U.S. half eagle series, survivors popular for type purposes at all levels of preservation.

PCGS# 8089. NGC ID: 25P5.



2139

1810 BD-4. Rarity-2. Large Date, Large 5. AU-50 (PCGS). OGH. Vivid medium gold patina with blushes of iridescent pale pink outlining many of the peripheral devices. Lustrous for the assigned grade with overall sharp detail and strong visual appeal. The BD-4 attribution corresponds to the Large Date, Large 5 *Guide Book* variety

of the 1810 half eagle. This is the most readily obtainable of the four known die marriages of the date and, given that it is also a plentiful variety by Capped Bust Left five-dollar gold standards, this lightly circulated AU holds particular appeal for type purposes.

PCGS# 8108. NGC ID: BFXP.



2140

1813 BD-1. Rarity-2. Fine-12 (PCGS). Deep orange-gold and rose patina envelop this pleasing early half eagle. The surfaces are smooth for the assigned grade and the devices are all suitably bold. 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.



2144

1843-D Winter 10-H. Medium D. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS). Warmly toned in even olive-gold, uncommonly sharp striking detail in a Dahlonega Mint half eagle also provides above average eye appeal for the assigned grade. Scattered abrasions are noted for accuracy, none of which are singularly distracting, and the texture is a bit glossy from a light cleaning.

Like most Dahlonega — and Charlotte — gold, most of the 1843-D half eagle's mintage saw moderate to heavy use in commerce, and though the production run was sizable at 98,452 pieces, many of today's surviving pieces are well-worn Fine and VF. At EF the coin begins its steady spiral upward in value, blossoming into sky-high prices in AU and Mint State. Coins such as the present piece are always worthy of consideration, and should be seen before bidding judgement is passed.

PCGS# 8215. NGC ID: 25T4.



2141

1834 McCloskey-4. First Head, Large Plain 4. AU-53 (NGC). Light khaki patina surfaces are lustrous and overall boldly defined for this first year of issue, conditionally challenging. Classic Head half eagle series. Glints of original luster at the reverse periphery adds further appeal.

PCGS# 8171. NGC ID: 25RR.

From *The Dr. Andrew Mitchell Collection*.



2145

1843-O Winter-2. Small Letters. EF-40 (NGC). A warmly patinated honey-gold example with plenty of bold to sharp detail remaining in the recessed areas of the design. The Small Letters is the first variety of half eagle struck in the New Orleans Mint during 1843, and it is far scarcer than its Large Letters counterpart in today's market.

PCGS# 8217. NGC ID: 25T5.

2142

1843-C Winter Variety-2. VF-30 (PCGS). This is a generally bold VF with relatively pleasing khaki-orange color to both sides. A find for the budget minded mintmarked type collector or Southern gold specialist.

PCGS# 8214. NGC ID: 25T3.



2143

1843-D Winter 10-G. Small D. EF-40 (PCGS). CAC. The 1843 Small D half eagle variety is much scarcer than its Medium D counterpart, from the same date and mint. To date, PCGS has graded 203 examples of the Medium D type, but only 29 Small D pieces. This EF example displays essentially complete design details, and golden-honey surfaces that show a number of shallow surface blemishes on each side.

PCGS# 98215.



2146

1844-D Winter 11-H, the only known dies. AU-58 (PCGS). This thoroughly appealing half eagle offers sharp striking detail and ample satin luster. Subtle silvery highlights are seen over otherwise golden-orange surfaces. Vying with the 1843-D and 1845-D as the most readily obtainable Dahlonega Mint half eagle from the 1840s, the 1844-D is still a scarce issue in an absolute sense. In solidly graded and attractive Choice AU, as here, this issue is nothing short of rare.

PCGS# 8221. NGC ID: 25T9.



2147

1844-D Winter 11-H, the only known dies. AU-50 (PCGS). Bright golden surfaces display premium quality with no distractions of note. Razor sharp in strike with generous remaining luster in the protected areas. With a mintage of 88,982 pieces, the 1844-D is one of the more frequently encountered Dahlonega Mint half eagles.

PCGS# 8221. NGC ID: 25T9.

2148

1844-D Winter 11-H, the only known dies. VF-35 (PCGS). OGH. Subtle pale silver highlights blend with dominant orange-olive patina on both sides of this handsome coin. Well defined for a mid-grade Dahlonega Mint half eagle, the sharpest remaining detail is reserved for the eagle's wing and leg feathers. Vying with the 1843-D and 1845-D as the most obtainable D-mint five from the 1840s, the 1844-D is a popular issue for mintmarked type purposes in all grades.

PCGS# 8221. NGC ID: 25T9.

From the Rosie Collection.



2149

1844-O Winter Variety-6 (3-E). AU-58 (NGC). CAC. Charming khaki-olive patina and traces of original yellow mint luster provide an original "look" to this early O-mint half eagle. Sharply struck, and exceptionally appealing for a pre-Civil War Southern gold coin. This is one of the more plentiful issues from the early days at the New Orleans Mint, but high grade pieces always find many buyers when offered.

PCGS# 8222. NGC ID: 25TA.



2150

1845-D AU-50 (PCGS). CAC. A nice evenly circulated example with warm yellow-gold surfaces and subtle hints of rose in the protected areas. The design elements are sharp for the assigned grade. This is an impressive AU from an issue that is typically offered in VF or EF grades. With a mintage of 90,629 pieces, the 1845-D is among the more available Dahlonega Mint half eagles. This example will appeal to mintmarked gold type collectors and Southern gold specialists alike.

PCGS# 8224. NGC ID: 25TC.

2151

1845-O Winter Variety 1 (1-A), the only known dies. EF-45 (PCGS). CAC. An appealing example bathed in bright medium gold patina and surfaces displaying even wear on both sides. 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.



2152

1846 Small Date. MS-61 (PCGS). An attractive and significant survivor of this issue that ranks among the finest known. The overall complexion of pale yellow-gold hues is accented by subtle honey shades. The fields are lightly reflective and icy on each side, complementing the more frosty texture that bathes the devices. A faint hint of friction shows across the high points but the surfaces are free of distracting abrasions. Sharply struck and exhibiting remarkably superior eye appeal for the assigned grade.

The 1846 Small Date half eagle is a hugely underrated issue. The reported mintage for the year was 395,942, though this included both the Small Date and Large Date varieties. Writing in 1988, US gold coinage specialist David Akers noted that the "1846 is moderately rare in all grades and generally available only in VF to AU condition. Strictly uncirculated examples are rare, just as rare as those of 1844 and 1845. Both Small Date and Large Date varieties exist, the Small Date being the rarer of the two." We can conclude from certified populations that the Small Date is roughly 6 times as rare as the Large Date variety, representing only about 15% of the surviving examples. If we apply this same ratio to the reported mintage we can assume about only about 60,000 Small Date examples were struck, placing it on par with some of the prized Charlotte and Dahlonega issues of the same era. PCGS has certified only 6 Small Date examples in Mint State, the finest of which are only at the MS-62 level. The present piece sits just below this pinnacle, offering Condition Census preservation and considerably rarity. Long held in a private collection and only recently certified for the first time, this piece is sure to attract strong attention from Liberty Head gold specialists.

PCGS# 88226. NGC ID: 25TE.

PCGS Population: 4; just 2 finer in MS-62.

2153

1846-O Winter Variety 1 (1-A). EF-40 (PCGS). CAC. Boldly to sharply defined with olive-khaki surfaces. Though 58,000 half eagles of this date and mint were struck, the coffers of commerce in the region put much of the mintage to use. The end result is that the majority of survivors appear in the VF to EF range, the present coin with eye appeal at the upper end of that range.

PCGS# 8230. NGC ID: 25TK.



2154

1849 Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS). Despite its status as one of the more plentiful early date No Motto Liberty Head half eagles in an absolute sense, the 1849 remains rare at all levels of Mint State preservation.

PCGS# 8240. NGC ID: 25TV.



2157

1849-D Winter 21-N. AU-58 (NGC). CAC. Bold honey-orange patina blankets both sides of this minimally circulated, overall sharply defined example. A touch of striking softness to the central high points is characteristic of this issue, but the overall quality in this regard is superior to the standards of the issuing mint. The mintage of half eagles at the Dahlonega Mint came in at 39,036 pieces in 1849, of which perhaps a few hundred exist today. Most, of course, are in lower grades than this desirable Choice AU-58 example. Scarce and desirable for the date collector or Dahlonega Mint specialist.

PCGS# 8242. NGC ID: 25TX.



2155

1849-C Winter Variety-1 (12-F). Die State II. AU-58 (NGC). CAC. This is a lovely example that exhibits rose overtones to otherwise deep gold surfaces. Sharply defined apart from softness to the central high points, both sides are appreciably lustrous and uncommonly smooth for a lightly circulated Southern gold coin from the pre-Civil War era. As one of the more frequently encountered issues in the Charlotte Mint half eagle series the 1849-C is an ideal candidate for inclusion in a mintmarked type set, especially with the superior technical quality and eye appeal offered here.

PCGS# 8241. NGC ID: 25TW.



2158

1849-D Winter 22-L. EF-45 (PCGS). CAC. A charming example with dominant khaki-gold patina surfaces. Overall definition is suitably bold for a lightly circulated Dahlonega Mint half eagle, and the appearance is uncommonly original for an early Southern gold coin from any coinage facility. Similar in overall rarity to the 1848-D, the 1849-D is one of the more underrated issues among Dahlonega Mint fives. Mintage: 39,036 pieces, the vast majority of which have long since been lost to commercial use.

PCGS# 8242. NGC ID: 25TX.



2156

1849-C Winter Variety-1 (12-F). Die State II. AU-53 (PCGS). Dominant medium-gold color is accented by satiny smooth pale-yellow surfaces in the protected areas. Light wear and scuffs are more or less evenly distributed on both sides with nice eye appeal overall. As one of the more frequently encountered issues in the Charlotte Mint half eagle series the 1849-C is an ideal candidate for inclusion in a mintmarked type set, especially with the superior technical quality and eye appeal offered here.

PCGS# 8241. NGC ID: 25TW.

2159

1850 AU-58+ (PCGS). A pleasingly original and overall smooth-looking example, both sides are bathed in a warm blend of deep gold and light olive. One of many underrated issues in the early Liberty Head Half eagle series, the 1850 is just as scarce in today's market as many of the more highly regarded Charlotte and Dahlonega issues from the 1840s and 1850s. With Uncirculated survivors from a mintage of 64,491 coins rarely encountered, this premium Choice AU represents a significant find for the astute gold collector.

This lot includes several items that confirm this coin's long-time ownership by the same family. The first is a Christmas gift tag, the front of which includes the handwritten notation CHARLES / MUCH LOVE / FROM MAMA and the back of which has the handwritten notation YOUR GRANDFATHER VIRGIL / GAVE MAMA FOR A POCKET / PIECE JUST BEFORE HE PASSED / AWAY - AUG. 11TH 1877. KEEP / IT AND TREASURE IT ASI / HAVE - DEC. 25 - 1933. The second item is also a Christmas gift with handwritten notations confirming the coin's later transfer to another family member: CHARLIE / FROM MAMA / WITH MUCH LOVE on the front, DEC. 25 - 1983 on the back. The final item is a 75 mm x 35 mm sliding box with a Merry Christmas tag on the front in which this coin was clearly gifted from one family member to another. The box is fully functional, bright green color, with minor edge wear and a short split along one of the edges of the lid. Rather than use this coin as a pocket piece, as Grandpa Virgil suggested, this coin was preserved with great care by subsequent generations and comes down to us today with fully original and highly attractive surfaces. An interesting and desirable offering. (Total: 1 coin; 3 supporting items)

PCGS# 8243. NGC ID: 25TY.

PCGS Population: 1; 9 finer (MS-63 finest).

2160

1850-C Winter Variety-1 (14-F). EF-40 (PCGS). A lovely example displaying nice even wear on both sides and honey-yellow surfaces. The design elements are intact and well defined for the assigned grade. With a relatively generous mintage of 63,591 pieces, the 1850-C is one of the more frequently encountered Charlotte Mint half eagles. As with most issues from this Southern coinage facility, the typical survivor reveals ample evidence of commercial use. The 1850-C represents a significant find with the quality and eye appeal offered here.

PCGS# 8244. NGC ID: 25TZ.

2161

1850-D Winter Variety 23-O. VF-30 (PCGS). CAC. Deep yellow gold with hints of rose patina in the recessed areas. Lightly evenly marked and visually appealing for the grade. Moderately heavy reverse die cracks engage much of the peripheral lettering.

PCGS# 8245. NGC ID: 25U3.



2162

1851 MS-61 (PCGS). Satiny medium gold surfaces support tinges of reddish-rose iridescence on the obverse. This is a well struck 1850s half eagle; the detail is generally sharp with emerging definition to the central high points. Rarer than a mintage of 377,505 pieces might imply, the 1851 is scarce even in EF and AU grades. Mint State survivors are elusive, and this is one of the finest examples of the issue that we have handled in quite some time.

PCGS# 8246. NGC ID: 25U5.



2163

1851-O Winter Variety 2 (1-B). AU-50 (PCGS). An original and attractive example from this scarce New Orleans issue. The patina is a lovely blend of yellow and deeper honey hues scattered throughout. Weakly struck at the centers as it typically seen, but free from distracting abrasions. One of just 41,000 coins struck.

PCGS# 8249. NGC ID: 25U9.



2164

1853-C Winter Variety 2 (21-H). AU-55 (PCGS). Warm honey-yellow surfaces displaying a nice even circulation on both sides. Finely struck with central design elements intact and well defined for the assigned grade. Most 1853-C half eagles are found well worn in VF or EF grades. The issue becomes very scarce in AU and nothing short of rare in Mint State. The coin offered here represents a significant find for advanced Southern gold collectors.

PCGS# 8254. NGC ID: 25UE.



2165

1853-D Winter 29-T Large D. AU-55 (PCGS). An appealing and original example from this coveted Dahlonega issue. The surfaces show considerable satiny luster in the protected areas, complementing the overall smooth fields. The strike is a trifle soft at the centers and in select areas of the legend, though this is typical for this issue. Pale golden-wheat hues color the patina and are accented by right honey color near the border. This issue is a favorite among mintmarked gold type collectors and Southern gold specialists alike, most of whom are pleased to settle for a lower grade survivor in VF or EF. Just 89,678 pieces were struck, and this one is certainly among the more desirable survivors.

PCGS# 8255. NGC ID: 25UF.

2166

1854 AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. This is an attractive early date type candidate with rose-gold toning, a uniformly bold strike, and appreciable mint luster.

PCGS# 8256. NGC ID: 25UG.



2167

1854-D Winter 31-X. Large D. AU-58 (PCGS). Vibrant yellow-gold coloration dominates the surfaces, while tinges of rich honey luster accents the protected areas. The satiny surfaces retain plenty of original luster. With handsome patina and overall sharp definition, this is an appealing high grade example. Despite its status as one of the more readily obtainable Dahlonega Mint half eagles, the 1854-D is still scarce in the finer AU grades and rare in Mint State.

PCGS# 8258. NGC ID: 25UK.

2168

1854-O Winter Variety 1 (1-A). AU-53 (PCGS). Sharply to fully defined overall with warm honey-gold patina, this lustrous 1854-O half eagle will please advanced Southern gold specialists and mintmarked type collectors alike. Despite its status as the most plentiful New Orleans Mint half eagle of the No Motto type after only the 1844-O, the 1854-O is a very scarce to rare issue in an absolute sense. In solidly graded and attractive AU, as here, this coin will be of particular interest to astute bidders.

PCGS# 8259. NGC ID: 25UM.

2169

1854-O Winter Variety 1 (1-A). VF-35 (PCGS). CAC. Gently circulated but still pleasingly attractive, this piece is sure to draw attention from New Orleans specialists. Overall yellow-gold in hues and accented by faint bronze patina scattered throughout. The typical softness is apparent at the centers but the devices are otherwise bold and free from notable defects. A truly superior piece with approval from CAC.

PCGS# 8259. NGC ID: 25UM.

2170

1855-S EF-45 (PCGS). CAC. Sharply defined throughout, and uncommonly so for the assigned grade, this desirable piece exhibits light honey-gold patina to both sides. Second of the Liberty half eagles from the San Francisco Mint, the 1855-S is a heavily circulated issue that left few survivors from a mintage of 61,000 pieces.

PCGS# 8265. NGC ID: 25UU.

2174

1858-C Winter Variety 1 (26-K). AU-50 (PCGS). CAC. This is a handsome and exceptionally appealing Charlotte Mint half eagle. Both sides are attractively toned and possess a wonderfully original appearance that is often lacking in Southern gold coinage. The strike is exceptionally full by the standards of the issuing mint. The 1858-



2171

1856-C Winter Variety 1 (24-J), the only known dies. AU-53 (PCGS). CAC. An attractive and original example that sports approval from CAC, confirming premium quality. The pale yellow complexion is accented by rich honey-gold patina shadowing the peripheries. Nicely struck for the issue and overall free of notable blemishes. An underrated issue among Southern gold coins, the 1856-C vies with the 1839-C and 1860-C as the ninth rarest Charlotte Mint half eagle. Examples are rarer than a mintage of 28,457 pieces might imply, there being no more than 250 to 300 survivors in all grades. With most known examples grading VF or EF, this PCGS-certified AU holds particular appeal for the high grade collector.

PCGS# 8267. NGC ID: 25UW.

PCGS Population: 21; 35 finer.

2172

1856-S AU-55 (NGC). Lustrous and satiny surfaces are sharply defined throughout with vivid light gold patina. Because of distrust of paper money, gold coins were the workhorse medium of exchange in the West. The entirety of the 105,100 mintage of 1856-S half eagles immediately entered circulation with little notice and went to work helping to make a dent in the enormous demand for lower denomination gold coins. And stay there they did — the half eagle denomination had long been popular in commerce throughout the United States and especially so in California. In all degrees of preservation, the issue is notably scarce: *PCGS CoinFacts* estimates that only 225 examples exist in all grades. Of those, the typically offered grades are VF to low end AU. For the Western Americana specialist, here is an extraordinary opportunity to acquire an uncommonly high grade survivor from the earliest days of the San Francisco Mint and an underappreciated rarity.

PCGS# 8270. NGC ID: 25UZ.

NGC Census: 32; 20 finer, just five of which are Mint State (MS-62 finest).

2173

1856-S AU-50 (PCGS). CAC. Considerable pinkish luster surround the devices on this bold S-mint rarity, The surfaces are otherwise yellow-gold and remains impressively smooth for this grade level. Sharply struck throughout, with traces of original patina in the peripheries. An absolutely desirable piece with approval from CAC.

PCGS# 8270. NGC ID: 25UZ.

C is one of the more readily obtainable Charlotte Mint fives, and it has long been popular among mintmarked gold type collectors. The premium quality Choice AU offered here is among the nicest that we have offered in recent memory. Worthy of a strong bid.

PCGS# 8277. NGC ID: 25V8.

2175

1858-C Winter Variety 1 (26-K). EF Details—Cleaned (NGC). Pale khaki-gold patina dominates while deep olive-gold at the peripheries provides contrast on this boldly defined example. With a production figure of 38,856, the 1858-C half eagle is one of the more readily available examples of the denomination from the Charlotte Mint.

PCGS# 8277. NGC ID: 25V8.

2176

1858-C Winter Variety 1 (26-K). VF-30 (PCGS). Pleasing mid grade quality with even medium gold patina to surfaces that retain full outline detail to all major design elements. Struck to a quantity of just 38,856 coins, the 1858-C half eagle is a scarce to rare Southern gold issue in all grades.

PCGS# 8277. NGC ID: 25V8.



2177

1858-S AU-55 (PCGS). Adorned with warm honey-yellow surfaces this fully struck example exhibits sharp detail and full relief on both sides. Nice luster still remains and is prominent in the protected areas. 1858 is a case study in the relative survival of Half Eagles from the various mints; Philadelphia, Dahlonega, and San Francisco saw essentially equivalent production levels, yet NGC has graded 73, 122, and 53 of each, respectively. Yet the 1858-S does not seem to trade at enough of a premium to the 1858-D at the AU-50 grade level, making this coin an astute purchase on the long term.

PCGS# 8279. NGC ID: 25VA.



2178

1859 AU-55+ (PCGS). CAC. This smartly impressed, overall sharply defined example retains considerable detail. Both sides are evenly toned in appealing light rose-gold patina. The 1859 is a grossly underrated No Motto Liberty half eagle in all grades, especially in Choice AU and Mint State preservation. The mintage of 16,734 pieces is similar to that of many of the more highly regarded mintmarked half eagles of the era, but the 1859 is actually more elusive in today's market. Clearly, this attractive and rare survivor represents an important find for gold collectors.

PCGS# 8280. NGC ID: 25VB.



2179

1859-S VF-30 (PCGS). The surfaces are pleasing, nicer than usually encountered for the grade level in fact. Suitably bold in detail, and free of all but light wear, this coin represents an important find for the advanced collector of dated Liberty gold coinage. The original mintage of the 1859-S Half Eagle is just 13,220 pieces, the vast majority of which coins have long since been lost to commercial use.

PCGS# 8283. NGC ID: 25VE.

2180

1860 AU-53 (PCGS). CAC. Offered is a boldly defined 1860 half eagle with handsome rose-orange patina on predominantly evenly circulated surfaces. There is a small abrasion along the lower left obverse border which is consistent with the grade.

PCGS# 8284. NGC ID: 25VF.

2181

1861 AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. Beautiful orange-gold surfaces support plenty of original mint luster on this smooth and attractive example.

PCGS# 8288. NGC ID: 25VK.



2182

1865-S EF Details—Graffiti (PCGS). Warm orange-gold surfaces with rose iridescence display lively mint frost in the protected areas. Tiny marks and scratches come to light under low magnification, but those that concern NGC's designation are a series of short scratches in the field, left of stars 11 and 12.

PCGS# 8299. NGC ID: 25VX.

2183

1871-CC VF Details—Obverse Damage (NGC). An overall handsome mid-grade example of this rarer entry in the Carson City mint half eagle series, even despite the stated qualifier. Bold khaki-gold patina dominates the in hand appearance with rose iridescence in isolated areas. The devices are suitably bold for the assigned grade on both sides. The damage referenced by NGC concerns moderate scrapes in front of Liberty's profile, on her cheek and a deep, toned over scratch from star 11 to the last hair curl. All these factors actually blend in well with the normal circulation marks and the coin does not immediately present as problematic, making this an ideal candidate for a budget collector of mintmarked half eagles.

PCGS# 8323. NGC ID: 25WD.



2184

1882-CC EF-45 (NGC). CAC. Lovely honey-orange surfaces are attractively original in appearance with plenty of bold striking detail remaining. Superior Choice EF quality 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.

2185

1889 MS-61 (NGC). Brilliant, lustrous, and sharply struck. The fields are reflective and traces of original luster can found at the peripheries.

PCGS# 8374. NGC ID: 25XZ.



2186

1890-CC MS-61 (NGC). Smartly impressed with lively mint luster and vivid medium gold patina. The first Carson City Mint half eagle produced since 1884, the 1890-CC is among the more obtainable issues in this mintmarked series, although it is scarcer than the truly common 1891-CC. This is an endearing BU example that will appeal to many collectors.

PCGS# 8376. NGC ID: 25Y3.

2187

1891-CC AU-58 (PCGS). Lustrous and sharply struck this uncommonly smooth, vivid golden-yellow example has attractive eye appeal. Premium Choice About Uncirculated quality for this perennially popular type candidate in the Carson City Mint five-dollar gold series.

PCGS# 8378. NGC ID: 25Y5.

2188

1892-CC AU-55 (PCGS). CAC. Lovely yellow-gold surfaces with hues of warm rose toning surrounding the peripheries. A glass reveals a sharp strike with the devices well defined and ample luster at the Choice AU grade level. The penultimate Carson City Mint half eagle, the 1892-CC is one of the more readily obtainable issues in this perennially popular mintmarked gold series. It is much scarcer than the 1891-CC, however, especially in finest circulated and Mint State grades, as here.

PCGS# 8380. NGC ID: 25Y7.

2189

1893-CC AU-50 (PCGS). This is a vivid orange-gold coin with ample luster and plenty of sharp to full striking detail remaining. An endearing AU example for this historic frontier era issue, the final half eagle from the Carson City Mint.

PCGS# 8384. NGC ID: 25YB.



2190

1899-S MS-65 (PCGS). This beautiful example is sharply struck, highly lustrous and possessed of vivid rose-orange patina. Scarce Gem quality for a late date Liberty Head half eagle issue that is typically offered no finer than MS-63.

PCGS# 8399. NGC ID: 25YT.



2191

1909-O AU Details—Repaired (PCGS). Warmly patinated in olive-orange, this coin also exhibits bold to sharp detail to most design elements and a readily evident O mintmark to enhance its appeal. A more affordable AU example of this key date 20th century gold issue, the sole New Orleans Mint entry in the four popular Indian and Saint-Gaudens series from the quarter eagle to the double eagle.

PCGS# 8515. NGC ID: 25ZK.



2192

1911-D MS-61 (NGC). Highly significant Mint State preservation for this low mintage, key date entry in the challenging Indian half eagle series of 1908 to 1929. Both sides are handsomely toned in a blend of deep olive and warmer orange-gold. Boldly to sharply struck throughout the design, the D mintmark is fully outlined, if a tad soft. The in hand appearance is uncommonly smooth for the assigned grade, and the eye appeal is strong.

The production of 72,500 half eagles at the Denver Mint in 1911 gives this issue one of lowest mintages in the Indian series, second only to the 1909-O. Mintmark collecting was still in its infancy at the time and most collectors were content to add a Proof example for the year. As such, the 1911-D \$5 is one of the most challenging Indian half eagles to locate in Mint State. While relatively available in AU, the issue becomes conditionally scarce any finer with Mint State examples eagerly sought by advanced 20th century gold enthusiasts.

PCGS# 8521. NGC ID: 28DR.



2193

1911-D MS-61 (NGC). Evenly patinated in light honey-gold and pale pink iridescence, this lustrous example is uncommonly smooth in hand for the assigned grade. The lowest mintage circulation strike Indian half eagle after only the 1909-O, the 1911-D (72,500 pieces produced) is the second rarest issue of its type in terms of total number of Mint State coins extant. The present example is sure to see spirited bidding among advanced collectors of 20th century U.S. Mint gold.

PCGS# 8521. NGC ID: 28DR.



2195

1838 EF-40 (PCGS). Lustrous and overall boldly defined EF quality for this historic ten-dollar gold issue. Pretty medium gold patina throughout, the surfaces with a few shallow scuffs and grazes that we mention solely for accuracy. In 1804 President Thomas Jefferson suspended both silver dollar and gold eagle production to prevent the loss of newly minted coins through exportation and/or melting. By that time such practices had become so profitable that there was little point in the Mint producing and distributing new coins. When coinage of gold eagles finally resumed in 1838, not only was a new design introduced, but both the weight and diameter of the eagle were reduced. Whereas the Capped Bust Right eagle of 1795 to 1804 was produced to a weight standard of 17.50 grams with an approximate diameter of 33 millimeters, the coins struck beginning in 1838 weighed 16.718 grams and measured 27 millimeters in diameter.

The design of the new eagle is attributed to Christian Gobrecht. Its numismatic name, Liberty Head, is derived from the left facing portrait on the obverse. As originally designed, Gobrecht's Liberty Head eagle features an obverse portrait with a broad, deeply curved truncation line and long strands of hair pulled across Liberty's ear from the temple to the bun at the back of the head. The letters in the reverse legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA are large in size. For reasons that have become lost to history, this design was replaced in 1839 with one that features a slightly modified obverse portrait and smaller letters in the reverse legend. Examples of both types were produced in 1839.

As the first Liberty Head eagle, and one of just two of the Type of 1838, Large Letters design, the 1838 is eagerly sought by both advanced gold type collectors and series specialists. This is by far the rarer of the two issues of the Type of 1838 design, and of the 7,500 pieces struck PCGS CoinFacts accounts for just 80 to 100 survivors in all grades. Mint State coins are of the utmost rarity and, indeed, this issue largely passed into circulation with little attention from contemporary Americans. Most of the few survivors are well worn, the typical piece grading VF or, less frequently, EF.

PCGS# 8575. NGC ID: 262D.

EAGLES



2194

1803 BD-3, Taraszka-28. Rarity-4. Small Reverse Stars. VF Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC). With sharper detail to elements of the central devices — especially on the reverse — and even, light khaki gold patina throughout, this minimally circulated early eagle would fit nicely into a budget minded type set. A couple pin scratches bisecting Liberty's face are easily overlooked, although we are compelled to note light hairlining and a somewhat glossy texture that points to a cleaning in the past. The overall presentation is more than adequate for the collector and will improve over time as the surfaces retone. These early Capped Bust eagles are all scarce as they were issued from 1795 through 1804 only. The denomination of the \$10 gold piece or eagle took a long break, and did not see production again until 1838.

PCGS# 8565. NGC ID: 2629.



2196

1847 AU-55 (PCGS). An attractive piece bathed in warm honey-orange patina. Overall sharply defined with plenty of original luster remaining. A thin obverse planchet streak that bisects star 13 is as made. 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.



2197

1850 Small Date. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS). Pleasingly toned in warm honey-apricot, there is also appreciable luster remaining to enhance the eye appeal of this more affordable AU. The Small Date is the scarcer of the two date logotypes of the 1850 Liberty Head eagle.

PCGS# 8604. NGC ID: 2638.



2200

1853/2' Breen-6905. AU-58 (PCGS). Wonderfully original honey-gold surfaces reveal flickers of more vivid salmon pink iridescence as the coin rotates under a light. Sharply struck overall with frosty luster, this premium quality example is knocking on the door of a full Mint State 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 rare, and with Mint State coins exceedingly so we anticipate considerable competition for this coin among astute bidders.

PCGS# 8611. NGC ID: C82G.

PCGS Population: 9; 5 finer, just four of which are Mint State (MS-62 finest).



2198

1851-O Winter-1. AU-55 (PCGS). A lustrous and sharply defined example that seems conservatively graded at the AU-55 level. Wispy hairlines and other light handling marks are noted for accuracy, but the in hand appearance is largely one of handsome golden-honey patina. 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.



2201

1853 AU-58 (PCGS). Frosty deep rose-orange surfaces are sharply to fully struck in and around the centers. Uncommonly smooth in hand for the assigned grade, this is a premium quality No Motto Liberty Head eagle that is sure to sell for a strong bid. The 1853 boasts a respectable mintage for the type of 201,253 circulation strikes, and it is generally obtainable in well worn 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: 48; 35 finer (MS-64+ finest).



2199

1852 AU-58 (NGC). 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.



2202

1853-O Winter Variety 2 (1-B). AU-55 (PCGS). An overall boldly defined, suitably lustrous example of this underrated issue. Bright yellow-gold patina throughout with traces of original mint luster in isolated areas. Trailing only the 1847-O and 1851-O, the 1853-O is the third most obtainable New Orleans Mint issue in the No Motto Liberty eagle series. It is much scarcer than those issues in an absolute sense, however, especially above the lowest AU grades, as here.

PCGS# 8612. NGC ID: 263F.



2203

1854-S AU-50 (PCGS). Attractive honey-gold surfaces with plenty of bold striking detail remaining. The historically significant 1854-S is the premier San Francisco Mint ten-dollar gold issue. Fortunately for today's mintmarked gold type collectors, a relatively high percentage of the 123,826-piece mintage has survived, almost exclusively in circulated grades. This desirable AU exhibits a prominent reverse die break through the letter in M in AMERICA that adds further appeal for variety specialists.

PCGS# 8615. NGC ID: 263K.

2204

1854-S AU-50 (NGC). Vivid honey-orange patina throughout, the surfaces also reveal flashes of pinkish-rose iridescence as the coin dips into a light. A couple of light abrasions in the obverse field around star 13 are noted for accuracy, although with bold to sharp design elements and ample remaining luster this is a certainly an attractive 1854-S ten at the AU level. 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, attractive examples in all grades are scarce relative to demand from mintmarked gold type collectors.

PCGS# 8615. NGC ID: 263K.



2205

1874-CC EF-45 (PCGS). Light honey-gold patina with appreciable luster remaining to tempt the viewer at direct lighting angles. 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 for the assigned grade. 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. At the Choice EF level this is an above average survivor whose offering in this sale is an opportunity not to be missed.

PCGS# 8670. NGC ID: 2658.



2206

1874-S EF-45 (PCGS). Light straw-gold patina blankets both sides of this overall boldly defined example. Pleasingly original with an uncommonly smooth appearance in hand for a lightly circulated San Francisco Mint eagle from the early 1870s. Just 10,000 coins were produced for this issue 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, confirming the significance of this offering for advanced gold enthusiasts.

PCGS# 8671. NGC ID: 2659.

2207

1877-S AU-50 (PCGS). Lovely medium gold surfaces with tinges of pale pink and apricot evident at direct viewing angles. Striking detail remains sharp in the absence of all but light wear, and there is also plenty of luster in evidence to further tempt the bidder. The 1877-S is a low mintage (17,000 pieces) eagle that circulated extensively in an era when gold coins enjoyed strong commercial demand on the West Coast. Problem free survivors such as this are always in demand irrespective of numeric grade.

PCGS# 8679. NGC ID: 265H.

PCGS Population: 19; 16 finer (AU-58 finest at this service).

2208

1878 MS-61 (PCGS). Wisps of pinkish-rose iridescence enliven otherwise dominant medium gold patina on both sides of this gorgeous example. Sharply struck throughout, both the technical quality and eye appeal are superior for the assigned grade. 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 astute collector specializing in the challenging Liberty Head eagle series.

PCGS# 8680. NGC ID: 265J.

2209

1879-S MS-61 (PCGS). Lustrous rose-orange surfaces with a sharp strike and superior eye appeal at the BU grade level. 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 a premium quality MS-61 that would do nicely in any gold cabinet.

PCGS# 8686. NGC ID: 265R.



2210

1880-O Winter-1. AU-58 (NGC). A handsome and inviting example of this elusive New Orleans Mint issue. Bold deep gold patina throughout, both sides are further enhanced by blushes of vivid reddish-rose iridescence. Sharply defined with ample luster remaining, an uncommonly smooth appearance for the assigned grade rounds out an impressive list of attributes for this endearing coin. 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 fleeting nature of this offering for the astute bidder.

PCGS# 8689. NGC ID: 265U.

NGC Census: 30; 11 finer (MS-64 finest).



2211

1880-O Winter-1. EF-45 (PCGS). Warm honey-gold patina blankets both sides of this boldly defined, appreciably lustrous Choice EF. Our multiple offerings of problem free examples in this sale notwithstanding, the 1880-O is a scarce late date New Orleans Mint eagle that becomes increasingly rare the closer one comes to the Mint State threshold. Sure to see bidding among specialists.

PCGS# 8689. NGC ID: 265U.

2212

1883 MS-63 (PCGS). Glorious rose-gold surfaces with a full strike and intense cartwheel luster. With precious few examples certified finer, this solidly graded and highly attractive MS-63 represents a significant find for the underrated 1883 eagle.

PCGS# 8699. NGC ID: 2666.



2213

1883-CC EF-45 (PCGS). Warmly patinated in deep honey-gold, this attractive coin also offers sharp detail to virtually all design elements. 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 high grade circulated Carson City Mint gold coins in today's market cleaned or otherwise impaired, this refreshingly original Choice EF is sure to please discerning numismatists.

PCGS# 8700. NGC ID: 2667.

2214

1888-O Winter-1. MS-61 (PCGS). A frosty medium gold example with a razor sharp strike throughout the design. 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 premium quality BU example is sure to catch the eye of quality conscious gold enthusiasts.

PCGS# 8713. NGC ID: 266L.



2215

1891-CC MS-62 (PCGS). With vivid yellow-gold patina to fully impressed, highly lustrous surfaces, this is an outstanding Uncirculated type candidate from the Carson City Mint portion of the Liberty Head eagle series. Lovely!

PCGS# 8720. NGC ID: 266U.

2216

1891-CC AU-58 (PCGS). Lustrous near-Mint quality with a sharp strike and pretty rose-gold patina. Popular for mintmarked gold type purposes, the 1891-CC is far and away the most plentiful Liberty Head eagle from the Carson City Mint.

PCGS# 8720. NGC ID: 266U.



2217

1892-CC AU-55 (PCGS). This appealing Choice AU retains virtually full striking detail and nearly complete satin luster. Vivid golden-orange patina adds to the eye appeal. Ten-dollar gold eagle production at the Carson City Mint remained high in 1892 (40,000 pieces) as the nation continued to churn out large numbers of such pieces to replace those lost to European export. Enough coins have survived that the 1892-CC is now widely regarded as the second most obtainable issue in this mintmarked gold series. Given the popularity of this coinage facility and the appeal of the present example, we anticipate keen bidder interest in this offering.

PCGS# 8722. NGC ID: 266W.

2218

1892-CC AU-53 (PCGS). 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.

2219

1892-CC AU Details—Reverse Damage (NGC). One of the scarcer late date Carson City Mint eagles, and far rarer than the 1891-CC, the 1892-CC was produced to the extent of 40,000 pieces.

PCGS# 8722. NGC ID: 266W.

2220

1892-O Winter-1, the only known dies. MS-61 (PCGS). Fully struck with vivid deep gold patina and frosty mint luster, the eye appeal of this coin is far superior to what one might expect at the assigned grade level. 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 PQ MS-61 offered here among the finest realistically obtainable for the majority of today's collectors.

PCGS# 8723. NGC ID: 266X.

2221

1895-O Winter-2. MS-61 (PCGS). A sharply struck and attractive piece whose golden-orange surfaces reveal ample reflectivity in the fields as the coin dips into a light. 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 at the MS-61 level and is worthy of the strongest bids.

PCGS# 8733. NGC ID: 2679.

2222

1896 MS-62 (PCGS). Lovely rose-gold patina blends with frosty mint luster on both sides of this original and attractive BU eagle.

PCGS# 8735. NGC ID: 267B.

2223

1897-O Winter-3. MS-61 (NGC). Sharply struck with pretty medium gold patina, this flashy example reveals appreciable semi-reflectivity in the fields as the surfaces dip into a light. 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 aesthetically pleasing coin will appeal to advanced Liberty Head eagle collectors as well as New Orleans Mint enthusiasts.

PCGS# 8738. NGC ID: 267E.

2224

1897-O Winter-3. AU-58 (PCGS). An attractively original piece awash in a blend of rich honey-rose patina and nearly full mint luster. The focal features are sharply struck. 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, such pieces remaining scarce in an absolute sense. This is a highly desirable Choice AU alternative that is sure to catch the eye of astute gold enthusiasts.

PCGS# 8738. NGC ID: 267E.



2225

1900-S MS-63+ (PCGS). CAC. Beautiful medium gold surfaces with a sharp strike and bountiful mint luster. After producing a generous total of 841,000 coin 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 upper end Choice example with superior quality that is solidly in the Condition Census. A premium coin for the astute collector.

PCGS# 8746. NGC ID: 267N.

PCGS Population: just 1; 4 finer (MS-67 finest).

Ex The Fairmont Collection.

2226

1901-O Winter-1. MS-61 (PCGS). This attractive medium gold example is sharply struck with full, lively mint luster. 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 an Uncirculated example in MS-61 or MS-62. The present example would do equally well in a mintmarked type set or specialized collection of Liberty Head gold coinage.

PCGS# 8748. NGC ID: 267R.

2227

1901-S MS-64+ (PCGS). Sharply struck, frosty rose-gold surfaces are sure to catch the eye of high grade type collectors seeking an example of the Liberty Head eagle design with the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on the reverse.

PCGS# 8749. NGC ID: 267S.

2228

1903 MS-63 (PCGS). Beautiful golden-apricot patina blends with frosty mint luster on both sides of this smartly impressed, solidly graded Choice Unc. 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 MS-63 offering excellent value for the astute gold enthusiast.

PCGS# 8752. NGC ID: 267V.



2229

1903-O Winter-2. MS-63 (PCGS). Vivid medium gold surfaces exhibit a tinge of pale pinkish-rose as the coin rotates under a light. Both sides are sharply struck with bountiful mint luster. 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.

2230

1907 No Motto. MS-63 (PCGS). Pretty deep golden toning with lovely luster and marvelous eye appeal. A small graze in the left reverse field is the only mark of consequence, otherwise the surfaces are quite smooth. A respectable example of the first year of this very popular design.

PCGS# 8852. NGC ID: 28GF.

From *The Dr. Andrew Mitchell Collection*.

2231

1911-S AU-55 (NGC). Attractively original reddish-rose iridescence and warm honey-orange patina greet the viewer from both sides of this boldly defined, lustrous example. One of the most eagerly sought Indian eagles, and in all grades, the 1911-S boasts one of the lowest circulation strike mintages of the type with only 51,000 coins produced.

PCGS# 8870. NGC ID: 28GV.

2232

1914-D MS-63 (PCGS). Fully struck with frosty rose-orange surfaces, this handsome Choice example would do equally well in a mintmarked gold type set or specialized Indian eagle collection.

PCGS# 8876. NGC ID: 28H3.

From *the Rosie Collection*.

DOUBLE EAGLES



2233

1850 AU-53 (PCGS). Lovely, fully original surface exhibit pale flint gray overtones to dominant khaki-gold patina. Sharply struck overall with plenty of mint luster remaining. A popular and historic issue, the 1850 is the first regular issue double eagle from the Philadelphia Mint. In an absolute sense, this issue is readily obtainable 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 about the finest in technical quality and eye appeal realistically obtainable for most of today's advanced double eagle enthusiasts.

PCGS# 8902. NGC ID: 268F.



2234

1850 AU-50 (PCGS). Warmly patinated in honey-orange, this attractive piece also sports bold to sharp design elements. Both sides also retain ample luster to further tempt the high grade double eagle enthusiast.

PCGS# 8902. NGC ID: 268F.



2235

1850 AU-50 (PCGS). We are pleased to be offering multiple AU survivors of this popular first year double eagle issue from the Philadelphia Mint in this sale. The present example is attractively original with warm olive-khaki patina to both sides. Suitably lustrous for the grade with plenty of bold to sharp striking detail remaining.

PCGS# 8902. NGC ID: 268F.



2236

1850 EF-40 (PCGS). Handsome khaki-gold surfaces reveal glints of more vivid reddish-rose iridescence as the coin rotates under a light. Boldly defined over the central design elements with a sharp date and considerable luster remaining.

PCGS# 8902. NGC ID: 268F.



2237

1850-O Winter-2. EF-40 (NGC). CAC. This handsome piece exhibits glints of reddish-russet and pale apricot to otherwise olive-gold surfaces. Boldly defined overall with a pleasing appearance in hand. The popular and historically significant 1850-O is the premier double eagle issue from the New Orleans Mint. It is among the more frequently encountered issues in this mintmarked gold series, although survivors are rarer than those of the 1851-O and 1852-O issues. The present example is of further significance to specialists since Winter-2 is one of the scarcer die marriages of the 1850-O.

PCGS# 8903. NGC ID: 268G.



2238

1850-O Winter-2. VF-35 (PCGS). Deep olive-gold with bright yellow-gold highlights. Scattered marks are noted, as should be expected on a well-circulated double eagle, none of which bear individual mention. From the first year of coinage intended for circulation of the denomination. The New Orleans mintage for the date, 141,000 pieces, is a fraction of the number churned out by Philadelphia for the year. A nice place to start a mid-grade collection of double eagles — right at the beginning!

PCGS# 8903. NGC ID: 268G.



2239

1851 AU-55 (PCGS). Warm straw-gold patina throughout with tinges of olive and reddish-rose evident as the coin rotates under a light. Both sides are boldly to sharply defined with a wonderfully original appearance in an early date Type I Liberty Head twenty. With vast quantities of gold from California flowing into the major economic centers of the Northeast, the Philadelphia Mint had ample bullion on hand to strike 2,087,155 double eagles in 1851. This is one of the more generous mintages for the Type I Liberty series, and survivors are relatively plentiful in numismatic circles. Of the estimated 4,000 to 6,000 coins believed extant, however, most are in VF to EF condition, which fact confirms the conditionally scarce status of this handsome Choice About Uncirculated coin.

PCGS# 8904. NGC ID: 268H.



2240

1851 AU-53 (PCGS). Original khaki-olive surfaces are overall boldly defined with flickers of original satin luster flashing into view as the surfaces dip into a light. One of the more available Type I double eagle issues, some two million were struck as a result of the vast influx of gold coming from California. While many pieces were shipped abroad, the vast majority ended up in the melting pots. Of the estimated 4,000 to 6,000 surviving examples, most are in VF to EF condition, and AU examples quite scarce and desirable. A delightful early double eagle well suited for the budget-conscious specialist.

PCGS# 8904. NGC ID: 268H.



2241

1851-O Winter-1. AU-53 (PCGS). Pleasantly toned in light honey-olive, both sides are sharply struck in and around the centers. There is ample evidence of a prooflike finish, especially semi-reflective in the field areas around the design elements. The 1851-O barely edges out the 1852-O as the most readily obtainable New Orleans Mint double eagle. This issue is still scarce compared to early date Philadelphia Mint issues such as the 1851 and 1852. Among the 750 or so 1851-O double eagles believed extant, most are well worn and grade no finer than Choice EF. This aesthetically pleasing AU-53 is sure to appeal to astute buyers.

PCGS# 8905. NGC ID: 268J.



2242

1852 AU-58 (PCGS). Handsome orange-gold patina blankets both sides of this sharply defined, appreciably lustrous example. As one of the more readily obtainable Liberty Head double eagles from the pre-Civil War era, the 1852 is a strong candidate to represent the No Motto design in a gold type set.

PCGS# 8906. NGC ID: 268K.



2245

1852 AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS). This sharply struck, minimally circulated example also retains nearly full mint frost to grade Choice About Uncirculated in terms of detail. Pleasingly toned in original rose-gold, this is a premium quality coin for the assigned grade with only wispy hairlines to explain the PCGS qualifier. Worthy of a close look, and also a strong bid.

PCGS# 8906. NGC ID: 268K.



2243

1852 AU-58 (NGC). This attractive example exhibits blended pale rose highlights to dominant honey-gold patina. Lustrous for the grade with sharp to full striking detail remaining throughout the design. An excellent candidate to represent the initial Liberty Head double eagle design in a high grade circulated type set.

PCGS# 8906. NGC ID: 268K.



2246

1852-O AU-53 (NGC). This is an exquisite example that represents a rare find in an AU 1852-O double eagle. Plenty of vibrant satin luster remains, the surfaces also offering sharp striking detail and warm, even, golden-yellow patina.

The New Orleans Mint was the only Southern mint to produce the double eagle and only did so in modest quantities using gold provided from the vast California gold fields. 190,000 examples of the denomination were struck there in 1852, making it the second largest mintage figure. The coins saw use throughout the South and the Atlantic Seaboard and seem to have only infrequently been shipped abroad in the course of international trade. One of the most available of all the New Orleans double eagles, the 1852-O can still be a challenge for the discerning specialist. Estimates vary on the number of surviving specimens, most likely in the 400 to 600 piece range, almost all of which in mid-level circulated states of preservation. No vast quantities have so far been found in repatriated hoards, though several have appeared from such holdings. A few have been found in the S.S. *Central America* and S. S. *Republic* treasures, but these have not substantially augmented the supply. Above EF, this issue is quite scarce and with less than a dozen Mint State examples known, appealing AU specimens are in constant demand from double eagle collectors and Southern gold specialists alike.

NGC ID: 268L.

Ex SS Republic



2244

1852 AU-55 (PCGS). Lustrous and frosty Choice AU quality with sharp to full striking detail further tempting the viewer. Attractively original in medium golden-yellow patina, this coin is sure to please the discerning double eagle enthusiast.

PCGS# 8908. NGC ID: 268M.



2247

1853 AU-58 (NGC). A pale rose-gold and light khaki example that is sharply defined overall with isolated areas of original luster remaining to further tempt the discerning double eagle collector. 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. Given the elusiveness of Mint State survivors, this premium Choice AU is sure to catch the eye of astute bidders.

PCGS# 8908. NGC ID: 268M.



2249

1854 Small Date. AU-55 (PCGS). Subtle pinkish-rose highlights further enliven honey-gold surfaces on both sides of this attractive and fully original example. Sharply struck with plenty of frosty mint luster remaining at the Choice AU grade level. The circulation strike 1854 double eagle was produced to the extent of 757,899 pieces for a face value total of \$15,157,980, this mintage representing a significant reduction from the 1850 to 1853 era. Clearly the commencement of double eagle coinage at the San Francisco Mint in 1854 absorbed much of the gold bullion that would otherwise have been shipped to the Philadelphia and, to a lesser extent, New Orleans mints. The mintage for the 1854 is split between the Small Date style represented here and the very rare Large Date style. Some 1,750 to 2,500 pieces is one estimate of the number of circulated survivors for the 1854 Small Date, with the preponderance of those in VF and EF, less frequently in AU. A formidable rarity in Mint State, this premium quality AU-55 represents a significant find for the collector of high grade double eagles.

PCGS# 8911. NGC ID: 268R.



2248

1853 AU-53 (PCGS). Beautiful honey-rose surfaces are sharply defined overall with plenty of frosty luster remaining. Despite our multiple offerings in this sale, the 1853 is a surprisingly scarce early date Philadelphia Mint double eagle in AU preservation compared to the 1851 and 1852. This is a premium quality example for the assigned grade that is sure to sell for a strong bid.

PCGS# 8908. NGC ID: 268M.



2250

1854 Small Date. AU-53 (PCGS). A wonderfully original example with blended champagne-pink highlights to dominant golden-honey patina. Superior luster quality for the assigned grade, this upper end AU-53 also sports sharp to full striking detail throughout the design.

PCGS# 8911. NGC ID: 268R.



2251

1854 Large Date. AU-53 (NGC). A handsome and boldly toned example awash in rich honey-orange patina. Lustrous for the grade, both sides are also boldly to sharply defined from the rims to the centers. Our multiple offerings in this sale notwithstanding, the Large Date is by far the rarer of the two date logotypes of the 1854 double eagle. A find for the advanced collector specializing in this perennially popular series.

PCGS# 98911. NGC ID: 268S.



2252

1855 AU-55 (PCGS). Luxurious honey-gold patina blends with subtle pinkish-rose highlights on both sides of this frosty and original Choice AU twenty. 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.



2255

1855-S AU-55 (PCGS). Straw-gold patina blends with ample remaining luster on both sides of this boldly defined and pleasingly original Choice AU. Our multiple offerings in this sale notwithstanding, the 1855-S is a heavily circulated early date San Francisco Mint twenty that is scarce in the finest circulated grades and rare in Mint State.

PCGS# 8916. NGC ID: 268X.

2256

1855-S AU-50 (PCGS). Dominant honey-gold patina with glints of rose-apricot iridescence flashing into view as the surfaces dip into a light. A suitably lustrous AU from this popular second year gold issue produced at the San Francisco Mint.

PCGS# 8916. NGC ID: 268X.



2253

1855 AU-53 (PCGS). Light khaki-gold patina blankets both sides of this boldly to sharply defined, suitably lustrous AU example. Accuracy compels us to mention a shallow scuff in the lower right reverse field, as well as a shallow depression in the field between Liberty's bust and the digits 85 in the date that is the result of a strikethrough (as made).

PCGS# 8914. NGC ID: 268V.



2257

1856 AU-53 (PCGS). This lovely piece is fully original in preservation with a blend of frosty luster remnants and light honey-gold patina to both sides. Above average quality for an issue that is typically offered in VF and EF grades.

PCGS# 8917. NGC ID: 268Y.



2254

1855-S AU-55 (PCGS). This lustrous honey-orange example also sports bold to sharp striking detail to virtually all design elements. 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 saw extensive use in commerce on the West Coast with comparatively few remaining in high grades, as here.

PCGS# 8916. NGC ID: 268X.



2258

1856-S AU-58 (PCGS). A beautiful honey-rose example with sharp to full striking detail and bountiful mint frost remaining on both sides. The mintage for this early San Francisco Mint issue is 1,189,750 pieces, up more than 300,000 coins from the previous year. Most Mint State 1856-S double eagles encountered in today's market are from the S.S. *Central America* shipwreck, which treasure included 1,085 examples, hundreds of which are Uncirculated. Circulated survivors number 1,750 to 2,500 coins (per Q. David Bowers, *A Guide Book of Double Eagle Gold Coins*, 2004). Choice AU coins such as this are equally as popular as the Mint State examples for high grade type and date purposes.

PCGS# 8919. NGC ID: 269Z.



2259

1856-S AU-58 (PCGS). A frosty, near-fully lustrous example with razor sharp striking detail and wonderfully original rose-gold patina. Premium Choice AU quality for this perennially popular type issue attributed to the Gold Rush era San Francisco Mint.

PCGS# 8919. NGC ID: 2692.



2262

1857 MS-61 (PCGS). We are pleased to be offering multiple Mint State examples of the conditionally challenging 1857 double eagle in this sale — a rare occurrence in today's market, to be sure. This fully lustrous, richly frosted example is further adorned with wonderfully original deep gold patina. Subtle pale rose highlights peer into view as the coin dips into a light, a blush of deeper flint gray along the upper right obverse border also evident. Razor sharp striking detail rounds out an impressive list of physical attributes for this rare and desirable BU Type I twenty.

PCGS# 8920. NGC ID: 2693.

PCGS Population: 26; 36 finer (MS-64+ finest).



2260

1856-S AU-55 (PCGS). Lustrous for the grade, both sides retain ample evidence of a frosty finish from the dies. Sharply defined, as well, with attractively original patina in blend of warm honey-gold and pale pinkish-rose.

PCGS# 8919. NGC ID: 2692.



2263

1857 AU-58 (PCGS). Predominantly sharp in striking detail, this attractive deep gold example is fully original in preservation with plenty of frosty mint luster. 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.



2261

1856-S AU-55 (PCGS). This sharply struck, minimally circulated example retains plenty of lively mint luster to both sides. Bathed in warm, even medium gold patina, the surfaces are uncommonly free of sizeable marks for an early date San Francisco Mint twenty that saw light commercial use.

PCGS# 8919. NGC ID: 2692.



2264

1857 AU-58 (PCGS). Lovely honey-rose patina mingles with ample remaining luster on both sides of this frosty and sharply struck near-Mint twenty. PQ for the assigned grade, and sure to sell for a strong bid.

PCGS# 9820. NGC ID: 2693.



2265

1857 AU-58 (PCGS). Glints of pinkish-rose iridescence enliven otherwise golden-honey surfaces on both sides of this sharply struck and frosty example. Wonderfully original and aesthetically pleasing near-Mint quality for this conditionally challenging Philadelphia Mint issue.

PCGS# 8920. NGC ID: 2693.



2266

1857 AU-55 (PCGS). A pretty deep gold example with subtle olive and rose highlights blended throughout. Boldly defined and lustrous Choice AU quality for the astute double eagle collector who realizes the conditionally challenging nature of the 1857 Philadelphia Mint.

PCGS# 8920. NGC ID: 2693.



2267

1857-S Variety-20F. No Serif, Right S. Gold S.S. Central America Label. AU-58 (PCGS). This is a highly attractive example of the perennially popular 1857-S double eagle. Vivid rose-gold patina throughout, the surfaces are frosty in texture and display only the lightest trace of friction to preclude a full Mint State rating. A lovely coin eagerly awaiting inclusion in a high quality gold type or date set.

This lot includes the original Certificate of Authenticity signed by Tommy Thompson of the Columbus-America Discovery Group, and the original presentation case and box for the coin as issued by Bowers and Merena Research. *The supporting materials are available to the winning bidder upon request to Stack's Bowers Galleries at the close of the auction.*

PCGS# 70005.

Ex S.S. Central America.

2268

1857-S AU-55 (PCGS). Sharply struck with nearly full detail remaining, both sides of this lovely example also retain plenty of frosty mint luster. Handsome honey-gold and pale rose patina with eye appeal to spare.

PCGS# 8922. NGC ID: 2696.

2269

1857-S AU-55 (PCGS). With handsome olive-honey patina, wisps of iridescent pinkish-rose and plenty of bold to sharp striking detail, this solidly graded Choice AU would do equally well in a high quality gold type or date set.

PCGS# 8922. NGC ID: 2696.

2270

1857-S AU-55 (PCGS). A wonderfully original deep honey-gold example with boldly defined features and a predominantly lustrous texture. Desirable Choice AU quality for this perennially popular type issue from the 1850s San Francisco Mint.

PCGS# 8922. NGC ID: 2696.

2271

1857-S AU-55 (PCGS). This richly original example is sharply defined overall with plenty of billowy mint luster to further tempt the discerning double eagle enthusiast.

PCGS# 8922. NGC ID: 2696.

2272

1857-S AU-55 (PCGS). A brightly lustrous rose-gold example with all design elements retaining bold to full striking detail. A shallow scuff to Liberty's cheek is noted for accuracy, but the eye appeal is strong due to the attractively original appearance of this minimally circulated Type I \$20 Lib.

PCGS# 8922. NGC ID: 2696.



2273

1858 AU-55 (PCGS). Pretty pinkish-honey patina greets the viewer from both sides of this lustrous Choice AU. Lightly struck around the peripheries, yet significantly sharper in the centers. 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.

2274

1858-S AU-53 (NGC). A boldly to sharply defined example with plenty of luster remaining to medium gold surfaces. Given the rarity of this early date San Francisco Mint double eagle issue in Mint State, attractive AU examples such as this are always in demand among astute gold collectors.

PCGS# 8925. NGC ID: 2699.



2275

1859-S AU-53 (NGC). An endearing honey-gold example with appreciable mint luster and all design elements boldly to sharply defined. This conditionally challenging double eagle issue is moderately elusive in AU, as here, attractive pieces such as this always in strong demand.

PCGS# 8928. NGC ID: 269C.



2278

1861 MS-61 (PCGS). A frosty and undeniably original example, both sides are bathed in lovely rose-orange patina. Sharply struck with an uncommonly smooth appearance for a BU double eagle of the Type I Liberty Head design. 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 bombardment 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.



2276

1860 AU-58 (PCGS). Attractive rose-gold patina blends with nearly full mint frost on both sides of this boldly struck and originally preserved example. 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.



2277

1860-S AU-55 (PCGS). Original honey-gold patina, generally bold definition, and ample remaining luster combine to make this an above average Type I Liberty Head double eagle at the assigned grade level. With upward of 2,500 circulated coins believed extant, the 1860-S is an obtainable issue by the standards of its type. It is interesting to contemplate, however, that this estimate represents less than 1/2 of 1% of the mintage of 544,950 pieces for the issue.

PCGS# 8931. NGC ID: 269F.



2279

1861 MS-61 (PCGS). Lustrous medium gold surfaces offer sharp definition on the reverse and solid eye appeal. Even though 2,976,453 double eagles were struck at Philadelphia in 1861, because of the economic turmoil caused by the start of the Civil War, many were hoarded especially after banks ceased making payments in specie that December. As a consequence, prior to the recovery of the vast treasure of the S. S. Central America, collectors sought out the 1861 double eagle for its comparative availability in higher states of preservation. Today, this issue remains one of the most popular Type I double eagles for those seeking a higher grade example of the design as well as its historic date. Desirable especially in Mint State, a worthy addition to a fine cabinet.

PCGS# 8932. NGC ID: 269G.



2283

1861-S AU-53 (NGC). CAC—Gold Label. OH. Pretty honey-yellow surfaces with traces of rose-gold patina to the right of Liberty's portrait and on the peripheries on both sides. 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.



2280

1861 AU-58 (PCGS). Highly lustrous and frosty surfaces also possess sharp striking detail and vivid golden-orange patina. An outstanding near-Mint type candidate from the No Motto portion of the Liberty Head double eagle series.

PCGS# 8932. NGC ID: 269G.

2281

1861 AU-53 (PCGS). Uniformly toned in yellow-gold coloration, this piece offers smooth surfaces and traces of satiny luster around the protected regions.

PCGS# 8932. NGC ID: 269G.



2285

1862-S AU-58 (PCGS). Vivid reddish-rose highlights enliven dominant golden-apricot patina on both sides of this attractively original example. Frosty luster is nearly full, and the design elements possess ample evidence of a bold to sharp strike. 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.



2282

1861-S Unc Details—Cleaned (NGC). This important uncirculated example of this underrated Type I double eagle condition rarity displays soft satin luster and handsome orange-gold patina. The strike is sharp to full throughout, and the overall appearance of the surfaces is very nice apart from some damage at the central reverse that moves toward the periphery at 5 o'clock. Similar in overall rarity to the 1859-S and 1860-S, the 1861-S is far rarer in grades at and above AU-55, although this fact is often overlooked by casual double eagle collectors.

PCGS# 8935. NGC ID: 269K.



2286

1862-S AU-53 (PCGS). Lustrous AU quality with warm golden-honey patina blanketing both sides.

PCGS# 8938. NGC ID: 269N.



2289

1864-S AU-53 (PCGS). Pretty champagne-pink highlights blend with dominant deep gold patina on both sides of this lustrous AU example. 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 that seen in the typical *Brother Jonathan* example. Certainly a fleeting bidding opportunity for the discerning double eagle enthusiast.

PCGS# 8942. NGC ID: 269T.



2287

1863-S AU-58 (PCGS). Warm honey-gold patina and iridescent reddish-rose highlights greet the viewer from both sides of this handsome and fully original piece. Frosty in texture with bold to sharp striking detail. One of several near-Mint 1863-S double eagles that we are offering in this sale, this is almost certainly not a shipwreck recovery coin, and it is sure to catch the eye of discerning gold enthusiasts.

PCGS# 8940. NGC ID: 269R.



2290

1865 AU-58+ (PCGS). Frosty rose-orange surfaces are just a whisper away from full Mint State quality. A sharply struck, relatively smooth example that is sure to sell for a strong bid to a discerning gold collector. 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.

PCGS# 8943. NGC ID: 269U.

PCGS Population: 1; 54 finer (MS-65 finest).



2288

1863-S AU-58 (PCGS). Gorgeous orange and rose-gold surfaces are boldly and sharply defined with ample satin luster. Although not among the more widely known treasure ship issues in the Type I Liberty Head double eagle series, there were 116 examples of the 1863-S discovered with the wreck of the S.S. *Brother Jonathan*. Those coins ranged in grade from EF to Choice Uncirculated. The present example, with a markedly different appearance than the typical shipwreck gold coin, almost certainly found its way into numismatic circles through other avenues.

PCGS# 8940. NGC ID: 269R.



2291

1865-S AU-55 (PCGS). Warmly patinated in honey-gold, this overall boldly defined, suitably lustrous Choice AU makes a lovely impression in all regards. Sure to appeal to the high grade double eagle enthusiast or better date gold type collector.

PCGS# 8944. NGC ID: 269V.



2294

1866 AU-58+ (PCGS). Beautiful honey-rose patina blends with nearly complete mint luster on both sides of this scarce Choice AU. Sharply, if not fully defined throughout with no singularly mentionable abrasions. 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.



2292

1865-S AU-55 (NGC). Even light gold patina mingles with ample mint luster on both sides of this bold and inviting example. A solidly graded Choice AU that would fit nicely into an advanced double eagle set.

PCGS# 8944. NGC ID: 269V.



2295

1866 AU-50 (PCGS). A fully original, honey-gold and pale rose example that also sports sharp to full striking detail throughout the design for the assigned grade. Ample luster remains to further tempt the quality conscious gold collector. The first year of the Type II design with the addition of the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on the reverse, the post-Civil War economy was still quite tenuous when the Philadelphia Mint struck 698,745 double eagles in 1866. The entire issue entered circulation with little fanfare and were subject to hoarding or were used for overseas payments where specie was the preferred medium of exchange, a situation that would persist well into the 1870s. Even though a few thousand survivors are thought extant, almost all of these are in lower circulated grade levels. Popular as the first year for the type, here is a desirable and appealing AU example for the double eagle connoisseur.

PCGS# 8949. NGC ID: 269X.



2293

1866 MS-60 (PCGS). Beautiful honey-gold surfaces also reveal blushes of champagne-pink iridescence as the coin rotates under a light. Sharply struck with an uncommonly smooth-looking appearance for both the issue and the assigned grade. The first year of the Type II design with the addition of the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on the reverse, the post-Civil War economy was still quite tenuous when the Philadelphia Mint struck 698,745 double eagles in 1866. The entire issue entered circulation with little fanfare, the coins subject to hoarding or used for overseas payments where specie was the preferred medium of exchange, a situation that would persist well into the 1870s. Even though a few thousand survivors are thought extant, almost all of these are in lower circulated grade levels. Popular as the first year for the type, here is a desirable and scarce Mint State example for the double eagle connoisseur.

PCGS# 8949. NGC ID: 269X.

PCGS Population: 18; 49 finer (MS-64 finest).



2296

1867 MS-60 (PCGS). Lively satin to softly frosted luster mingles with warm medium gold patina on both sides of this lovely example. Sharply struck throughout, and uncommonly so for a circulation strike double eagle of this design type, there is much to recommend this coin to advanced gold enthusiasts.

PCGS# 8951. NGC ID: 269Z.



2299

1870-S MS-60 (PCGS). CAC. Handsome rose-gold surfaces are boldly to sharply struck throughout the design. Fully lustrous in a softly frosted texture, this is an uncommonly well produced and preserved example of the challenging 1870-S double eagle. 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 our August 2018 sale of the Fairmont Collection, lot 4470.



2297

1868 AU-55 (PCGS). Subtle pinkish-rose highlights enliven otherwise dominant honey-gold patina on both sides of this lustrous and original example. A low mintage issue for its era that is rare in all Mint State grades, the 1868 represents a significant find for the specialist at the Choice AU level.

PCGS# 8953. NGC ID: 26A3.

PCGS Population: 21; 44 finer, only 14 of which are Mint State (MS-63 finest).



2300

1870-S AU-58+ (PCGS). A prooflike beauty that reveals considerable reflectivity in the fields as the surfaces dip into a light. The strike is suitably bold for a Type II Liberty Head twenty, and both sides are bathed in vivid golden-orange patina that further enhances already strong eye appeal. 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. This is a particularly attractive near-Mint example that is worthy of a premium bid.

PCGS# 8959. NGC ID: 26A9.



2298

1870 AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. An original and attractive example of this scarce Type II issue. Pinkish luster glows from the protected areas, accenting the overall medium-gold coloration. The obverse devices show a faint trace of handling but the complexion remains nicely composed. Approval by CAC confirm the superior quality. The 1870 is one of the more underrated Liberty Head double eagles, as are many in the early portion of the Type II series. In fact, this is one of the rarest Philadelphia Mint issues of its design type, survivors from a mintage of 155,150 pieces seldom grading finer than AU. A find for the astute gold specialist.

PCGS# 8957. NGC ID: 26A7.



2301

1871 AU-55 (PCGS). Faint pinkish hues accent the overall golden patina of this lovely Choice AU example. Considerable luster blooms from the protected areas, emphasizing the boldly pronounced design elements. A few minor bagmarks show under scrutiny, but the complexion remains overall well-composed. A delivery of just 80,120 circulation strikes establishes the 1871 as the lowest mintage Type II Liberty double eagle from the Philadelphia Mint. Only the 1868 and 1870 are more elusive in today's market, and at the Choice AU level the present example is superior to most survivors. A fleeting bidding opportunity that deserves serious consideration among specialists in this popular classic gold series.

PCGS# 8960. NGC ID: 26AA.



2302

1872 MS-61 (PCGS). CAC. Wonderfully original surfaces are frosty in texture with a full endowment of warm honey-rose patina. 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.

PCGS Population: 66; 13 finer (MS-63 finest).

From the Rosie Collection.



2303

1872 MS-61 (PCGS). A delightful coin, both sides are highly lustrous with a lively satin to softly frosted texture from the dies. Handsome honey-gold patina to both sides, the strike sharp and the eye appeal strong. 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 our August 2018 sale of the Fairmont Collection, lot 4473.



2304

1873 Open 3. MS-63 (NGC). Frosty rose-gold surfaces with a sharp strike to virtually all design elements. 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. A premium quality survivor at the MS-63 level, the coin offered here is a delight to behold and would do nicely in a Mint State type set.

PCGS# 8967. NGC ID: 26AH.

2305

1873-S Close 3. MS-60 (PCGS). CAC. Frosty orange-gold surfaces are boldly struck for the type and also uncommonly free of singularly distracting abrasions at the assigned grade level. The present coin represents an excellent opportunity for an alert collector to obtain a pleasing branch mint Type II double eagle.

PCGS# 8969. NGC ID: 26AL.



2306

1874-CC AU-55 (NGC). Handsome honey-gold surfaces reveal ample evidence of a semi-prooflike finish as the coin dips into a light. Boldly to sharply defined in most areas. With Mint State 1874-CC double eagles highly elusive in today's market, this pleasing Choice AU represents about the finest realistically obtainable for the issue as far as most collectors are concerned.

PCGS# 8971. NGC ID: 26AP.



2307

1874-CC AU-53 (PCGS). Originally preserved honey-rose surfaces retain overall bold striking detail and appreciable mint luster. 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.

PCGS# 8971. NGC ID: 26AP.



2309

1874-CC VF-30 (PCGS). OGH. An overall boldly defined mid-grade example of this conditionally challenging Carson City Mint gold issue. Dominant deep honey-gold patina with glints of reddish-rose and pale silver evident as the surfaces rotate under a light.

PCGS# 8971. NGC ID: 26AP.



2310

1874-CC VF-30 (PCGS). Dominant orange-gold to olive patina with lighter golden-yellow in select areas. 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# 8971. NGC ID: 26AP.



2308

1874-CC EF-45 (PCGS). An overall boldly struck, deep honey-orange example that also retains ample mint luster. The first moderately significant mintage of double eagles manufactured at the still relatively new mint at Carson City took place in 1874. Some 115,085 pieces were produced to help fulfill the need for larger denomination coins as the economy recovered in the wake of the Panic of 1873. Unlike the coins produced at the other mints, the double eagles from Carson City saw immediate and heavy circulation in the local area, seldom finding their way into international channels, and then mostly incidentally. While this is the most available of all double eagle issues from Carson City, the vast majority of surviving examples are in VF or in EF levels of preservation. The relatively limited number of Choice EF specimens that are known remain especially popular for collectors seeking a decent example from the Nevada facility. Certain to please any enthusiast of Carson City gold.

PCGS# 8971. NGC ID: 26AP.

2311

1875 MS-62 (PCGS). A smartly impressed and fully original example of this conditionally challenging design type in the Liberty Head double eagle series. Boldly to sharply defined throughout, the surfaces display dominant rose-gold patina. The Philadelphia Mint produced 295,720 circulation strike double eagles in 1875, a number that was down somewhat from the tally of the preceding year. The face value amounted to \$5,914,400. Much of the mintage was sent overseas in commercial banking transactions. We estimate that some 1,000 to 1,500 Mint State examples are extant, mostly in lower grades through MS-62. Most of these coins are from foreign bank hoards repatriated in the late 20th century, providing opportunities for today's Mint State type and date collectors that did not exist for earlier generations of numismatists.

PCGS# 8973. NGC ID: 26AS.



2312

1875-CC AU-53 (PCGS). Handsome orange-gold patina blankets both sides and yields to lighter medium gold as the surfaces dip into a light. A sharp and lustrous AU example of this perennially popular type issue in the Carson City Mint double eagle series.

PCGS# 8974. NGC ID: 26AT.



2313

1875-CC AU-50 (PCGS). Handsome amber-gold with subtle shades of warm rose-gold patina as the surfaces dip into a light. A sharp and lustrous AU example of this perennially popular type issue in the Carson City Mint double eagle series.

PCGS# 8974. NGC ID: 26AT.



2316

1876-CC AU-53 (PCGS). Lustrous and sharply defined AU quality for this perennially popular Centennial year gold issue from the Carson City Mint.

PCGS# 8977. NGC ID: 26AW.

Collector envelope included.



2314

1875-CC EF-45 (PCGS). Attractive orange-gold surfaces exhibit light circulation wear and isolated areas of original mint luster with light abrasions overall and crisp device definition noted on the reverse.

PCGS# 8974. NGC ID: 26AT.



2317

1876-CC AU-53 (PCGS). This is a lustrous and sharply defined survivor from the Carson City Mint's Centennial year double eagle issue. Highly appealing for mintmarked gold type purposes. The 1876-CC double eagle has a mintage of 138,411 pieces, more than 27,000 coins above the previous year's total. Remarkably, the entire production was made using only one obverse die and two reverse dies differing primarily in the spacing and placement of the mintmark. As with many of the double eagles from the period, while most saw local use in the region, a modest quantity were shipped abroad.

PCGS# 8977. NGC ID: 26AW.



2315

1876 MS-61 (PCGS). CAC. This highly lustrous, smartly impressed example possesses superior quality and eye appeal for the assigned grade. 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.

2318

1876-CC EF-45 (PCGS). Pleasingly original surfaces exhibit subtle pinkish-rose highlights to dominant honey-gold patina. A boldly to sharply defined, well balanced Carson City Mint twenty that is sure to catch the eye of gold enthusiasts.

PCGS# 8977. NGC ID: 26AW.

Collector envelope included.



2319

1876-CC EF-40 (NGC). This bright golden-honey example reveals ample evidence of a semi-prooflike finish as the surfaces rotate under a light. Bold and inviting EF quality for this perennially popular Centennial year issue from the Carson City Mint.

PCGS# 8977. NGC ID: 26AW.



2320

1877-CC AU-53 (PCGS). CAC. An attractive and nicely preserved example of this Type III issue. Clouds of satiny luster surround the devices on each side, emphasizing the sharp strike and smooth fields. Hints of pinkish luster complement the overall golden-wheat hues.

In 1877, Chief Engraver William Barber made some modifications to the design of the double eagle that included spelling out the denomination in its entirety, among other minor modifications. The first set of these Type III dies had a technical problem that rendered them unsuitable for coining and it would not be until later in the year before 1877-CC double eagles would be produced. Even then, they were struck at a rate far slower than in the previous three years. Barely 2% to 3% of the 42,565 coins that were struck are thought to survive today, almost all of which are in the lower circulated grade levels. A solid almost Uncirculated example is a scarce coin indeed and worthy of serious consideration.

PCGS# 8983. NGC ID: 26AZ.



2323

1883-CC MS-60 (NGC). A sharply struck deep gold example with uncommonly smooth-looking surfaces for the assigned grade. Mint records indicate a production figure of 59,962 1883-CC double eagles, equal to a face value of \$1,199,240. Most of these entered into the channels of commerce and circulated extensively. David Akers in his 1982 treatise on double eagles accounted for 39 auction appearances of Mint State 1883-CC double eagles in a survey of more than 400 major auction sales. This figure seems to dovetail nicely with Dave Bowers' estimate of 60 to 100 Uncirculated survivors, which he presented in his 2004 *Guide Book of Double Eagles* published by Whitman. The certification service statistics indicate a larger population, indicative of more recent repatriations from foreign bank hoards. Any Mint State 1883-CC is an important numismatic treasure, and the present example will surely be eagerly pursued by collectors of Carson City Mint coinage and Liberty Head gold.

PCGS# 8999. NGC ID: 26BH.



2321

1879-S MS-60 (PCGS). Bright honey-gold surfaces with a sharp strike and a smattering of abrasions that account for the basal Mint State rating from PCGS. Extremely lustrous, however, which gives the impression of a higher grade at first glance.

PCGS# 8991. NGC ID: 26B9.



2324

1883-CC AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. A desirable near-Mint example showing even golden hues with tinges of darker patina on the high points. The faintest evidence of friction shows under a glass, though the surfaces remain incredibly lustrous and well-composed. Beautiful and original. 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, which is also nicer than many low-end Uncs that we have handled in recent years. A find for the discerning collector, and worthy of the strongest bids.

PCGS# 8999. NGC ID: 26BH.



2322

1882-CC AU-58 (PCGS). A richly original orange-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.



2325

1883-CC EF-40 (PCGS). A handsome honey-rose and deep orange example with sharp striking detail remaining to virtually all design elements. 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# 8999. NGC ID: 26BH.



2326

1884-CC MS-60 (PCGS). CAC. Wonderfully original surfaces exhibit wisps of iridescent reddish-rose to dominant honey-gold patina. A sharply struck example with full mint frost. 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, although the popularity of both the Liberty Head series and this fabled frontier era coinage facility with specialized collectors means that demand for premium quality examples such as this far outstrips supply.

PCGS# 9001. NGC ID: 26BK.



2327

1887-S MS-63 (NGC). Intense mint luster blends with vivid golden-yellow patina on both sides of this sharply struck, uncommonly well preserved example. 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.

NGC Census: 27; 0 finer at this service.



2328

1889-CC MS-60 (PCGS). This is a significant Uncirculated example with medium-gold coloration and hints of darker patina across the high points. The fields remain remarkably smooth for the assigned grade, with just a few minor bagmarks visible under scrutiny. Well struck and remarkably attractive. 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.



2329

1889-S MS-64+ (PCGS). A significant condition rarity for the otherwise readily obtainable 1889-S double eagle. Beautiful orange-gold surfaces are vividly patinated and possessed of an intense frosty to semi-reflective finish. Fully struck, expertly preserved, and simply a delight to behold. The San Francisco Mint produced 774,700 double eagles during the year 1889, a typically large production figure for the West Coast facility. David W. Akers, writing in 1982, noted that prior to the 1960s, the 1889-S was rare in Mint State and that some major collections of the era such as Roach, Flanagan, Atwater, Baldenhofer, Melish, and many others had to be satisfied with circulated specimens. Beginning on an especially large scale in the 1960s, and to a much greater extent in subsequent years, Uncirculated examples from overseas hoards were imported back into the United States, so that by 2004 when Q. David Bowers penned his Guide Book of Double Eagles, he supplied a high-end estimate for Uncirculated examples at 2,500 or more coins. The typical example grades no finer than MS-63, however, the present near-Gem sure to catch the eye of advanced gold enthusiasts.

PCGS# 9012. NGC ID: 26BW.

PCGS Population: 19; 5 finer (MS-65+ finest).



2330

1890-CC AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. A truly impressive example of this Carson City issue showing near-Mint preservation in ever respect. Bagmarks and friction are kept to a minimum, allowing the satiny luster to take center stage. Overall golden-wheat in color with a thin die crack connecting the reverse legend. 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.



2331

1890-CC EF-40 (PCGS). Handsome khaki-orange surfaces are suitably bold for the grade with glints of original luster shining forth from around the devices. A solid combination of grade and value is found in this lot. From a modest mintage for the date of 91,209 pieces.

PCGS# 9014. NGC ID: 26BY.



2332

1895 MS-64+ (PCGS). Gorgeous rose-orange patina mingles with fulsome satin luster on both sides of this beautiful near-Gem. Fully struck and nearly smooth enough to secure an even higher grade. The mintage for this issue amounted to 1,114,605 circulation strikes, down nearly 255,000 pieces from the previous year's tally. Face value totaled \$22,292,100. Much of the mintage found its way overseas in banking and other business transactions. Some 17,500 to 30,000 or more Mint State examples are extant, mainly in MS-60 to MS-63 with occasional forays into higher grades. Most Uncirculated coins are from repatriations of quantities that fled the country in the mid-1890s.

The Treasury was required to keep at least \$100,000,000 in gold coins on hand, but in February 1895 just \$41,393,212 was in the coffers. Gold coins by the millions continued to be shipped overseas, however, as the value of silver was less than half that of gold and foreign traders insisted on payments in the yellow metal. President Grover Cleveland reached a deal with J.P. Morgan & Co. and August Belmont & Co. of New York, in cooperation with N.M. Rothschild & Sons of London, to offer a bond issue that yielded 4% interest over 30 years especially aimed at European gold dealers. The bond issue sold out in 22 minutes! By March 30, the Treasury reported \$90 million on hand, with much more gold yet to arrive. Seemingly, J.P. Morgan and friends had saved the country. The specter of the government running completely out of gold coins passed!

The typical owner of a Mint State 1895 double eagle today probably does not know of the near panic that occurred during its year of issue and the great clash between silver and gold interests that took place from the late 1870s through the mid-1890s. This was the great political question of the era, overwhelming everything else.

PCGS# 9027. NGC ID: 26CD.

PCGS Population: 42; 8 finer (MS-65+ finest)



2333

1895 MS-64 (NGC). CAC. Gorgeous medium gold surfaces are fully struck with intense mint frost blanketing both sides. The mintage for the 1895 double eagle amounted to 1,114,605 circulation strikes, down nearly 255,000 pieces from the previous year's tally. Face value totaled \$22,292,100. Much of the mintage found its way overseas in banking and other business transactions, as was customary for double eagles from that era. Some 17,500 to 30,000 or more Mint State examples of the date are extant, mainly in MS-60 to MS-63 with occasional forays into higher grades, as here. Most Uncirculated coins are from repatriations of quantities that fled the country in the mid-1890s.

PCGS# 9027. NGC ID: 26CD.



2334

1899 MS-64+ (PCGS). This fully struck, highly lustrous example is awash in a lovely blend of rose-gold patina and frosty mint luster. 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 near-Gem, the coin offered here will please the discerning collector.

PCGS# 9035. NGC ID: 26CM.



2335

1903 MS-65+ (PCGS). This carefully preserved, boldly struck Gem exhibits a delightful blend of satiny luster and handsome deep orange patina. Perfect for inclusion in a high grade type set of classic U.S. Mint gold coinage.

PCGS# 9043. NGC ID: 26CW.



2336

1904 MS-65+ (NGC). Smooth and inviting surfaces exhibit pale silvery overtones to dominant rose-orange patina. Sharply struck with outstanding preservation and strong eye appeal, this coin is equally recommended for inclusion in a high grade gold type set or specialized double eagle collection.

PCGS# 9045. NGC ID: 26CY.



2337

1904 MS-65+ (NGC). Awe-inspiring Gem quality surfaces are bathed in a bold blend of frosty mint luster and vivid rose-orange patina. A sharply struck, uncommonly well preserved example of this perennially popular type issue from the later years of the Liberty Head double eagle series. Please note the holder has some small chips on the bottom corners and top right corner.

PCGS# 9045. NGC ID: 26CY.



2338

1904 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. Sharply struck with fully lustrous golden-orange surfaces, this is an uncommonly well preserved example of the otherwise plentiful 1904 double eagle. Ideal for high grade type purposes.

PCGS# 9045. NGC ID: 26CY.



2339

1904 MS-65 (NGC). Delightful Gem surfaces are expectably smooth for the assigned grade. Both sides are sharply struck with billowy mint luster and vivid golden-orange patina. An excellent candidate to represent either the type or issue in a high grade gold cabinet.

PCGS# 9045. NGC ID: 26CY.

2340

U.S. Mint at Carson City Canvas Coin Bag. 12.5 inches x 20 inches. Very Fine. According to our consignor, this bag once held Carson City Mint double eagles, eagles or half eagles. The front bears the black imprint U.S. MINT / CARSON CITY / NEVADA, which is completely readable, although a bit faint where the font used for the imprint becomes pencil thin in some parts of the lettering. Slightly soiled from being shifted around in vaults for years, with some indistinct circular marks which might suggest the size of coins it once held. The back bears three pencil or crayon inscriptions, perhaps inventory marks: near the top, in heavy pencil, the number 5 and a check mark; at the middle 18 over 8X, as a fraction in purple crayon; at the bottom what could be a 3 — or maybe 27 — in orange crayon. We can't be certain what it originally held, but imagine the conversations this ultimate Carson City Mint collector's item would inspire if it were framed and hung in your office!

2341

1908-D Motto. MS-64 (PCGS). A thoroughly appealing piece, both sides are fully lustrous with lovely rose and golden-orange patina. Sharply struck, as well, and worthy of the strongest bids. With a Mint State population that probably does not exceed 15,000 coins, the 1908-D Motto is among the scarcer early date issues in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series. Gems are particularly elusive, highlighting the significance of this premium quality MS-64.

PCGS# 9148. NGC ID: 26F9.



2342

1910-D MS-65 (NGC). This lustrous yellow-gold Gem is sharply struck and nicely preserved in all regards. An excellent high grade type candidate from the early Saint-Gaudens double eagle series.

PCGS# 9155. NGC ID: 26FG.



2343

1911-D MS-66+ (NGC). An exceptionally well preserved example, both sides are silky smooth in appearance to allow ready appreciation of billowy mint frost, vivid rose-gold patina and razor sharp design elements. This is the grade level at which the otherwise readily obtainable 1911-D double eagle develops into a significant condition rarity. A fleeting bidding opportunity for the high quality gold type or date collector.

PCGS# 9158. NGC ID: 26FK.

NGC Census: 21; 43 finer (MS-67 ★ finest).



2344

1911-D MS-66 (NGC). A lovely premium Gem with razor sharp striking detail to satiny orange-gold surfaces. As one of the more readily obtainable Saint-Gaudens double eagles in all grades, the 1911-D is particularly popular with mint marked gold type collectors. This uncommonly well preserved and attractive example is sure to please even the most discerning bidder.

PCGS# 9158. NGC ID: 26FK.



2345

1912 MS-64+ (NGC). A gorgeous medium-gold example that flirts precariously close to the Gem category in every respect. The fields exhibit a matte-like luster across each side, showcasing a vacancy of handling and wear throughout. The highest points remain nicely spared from friction, contributing to an overall pristine aesthetic when viewed in hand.

The Philadelphia Mint is the only coinage facility that struck double eagles in 1912, comprised of a circulation strike delivery of only 149,750 coins. While several small hoards have been discovered in Europe beginning in the late 1960s, this issue remains scarce in all Uncirculated grades and is seldom offered any finer than MS-63. This MS-64+ example is on the cusp of significant condition rarity for the issue, and gold specialist will surely recognize the desirability of this piece.

PCGS# 9160. NGC ID: 26FM.



2346

1913-S MS-64 (PCGS). Vivid reddish-rose iridescence enlivens a base of orange-gold patina on both sides of this attractively original example. One of the more eagerly sought issues in the early Saint-Gaudens double eagle series, the 1913-S boasts a limited mintage for the type of 34,000 pieces. With precious few survivors grading any finer, this endearing near-Gem is sure to see spirited bidding among astute 20th century gold collectors.

PCGS# 9163. NGC ID: 26FR.



2347

1914-D MS-66 (PCGS). Lovely rose-gold patina mingles with intense mint frost on both sides of this beautiful double eagle. This popular branch mint Saint-Gaudens issue always adds a touch of difference to an advanced gold type set. At the MS-66 level, as offered here, there are far more seekers than there are examples to go around, so please plan your bidding accordingly.

PCGS# 9165. NGC ID: 26FT.

PCGS Population: 75; 5 finer (MS-67 finest).



2348

1914-D MS-65 (PCGS). OGH. A gorgeous piece, both sides are fully original in warm, even, orange-gold patina. Sharply struck throughout with fulsome mint luster and exceptionally well preserved surfaces for this otherwise readily obtainable issue. This popular branch mint double eagle always adds a touch of difference to an advanced gold type set.

PCGS# 9165. NGC ID: 26FT.

2349

1915-S MS-65 (NGC). Lovely medium gold surfaces are boldly struck with billowy mint frost. An ideal candidate for inclusion in a Gem quality gold type or date set.

PCGS# 9168. NGC ID: 26FW.



2350

1916-S MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. A premium near-Gem example of both the type and issue, this handsome coin is fully original in rich orange-gold. Sharply struck with bountiful mint luster.

PCGS# 9169. NGC ID: 26FX.



2351

1920 MS-64 (PCGS). Frosty rose-gold surfaces are sharply struck with strong eye appeal. As one of the rarest Saint-Gaudens double eagles in Gem Uncirculated condition, the 1920 is always in demand in attractive Choice preservation, as offered here.

PCGS# 9170. NGC ID: 26FY.



2352

1922-S MS-64 (PCGS). Lovely golden-orange surfaces are sharply struck with a full endowment of softly frosted luster. Formerly one of the great rarities of the design type, but a modest hoard of 1922-S double eagles came to light in Central America in the early 1980s consisting of a few hundred Mint State coins. Even despite some additional finds in foreign bank hoards, the 1922-S is still considered scarce by Saint-Gaudens standards, especially at and above the MS-64 grade level.

PCGS# 9174. NGC ID: 26G4.



2353

1922-S MS-64 (PCGS). Wonderfully original surfaces are bathed in a bold blend of frosty mint luster and warm golden-orange patina. Overall smooth, visually appealing Choice Mint State quality for this scarce and conditionally entry in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series.

PCGS# 9174. NGC ID: 26G4.



2356

1927 MS-66+ (NGC). Beautiful medium yellow-gold surfaces are sure to attract strong bids from high grade type collectors and advanced double eagle specialists alike. Billowy mint luster and razor sharp devices further enhance the eye appeal of this simply lovely Saint-Gaudens twenty.

PCGS# 9186. NGC ID: 26GG.



2354

1922-S MS-64 (PCGS). Vibrant yellow-gold tones across this gorgeous near-Gem are accented by rose iridescence at the central obverse. The fields are flooded with satiny luster, contrasting swaths of frosty texture atop the design elements. Nicely untroubled beneath a glass, the surfaces demonstrate a composure that is decidedly strong for the assigned grade. The 1922 San Francisco double eagle suffered extensive losses from the gold coin recall of the 1930s and though the mintage was sizable, just 1,300 to 1,500 examples survive today in Mint State. In MS-65, the issue becomes cost-prohibitive making the current coin an excellent candidate for the date and mintmark collector of this popular series.

PCGS# 9174. NGC ID: 26G4.



2357

1928 MS-66 (NGC). With vivid orange-gold patina, razor sharp striking detail and overall smooth surfaces, this is a lovely Gem to represent the Motto design type of Augustus Saint-Gaudens' beautiful double eagle.

PCGS# 9189. NGC ID: 26GK.



2355

1922-S AU-58 (PCGS). Beautiful orange-gold patina with just a touch of rub at the very highest wear spots. Boldly struck with satiny luster that adds to the appeal of this scarce date that suffered tremendously during the gold melts of the 1930's.

PCGS# 9174. NGC ID: 26G4.

PRIVATE AND TERRITORIAL GOLD COINS AND RELATED



2358

Undated (1837-1842) Christopher Bechtler \$1. K-4. Rarity-4. 28.G., N REVERSED. AU-53 (PCGS). OGH. Light golden-olive patina with tinges of pale silver to both sides. All design elements are boldly rendered, the fields revealing subtle semi-reflective tendencies as the coin dips into a light. Tiny beginning crack from the arm of the star extending part way to the letter C in CAROLINA, much bolder crack through the letter I in the same word to the base of the adjacent N. Kagin-4 is the latest gold dollar type attributed to Christopher Bechtler, produced as part of his seventh series of private gold coinage as attributed by the legend BECHTLER without the initial C and the weight standard of 28 grains per dollar. This is also one of the more endearing Bechtler issues with today's collectors due to the bold engraving blunder on the reverse with the letter N in ONE reversed and punched over a smaller, correctly oriented N. While fairly easy to obtain in an absolute sense by Territorial gold standards, the K-4 Bechtler dollar is conditionally challenging and only infrequently encountered in Mint State. The present example, in attractive AU, is of further desirability due to once having been part of the famed Eliasberg Collection.

PCGS# 10055.

From the Collection of Dr. James Eustace Bizzell, II. Earlier from our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection, May 1996, lot 317.



2359

Undated (1842-1852?) August Bechtler \$1 Gold. K-24. Rarity-3. 27.G., 21.C. Plain Edge. AU-50 (PCGS). OGH. This sharply defined, mostly olive-gold example displays lighter khaki-gold on the devices and offers smooth fields with limited circulation wear. A few planchet drift marks on the obverse are as made. The die alignment on this example is approximately 120 degrees. Struck from locally mined gold by August Bechtler at Rutherfordton, North Carolina. We estimate a surviving population of between 1,000 and 2,000 specimens.

From The Dr. Andrew Mitchell Collection.



2360

1849 Moffat & Co. \$5. K-4. Rarity-5. EF-45 (PCGS). Direct lighting calls forth vivid medium gold patina from otherwise olive-gold surfaces. A bit lightly struck over the high points of Liberty's portrait, typical of the type, although the eagle on the reverse is much sharper with crisp delineation throughout much of the plumage. Wispy hairlines and a touch of glossiness to the texture are noted for accuracy. Moffat & Co. was arguably the most important private minting establishment in Gold Rush California, so much so that the firm eventually received the federal contract to serve as the United States Assay Office in the years prior to the opening of the San Francisco Mint. This is an appealing Choice EF from the firm's first \$5 gold issue.

PCGS# 10240.



2361

1850 Moffat & Co. \$5. K-7. Rarity-4. AU-58 (NGC). A lovely example with mottled khaki and olive-gold patina with scattered deep rose and pale blue iridescence. Lightly worn on both sides, all features are readily appreciable, including the lettering within Liberty's coronet. Attractive overall. In their day these coins circulated widely and became a staple in commerce. Today they remain fairly scarce. 1850 represented the last year in which Moffat produced coins of the \$5 denomination. After that they were preoccupied with the Treasury Department to work with Augustus Humbert and also to conduct the United States Assay Office of Gold.

PCGS# 10243. NGC ID: BCU5.

From The Dr. Andrew Mitchell Collection.



2362

“1852” (2008) SS Central America \$50 Octagonal Humbert Commemorative. Silver Die Trial. 41 mm. Gem Uncirculated (NGC). Produced by copy dies exquisitely hand-carved by Ron Landis in 2008, this piece was normally struck from 2 1/2 ounces of gold actually recovered from the wreck of the S. S. Central America. 350 of the standard gold pieces were produced, and they are quite desirable today. Less well known were the die trial pieces, produced at the same time but in much smaller quantities. Only 49 were struck in silver. A beautiful representation of the Augustus Humbert \$50 slug, this piece has all the charm of the original, and is in a condition unheard of for the actual coins. Choice prooflike surfaces. Avidly collected by replica slug collectors, this silver replica will surely attract enthusiastic bidding.



2363

“1852” (2008) SS Central America \$50 Octagonal Humbert Commemorative. Copper Die Trial. 41 mm. Gem Uncirculated (NGC). Produced by copy dies exquisitely hand-carved by Ron Landis in 2008, this piece was normally struck from 2 1/2 ounces of gold which was actually recovered from the wreck of the S. S. Central America. 350 of the standard gold pieces were produced, and they are quite desirable today. Less well known were the die trial pieces, produced at the same time in much smaller quantities. There were only 12 produced in copper, and this example is virtually flawless. Boldly struck and reproducing the original slug in an astounding manner, this piece has brilliant copper red surfaces with a mirror-like finish. Avidly collected by replica slug collectors, this copper example will surely attract spirited bidding.



2364

“1852” S.S. Central America \$50 Octagonal Augustus Humbert Commemorative Copper Die Trials. 52 mm. Mint State. Uniface and square. Two pieces in lot, one for the obverse and one for the reverse. Choice copper red surfaces with prooflike impressions of Landis’s 2008 copy dies. A rare pair that slug replica collectors will certainly appreciate!



2365

1852 K-10. Rarity-5. EF-45 (PCGS). A brilliant yellow-gold example with tinges of bronze iridescence scattered throughout. The strike is somewhat soft at center but otherwise bold, complemented by considerable luster in the protected areas. Minor abrasions are apparent in the fields but none of which draw the eye. An attractive and historic example. This was struck under the authority of the first appointed United States Assayer of Gold in California, Augustus Humbert. His name is prominent on the entire early series which was 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 Branch 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. NGC ID: ANGG.

PCGS Population: 20; 28 finer.

From *The Dr. Andrew Mitchell Collection*.



2366

1849 Massachusetts & California Co. \$5 Die Trial. K-2B. Rarity-7+. Gilt Copper. Reeded Edge. AU Details—Reverse Damage (NGC). The surfaces exhibit a soft matte-like texture with warm golden patina, closer inspection revealing light microporosity. A small dig, likely a crude test mark, is seen at the lower left reverse just within the wreath, thereby explaining the NGC qualifier. This is one of the Massachusetts & California Co. styles that are considered originals, as opposed to the variants thought to be early 20th century products made by or for Stephen Nagy. Struck by the same dies used for the silver example in our (Stack's) offering of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XXIV. Remarkably, the extensive collection of 14 pieces from this issuer in our (Bowers and Merena's) 1982 sale of Henry Clifford Collection did not have a gilt copper example from these dies, though impressions from them were represented in both silver and copper. An interesting piece from this hopeful firm, one that apparently never made it into full operation in the State of California.

From the Collection of Samuel J. Bergard.

From our (Stack's) sale of September 1977, lot 1716; our sale of the Dr. Dexter Seymour Collection, Chicago ANA Sale, August 2014, lot 4292.



2367

1849 Massachusetts & California Co. \$5 Die Trial. K-2B. Rarity-7+. Gilt Copper. Reeded Edge. EF Details—Environmental Damage (NCS). A remarkable second example of this normally highly elusive type, this piece with universal granularity and light pitting to medium gold surfaces. Virtually all major design elements are sharp, however, and there is plenty of "coin" here for the budget minded collector of territorial gold and related coinage.

From the Collection of Samuel J. Bergard.



2368

1849 Massachusetts & California Co. \$5 Die Trial. K-5C. Copper. Reeded Edge. EF-45 BN (NGC). A somewhat enigmatic issue, as there is a good bit of uncertainty about the Massachusetts & California coins. The company was formed in Northampton, Massachusetts, and several members of the company did travel to California, but there is no evidence that the minting equipment ever made it. As most of the coins have been discovered in the East and the gold specimens have an alloy more suggestive of eastern gold than native California gold, it is believed that all were die trials made in Massachusetts before the members of the firm set out westward. As territorial patterns go, they are scarce, but not prohibitively so. They were made in a few variations, some of which are obviously later products believed to have been made by or for Stephen Nagy around the turn of the 20th century. Those generally accepted as originals bear the arms of "Alta California" on the obverse, the reverse with denomination in wreath at center expressed as "Five D.," and firm name and date around. These come in a few compositions, and are often worn. Some obvious later strikes are styled similarly, but have a much more modern appearance and the denomination spelled out. Other variations exist, including this rarity. This is the only example we have seen of this die combination. The obverse is that of Kagin-5B, similar to the original reverse dies, but with a smaller wreath, encircled with stars and no denomination. The reverse shows only the denomination in a plain field, expressed "5 [presumably, but not visible] DOLLARS", with the S reversed. There was no example of this rarity included in the great Henry Clifford Collection, sold by us (Bowers and Ruddy) in March 1982, which included 14 different examples bearing the Massachusetts & California name. This variety was also unknown to Don Kagin when he wrote his standard reference on pioneer gold in 1981. The only other example we are aware of was included in the incredible holdings of Robert Bass, cataloged by Don Kagin. Therein, he identifies this style as a "probable" Nagy product, suggesting some doubt. Both examples have a decidedly crude appearance, quite a bit different than other obviously circa 1900 styles. This one seems to have seen a good bit of wear and handling, which seems unlikely for a later product that would have undoubtedly gone directly into collectors' hands. The surfaces are deep chocolate brown, with scattered marks and traces of dark debris in the legends. Whatever the specific case of its genesis, which may never be known for sure, this remains an extremely rare piece from one of the famous firms associated with Gold Rush minting endeavors. As such, it is likely to always remain appealing to specialists of the pioneer gold series.

From the Collection of Samuel J. Bergard.

From our Americana Sale of February 2015, lot 2740.



2369

1849 Massachusetts & California Co. \$5 Die Trial. "K-5C." Copper. Plain Edge. AU-50 BN (NGC). Unlisted in the Kagin reference, but assigned the "K-5C" attribution on the NGC insert. This is basically a reverse die trial striking using the reverse of K-5B, the other side of the coin featuring a simple design with the word DOLLARS in an open field surrounded by a denticulated border. The letter A in DOLLARS is repunched, the and letter S is punched in backward. Warm ruddy brown patina throughout, the wreath side with a splash of light verdigris over the right center. Undoubtedly very rare, and a significant find for the specialist.

From the Collection of Samuel J. Bergard.

From Heritage's FUN Signature Auction of January 2015, lot 7865.



2370

1849 Massachusetts & California Co. \$5 Die Trial. K-7C. Rarity-7. Nickel. Plain Edge. MS-64 (NGC). Beautiful satin surfaces with warm, even, silver gray patina to both sides. The strike is bold to sharp throughout, and the eye appeal is expectably strong for the assigned grade. This is the only certified example of the type of which we are aware, and it is a lovely near-Gem fit for inclusion in the finest collection of territorial gold and related coinage.

Combined PCGS and NGC Population: just 1 in all grades.

From the Collection of Samuel J. Bergard.

Rare and Seldom Offered Miners' Bank \$10 in Copper Among the Earliest Issuers of California Gold Coins



2371

Undated (1849) Miners' Bank \$10 Die Trial. K-1. Rarity-8. Copper. Reeded Edge. Very Fine, Corroded (Uncertified). 6.9 grams. 26 mm. An amazingly rare territorial pattern or die trial, this is the only example to appear at public auction since 1982, when we (Bowers and Ruddy Galleries) sold the Henry Clifford specimen. Three 19th century auction appearances of a copper Miners' Bank \$10 were cited by Edgar Adams in his 1913 *Private Gold Coinage of California, 1849-55*, one called Very Good in the famous Parmelee sale of 1890, one called Fine in Woodward's 1884 sale of the Levick Collection, and a third called Fine in Scott Stamp and Coin Company's June 1893 auction. Only one side of the Levick piece is plated, and neither of the others is plated. Clifford's could be any of these three pieces, or it could be a fourth, and the current example could also be one of these three, or a fifth example. And an example was included as #57 in the 1964 catalog of the Kenyon Painter Collection, which is probably one of the 19th century auction pieces, though it may be a sixth example. This piece is dark ruddy brown and quite corroded — the vestiges of remaining detail hint at the fact that this piece was very sharp, maybe even Mint State, when it

became corroded; such corrosion could easily have set in since these 19th century auction appearances, perhaps confusing the number of actual survivors. A copper die trial Miners' Bank \$10 piece has been missing from all major auctions of territorial gold and patterns of the late 20th century, save Clifford's. It was also missing from the ca. 2008 Kagin's Fixed Price List and Catalogue of the otherwise comprehensive Robert Bass Collection of Territorial Patterns. None of the major third-party grading services have chosen to certify this particular example, citing that it is "not suitable for encapsulation" due to its poor condition. We believe it to be perfectly authentic, having originally come to us in an otherwise unassuming non-collector family accumulation. We solicited the opinions of territorial experts Don Kagin and David McCarthy before offering this piece in 2017, and they also felt the piece to be perfectly genuine. Here is an opportunity for the specialist to acquire a trial for a territorial coin that is among the very first issues of California gold.

From the Collection of Samuel J. Bergard.

From our Baltimore Auction of November 2017, lot 3756. Lot tag included.



2372

Undated (1849) Moran & Clark \$10 Die Trial. K-1. Rarity-7+. **Copper. Reeded Edge—Misaligned Dies—EF-45 (PCGS).** 166.6 grains. Reverse just clockwise of true coin turn. Wholesome and glossy chocolate brown with excellent eye appeal, far more attractive than most surviving copper strikings. Struck notably off-center, like nearly all known examples. Good luster remains, and only scattered light marks are noted. Some infinitesimal rim nicks are seen under a glass, and a single old pinscratch descends from the obverse rim between IA of CALIFORNIA. One of the better examples to have survived for this elusive issue, and offered publicly for the first time in our Ford XXIV Sale of September 2013.

Among the more enigmatic firms associated with the California Gold Rush, Moran & Clark was never able to realize their intent of producing gold coins for commercial use. A limited number of copper die trials for a \$10 were made, as here, almost certainly in the East before the principals set out for the West Coast. Donald H. Kagin (*Private Gold Coins and Patterns of the United States*, 1981) speculates that, "either the company disbanded before ever minting from gold, or the dies and/or coining machinery were discarded or lost on their way West." The author mentions two contemporary references to this firm and its principals, the first of which mentions a "D. Moran and John C. Clark" doing business in Sacramento from August 23, 1849 until November 1 of that year. The second, presumably written after the dissolution of Moran & Clark, was written by a Sacramento-based correspondent for a New York newspaper and dated November 28, 1850: "Mr. Dan Moran, formerly of Moran & Clark, of this city, is, I believe, in New York, doing there a large auction business."

PCGS# 10256. NGC ID: 2BE9.

From the Collection of Samuel J. Bergard.

From our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XXIV, September 2013, lot 10099. Earlier ex Rossa and Tanenbaum, June 26, 1985.



2373

Undated (1849) Moran & Clark \$10 Die Trial. K-1 (for type). Brass. **Reeded Edge. Fine Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC).** Deep olive-gold surfaces display a few faint marks, none of them serious, although we do note a modest rim bruise above the letters CO in FRANCISCO on the reverse. A rare prize that is unlisted in brass in the 1981 Kagin reference.

From the Collection of Samuel J. Bergard.



2374

1852 Wass, Molitor & Co. \$10. K-4. Rarity-5. Large Head, Wide Uneven Date. AU Details—Repaired (NGC). Bright, vivid golden-yellow surfaces retain the sharpest detail to Liberty's portrait, the shield on the eagle's breast, and some of the wing feathers. All other major design elements are a bit softer, yet still fully discernible, including the date. Scattered marks remain despite evidence of tooling that at least partially explains the NGC qualifier. Not many of these survive at all, this being a more affordable example of this challenging California Gold Rush era type.

PCGS# 10438.

From the Collection of Samuel J. Bergard.



2375

"1855" Kellogg & Co. \$50. Commemorative Restrike. Struck August 26, 2001. Gem Uncirculated (PCGS). This is a beautiful example of this popular commemorative type, both sides smooth, satiny sand bathed in pretty light gold patina.

Ex S.S. Central America Gold.



2376

1851 San Francisco State of California \$5 Die Trial. K-2a. Rarity-7-. Copper. Reeded Edge. Proof—Polished (NGC). Deep mahogany-brown surfaces with vivid lilac-blue highlights, the result of an old cleaning and subsequent lacquering. Despite these misguided attempts at enhancement by a long ago owner, this specimen is quite attractive. The design is quite pleasing aesthetically and was well accomplished from the standpoint of engraving and striking. The die trials of the enigmatic San Francisco State of California were likely produced by an English firm as a proposed general coinage for Gold Rush California. The workmanship of these pieces is certainly superior to that of many die trials prepared on the U.S. East Coast by aspiring California coiners such as Moran & Clark. Additionally, Kagin (1981) notes that many San Francisco State of California die trials entered the U.S. numismatic market as part of four-piece sets that included one example each of the \$2.50, \$5, \$10 and \$20. The existence of these sets suggests an initial distribution to collectors, something that is completely acceptable for English firm during the 1850s but which would have been highly unusual for a speculative private coiner on the East Coast of the United States during the same decade. Additionally, the San Francisco State of California pieces are often encountered in attractive Mint State preservation, again strongly suggestive of numismatic ownership and care since the time of striking. An historically significant type, examples of which are seldom found in the numismatic market.

From the Collection of Samuel J. Berngard.

Ex Dr. Phillip Whiteley; Abner Kreisberg, 1959; our (Bowers and Ruddy's) sale of the Clifford Collection, March 1982, lot 101; Heritage's FUN Signature Sale of January 1997, lot 5591; our (Stack's) sale of the Rev. Paul Harwell Collection, Americana Sale, January 2007, lot 5395; Heritage's CSNS Signature Auction of April 2017, lot 5840.



2377

Undated (ca. 1898) Mormon \$5. Restrike. Uniface Obverse Impression. K-3a. Rarity-8. Gilt Copper. Plain Edge. Unc Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC). Although both the NGC insert and Kagin (1981) refer to this piece as a uniface reverse impression, the *Guide Book* classifies the side with the All-Seeing Eye as the obverse, hence our listing of this piece. Additionally, Kagin notes that these pieces have a reeded edge when, in fact, the edge is plain. The devices are sharply defined on this overall bright honey-gold example. Wispy hairlines and a somewhat glossy texture explain the NGC qualifier, a few small carbon flecks on the obverse also noted for accuracy. Ostensibly, these pieces were produced circa 1898 using the original dies to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the founding of the Mormon settlement in Salt Lake City. Only four specimens of K-3a are known, two of which are gilt and have had wire attached to the reverse for mounting on poster boards, as here.

From the Collection of Samuel J. Berngard.

From Heritage's FUN Coin Auction of January 2010, lot 4368.



2378

1861 Clark, Gruber & Co. \$2.50. K-5a. Rarity-7. AU-58 (NGC). Blushes of iridescent cobalt blue and pinkish-lilac flash into view as this predominantly khaki-orange example rotates under a light. Universally sharp in strike throughout, and uncommonly so for a privately issued gold coin, this pleasing example also retains appreciable luster in a satin to modestly semi-reflective finish. In 1857, gold was discovered in Colorado, sparking a new gold rush in the West. In Leavenworth, Kansas, brothers Austin and Milton Clark and merchant Emmanuel Gruber each started out provisioning Colorado-bound miners. Hearing tales from returning prospectors about the difficulties in conducting trade with gold dust, they realized that a profitable enterprise could be had providing banking and assay services in the gold fields. In early 1860 they formed Clark, Gruber & Company as a bank, assay office and mint. While Milton Clark obtained dies and equipment in Philadelphia and New York, his partners headed to Denver to establish their office and mint. On July 5, they began striking coins in \$2.50, \$5, \$10, and \$20 denominations made of gold dust of high purity.

The *Rocky Mountain News* noted this on August 29th:

Clark Gruber & Co. melted and coined about \$18,000 in \$10, \$5, and \$2.50 pieces. As specimens of coinage these pieces are far superior to any of the private mint drops issued in San Francisco, and are nearly as perfect as the regular United States Mint issues.

The faces of the \$5s and \$2.50s are a good imitation of the government coinage — the stars, with the name of "Clark & Co." occupying the head tiara. The reverse is occupied, of course, with 'our noble bird' encircled by the words 'Pikes Peak Gold, Denver 2-1/2.' Altogether it is a creditable piece of work, and we hope to see hosts of it in circulation before the snow flies.

The fineness of this coin is 828-1/2 and the excess of weight over U.S. coin is 23 grains in a \$10 piece. The value in gold is the same as government coin of like denomination, with an additional value in silver alloy equal to near 1%. Deduct the cost of coining at the U.S. mint, about 1/2 %, and the actual worth of Clark & Co.'s coin is 1/2% more than any other coinage.

The coins were quickly accepted by the miners and soon Clark, Gruber & Co. became the most prolific of the Colorado coiners. The gold alloy initially used proved to be soft and prone to wear. In 1861, they added a higher concentration of silver to the alloy, all the while ensuring that the total gold content was roughly 1% higher than their federal equivalents. All told, Clark, Gruber & Co. coined just under \$600,000 face value by the time they ceased their minting operation in 1862. In April of 1863 the partners sold their facility and equipment to the government who then used it as an assay office for the next 43 years before building a full-fledged branch mint that opened in 1906. Clark, Gruber & Co. gold coins are generally scarce and are usually found in lower circulated grades, especially the softer alloy 1860-dated coins. A high grade example such as this would be an important addition to any territorial gold cabinet.

A scarce die variety of the 1861 Clark, Gruber & Co. \$2.50 issue, Kagin-7 offered here is most readily attributable by repunching to the star above the letter P on Liberty's coronet.

PCGS# 10139. NGC ID: ANJY.

From The Dr. Andrew Mitchell Collection.



2379

1861 Clark, Gruber & Co. \$5. K-6. Rarity-4. AU-58 (NGC). Pretty rose-apricot peripheral highlights enliven both sides of this otherwise warmly patinated honey-olive example. The strike is well balanced and uncommonly sharp for the type, the detail to the eagle's plumage particularly impressive. A thin, shallow graze in the upper left obverse field is noted for accuracy, but the in hand appearance is pleasingly smooth.

Styled after the federal gold issues of the era, though Liberty's tiara proudly proclaims PIKES PEAK to signify the origin in Colorado Territory. A federal-style eagle with the legend CLARK GRUBER & CO DENVER and denomination FIVE D. comprises the reverse design. First struck in 1860, the issues of Clark, Gruber & Co. were coined from native Colorado gold and at a gold value 1% above that of federal coins of the same denomination; heeding the happenings of a decade earlier in California, the firm insisted on maintaining the small overage so that no one person or firm could ever accuse them of underhanded dealings or falsehoods, though no doubt accusations flew anyway. The principals of the firm were Austin M. Clark, his brother Milton Edward Clark, who served as the firm's attorney, and Emanuel H. Gruber. Brother Milton Clark traveled to Philadelphia in 1859 to procure dies and coining presses, later traveling to New York City for various other minting equipment. Early in January, 1860 the firm purchased property in Denver upon which to establish their "Assay and Coinage Office," and by July of that same year their first coins rolled off the presses to great fanfare in the local press. The present coin is a tangible link to America's third major gold find and will see spirited bidding by those who seek to expand the boundaries of "territorial" gold within their cabinet.

PCGS# 10140.

From The Dr. Andrew Mitchell Collection.



2380

1861 Clark, Gruber & Co. \$10 Gold. K-7. Rarity-4. EF-40 (PCGS). A popular Pike's Peak issue struck from native Colorado Gold, this handsome example displays warm honey-yellow surfaces on both sides. Finely struck with most stars displaying central details and sharp denticles. Uniformly bold with the central devices displaying full relief, this is a pleasant example for the assigned grade.

PCGS# 10141.

From The Dr. Andrew Mitchell Collection.

Clark, Gruber & Co. \$2.50 Die Trial



2381

1861 Clark, Gruber & Co. \$2.50 Die Trial. K-9a, var. Gilt Copper. Reeded Edge. Unc Details—Improperly Cleaned (NCS). Bright golden patina throughout, both sides are sharply to fully defined throughout the design. Wispy hairlines and a somewhat matte-like texture explain the NCS qualifier, but there are no sizeable or otherwise singularly distracting marks. While a small number of copper die trials of the 1861 Clark, Gruber & Co. \$2.50 have passed through our hands over the years, only a few of those have been gilt, as here. A handsome coin for the assigned grade that is worthy of serious bidder consideration.

From the Collection of Samuel J. Berggard.



2382

1861 Clark, Gruber & Co. \$10 Die Trial. K-11. Rarity-8. White Metal. Plain Edge. AU Details—Damage (PCGS). Struck on an unusually thick planchet in the absence of a collar, although all design elements are sharply to fully defined, including the denticles around the borders. Warm pewter gray patina throughout with a spot in the field before Liberty's neck mentioned for accuracy. The PCGS qualifier concerns several rim nicks on both sides, as well as a concentration of light scrapes in the obverse field above the date. One of several rare die trials from Clark, Gruber & Co. that we are offering in this sale, and sure to see spirited bidding among specialists.

PCGS# 133727.

From the Collection of Samuel J. Berggard.

From Heritage's Long Beach Signature Auction of September 2010, lot 5819.



2383

1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. \$20 Die Trial. K-4a. Rarity-5. Copper. Reeded Edge. VF-35 (PCGS). OGH. A second copper impression from these dies, here without the gilding noted for the example in the preceding lot. Both sides exhibit richly original toning in copper-rose, the surfaces free of significant blemishes and uncommonly smooth for the assigned grade. Solid VF detail throughout, a handsome and inviting example of this classic Clark, Gruber & Co. design.

PCGS# 10146.

From the Collection of Samuel J. Bergard.

From Heritage's Orlando Signature Auction of July 2013, lot 3471.



2386

1861 Clark, Gruber & Co. \$20 Die Trial. K-12c. Rarity-6. Copper. Reeded Edge. VF Details—Damaged, Improperly Cleaned (NCS). Unlike its K-12b counterpart offered above, this copper die trial of the 1861 Clark, Gruber & Co. \$20 has six stars facing Liberty, as seen on the regular issue coins in gold. Softly defined in the centers, although peripheral detail is bolder and the overall design is readily appreciable. Scarce.

PCGS# 10153.

From the Collection of Samuel J. Bergard.



2384

1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. \$20 Die Trial. K-4a, var. Gilt Copper. Reeded Edge. AU-55 (NGC). Approximately half of the original gilding has worn from the high points and open field areas. Boldly struck, the surfaces are attractive with no significant handling marks or other disturbances. A fair number of these were struck in copper, much to the delight of today's collectors as the 1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. "Mountain Twenty" struck in gold is a classic rarity that requires a formidable budget to purchase. Gilt specimens, however, are unlisted in the 1981 Kagin reference on private and territorial gold coinage.

From the Collection of Samuel J. Bergard.

From our (Stack's) Americana Sale of January 2011, lot 5228.

2387

1867 Octagonal 25 Cents. BG-709. Liberty Head. Rarity-4. MS-66 (NGC). Widely reeded edge. Bright yellow gold with intense luster and impressively bold cameo contrast. Among the finest examples of BG-709 certified by NGC. A Period II piece produced by Frontier & Co. after the dissolution of the partnership with Deviercy. Choice for the grade.

2388

1871 Octagonal 25 Cents. BG-717. Rarity-3. Liberty Head. MS-66 DPL (NGC). A superb little gem with heavily frosted motifs and deeply mirrored fields. Fairly common as a variety, yet unusually scarce in such beautiful gem condition.

PCGS# 10544.



2385

1861 Clark, Gruber & Co. \$20 Die Trial. K-12b. Rarity-7+. Copper. Plain Edge. EF-40 (PCGS). This piece was struck a few degrees off center to approximately 3 o'clock in the absence of a collar, the denticulation missing along the right obverse and reverse borders. All major design elements are sharp, however, and there are no troublesome blemishes. (A small depression at the obverse border outside star 1 is as made.) Rich charcoal-copper patina throughout, this is a handsome example of an elusive trial striking from the obverse die of the 1861 Clark, Gruber & Co. \$20 that has seven stars facing Liberty instead of six as seen on regular issue examples in gold.

PCGS# 10153.

From the Collection of Samuel J. Bergard.



2389

1867 Round 25 Cents. BG-805. Rarity-5-. Liberty Head. MS-67 (PCGS). This top-pop Superb Gem displays rich yellow-gold patina and exceptional surface quality with nearly prooflike fields and frosty devices. A bit weak in the centers, as is typical of this variety produced by Frontier & Co., however, the major design elements are clear and readily appreciated. Close inspection reveals a heavily recut 7 in the date and R in DOLLAR. With none known finer, this is a coin meant for the dedicated collector building the finest collection.

PCGS# 10666. NGC ID: 2BST.

PCGS Population: 1; none finer.



2390

1876 Round 25 Cents. BG-880. Rarity-6-. Indian Head. MS-65 PL (PCGS). Produced by San Francisco jeweler Christopher Mohrig. Beautiful yellow-gold surfaces display exceptional deep and watery fields along with moderately frosty devices. Well struck, as well, this is certainly a handsome specimen in all regards and seems well suited for a top of the line collection. Of the 26 grading events at PCGS for BG-880, only one has been awarded the PL designation, the present coin, highlighting the importance of this little Gem.

PCGS# 766236.

PCGS Population: 1 in PL across all grades.



2391

“1892” New York Assay Office “Silver Ingot” Match case. Sterling Silver. 1.36 ounces. Very Fine. Ostensibly a solid silver ingot from the outside, this piece upon careful study reveals itself to be a match case carefully patterned on a genuine silver ingot of the period. The front of the ingot is stamped with the New York Assay Office logo, surmounted by a federal eagle and containing the date 1892. FINE 925 is punched below the logo. The lot or serial number atop is 2981, another on the left side face is 5486, and the right side face is punched OZS. 1.30. A tiny shamrock-shaped hallmark before the serial number 5486 is undoubtedly a company mark that a specialist in 19th century silver may recognize. In the center of the back are stylized initials, possibly FHE. The top face actually lifts up on a tight and properly working hinge to reveal the hollow match safe within, which appears to have been gilt; the bottom face has been ridged to work as a striker. The inside of the lid is stamped with the number 18, and the leading edge of the lid’s interior is marked STERLING. Bold lavender-gray toning is even and appealing, no damage, yet moderate wear to the edges. A very interesting item, and presumably very rare as we can only recall handling one other example (Stack’s, Treasures From the S.S. New York Sale, July 2009, lot 1208) that was virtually identical to that offered here in terms of design and stamps. A classic New York ingot collectible.

Ex Virgil Brand, per our consignor.



2392

1969 Engelhard London British Hallmark Collection. Set of (4) 100 gram .999 fine Silver Ingots. Includes one ingot each for London, Birmingham, Sheffield and Edinburgh, each featuring the appropriate hallmark signature for one of the refining locations. A rare and very early set, aggressively collected by silver bar enthusiasts, still in its original snap-lock plastic case with purple-felted insert. Although 25,000 sets were originally intended, production is estimated to be only about 5,000 sets, with many of those disappearing in the great silver melt of the 1980s. Originally offered at \$79.95 for a complete set, today these sets are rarely seen, and typically sell for well over \$1,000. The ingots remain essentially as issued, the case complete and intact, but showing some handling marks.



2393

Gold Nugget. Approximately 50 mm x 35 mm x 13 mm. 79.3 grams. A glittering gold nugget with a substantial layer of white quartz attached to one side. A highly attractive piece which does not appear to have been affected or worn by submersion in water.

From our New York Americana Sale of January 2013, lot 12842. Lot tag included.



2394

“1849” California Model Coin Box. Choice About Uncirculated. Nearly full gilding remains. A choice example of this rare box that originally housed sets of the small California model coins. These miniatures are scarce, though occasionally seen. However, this is the first example of this box your cataloger (JP) can recall having handled. It was described in the December 1972 TAMS Journal, in an article by Russell Rulau and George Fuld titled “American Game Counters,” an extensive survey of counters and related pieces. It was described as Rarity-9 at that time and we concur that it is likely very rare indeed.

From the Collection of Samuel J. Bergard.

From our New York Americana Sale of January 2012, lot 10522. Lot tag included.

The Fairmont Collection

EAGLES

2395

1851-O Winter-1. AU-50 (PCGS). A handsome, fully original example bathed in warm khaki-gold and pale rose patina. 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 About Uncirculated example for advanced gold collectors.

PCGS# 8607. NGC ID: 263B.



2396

1853-O Winter-5. AU-50 (PCGS). CAC. This pretty example exhibits wisps of pinkish-rose iridescence to otherwise dominant honey-olive patina. Boldly struck overall with appreciable luster for the assigned grade. Trailing the 1847-O and 1851-O to rank as the third most obtainable New Orleans Mint eagle of the No Motto design, the 1853-O is popular with both Southern gold specialists and mintmarked gold type collectors.

PCGS# 8612. NGC ID: 263F.



2397

1881-CC AU-53 (PCGS). CAC. This is a lovely example whose lustrous AU surfaces exhibit blushes of vivid champagne-rose iridescence to dominant honey-gold patina. 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 — many 1881-CC eagles in numismatic hands are impaired due to cleaning, damage or other problems. Attractively original survivors, as here, are scarce to rare in all grades and always in demand.

PCGS# 8692. NGC ID: 265X.



2398

1889-S MS-63 (PCGS). CAC. Vivid pinkish-honey patina blends with softly frosted luster on both sides of this sharply struck and attractive example. With a generous mintage of 425,400 pieces and a good rate of survival in European bank hoards, the 1889-S is one of the more readily obtainable 1880s eagles, at least in lower grades through MS-63. This attractive Choice example would make a fitting addition to a Mint State type set.

PCGS# 8716. NGC ID: 266P.

2399

1892-S MS-62 (PCGS). CAC. Blended iridescent pink and warm deep orange patina greets the viewer from both sides of this wonderfully original example. 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.

2400

1893-O Winter-1, the only known dies. AU-58 (PCGS). Lively medium gold surfaces are sharply defined throughout with nearly full mint luster. Thanks to the discovery and repatriation of hundreds of examples that had been held in European bank reserves since before World War One, the 1893-O is a far more obtainable issue in the finer circulated and Mint State grades than a limited mintage of 17,000 pieces might imply. This beautiful Choice AU is sure to please.

PCGS# 8727. NGC ID: 2673.



2401

1901 MS-65+ (PCGS). CAC. A simply beautiful Gem, both sides are fully lustrous with frosty rose-gold surfaces. Sharply struck with an expectably smooth appearance for the assigned grade. 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. Premium Gems such as this, however, remains scarce from a market availability standpoint.

PCGS# 8747. NGC ID: 267P.

PCGS Population: 26; 45 finer (MS-67 finest).

DOUBLE EAGLES



2402

1904 MS-63 (PCGS). A wonderfully original, honey-gold coin that also offers razor sharp striking detail and lively mint luster. Scarce and inviting Choice Mint State preservation from a mintage of 161,930 circulation strikes.

PCGS# 8755. NGC ID: 267Y.



2403

1909-D MS-62 (PCGS). CAC. Vivid pinkish-gold surfaces with a razor sharp strike and bountiful mint frost. 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. The present example, premium quality at the BU grade level, would do equally well in a mintmarked gold type set or a specialized Indian eagle collection.

PCGS# 8863. NGC ID: 28GN.



2404

1915-S AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. A lustrous near-Mint example with tinges of iridescent champagne-pink to otherwise honey-gold surfaces. The low mintage (59,000 pieces) 1915-S is one of the rarest Indian eagles in Mint State, high grade circulated survivors such as this enjoying equally strong demand among advanced gold collectors.

PCGS# 8879. NGC ID: 28H6.



2405

1850 AU-50 (PCGS). Handsome honey-gold surfaces are boldly to sharply defined with plenty of lively mint luster remaining. Scarce and desirable About Uncirculated quality for this historic double eagle issue from the Philadelphia Mint.

PCGS# 8902. NGC ID: 268F.



2406

1850-O Winter-2. EF-45 (PCGS). CAC. Original straw-gold surfaces with overall bold striking detail and ample luster remaining on both sides. 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.



2407

1851 AU-53 (PCGS). CAC. Blended honey and olive-gold patina blankets both sides of this lustrous, modestly semi-prooflike example. Scarce and desirable AU quality for this popular type issue from the early Liberty Head double eagle series.

PCGS# 8904. NGC ID: 268H.



2410

1852-O Winter-1, the only known dies. EF-45 (PCGS). CAC. A wonderfully original honey-gold example with bold design elements and an uncommon amount of frosty mint luster remaining for the assigned grade. The 1852-O is one of the only realistic type issues in the New Orleans Mint double eagle series as far as most collectors are concerned, represented here by a lovely Choice EF coin.

PCGS# 8907. NGC ID: 268L.



2408

1851-O Winter-4. AU-50 (PCGS). Warmly patinated in honey-gold, both sides of this richly original example are further enhanced by remnants of frosty mint luster. Conditionally scarce AU preservation for this popular type issue among New Orleans Mint double eagles.

PCGS# 8905. NGC ID: 268J.



2411

1853/2' FS-301. AU-55 (PCGS). This is a wholly original example with blended pinkish-rose highlights to dominant khaki-gold patina. Boldly to sharp defined throughout, plenty of softly frosted luster also remains in the absence of all but trivial wear. 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 *Cherry-picker'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: 26; 37 finer, just 11 of which are Mint State (MS-61 finest).



2409

1852 AU-58 (PCGS). Endearing honey-gold surfaces are near-fully frosted in finish with enhancing wisps of iridescent champagne-pink toning. 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. This near-Mint survivor is far finer than most, and it is a strong candidate to represent the No Motto Liberty Head design in a gold type set.

PCGS# 8906. NGC ID: 268K.



2412

1853 AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. Attractively original in warm honey-gold, this endearing coin also sports sharp striking detail and near fully lustrous surfaces. 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. Given the elusiveness of Mint State survivors, this premium Choice AU is sure to catch the eye of astute bidders.

PCGS# 8908. NGC ID: 268M.

Low Mintage 1853-O \$20



2413

1853-O Winter-1, the only known dies. AU Details—Graffiti (PCGS). Original straw-gold patina, bold to sharp striking detail and ample mint luster enhance the appeal of this early date New Orleans Mint twenty. The PCGS qualifier concerns a number of light initials in the left obverse field. 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 more affordable example is still highly attractive overall, and it is worthy of serious bidder consideration.

PCGS# 8910. NGC ID: 268N.

Original About Uncirculated 1854 Double Eagle Rare Large Date Logotype



2414

1854 Large Date. AU-53 (PCGS). This handsome and fully original example is evenly patinated in warm honey-rose. Boldly, if not sharply defined over all features with plenty of frosty mint luster remaining. 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) the 1854 Large Date is “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: 14; 40 finer, just seven of which are Mint State (MS-64+ finest).



2415

1854 Small Date. AU-53 (PCGS). CAC. Attractively original honey-gold surfaces with plenty of frosty mint luster remaining. Boldly defined with wisps of pale champagne-pink evident as the

coin rotates under a light. Although the Small Date is the (far) more readily obtainable date logotype of the 1854 double eagle, this variety is scarce in AU grades and very rare in Mint State.

PCGS# 8911. NGC ID: 268R.

Historic First Year 1854-S Double Eagle



2416

1854-S AU-55 (PCGS). A beautiful Choice AU example of this eagerly sought issue from the first year of coinage operations at the San Francisco Mint. Lustrous and frosty, both sides are minimally worn with plenty of sharp to full striking detail remaining. Vivid honey-rose patina throughout with strong visual appeal. We are pleased to be offering multiple high grade

survivors of the 1854-S double eagle in this sale, this being an extremely popular issue as the first San Francisco Mint date for the denomination. An exceptionally attractive coin for the assigned grade that is sure to have no difficulty finding its way into an advanced gold cabinet.

PCGS# 8913. NGC ID: 268U.



2417

1856 AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. Splendid honey-rose surfaces are fully original in preservation. Frosty in texture with a bold to sharp strike and nearly complete mint luster. Of the perhaps 500 to 700 circulated 1856 double eagles extant, most grade VF to EF, this handsome Choice AU among the finest that we have offered in recent years.

PCGS# 8917. NGC ID: 268Y.

PCGS Population: 31; 39 finer (MS-63 finest).



2418

1857 AU-55 (PCGS). CAC. Pleasingly original surfaces are overlaid in a blend of deep orange and lighter honey-gold patina. Lustrous and uncommonly smooth Choice AU quality with a bold to sharp strike over virtually all design elements. 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.



2419

1857-S MS-62 (PCGS). CAC. Highly desirable Mint State quality for this ever-popular issue among Type I Liberty Head double eagles. Vivid medium gold patina blends with frosty mint luster to support handsome eye appeal. Sharply struck, originally preserved and aesthetically appealing, this endearing coin should have no difficulty finding its way into an Uncirculated type or date set. The mintage of 970,500 pieces for the 1857-S represents a reduction of nearly 220,000 coins from the preceding year's tally. Face value for the issue is \$19,410,000. Until the S.S. *Central America* treasure reached the marketplace, the 1857-S was considered a fairly rare item, especially so in Mint State. Indeed, prior to the advent of that treasure in the numismatic marketplace, many "name" collections featured only a VF or EF specimen. Since the S.S. *Central America* treasure brought more than 5,400 Mint State 1857-S double eagles into the collecting community — including some fantastic Gems and Superb Gems — this issue is now by far the most plentiful Type I Liberty Head double eagle in high grades. With warmer patina that tends more toward a honey-gold shade, however, the coin offered here has a different appearance than that of most S.S. *Central America* 1857-S twenties, suggesting that it is one of the scarce Mint State 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.



2420

1858 AU-53 (PCGS). Deep, rich khaki-gold patina with highlights of vivid reddish-rose iridescence in the protected areas around and among the design elements. Highly lustrous with superior quality and eye appeal at the AU level of preservation. Impressive and significant AU preservation for this scarcer 1850s double eagle from the Philadelphia Mint.

PCGS# 8923. NGC ID: 2697.



2421

1858-S AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. Pale champagne-pink iridescence blends with warmer honey-gold patina on both sides of this lustrous and smartly impressed example. 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.



2422

1859-S AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. A lovely honey-rose example with fully original, predominantly lustrous surfaces. Sharply struck. 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. Choice About Uncirculated examples are also scarce, which fact confirms the fleeting bidding opportunity that this offering represents.

PCGS# 8928. NGC ID: 269C.



2423

1860 AU-55 (PCGS). Frosty honey-orange surfaces are originally and attractively preserved. Smartly impressed with sharp to full detail throughout. A find for the collector of high quality double eagles.

PCGS# 8929. NGC ID: 269D.



2424

1860-S AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. Vivid rose-honey patina mingles with nearly full mint frost on both sides of this boldly defined, attractively original example. Federal records indicate that 544,950 double eagles were coined in the West Coast branch mint during 1860, these having a face value of \$10,899,000. We estimate that 1,500 to 2,500 circulated examples have survived to the present time, a figure representing less than 1/2 of 1% of the original production figure. Although plentiful by Type I Liberty Head double eagle standards

in circulated grades, the 1860-S is typically offered no finer than EF, although the persistent buyer should be able to acquire an AU-50 or AU-53 under normal market conditions. Near-Mint examples such as this are legitimately scarce and, given the rarity of the 1860-S in Mint State, such pieces represent a significant find for the astute gold collector.

PCGS# 8931. NGC ID: 269F.

Key Date 1862 Double Eagle



2425

1862 EF-45 (PCGS). An attractively and boldly patinated example of this scarce Type I Liberty Head double eagle issue. Dominant honey-gold patina, both sides also exhibit blended flint gray and lighter pinkish-rose highlights. Lustrous for the grade with ample evidence of a sharply executed strike. 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 350 coins believed 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: 16; 53 finer, just 12 of which are Mint State (MS-63 finest).



2426

1862-S AU-55 (PCGS). Lustrous and frosty surfaces with an overall bold strike and handsome pinkish-honey patina. With upward of 2,500 to 3,500 coins extant, the 1862-S is a relatively easy issue to obtain in lower grades, although AU examples such as this are scarce

relative to the demand that they enjoy from advanced double eagle enthusiasts.

PCGS# 8938. NGC ID: 269N.

About Uncirculated 1863 Double Eagle A Significant Find in Today's Market



2427

1863 AU-53 (PCGS). Warmly and evenly patinated in straw-gold, this minimally circulated survivor retains overall bold striking detail and plenty of satin to softly frosted luster. 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; 67 finer, just 24 of which are Mint State (MS-64 finest).



2428

1863-S AU-58 (PCGS). This near-fully lustrous example exhibits frosty golden-rose surfaces on both sides. 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.



2429

1864 AU-53 (PCGS). CAC. Pale honey-gold surfaces are attractively original in preservation. Lustrous throughout with bold to sharp detail to all design elements. 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. This About Uncirculated example is particularly attractive with much to offer the discerning gold enthusiast.

PCGS# 8941. NGC ID: 269S.



2430

1865-S AU-55 (PCGS). Charming pinkish-honey surfaces are sharply to fully struck with nearly complete luster in a lively frosty texture. 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 and originally preserved Choice AU would make an impressive addition to an advanced double eagle set.

PCGS# 8944. NGC ID: 269V.



2431

1866 AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. Warmly patinated honey-gold surfaces with iridescent highlights of champagne-pink. Both sides are sharply struck with a richly frosted finish from the dies. The first year of the Type II design with the addition of the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on the reverse, the post-Civil War economy was still quite tenuous when the Philadelphia Mint struck 698,745 double eagles in 1866. The entire issue entered circulation with little fanfare, the coins subject to hoarding or used for overseas payments where specie was the preferred medium of exchange, a situation that would persist well into the 1870s. Even though a few thousand survivors are thought extant, almost all of these are in lower circulated grade levels. Popular as the first year for the type, here is a desirable and scarce near-Mint example for the double eagle connoisseur.

PCGS# 8949. NGC ID: 269X.

Superior Quality Near-Mint 1866-S Motto \$20 Gold



2432

1866-S Motto. AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. Beautiful honey-rose surfaces are frosty, sharply struck and uncommonly smooth in appearance for a lightly circulated double eagle. 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, at the uppermost reaches of 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: 46; 34 finer (MS-62+ finest).



2433

1867-S AU-55 (PCGS). CAC. This pretty honey-rose example is boldly struck with plenty of frosty luster remaining to both sides. 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.

Low Mintage 1868 Double Eagle



2434

1868 AU-55 (PCGS). Pretty olive-orange surfaces reveal brighter medium gold patina and intense satin to semi-prooflike luster as the coin dip into a light. Sharply struck. 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, About Uncirculated examples such as this enjoy strong demand among quality conscious double eagle collectors. Such pieces are rare in their own right, especially with the aesthetically appealing surfaces offered here.

PCGS# 8953. NGC ID: 26A3.

PCGS Population: 21; 44 finer, only 14 of which are Mint State (MS-63 finest).



2435

1868-S MS-61 (PCGS). CAC. Lovely rose-gold patina blends with frosty mint luster on both sides of this well struck, originally preserved coin. 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 higher graded examples known to PCGS, and it would serve as a highlight in even the finest gold cabinet.

PCGS# 8954. NGC ID: 26A4.

PCGS Population: 37; 8 finer (MS-62+ finest).



2436

1869-S MS-60 (PCGS). CAC. A highly lustrous, frosty-textured coin with uncommonly smooth surfaces for the assigned grade. Vivid medium gold patina throughout. 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 present example is one of the finest that we have offered over the years, a superior quality Brilliant Uncirculated coin that would serve as a highlight in an advanced gold cabinet.

PCGS# 8956. NGC ID: 26A6.



2439

1871 AU-53 (PCGS). An attractive honey-gold example with pale rose-orange highlights evident as the surfaces rotate under a light. Desirable About Uncirculated quality for a Type II Liberty Head double eagle issue that is decidedly scarce in all Mint State grades.

PCGS# 8960. NGC ID: 26AA.



2437

1870 AU-58+ (PCGS). Sharply struck with nearly full mint frost to both sides, this vivid rose-gold example is knocking on the door of a Mint State grade. Just 155,150 circulation strike double eagles 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 well 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.



2440

1871-S MS-61 (PCGS). Billowy mint frost and classic yellow-gold patina blanket both sides of this endearing piece. Fully struck over virtually all design elements, this uncommonly smooth MS-61 is sure to sell for a strong premium. 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, as alluded to above, 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.



2438

1870-S AU-58 (PCGS). Direct lighting reveals a decidedly prooflike finish on both sides of this bright and attractive honey-rose coin.

PCGS# 8959. NGC ID: 26A9.



2441

1872 MS-60 (PCGS). Vivid golden-honey surfaces with a sharp strike and intense mint frost. A lovely Brilliant Uncirculated example of this conditionally challenging entry in the Type II Liberty Head double eagle series, one with a Mint State population of perhaps just 80 to 120 coins.

PCGS# 8963. NGC ID: 26AD.

Eagerly Sought 1872-CC Double Eagle



2442

1872-CC EF-45 (PCGS). CAC. Deep khaki-gold patina with blended pale rose highlights to both sides. Appreciably lustrous for the grade, this boldly to sharply defined Choice EF makes a lovely impression in all regards. 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 EF such as this represents a significant find in today's market.

PCGS# 8964. NGC ID: 26AE.



2443

1872-S MS-60 (PCGS). This highly lustrous, golden-honey example is sharply to fully struck from the dies. 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 150 or so Mint State coins are known today, with the preponderance of such pieces at the basal MS-60 level or slightly finer. Any Uncirculated 1872-S double eagle is clearly a scarce coin, especially with the attractively original surfaces offered here.

PCGS# 8965. NGC ID: 26AF.



2444

1873 Close 3. MS-61 (PCGS). CAC. Uncommonly smooth overall for the assigned grade, this premium quality BU example also sports frosty golden-orange luster and a sharply executed strike. Accuracy compels us to mention a concentration of shallow scuffs to the right of the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on the reverse. 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 a 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: 36; 9 finer (MS-63 finest).



2445

1873 Open 3. MS-62+ (PCGS). CAC. Beautiful deep golden-orange patina blends with frosty mint luster on both sides of this sharply struck, undeniably original example. Conditionally scarce premium Brilliant Uncirculated quality for this otherwise readily obtainable Type II Liberty Head double eagle issue.

PCGS# 8967. NGC ID: 26AH.

Key Date 1873-CC Double Eagle



2446

1873-CC AU-55 (PCGS). This richly original piece exhibits iridescent champagne-rose highlights to dominant khaki-gold patina. Lustrous for the grade with overall sharp striking detail and uncommonly strong eye appeal for a lightly circulated survivor of this challenging issue. The mintage for the 1873-CC 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-55 represents a particularly significant find for the quality conscious collector.

PCGS# 8968. NGC ID: 26AJ.

Premium BU 1873-S Double Eagle Scarce Open 3 Date Logotype



2447

1873-S Open 3. MS-61 (PCGS). CAC. Delightful rose-gold surfaces are sharply struck with bountiful mint frost. An attractively original example with an uncommonly smooth appearance in hand relative to the assigned grade. 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: 69; 11 finer (all MS-62).



2448

1874 MS-61 (PCGS). Highly lustrous, frosty textured surfaces are further adorned with bright medium gold patina. Sharp striking detail further enhances the appeal of this lovely BU double eagle. 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 300 to 400 coins. This is a premium Brilliant Uncirculated example that would do justice to an advanced type or date set.

PCGS# 8970. NGC ID: 26AN.

2449

1874-CC EF-45 (PCGS). Warmly and evenly patinated in deep honey-gold, this lightly circulated survivor is overall boldly defined with faint traces of original luster still in evidence. Handsome Choice EF quality for this popular, yet conditionally challenging entry in the Carson City Mint double eagle series.

PCGS# 8971. NGC ID: 26AP.

2450

1875 MS-62 (PCGS). Vivid deep rose patina blankets both sides, the surfaces further adorned with thick, billowy mint frost. Razor sharp striking detail and uncommonly smooth surfaces for the assigned grade further enhance this coin's appeal. The Philadelphia Mint produced 295,720 circulation strike double eagles in 1875, a number that was down somewhat from the tally of the preceding year. The face value amounted to \$5,914,400. Much of the mintage was sent overseas in commercial banking transactions. We estimate that some 1,000 to 1,500 Mint State examples are extant, mostly in lower grades through MS-62. Most of these coins are from foreign bank hoards repatriated in the late 20th century, providing opportunities for today's Mint State type and date collectors that did not exist for earlier generations of numismatists.

PCGS# 8973. NGC ID: 26AS.



2451

1875-CC AU-55 (PCGS). CAC. Pretty honey-gold surfaces are boldly to sharply defined overall with appreciable luster remaining on both sides. 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.

PCGS# 8974. NGC ID: 26AT.

2452

1875-S MS-61 (PCGS). Highly lustrous bright gold surfaces exhibit bold to sharp striking detail in most areas. 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, premium quality coins in MS-61 such as this eagerly sought for both Mint State type and date purposes.

PCGS# 8975. NGC ID: 26AU.



2453

1876-CC AU-58 (PCGS). We are pleased to be offering multiple high grade examples of this popular Carson City Mint double eagle issue in this sale. The present example, a boldly defined and original Choice AU, also exhibits ample evidence of a semi-prooflike finish in the fields. Rich khaki-gold patina throughout, a few wispy abrasions in the lower obverse field are mentioned solely for accuracy.

PCGS# 8977. NGC ID: 26AW.

2454

1876-S MS-62 (PCGS). Light honey-gold patina mingles with frosty mint luster on both sides of this original and attractive example. 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. This is a particularly attractive coin for the assigned grade that represents a significant find for the quality conscious gold enthusiast.

PCGS# 8978. NGC ID: 26AX.

2455

1877 MS-61 (PCGS). CAC. Both sides of this lovely piece are bathed in a blend of frosty mint luster and vivid rose-gold patina. Fully struck and sure to please. 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. Given that prior to World War II most double eagle collections contained a circulated example of the date, the opportunity to acquire this intensely lustrous Brilliant Uncirculated coin deserves serious consideration.

PCGS# 8982. NGC ID: 26AY.



2456

1877-CC AU-50 (PCGS). CAC. Lovely honey-gold surfaces are attractively original with ample luster remaining. 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.

2457

1877-S MS-61 (PCGS). Intensely lustrous honey-rose surfaces also sport razor sharp striking detail to virtually all design elements. The 1877-S double eagle registered a mintage of 1,735,000 pieces, down some 138,000 coins from the previous year's production at the San Francisco Mint. 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 hover around the MS-60 and MS-61 grade levels, the present example sure to please the BU gold type or date collector.

PCGS# 8984. NGC ID: 26B2.



2458

1878 MS-60 (PCGS). Beautiful semi-prooflike surfaces are fully lustrous with vivid reddish-orange patina. Sharply struck. 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 600 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.

2459

1878 Doubled Die Obverse, Doubled Die Reverse. MS-60 (PCGS).

A second Mint State example of the issue, both sides are attractively original with warm pinkish-honey patina. Sharply struck throughout with lively mint luster. The Doubled Die variety adds further interest, the diagnostics of which are most readily evident on many of the letters around the reverse periphery and, to a lesser extent, the letters in the word LIBERTY on the obverse.

PCGS# 8985. NGC ID: 26B3.



2460

1878-CC VF-30 (PCGS). CAC. Flint gray and khaki-gold shades blend nicely over both sides of this fully original example. Boldly defined for the grade with a pleasing smooth appearance in a well circulated CC-mint twenty. 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 scarcest 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, attractively original examples such as this are particularly elusive and worthy of serious consideration whenever they appear at auction.

PCGS# 8986. NGC ID: 26B4.

2461

1878-S MS-61 (PCGS). Sharply struck from the dies with beautiful reddish-rose patina. 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.

2462

1879 MS-61 (PCGS). CAC. Fully lustrous with a razor sharp strike, this otherwise golden-apricot example reveals a few faint alloy spots on the reverse. 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 350 to 450 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.

2463

1879-S MS-60 (PCGS). Lustrous honey-gold surfaces reveal modest semi-reflective tendencies in the fields as the coin dips into a light. Fully struck with superior eye appeal at the basal Mint State grade level. 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 undeniable originality offered here.

PCGS# 8991. NGC ID: 26B9.



2464

1880-S MS-61 (PCGS). CAC. A lovely golden-honey coin with pale champagne-pink highlights evident as the surfaces rotate under a light. Sharply struck and highly attractive. The 1880-S is a scarcer issue in Uncirculated condition when compared to many other late date San Francisco Mint Liberty Head double eagles, the present example with superior quality for the assigned grade.

PCGS# 8993. NGC ID: 26BB.



2465

1881-S MS-61 (PCGS). Vividly patinated in rose-gold, this endearing coin also sports razor sharp striking detail and swirling mint frost. 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 at the BU level of preservation, this beautiful MS-61 example offers solid value for the astute double eagle collector.

PCGS# 8995. NGC ID: 26BD.



2466

1882-CC AU-53 (PCGS). Handsome honey-gold surfaces with glints of semi-reflective luster shining forth nicely from the more protected areas of the design. Q. David Bowers estimated a circulated population of 900 to 1,200 or more examples for the 1882-CC when he wrote his *Guide Book of Double Eagles* back in 2004. His estimate has stood the test of time, above average AU examples such as this always in demand among advanced collectors of double eagles and/or Carson City Mint coinage.

PCGS# 8997. NGC ID: 26BF.



2467

1882-S MS-62+ (PCGS). CAC. Intensely lustrous frosty to semi-prooflike surfaces are further adorned with lovely rose-gold patina. Fully struck with eye appeal to spare. 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. 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. With superior BU quality, the coin offered here represents exceptional value for the astute gold enthusiast.

PCGS# 8998. NGC ID: 26BG.

PCGS Population: 23; 56 finer (MS-64+ finest).



2468

1883-CC AU-53 (PCGS). CAC. Glims of pinkish-rose iridescence enliven otherwise honey-gold surfaces on both sides of this lustrous and originally preserved AU double eagle. A lovely example of double eagle coinage at the fabled Carson City Mint.

PCGS# 8999. NGC ID: 26BH.

2469

1883-S MS-62 (PCGS). CAC. Gorgeous light orange patina blankets both sides and provides strong visual appeal. Lustrous, sharply struck and sure to please the discerning gold collector. There was a large production of 1,189,000 double eagles at the San Francisco Mint in 1883. Many pieces circulated extensively, 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. This lovely MS-62 is finer than many that we have handled in recent sales and is sure to see spirited bidding.

PCGS# 9000. NGC ID: 26BJ.



2470

1884-CC AU-58 (PCGS). Charming honey-gold surfaces are sharply struck with a nearly full quota of softly frosted luster. Most survivors of this popular Carson City Mint issue are circulated to one degree or another, although few are as technically superior and aesthetically pleasing as this premium Choice AU. Sure to sell for a strong bid.

PCGS# 9001. NGC ID: 26BK.



2471

1884-S MS-63 (PCGS). This delightful example is fully struck with bountiful mint frost and vivid rose-gold 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.

Key Date 1885-CC Double Eagle Popular Low Mintage Issue



2472

1885-CC EF-40 (PCGS). CAC. Medium intensity honey-gold patina blankets both sides of this overall smooth-looking example. Direct lighting calls forth not only pale pink undertones, but faint traces of original luster. 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 a readily obtainable 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.



2473

1885-S MS-63 (PCGS). Handsome rose-gold patina blends with frosty mint luster on both sides of this sharply struck, overall smooth-looking example. 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 in Choice Mint State and rare any finer. This is an outstanding coin worthy of the strongest bids.

PCGS# 9005. NGC ID: 26BP.

2474

1887-S MS-61 (PCGS). Intensely frosted surfaces are fully impressed with gorgeous rose-gold patina. Outstanding BU quality for the Mint State gold type or date collector.

PCGS# 9007. NGC ID: 26BS.



2475

1888-S MS-63 (PCGS). CAC. Delightful rose-orange surfaces are further adorned with billowy mint frost. A smartly impressed and inviting example with undeniable condition scarcity in an 1888-S double eagle. 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.



2476

1889-CC AU-53 (PCGS). Lustrous AU quality with sharp to full striking detail and handsome patina in dominant honey-gold. The Carson City Mint produced a mere 30,945 double eagles in 1889, a figure equal to \$618,900 in face value. Circulated survivors 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.



2477

1890-CC AU-53 (PCGS). A fully original piece that exhibits blushes of iridescent champagne-pink to dominant honey-orange patina. Sharply struck and lustrous for the grade with ample evidence of a semi-prooflike finish from the dies. 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.



2478

1891-S MS-64 (PCGS). This beautiful example exhibits subtle pink highlights to otherwise medium gold surfaces. Sharply struck, lustrous and sure to please. Mintage for the 1891-S double eagle amounted to 1,288,125 pieces, up more than 485,000 coins from the preceding year. We estimate that 6,000 to 8,000 or even more Mint State coins are extant, most 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 \$20 series, the 1891-S is rare in higher Mint State grades, and the present example ranks among the finest certified.

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 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.

PCGS# 9018. NGC ID: 26CA.



2479

1892-CC EF-45 (PCGS). CAC. Handsome honey-olive patina blankets both sides and speaks volumes about this coin's originality. Direct lighting calls forth not only pale pink undertones, but also ample remnants of lively mint luster. A boldly defined and attractive Choice EF that is sure to please. 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, although even at the Choice Extremely Fine level few other coins that we have handled over the years could compete with this originally preserved and aesthetically pleasing example.

PCGS# 9020. NGC ID: 26C6.

2480

1892-S MS-62+ (PCGS). CAC. With a bold to sharp strike, lively mint luster and bright pinkish-honey patina, this endearing double eagle would do equally well in a BU type or date set. 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. This is a premium quality Brilliant Uncirculated survivor that is worthy of the strongest bids.

PCGS# 9021. NGC ID: 26C7.



2481

1893-CC EF-45 (PCGS). CAC. A richly original example, both sides exhibit iridescent pinkish-rose highlights to a base of warm khaki-gold patina. Sharply defined overall with plenty of mint luster evident. Just 18,042 pieces were struck for this historic double eagle issue, and a good number of these were sent overseas in the export trade. Those coins 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 popular mint.

PCGS# 9023. NGC ID: 26C9.



2482

1894 MS-63 (PCGS). Vivid golden-rose patina to both sides, the surfaces also fully frosted in finish with the design elements sharply defined. 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 the Philadelphia Mint. 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 pieces, as offered here, being moderately scarce.

PCGS# 9025. NGC ID: 26CB.



2483

1894-S MS-63+ (PCGS). CAC. Lovely rose-orange surfaces are fully lustrous and awash in swirling mint frost. Sharply struck throughout with outstanding eye appeal. 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.



2484

1896-S MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. A bright and beautiful example, both sides are aglow with frosty mint luster and vivid rose-gold patina. Sharply struck and a delight to behold. 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 far 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.



2487

1899-S MS-64+ (PCGS). CAC. Light pinkish-gold patina mingles with lively mint luster, both sides exceptionally attractive even for the impressive Choice Mint State grade. Sharply to fully struck and nicely preserved in all regards. 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.

PCGS Population: 22; 4 finer (MS-67 finest).



2485

1898-S MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. Frosty rose-orange surfaces are carefully and originally preserved with eye appeal to spare. 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.

2486

1899 MS-64 (PCGS). Vivid rose-gold patina blends with swirling mint frost on both sides of this sharply struck, carefully preserved example. 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 near-Gem, the coin offered here will please the discerning collector.

PCGS# 9035. NGC ID: 26CM.



2489

1904 MS-64+ (PCGS). CAC. Intensely lustrous, frosty-textured surfaces are further adorned with original patina in vivid orange-rose. Sharply struck, as well, and a delight to behold. 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. This is a beautiful near-Gem that would do equally well in a high grade type or date set.

PCGS# 9045. NGC ID: 26CY.



2490

1905 MS-62 (PCGS). A handsome medium gold example with a bold strike and bountiful mint luster. 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 attractive piece is sure to catch the eye of quality conscious gold collectors.

PCGS# 9047. NGC ID: 26D2.



2491

1906 MS-62 (PCGS). CAC. An original and attractive example whose frosty surfaces are bathed in a bold blend of deep orange and rose-gold patina. 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.

Gem Uncirculated 1908 With Motto Double Eagle Popular Low Mintage Issue



2492

1908 Motto. MS-65 (PCGS). This handsome Gem is uncommonly well preserved for a survivor of this scarce and conditionally challenging issue. Bathed in warm honey-gold patina, the surfaces also possess a full endowment of soft mint luster. Sharply struck throughout with solid technical quality and strong eye appeal. A significant find for the advanced collector of 20th century gold coinage. Far scarcer than its identically dated No Motto counterpart, the 1908 Motto double eagle is a low mintage affair with just 156,258 circulation strikes produced. An even more significant factor in determining this issue’s rarity is its distribution. Most early date issues in the Saint-Gaudens series were shipped overseas as international

trade coins. While we believe that many examples of the 1908 Motto were used in this manner, an unusually large percentage of the mintage seems to have been retained in America until melted in 1937. Indeed, the 1908 Motto has only been minimally represented in repatriations of classic U.S. Mint gold coins from foreign bank hoards, and today it is among the scarcer issues of its type in Mint State. In Gem MS-65 the 1908 Motto is a decided condition rarity, this being one of our finer offerings for the issue in recent years.

PCGS# 9147. NGC ID: 26F8.

PCGS Population: 76; 19 finer (MS-67 finest).



2493

1909/8 FS-301. MS-63 (PCGS). This frosty orange-gold and pale rose beauty also sports razor sharp striking detail. 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.



2494

1910 MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. A sharply struck, fully lustrous coin to represent this low mintage issue from the early Saint-Gaudens double eagle series. Lustrous, attractive, and sure to see spirited bidding at auction. 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: 26FE.



2495

1913-D MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. A satiny honey-rose example with a sharp strike and solid Choice quality. Readily obtainable at lower Mint State levels, yet scarce in MS-65, the 1913-D double eagle offers good value at the assigned grade. Popular low mintage issue!

PCGS# 9162. NGC ID: 26FP.



2496

1915 MS-63 (PCGS). CAC. Beautiful golden-rose patina throughout, both sides are also possessed of full mint luster and sharp striking detail. 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 the finest Mint State grades. A find for the astute 20th century gold specialist.

PCGS# 9167. NGC ID: 26FV.



2497

1923 MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. Gorgeous reddish-rose patina blends with frosty mint luster on both sides of this premium quality near-Gem. The 1923 is one of the more readily obtainable issues in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series, although it is appreciably scarcer than such truly common dates as the 1924 and 1927.

PCGS# 9175. NGC ID: 26G5.

End of the Fairmont Collection

END OF SESSION THREE

SESSION 5



THURSDAY, AUGUST 15, 2019, 11:00 AM CT
LOTS 3001-3448

U.S. COINS & RELATED

SILVER DOLLARS

3001

1795 Flowing Hair. BB-20, B-2. Rarity-3. Two Leaves. VG Details—Cleaned (PCGS). Scarcer than BB-21, BB-23 is a good candidate to represent the Two Leaves variety of the 1795 Flowing Hair silver dollar in an advanced *Guide Book* set. BB Die State II.

PCGS# 6853.



3002

1795 Flowing Hair. BB-21, B-1. Rarity-2. Two Leaves. EF Details—Scratch (PCGS). A predominantly silver gray example with wisps of pale olive-russet patina outlining some of the peripheral devices. Nicely centered within uniformly denticulated borders, both sides are well struck for the type with plenty of bold detail remaining to the focal features. A curious matte-like texture is noted for accuracy, as is a concentration of light scratches at the upper reverse border that explains the PCGS qualifier. One of only two issues in the historic Flowing Hair silver dollar series, and more readily obtainable than the legendary 1794, the 1795 enjoys strong demand for type purposes at all levels of preservation.

PCGS# 6853.



3003

1795 Flowing Hair. BB-21, B-1. Rarity-2. Two Leaves. VG-8 (PCGS). OGH. Otherwise boldly toned in steel gray, lighter silver gray is evident over many of the design elements. The borders are distinct and all device are fully outlined, making this a desirable VG type candidate from the United States Mint's premier silver dollar series. The old style PCGS insert uses coin #6852, which is now reserved for the Three Leaves *Guide Book* variety of the 1795 Flowing Hair dollar.

PCGS# 6853. NGC ID: 24WZ.



3004

1795 Flowing Hair. BB-27, B-5. Rarity-1. Three Leaves. VF Details—Repaired (PCGS). Dominant pewter gray patina with blushes of iridescent steel-olive in and around the central reverse. The borders are crisp and all devices are boldly outlined to allow ready appreciation of this classic early U.S. Mint design. A strong candidate to represent the brief Flowing Hair silver dollar series in a budget minded type set. BB Die State II.

PCGS# 6852. NGC ID: 24WZ.



3005

1796 BB-65, B-5. Rarity-4. Large Date, Small Letters. VF-30 (PCGS). A pleasingly toned piece with cobalt blue and pinkish-copper peripheral toning framing an otherwise silver gray obverse. Similar colors are more haphazardly splashed across the reverse, which side also retains plenty of silver gray brilliance. Boldly defined at the Choice VF level with faint traces of luster evident as the surfaces rotate under a light. Desirable mid-grade quality for this popular type variety among 1796-dated silver dollars. BB Die State II.

PCGS# 6861.



3006

1797 BB-71, B-3. Rarity-2. Stars 10x6. EF-40 (NGC). Lovely bronze iridescence emphasizes the design elements across this problem-free example. Appreciable satin luster remains in the protected areas while generally bold definition to the devices confirm this as a solidly graded EF. As one of the two relatively 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. We doubt that there are more than 700 examples of this variety in existence.

PCGS# 40004.



3007

1797 BB-71, B-3. Rarity-2. 10x6 Stars. VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS). A pleasantly smooth example of this variety, painted in a marbled bronze patina across each side. The devices are nicely pronounced, showing the typical weakness at the obverse center, but remaining otherwise bold. As one of the two relatively 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.

PCGS# 6865.



3010

1798 Heraldic Eagle. BB-96, B-6. Rarity-3. Knob 9, 10 Arrows, 5 Stripes. VF Details—Repaired (PCGS). Graffiti has been removed on the obverse at Liberty's neck and in the field above her head. These areas show evidence of tooling and smoothing, but the surfaces are largely pleasing under scrutiny. The pale dove-grey complexion is accented by darker pewter-grey patina at the borders. Nicely struck and remarkably sharp for the assigned grade.

PCGS# 6874.

Ex Heritage's sale of November 2012, lot 3773; our sale of March 2013, lot 3015.



3008

1797 BB-73, B-1. Rarity-3. Stars 9x7, Large Letters. EF Details—Harshly Cleaned (PCGS). Boldly defined from a nicely centered, well executed strike, this is a more affordable EF to represent the scarce and conditionally challenging Draped Bust, Small Eagle dollar type. Otherwise muted silver gray surfaces exhibit subtle pale gold highlights and a few blushes of light russet around the peripheries. BB Die State I.

PCGS# 6863.

3011

1798 Heraldic Eagle. BB-105, B-23. Rarity-3. Pointed 9, Wide Date. EF Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC). The initial presentation is that of a high grade coin that displays mottled gray and yellow-gold toning. Close study finds minor evidence of cleaning and tiny specks of irregular toning. Even so, the sharpness offered here is certainly remarkable for this early type. This die pairing is easily confirmed by the 8 touching the bust and the two stars left of the eagle's beak nearly touching point to point on the bottom and middle row, features unique to this die pair. The surfaces are average otherwise on his technically high grade and still appealing Bust dollar.

PCGS# 40018.

3012

1798 Heraldic Eagle. BB-105, B-23. Rarity-3. Pointed 9, Wide Date. Fine-15 (PCGS). A handsome and richly toned example with swirls of charcoal-russet to a base of warmer olive-gray patina. Well centered in strike with all major design elements bold. BB-105 is one of the more readily obtainable die marriages of the 1798 Heraldic Eagle silver dollar, the present example ideal for circulated type purposes. BB Die State II.

PCGS# 6873. NGC ID: 24X6.

From our (Bowers and Merena's) Frontenac Sale, November 1991, lot 1259. Lot tag included.



3009

1798 Small Eagle. BB-82, B-1a. Rarity-3. 13 Stars on Obverse. VF Details—Chopmark (PCGS). This intriguing example bears a 9 mm x 7 mm oval counterstamp in the center of the obverse that resembles a British Union Jack with a very broad horizontal stroke with much narrower cross pieces. According to the cataloger in our (Stack's) June 1996 auction, the consignor at that time received an attribution to the West Indies island of Saint Martin for this counterstamp. The host coin is richly original in toning with flickers of original luster evident as the surfaces rotate under a light. Well defined for the grade, and sure to catch the eye of specialists. BB Die State III.

PCGS# 6867. NGC ID: 24X5.

From the Newmark Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of June 1996, lot 1906. Lot tag and collector envelope with attribution notation included.

3013

1798 Heraldic Eagle. BB-122, B-14. Rarity-3. Large Eagle. VF Details—Repaired (PCGS). An overall smooth dove-grey specimen with pleasing definition remaining to the devices. Representing the only use of both the obverse and reverse dies, BB-122 is among the more readily obtainable varieties of the 1798 Heraldic Eagle dollar. It is readily identifiable by the crack from star 2 to star 5 that develops in BB Die State III, as well as the failure under the B in LIBERTY that is as-struck.

PCGS# 6873. NGC ID: 24X6.



3014

1798 Heraldic Eagle. BB-125, B-8. Rarity-2. Pointed 9, 4 Berries. VF-35 (PCGS). An attractive example of this variety with overall smooth surfaces and hints of luster remaining in the protected areas. Faint apricot patina dust the high points, while deeper bronze iridescence surrounds the devices. Well struck and largely free of notable abrasions. Vying with BB-105 as the most frequently encountered die marriage of the 1798 dollar, BB-125 is a popular variety to represent the Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle design in a type set.

PCGS# 6873. NGC ID: 24X6.

3015

1798 Heraldic Eagle. BB-125, B-8. Rarity-2. Pointed 9, 4 Berries. VF Details—Graffiti (PCGS). Iridescent lilac-gray surfaces with splashes of light steel also scattered about, especially on the reverse. This is a uniformly bold VF with a well centered strike and some sharper detail in the more protected areas of the design. A few marks in the field at Liberty's chin are noted, as are two small reverse digs at the base of the shield.

PCGS# 6873. NGC ID: 24X6.

3016

1799/8 BB-142, B-1. Rarity-4. VF Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC). Rich olive-gold patina paints each side of this example, complementing the otherwise dove-grey surfaces. The strike is nicely defined for the variety, with just a hint of softness visible at the centers. These dies are readily identifiable by sizeable flaws visible across each side, including a massive flaw at the I of AMERICA which is fully developed here in BB Die State III.

PCGS# 6878. NGC ID: 24X7.



3017

1799 BB-151, B-13. Rarity-5. 13 Star Reverse, Irregular Date. AU-55 (NGC). A rare 1799 silver dollar variety with a total estimated population of 60 to 70 coins. This attractive early dollar represents the scarce "Irregular Date" variety, BB-151, easily identified by the die lump over the E in STATES. The design elements retain most of their original detail, combined with the 13 Stars reverse, the eye appeal and rich gunmetal-blue and gray color are outstanding. A high quality, high eye appeal coin that should please any variety, type or date specialist.

PCGS# 4044.

3018

1799 BB-164, B-17. Rarity-2. VF Details—Tooled (PCGS). The tooling is minor and appears more as smoothing in the fields. Cleaned in the past and recovering to medium silver-gray. Bold hair definition on Liberty and abundant feathers on the eagle. Reasonably attractive despite the noted impairment.

PCGS# 6878. NGC ID: 24X7.

3019

1800 BB-188, B-8. Rarity-4. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS). A sharp and pleasing example of this 19th century issue. The surfaces are unusually bright but otherwise satisfying in light of the noted impairment. Clouds of luster remain around the design elements, and hints of bronze iridescence at the border accent the pearlescent complexion. This obverse die is easily identified by the tiny die dot inside the lower part of the R in LIBERTY, and is shared by both the BB-188 and BB-189 varieties. BB-188 is one of the scarcer 1800 varieties and examples are especially difficult to locate in EF and above.

PCGS# 6887. NGC ID: 24X9.



3020

1800 BB-194, B-14. Rarity-3. Dotted Date. VF-30 (PCGS). CAC. Featuring consistent, steel gray surfaces with pewter highlights and a touch of charcoal patina, this original and problem free silver dollar is sure to please. There is a bold, well centered strike that brings out the intricacies of the devices nicely, and the fields are exceptionally smooth apart from some minor planchet activity behind Liberty. This popular Guide Book variety of the 1800 dollar is readily identifiable by the curious die breaks in the date area from which it derives its name. Certified in a third generation green label PCGS holder with a CAC sticker.

PCGS# 6887. NGC ID: 24X9.



3021

1800 BB-195, B-15. Rarity-4. EF-40 (PCGS). The obverse and reverse are toned in a uniform dove-gray patina with slightly darker gray on the high points of the design. Rather impressive in terms of strike as Liberty's hair curls and the stars are all full, with complete device definition found on the reverse as well. Examination finds hints of luster in the recesses of the design as well as a couple of minor toning spots located on the reverse. Notice the die rust on the upper reverse in the form of raised tiny lumps, this effect was caused during the humid months in Philadelphia where this die was not properly stored with enough grease to repel the relentless humidity, which formed rust over time. When the reverse die was used for coinage, the rust pits in the die cause raised lumps on the coins struck, a feature sometimes seen on our coinage from this era.

PCGS# 6887. NGC ID: 24X9.



3022

1802 BB-241, B-6. Rarity-1. Narrow Date. AU-50 (PCGS). Handsome pewter gray patina throughout, both sides with subtle olive outlines to many of the devices. Plenty of sharp striking detail remains, the surfaces also offering faint remnants of satiny mint luster and a pleasingly smooth appearance in hand. Although BB-241 is a plentiful die marriage in an absolute sense, the Draped Bust dollar as a type is scarce in such attractive AU preservation, especially from a market availability standpoint. Sure to catch the eye of both high grade type collectors and early dollar enthusiasts. BB Die State III.

PCGS# 40088.



3024

1803 BB-255, B-6. Rarity-2. Large 3. AU Details—Tooled (PCGS). This example displays remarkable sharpness for the issue, with significant luster remaining in the fields on each side. Streaks of roughness bisect the obverse, intersecting at Liberty's hair curls, while a large pit sits between RT of LIBERTY. The surfaces are accented by golden-bronze iridescence on each side, with the most intense color on the obverse.

In total, 85,634 coins were struck with the 1803 date, including 19,570 actually coined in 1804. Six die varieties are known for the issue, of which only BB-255 and BB-257 bears a large 3 in the date. It is estimated that just 1,250 and 2,000 examples of BB-255 remain in numismatic holdings

PCGS# 40101.



3023

1803 BB-255, B-6. Rarity-2. Large 3. AU-50 (NGC). The date 1803 is the latest that appears on circulation strike Draped Bust silver dollars, although some examples were produced in 1804 and 1805. On the Large 3 obverse used for this variety, the 3 is repunched low, this features diagnostic for the BB-255 attribution. In late 2014 a new obverse die was discovered that also displays the Large 3 style, but that 3 is not repunched. Furthermore the new obverse die has a strongly repunched T of LIBERTY with the post showing below the primary letter. That was the first new variety discovered in the Bust dollar series in more than a decade, confirming that numismatists are always learning new things when studying old coins. Here is a classic high grade example that will provide hours of enjoyment to an advanced collector seeking one of these handsome early U.S. Mint silver coins. BB Die State II.

PCGS# 40101.

From our sale of the Highland Collection, February 2015 Americana Sale, lot 2267.

3025

1803 BB-255, B-6. Rarity-2. Large 3. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). A readily attributable variety, BB-255 is the only die marriage of the circulation strike 1803 silver dollar with a large digit 3 in the date. BB Die State I.

PCGS# 6901. NGC ID: 25C7.



3026

1836 Name on Base. Judd-60 Original, Pollock-65. Rarity-1. Dannreuther Reverse Die State I. Silver. Plain Edge. Die Alignment I. Proof. Unc Details—Cleaning (PCGS). Plenty of sharp striking detail remains to allow full appreciation of this classic 19th century U.S. coinage design. Otherwise silver gray surfaces are retoning minimally with wisps of pale golden-russet and olive iridescence here and there around the peripheries. Light hairlines and a somewhat muted appearance explain the PCGS qualifier, but there are no sizeable or otherwise individually distracting marks. Judd-60 is the most frequently encountered Gobrecht dollar in today's market, although examples are scarce in an absolute sense and rare relative to demand from advanced type collectors and specialists in Liberty Seated coinage. While not a perfect example, specimen offered here has much to recommend it to the budget minded collector.

PCGS# 11225.



3027

1836 Name on Base. Judd-60 Original, Pollock-65. Rarity-1. Dannreuther Reverse Die State b. Silver. Plain Edge. Die Alignment I. Proof. AU Details—Repaired (PCGS). A more affordable, yet still overall sharply defined example of this elusive and challenging silver dollar type. Extensive hairlining and evidence of polishing explain the PCGS qualifier, both sides with a curiously glossy texture that is particularly pronounced on the obverse. The surfaces are predominantly light silver in appearance, but they are retoning somewhat with wisps of champagne-gold scattered about and, at the upper and lower reverse borders, warmer cobalt blue and reddish-russet.

PCGS# 11225.



3028

1843 OC-1. Rarity-1. MS-63 (PCGS). Charming silver patina surfaces are enhanced with hints of sea-green surrounding the devices. A finely struck piece with modest softness noted on the high points, however, the luster remains strong throughout. With domestic supplies of silver limited during the 1840s, little bullion reached the Philadelphia Mint for dollar coinage in 1843. Further affecting production for this denomination was the fact that the half dollar remained the denomination of choice for most bullion deposits during the 1840s. In 1843, the Philadelphia Mint made 3,844,000 circulation strike half dollars as opposed to just 165,100 silver dollars. Most examples from this small dollar mintage saw extensive commercial use throughout the decade. Few coins were set aside at the time of issue and it is likely that most Mint State examples survived purely as a matter of chance. This coin is well preserved and aesthetically pleasing and should find its way into an advanced cabinet.

PCGS# 6929. NGC ID: 24YD.

PCGS Population: 18; 6 finer.

3029

1860-O OC-2. Rarity-1. Unc Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS). Thanks to the dispersal of 5,000 examples during the Treasury Department silver dollar releases of 1962 to 1964, the 1860-O is the most plentiful issue of the No Motto Liberty Seated design type in Uncirculated condition. The present example is sure to catch the eye of budget minded collectors.

PCGS# 6950. NGC ID: 24Z3.

From the Paul J. Smith Collection.



3030

1862 Proof-64 Cameo (NGC). CAC. Brilliant apart from pale silver and gold highlights, this fully impressed, boldly cameoed near-Gem makes a lovely impression in all regards. Similar in overall rarity to the 1859 and 1860, the 1862 is one of the more frequently encountered Proofs of this type. On the other hand, demand from high grade type collectors seeking a No Motto Liberty Seated dollar is strong. When combined with the additional demand from series specialists looking for an alternative to a Mint State 1862 silver dollar — which coins are rare — Proofs of this date are quite scarce from a market availability standpoint. This is a particularly desirable survivor from a mintage of 550 coins, expertly produced and carefully preserved. A perfect coin for inclusion in a high quality specimen type or date set.

PCGS# 87005. NGC ID: 252G.

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



3031

1868 OC-P2. Proof-62 (PCGS). Handsome original toned silver patina surfaces with hues of cool-blue on the peripheries. Boldly struck with exceptional detail on the devices. The reverse displays emanate luster on the Eagle and satiny frost on the Legend. One of the more eagerly sought proofs in the Seated Dollar series, the 1868 enjoys heightened demand among date collectors due to the rarity of the year's business strike issue in Mint State grades.

PCGS# 7016. NGC ID: 252P.



3032

1870-CC OC-9. Rarity-4-. AU-55 (PCGS). A brilliant, boldly defined Choice AU that retains ample evidence of a semi-prooflike finish from the dies. One of only four Carson City Mint issues in the Liberty Seated silver dollar series, the 1870-CC is also the most available in today's market. The 2,303 examples delivered on February 11 of that year represent the beginning of coinage operations at this branch mint. By year's end an additional 10,159 coins were struck for a total mintage of 12,462 pieces. (Carson City Mint expert Rusty Goe believes that the oft-quoted figure of 11,758 coins struck is an error made by numismatists who overlook two additional deliveries of coins, one made prior to June 30 and the other in August.) The novelty of these large silver coins with the CC mintmark, resulted in a fair number of examples being plucked from circulation years later by sharp-eyed Americans. Today we can account for upward of 700 survivors, most of which are well worn and grade no finer than VF. Given the extreme rarity of Mint State examples, this sharp Choice AU — a noteworthy condition rarity in its own right — is sure to find its way into an advanced Carson City Mint or silver dollar collection.

PCGS# 6964. NGC ID: 24ZE.

3033

1873 Liberty Seated. Proof. Unc Details—Questionable Color (PCGS). A popular issue for type purposes, the 1873 is the final Proof issue in the challenging Liberty Seated silver dollar series. Mintage: 600 Proofs.

PCGS# 7021. NGC ID: 252V.



3034

1878 8 Tailfeathers. MS-66 (PCGS). Fully impressed with intense mint frost, this brilliant and beautiful Gem would make a lovely addition to an advanced collection. Conditionally scarce for a survivor of this one year hub type in the Morgan dollar series, most readily identifiable by the eight (as opposed to seven) feathers in the eagle's tail.

PCGS# 7072. NGC ID: 253H.

3035

1878 7/8 Tailfeathers. Strong. MS-65 (PCGS). Warm golden-apricot and powder blue peripheral toning frames silver-tinged centers on both sides of this smartly impressed, fully frosted Gem. Popular transitional hub variety for the first year Morgan dollar.

PCGS# 7078. NGC ID: 2TXZ.

From the Hawks Hill Collection.



3036

1878 7/8 Tailfeathers. Strong. MS-64 DMPL (PCGS). Struck on freshly polished dies, this near Gem Morgan dollar has contrast usually reserved for proof specimens. Dark mirrored fields meet frosty devices to form a spectacular display. Some attractive peripheral light blue and russet toning is present with the majority of the coin white.

PCGS# 97079.

PCGS Population: 48; 3 finer (all MS-66 DMPL).

From The Dr. Andrew Mitchell Collection.

3037

1878 7 Tailfeathers. Reverse of 1879. MS-65+ (PCGS). Lightly toned in champagne-apricot peripheral iridescence, the otherwise brilliant reverse contrasts markedly with an obverse dressed in mottled golden-olive, cobalt blue and salmon pink. Fully frosted throughout with a razor sharp strike and abundant eye appeal. This hub variety of the first year 1878 Morgan dollar is scarce in the present grade and rare any finer. Highly desirable.

PCGS# 7076. NGC ID: 253L.

PCGS Population: 46; 44 finer in this category (MS-67 finest).

3038

1878 7 Tailfeathers. Reverse of 1879. MS-65 (PCGS). A brilliant and highly lustrous example that also sports razor sharp striking detail from the rims to the centers. Scarce and desirable Gem Mint State preservation for this popular hub variety of the first year 1878 Morgan silver dollar.

PCGS# 7076. NGC ID: 253L.

From the Hawks Hill Collection.

3039

1878-CC Morgan. MS-65 (PCGS). This is a brilliant, lustrous and sharply struck Gem from the first year of Morgan dollar production at the fabled Carson City Mint.

PCGS# 7080. NGC ID: 253M.

3040

1878-CC Morgan. MS-65 (PCGS). This richly toned Gem exhibits mottled steel-blue, antique gold, olive-copper and pale pink toning on the obverse. The more evenly toned reverse exhibits speckled russet highlights to a base of warm sandy-silver. A sharply struck, lustrous, and visually appealing example of the premier Morgan dollar issue from the Carson City Mint.

PCGS# 7080. NGC ID: 253M.

3041

1878-S MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC. A breathtakingly beautiful premium Gem from the initial San Francisco Mint issue in the Morgan dollar series. Primarily brilliant with light peripheral toning, fully struck and highly lustrous with a smooth satin finish.

PCGS# 7082. NGC ID: 253R.



3042

1879-CC Clear CC. MS-64 (PCGS). Lovely Choice Mint State quality for this eagerly sought Carson City Mint issue. Brilliant with intense mint frost, both sides also possess sharp to full striking detail. 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. This is the scarcest Carson City Mint Morgan dollar of the 1878 to 1885 era, examples eagerly sought in all Mint State grades, especially at and above the MS-63 level.

PCGS# 7086. NGC ID: 253T.

From the Hawks Hill Collection.



3045

1879-CC VAM-3. Top 100 Variety. Capped Die. MS-62 (NGC). Frosty silver gray surfaces and boldly to sharply struck throughout. Although once considered more available than its Clear CC counterpart, the VAM-3 Capped Die is now rightly regarded as the scarcer of the two Guide Book variety of the key date 1879-CC. A significant find for the astute Morgan dollar variety collector or Carson City Mint enthusiast.

PCGS# 133869. NGC ID: 253T.

From the Hawks Hill Collection.



3046

1879-CC VAM-3. Top 100 Variety. Capped Die. MS-61 (NGC). Blushes of iridescent reddish-apricot toning appear to drift toward the borders of this otherwise light silver-gray example. Boldly struck with an overall smooth appearance in hand. Long overlooked in favor of its Clear CC counterpart, the VAM-3 Capped Die is now recognized as the rarer *Guide Book* variety of the 1879-CC. This is a semi-key date Carson City Mint Morgan dollar issue in an absolute sense, of course, the present example a pleasing BU survivor that is sure to win many adherents in today's market.

PCGS# 133869. NGC ID: 253T.



3043

1879-CC MS-63+ (PCGS). CAC. A delightful piece, both sides are brilliant with fulsome satin luster and a razor sharp strike. The rarest Carson City Mint silver dollar of the 1878 to 1885 era, the 1879-CC is eagerly sought in all grades, both circulated and Mint State. This is an attractive Choice example that would do nicely in an advanced collection.

PCGS# 7086. NGC ID: 253T.



3047

1879-O MS-65 (PCGS). A fully struck, highly lustrous example that combines a brilliant obverse with a golden-tinged reverse. Scarce Gem Uncirculated quality for the premier New Orleans Mint issue in the Morgan dollar series.

PCGS# 7090. NGC ID: 253V.

From the Hawks Hill Collection.



3044

1879-CC Clear CC. AU-53 (PCGS). Brilliant silver surfaces are overall sharply defined with plenty of lively mint luster remaining. The scarcest Carson City Mint Morgan dollar issue of the 1878 to 1885 era, the 1879-CC enjoys strong collector demand at all levels of preservation.

PCGS# 7086. NGC ID: 253T.

From the Hawks Hill Collection.

3048

1879-S MS-67 (PCGS). CAC. A gorgeous Superb Gem, this coin combines a minimally toned reverse with an obverse dressed in vivid, slightly mottled, champagne-apricot iridescence. Outstanding quality for the discerning type or date collector.

PCGS# 7092. NGC ID: 253X.

3049

1879-S MS-67 (PCGS). CAC. Enchanting Superb Gem quality that would do equally well in a high grade type or date set. Brilliant and fully struck with exceptional eye appeal.

PCGS# 7092. NGC ID: 253X.

3050

1879-S Reverse of 1878. Top 100 Variety. MS-63+ (PCGS). A brilliant and beautiful Choice example with an otherwise frosty finish that yields to modest semi-reflectivity in the reverse field. We are pleased to be offering multiple PCGS-certified examples of this scarce hub variety of the 1879-S Morgan dollar in our ANA Auction of this year. Most of these coins were consigned to us as part of an original Mint State roll, the coins submitted to PCGS for the first time in preparation for their offering in this sale.

PCGS# 7094. NGC ID: 253W.

3051

1879-S Reverse of 1878. Top 100 Variety. MS-63 (PCGS). Modestly semi-reflective in the reverse field, this otherwise frosty example is fully untuned with a bold to sharp strike.

PCGS# 7094. NGC ID: 253W.

3052

1879-S Reverse of 1878. Top 100 Variety. MS-63 (PCGS). Delightful brilliant-white surfaces are semi-reflective to frosty in finish with sharp striking detail to even the most intricate design elements. Scarce reverse hub variety of the 1879-S Morgan dollar issue!

PCGS# 7094. NGC ID: 253W.

3053

1879-S Reverse of 1878. Top 100 Variety. MS-63 (PCGS). This is a sharply struck, fully untuned example with subtle semi-reflective tendencies in the reverse field. Otherwise frosty in finish and highly appealing in a Choice Mint State example of this scarce hub variety.

PCGS# 7094. NGC ID: 253W.

3054

1879-S Reverse of 1878. Top 100 Variety. MS-63 (PCGS). A silver-tinged example with a razor sharp strike and intense semi-reflective to frosty finish from the dies.

PCGS# 7094. NGC ID: 253W.

3055

1879-S Reverse of 1878. Top 100 Variety. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant apart from a dusting of pale silvery iridescence, this lustrous and smartly impressed example is sure to catch the eye of advanced Morgan dollar collectors.

PCGS# 7094. NGC ID: 253W.

3056

1879-S Reverse of 1878. Top 100 Variety. MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant frosty white surfaces are sharply struck with strong visual appeal at the Choice Uncirculated grade level.

PCGS# 7094. NGC ID: 253W.



3057

1880 MS-66+ PL (PCGS). A brilliant and beautiful example that is sure to catch the eye of advanced Set Registry collectors. Sharply struck with eye appeal to spare. Writing in the influential reference *The Morgan and Peace Dollar Textbook*, Wayne Miller observed that the 1880 was “very rare” with a fully prooflike finish until a bag of such pieces entered the numismatic market in 1971. Continuing:

Specimens from this hoard (the author examined 500 pieces) were gorgeous cameos. All had deep mirror surfaces, frosty devices, and minimum bagmarks.

Many of the gem cameo prooflike 1880-P [sic] dollars which infrequently enter the market today are probably from this one bag.

Current third party certification data supports Miller’s claim about the origin of many, if not most high grade Prooflike 1880 dollars in today’s market. The coin offered here is a top-pop condition rarity that is sure to see spirited bidding at auction.

PCGS# 7097. NGC ID: 253Y.

PCGS Population: just 1; 0 finer in this category.



3058

1880 MS-66+ (PCGS). A sharply to fully struck beauty with brilliant surfaces and bountiful mint luster. Enough original bags of 1880 silver dollars entered numismatic channels during the 1940s and 1950s that Mint State examples are readily obtainable in today’s market in grades up to and including MS-65. Interestingly, the supply of such coins in government storage seems to have dried up by the end of the latter decade as this issue was not represented in the substantial and famous silver dollar releases of 1962 to 1964. At the uppermost reaches of Gem Uncirculated condition the 1880 is rare, the present example among the finest known to PCGS and eagerly awaiting inclusion in an advanced collection on the Set Registry.

PCGS# 7096. NGC ID: 253Y.

PCGS Population: 29; 0 finer in this category.

3059

1880-CC MS-66 (PCGS). A sharply struck and brilliant example bathed in billowy mint frost. This is a particularly popular Carson City Mint issue, a mintage of 495,000 coins limited by the standards of the Morgan dollar series.

PCGS# 7100. NGC ID: 2542.

From the Hawks Hill Collection.



3060

1880-O MS-64+ (PCGS). CAC. Frosty brilliant white surfaces are uncommonly smooth in appearance for a survivor of this conditionally challenging issue. A well known and highly regarded rarity in Gem Mint State, the 1880-O is also scarce at the uppermost reaches of Choice quality, as here. Excellent value for the astute Morgan dollar collector.

PCGS# 7114. NGC ID: 2543.

From the Hawks Hill Collection.

3061

1880-O MS-64 (NGC). Smoky golden-gray patina reveals blushes of powder blue, pale pink and olive-russet as the surfaces dip into a light. This is a lustrous, overall smooth-looking example of one of the more conditionally challenging New Orleans Mint issues from the early Morgan dollar series.

PCGS# 7114. NGC ID: 2543.

3062

1880/79-S MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC. Intensely lustrous surfaces are brilliant apart from subtle pale champagne-pink highlights around the peripheries. Fully struck, expertly preserved and a delight to behold.

PCGS# 7120.

PCGS Population: 16; 35 finer in this category (MS-68 finest).

From the Rosie Collection.

3063

1880-S MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC. A fully struck, intensely lustrous Superb Gem whose brilliant white surfaces would do equally well in a high quality type or date set.

PCGS# 7118. NGC ID: 2544.

From the Hawks Hill Collection.

3064

1880-S MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC. A phenomenal coin that bears a highly interesting appearance. Cloudy pearlescent toning dots the obverse along with an amber glow radiating from the portrait, and the reverse is silky white in color. Gleaming cartwheel luster emanates in all directions from the surfaces with the devices particularly frosty.

PCGS# 7118. NGC ID: 2544.

3065

1880-S MS-67 PL (PCGS). Captivating bright silver surfaces are untuned to allow full appreciation of bold field to device contrast. A gorgeous Prooflike Superb Gem to represent this perennially popular type issue among San Francisco Mint Morgan dollars.

PCGS# 7119. NGC ID: 2544.



3066

1880-S MS-67 PL (NGC). Intense silver white surfaces possess strong contrast between mirrored fields and frosty, fully struck design elements. Outstanding Superb Gem quality for the high grade type collector or advanced collector of Prooflike Morgan dollars.

PCGS# 7119. NGC ID: 2544.



3067

1880-SMS-66 PL (NGC). CAC. OH. This is a smooth and exceptionally appealing example with legitimate claim to a Superb Gem grade. Vivid cobalt blue and champagne pink peripheral iridescence frames brilliant centers. Fully struck with frosty devices and semi-reflective fields, it is difficult for us to imagine a more inviting Prooflike example of this popular type issue among San Francisco Mint Morgan dollars.

PCGS# 7119. NGC ID: 2544.



3068

1881 MS-66+ (PCGS). Gorgeous brilliant white surfaces are virtually pristine. Expertly produced, as well, with full mint luster and a bold to sharp strike. Rare premium Gem quality for this otherwise readily obtainable Philadelphia Mint Morgan dollar issue, this beautiful coin would fit comfortably into an advanced collection of this perennially popular series.

PCGS# 7124. NGC ID: 2546.

PCGS Population: 34; 6 finer in this category (MS-67+ finest).

3069

1881 MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant apart from blushes of iridescent champagne-gold here and there around the peripheries, this lovely Gem is sharply struck and fully lustrous throughout.

PCGS# 7124. NGC ID: 2546.

From the Hawks Hill Collection.



3070

1881-CC MS-67 (NGC). A fully struck, richly frosted Superb Gem with brilliant surfaces that border on pristine. The 1881-CC boasts the second lowest mintage of all of the Morgan dollar issues struck at the Carson City Mint. Produced to a quantity of just 296,000 pieces, this mintage was considerably scander than those of the more famous 1889-CC and 1879-CC issues. However, few 1881-CC dollars reached circulation, with most being distributed throughout the 20th century in Treasury Department releases and the GSA sales of the 1970s. While Mint State examples are readily available, most of these are confined to grades of MS-66 and below by bagmarks and other minor blemishes. Superb Gems like the present are scarce, highlighting the fleeting nature of this offering for the quality conscious collector.

PCGS# 7126. NGC ID: 2547.

3071

1881-CC MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC. A Handsome near Gem with satiny fields and central devices showcasing superb frost. The detail is sharp with the centers boldly struck and yielding a crisp full relief. Brilliant in appearance with intense cart wheel luster.

PCGS# 7126. NGC ID: 2547.

3072

1881-CC MS-66+ (PCGS). This razor sharp, frosty blast white example has an exceptionally clean appearance. With just 296,000 pieces issued, the 1881-CC Morgan dollar is the second lowest Carson City mintage of the series, but many avoided circulation by remaining in the bags of Treasury vaults only to be released years later with the GSA hoard. As a result, the vast majority of examples are lower grade uncirculated with heavy bag marks. Few retained clean surfaces, making this Premium Gem example highly desired for collectors who are focused on quality.

PCGS# 7126. NGC ID: 2547.



3073

1881-CC MS-65 DMPL (PCGS). OGH—First Generation. A delightful coin with iridescent champagne-gold peripheral toning around brilliant centers. Nicely cameoed in finish with a razor sharp strike, this is a beautiful Gem Mint State example of the popular 1881-CC Morgan dollar, an issue with a mintage of just 296,000 coins.

PCGS# 97127. NGC ID: 2547.



3074

1881-S MS-68 (PCGS). This lovely Superb Gem combines a brilliant reverse with an obverse dressed in bold olive, blue, salmon pink and antique gold iridescence. Fully struck throughout, as befits the issue, with intense mint luster to virtually pristine surfaces.

While, even at 12,760,000 coins struck, the 1881-S has nowhere near the highest mintage, specialists agree that there are more of this issue available to today's collectors than of any other in the Morgan dollar series. Silver dollars had been held in vast quantities in the Federal Reserve banks as backing for silver certificates, but were released into circulation during the early to mid 1960s when the United States went off the Silver Standard. At that time countless bags of previously scarce Uncirculated 1881-S dollars were put away by dealers and investors. Q. David Bowers, in his 1993 silver dollar encyclopedia, estimates that between 4 and 6.25 million examples of this issue still exist in Mint State! Much more conservatively, PCGS estimates that a total of only 1,200,00 have survived, with fully half of those in Mint State.

No matter what the actual number of existing pieces is, the 1881-S is a truly common issue in terms of total number of Mint State coins extant. In the finest grades, however, even this otherwise plentiful issue develops into a significant condition rarity. This is one of the best preserved and highest graded examples, a coin that will please even the most discerning numismatist.

PCGS# 7130. NGC ID: 2549.



3075

1881-S MS-68 (NGC). An enchanting Superb Gem ringed in iridescent powder blue, golden-orange and reddish-rose peripheral toning. Brilliant in the centers, both sides are highly lustrous throughout with a smooth, frosty to modestly semi-prooflike finish. Exceptional quality for high grade type or date purposes.

PCGS# 7130. NGC ID: 2549.



3076

1881-S MS-68 (NGC). Brilliant on the reverse, this endearing coin exhibits a vividly toned obverse dressed in blended antique gold, salmon pink, cobalt blue and deep rose iridescence. Highly lustrous and sharply struck, as befit the issue, with exceptionally well preserved and attractive surfaces.

PCGS# 7130. NGC ID: 2549.



3077

1881-S MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC. With crescents of extremely vivid and varied toning adorning the obverse, this breathtakingly beautiful Superb Gem is sure to sell for a strong premium to a discerning collector of toned Morgan dollars. The reverse is brilliant save for delicate powder blue and golden-apricot peripheral highlights.

PCGS# 7130. NGC ID: 2549.



3078

1881-S MS-67 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. The obverse of this Superb Gem Morgan dollar boasts gorgeous satiny surfaces with an absolute minimum of contact marks and abrasions. The eagle on the reverse is quite sharply struck and has a notably frosted appearance. A full strike, intense satin luster, and outstanding eye appeal explain the coveted CAC sticker.

PCGS# 7130. NGC ID: 2549.

3079

1882-CC MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC. With intensely lustrous frosty white surfaces, a razor sharp strike and expertly preserved surfaces, this is a simply outstanding Carson City Mint Morgan dollar irrespective of date.

PCGS# 7134. NGC ID: 254B.

3080

1882-CC MS-66+ (PCGS). A frosty and smartly impressed Gem with a brilliant obverse and wisps of iridescent reddish-apricot and champagne-pink toning adorning the reverse.

PCGS# 7134. NGC ID: 254B.

From the Hawks Hill Collection.

3081

1882-S MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC. This beautiful Superb Gem exhibits blushes of vivid gold and blue peripheral highlights to otherwise silver-tinged surfaces. A highly lustrous, semi-prooflike example that is sure to please.

PCGS# 7140. NGC ID: 254F.



3082

1882-S MS-67 (PCGS). OGH. Lovely iridescent toning is displayed on the left periphery and field on the obverse. A definitive well-struck example with brilliant satiny surfaces on both sides. The prominent cart wheel luster reveals impeccable detail on this charming Gem piece.

PCGS# 7140. NGC ID: 254F.



3083

1882-S MS-66 ★ (NGC). Boldly, if not sharply struck throughout, the obverse is beautifully toned in emerald, rose and, to a lesser extent, teal and gold. The reverse is largely brilliant in contrast. Although plentiful in lower grades through MS-64, the 1882 emerges as a scarcer issue at the MS-65 level. With stunning, vividly toned surfaces, as here, it is rare, seldom offered, and represents an important find for advanced Morgan dollar collectors.

PCGS# 7140. NGC ID: 254F.

3084

1883 MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC. Brilliant frosty white surfaces are sharply struck with intense mint luster. Lovely!

PCGS# 7142. NGC ID: 254G.

From the Hawks Hill Collection.



3085

1883-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-67 (NGC). This awe-inspiring Superb Gem is virtually pristine with overall smooth-looking surfaces. The strike is razor sharp throughout and the luster is full with a billowy frosty texture. Thanks to the distribution of more than half of the mintage through the various GSA sales of 1972 to 1980, the 1883-CC is one of the most plentiful Carson City Mint Morgan dollars in Mint State. Even examples in original GSA holders abound in today's market. Superb Gems, however, are rare from a condition standpoint, both within and without the original GSA holder. One of several opportunities in the present sale for the quality conscious type or date collector to acquire a truly outstanding example of this popular issue.

The original box and card are not included.

PCGS# 518869. NGC ID: 254H.
 NGC Census (original GSA holder only): 38; 8 finer in this category (all MS-67+).

3086

1883-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-66+ (NGC). CAC. A brilliant and beautiful Gem whose smartly impressed surfaces are aglow with frosty mint luster.

The original box and cards are included.

PCGS# 518869.
 NGC Census (original GSA holder only): 59; 49 finer in this category (MS-67+ finest).



3087

1883-CC GSA MS-66 DMPL (PCGS). Remarkable for both its stunning quality and captivating eye appeal, this coin really needs to be seen to be fully appreciated. Both sides are brilliant with intense mint luster and a richly frosted texture to the devices, boldly contrasting against the deep, watery fields. The strike is crisp and there are no notable marks of distraction. Although many thousands of GSA 1883-CC Morgan silver dollars exist today, less than one hundred have been certified by PCGS with Deep Mirror Proof Like surfaces. Of those, this impressive Gem is tied for the finest among them with two others. Certain to give the new owner many hours of viewing pleasure, this dollar is bound for the finest of Registry Sets.

PCGS# 518871.
 PCGS Population: 3; none finer.



3088

1883-O MS-67 (PCGS). CAC. This intensely lustrous example is fully untuned with smooth, lively, silver white surfaces. A higher mintage issue for its type with 8,725,000 pieces produced, the 1883-O also benefited from the release of numerous 1,000-coin bags as early as the late 1930s. As a result, this issue has always been a more available Morgan dollar in Mint State. This Superb Gem is scarce from a condition standpoint and numbers among the finer known to PCGS. It will be perfect for a top flight collection or Registry Set of America's favorite silver dollar series.

PCGS# 7146. NGC ID: 254J.
 PCGS Population: 87; 11 finer in this category (all MS-67+).

3089

1883-S MS-63 (PCGS). CAC. This is an exceptional survivor from this issue, showcasing considerable reflectivity that approaches a Prooflike designation. The fields are watery and deep, providing strong contrast against the richly frosted devices. Well struck and impressively preserved. Although often overshadowed by the 1884-S, which is a more widely recognized condition rarity in the Morgan dollar series, the 1883-S is highly elusive in Mint State in its own right. While the mintage was 6,250,000 pieces — certainly a respectable total for the type — the 1883-S is one of the comparatively few Morgan dollars that saw active circulation beginning in the 19th century.

PCGS# 7148. NGC ID: 254K.
 From *The Dr. Andrew Mitchell Collection*.

3090

1883-S MS-62 (PCGS). OGH. Brilliant, intensely lustrous surfaces also sport full striking detail on both sides. Although not as elusive as the 1884-S, the 1883-S still numbers among the scarcer early San Francisco Mint Morgan dollars in Mint State. This flashy BU example is sure to please.

PCGS# 7148. NGC ID: 254K.
 From *the Hawks Hill Collection*.



3091

1884 MS-67 (PCGS). A brilliant and snow-white example sporting just the faintest accents of golden iridescence throughout. The design elements are sharp and richly frosted, framed by intense satiny luster in the fields. Beautiful and fully undisturbed throughout. Just 18 coins have been certified finer by PCGS in this category.

PCGS# 7150. NGC ID: 254L.
 PCGS Population: 57; 18 finer in this category (MS-68 finest).
 From *the Rosie Collection*.



3092

1884 MS-67 (PCGS). A Superb Gem with satiny fields and intense cart wheel luster. Nicely struck for the issue and free from any mentionable imperfections. A prize for the quality conscious Morgan dollar collector, there are only

PCGS# 7150. NGC ID: 254L.

PCGS Population: 57; 18 finer (MS-68 finest).



3096

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: 9; 1 finer (MS-68).



3093

1884-CC MS-67 (PCGS). A brilliant and sharply struck example bathed in billowy mint frost. Smooth, indeed overall pristine surfaces are uncommonly well preserved in a survivor of this otherwise plentiful Carson City Mint Morgan dollar issue.

PCGS# 7152. NGC ID: 254M.



3097

1884-S MS-60 (NGC). Fully brilliant and highly lustrous with a solid strike for the date. This date is one of the important rarities in the series in Mint State, even "just" a Mint State-60. The vast majority of the date saw heavy circulation, and circulated examples are fairly plentiful in the marketplace, up to and including AU quality. After that, however, as noted above, the rarity of the date increases dramatically the farther up the grading scale one goes. Surprisingly attractive for the grade, this should be considered carefully by date and mintmark collectors.

PCGS# 7156. NGC ID: 254P.



3094

1884-CC MS-67 (NGC). Intensely lustrous and well struck, a flash of vivid reddish-gold graces the left reverse periphery. A popular mintmarked type issue in the Carson City Mint Morgan dollar series, yet conditionally scarce in Superb Gem Mint State, as here.

PCGS# 7152. NGC ID: 254M.

3095

1884-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-66+ (NGC). CAC. Delightful frosty surfaces are silky smooth in texture and predominantly brilliant. Blushes of pretty champagne-pink peripheral toning are boldest along the left reverse border.

The original box and card are included.

PCGS# 518872.

NGC Census (original GSA holder only): 65; 46 finer in this category (MS-68 finest).



3098

1884-S AU-58 (PCGS). An overall sharply defined, near-fully lustrous example of this leading condition rarity in the San Francisco Mint Morgan silver dollar series. Brilliant and visually appealing.

PCGS# 7156. NGC ID: 254P.



3099

1884-S AU-58 (PCGS). This example offers highly desirable Choice AU quality for this well-known condition rarity. Just a bare whisper of friction on the highest locks of Miss Liberty's hair keep this jewel from the elusive Mint State designation. The appealing cartwheel luster and remarkable lack of distracting contact marks add a special touch to this early date San Francisco Morgan.

PCGS# 7156. NGC ID: 254P.

3100

1885 MS-67 (NGC). This intensely lustrous, fully struck Superb Gem would do equally well in a high quality type or date set. Brilliant apart from blushes of light iridescent toning at the upper left obverse and upper right reverse borders.

PCGS# 7158. NGC ID: 254R.



3101

1885 MS-66+ DMPL (PCGS), CAC. A condition rarity par excellence that is sure to see spirited bidding among advanced Morgan dollar Set Registry enthusiasts. Frosty devices are sharply defined and set against a backdrop of mirrored reflectivity in the fields. Brilliant apart from the lightest gold and silver iridescence, this is a beautiful coin worthy of the strongest bids. The Philadelphia Mint delivered 17,787,000 circulation strike silver dollars in 1885, one of the more generous totals in the Morgan series. Thousands of these coins remained in federal storage until released by the Treasury Department from the 1930s through the early 1960s. Q. David Bowers (1993) notes that the year 1954 saw a particularly large dispersal of this issue. With many of these coins finding their way into numismatic hands, the 1885 is the most plentiful pre-1921 Philadelphia Mint Morgan dollar in Mint State after only the 1886 and 1887. Quality conscious type collectors are also drawn to this issue due to the beauty of most PL and DMPL examples in today's market. This is just such a coin, although at the premium Gem grade level it is a decided condition rarity whose offering in this sale represents a fleeting bidding opportunity.

PCGS# 97159. NGC ID: 254R.

PCGS Population: just 6; with a single MS-67 DMPL finer in this category.



3102

1885 MS-64 (NGC). One for the toning enthusiast, this endearing near-Gem offers particularly deep and varied patina on the reverse. Also toned along the lower left obverse border, we anticipate keen interest in this coin among collectors specializing in vivid Morgan dollars.

PCGS# 7158. NGC ID: 254R.

From the Hawks Hill Collection.



3103

1885-CC MS-67 (PCGS). Razor sharp in striking detail with bountiful mint frost, this brilliant and beautiful example is sure to please even the most discerning bidder. Well represented in the GSA sales of 1972 to 1980, the 1885-CC is easier to obtain in Mint State than a limited mintage of 228,000 coins might imply. Even so, this issue is rare above the MS-66 grade level, as here.

PCGS# 7160. NGC ID: 254S.

PCGS Population: 99; 7 finer in this category (MS-68+ finest).



3104

1885-CC MS-67 (PCGS). A remarkable second Superb Gem example of this otherwise readily obtainable low mintage issue from the Carson City Mint Morgan dollar series. Brilliant on the reverse, the obverse is dressed in handsome copper-apricot patina. Sharply struck throughout with silky smooth surfaces and superior technical quality. From a mintage of 228,000 coins, which figure has made the 1885-CC one of the most popular Morgan dollars with today's collectors.

PCGS# 7160. NGC ID: 254S.

PCGS Population: 99; 7 finer in this category (MS-68+ finest).



3105

1885-CC MS-66+ (PCGS). Brilliant frosty white surfaces are highly lustrous with a razor sharp strike. Endearing premium Gem Uncirculated quality for this popular low mintage entry in the Carson City Mint Morgan dollar series.

PCGS# 7160. NGC ID: 254S.

From the Rosie Collection.



3106

1885-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-66+ (NGC). CAC. A frosty, smartly impressed Gem with iridescent golden-apricot toning confined to the reverse. The obverse is brilliant, and both sides are technically superior and highly attractive. An extremely popular issue with the third lowest mintage among circulation strike Morgan dollars, the 1885-CC was produced to the extent of just 228,000 pieces. A sizable percentage of the original mintage (148,285 coins, or 64.9%) was distributed through the various GSA sales, however, which fact has made Mint State examples readily obtainable in today's market. On the other hand, very few survivors that are still housed in their original GSA holders have been certified above the basal MS-66 level. This is certainly a significant condition rarity that would serve as a highlight in a specialized collection.

The original box is included, the lid detached from the base. The original card is not included.

PCGS# 518875.

NGC Census (original GSA holder only): 38; 23 finer in this category (MS-67+ finest).



3107

1885-CC MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Silky white fields exhibit deep cartwheel luster on this blast white Gem. Contact marks are few and far between. Housed in an old PCGS green-label holder with a CAC sticker, a desirable combination for many of today's quality-conscious collectors.

PCGS# 7160. NGC ID: 254S.

From The Dr. Andrew Mitchell Collection.

Awe-Inspiring 1885-O Morgan Dollar PCGS/CAC MS-67+



3108

1885-O MS-68 (NGC). An exquisite, virtually pristine Superb Gem that really needs to be seen to be fully appreciated. Both sides are sharply defined with smooth, billowy mint frost to lightly toned surfaces. 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 opportunity for the discerning collector.

PCGS# 7162. NGC ID: 254T.

NGC Census: 31; 0 finer in this category.



3109

1885-O MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC. Delightful frosty textured surfaces are brilliant in the centers with thin ribbons of reddish-gold toning ringing the peripheries. Boldly to sharply struck with an exceptionally smooth appearance in a survivor of this otherwise plentiful issue.

PCGS# 7162. NGC ID: 254T.

PCGS Population: 43; 4 finer in this category (all MS-68).

3110

1885-S MS-65 (PCGS). Intensely lustrous frosty white surfaces also offer razor sharp striking detail. One of the scarcer and more conditionally challenging Morgan dollar issues from the San Francisco mint, the 1885-S has a limited mintage for the type of 1,497,000 coins.

PCGS# 7164. NGC ID: 254U.

From the Hawks Hill Collection.



3111

1886 MS-68 (NGC). Splendid Superb Gem quality for the discerning type collector or Morgan dollar specialist. Fully struck with bountiful mint luster, both sides are bright, brilliant and beautiful. At 19,963,000 circulation strikes produced, the 1886 boasts the highest mintage for a silver dollar of any design type produced up to that point in time. Thanks to the release of large numbers of examples from government storage throughout much of the early to mid-20th century, the 1886 is one of the most common Morgan dollars in Mint State. As with so many issues in this series, however, the 1886 becomes scarce to rare in the finest Mint State grades, which for the 1886 means MS-67+ and finer. Among the nicest examples that we have offered in recent sales, this virtually pristine beauty would do justice to any high quality collection.

PCGS# 7166. NGC ID: 254V.

NGC Census: 31; 3 finer in this category (all MS-68+).



3112

1886 MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC. A lovely Superb Gem, both sides are fully untuned with intense mint luster to sharply struck features.

PCGS# 7166. NGC ID: 254V.

PCGS Population: 91; 15 finer in this category (MS-68+ finest).

3113

1886-O MS-63 (PCGS). Frosty white surfaces are boldly to sharply defined throughout the design. A key date Morgan dollar issue in all Mint State grades, the 1886-O is particularly desirable at and above the Choice level, as here.

PCGS# 7168. NGC ID: 254W.

3114

1886-O MS-62 (NGC). Lustrous and brilliant, this sharply struck example is uncommonly smooth in hand for the assigned grade. Well known as a conditionally challenging New Orleans Mint Morgan dollar issue, the 1886-O represents a significant find at all Mint State levels.

PCGS# 7168. NGC ID: 254W.

From the Hawks Hill Collection.

3115

1886-S MS-65 (PCGS). Gleaming cartwheel luster is present on this Gem with a champagne tinted obverse and silky white reverse. The strike is razor sharp, and the dies used were fresh, with no cracks, spread, or weakness showing.

PCGS# 7170. NGC ID: 254X.



3116

1887/6-O VAM-3. Top 100 Variety. MS-64+ (PCGS). CAC. Brilliant frosty white surfaces with a sharp strike and exceptionally smooth appearance in a survivor of this conditionally challenging variety. 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, even though it is a significant condition rarity in its own right. A fleeting bidding opportunity not to be missed.

PCGS# 7178.

PCGS Population: 17; with a single MS-65 finer in this category.



3117

1887/6-O VAM-3, Top 100 Variety. MS-64+ (PCGS). CAC. A cloudy russet hue adorns this original, silky smooth piece. Featuring a strike that is strong for the standards of the New Orleans Mint, this piece has surprisingly few marks present for the grade. 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 (with only a single piece certified by PCGS). Being the finest that collectors can realistically obtain, MS-64+ specimens are always hot items at auction.

PCGS# 7178.

PCGS Population: 17, 1 finer (finest MS-65).

3118

1887/6-O VAM-3. Top 100 Variety. MS-63 (PCGS). This is a boldly struck, fully lustrous example bathed in brilliant mint frost.

PCGS# 7178.

3119

1887/6-O VAM-3. Top 100 Variety. MS-63 (PCGS). This lustrous and frosty example is brilliant apart from speckled reddish-russet highlights around the peripheries. Attractive Choice Mint State quality for this popular overdate variety in the Morgan dollar series.

PCGS# 7178.

From the Hawks Hill Collection.

3120

1887-O MS-65 (PCGS). A brilliant and beautiful Gem with billowy mint frost to smartly impressed features.

PCGS# 7176. NGC ID: 2552.

From the Hawks Hill Collection.

3121

1887-S MS-65 (PCGS). A smartly impressed, fully defined Gem bathed in brilliant mint frost. This scarcer, more conditionally challenging San Francisco Mint Morgan dollar issue boasts a relatively limited mintage of 1,771,000 coins.

PCGS# 7180. NGC ID: 2554.

From the Hawks Hill Collection.



3122

1888 MS-67 (NGC). A snow-white Superb Gem sporting uniform frosty luster across each side. The strike is sharp from center to the rims, complemented by overall untouched surfaces. This is an important survivor form this issue and just four coins have been certified finer by NGC.

PCGS# 7182. NGC ID: 2555.

NGC Census: 90; 4 finer in this category (MS-68 finest).

From the Rosie Collection.

3123

1888 MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC. Gorgeous frosty white surfaces are brilliant, sharply struck and expertly preserved.

PCGS# 7182. NGC ID: 2555.

From the Hawks Hill Collection.

3124

1888-O MS-66 (PCGS). Brilliant apart from a few speckles of faint iridescent gold, this lustrous and frosty example is expectably smooth for the impressive premium Gem rating from PCGS.

PCGS# 7184. NGC ID: 2556.

From the Hawks Hill Collection.



3125

1888-O VAM-1B. Top 100 Variety. Scarface. MS-63+ (PCGS). Vivid saffron-gold iridescence holds tightly to the rims on each side of this beautiful Choice Mint State example. The complexion is otherwise platinum-white and frosty, with uniform luster and uncommonly smooth surfaces. The obverse is free from notable blemishes, allowing the eponymous crack to remain as the only focal point therein. A significant example of this elusive VAM variety with only a single MS-64 certified finer at PCGS.

PCGS# 87184.

PCGS Population: just 9; with a single MS-64 finer in this category.



3126

1888-S MS-65+ (PCGS). CAC. This is a gorgeous Gem that really needs to be seen to be fully appreciated. Semi-prooflike in finish with flashy fields, both sides are also sharply struck and attractively toned. One of the more elusive Morgan dollars from the 1880s, the 1888-S is a low mintage issue with just 657,000 pieces produced. Although not represented to any great extent in the Treasury Department silver dollar releases of 1962 to 1964, many examples of this date were paid out by the federal government during the 1940s and 1950s. Most of those coins went to Nevada casinos or otherwise found their way into circulation, however, helping to explain the scarcity of Mint State survivors in today's market. The Redfield hoard dispersed in 1976 contained five to 10 bags, many coins therein Prooflike in finish, and most heavily abraded. This premium quality MS-65+ numbers among the finest extant and belongs in an advanced Morgan dollar set.

PCGS# 7186. NGC ID: 2557.

PCGS Population: 25; 50 finer (MS-67 finest).

3127

1888-S MS-65 (PCGS). A lustrous, frosty and brilliant example with bold to sharp striking detail throughout the design. The 1888-S is one of the more eagerly sought Morgan dollars in all Mint State grades due to a limited mintage of 657,000 coins. Gems such as this are scarce by the standards of the type.

PCGS# 7186. NGC ID: 2557.

From the Hawks Hill Collection.



3128

1889 MS-65 DMPL (PCGS). Lovely iridescent gold toning adorns both sides, the peripheries with bolder and more vivid reddish-apricot and cobalt blue highlights. The fields are highly reflective and support devices that are sharply defined and frosty in texture. The circulation strike 1889 Morgan dollar is plentiful in an absolute sense, to be sure, but as a Deep Mirror Prooflike Gem it is a noteworthy strike and condition rarity.

PCGS# 97189. NGC ID: 2558.

PCGS Population: 38; 5 finer in this category (MS-66 DMPL finest).

3129

1889-CC EF-40 (PCGS). Glints of olive-russet mingle with dominant pewter gray patina on both sides of this handsome and originally toned example. A boldly defined, well balanced EF to represent the key date entry in the Carson City Mint Morgan dollar series.

PCGS# 7190. NGC ID: 2559.

3130

1889-S MS-65 (PCGS). A sharply struck, highly lustrous example with wisps of pale iridescent peripheral toning to otherwise brilliant surfaces. Scarce Gem Mint State preservation for this better date Morgan dollar issue with a limited mintage of 700,000 coins.

PCGS# 7194. NGC ID: 255B.

From the Rosie Collection.

3131

1889-S MS-65 (PCGS). Sharply struck and highly lustrous Gem quality from a limited mintage of 700,000 pieces. This otherwise brilliant example reveals a few swirls of pretty golden toning on both sides.

PCGS# 7194. NGC ID: 255B.



3132

1890 MS-65+ (PCGS). Highly iridescent sapphire toning dominates the obverse of this breathtaking Morgan dollar. The balance of the obverse is a champagne-gold in color with dashes of rusty orange, while the reverse is a pleasurable blend of sapphire and magenta. The luster on this piece is incredibly strong, and contact marks are scant. An astonishing piece that is well deserving of its lofty grade for the issue with only five finer examples at PCGS.

PCGS# 7196. NGC ID: 255C.



3133

1890-CC MS-65+ (PCGS). A brilliant and beautiful Gem with uncommonly smooth surfaces in a survivor of this issue. Sharply to full struck, as well, with eye appeal to spare. Despite a considerably higher mintage, the 1890-CC is scarcer and more conditionally challenging than the 1880-CC, 1881-CC and 1885-CC Morgan dollars.

PCGS# 7198. NGC ID: 255D.



3134

1890-CC MS-65 (PCGS). Razor sharp striking detail and frosty mint luster greet the viewer from both sides of this brilliant example. Uncommonly smooth and inviting Gem Mint State quality for this more conditionally challenging issue in the Carson City Mint Morgan dollar series.

PCGS# 7198. NGC ID: 255D.

3135

1890-O MS-65+ (PCGS). Exhibiting lustrous bright amber with sapphire and a hint of emerald around the rim, this sharply struck and exceptionally toned piece is fit for the most stately of collections. Truly a specimen of intense natural beauty at its finest. Examples of the 1890-O issue become extremely scarce in grades of Gem and above due to frequent weak strikes and bag marked appearances, but this piece is in a different league from an average Choice Uncirculated one.

PCGS# 7200. NGC ID: 255E.



3136

1890-S MS-66+ (PCGS). Showcasing a royal purple color with localized areas of bright sapphire and magenta. The reverse is a rich combination of blue and champagne on top of beaming cartwheel luster. Any marks or blemishes require intense focus to pick out, and the strike is exceptionally bold. Clearly a piece that, thanks to its staggering toning and all-around exceptional quality, will be a prime target for any discerning Morgan dollar collector, especially with only eight finer examples in the PCGS census.

PCGS# 7202. NGC ID: 255F.

PCGS Population: 51; 8 finer (all MS-67).



3137

1891-CC MS-65+ (PCGS). Frosty and untoned, this delightful Gem possesses an uncommonly smooth appearance for a survivor of this conditionally challenging Carson City Mint issue. Most 1891-CC dollars were paid out into circulation during the 1890s, continuing to 1910. Historically, the 1891-CC is one of just a few Carson City Mint Morgan dollars that has been readily available ever since the year of issue. However, after 1962 to 1964, when it was found that few remained in Treasury hands in comparison to the large quantities of CC-mint dollars from the early 1880s, the 1891-CC became scarce in a relative sense. The typical survivor grades no finer than MS-64 and in the finer Mint State grades, as here, the 1891-CC is a significant condition rarity worthy of serious bidder consideration.

PCGS# 7206. NGC ID: 255H.

PCGS Population: 55; 45 finer in this category (MS-67 finest).



3138

1891-CC VAM-3. Top 100 Variety. Spitting Eagle. MS-65 (PCGS). Outstanding Gem Mint State quality for this more conditionally challenging issue among Carson City Mint Morgan dollars. Sharply struck with billowy mint frost, both sides are brilliant and visually appealing.

PCGS# 7206. NGC ID: 255H.

From the Rosie Collection.



3139

1891-O MS-64+ (PCGS). Exotic in appearance, this Morgan dollar exhibits multicolored toning, frosty devices, and blazing luster. Streaks of bright amber and russet run across the reverse, giving this example flair. There are very few contact marks exhibited for the grade. One that really should be seen in hand to be fully appreciated.

PCGS# 7208. NGC ID: 255J.



3140

1891-O MS-64+ (PCGS). A deeply colorful specimen with cold aqua tones juxtaposing peripheral fire-rose amber. The bold strike exhibited in the ear and hairline distinguishes this piece from the vast majority of 1891-O issues, which are notorious for their mushy appearances. This is partially the reason that examples grading above MS-64 are very hard to find.

PCGS# 7208. NGC ID: 255J.



3141

1892-CC MS-65+ (PCGS). Gorgeous frosted white surfaces are fully untuned with exceptional preservation for this semi-key date Morgan dollar issue. 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 finer certified for the issue.

PCGS# 7214. NGC ID: 255M.

PCGS Population: 51; 41 finer in this category (MS-67+ finest).



3142

1892-CC MS-64+ (PCGS). CAC. Ringed in iridescent reddish-rose peripheral toning, this otherwise brilliant example is knocking on the door of a full Gem Mint State rating. A sharply struck, intensely lustrous example of this semi-key date Morgan dollar issue, one that is scarcer in high grades than the lower mintage 1880-CC, 1881-CC and 1885-CC.

PCGS# 7214. NGC ID: 255M.



3143

1892-CC MS-64 (NGC). Frosty and predominantly brilliant, this snow-white beauty also sports sharp to full striking detail over virtually all design elements. Scarce and desirable near-Gem quality for this more conditionally challenging entry in the Carson City Mint Morgan dollar series.

PCGS# 7214. NGC ID: 255M.

From the Rosie Collection.

3144

1892-CC MS-63 (NGC). CAC. A sharply struck, intensely lustrous example with only the lightest peripheral toning to predominantly frosty white surfaces.

PCGS# 7214. NGC ID: 255M.

3145

1892-CC MS-62 (PCGS). Sharply struck and frosty Brilliant Uncirculated quality for this more conditionally challenging entry in the Carson City Mint Morgan dollar series.

PCGS# 7214. NGC ID: 255M.

From the Hawks Hill Collection.

3146

1892-CC Redfield Morgan Silver Dollar. Mint State. Brilliant frosty white centers are framed in iridescent peripheral toning of golden-blue, rose-russet and reddish-apricot. Sharply struck with wispy handling marks over and before Liberty's cheek. According to Q. David Bowers in his 1993 silver and trade dollar encyclopedia, the Redfield Hoard included "a bag or more" of 1892-CC dollars.

Housed in a red Paramount Redfield Collection holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.

PCGS# 7214. NGC ID: 255M.

Ex La Vere Redfield Hoard.

3147

1892-S AU-53 (NGC). Silver gray surfaces are virtually untoned with ample remaining luster. A well known rarity in Mint State, the 1892-S enjoys heightened demand in problem free and attractive AU, as here.

PCGS# 7218. NGC ID: 255P.

From the Hawks Hill Collection.



3148

1893 MS-64+ (PCGS). Frosty and brilliant surfaces are overall smooth in appearance and suggestive of a full Gem Mint State grade. One of the scarcest Morgan dollars in today's market, the 1893 boasts a limited circulation strike mintage of 378,000 coins.

PCGS# 7220. NGC ID: 255R.

From the Hawks Hill Collection.

3149

1893 MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. A brilliant and virtually untoned near-Gem. The surfaces are blanketed in intense satiny luster, remaining fully untouched throughout.

PCGS# 7220. NGC ID: 255R.

From The Dr. Andrew Mitchell Collection.



3150

1893 MS-64 (PCGS). OGH. Thin ribbons of iridescent brick red toning hug the denticles of this otherwise frosty white example. Boldly to sharply struck and pleasingly original, this is an attractive Choice Mint State example of the low mintage, key date circulation strike 1893 dollar.

PCGS# 7220. NGC ID: 255R.

3151

1893 MS-64 (PCGS). Sharply struck with lively mint luster, this otherwise brilliant near-Gem exhibits blushes of iridescent reddish-apricot toning along the lower obverse and upper reverse borders. A popular issue with specialists, the 1893 is one of the lower mintage circulation strike Morgan dollars with just 378,000 coins produced.

PCGS# 7220. NGC ID: 255R.

3152

1893 MS-63 (PCGS). Brilliant apart from subtle golden rim highlights, this gorgeous example is sharply struck with intense mint luster. Popular low mintage issue!

PCGS# 7220. NGC ID: 255R.



3153

1893-CC MS-62 (PCGS). OGH. Uncommonly well produced for this often bluntly struck issue, both sides exhibit sharp to full definition that even extends to the central high points. The surfaces are highly lustrous and brilliant apart from the lightest iridescent gold and silver tinting. The historic 1893-CC is the final silver dollar issue from the Carson City Mint. It is also a key date entry in the Morgan series, the mintage limited at 677,000 coins and survivors progressively more challenging to locate the higher one advances up the Mint State grading scale.

PCGS# 7222. NGC ID: 255S.

From the Hawks Hill Collection.



3156

1893-S VF-30 (PCGS). Pleasing silver gray surfaces retain flickers of original luster in the protected areas around the devices. Overall detail is suitably bold for a mid grade Morgan dollar, the eye appeal further enhanced by whispers of reddish-gold iridescence here and there around the peripheries. The key date 1893-S boasts the lowest circulation strike mintage in its series with just 100,000 coins produced, survivors eagerly sought in all grades.

PCGS# 7226. NGC ID: 255U.



3154

1893-CC MS-61 (NGC). A lustrous, frosty to modestly semi-reflective example dusted with pale silver and gold iridescence. Last of the Carson City Mint silver dollars, the 1893-CC is also eagerly sought by collectors as a key date issue in the Morgan series. This is an endearing BU example that will appeal to many collectors.

PCGS# 7222. NGC ID: 255S.



3157

1893-S VG Details—Cleaned (PCGS). Retoning nicely in dove-gray, this is a rather pleasing coin for the assigned grade. The popularity of this key date Morgan dollar issue is sure to result in keen interest in this more affordable example.

PCGS# 7226. NGC ID: 255U.



3155

1893-S VF-35 (PCGS). This richly original coin is bathed in handsome charcoal-olive patina. Blended antique gold and pewter gray highlights are also evident, particularly over the devices and rims. A boldly defined, uncommonly smooth mid-grade example of this legendary key date Morgan dollar issue.

PCGS# 7226. NGC ID: 255U.



3158

1894 MS-64 (PCGS). A sharply struck and lustrous example of this popular key date Morgan dollar issue. The 1894 is a low mintage affair with just 110,000 circulation strikes produced, and it is the scarcest Philadelphia Mint issue of its type after only the 1901. This brilliant and attractive near-Gem is sure to please.

PCGS# 7228. NGC ID: 255V.

From the Hawks Hill Collection.



3159

1895-O AU-58 (PCGS). Brilliant surfaces are overall boldly defined with nearly complete mint luster. The key date 1895-O was produced to the extent of just 450,000 coins and, with Mint State survivors elusive, attractive Choice AUs such as this are eagerly sought by the legion of Morgan dollar collectors active in today's hobby.

PCGS# 7236. NGC ID: 255Y.

From the Hawks Hill Collection.

3160

1895-O AU-55 (PCGS). Brilliant and lustrous Choice AU quality for this key date Morgan dollar issue with a mintage of just 450,000 coins.

PCGS# 7236. NGC ID: 255Y.

From the Hawks Hill Collection.



3161

1896 MS-67 (PCGS). Truly a staggering example of natural art, the blended ambers, magentas, and indigos present on this example are deeply vivid and complex. Clearly in a different league when compared to other Superb Gems.

PCGS# 7240. NGC ID: 2562.

3162

1896 MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC. This delightful premium Gem is sharply struck with smooth, frosty, brilliant white surfaces. An outstanding example of both the type and issue.

PCGS# 7240. NGC ID: 2562.

From the Hawks Hill Collection.



3163

1896 MS-66+ (PCGS). One for the Morgan dollar toning enthusiast, this premium Gem 1896 is dressed in vivid cobalt blue, reddish-rose, salmon pink and champagne-apricot colors that are bolder and more extensive on the reverse. Breathtakingly beautiful!

PCGS# 7240. NGC ID: 2562.

3164

1896-O MS-61 (PCGS). Untoned with intense mint frost, this is an endearing BU example of the conditionally challenging 1896-O dollar.

PCGS# 7242. NGC ID: 2563.

From the Hawks Hill Collection.



3165

1896-S MS-64+ (PCGS). An overall boldly defined example, this premium near-Gem also sports billowy mint frost and generally smooth surfaces. Minimally toned in pale iridescent gold, most viewing angles reveal a brilliant coin. A generous mintage of 5,000,000 coins conceals the rarity of the 1896-S in Mint State. While circulated examples are plentiful, at least in grades up to and including Choice VF, Mint State coins are scarce by the standards of this series. We suspect that much of the mintage remained undistributed and was eventually included among the 270,232,722 silver dollars melted pursuant to the terms of the 1918 Pittman Act. This endearing example is sure to find many willing buyers among advanced Morgan dollar collectors.

PCGS# 7244. NGC ID: 2564.

From the Hawks Hill Collection.



3166

1896-S MS-64 (PCGS). Boldly to sharply defined with brilliant, frosty surfaces that are uncommonly smooth for the assigned grade. Our multiple offerings of high grade examples in this sale notwithstanding, the 1896-S is a scarce to rare Morgan dollar issue in Mint State despite a generous mintage of 5,000,000 coins.

PCGS# 7244. NGC ID: 2564.

From the Hawks Hill Collection.



3167

1896-S MS-64 (PCGS). A highly lustrous and frosty example with a brilliant obverse and a boldly toned reverse draped in slightly streaky steel gray patina. Overall sharply struck, this is a lovely Choice Mint State example of a key date Morgan dollar issue. Scarce in this grade, even despite a mintage of 5,000,000 coins that might suggest otherwise.

PCGS# 7244. NGC ID: 2564.



3168

1896-S MS-62 (PCGS). Strong and unwavering luster light up this scarce Morgan dollar. The obverse is blast white with exceptionally clean fields for the grade, while faint touches of intriguing amber toning can be found on the reverse.

PCGS# 7244. NGC ID: 2564.



3169

1897-O MS-63 (PCGS). Minimally toned in pale gold, this pleasing example also sports sharp striking detail and bountiful mint luster, both of which qualities are significant in a survivor of this challenging New Orleans Mint issue. The 1897-O is a notable rarity at MS-63 or finer despite its mintage of slightly more than four million pieces; the *Guide Book* value for the issue escalates dramatically at this level. A perennially popular semi-key date issue, the present example is choice for the grade and worthy of serious bidder consideration.

PCGS# 7248. NGC ID: 2566.



3170

1897-O MS-63 (PCGS). This is a lustrous, frosty example whose otherwise brilliant surfaces reveal blushes of vivid reddish-copper iridescence along the upper left obverse and lower reverse borders. Boldly to sharply struck throughout, and uncommonly so for an example of this challenging New Orleans Mint issue. The 1897-O is a notable rarity at MS-63 or finer despite its generous mintage of 4,004,000 coins; the *Guide Book* value for the issue escalates dramatically at MS-63. A perennially popular semi-key date issue, the present example is attractive for the grade and sure to see spirited bidding.

PCGS# 7248. NGC ID: 2566.

From the Hawks Hill Collection.

3171

1897-O MS-62 (PCGS). A frosty, brilliant and sharply struck example with strong appeal. The 1897-O Morgan silver dollar is scarce in this grade and the offered coin is uncommonly well defined for an issue that is typically softly struck in the centers. Worthy of a premium bid.

PCGS# 7248. NGC ID: 2566.



3172

1898 MS-67 (PCGS). CAC. The frosty surfaces exhibit strong and unwavering cartwheel luster along with some with peripheral russet toning that sets this piece apart from the more frequently seen blast white specimens. Boldly struck, as well, this attractive coin is certainly a stand out specimen among its peers.

PCGS# 7252. NGC ID: 2568.



3173

1898-O MS-67 (PCGS). A swath of golden iridescence at the central reverse is enveloped in electric blue and lime hues near the border. The obverse remains largely untuned, allowing the intensely satiny luster to take center stage. A beautiful example to inspect beneath a light.

PCGS# 7254. NGC ID: 2569.

3174

1898-S MS-65+ (PCGS). Minimally toned, and then again only around the peripheries, this semi-prooflike beauty makes a lovely impression in all regards. Razor sharp in striking detail, this is an expertly produced, uncommonly well preserved example of the conditionally challenging 1898-S dollar.

PCGS# 7256. NGC ID: 256A.

3175

1898-S MS-65 (PCGS). OGH—**First Generation.** Lustrous frosty white surfaces with a razor sharp strike and premium Gem Mint State preservation.

PCGS# 7256. NGC ID: 256A.

3176

1899-S MS-65 (PCGS). Lightly toned in blushes of champagne-pink, the peripheries frame brilliant centers on both sides of this sharply struck and highly lustrous Gem.

PCGS# 7262. NGC ID: 256D.

From the Hawks Hill Collection.



3177

1900-O/CC Top 100 Variety. MS-66 (PCGS). Beautiful frosty white surfaces are sharply struck and expertly preserved. This popular variety was created when several leftover dies that had originally been earmarked for the Carson City Mint were retasked for use at the New Orleans Mint. These dies were returned to the Philadelphia Mint after July 1, 1899, when it became clear that coinage would not resume at Carson City. Once back in the hands of the engraving department, the CC mintmark was partially effaced from each die and overpunched with an O mintmark. Upon their arrival at the New Orleans Mint, these overmintmark dies were used to strike some of the 12,590,000-piece mintage for the 1900-O. Eagerly sought in all grades, the 1900-O/CC is scarce in Gem Mint State and always in demand among advanced specialists.

PCGS# 7268. NGC ID: 256G.



3178

1901 MS-61 (NGC). Wisps of pale champagne-pink iridescence are all that deny brilliance for this frosty, sharply struck example. The leading condition rarity among circulation strike Philadelphia Mint Morgan dollars, the 1901 is eagerly sought in all Mint State grades.

PCGS# 7272. NGC ID: 256J.

From the Hawks Hill Collection.

3179

1901-S MS-65 (PCGS). Frosty and boldly impressed features are dusted with iridescent gold and silver toning. Scarce and attractive Gem Mint State preservation for this more conditionally challenging entry in the San Francisco Mint Morgan dollar series.

PCGS# 7276. NGC ID: 256L.

From the Hawks Hill Collection.

3180

1901-S MS-64 (PCGS). Minimally toned in wisps of pale silver and iridescent gold, this frosty and sharply struck near-Gem makes a lovely impression in all regards. The 1901-S is a scarcer, more conditionally challenging entry in the San Francisco Mint Morgan dollar series.

PCGS# 7276. NGC ID: 256L.

3181

1902-S MS-65 (PCGS). This otherwise silver-tinged example exhibits a halo of lovely champagne-pink iridescence around the reverse periphery. Fully frosted throughout and a delight to behold in a Gem Uncirculated survivor of this scarcer San Francisco Mint Morgan dollar issue.

PCGS# 7282. NGC ID: 256P.

3182

1903-O MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. Intensely lustrous, frosty white surfaces are boldly to sharply struck in all areas. A century ago this coin would have been counted as one of the rarest Morgan dollars in existence. For decades the 1903-O was known only in circulated grades, with but few exceptions. A VF-20 coin 60 years ago was considered a remarkable example of the issue. Then, in the early 1960s, the Treasury hoard revealed a few bags of Mint State 1903-O Morgans and the rush was on. Those poor collectors who found themselves with circulated examples of the date worth up to \$1,500 in the *Guide Book* now owned a relatively “common” coin in only average condition. Such can be the changing fortunes in numismatics. Today, the 1903-O is plentiful in all but the finest Mint State grades; the present Gem is sure to see spirited bidding among advanced Morgan dollar enthusiasts.

PCGS# 7286. NGC ID: 256S.

From the Hawks Hill Collection.



3183

1904 MS-66 (PCGS). This pretty Gem exhibits iridescent champagne-apricot and powder blue toning that appears to drift toward the borders. The central reverse is actually close to brilliant, and both sides are sharply struck with smooth, frosty mint luster. One of the scarcer Philadelphia Mint Morgan dollars in Mint State, the 1904 was not widely represented in any silver dollar releases from government holdings during the middle decades of the 20th century. Q. David Bowers (1993) talks of releases “in the 1941-1942 years, in the 1950s and again in the early 1960s, but, apparently, there was no *major* release at any specific time.” With the typical survivor grading no finer than MS-64 by today’s strict standards, the premium quality Gem offered here offers both absolute scarcity and condition rarity that will appeal to the advanced Morgan dollar enthusiast.

PCGS# 7290. NGC ID: 256U.

PCGS Population: 48; 5 finer in this category (MS-67 finest).

From the Hawks Hill Collection.



3184

1904-O MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC. A beautifully toned and pristine Gem with colorful iridescence across each side. The central obverse is painted in sapphire and violet hues, with golden color surrounding at the rims. More subtle bronze hues dominate the reverse, accented by electric blue at the rims. Incredibly lustrous and without any notable blemishes.

PCGS# 7292. NGC ID: 256V.



3185

1904-S MS-65 (PCGS). A rare Gem from this conditionally challenging issue. The fields are faintly reflective and lightly contrast the more frosty texture of the design elements. Sharply struck and free from any notable abrasions. 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.



3188

1921 Morgan. MS-64 DPL (NGC). This virtually brilliant, silver white example possesses an uncommon degree of reflectivity in the fields for a survivor of the Philadelphia Mint's final circulation strike Morgan dollar issue. Noted silver dollar Wayne Miller (*The Morgan and Peace Dollar Textbook*) perhaps said it best when it comes to evaluating the elusiveness of the 1921 with a Prooflike or Deep Mirror Prooflike finish:

"Despite the enormous mintage [44,690,000 coins], the 1921-P is somewhat scarce in prooflike condition. Apparently such niceties as polished dies were ignored in the effort to strike the most coins possible....Minimally abraded coins are rare and often realize significant premiums."

This is just such a coin, a remarkably well preserved Gem that is sure to catch the eye of astute Morgan dollar enthusiasts.

PCGS# 97297. NGC ID: 256X.

NGC Census: 53; 6 finer in this category (all MS-65 DPL).



3186

1904-S MS-64+ (NGC). CAC. A beautiful tangerine iridescence accents the obverse of this near-Gem, complementing the intense satiny luster. Pleasantly struck for the issue and free from any distracting abrasions. While produced to a sizeable quantity of 2.3 million coins, most of these were melted, leaving the 1904-S is rare and desirable in all grades.

PCGS# 7294. NGC ID: 256W.

NGC Census: 3; 36 finer.



3189

1921-D MS-67 (NGC). An attractively toned example exhibiting shades of magenta, amber and midnight blue splashed across both sides. Boldly struck for the issue with splendid eye appeal stemming from the aforementioned toning. This Denver issue represents the tail end of the Morgan dollar series, which had been last struck in 1904, then after several years this same design was put back into use in 1921 for a final trio of deliveries from the Philadelphia, Denver and San Francisco mints. Although large numbers were struck for the 1921-D, Superb Gems are downright rare today. This is a coin of exceptional quality, and a significant condition rarity that will enhance any specialized collection.

PCGS# 7298. NGC ID: 256Y.

NGC Census: 15; 1 finer in this category (MS-68 finest).



3187

1921 MS-66+ (PCGS). This is a radiant Gem with creamy luster blanketing both sides. The complexion is essentially untoned and brilliant, save for a subtle golden hue that is most apparent near the border. An important survivor from this mintage of nearly 44.7 million, with just 17 examples certified finer by PCGS in MS-67.

PCGS# 7296. NGC ID: 256X.

3190

1921-D MS-66+ (PCGS). An original and pristine Gem with colorful patina across each side. The obverse is marbled in bronze, violet and golden hues, while a subtle bronze hue paints the reverse border. This color is complemented by untouched surfaces throughout, and just 12 coins have been certified finer.

PCGS# 7298. NGC ID: 256Y.



3191

1921-S MS-66 (PCGS). Toned on both sides, this lovely example offers a mix of deep magenta and amber patina with hints of sea-green. Boldly struck for this challenging issue, and sure to see strong bidder competition.

PCGS# 7300. NGC ID: 256Z.

3192

1921 Peace. High Relief. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. Delightful frosty surfaces are adorned with iridescent champagne-pink and pale silver iridescence. Endearing Gem Mint State quality for this ever-popular High Relief Peace dollar issue.

PCGS# 7356. NGC ID: 2U4E.

3193

1921 Peace. High Relief. MS-65 (PCGS). Brilliant surfaces are intensely lustrous with a billowy frosty texture. Endearing Gem Mint State quality for this perennially popular High Relief Peace dollar issue.

PCGS# 7356. NGC ID: 2U4E.



3196

1925 MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. Sooty rainbow toning streaks this exceptionally clean Premium Gem piece. A gold color present at the center transitions to amber, crimson, sapphire, and ultimately steel blue streaks at the periphery. Every direction the viewer tilts this example yields a spectacular new display; the toning is dynamic. Only a select few Peace dollars have such an attractive rainbow appearance, and this piece is sure to fetch a hefty premium over the usual market value.

PCGS# 7365. NGC ID: 257L.

3197

1925-S MS-64+ (PCGS). CAC. With mottled army green, apricot, and dove gray hues, this highly original example is simply breathtaking. From a challenging date and mintmark for which no examples have been certified above the MS-65 level by PCGS, the present coin is just half a point away from being tied for finest known. The luster is smooth and satiny; the strike above average for such a notoriously weak issue. This piece is bound to make its way into one of the finest Peace dollar sets currently being assembled.

PCGS# 7366. NGC ID: 257M.



3194

1923-D MS-66 (PCGS). Highly lustrous, frosty white surfaces also sport razor sharp striking detail from the rims to the centers. Smooth and inviting with equally outstanding luster quality and surface preservation. An underrated condition rarity, the 1923-D vies with the 1934-D as the rarest Denver Mint Peace dollar in high grades after only the 1927-D. Most Mint State survivors are heavily abraded, and often the abrasions are quite sizeable and individually distracting to the eye (reeding marks, scrapes, nicks, etc.). Granular luster is also a problem for this issue. Clearly the significance of the present offering is beyond doubt, this coin sure to see spirited bidding among astute Peace dollar enthusiasts.

PCGS# 7361. NGC ID: 257G.

3195

1923-D MS-65+ (PCGS). CAC. Fully struck with smooth mint luster and speckled olive-russet patina, the toning most extensive around the peripheries.

PCGS# 7361. NGC ID: 257G.



3198

1926 MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC. A top-of-the-pop condition rarity whose offering in this sale will excite advanced Peace dollar enthusiasts. This is a brilliant and beautiful premium Gem with intense cartwheel luster effects to both sides. Fully struck. The 1926 is among the more readily obtainable Peace dollars in the finer Mint State grades, although Gems are much scarcer than those of the 1922 to 1925 Philadelphia Mint issue, as well as the first year 1921 High Relief. Many examples are not particularly vibrant in the luster category and this fact, when combined with the prevalence of tiny abrasions in the centers due to incomplete strikes, explains why many certified MS-66/66+ coins in today's market are of below average quality and eye appeal. In fact, the 1926 is one of the more underrated condition rarities in this series, being far more difficult to locate as a sharply struck, upper end Gem than many buyers realize. The present lot, therefore, represents an important opportunity for the astute, quality conscious Peace dollar collector.

PCGS# 7367. NGC ID: 257N.

PCGS Population: 31; 0 finer.



3199

1926-D MS-67 (NGC). Enchanting Superb quality surfaces are fully struck with serene satin to softly frosted surfaces. Minimally toned in pale silver and gold iridescence, this exquisite coin would do justice to the finest Peace dollar set. With 2,348,700 examples struck, the 1926-D occupies an interesting space in this series. It is an underappreciated issue, being somewhat common in circulated and lower Uncirculated condition but remaining considerably scarce in higher grades. Very few bags were released to the public in the mid-20th century, and what coins did get released were quickly absorbed by the numismatic community. Examples are still available in roll quantity, but these are mainly in grades of MS-62 to MS-63. Superb Gem examples like that offered here are notable condition rarities that always draw strong bids on the few occasions when they are offered in major numismatic auctions.

PCGS# 7368. NGC ID: 257P.

NGC Census: just 7; with a single MS-67+ finer. The corresponding PCGS Population is also 7/1.



3201

1928 MS-65+ (PCGS). CAC. Lightly toned in iridescent silver, the reverse contrasts somewhat with a more warmly patinated obverse dressed in silver-apricot. Both sides are sharply to fully struck with billowy mint luster throughout. 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, and the issue is unknown any finer. Indeed, this is the one of the finer 1928 Peace dollars 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: 26; 21 finer (MS-66+ finest).



3200

1927-D MS-65 (PCGS). This handsomely original example exhibits wisps and blushes of reddish-russet patina that are boldest around the peripheries. Sharply struck and frosty throughout, this is a conditionally scarce Gem to represent the rarest Denver Mint issue in the Peace dollar series of 1921 to 1935.

PCGS# 7371. NGC ID: 257T.



3202

1934-D MS-66 (PCGS). A beautiful Gem, both sides are highly lustrous with a brilliant frosty white appearance. Sharply struck, as well, and eagerly awaiting inclusion in an advanced Peace dollar set. 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 impressive example will see spirited bidding at auction.

PCGS# 7376. NGC ID: 257Y.

PCGS Population: 107; 9 finer (MS-67+ finest).

3203

1935 MS-66 (PCGS). Otherwise pearl gray surfaces exhibit a blush of more vivid and varied toning along the left obverse border. Fully frosted in finish with a razor sharp strike. The final Peace dollar issue from the Philadelphia Mint, the 1935 is scarce at the basal MS-66 level and downright rare any finer.

PCGS# 7378. NGC ID: 2582.

TRADE DOLLARS



3204

1873-CC Trade. AU-58 (PCGS). This is an essentially brilliant example, although direct lighting calls forth pale gold and wisps of powder blue iridescence. The strike is sharp over all but a few isolated design elements, and the surfaces retain plenty of satiny mint luster. The 1873-CC is the premier trade dollar issue from the Carson City Mint. The full mintage came in at just 124,500 pieces, and most of these were shipped to China as intended for trade coinage. From the initial production in July of 1873, local depositors were paid out 2,580 trade dollars on July 23. Very few of these trade dollars survived in Mint State grades, keeping pressure high for attractive Choice AU coins like that offered here.

PCGS# 7032. NGC ID: 252X.



3205

1873-CC Trade. AU-58 (PCGS). This is a brilliant and attractive example that retains nearly complete satin to softly frosted luster on both sides. One of multiple near-Mint examples of this normally scarce, conditionally challenging issue from the first year of trade dollar production at the Carson City Mint.

PCGS# 7032. NGC ID: 252X.

From our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the David B. Silberman, Jr. Collection, November 1988, lot 5325. Lot tag included.



3206

1873-S Trade MS-64+ (NGC). A frosty, pearlescent appearance emanates from this attractive Trade dollar. Cloudy white toning around the devices adds mystique and gives it a unique look. The luster, different from the cartwheel type frequently exhibited by Morgan dollars, radiates from several key areas around the design in a bright and distinctly wavering pattern. All in all an intriguing piece that is sure to attract ample attention.

PCGS# 7033. NGC ID: 252Y.



3207

1873-S Trade. AU-58 (PCGS). Fully brilliant with mint luster around the stars, letters and in other protected areas.

PCGS# 7033. NGC ID: 252Y.

From our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Norweb Collection, Part II, March 1988, lot 1822. Lot tag included.

Lovely Gem Cameo Proof 1874 Trade Dollar



3208

1874 Proof-65 Cameo (NGC). This gorgeous Gem is better preserved than the typical Proof trade dollar of any date offered in today's market. Brilliant apart from a dusting of pale golden iridescence, both sides feature a bold cameo finish. Reflective fields form a splendid backdrop to devices that are frosty and fully defined apart from minor softness to Liberty's breast and the eagle's left leg. This coin would be just right for an advanced specimen type or date set.

The Philadelphia Mint produced 700 Proof trade dollars in 1874, the second year in what would prove to be a brief series. According to Q. David Bowers in his 1993 silver and trade dollar encyclopedia, the mintage for this issue was delivered as follows:

- January: 100 coins
- February: 200 coins
- March: 100 coins
- April: 100 coins
- May: 0 coins
- June: 100 coins

- July: 0 coins
- August: 0 coins
- September: 50 coins
- October: 0 coins
- November: 0 coins
- December: 50 coins

The author also states that, although it was customary for the Mint to wholesale remaining Proofs from earlier years to New York and Philadelphia-based dealers early in the new year, the Mint released 175 unsold Proof trade dollars at face value on January 9, 1875. Most of these coins were probably dated 1874 and, while some may have been acquired by contemporary dealers, others likely ended up in commerce and were lost to future numismatists. Today, the 1874 is among the scarcer Proof trade dollars, and Gems such as this are quite rare from a condition standpoint. A significant offering that is sure to appeal to astute bidders.

PCGS# 87054. NGC ID: 27YK.

NGC Census: 10; 2 finer in this category (Proof-67 Cameo finest).



3209

1874 Proof-62 (NGC). A pleasing and original example of this scarce Proof issue. A medley of bronze and steel blue iridescence paints the surfaces, backlit by considerable reflectivity in the fields on each side. The devices are sharp and richly frosted, remarkably so on the obverse.

The 1874 is the second issue in the Proof trade dollar series, produced to the extent of 700 pieces. As was typical for the era that, at the turn of the year, several unsold Proofs from the preceding year's delivery were

still on hand at the Philadelphia Mint. While these coins were usually wholesaled to Philadelphia and New York coin dealers at face value, on January 9, 1875, the Mint made the curious move of releasing some 175 unsold Proof trade dollars into circulation. While some of these coins may have found their way into the stocks of contemporary dealers, many Proof 1874 trade dollars were lost. This example remains an important and desirable survivor of this mintage.

PCGS# 7054. NGC ID: 27YK.

3210

1874 MS-61 (NGC). This richly toned example exhibits dominant charcoal-lavender patina, both sides also with more vivid outlines of olive and golden-blue to many of the devices. Direct lighting calls forth ample luster in a satiny texture. With a relatively generous mintage for a Philadelphia Mint trade dollar (987,100 circulation strikes), the 1874 is a favorite among Mint State type collectors.

PCGS# 7034. NGC ID: 252Z.



3211

1874-CC MS-61 (PCGS). Brilliant frosty white surfaces are sharply struck in all but a few isolated areas. One of the scarcest Carson City Mint trade dollars, especially in the finer circulated and Mint State grades, the 1874-CC saw widespread exportation to the Orient. This is a particularly fortunate survivor from a mintage of 1,373,200 pieces that will excite both trade dollar and Carson City Mint enthusiasts.

PCGS# 7035. NGC ID: 2532.

From our (Bowers and Merena's) Estate of Byron F. Johnson, Jr. sale, January 1989, lot 708. Lot tag included.

3212

1874-CC AU-58 (PCGS). Essentially brilliant surfaces allow ready appreciation of overall sharp striking detail and lively satin to semi-prooflike luster. Desirable near-Mint preservation for this challenging Carson City Mint trade dollar issue.

PCGS# 7035. NGC ID: 2532.



3213

1875 Proof-62 Cameo (PCGS). A beautiful and originally toned example of this Proof issue. The devices are snowy and heavily frosted, contrasting the reflective and icy fields. Scattered traces of bronze and crimson iridescence are scattered in the peripheries on both sides. Most survivors of this 700-piece Proof issue are of the Type I/II hub combination, as here. As an issue, however, the 1875 is among the scarcer Proof trade dollars, especially when compared to the more highly regarded Proof-only issues of 1878 to 1883. A find for the astute collector.

PCGS# 87055. NGC ID: 27YL.

3214

1875 Type I/II. MS-62 (ANACS). OH. This vividly toned example reveals mottled undertones of cobalt blue, reddish-gold and lilac to dominant lavender-gray patina. The lowest mintage circulation strike trade dollar after only the 1878-CC and 1873-CC, the 1875 (218,200 coins produced) enjoys strong demand in all Mint State grades.

PCGS# 7037. NGC ID: 2534.

3215

1875 Type I/II. Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS). Eagerly sought at all levels of Mint State preservation, the 1875 boasts the lowest mintage among circulation strike trade dollars after only the 1878-CC and 1873-CC. Just 218,200 coins were produced.

PCGS# 7037. NGC ID: 2534.

From our (Bowers and Merena's) Robert W. Rusbar Collection sale, September 1990, lot 1416. Lot tag included.

3216

1875-S Type I/I. MS-62 (PCGS). A frosty and lustrous example with wisps of iridescent champagne-gold toning around the peripheries. Attractive Brilliant Uncirculated quality for the type collector or trade dollar specialist.

PCGS# 7039. NGC ID: 2536.

From our (Bowers and Merena's) Bebee Collection sale, August 1987, lot 2234. Lot tag included.



3217

1875-S/CC Type I/I. FS-501. AU-58 (NGC). Sharply to fully defined throughout, this handsome near-Mint example is warmly and evenly toned in olive-gray patina. Unknown to the wider numismatic community until reported by Bob Medlar in the early 1960s, collectors now recognize two die marriages of the 1875-S/CC trade dollar. Both are of the Type I/I hub combination, FS-501 with the undermintmark virtually centered under the primary S the more frequently encountered variety. Scarce in an absolute sense, nonetheless, particularly in the finer circulated and Mint State grades.

PCGS# 145813. NGC ID: 2536.

NGC Census (FS-501 attribution only): 13; 22 finer (MS-64 finest).

3218

1876 Type I/I. MS-63 (NGC). This is a lustrous, satin to softly frosted example with virtually brilliant surfaces. A shallow strike through near 5 o'clock on the obverse border is as made. Overall boldly defined, this Choice trade dollar would do particularly well in a Mint State type set.

PCGS# 7041. NGC ID: 2539.



3219

1876-CC Type I/II. AU-58 (NGC). Moderately toned and sharply defined Choice AU quality for this low mintage, conditionally challenging Carson City Mint issue. One of just 509,000 pieces produced.

PCGS# 7042. NGC ID: 253A.

3220

1877-CC Unc Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS). More affordable Mint State quality for the 1877-CC, one of the rarest Carson City Mint trade dollars at all levels of preservation.

PCGS# 7045. NGC ID: 253D.

From our (Bowers and Merena's) Estate of Byron F. Johnson, Jr. sale, January 1989, lot 724. Lot tag included.



3221

1877-CC AU-58 (NGC). A predominantly brilliant, sharply to fully struck example that retains virtually complete satin to semi-reflective luster. Accuracy alone compels us to mention a single obverse alloy spot that is well concealed within Liberty's left armpit. One of the rarest Carson City Mint trade dollars in all grades, the 1877-CC was produced to the extent of just 534,000 pieces. With Mint State examples among the most elusive coins of their type in today's market, this lustrous and flashy Choice AU is sure to see spirited bidding among astute collectors.

PCGS# 7045. NGC ID: 253D.



3222

1877-CC—Chopmark—AU-58 (PCGS). This lustrous, frosty example is attractively original with minimal olive-gold and russet tinting to otherwise antique silver surfaces. A single chop is evident in the left obverse field, with seven on the reverse over and around the eagle. One of the rarest Carson City Mint trade dollars in all grades, the 1877-CC was produced to the extent of just 534,000 pieces. Chopmarked examples are scarce and eagerly sought by specialists.

PCGS# 87045.

3223

1877-S MS-63 (PCGS). Lightly toned in iridescent silver and reddish-gold, this sharply struck coin also offers a delightful semi-prooflike finish from the dies. With 9,519,000 pieces produced the 1877-S is the highest mintage trade dollar, the present example ideal for Choice Mint State type purposes.

PCGS# 7046. NGC ID: 253E.

From the Paul J. Smith Collection.



3224

1878 Trade. Proof-62 (ANACS). OH. This smartly impressed, predominantly mauve-gray example reveals vivid lilac-blue undertones and appreciable reflectivity as the surfaces dip into a light. The first of the Proof-only issues from the final years of the trade dollar series, the 1878 has a mintage of 900 coins. Survivors are eagerly sought by both specimen type collectors and trade dollar enthusiasts.

PCGS# 7058. NGC ID: 27YP.

3225

1878-CC Trade. VF-30 (PCGS). A bright silver gray example that retains appreciable sharpness of detail to the more recessed elements of the design. 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 and eagerly sought across the entire grading spectrum.

PCGS# 7047. NGC ID: 253F.

3226

1878-S Trade. MS-64 (NGC). OH. A lustrous and strongly-struck piece that has white surfaces with attractive peripheral toning. Gentile blues, ambers, and magentas can be seen around the rims, while the silky centers exhibit cartwheel luster. Some scattered contact marks are standard for near Gem pieces but do not interfere too much with the appearance of the coin. This piece is in exceptional condition when compared to most Trade dollars, which usually display heavy contact marks, hairlines from cleaning, or even chopmarks, and it is sure to attract the attentions of several advanced collectors.

PCGS# 7048. NGC ID: 253G.

From The Dr. Andrew Mitchell Collection.



3227

1879 Trade. Proof-63 (PCGS). CAC. Attractive silver patina with hues of blue on the peripheries. A finely struck example with strong cameo contrast and impeccable detail. This date is the first of the Proof-only issues in the Trade dollar series with only 1,541 pieces coined.

PCGS# 7059. NGC ID: 27YR.



3228

1879 Trade. Proof-63 (NGC). This vividly toned specimen exhibits splashes of cobalt blue around the peripheries, the centers lighter with wisps of reddish-gold to a base of silver gray. A fully struck, appreciably reflective survivor from a Proof-only mintage of 1,541 coins.

PCGS# 7059. NGC ID: 27YR.



3229

1880 Trade. Proof-64 (PCGS). A richly toned specimen with powder blue, lilac and pinkish-rose undertones to otherwise deep copper-gray surfaces. Fully struck from the dies, this smooth and handsome near-Gem would do nicely in a high grade type or date set. From a Proof-only mintage of 1,987 coins.

PCGS# 7060. NGC ID: 27YS.



3230

1880 Trade. Proof-64 (ANACS). OH. This deeply toned specimen is awash in a bold blend of crimson-copper, olive-russet and antique gold, the surfaces revealing vivid undertones of blue, pink and lilac at direct lighting angles. The Philadelphia Mint is the only coinage facility that struck trade dollars in 1880, and the 1,987-coin mintage was comprised solely of Proofs. Survivors are always in demand for high grade type purposes.

PCGS# 7060. NGC ID: 27YS.

3231

1880 Trade. Proof. Unc Details—Tooled (PCGS). One of the more popular Philadelphia Mint trade dollars with today's collectors, the 1880 is a Proof-only issue with a mintage of 1,987 coins.

PCGS# 7060. NGC ID: 27YS.

3232

1881 Trade. Proof-61 Cameo (NGC). Untoned on the obverse, the reverse exhibits an overlay of pretty iridescent gold patina. Both sides are fully struck with bold field to device contrast. A popular Proof-only trade dollar issue, the 1881 has a mintage of 960 coins.

PCGS# 87061. NGC ID: 27YT.



3233

1883 Trade. Proof-63 (NGC). A golden-tinged beauty with a razor sharp strike and lively mirrored finish. Proof-only mintage: 979 coins for this, the final regular issue trade dollar.

PCGS# 7063. NGC ID: 27YV.

MODERN DOLLARS



3234

2000 Sacagawea Portrait Medal by Glenna Goodacre. Bronze. 193 mm. Number 67 of 200. Mint State. Lovely portrait of Sacagawea and her infant son, as presented on the obverse of the United States Mint's regular issue Sacagawea dollar first struck in 2000, but without the legends that normally appear on the coin. Numbered, dated and signed at the base of the portrait: 67/200 G. GOODACRE 2000. Rich satiny mahogany patina, lightened very slightly on the faces of the subjects. The medallic treatment of the portrait turns a rather flat and uninspiring coinage portrait into a work of art that has vastly more appeal than what is possible to incorporate into coinage dies. Number 67 from an original edition of 200, with a wire hanging mount on the back. Eye catching and evocative! Also included in this lot is a cased 2000-P Sacagawea dollar, Goodacre Presentation, certified Specimen-69 by PCGS and encapsulated in a holder also enclosing a signature of Philip N. Diehl, Director of the Mint. One of 31 graded Specimen-69, with none finer. (Total: 2 items)



3235

2000-P Cheerios MS-66 (PCGS). A Premium Gem example of one of the most fascinating and rare modern varieties in existence, this frosty piece has surfaces free of spots, toning, or handling. Early in 2000, General Mills, makers of Cheerios breakfast cereal, coupled with the U.S. Mint to place new Sacagawea dollars in boxes of their cereal and heighten the nation's awareness of the coin. Some 10 million boxes of Cheerios were part of the promotion, each containing a newly minted Lincoln cent. Another 5,500 boxes also contained a 2000-dated Sacagawea dollar. Unbeknownst to people at the time, the "Cheerios" dollar had a different reverse die than the regular circulation strikes, with the eagle's tail feathers on the reverse enhanced in their detail. While at least 5,500 of the pieces were struck for the promotion (making them roughly four times more rare than the famous 1955 doubled die Lincoln cent) their value has risen steadily owing to the fact that very few Cheerios dollars have surfaced. A must have for any serious collector of modern varieties.

PCGS# 411990. NGC ID: 282K.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection.



3238

1936 Albany, New York Charter. MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC. An autumnal collection of olive, magenta and violet hues graces the virtually pristine surfaces of this gorgeous Superb Gem. Fittingly designed by Gertrude K. Lathrop of Albany, New York, this issue celebrates the 250-year anniversary of the charter of Albany in 1686; well before then and well before the Pilgrims landed at Plymouth Rock, Massachusetts, Dutch and Swedish settlers were farming in the Albany/Hudson River Valley area of New York. A handsome coin fit for one of the finest collections.

PCGS# 9227. NGC ID: BYF3.

PCGS Population: 26; 3 finer (all MS-68).

3239

1937 Antietam Anniversary. MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC. Somewhat speckled crimson-russet tab toning is largely confined to the obverse, both sides retaining considerable areas of frosty white brilliance. Smooth and inviting Superb Gem quality that is sure to sell for a premium bid.

PCGS# 9229. NGC ID: BYF4.

PCGS Population: 45; 25 finer (MS-68+ finest).

COMMEMORATIVE SILVER COINS

3236

1893 Isabella Quarter. MS-66 (PCGS). A delightful Gem exhibiting cool indigo and purple toning that give it an exceptional appearance. There is strong rotating luster displayed which is particularly flashy on the large fields of the reverse. Offered for \$1.00 each at the 1893 World's Fair in Chicago, Isabella quarters were unpopular with the public due to the high price tag. For those who want a highly attractive and original piece, passing this example up would be a crime.

PCGS# 9220. NGC ID: BYJ9.



3237

1900 Lafayette Silver Dollar. MS-65 (PCGS). Featuring exceptionally clean surfaces, this original Gem example also has iridescent steel blue and amber-russet toning. The silver dollar commemorates construction of a monument to General Lafayette erected at the 1900 Paris Expedition. Although the Philadelphia Mint struck 50,000 pieces for distribution, the maximum allowed by Congress, only 36,000 coins were sold and the remaining 14,000 examples were melted. Many of the Lafayette dollars sold were either cleaned, circulated, or preserved in lower end Mint State grades with handling and heavy contact marks, making Gem examples extremely sought after by the uncompromising collector. This piece stands out for its original beauty and is sure to end up in a high quality set.

PCGS# 9222. NGC ID: BYKW.

3240

1937 Antietam Anniversary. MS-67 (PCGS). CAC. A nearly pristine example of this prized commemorative half dollar sporting a deep tangerine toned obverse periphery courtesy of the original tabbed holder of issue. The surfaces are otherwise brilliant and lustrous, without a single consequential mark of note.

PCGS# 9229. NGC ID: BYF4.



3241

1936-S Bay Bridge Opening. MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC.

A lovely specimen of this popular variety, the present piece is smooth and lustrous, with a mixture of blue, gray, and gold toning on both sides. Billowy satin-to-softly frosted texture to both sides. Easily among the most eye appealing examples of the type available in today's market. One of the more popular varieties of the 1936 year. Not all were effectively distributed at the time, and quantities remained on the market as late as the 1950s.

PCGS# 9254. NGC ID: BYFM.

PCGS Population: 34; 13 finer (MS-68+ finest).

3242

1936-S Bay Bridge Opening. MS-67+ (NGC). A gorgeous example of the type that makes a strong impression in all regards. Billowy satin to softly frosted luster blankets both sides. The central obverse is close to brilliant, but there is toning that takes the form of warm champagne-pink, powder blue and reddish-gold, the patina more extensive on the reverse. The surfaces are exceptionally well preserved for the type, such that the viewer's mind immediately conjures thoughts of numismatic perfection. Half dollars of this design were authorized by act of Congress dated June 26, 1936 to commemorate the opening of California's San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge. Although the act allowed for a maximum coinage of 200,000 pieces, only 100,000 were produced for distribution to contemporary collectors (plus 55 assay coins). All examples were struck in the San Francisco Mint on November 4, 1936. Initial sales came to an end in 1937, with 28,361 unsold pieces being returned to the Mint for melting. Out of a net distribution of 71,369 coins, survivors can typically be had without undue difficulty in grades through MS-66. Superb Gems in MS-67, however, are scarce, and examples grading any finer are nothing short of rare. Indeed, this is one of the finest Bay Bridge commems that we have offered in recent memory, and it looms large among the highlights in the present sale.

PCGS# 9254. NGC ID: BYFM.

NGC Census: 8; 11 finer (MS-68 ★ finest).

3243

1935 Boone Bicentennial. MS-68 (NGC). Gorgeous frosty surfaces are essentially brilliant in the centers, the peripheries splashed with vivid reddish-russet and golden-apricot iridescence. Silky smooth in texture and temptingly close to pristine. From a distribution of 10,000 coins, and understandably among the finest certified available to today's discerning collectors.

PCGS# 9258. NGC ID: BYFP.

NGC Census: 4; 1 finer (MS-68+).



3244

1936-D Boone Bicentennial. MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC. One of the most impressively toned and intensely beautiful Boone half dollars to cross this writer's desk, this is definitely a coin with few—if any—visual peers. The technical quality is equally impressive and there are no examples graded finer at PCGS. The underlying luster is exceptionally bold, and much the same can be said for the toning highlights on both sides. The obverse exhibits splashes of sky blue pastel iridescence, with fiery orange and crimson at the rim. On the reverse gold, orange, pink and cobalt blend together to impressive effect. Simply beautiful.

PCGS# 9267. NGC ID: BYFZ.

PCGS Population: 9; none finer.



3245

1925-S California Diamond Jubilee. MS-67 (PCGS). A rich, mottled rainbow toning graces this beaming piece. The most dominant color is a strong magenta, which transitions to deep sapphire, amber, and emerald green in some areas. No part of the coin is without dynamic color that vividly adorns the bright design elements and fields alike of this favorite commemorative issue among collectors.

PCGS# 9281. NGC ID: BYGA.



3246

1951 Carver/Washington Commemorative. MS-67 (PCGS). This richly and beautifully toned Superb Gem reveals the most vivid and varied colors as the surfaces dip into a light. Luster is full and virtually uninterrupted by significant handling marks or other distractions — a condition that typically plagues examples of this type. From a net mintage of approximately 40,000 coins (per Swiatek, 2012) struck in the first year of the four-year run for this commemorative half dollar series. Ideally suited to those collectors who enjoy owning the absolute best and have an appreciation for vividly toned silver.

PCGS# 9430. NGC ID: BYKY.

PCGS Population: 7; 0 finer.



3247

1951-D Carver/Washington Commemorative. MS-66+ (PCGS). A boldly and vividly toned Gem with deep reddish-copper peripheral toning that assumes a more mottled distribution as it yields to virtual brilliance in the centers. Highly lustrous surfaces are exceptionally smooth in a survivor of this otherwise plentiful issue. The first Denver Mint Carver/Washington half dollar, the 1951-D has a mintage of 10,000 pieces, all of which were distributed to contemporary collectors. A further four coins were struck for assay. This is one of the finer examples known to PCGS, a find for the collector who appreciates quality and color in classic commemoratives.

PCGS# 9431. NGC ID: BYKZ.

PCGS Population: 20; with a single MS-67 finer.



3248

1936 Columbia, South Carolina Sesquicentennial. MS-68 (NGC). A satin to softly frosted example with silky smooth, virtually flawless surfaces. Minimally toned in pale sandy-silver that appears to drift toward the borders. Half dollars of this type were authorized by Act of Congress dated March 18, 1936, to commemorate the sesquicentennial of the founding of Columbia, South Carolina. Sale of these coins was intended to raise funds for various celebrations marking this event. The official sale price was \$1.25 per individual coin, \$6.45 per three-piece PDS set. The Philadelphia Mint issue has a mintage of 9,000 coins for distribution, but the total number of PDS sets sold could not have exceeded 8,000 sets, the mintage for the 1936-D and 1936-S issues.

PCGS# 9291. NGC ID: BYGC.

NGC Census: 7; 0 finer.

3249

1893 Columbian Exposition. MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC. This charming upper end Gem is beautifully toned in a blend of intense cobalt blue iridescence and softer rose-gray patina. A lustrous and frosty beauty to tempt the collector of vividly toned, expertly preserved classic commemorative coinage.

PCGS# 9297. NGC ID: BYGG.

PCGS Population: 54; 43 finer (MS-67+ finest).



3250

1935 Connecticut Tercentenary. MS-67+ (PCGS). A smooth and consistent amber toning becomes magenta in color around the periphery of this Superb Gem piece. One must look long and hard to find a single imperfection. Connecticut half dollars are popular for their intriguing art deco motifs, the famous charter oak on the obverse and a streamlined eagle on the reverse.

PCGS# 9299. NGC ID: BYGH.

PCGS Population: 14; just 1 finer (MS-68).



3251

1936 Delaware Tercentenary. MS-68 (NGC). CAC. Deeply frosted surfaces are framed by rings of amber, emerald, and bright pink toning imprinted by the original commemorative holder. The reverse, equally frosty, is tinted bright gold in color. The strike is exemplary for the issue, and contact marks are virtually impossible to locate. Commemorating the 300th anniversary of the first settlement of Swedes in what is now Delaware. In a class of its own, the presently-offered coin sits at the top of all other examples by being tied for finest at NGC.

PCGS# 9301. NGC ID: BYGJ.

NGC Census: 8 (3 of which have also been awarded a star designation); none finer.



3252

1936 Delaware Tercentenary. MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC. Phenomenal quality and eye appeal for this otherwise readily obtainable classic commemorative type. Both sides are highly lustrous with a vibrant satin texture throughout. Toning is iridescent and comprising of light pastel tones. From a total mintage of 25,015 pieces, 20,978 examples of this type were distributed to contemporary buyers, with 15 coins reserved for Assay purposes. The remaining 4,022 pieces were melted. Authorized to commemorate the 300th anniversary of the founding of a Swedish community in Delaware, these coins were issued by the Delaware Swedish Tercentenary Commission at an original sale price of \$1.75. Distribution was fairly generous by the standards of the classic commemorative series, as the above figures make clear, and survivors can be had even through the MS-67 grade level with little patience required from the buyer. Precious few examples have been certified finer, however, which fact confirms the elusive nature of the present offering.

PCGS# 9301. NGC ID: BYGJ.

PCGS Population: 32; 5 finer (MS-68+ finest).

3253

1922 Grant Memorial. Grant Star. MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. A visually appealing example graced with subtle hints of rose patina on the surfaces. The strike is crisp with the central devices exhibiting sharp detail. An overall pleasing example with lovely eye appeal.

PCGS# 9307. NGC ID: BYPP.



3254

1922 Grant Memorial. No Star. MS-67 (PCGS). Delicate antique silver patina blankets both sides, the lower reverse border further enhanced by a blush of golden-russet toning. The surfaces are smooth, lustrous and highly appealing. Although not as rare as its With Star counterpart, the 1922 "Plain" Grant Memorial half dollar is conditionally challenging in its own right. Relatively scarce in MS-65, this type is nothing short of rare as a Superb Gem. This is one of the finer certified survivors, a coin that belongs in an advanced commemorative set.

PCGS# 9306. NGC ID: BYGP.



3257

1935 Hudson, New York Sesquicentennial. MS-67 (NGC). A beautifully toned Superb Gem, salmon pink iridescence mingles with dominant pearl gray and a few blushes of olive-russet. One of the scarcer and more conditionally challenging classic commemorative silver issues, just 10,000 1935 Hudson Sesquicentennial coins were struck for distribution, plus an additional eight pieces for Assay purposes. Most survivors grade no finer than MS-64, and the present example is especially nice, free of handling marks and with centers that are particularly smooth for the type. A find for the discerning specialist.

The city of Hudson, New York was founded in 1785 and named after Henry Hudson, who explored the area in 1609. Authorized by the Act of May 2, 1935, half dollars of this type commemorate the 150th anniversary of that founding.

PCGS# 9312. NGC ID: BYGS.

NGC Census: 35; 0 finer.



3255

1928 Hawaiian Sesquicentennial. Hawaiian. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. A lightly toned champagne gem. Sold in paper envelopes that often gave the coins streaks of unattractive dull amber, this piece has exceptionally pleasing blue and gold toning that is brought forth by shimmering luster. With a sharper strike than is normally seen for the issue and barely any sign of contact marks present, it is well deserving of its special CAC designation. Hawaiian half dollars are one of the more difficult coins in the Classic Commemorative series with only 10,000 struck, making any Gem Uncirculated piece highly elusive for serious collectors.

PCGS# 9309. NGC ID: BYGR.

3256

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.



3258

1936 Long Island Tercentenary. MS-67 (PCGS). A delightful Superb Gem with iridescent multicolored patina that blankets both sides. Both sides are equally lustrous with a silky smooth texture. Worthy of a strong bid, this coin is sure to please even the most discerning collector.

PCGS# 9322. NGC ID: BYGX.



3259

1936 Long Island Tercentenary. MS-67 ★ (NGC). Magenta, indigo, and emerald border this exceptionally bold and attractive Long Island Tercentenary half dollar. The reverse is graced with an attractive, lightly pitted russet color over beaming luster. Even while closely examining the coin with a loupe, it is a challenge to find any sort of contact mark or abrasion. The harshest skeptic could not find a reason to demote this piece from its lofty Superb Gem grade.

The 1930s were a boom time for commemorative half dollars. Many local and state event committees sought to have special occasions commemorated with a coin, including the Long Island Tercentenary Committee. Founded by Dutch settlers in 1636, Long Island planned to celebrate their tercentenary in May of 1936. The committee sought a commemorative half dollar to help fund these festivities and began discussions with artist Howard Weinman, the son of famed sculptor Adolph Alexander Weinman. However, the committee acted too late to get the authorization to proceed in time for the coin to be available for the celebrations. The design for the coin was ready by June and the full authorized amount of 100,000 coins were struck in the Philadelphia Mint during July. Despite coming too late to be sold at the planned events, the coins sold at a brisk pace and all but 18,227 were distributed, with the balance returned to be melted. Hoards of these coins occasionally turned up through the 1960s, and individual examples can be found with some degree of ease today. Because of the design's dramatic though rather flat elements, abrasions and other surface marks have a tendency to show up easily, making Superb Gem specimens especially rare. With such an extraordinary degree of preservation and superb eye appeal, this is an exceptional example of the type in all regards.

PCGS# 9322. NGC ID: BYGX.

3260

1923-S Monroe Doctrine Centennial. MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. A highly attractive dusky magenta piece with sapphire accents. Contact marks are hard to find in the beautiful blend of luster and toning. In a PCGS 4th generation holder with a CAC sticker, it is a truly exceptional coin for the grade that would be an exciting addition to any commemorative collection.

The 1923-S Monroe Doctrine Centennial half dollar ostensibly commemorates the anniversary of this piece of American foreign policy. However, the actual release of it was in California (which in 1823 had no connection with the United States) and was distributed at an obscure film festival. 274,000 were released, most of them going into general circulation for face value, where they were commonly seen through the 1940s. California bank tellers had a field day in setting them aside, often later spending them when they learned that the pieces, although curious, had relatively little aftermarket. When these pieces were produced they were handled roughly, counted, bagged, and shipped. Likely, if you had been present at the film festival in Los Angeles in 1923 and had dipped your hand into a bag of these, most would be what we would call MS-62 or MS-63 today. Not making matters any simpler is the shallow and quite unsatisfactory design relief. From an aesthetic viewpoint, many commemorative specialists consider this to be a low point among commemorative half dollars of the decade, a position perhaps challenged by the 1926 Sesquicentennial. Today, of course, this makes little difference—the high points and low points are equally enthusiastically collected, and an issue such as this, if anything, is a rarity when found in an exceptional grade.

PCGS# 9333. NGC ID: BYH4.



3261

1923-S Monroe Doctrine Centennial. MS-66 (PCGS). A spectacular natural display of rusty reds, amber, azure, emerald, and magenta vividly grace the surfaces of this lustrous commemorative. While readily available in lower grades, the Monroe Doctrine half dollar becomes an elusive rarity in grades above Choice Uncirculated, and this piece is on a level of its own with such incredible toning.

PCGS# 9333. NGC ID: BYH4.



3262

1938 New Rochelle, New York 250th Anniversary. MS-68 (NGC). Billowy mint luster shines through touches of highly attractive bright violet toning on this incredible example. Nearly finest known at NGC, it has a pristine appearance with no marks or blemishes noted, even upon careful inspection.

The New Rochelle commemorative half dollar celebrates the 300th anniversary of the settlement of New Rochelle in 1688 by French Huguenots. Designed by Gertrude K. Lathrop, the obverse features a depiction of John Pell and a fatted calf, part of the deed settlement between Pell and the Huguenots; one "fatted calf" was to be given away every year on June 20.

PCGS# 9335. NGC ID: BYDX.

NGC Census: 18; 2 finer (MS-68+).



3263

1936 Norfolk, Virginia Bicentennial. MS-68+ (PCGS). CAC. An exceptional example of this bicentennial issue, featuring nearly flawless surfaces and magnificent eye appeal. A warm glow of tangerine and magenta iridescence highlights the obverse, while the reverse remains mostly brilliant and just lightly toned at the edge. Well struck and incredibly lustrous. This piece is one of the very finest known and just two coins have been certified finer by PCGS.

PCGS# 9337. NGC ID: BYH5.

PCGS Population: 14; just 2 finer in MS-69.



3264

1936 Norfolk, Virginia Bicentennial. MS-68+ (NGC). CAC. They don't come much better than this! To be more precise, NGC has only certified 22 Classic Commemoratives at the MS-69 grade level, and none at the MS-70 grade level, meaning that the present coin is tied as the 23rd finest known for the entire 144 issue series. Showcasing a bold strike, beaming satiny luster, peripheral amber-russet toning, and surfaces bordering on perfection, it would do justice to both a high caliber registry set or one of the finest private collections currently being assembled.

PCGS# 9337. NGC ID: BYH5.

NGC Census: 5; 1 finer.



3267

1936 Oregon Trail Memorial. MS-68 (PCGS). CAC. A silky smooth example with silver-tinged centers framed in delicate golden peripheral toning. Exceptional and rare Superb Gem quality from a mintage of 10,000 coins for sale to collectors.

PCGS# 9345. NGC ID: BYHB.

PCGS Population: 11; with a single MS-68+ finer.

3268

1939 Oregon Trail Memorial. PDS Set. MS-67 (PCGS). Primarily brilliant in complexion with some tinges of gold and rose at the peripheries. (Total: 3 coins)

PCGS# 9352. NGC ID: BYHL.



3265

1926-S Oregon Trail Memorial. MS-68 (NGC). This is an original and spectacularly toned example with a blend of twilight iridescence across each side. Violet and sapphire are marbled near the centers, while the border show hints of gold and lime. This color is accentuated by incredibly satiny luster and fully untouched surfaces. Among the finest known for the issue, just two coins have been certified finer by NGC at MS-68+.

PCGS# 9341. NGC ID: BYH7.

NGC Census: 20; 2 finer.

3269

1921 Pilgrim Tercentenary. MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC. Frosty silver-tinged surfaces exhibit blushes of delicate golden-russet patina here and there around the peripheries. Smooth and inviting premium Gem quality for the collector of high grade classic commems.

PCGS# 9360. NGC ID: BYHS.

3270

1936-D Rhode Island Tercentenary. MS-67+ (NGC). Subtle pinkish-silver iridescence rings the borders of this frosty and otherwise brilliant Superb Gem. Virtually pristine, and worthy of the strongest bids, as such.

PCGS# 9364. NGC ID: BYHU.

NGC Census: 2; 5 finer (MS-68 ★ finest).



3266

1928 Oregon Trail Memorial. MS-68 (NGC). A blend of pastels including powder blue and violet paint the centers on each side of this incredible Superb Gem. The rims are warmed by subtle golden and bronze hues, appearing like a sunrise on the horizon. Incredibly satiny luster blankets the surfaces and remains fully undisturbed. This is one of the very finest known examples from a mintage of only 6,000 coins. It is numerically tied with the very finest graded by NGC and none are finer.

PCGS# 9342. NGC ID: BYH8.

NGC Census: 8; none finer. 3 of these 8 have been awarded the ★ designation .



3271

1937 Roanoke, North Carolina 350th Anniversary. MS-68 (PCGS). Evenly toned in appealing olive-apricot patina, the reverse contrasts with a tab-toned obverse decked in deep russet and, once again, olive-apricot peripheral colors. Otherwise brilliant on the latter side, with uniformly smooth and satiny surfaces on both sides. Visually profound for the issue, and also conditionally rare at the upper reaches of the Superb Gem grade level.

PCGS# 9367. NGC ID: BYHW.

PCGS Population: 29; with a single MS-68+ finer.



3272

1937 Roanoke, North Carolina 350th Anniversary. MS-68 (NGC). A virtually pristine beauty, both sides are fully impressed with billowy mint frost throughout. Predominantly brilliant, the persistent viewer will be rewarded with blushes of pretty red and rose-russet iridescence in isolated peripheral areas. Half dollars of this type were struck to commemorate two events: the 350th anniversary of the founding of the “Lost Colony” on Roanoke Island, North Carolina and the birth of Virginia Dare, the first child of English parents born in North America. Although the authorizing act of Congress dated June 24, 1936 allowed for an unlimited maximum mintage, and the Philadelphia Mint actually struck 50,000 coins, only 29,000 examples were distributed to collectors. This is one of the finest certified survivors, a delight to behold and worthy of the strongest bids.

PCGS# 9367. NGC ID: BYHW.

NGC Census: 40; 0 finer.

From the Rosie Collection.



3273

1937 Roanoke, North Carolina 350th Anniversary. MS-67 (PCGS). Vivid chartreuse, indigo, violet, and honey orange blend to create a soup of incredible color on the reverse that is a masterpiece of natural art. Coins of any type seldom have toning so brazen as what can be found here. While the reverse bears most of the action, the obverse of this specimen exhibits the classic “donut” toning taken from the original holder in which Roanoke commemoratives were issued.

PCGS# 9367. NGC ID: BYHW.



3274

1936-D San Diego, California Pacific International Exposition. MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC. A delightful Superb Gem ringed in vivid peripheral toning of reddish-copper, golden-orange and powder blue. Frosty surfaces are expertly preserved and border on pristine. The second of two issues of this type, the 1936-D San Diego half dollar was produced to the extent of 180,000 pieces in the Denver Mint, this mintage figure equal to the number of 1935-S San Diego half dollars returned to the Mint for melting. These two issues were authorized by the Act of May 3, 1935 to commemorate the ideals and purpose of the California-Pacific International Exposition. The actual distribution of the 1936-D is just 30,000 coins, the balance once again melted in the Mint, and this is one of the finest certified available to today’s discerning collectors.

The California-Pacific International Exposition was held in Balboa Park, San Diego, site of the earlier Panama-Pacific International Exposition of 1915. The former exposition was held to promote San Diego and support its economy, which had suffered considerably during the Great Depression. It was so successful financially during its 1935 run that its gates were opened to the public again in 1936.

PCGS# 9372. NGC ID: BYJ2.

PCGS Population: 26; 2 finer (both MS-68).



3275

1935 Old Spanish Trail. MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC. Gorgeous frosty surfaces are dressed in delicate pearl gray and pale pink iridescence, bolder gold and reddish-russet highlights confined to isolated peripheral areas. 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. The Philadelphia Mint achieved this mintage, plus an additional eight coins for assay, and all 10,000 examples were distributed to contemporary collectors. With its expansive field areas that usually display numerous distracting abrasions, 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.

PCGS Population: 25; 8 finer (all MS-68).



3276

1925 Stone Mountain Memorial. MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC. Superior quality for this popular classic commemorative type. Splashes of multicolored toning adorn both sides, the left reverse border particularly vivid with an array of emerald green, olive-russet and reddish-apricot. Fully frosted in finish with equally strong technical quality and eye appeal. This half dollar type commemorates the beginning of a carving on Stone Mountain, Georgia, of a memorial to the soldiers of the Southern Confederacy who fought during the Civil War. The carving began on June 18, 1923, and is now regarded as the largest bas-relief sculpture in the world. It depicts three of the most famous Confederate leaders of the Civil War riding on their favorite horses: President Jefferson Davis and "Blackjack;" General Robert E. Lee and "Traveller;" and General Thomas J. "Stonewall" Jackson and "Little Sorrel." From a mintage of 2,310,000 half dollars, 1,310,000 were sold to raise funds for the monument.

PCGS# 9378. NGC ID: BYJ6.
PCGS Population: 27; 8 finer (MS-68+ finest).



3279

1935-S Texas Independence Centennial. MS-68 (NGC). CAC. An exquisite Superb Gem that ranks among the finest certified for both the type and issue. Softly frosted in finish and expertly preserved, the surfaces are adorned with mottled toning in vivid reddish-rose, salmon pink, copper-russet and mauve-gray. An ideal coin for inclusion in an advanced collection of classic U.S. commemorative coinage.

PCGS# 9384. NGC ID: BYJD.
NGC Census: 9; 0 finer.

3280

1925 Fort Vancouver Centennial. MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC. Well struck with intense satiny luster and lovely shades of champagne and cobalt toning over both sides. An impressively preserved example, free of surface distractions.

PCGS# 9399. NGC ID: BYJF.



3277

1925 Stone Mountain Memorial. MS-67 (PCGS). A particularly vivid example of the type, both sides are toned in a bold blend of mauve-gray, reddish-copper and powder blue. Solidly in the Superb Gem category, as well, as sure to sell for a strong premium due to the superior eye appeal.

PCGS# 9378. NGC ID: BYJ6.



3281

1950-S Booker T. Washington Memorial. MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC. A stunning belt of rainbow toning borders this tied-for-finest Booker T. Washington commemorative. The color progression heading outward is: gold, vivid magenta, sapphire, azure, emerald, and a thin stripe of pumpkin orange. The white surfaces are brilliant with glossy, radiating luster. The strike, often weak in the chin on these issues, is exemplary here.

Booker T. Washington, one of the earliest and most notable of the civil rights leaders, was a Republican that believed African Americans could liberate themselves from discrimination by gaining a strong financial footing through hard work and education. Passing away in 1915, his ideas were overshadowed by others who sought an end to discrimination through different means. While lower end Mint State specimens are easily obtainable, higher quality pieces, such as the present example, fetch lofty sums.

PCGS# 9422. NGC ID: BYK8.
PCGS Population: 8, 0 finer.



3278

1935 Texas Independence Centennial. MS-68 (NGC). This is a wonderfully original, expertly preserved Superb Gem that will please even the most discerning collector. Billowy mint frost blankets both sides, the surfaces dusted with pale silver iridescence that yields to warmer reddish-russet at the obverse border. Among the finest certified from a net mintage of 9,988 coins for distribution after 12 examples were melted in the mint.

PCGS# 9382. NGC ID: BYJA.
NGC Census: 18; with a single MS-69 finer.
From the Rosie Collection.



3282

1936 Wisconsin Territorial Centennial. MS-68 (PCGS). CAC. Among a select group of extremely high quality examples, this is certainly an impressive and visually stunning coin. The surfaces are absolutely pristine and boldly lustrous with phenomenal rainbow tones over both sides. This delightful Superb Gem is boldly struck and just about as nice as any collector could hope to find for the Wisconsin issue. These half dollars were issued to commemorate the 100th anniversary of Wisconsin's territorial status. The designs were created by David Parsons, who was an art student at the University of Wisconsin at the time.

PCGS# 9447. NGC ID: BYKU.

PCGS Population: 36; 9 finer (all MS-68+).



3283

1936 Wisconsin Territorial Centennial. MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC. This absolutely stunning Superb Gem is vividly toned in blended reddish-russet, silver-olive, salmon pink, antique gold and powder blue. A carefully preserved, exceptionally attractive example that is sure to see spirited bidding among discerning collectors. The Act of May 15, 1936 authorized the striking of 25,000 half dollars to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the establishment of the Territory of Wisconsin. All of these coins were produced and distributed to collectors, survivors of which are plentiful in an absolute sense yet scarce in the finest Mint State grades. High quality examples that are vividly toned, as here, are rare.

PCGS# 9447. NGC ID: BYKU.

PCGS Population: 66; 45 finer (MS-68+ finest).



3284

1925 Norse-American Centennial Medal. Silver. Swoger 24Ba-wv3. Thick Planchet. MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC. This special Norse-American medal offers both exceptionally well preserved surfaces and uncommonly intense toning. Indeed, both sides are bathed in deep, rich reddish-charcoal patina with flashes of medium rose and antique gold colors evident as the medal rotates under a light. Satin to softly frosted features are as close to pristine as we can ever recall handling in an example of this otherwise readily obtainable Norse-American type. Superb!

PCGS# 9450.

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

COMMEMORATIVE GOLD COINS



3285

1903 Louisiana Purchase Exposition Gold Dollar. Jefferson Portrait. MS-67 (PCGS). An exquisite Superb Gem, with both sides exhibiting satiny luster to otherwise vivid rose-orange surfaces. A highly lustrous example with eye appeal to spare. Authorized by Congress on June 28, 1902, the gold dollars of this type were intended to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the purchase of the Louisiana Territory. The coins were issued in connection with the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, held in St. Louis in 1904. Although the original intent of the Mint was to create just one design utilizing a portrait of President Thomas Jefferson, architect of the Louisiana Purchase, the assassination of William McKinley led to the creation of a second design to honor the slain president. This is a gorgeous example of the Jefferson design type that would fit comfortably into any high grade collection.

PCGS# 7443. NGC ID: BYLD.

3286

1904 Lewis and Clark Exposition Gold Dollar. MS-64 (PCGS). Lustrous medium gold surfaces are uncommonly smooth in hand even for the assigned grade. Premium Choice Mint State quality for this conditionally challenging type in the classic commemorative gold series.

PCGS# 7447. NGC ID: BYLE.

3287

1905 Lewis and Clark Exposition Gold Dollar. MS-64+ (PCGS). Highly lustrous medium gold surfaces greet the viewer from both sides of this premium near-Gem example. Noteworthy quality for this conditionally challenging issue in the United States Mint's classic commemorative gold coin series.

PCGS# 7448. NGC ID: BYLG.

From the Estate of Ray H Corvin.



3288

1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition Quarter Eagle. MS-64 (PCGS). OGH. A satiny near-Gem displaying vibrant yellow-gold surfaces and a remarkably sharp strike. This is an attractive Choice survivor from this prized classic commemorative issue.

PCGS# 7450. NGC ID: BYLP.

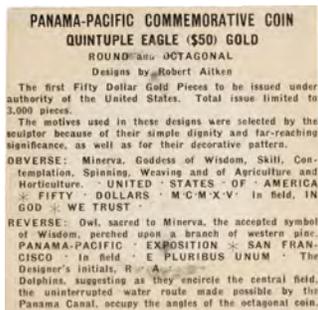
From The Dr. Andrew Mitchell Collection.



3289

1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition Quarter Eagle. MS-62 (PCGS). Satiny medium gold surfaces with a bold strike throughout the design. Solidly graded Mint State quality for this scarcer design type among classic gold commemoratives.

PCGS# 7450. NGC ID: BYLP.



3290

Original Box of Issue for a 1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition Round \$50 Gold. Extremely Fine. This case was originally distributed to an attendee at the 1915 Panama-Pacific International Exposition in San Francisco, California who made the considerable financial investment (for the time) of \$100 to obtain one of these impressive \$50 gold commemorative coins. The exterior of the case, made for the notably scarcer round variety of this coin, is well preserved with only minor scuffs and light scratches. The clasp remains fully functional, and the removable purple velvet insert securing the coin still bright and fresh with no obvious signs of handling. The inside of the top cover is printed in gold lettering PANAMA-PACIFIC / INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION / 1915 - SAN FRANCISCO - U.S.A. / COMMEMORATIVE COINS / AUTHORIZED BY ACT OF CONGRESS / STRUCK AT SAN FRANCISCO MINT. The rare printed informational card that fits into the bottom of the case is also included, the paper tight and smooth but with light foxing (totally commensurate with age) and a few light marks from contact with the coin on the front. All in all, this is an uncommonly well preserved example of a Panama-Pacific Exposition case. Sure to sell for a strong premium to an advanced collector specializing in the numismatic keepsakes from this exposition. **There are no coins in this lot.**

3291

1922 Grant Memorial Gold Dollar. Star. MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. A delightful near-Gem showcasing vibrant yellow-gold hues across each side. Intensely lustrous and free from any notable distractions.

PCGS# 7459. NGC ID: BYPS.

From The Dr. Andrew Mitchell Collection.

3292

1922 Grant Memorial Gold Dollar. Star. MS-62 (PCGS). An attractive golden-yellow example with a bold strike and billowy mint luster. Popular low mintage type!

PCGS# 7459. NGC ID: BYPS.

3293

1922 Grant Memorial Gold Dollar. No Star. MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. The sunshine-yellow complexion of this CAC-approved example is accented by subtle bronze iridescence scattered across each side. Sharply struck and nicely composed beneath a glass.

PCGS# 7458. NGC ID: BYLN.

From The Dr. Andrew Mitchell Collection.

YEAR SETS



3294

Lot of (5) Year Sets, 1943-1956. Mint State to Superb Gem Mint State (Uncertified). Each set is housed in a plastic Seitz Coin Case, with the accompanying boxes also included. The sets include one example of each circulation strike issue for its respective year, cent through half dollar, Philadelphia, Denver and San Francisco mints (where applicable). The following sets are included: 1943; 1944; 1945; 1947; and 1956, and the quality of the sets is uniformly high. Most cents are full Red, the nickel and silver coins in the 1947 display rich and beautiful toning. Before the advent of the US Treasury's organized program to sell Mint Sets, interested collectors could order individual coins piecemeal from the Treasury Department at face value plus postage. These sets undoubtedly represent such orders or perhaps yearly purchases from a dealer like Stack's—a significant part of our early business was in filling orders for the current year's coins for series sets or year sets like these. (Total: 68 coins)

From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.

BULLION



3295

1995-W Silver Eagle. Proof-69 Deep Cameo (PCGS). A virtually pristine, as struck beauty with untuned surfaces and intense field to device contrast. With a limited mintage of 30,125 pieces, the Proof

1995-W is the undisputed key date issue in the United States Mint's silver eagle bullion coin series.

PCGS# 9887. NGC ID: CFWX.

PATTERN AND EXPERIMENTAL COINS



3296

1836 Pattern Two Cents. Judd-54a, Pollock-57. Rarity-6-. Silver-Plated Copper. Plain Edge. Proof-63 (PCGS).

Obv: An upright eagle with outstretched wings stands on a cloud, the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around the border and the date 1836 below. **Rev:** A laurel wreath encircles the denomination TWO CENTS. A predominantly light silver example with much of the underlying copper shining forth from the high points of the devices, in the fields, and at the borders. Fully struck throughout with a pleasingly smooth appearance in hand. The proposed tenth article of the coinage bill that eventually became the Act of January 18, 1837 would have authorized production of a two-cent piece, as follows:

"And be it further enacted, that it shall be lawful henceforward to coin two-cent pieces of an alloy composed of nine parts by weight of copper to one of silver, and weighing sixty grains. And that the two-cent piece shall be legal tender of payment, according to the nominal value for all sums less than a dime."

In the end, however, this article was deleted from the bill and regular issue two-cent production would have to wait until 1864. In anticipation of the earlier authorization, however, Christian Gobrecht and Franklin Peale prepared pattern designs in the autumn of 1836. Apparently these proved popular with collectors during the 19th century because the Mint made restrikes beginning in the late 1850s and likely continuing into the late 1860s/early 1870s. The restrikes are attributable by numerous die cracks on the obverse, which are not evident on the present example. Copper impressions of either fabric (original or restrike) are scarce with plain edge pieces numbering only about two dozen or so coins. According to the *uspatterns.com* website, some examples of Judd-54 have been "silver plated or pickled (mercury plated or dipped)," as here.

PCGS# 11200. NGC ID: 2964.



3297

1838 Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-72, Pollock-75. Rarity-5. Silver. Reeded Edge. Proof-63 (PCGS). CAC. Medallion alignment. Obv: A bust of Liberty faces left with a sunburst on her tiara, raised LIBERTY on her hair ribbon and brooch at shoulder. Thirteen stars are arranged around the border seven left, six right, with the date 1838 below. **Rev:** Fanciful small eagle clutches an olive branch in its right talon and a group of four arrows in its left talon. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is around the border and the denomination HALF DOLLAR below. Vivid cobalt blue and reddish-russet peripheral toning rings both sides and frames brilliant centers. The finish is highly reflective, and the strike is razor sharp apart from a touch of softness to the central high points. The website *uspatterns.com* notes the following for Judd-72:

Kneass's draped Liberty design combined with Gobrecht's standing eagle....

These supposedly exist as both originals and restrikes. Originals should have been struck from unruled dies, weigh 206 grains and have 143 reeds around the edge. Restrikes were made throughout the 1840s possibly into the early 1870s. As these dies were used over a long period of time, specimens show varying degrees of repolishing and/or die rust. Those made after 1853 should weigh 192 grains. Reed counts may vary on these and thus could possibly be used to determine what year a given piece was struck.

Per the Pollock reference on pattern and experimental coins, the present example struck in medallion alignment qualifies as a restrike. This lot includes a custom white plastic holder the housed the coin prior to its certification by PCGS for inclusion in this sale. The holder is printed THE BLEVINS & BODWAY / COLLECTIONS SALE / JUNE 1988 / PATTERN / HALF DOLLAR. *The holder and its box are available to the winning bidder upon request to Stack's Bowers Galleries at the close of the auction.*

PCGS# 11282. NGC ID: 296M.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Earlier from Superior's H.W. Blevins Estate and George Bodway Collection Sale, June 1988, lot 5838. Lot tag included.



3298

1838 Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-73 Restrike, Pollock-77. Rarity-5. Silver. Reeded Edge. Proof-63 (NGC). CAC. OH. Medallion alignment. **Obv:** A bust of Liberty faces left with a sunburst on her tiara, raised LIBERTY on her hair ribbon and brooch at shoulder. Thirteen stars are arranged around the border seven left, six right, with the date 1838 below. **Rev:** An eagle flies left in an open field, the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around the border and the denomination HALF DOLLAR around. This is a gorgeous Choice Proof, both sides with vivid peripheral toning in cobalt blue and reddish-russet. Splashes of the latter color encroach upon the centers, where considerable brilliance remains. Sharply struck in most areas with modest cameo contrast between satiny devices and reflective fields. Of this enigmatic type the *uspatterns.com* website states:

“These supposedly exist as both originals and restrikes. True originals should weigh 206 grains and should only have die cracks through ‘F Dollar ★ America’ as seen on the Liberty seated patterns of this year J79/P89 and J79A/P86. To date, none have been seen in this die state showing that these were produced later. The fact that the Mint collection does not contain an example may also be significant as this pattern would have been produced at the initial formation of the collection and likely would have been included if it was actually struck in 1838.... Restrikes exist with additional reverse die cracks, rust and obverse wear and are believed to have been made from the late 1840s continuing throughout the 1860s and 1870s.”

Three prominent cracks radiate out from the central reverse on the present example, confirming it as a restrike even through the old style NGC insert has the coin attributed as an original.

PCGS# 11288.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Acquired from Sheridan Downey, November 1990.



3299

1838 Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-73 Restrike, Pollock-77. Rarity-5. Silver. Reeded Edge. Proof. AU Details—Tooled (PCGS). Medallion alignment. **Obv:** A bust of Liberty faces left with a sunburst on her tiara, raised LIBERTY on her hair ribbon and brooch at shoulder. Thirteen stars are arranged around the border seven left, six right, with the date 1838 below. **Rev:** An eagle flies left in an open field, the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around the border and the denomination HALF DOLLAR around. A second example of this type, three prominent cracks radiating out from the central reverse confirming it as a restrike.

PCGS# 11288.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Acquired May 1991.



3300

1850 Pattern Trime. Judd-125, Pollock-147. Rarity-4. Silver. Plain Edge. Proof-64 (PCGS). **Obv:** A liberty cap is surrounded by a glory of rays with the date 1850 below. The word LIBERTY is inscribed on the band of the cap. **Rev:** A coiled palm frond encircles a Roman numeral III with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around the border. Semi-reflective fields support satiny devices on both sides of this silver-tinged specimen. This popular silver three-cent pattern was struck from dies executed by Franklin Peale using designs attributed to James Barton Longacre.

PCGS# 11536. NGC ID: 298G.

PCGS Population: 14; 7 finer in this category (Proof-65+ finest).

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Merena's) Ebenezer Milton Saunders Collection sale, November 1987, lot 432.



3301

1852 Pattern Liberty Seated Silver Dollar. Judd-134, Pollock-161. Rarity-7+. Silver-Plated Copper. Reeded Edge. Proof—Plated (NCS). Struck from the same dies that the Mint used to produce restrike 1852 Liberty Seated silver dollars. Bright silver white surfaces are fully untuned with a modestly mirrored finish in the fields and a touch of light frost to the reverse eagle. Both sides are fully impressed and reveal only a few trivial blemishes, mostly in the form of wispy hairlines. Free of outwardly distracting features, in fact, and at arm's length not all that dissimilar in appearance from a Choice Proof striking in silver. Closer inspection does reveal traces of the underlying copper shining through over the uppermost olive leaf as well as a few of the peripheral letters on the reverse. The *uspatterns.com* website has the following to say about this pattern: “The 1852 restrike dollar struck in copper. These were deliberately struck for sale to collectors. Early 2001 articles in *Coin World* by Dave Bowers discuss practices by the Mint in those years. Silver restrikes of this date were known as early as lot 135 of Cogan's May 1859 Simon Gratz sale, but the earliest occurrence for one of these copper pieces was in Cogan's April 1877 Jenks sale which may indicate that these were struck much later, in the mid to early 1870s, with another batch of silver examples. About a half dozen examples are believed to exist, one of which has been silver-plated.”

PCGS# 11570.



3302

1855 Pattern Flying Eagle Cent. Judd-167 Original, Pollock-193. Rarity-5. Copper. Plain Edge. Proof-63 BN (NGC). Obv: An eagle flies to the left with 13 stars around the border and the date 1855 below. **Rev:** A laurel wreath surrounds the denomination ONE CENT with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around the border. There are four leaves in the wreath below the letter E in STATES. Boldly toned in steel-brown, this handsome piece is sharply struck throughout with semi-reflective qualities evident in the fields at direct lighting angles. This popular pattern type has long since been adopted by today's collectors, and many are the small cent specialists who include this "large eagle" cent pattern in their cabinets.

PCGS# 11709. NGC ID: 29AE.

NGC Census: 2; 11 finer in this category (Proof-66 BN finest).



3304

1858 Pattern Indian Cent. Judd-212, Pollock-263, Snow-PT25, Snow Die Pair 1. Rarity-4. Copper-Nickel. Plain Edge. Proof-66 (PCGS). Obv: The same design that the Mint used to strike regular issue Indian cents, 1860 to 1864. The date is centered in the field below the bust. **Rev:** The denomination ONE CENT within an oak wreath, with a broad ornamental shield at top. Splendid pinkish-apricot surfaces offer modest, yet appreciable cameo contrast between fully struck, satiny devices and semi-reflective fields. Rick Snow estimates a mintage of 75 pieces from this die combination; this particular example shows an obverse die polish signature characteristic of Snow's Die State A.

PCGS# 11895. NGC ID: 29BU.

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



3303

1858 Pattern Flying Eagle Cent. Judd-206, Pollock-242, Snow-PT16a. Rarity-5. Copper-Nickel. Plain Edge. Proof-64 (PCGS). CAC. Obv: A small eagle flies left with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around the border and the date 1858 below. Popularly referred to as the "Skinny Eagle," this design is attributed to Assistant Engraver Anthony C. Paquet. **Rev:** The same design that the Mint used to strike regular issue Flying Eagle cents. Highly reflective fields support smartly impressed devices on both sides of this predominantly pinkish-apricot specimen. Wisps of reddish-rose iridescence flash into view as the coin rotates under a light, adding further visual appeal. Scarce in an absolute sense, the mintage of this popular pattern Flying Eagle cent type is estimated at just 75 pieces (per Rick Snow, 2014).

PCGS# 11877. NGC ID: 29BM.

PCGS Population: 25; 6 finer in this category (Proof-65 finest).

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Earlier from Mid-American Rare Coin Auctions, Inc.'s F.U.N. Sale of January 1988, lot 1644.



3305

1858 Pattern Gold Dollar. Judd-225, Pollock-269. Rarity-8. Gilt Copper. Reeded Edge. Proof. AU-50 Details—Polished (ANACS). Dies by Anthony Paquet after the circulating Longacre Type III gold dollar, but with the tall letters that are so distinctive of Paquet's work. Deep yellow gold in appearance with olive highlights. A loupe reveals the symptoms of a cleaned coin but only under low magnification. The *uspatterns.com* website has the following to say: "The famous 1858 Paquet design. This is similar to Longacre's regular Type III design but has larger letters used on the devices. It is unique in gold and was part of a complete 1858 proof set originally owned by J. Colvin Randall and eventually finding its way into the American Numismatic Society collection with the rest of the Brock and J.P. Morgan Proof sets. It was also struck in copper J225/P269 with about 4 or 5 known and with at least one gilt. The Rarity-8 listing in Pollock and Judd seems a bit too high." No doubt "a bit too high" for the rarity rating refers to the copper and gilt pieces and not the unique gold striking. Judd-225, however, is still a Rarity-7+ variety at the very least, and bidding should be approached with this in mind.

PCGS# 11925.



3306

1859 Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-235, Pollock-282. Rarity-5. Silver. Reeded Edge. Proof-63 (PCGS). CAC. OGH—First Generation. Obv: Anthony C. Paquet's seated Liberty motif. Liberty is seated left, her outstretched right hand supporting a fasces and her left hand supporting a shield. An olive sprig and three arrows are present at the base of the shield. Thirteen stars encircle the periphery and the date 1859 is below. The digits 185 in the date are repunched. **Rev:** An eagle with outstretched wings and a shield on its breast clutches an olive sprig in its right talon and three long, slender arrows in its left talon. The eagle holds a scroll inscribed with the Latin motto E PLURIBUS UNUM in its beak, the scroll perfect as opposed to broken, and the eagle's left wing tip pointed as opposed to rounded. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is around the border and the denomination HALF DOLLAR is below. This richly original specimen is dressed in mottled steel-olive and pewter gray patina that yields to more vivid powder blue and pinkish-silver undertones at direct lighting angles. Razor sharp in striking detail with semi-reflective fields and superior eye appeal at the assigned grade level.

PCGS# 11960.

PCGS Population: 15; 16 finer (Proof-65 finest).

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Earlier from Superior's PCGS Sale, September 1987, lot 5336. Lot tag included.



3307

1859 Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-236, Pollock-285. Rarity-5. Copper. Reeded Edge. Proof-64 BN (PCGS). CAC. Obv: Anthony C. Paquet's seated Liberty motif. Liberty is seated left, her outstretched right hand supporting a fasces and her left hand supporting a shield. An olive sprig and three arrows are present at the base of the shield. Thirteen stars encircle the periphery and the date 1859 is below. The digits 185 in the date are repunched. **Rev:** An eagle with outstretched wings and a shield on its breast clutches an olive sprig in its right talon and three long, slender arrows in its left talon. The eagle holds a scroll inscribed with the Latin motto E PLURIBUS UNUM in its beak, the scroll broken as opposed to perfect, and the eagle's left wing tip rounded as opposed to pointed. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is around the border and the denomination HALF DOLLAR is below. An overall smooth, satiny near-Gem with pretty lilac and pinkish-gold undertones to dominant medium and gray-brown patina. Sharply to fully struck with a lovely appearance.

PCGS# 11962. NGC ID: 29CF.

PCGS Population: 14; 5 finer in this category (Proof-66 BN finest).

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Acquired November 1987.



3308

1859 Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-237, Pollock-293. Rarity-4. Silver. Reeded Edge. Proof-65 (NGC). Obv: James Barton Longacre's French Liberty head facing right with a crown of leaves of her head and the word LIBERTY inscribed on a ribbon draped over her shoulder. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is around the border and the date 1859 is below. **Rev:** The denomination HALF DOLLAR is centered within a wreath of cotton, tobacco, sugar cane, corn, wheat and oak leaves. Handsome steel-olive patina blankets the obverse and rings the reverse periphery, the center on the latter side in slightly lighter pinkish-gray toning. Vivid undertones and well mirrored fields flash into view as the coin dips into a light. A popular and frequently encountered pattern type, offered here at an uncommonly high level of preservation.

PCGS# 11966. NGC ID: 29CH.

NGC Census: 7; 4 finer in this category (all Proof-66).



3309

1859 Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-237, Pollock-293. Rarity-4. Silver. Reeded Edge. Proof. Unc Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). Obv: James Barton Longacre's "French Head of Liberty" design. A bust of Liberty faces right with a wreath of oak and vine leaves on her head, a ribbon or scroll inscribed LIBERTY crossing her right shoulder. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is around the border and the date 1859 is below. **Rev:** A wreath of cereals encloses the denomination HALF DOLLAR. The reverse is richly toned in blended olive, pewter gray and golden-russet, while the reverse exhibits mottled darker steel-blue patina that explains the PCGS qualifier. Direct lighting calls forth semi-reflective qualities from the fields, nonetheless, full striking detail further enhancing the coin's appeal. With more than 50 specimens believed extant (per the *uspatterns.com* website), Judd-237 is one of the more readily obtainable patterns from the mid-19th century United States Mint.

PCGS# 11966. NGC ID: 29CH.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Acquired December 1987.

3310

1859 Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-238, Pollock-294. Rarity-5. Copper. Reeded Edge. Proof-64 BN (PCGS). **Obv:** James Barton Longacre's "French Head of Liberty" design. A bust of Liberty faces right with a wreath of oak and vine leaves on her head, a ribbon or scroll inscribed LIBERTY crossing her right shoulder. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is around the border and the date 1859 is below. **Rev:** A wreath of cereals encloses the denomination HALF DOLLAR. This richly original example exhibits handsome antique copper toning on the obverse, bolder steel-olive patina on the reverse. Fully struck with a smooth, satiny appearance in hand, direct lighting calls forth modest semi-reflective qualities from the fields. Judd-238 in copper is scarcer than its silver counterpart (Judd-237), although with more than 30 specimens believed extant (per the *uspatterns.com* website), this type is also relatively obtainable by pattern standards.

PCGS# 11968.

PCGS Population: 10; 2 finer in this category (both Proof-65 BN).



3311

1859 Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-238, Pollock-294. Rarity-5. Copper. Reeded Edge. Proof-62 BN (PCGS). **Obv:** James Barton Longacre's "French Head of Liberty" design. A bust of Liberty faces right with a wreath of oak and vine leaves on her head, a ribbon or scroll inscribed LIBERTY crossing her right shoulder. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is around the border and the date 1859 is below. **Rev:** A wreath of cereals encloses the denomination HALF DOLLAR. A predominantly brassy-olive example with splashes of deep copper-rose scattered about, more so on the reverse, and then again largely in the protected areas around the wreath.

PCGS# 11968. NGC ID: 29CJ.

PCGS Population: 5; 19 finer in this category (Proof-65 BN finest).

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.



3312

1859 Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-239, Pollock-295. Rarity-4. Silver. Reeded Edge. Proof. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS). **Obv:** James Barton Longacre's "French Head of Liberty" design. A bust of Liberty faces right with a wreath of oak and vine leaves on her head, a ribbon or scroll inscribed LIBERTY crossing her right shoulder. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is around the border and the date 1859 is below. **Rev:** A wreath of cereals encloses the denomination 1/2 DOLLAR. More affordable quality for this popular Longacre half dollar pattern type.

PCGS# 11972. NGC ID: 26VE.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.



3313

1859 Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-240, Pollock-296. Rarity-5. Copper. Reeded Edge. Proof-62 BN (PCGS). **Obv:** James Barton Longacre's "French Head of Liberty" design. A bust of Liberty faces right with a wreath of oak and vine leaves on her head, a ribbon or scroll inscribed LIBERTY crossing her right shoulder. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is around the border and the date 1859 is below. **Rev:** A wreath of cereals encloses the denomination 1/2 DOLLAR. Rich golden-brown patina with vivid cobalt blue and reddish-rose highlights. A carbon spot in the obverse field above Liberty's head is the only mentionable blemish, and it also serves as a useful identifier. Although traditionally attributed to Longacre, as above, Saul Teichman suggests that Anthony C. Paquet may have been the engraver of this pattern type since the letter punches in the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA are of the Paquet style. The *uspatterns.com* website accounts for at least 30 examples of Judd-240 in numismatic hands.

PCGS# 11974. NGC ID: 29CK.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection, May 1996, lot 244, via Sheridan Downey (as agent). Lot tag and collector tag with attribution notation included.



3314

1859 Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-241, Pollock-297. Rarity-4. Silver. Reeded Edge. Proof. Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS). **Obv:** James Barton Longacre's "French Head of Liberty" design. A bust of Liberty faces right with a wreath of oak and vine leaves on her head, a ribbon or scroll inscribed LIBERTY crossing her right shoulder. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is around the border and the date 1859 is below. **Rev:** A wreath of cereals encloses the denomination 50 CENTS. Lightly toned overall in pale silver, splashes of reddish-russet and cobalt blue line the lower obverse and upper reverse borders. A faint planchet drift mark over the lower left reverse is as struck.

PCGS# 11978. NGC ID: 29CM.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.



3315

1859 Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-242, Pollock-298. Rarity-5. Copper. Reeded Edge. Proof-63 BN (PCGS). OGH—First Generation. Obv: James Barton Longacre’s “French Head of Liberty” design. A bust of Liberty faces right with a wreath of oak and vine leaves on her head, a ribbon or scroll inscribed LIBERTY crossing her right shoulder. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is around the border and the date 1859 is below. **Rev:** A wreath of cereals encloses the denomination 50 CENTS. A richly original example toned in dominant autumn-brown patina. Faded pinkish-red color remains in the protected areas around several of the peripheral design elements. Sharply struck throughout with just a few out of the way carbon spots around the obverse border precluding a higher numeric grade. Judd-242 is scarcer than its identically designed Judd-241 counterpart in silver with somewhat more than 30 specimens believed extant per the *uspatterns.com* website.

PCGS# 11980. NGC ID: 29CN.

PCGS Population: 7; 15 finer in this category (Proof-66 BN finest).

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Acquired circa 1989.



3317

1859 Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-245, Pollock-303. Rarity-6+. Silver. Reeded Edge. Proof-63 (PCGS). Obv: James Barton Longacre’s “French Head of Liberty” design. A bust of Liberty faces right with a wreath of oak and vine leaves on her head, a ribbon or scroll inscribed LIBERTY crossing her right shoulder. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is around the border and the date 1859 is below. **Rev:** An eagle with outstretched wings and a shield on its breast clutches an olive sprig in its right talon and three long, slender arrows in its left talon. The eagle holds a scroll inscribed with the Latin motto E PLURIBUS UNUM in its beak, the scroll broken as opposed to perfect, and the eagle’s left wing tip rounded as opposed to pointed. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is around the border and the denomination HALF DOLLAR is below. Brilliant apart from iridescent golden-copper toning along the right obverse and left reverse borders, this lovely Choice Proof reveals strong reflectivity in the fields as the surfaces dip into a light. Broken ribbon variants of this type are thought to be restrikes, although the present example was struck from a far earlier reverse die state than the *uspatterns.com* plate coin, which shows evidence of extensive due rust around the periphery not seen here.

PCGS# 11988. NGC ID: 29CS.

PCGS Population: 3; 5 finer in this category (Proof-65 finest).

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Merena’s) Ebenezer Milton Saunders Collection sale, November 1987, lot 457.



3316

1859 Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-243, Pollock-299. Rarity-7+. Silver. Reeded Edge. Proof-63 (PCGS). CAC. OGH—First Generation. Obv: James Barton Longacre’s “French Head of Liberty” design. A bust of Liberty faces right with a wreath of oak and vine leaves on her head, a ribbon or scroll inscribed LIBERTY crossing her right shoulder. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is around the border and the date 1859 is below. **Rev:** The same design that the Mint used to strike regular issue 1859 Liberty Seated half dollars of the Type II Reverse. Splendid peripheral toning in iridescent cobalt blue and reddish-gold frames nearly brilliant centers on both sides of this universally reflective specimen. The *uspatterns.com* website asserts that this type is likely a restrike, silver impressions very scarce with only a half dozen specimens believed extant.

PCGS# 11984. NGC ID: 29CP.

PCGS Population: 3; with a single Proof-64 finer.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Merena’s) Estates of Philip M. Mann, Jr. and Glenn B. Smedley sale, September 1988, lot 598.



3318

1859 Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-246, Pollock-302. Rarity-7-. Copper. Reeded Edge. Proof-63 BN (PCGS). Obv: James Barton Longacre’s “French Head of Liberty” design. A bust of Liberty faces right with a wreath of oak and vine leaves on her head, a ribbon or scroll inscribed LIBERTY crossing her right shoulder. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is around the border and the date 1859 is below. **Rev:** An eagle with outstretched wings and a shield on its breast clutches an olive sprig in its right talon and three long, slender arrows in its left talon. The eagle holds a scroll inscribed with the Latin motto E PLURIBUS UNUM in its beak, the scroll perfect as opposed to broken, and the eagle’s left wing tip pointed as opposed to rounded. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is around the border and the denomination HALF DOLLAR is below. Mottled olive and gray-brown patina to both sides, the surfaces also retain irregular patches of original pinkish-rose color. Although Pollock reserved the attribution P-302 for the perfect ribbon variant of this type in copper, he was unable to confirm its existence at the time his pattern reference went to print in 1994. Since then a number of specimens have been confirmed, although the variety remains scarce, if not rare.

PCGS# 11990. NGC ID: 29CT.

PCGS Population: 1; 2 finer in this category (both Proof-64 BN).

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Acquired November 1987.



3319

1859 Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-247, Pollock-286. Rarity-7+. Silver. Reeded Edge. Proof-63 (PCGS). Obv: Anthony C. Paquet's seated Liberty motif. Liberty is seated left, her outstretched right hand supporting a fasces and her left hand supporting a shield. An olive sprig and three arrows are present at the base of the shield. Thirteen stars encircle the periphery and the date 1859 is below. The digits 185 in the date are repunched. **Rev:** A wreath of cotton, tobacco, sugar cane, corn, wheat and oak leaves encloses the denomination HALF DOLLAR. Lightly toned in pale silver and iridescent gold, this is a universally reflective specimen with a sharp strike to virtually all design elements. Judd-247 was struck during the 1860s or 1870s from rusted dies, evidence of which is most pronounced on the present example throughout the wreath and at the upper border on the reverse. This is a scarce type with fewer than a half dozen silver impressions known per the website *uspatterns.com*.

PCGS# 11994. NGC ID: 29CU.

PCGS Population: 2; 3 finer in this category (Proof-65 finest).

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Merena's) Ebenezer Milton Saunders Collection sale, November 1987, lot 458.



3320

1859 Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-249, Pollock-288. Rarity-7+. Silver. Reeded Edge. Proof-63 (PCGS). Obv: Anthony C. Paquet's seated Liberty motif. Liberty is seated left, her outstretched right hand supporting a fasces and her left hand supporting a shield. An olive sprig and three arrows are present at the base of the shield. Thirteen stars encircle the periphery and the date 1859 is below. The digits 185 in the date are repunched. **Rev:** A wreath of cereals encloses the denomination 1/2 DOLLAR. Semi-reflective fields form a splendid backdrop to sharply struck, frosty devices on both sides of this lovely Choice Proof. Otherwise silver-tinged surfaces exhibit a splash of vivid reddish-russet and cobalt blue iridescence along the upper obverse border. Extensive die rust pitting around the reverse periphery confirms this coin as a restrike from the 1870s, at which time they were made expressly for sale to contemporary collectors. Judd-249 is scarce today with fewer than half a dozen specimens believed extant.

PCGS# 12000. NGC ID: 29CW.

PCGS Population: 2; 0 finer in this category.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.



3321

1859 Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-251, Pollock-290. Rarity-7+. Silver. Reeded Edge. Proof-62 (PCGS). Obv: Anthony C. Paquet's seated Liberty motif. Liberty is seated left, her outstretched right hand supporting a fasces and her left hand supporting a shield. An olive sprig and three arrows are present at the base of the shield. Thirteen stars encircle the periphery and the date 1859 is below. The digits 185 in the date are repunched. **Rev:** A wreath of cereals encloses the denomination 50 CENTS. Brilliant reflective silver surfaces with sharp design details and minimal handling marks. Diagonal reverse die striae tends to diminish the effects of the Proof surface. With fewer than half a dozen specimens extant per the *uspatterns.com* website, Judd-251 is a rare find in today's market. Evidence of extensive reverse die rust confirms the present example as a restrike from the late 1860s or 1870s.

PCGS# 12006. NGC ID: 29CY.

PCGS Population: 3; with a single Proof-64 finer.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Earlier ex Abe Kosoff, to the following on August 3, 1971; Harry W. Bass, Jr.; our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part I, May 1999, lot 1165. The plate coin for the design type in the 1994 reference on pattern and related coinage by Andrew W. Pollock III.



3322

Undated (1860) Pattern Liberty Seated Dime. Uniface Obverse Hub Trial. Judd-A1860-2, Pollock-3242. Rarity-Unique. Copper. Plain Edge. MS-60 BN (PCGS). The hub is for the regular issue type of 1860 with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around the border, but no date below the base of Liberty's rock. Handsome golden-brown surfaces with scattered carbon flecks and a few minor handling marks to the obverse. The hub impression is off center to the right and softly defined near the lower right border. The companion piece to the Liberty Seated half dime hub trial offered above, and also believed unique.

PCGS# 508558.

*Ex Major Lenox R. Lohr; Robert Batchelder; our Baltimore Auction of June 2011, lot 9085. Plated in both Judd and Pollock, and also on the website *uspatterns.com*.*



3323

1861 Pattern Liberty Seated Half Dollar. Judd-277, Pollock-328. Rarity-7-. Silver. Reeded Edge. Proof-63 (PCGS). Obv: The same design that the Mint used to produce regular issue 1861 Liberty Seated half dollars. The point of the shield is over the left edge of the digit 8 in the date. **Rev:** Similar to the regular issue design, but with the addition of a scroll with the motto GOD OUR TRUST in the field above the eagle. Lightly toned in pale silver, this coin also exhibits a few splashes of faint reddish-apricot iridescence along the upper right reverse border. One of fewer than a dozen examples of Judd-277 struck from this obverse die (“Date Left”) believed extant per the *uspatterns.com* website.

PCGS# 12100. NGC ID: 29DK.

PCGS Population: 3; 2 finer in this category (both Proof-64).

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Acquired December 1987.



3325

1861 Pattern Liberty Seated Half Dollar. Judd-280, Pollock-331. Rarity-7-. Copper. Reeded Edge. Proof-64 BN (PCGS). CAC. Obv: The same design that the Mint used to produce regular issue 1861 Liberty Seated half dollars. The point of the shield is over the right side of the first digit 1 in the date. **Rev:** Similar to the regular issue design, but with the addition of the motto GOD OUR TRUST in the field above the eagle. Beautiful multicolored undertones flash into view as this otherwise autumn and olive-brown specimen rotates under a light. There are only about a dozen examples of Judd-280 known, per the *uspatterns.com* website.

PCGS# 12108.

PCGS Population: 3; with a single Proof-65 BN finer in this category.



3324

1861 Pattern Liberty Seated Half Dollar. Judd-278, Pollock-327. Rarity-7-. Copper. Reeded Edge. Proof-65 BN (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Obv: The same design that the Mint used to produce regular issue 1861 Liberty Seated half dollars. The point of the shield is over the right side of the first digit 1 in the date. **Rev:** Similar to the regular issue design, but with the addition of the motto GOD OUR TRUST on a scroll in the field above the eagle. This wonderfully original specimen exhibits vivid undertones of cobalt blue, salmon pink, golden-blue and champagne-apricot. Otherwise toned in blended golden-olive, copper-rose and sandy-brown, both sides also sport full striking detail and overall smooth surfaces. A small carbon deposit on the reverse within and around the letter O in DOL is a useful identifier. The “Date Right” variety of this type, copper impressions scarce with fewer than a dozen known per the *uspatterns.com* website.

PCGS# 12102. NGC ID: 29DL.

PCGS Population: 3; with a single Proof-67 BN finer in this category.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Earlier from Superior’s Wes Rasmussen Collection sale, February 1998, lot 1972.



3326

1861 Pattern Liberty Seated Half Dollar. Judd-280, Pollock-331. Rarity-7-. Copper. Reeded Edge. Proof. AU Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). Obv: The same design that the Mint used to produce regular issue 1861 Liberty Seated half dollars. The point of the shield is over the right side of the first digit 1 in the date. **Rev:** Similar to the regular issue design, but with the addition of the motto GOD OUR TRUST in the field above the eagle. This popular and eagerly sought pattern design is a precursor to the familiar IN GOD WE TRUST type adopted for regular issue Liberty Seated half dollar production in 1866.

PCGS# 12108. NGC ID: 29DP.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Meren’s) Ebenezer Milton Saunders Collection sale, November 1987, lot 460.



3327

1862 Pattern Liberty Seated Half Dollar. Judd-293, Pollock-351. Rarity-5. Silver. Reeded Edge. Proof-65 (NGC). Obv: The Liberty Seated type that the Mint used to strike regular issue 1862 half dollars. **Rev:** Similar to the regular issue type of the year, but with the addition of the motto GOD OUR TRUST on a scroll above the eagle. This handsomely original piece exhibits iridescent lilac-blue, gold and pinkish-apricot undertones to an overlay of charcoal and sandy-copper patina. Fully struck throughout with an expectably smooth appearance for the assigned grade. This popular type is one of the predecessors to the regular issue Motto Liberty Seated half dollar introduced in 1866. Judd-293 in silver has an extant population of approximately two dozen specimens per the website *uspatterns.com*; 25 silver pattern Proof sets featuring this type were produced per W. Elliott Woodward's sale of May, 1863.

PCGS# 60443. NGC ID: 26VF.

NGC Census: 4; with a single Proof-66 finer in this category.

From Barney Bluestone's 97th Sale, June 1947; David W. Akers' sale of the John Jay Pittman Collection, Part I, October 1997, lot 780; our ANA Auction of August 2016, lot 2532.



3328

1862 Pattern Liberty Seated Half Dollar. Judd-293, Pollock-351. Rarity-5. Silver. Reeded Edge. Proof-64 (PCGS). OGH. Obv: The same design that the Mint used to produce regular issue 1862 Liberty Seated half dollars. **Rev:** Similar to the regular issue design, but with the addition of a scroll with the motto GOD OUR TRUST in the field above the eagle. This richly original specimen exhibits iridescent undertones of cobalt blue, antique gold and salmon pink to otherwise dominant steely-charcoal patina. Fully struck with appreciable reflectivity to the finish evident as the surfaces dip into a light. According to the cataloging in W. Elliott Woodward's May 1863 sale, the Mint produced 25 examples of this type for distribution as part of pattern Proof sets, most of which survive (per the website *uspatterns.com*).

PCGS# 60443. NGC ID: 26VF.

PCGS Population: 9; with a single Proof-65 finer in this category.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.



3329

1862 Pattern Liberty Seated Half Dollar. Judd-294, Pollock-352. Rarity-7-. Copper. Reeded Edge. Proof-62 BN (PCGS). Obv: The same design that the Mint used to produce regular issue 1862 Liberty Seated half dollars. **Rev:** Similar to the regular issue design, but with the addition of a scroll inscribed with the motto GOD OUR TRUST in the field above the eagle. This is a predominantly copper-rose example with iridescent salmon pink, olive and cobalt blue highlights. Several carbon deposits are evident on the reverse, the most prominent of which is at the border outside the eagle's right wing tip. This popular type has an extant population of at least a dozen specimens, some of which are restrikes, according to the website *uspatterns.com*.

PCGS# 60444. NGC ID: 29E4.

PCGS Population: 1; 7 finer in this category (Proof-64 BN finest).

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection, May 1996, lot 254, via Sheridan Downey (as agent). Lot tag included.



3330

1862 Pattern Liberty Seated Half Dollar. Judd-295, Pollock-353. Rarity-5. Silver. Reeded Edge. Proof-64 (PCGS). OGH. Obv: The same design that the Mint used to produce regular issue 1862 Liberty Seated half dollars. **Rev:** Similar to the regular issue design, but with the addition of the motto GOD OUR TRUST in the field above the eagle. A richly toned specimen, the obverse is dressed in blended steel-gray and antique copper patina. For the reverse we note mottled olive-russet overtones to a base of antique silver. Appreciably reflective in the fields with a sharp strike and wonderfully original appearance. From a mintage of 25 specimens that the Mint distributed to contemporary collectors as part of special pattern Proof sets, per a notation in W. Elliott Woodward's May 1863 sale catalog (referenced on the *uspatterns.com* website).

PCGS# 60445. NGC ID: 29E6.

PCGS Population: 8; 3 finer in this category (Proof-65 finest).

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.



3331

1862 Pattern Liberty Seated Half Dollar. Judd-295, Pollock-353. Rarity-5. Silver. Reeded Edge. Proof-64 (NGC). CAC. Obv: The Liberty Seated type that the Mint used to strike regular issue 1862 half dollar. **Rev:** Similar to the regular issue type of the year, but with the addition of the motto GOD OUR TRUST inscribed directly into the field above the eagle. Mottled pink, blue and golden-olive iridescence adorns both sides of this beautiful near-Gem. A shallow scuff in the field by star 13 may be the only impediment to a full Gem rating. Sharply struck with an intense reflective finish also imparted by the dies. As with its Judd-293 counterpart, Judd-295 was included as part of silver pattern Proof sets, the mintage of which was 25 per a notation in W. Elliott Woodward's catalog of May 1863. Approximately two dozens specimens are extant, the present near-Gem particular desirable due to the Eliasberg provenance.

PCGS# 60445. NGC ID: 29E6.

NGC Census: 7; 1 finer in this category (Proof-65).

From our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection, May 1996, lot 255.



3332

1862 Pattern Liberty Seated Half Dollar. Judd-296, Pollock-354. Rarity-6+. Copper. Reeded Edge. Proof-64 BN (PCGS). Obv: The same design that the Mint used to produce regular issue 1862 Liberty Seated half dollars. **Rev:** Similar to the regular issue design, but with the addition of the motto GOD OUR TRUST in the field above the eagle. This wonderfully original specimen is splashed with mottled blue-gray, antique gold and rose-apricot colors. Sharply struck throughout with an overall smooth and inviting appearance. This is a scarce type, Judd-296 in copper with an extant population of a dozen or so specimens (per the uspatterns.com website).

PCGS# 60446. NGC ID: 29E7.

PCGS Population: 4; 4 finer in this category (Proof-65 BN finest).

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Acquired December 1987.



3333

1862 Pattern Liberty Head Eagle. Judd-297, Pollock-355. Rarity-6-. Copper. Reeded Edge. Proof-65 BN (PCGS). Obv: The same design that the Mint used to strike regular issue 1862 eagles. The date is set low in the field with the digit 2 closer to the denticles than the base of Liberty's bust. **Rev:** Similar to the regular issue design, but with the addition of the motto GOD OUR TRUST on a scroll above the eagle. Richly toned reddish-copper surfaces are fully struck with a silky smooth, satin texture. This is the more frequently encountered of the two known obverse die varieties of the type, although examples are rare in an absolute sense and probably number only 12 to 15 specimens in all grades. The uspatterns.com website mentions that some specimens of Judd-297 are bronzed, as here.

PCGS# 60447. NGC ID: 29E8.

PCGS Population: 7; 0 finer in this category.



3334

1863 Pattern Liberty Seated Half Dollar. Judd-338, Pollock-410. Rarity-5. Silver. Reeded Edge. Proof. Unc Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). Obv: The same design that the Mint used to produce regular issue 1863 Liberty Seated half dollars. **Rev:** Similar to the regular issue design, but with the addition of a scroll inscribed with the motto GOD OUR TRUST in the field above the eagle. This is a sharply struck, appreciably reflective specimen with unfortunate mottled dark charcoal and russet toning that explains the PCGS qualifier. The toning is more extensive on the obverse, the reverse with considerable bright silver brilliance remaining. Only a dozen or so specimens of Judd-338 are believed extant from a mintage of 30 coins achieved on November 16, 1863 for inclusion in silver pattern Proof sets (per George Eckfeldt's journal, the entry imaged on the uspatterns.com website).

PCGS# 60500. NGC ID: 29FR.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Acquired December 1987.



3335

1863 Pattern Liberty Seated Half Dollar. Judd-339, Pollock-411. Rarity-6-. Copper. Reeded Edge. Proof-65 RB (NGC). CAC. OH. **Obv:** The same design that the Mint used to produce regular issue 1863 Liberty Seated half dollars. **Rev:** Similar to the regular issue design, but with the addition of a scroll inscribed with the motto GOD OUR TRUST in the field above the eagle. A predominantly deep olive-copper and lilac-rose specimen that reveals more vivid undertones of salmon pink, champagne-apricot, antique gold and powder blue as the surfaces dip into a light. Fully struck with appreciable reflectivity in the fields that enhances already strong eye appeal. Extant population: approximately two dozen specimens, per the *uspatterns.com* website.

PCGS# 70501. NGC ID: 29FS.

Combined PCGS and NGC Population: just 1; 0 finer in this category.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.



3337

1863 Pattern Liberty Seated Half Dollar. Judd-341, Pollock-413. Rarity-5. Copper. Reeded Edge. Proof-66 BN (PCGS). Obv: The same design that the Mint used to produce regular issue 1863 Liberty Seated half dollars. **Rev:** Similar to the regular issue design, but with the addition of the motto GOD OUR TRUST in the field above the eagle. An awe-inspiring Gem, both sides exhibit dominant antique copper and rose-brown patina with exceptionally vivid undertones of iridescent cobalt blue. Well mirrored in the fields with fully impressed design elements, to see this coin is to admire it for the outstanding quality and eye appeal that it possesses.

PCGS# 60503. NGC ID: 29FV.

PCGS Population: just 1; 2 finer in this category (both Proof-66+ BN).

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Acquired February 1988.



3336

1863 Pattern Liberty Seated Half Dollar. Judd-340, Pollock-412. Rarity-6-. Silver. Reeded Edge. Proof. Unc Details—Filed Rims (PCGS). Obv: The same design that the Mint used to produce regular issue 1863 Liberty Seated half dollars. **Rev:** Similar to the regular issue design, but with the addition of the motto GOD OUR TRUST in the field above the eagle. This is an exceptionally attractive coin for the assigned grade, the in hand appearance dominated by richly original toning in blended steel gray, reddish-copper, pewter and olive-gray. Sharply struck with reflective fields and vivid multicolored undertones, there is a lot of “coin” here to reward the attentive bidder.

PCGS# 60502. NGC ID: 29FU.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.



3338

1864 Pattern Liberty Seated Half Dollar. Judd-392, Pollock-460. Rarity-7-. Copper. Reeded Edge. Proof-64 BN (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Obv: The same design that the Mint used to produce regular issue 1864 Liberty Seated half dollars. **Rev:** Similar to the regular issue design of 1864, but with the addition of a scroll inscribed with the motto IN GOD WE TRUST in the field above the eagle. This is the design that the Mint adopted for regular issue Liberty Seated half dollar production in 1866. A boldly toned, richly original near-Gem bathed in a blend of golden-brown, steel-brown and antique copper. Direct lighting calls forth semi-reflective tendencies in the fields and vivid undertones of salmon pink and cobalt blue iridescence. Fully struck with abundant eye appeal. Judd-392 is one of the so-called transitional half dollar patterns of 1863 to 1865, all of which are actually restrikes circa 1869 into the early 1870s that the Mint prepared expressly for sale to contemporary collectors as part of pattern Proof sets. Copper impressions dated 1864, as here, have an extant population of only a dozen or so examples.

PCGS# 60563. NGC ID: 29HE.

PCGS Population: 2; with a single Proof-66 BN finer in this category.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.



3339

1865 Pattern Nickel Three-Cent Piece. Judd-410, Pollock-481. Rarity-6-. Nickel. Plain Edge. Proof-66 (PCGS). Obv: Similar to the design used to strike regular issue 1865 nickel three-cent pieces, although the date is closer to the bust. **Rev:** Also similar to the regular issue design, except that the ribbon ends are broader and joined to the denticles along the lower border. A delightful Gem dusted with iridescent pale silver toning. Semi-reflective fields support frosty devices, the contrast nearly strong enough to support a Cameo designation. Often mistaken for the regular issue 1865 nickel three-cent piece due to the similarity of the design, Judd-410 is obviously far rarer with an estimated population of only about a dozen nickel impressions (per the website uspatterns.com).

PCGS# 60591. NGC ID: 26VL.

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



3340

1865 Pattern Three-Cents. Judd-411, Pollock-482. Rarity-6+. Copper. Plain Edge. Proof-66 BN (PCGS). Obv: Similar to the design of the regular issue nickel three-cent piece, but with the date positioned closer to the bust. **Rev:** Also similar to the regular issue design, although the ribbon ends are noticeably larger and extend to the denticles. Beautiful chocolate brown tones dominate with brief flashes of rose-red at the centers, particularly on the obverse. An important piece for the specialist.

PCGS# 60592. NGC ID: 29HZ.

PCGS Population: just 2; 0 finer in this category.



3341

1865 Pattern Liberty Seated Quarter. Judd-426, Pollock-498. Rarity-7-. Copper. Reeded Edge. Proof-64 BN (PCGS). Obv: The same design that the Mint used to strike regular issue 1865 Liberty Seated quarters. **Rev:** The design type adopted for regular issue Liberty Seated quarter production in 1866 with the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on a scroll above the eagle. Blended autumn-brown and olive-gray toning to the obverse, the reverse is more evenly patinated in olive-gray and deep rose. A smartly impressed specimen with only a few out-of-the-way spots along the left obverse border precluding an even higher numeric grade. At least a dozen examples of this popular transitional pattern type are known per the website uspatterns.com. A few were produced in 1865, while most are restrikes circa 1869 into the early 1870s for distribution to collectors as part of pattern Proof sets.

PCGS# 60611. NGC ID: 29JE.

PCGS Population: 2; with a single Proof-65 BN finer in this category.



3342

1865 Pattern Liberty Seated Half Dollar. Judd-430, Pollock-503. Rarity-6+. Copper. Reeded Edge. Proof-62 BN (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Obv: The same design that the Mint used to produce regular issue 1865 Liberty Seated half dollars. **Rev:** Similar to the regular issue design of 1865, but with the addition of a scroll inscribed with the motto IN GOD WE TRUST in the field above the eagle. This is the design that the Mint adopted for regular issue Liberty Seated half dollar production in 1866. Warmly patinated olive-brown surfaces are sharply struck and smoother in hand than one might expect for the assigned grade. Subtle champagne-gold and pale pink undertones further enhance the eye appeal. Although referred to as a transitional pattern, most specimens of Judd-430 were actually produced circa 1869 into the early 1870s for sale to contemporary collectors as part of pattern Proof sets that also included examples of the other denominations. About a dozen of these copper impressions are believed extant.

PCGS# 60615. NGC ID: 29JG.

PCGS Population: 1; 2 finer in this category (Proof-64 BN finest).

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Acquired August 1995.



3343

1866 Pattern Liberty Seated Half Dollar. Judd-539, Pollock-604. Rarity-7+. Copper. Reeded Edge. Proof-61 RB (PCGS). OGH. Obv and Rev: The same designs that the Mint used to strike regular issue 1866 half dollars. Toned in mottled steel-brown patina, both sides retain ample mint color in muted rose-red. The design elements are sharply struck, and the surfaces are smoother in hand than one

might expect at the assigned grade level. The website *uspatterns.com* notes that these were likely struck expressly for sale to contemporary collectors; only a half dozen specimens are believed extant.

PCGS# 70737. NGC ID: 29LM.

PCGS Population: just 1 in all grades in the RB category.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.



3344

1867 Pattern Liberty Head Half Eagle. Judd-599, Pollock-665. Rarity-7+. Copper. Reeded Edge. Proof-58 (PCGS). Struck from the same dies as the regular issue 1867 Liberty Head half eagle. Deep golden-tan surfaces with bold chestnut highlights. Faint, even wear is present; this specimen either circulated for a brief time (unlikely in our eyes owing to the copper composition) or was slightly mishandled over the years by collectors to explain the Proof-58 designation from PCGS. Magnified scrutiny provides a glimpse at a shallow depression on Liberty's neck and some other field marks, but the in hand appearance is overall smooth and choice for the grade. The *uspatterns.com* website, an invaluable source of knowledge in all things pattern-related, notes the following about Judd-599: "Although described as regular dies trial pieces, this was more likely

deliberately struck for sale to collectors as part of complete copper sets. T. Harrison Garrett had one and a double set is described by Pollock as being in the Iowa State Historical Department. About a half dozen are known." The present coin is one of just two examples of the type certified by PCGS, and the solitary BN example in their Population Report, the other a Gem Proof-65+ RB. As elusive as the Rarity-7+ rating suggests, and a desirable copper impression that will appeal to advanced pattern specialists as well as advanced half eagle devotees.

PCGS# 60811. NGC ID: 29MT.

PCGS Population: just 2 in all categories and grades.

From our (Stack's) Autumn Sale of September 2008, lot 4667.



3345

Undated (1867) Pattern Cent. Uniface Reverse Die Trial Splasher. Judd-A1867-4, Pollock-3296. Unique. Lead. Plain Edge. MS-62 (PCGS). 22.3 mm. 102.9 grains. **Obv:** Blank. **Rev:** Small, tight wreath of oak and laurel including acorns and berries, closed by a scroll from each side and a six-pointed star at the top, Roman numeral I within. Deep slate gray with some scattered marks across the irregularly shaped lead planchet, and somewhat on the oval side altogether. The *uspatterns.com* website calls this "a reverse die trial similar in style to

the one used on the 1867 five-cent pattern J565/P626." Reportedly unique — we have yet to see or hear of another — which should make this lot of particular importance to today's pattern aficionados.

PCGS# 800217.

Ex Abe Kosoff's 1958 ANA Sale; Major Lenox R. Lohr; Bowers and Merena Galleries, June 1996; our (Stack's) J.A. Sherman Collection sale, August 2007, lot 3031; our Philadelphia ANA Sale of August 2012, lot 12145. The plate specimen in the 10th edition of the Judd reference on pattern coinage, and also plated on the *uspatterns.com* website.



3346

Undated (1867) Pattern Five Cents. Uniface Obverse Die Trial Splasher. Judd-A1867-10, Pollock-3314. Rarity-8. Lead. Plain Edge. AU Details—Repaired (PCGS). Obv: A bust of Liberty faces left with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around the border and the date 1867 below. Liberty is wearing a headdress adorned with four feathers and four stars, and a ribbon crossing her hair is inscribed UNION & LIBERTY. This is the same design used to strike the pattern five cents Judd-561 through Judd-565, although with no denticles around the border and also without the signature LONGACRE F. under the bust. **Rev:** Blank. The obverse is boldly defined for all design elements, the otherwise pewter gray surface exhibiting splashes of steel and olive patina here and there around the periphery. This specimen is cracked diagonally from 10 o'clock to 5 o'clock, a piece of cardboard backing added to the reverse to reinforce it, thereby explaining the PCGS qualifier. According to the website *uspatterns.com*, only two examples of this type are known:

1 - Ex Dr. J. Hewitt Judd; our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Abe Kosoff Estate, November 1985, lot 1143; Heritage's Long Beach Signature Auction of September 2013, lot 6988. The plate specimen in the first through seventh editions of the Judd pattern reference, as well as the Pollock reference on pattern and related coinage, and also pictured on the *uspatterns.com* website. *The present coin*, uncracked when it appeared in our Kosoff Estate sale, but cracked at the time of its appearance in the Heritage sale of September 2013.

2 - Ex Lenox R. Lohr; Empire Review, January 1963; our (Bowers and Ruddy Galleries') Dr. William A. Bartlett Collection sale, November 1979, lot 2981; Midwest collection. Pictured on the *uspatterns.com* website.

PCGS# 690688.

Ex Dr. J. Hewitt Judd; our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Abe Kosoff Estate, November 1985, lot 1143; Heritage's Long Beach Signature Auction of September 2013, lot 6988. The plate specimen in the first through seventh editions of the Judd pattern reference, as well as the Pollock reference on pattern and related coinage, and also pictured on the uspatterns.com website.



3347

1868 Pattern Cent. Judd-608, Pollock-673. Rarity-4. Nickel. Plain Edge. Proof-67 (NGC). Obv: A bust of Liberty faces left with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around the border and the date 1868 below. Liberty is wearing a coronet inscribed LIBERTY, the design similar to that used for regular issue nickel three-cent piece production from 1865 through 1889. The date is placed low in the field with the digit 8 free from Liberty's hair curl. **Rev:** A wreath of corn, wheat, cotton and tobacco surrounds a Roman numeral I. An untoned specimen with fully impressed devices and modestly reflective fields. The website *uspatterns.com* accounts for several dozen nickel strikings of this type, which were distributed to contemporary collectors as part of pattern Proof sets along with examples of Judd-618 to 620 and Judd-633 to 634.

PCGS# 60820. NGC ID: 29MZ.

Combined PCGS and NGC Population: just 1; 0 finer in this category.



3348

1868 Pattern Nickel Three-Cent Piece. Judd-615, Pollock-680. Rarity-5. Nickel. Plain Edge. Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS). CAC. Obv: Similar to that used to strike regular issue 1868 nickel three-cent pieces, although set in a wide border. The date is expressed in small numerals. **Rev:** The Roman numeral III is surrounded by a wreath of corn, cotton, wheat and tobacco that is very similar to that used for the Flying Eagle cent. Coin die alignment. A brilliant and highly reflective specimen, the devices smartly impressed and lightly frosted in finish. Examples of this type were distributed as part of pattern proof sets along with one cent and nickel five-cent pieces featuring a similar obverse design. This is a rare Cameo-designated specimen that is sure to please.

PCGS# 418761.

PCGS Population: just 1 in all grades in the CAM category.

3349

1868 Pattern Nickel Three-Cent Piece. Judd-618, Pollock-687. Rarity-4. Nickel. Plain Edge. Proof-65 Cameo (NGC). Obv: A bust of Liberty faces left, the portrait very similar to that used on regular-issue nickel three-cent pieces. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is around the border and the date 1868 is below. **Rev:** Also similar to the regular-issue nickel three-cent piece design with a Roman numeral III set within a laurel wreath. Lightly toned in iridescent champagne-gold, this is a smartly impressed Gem with reflective fields supporting satiny devices. One of several one cent, nickel three-cent and nickel five-cent patterns produced in 1868 featuring an obverse portrait similar to that used on the regular issue nickel three-cent piece. These were sold to contemporary collectors as part of pattern Proof sets.

PCGS# 860834. NGC ID: 29NA.

NGC Census: 5; with a single Proof-66 Cameo finer in this category.



3350

1868 Pattern Ten Cents. Judd-647, Pollock-720. Rarity-6-. Nickel. Plain Edge. Proof-58 (PCGS). Obv: A bust of Liberty faces left with 13 stars around the border and the date 1868 below. The design is identical to that used to strike regular issue Braided Hair large cents of the Mature Head type from 1843 to 1857. **Rev:** A wreath of laurel surrounds the denomination TEN CENTS with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around the border. A pewter gray specimen with an overall sharp strike and satiny texture. According to the website *uspatterns.com*, approximately two dozen examples of Judd-647 are extant, the type being popular with both pattern specialists and large cent enthusiasts.

PCGS# 60865. NGC ID: 29NZ.

From The Gene Wolfe Collection Of Pattern Dimes.



3352

1868 Pattern Ten Cents. Judd-648, Pollock-721. Rarity-6+. Copper. Plain Edge. Proof-62 RB (PCGS). Obv: A bust of Liberty faces left with 13 stars around the border and the date 1868 below. The design is identical to that used to strike regular issue Braided Hair large cents of the Mature Head type from 1843 to 1857. **Rev:** A wreath of laurel surrounds the denomination TEN CENTS with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around the border. A predominantly pinkish-copper example, direct lighting calls forth exceptionally vivid gold, powder blue, lilac and champagne-apricot iridescence that provides superior eye appeal for the assigned grade. One of perhaps just two dozen copper impressions extant from these dies.

PCGS# 70866. NGC ID: 29P2.

PCGS Population: 1; 6 finer in this category (Proof-66+ RB finest).

From The Gene Wolfe Collection Of Pattern Dimes.



3351

1868 Pattern Ten Cents. Judd-648, Pollock-721. Rarity-6+. Copper. Plain Edge. Proof-64 BN (PCGS). Obv: A bust of Liberty faces left with 13 stars around the border and the date 1868 below. The design is identical to that used to strike regular issue Braided Hair large cents of the Mature Head type from 1843 to 1857. **Rev:** A wreath of laurel surrounds the denomination TEN CENTS with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around the border. Vivid cobalt blue and reddish-rose iridescence backlights dominant golden-copper patina on both sides of this sharply struck, modestly semi-reflective example. A few well scattered carbon spots on the obverse are all that seem to preclude a full Gem rating. According to the website *uspatterns.com*, approximately two dozen examples of Judd-648 are extant, the type being popular with both pattern specialists and large cent enthusiasts.

PCGS# 60866. NGC ID: 29P2.

PCGS Population: 7; 2 finer in this category (both Proof-65 BN).

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Earlier from Superior's H.W. Blevins Estate and George Bodway Collection Sale, June 1988, lot 4469.



3353

1868 Pattern Liberty Seated Half Dollar. Judd-651, Pollock-724. Rarity-7-. Aluminum. Reeded Edge. Proof-63 (PCGS). OGH. Obv and Rev: The same designs that the Mint used to strike regular issue 1868 half dollars. This is a lovely Choice Proof with bright silver white surfaces that exhibit appreciable cameo contrast to the finish. The website *uspatterns.com* notes that these were struck predominantly for sale to contemporary collectors as part of off metal Proof sets. Only a half dozen specimens of Judd-651 are believed extant.

PCGS# 60869.

PCGS Population: 2; 2 finer in this category (both Proof-65).

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.



3354

1869 Pattern Dime. Judd-703, Pollock-782. Rarity-6+. Silver. Plain Edge. Proof-67 (NGC). Obv: Standard Silver design with a bust of Liberty facing right, a plain tiara on her head and her hair tied in a bun at the back. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is around the periphery and the motto IN GOD WE TRUST is inscribed on a scroll below. **Rev:** A wreath of oak and laurel leaves surrounds the denomination 10 CENTS, the inscription STANDARD SILVER above and the date 1869 below. This richly original specimen exhibits iridescent antique gold and powder blue undertones to dominant olive-charcoal patina. A smooth and inviting Superb Gem with much to recommend it to the discerning collector. The *uspatterns.com* website notes regarding this popular Standard Silver issue: "These were sold in sets with the other designs and denominations for \$15."

PCGS# 60928. NGC ID: 29RG.

Combined PCGS and NGC Population: just 1; 0 finer in this category.



3356

1869 Pattern Dime. Judd-710, Pollock-789. Rarity-7-. Copper. Reeded Edge. Proof-64 BN (PCGS). Obv: A bust of Liberty faces right with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA above and the motto IN GOD WE TRUST inscribed on a scroll below. Liberty is wearing a headband ornamented with a single star, and her hair is tied in a bun. **Rev:** The denomination 10 CENTS is encircled by a wreath of oak and laurel leaves with the inscription STANDARD SILVER above and the date 1869 below. A beautiful near-Gem, otherwise warm autumn-brown patina yields to splashes of vivid powder blue, sea green, antique gold and pinkish-apricot iridescence as the obverse dips into a light. Fully struck with smooth-looking surfaces and eye appeal to spare. Judd-710 is one of the Standard Silver types, examples originally sold in pattern Proof sets with the other designs and denominations. A dozen or so examples are believed extant of this scarce type.

PCGS# 60935. NGC ID: 29RR.

PCGS Population: just 2; with a single Proof-65 BN finer in this category.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Merena's) Ebenezer Milton Saunders Collection sale, November 1987, lot 449.



3355

1869 Pattern Dime. Judd-704, Pollock-783. Rarity-7-. Copper. Reeded Edge. Proof-65 RD (PCGS). Obv: Standard Silver design with a bust of Liberty facing right, a plain tiara on her head and her hair tied in a bun at the back. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is around the periphery and the motto IN GOD WE TRUST is inscribed on a scroll below. **Rev:** A wreath of oak and laurel leaves surrounds the denomination 10 CENTS, the inscription STANDARD SILVER above and the date 1869 below. Gorgeous bright rose-red surfaces are fully struck with a nicely mirrored finish. Expertly preserved and a delight to behold. This is a rarer metallic composition for this pattern type, most examples in numismatic hands struck in silver. The website *uspatterns.com* accounts for only a dozen or so copper impressions with a reeded edge, and this is one of the finest available to today's advanced collectors.

PCGS# 80929. NGC ID: 29RH.

PCGS Population: just 2 grading events in this category, both Proof-65 RD.

Ex Simpson Collection.



3357

1869 Pattern Quarter Dollar. Judd-721, Pollock-802. Rarity-5. Silver. Reeded Edge. Proof-63 (PCGS). Obv: Standard Silver design with a bust of Liberty facing right, the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around the border and the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on a scroll below. Liberty is wearing a cap ornamented with three stars, and a ribbon crossing her shoulder is inscribed LIBERTY. **Rev:** A wreath of oak and laurel leaves encircles the denomination 25 CENTS with the inscription STANDARD SILVER above and the date 1869 below. Lightly toned in mottled reddish-gold iridescence, this is a fully reflective specimen with razor sharp striking detail from the rims to the centers. This popular and relatively obtainable type was originally issued as part of pattern Proof sets with examples of the other designs and denominations in the Standard Silver series.

PCGS# 60948. NGC ID: 26VR.

PCGS Population: 11; 12 finer in this category (Proof-66 finest).

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.



3358

1869 Pattern Quarter Dollar. Judd-728, Pollock-809. Rarity-6+. Silver. Plain Edge. Proof-67 Cameo (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 25 CENTS, the inscription STANDARD SILVER above and the date 1869 below. A pristine example of this popular pattern featuring blooms of colorful iridescence across each side. Gold swells at the centers and cools to deeper magenta and sapphire at the border. The devices are richly frosted and starkly contrast the reflective fields. Among the finest examples known, ranked at the top of the *PCGS Population Report* with none finer across all categories.

PCGS# 512010.

PCGS Population: 2; 0 finer in any category.



3360

1869 Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-743, Pollock-824. Rarity-6+. Silver. Plain Edge. Proof-63 (PCGS). **OGH.** **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. William Barber's initial B is within the folds of the ribbon at the back of Liberty's cap. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is around the border and the motto IN GOD WE TRUST is inscribed on a scroll below. A curl comes close to touching the left tip of the scroll. **Rev:** A wreath of oak and laurel leaves surrounds the denomination 50 CENTS with the inscription STANDARD SILVER at the upper border and the date 1869 below. Delicate silver and gold iridescence adorns both sides of this modestly cameoed specimen. Fewer than a dozen of these are believed extant, the coins originally distributed to collectors as part of pattern Standard Silver Proof sets.

PCGS# 60971. NGC ID: 29ST.

PCGS Population: 3; 6 finer in this category (Proof-65 finest).

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.



3359

1869 Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-742, Pollock-823. Rarity-5. Silver. Reeded Edge. Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS). **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. This charming specimen exhibits iridescent golden-copper peripheral toning around minimally patinated, silver gray centers. Fully struck with bold field to device contrast that readily upholds the validity of the coveted CAM designation from PCGS.

PCGS# 388971. NGC ID: 29SS.

PCGS Population: just 1; with a single Proof-65+ Cameo finer in this category.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Acquired December 1987.



3361

1869 Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-745, Pollock-826. Rarity-7-. Copper. Plain Edge. Proof-64 BN (PCGS). **OGH—First Generation.** **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. William Barber's initial B is within the folds of the ribbon at the back of Liberty's cap. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is around the border and the motto IN GOD WE TRUST is inscribed on a scroll below. A curl comes close to touching the left tip of the scroll. **Rev:** A wreath of oak and laurel leaves surrounds the denomination 50 CENTS with the inscription STANDARD SILVER at the upper border and the date 1869 below. Boldly toned in mottled steel-brown, copper-rose, gray-brown and autumn-orange patina. Judd-745 is one of several scarce Standard Silver patterns of the year with fewer than a dozen specimens extant (per the *uspatterns.com* website).

PCGS# 60973. NGC ID: 29SV.

PCGS Population: 3; 1 finer in this category (Proof-65 BN).

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.



3362

1869 Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-746, Pollock-828. Rarity-7-. Aluminum. 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. Brilliant apart from hazy silver overtones in isolated areas, this is a smartly impressed specimen with appreciable field to device contrast. A rare pattern type in this metallic composition, fewer than a half dozen examples of Judd-746 are believed extant (per the website uspatterns.com).

PCGS# 60974. NGC ID: 29SW.

NGC Census: just 2; 0 finer in this category.



3363

1869 Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-748, Pollock-831. Rarity-5. Silver. Reeded Edge. Proof-64 (PCGS). CAC. 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. Brilliant apart from iridescent cobalt blue and golden-copper peripheral toning, this handsome near-Gem also sports full striking detail throughout the design.

PCGS# 60977. NGC ID: 26VS.

PCGS Population: 14; 5 finer in this category (Proof-65 finest).

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of September 1992, lot 746. Lot tag included.



3364

1869 Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-749, Pollock-832. Rarity-6+. Silver. Plain Edge. Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS). CAC. 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. Breathtakingly beautiful surfaces exhibit strong cameo contrast between mirrored fields and frosty design elements. The centers are untoned, the peripheries adorned with iridescent golden-copper that further enhances already memorable eye appeal. A fully struck, pristine-looking specimen that will please even the most discerning numismatist. Judd-749 is scarcer than its reeded edge silver counterpart (Judd-748) with an extant population of fewer than a dozen coins (per the website uspatterns.com).

PCGS# 388784. NGC ID: 29SY.

PCGS Population: just 1; 0 finer in this category.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Merena's) Ebenezer Milton Saunders Collection sale, November 1987, lot 461.



3365

1869 Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-750, Pollock-833. Rarity-7-. Copper. Reeded Edge. Proof-65 RD (PCGS). OGH. Obv: Standard Silver design with a bust of Liberty facing right. Liberty is wearing a diadem inscribed LIBERTY, her hair tied in a bun at the back of her head. 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 surrounds the denomination 50 CENTS with the inscription STANDARD SILVER at the upper border and the date 1869 below. Beautiful reddish-orange surfaces are silky smooth in appearance with a virtually full strike. Undoubtedly among the finest of just a dozen or so reeded edge copper impressions extant from this die pairing.

PCGS# 80979.

PCGS Population: just 1 in all grades in the RD category.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.



3366

1869 Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-751, Pollock-834. Rarity-7-. Copper. Plain Edge. Proof-61 RB (PCGS). OGH. Obv: Standard Silver design with a bust of Liberty facing right. Liberty is wearing a diadem inscribed LIBERTY, her hair tied in a bun at the back of her head. 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 surrounds the denomination 50 CENTS with the inscription STANDARD SILVER at the upper border and the date 1869 below. This pretty specimen exhibits splashes of steel-blue peripheral toning around otherwise rose-red surfaces. Light hairlining accounts for the assigned numeric grade, but the strike is razor sharp and the eye appeal is well above average at the Proof-61 level. The *uspatterns.com* website accounts for fewer than a half dozen examples of Judd-751 in numismatic hands.

PCGS# 70980.

PCGS Population: 1; 5 finer in this category (Proof-65 RB finest).

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.



3367

1869 Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-754, Pollock-838. Rarity-5. Silver. Reeded Edge. Proof-65 (NGC). CAC. Obv: Standard Silver design with a bust of Liberty facing right, the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around the border and the motto IN GOD WE TRUST inscribed on a scroll below. Liberty is wearing a headband inscribed LIBERTY and ornamented with a single star. **Rev:** A wreath of laurel and oak encircles the denomination 50 CENTS with the inscription STANDARD SILVER around and the date 1869 below. Beautifully toned in champagne-apricot, cobalt blue and light pewter iridescence, this is a sharply struck Gem with appreciable reflectivity in the fields. This type was originally distributed as part of multi-denomination pattern Proof sets for \$15/set, per the website *uspatterns.com*. While Judd-754 is fairly plentiful by pattern standards, few are as carefully preserved and aesthetically pleasing as that offered here.

PCGS# 60984. NGC ID: 29T5.

NGC Census: 6; 5 finer in this category (all Proof-66).

Ex S.H. and H. Chapman, May 1894; J.M. Clapp; Clapp estate, 1942; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection, May 1996, lot 265.



3368

1869 Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-754, Pollock-838. Rarity-5. Silver. Reeded Edge. Proof-64 (PCGS). CAC. Obv: Standard Silver design with a bust of Liberty facing right, the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around the border and the motto IN GOD WE TRUST inscribed on a scroll below. Liberty is wearing a headband inscribed LIBERTY and ornamented with a single star. **Rev:** A wreath of oak and laurel leaves encircles the denomination 50 CENTS, the inscription STANDARD SILVER above and the date 1869 below. Splashes of iridescent olive-copper and cobalt blue toning appear to drift toward the borders on both sides of this predominantly untoned specimen. Brilliant in finish with a predominantly full strike from the dies.

PCGS# 60984. NGC ID: 29T5.

PCGS Population: 14; 8 finer in this category (Proof-66 finest).

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Acquired November 1987.



3369

1869 Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-755, Pollock-839. Rarity-6+. Silver. Plain Edge. Proof-61 (PCGS). OGH. Obv: Standard Silver design with a bust of Liberty facing right. Liberty is wearing a headband inscribed LIBERTY and ornamented with a single star, her hair 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 surrounds the denomination 50 CENTS with the inscription STANDARD SILVER at the upper border and the date 1869 below. An appreciably cameoed finish goes unmentioned on the old style PCGS holder. Both sides are brilliant with a sharp strike and strong eye appeal despite the presence of wispy hairlines that account for the Proof-61 grade. Scarce, as fewer than a dozen of these are extant per the *uspatterns.com* website.

PCGS# 60985. NGC ID: 29T6.

PCGS Population: 2; 10 finer in this category (Proof-65 finest).

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.



3370

1869 Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-757, Pollock-841. Rarity-7-. Copper. Plain Edge. Proof-62 BN (PCGS). OGH. Obv: Standard Silver design with a bust of Liberty facing right. Liberty is wearing a headband inscribed LIBERTY and ornamented with a single star, her hair 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 surrounds the denomination 50 CENTS with the inscription STANDARD SILVER at the upper border and the date 1869 below. Mottled steel-gray and deep copper patina blankets both sides of this fully impressed specimen. Judd-757 has an extant population of fewer than six coins per the *uspatterns.com* website.

PCGS# 60987.

PCGS Population: 1; 1 finer in this category (Proof-65 BN).

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Acquired November 1994.



3371

1869 Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-759, Pollock-843. Rarity-7-. Aluminum. Plain Edge. Proof-64 (PCGS). OGH. Obv: Standard Silver design with a bust of Liberty facing right. Liberty is wearing a headband inscribed LIBERTY and ornamented with a single star, her hair 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 surrounds the denomination 50 CENTS with the inscription STANDARD SILVER at the upper border and the date 1869 below. A fully defined piece with softly frosted design elements that contrast modestly with semi-mirrored fields. Judd-759 is one of the scarcest varieties struck from these dies, the *uspatterns.com* estimating that fewer than half a dozen specimens are extant.

PCGS# 60989. NGC ID: 29TA.

PCGS Population: 2; 2 finer in this category (both Proof-65).

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.



3372

1870 Pattern Dime. Judd-832, Pollock-922. Rarity-7-. Silver. Plain Edge. Proof-64 (NGC). Obv: William Barber's seated Liberty left, her left hand holding an olive branch and her right hand resting on a shield across which is draped a ribbon inscribed LIBERTY. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is around the border and the date 1870 is below. **Rev:** The same design that the Mint used to strike regular issue 1870 Liberty Seated dimes. Richly toned in a blend of steel-olive and pewter gray, direct lighting calls forth more vivid highlights of antique gold and cobalt blue. Fully struck with a well mirrored finish. Examples of William Barber's Liberty Seated design were originally distributed to collectors as part of multi-denomination pattern Proof sets. Judd-832, offered here, is scarce with fewer than a dozen specimens believed extant (per the website *uspatterns.com*).

PCGS# 61076. NGC ID: 29V8.

NGC Census: 2; 4 finer (Proof-66 finest).



3373

1870 Pattern Dime. Judd-833, Pollock-923. Rarity-6+. Copper. Reeded Edge. Proof-64 RB (NGC). Obv: William Barber's seated Liberty left, her left hand holding an olive branch and her right hand resting on a shield across which is draped a ribbon inscribed LIBERTY. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is around the border and the date 1870 is below. **Rev:** The same design that the Mint used to strike regular issue 1870 Liberty Seated dimes. Lovely bright orange surfaces are minimally toned in iridescent salmon pink and cobalt blue. Universally reflective in finish with a full strike throughout the design. This is the companion piece to the Judd-832 silver impression from these dies offered above, Judd-833 in copper a bit more plentiful, yet still scarce in an absolute sense with only about a dozen specimens known.

PCGS# 71077. NGC ID: 29V9.

NGC Census: 1; 7 finer in this category (Proof-66 RB finest).

3374

1870 Pattern Dime. Judd-837, Pollock-928. Rarity-5. Silver. Reeded Edge. Proof-63 (PCGS). Obv: Standard Silver design with a right facing bust of Liberty as the focal feature, the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around the border and the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on a scroll below. Liberty is wearing a cap ornamented with three stars. **Rev:** A wreath of cotton and corn surrounds the denomination 10 CENTS and date 1870, the word STANDARD inscribed along the upper border. With virtually brilliant, universally reflective surfaces. Specimens of this type were distributed by the Mint in nine-piece pattern Proof sets of Standard Silver coinage which contained one example each of the three dime, quarter and half dollar designs of the year.

PCGS# 61081. NGC ID: 29VD.

From The Gene Wolfe Collection Of Pattern Dimes.



3375

1870 Pattern Dime. Judd-844, Pollock-943. Rarity-6-. Silver. Plain Edge. Proof-62 (PCGS). Obv: Standard Silver design, a bust of Liberty faces right with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA above and the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on a scroll below. Liberty is wearing a diadem, and her hair is tied in a bun. **Rev:** The denomination 10 CENTS and the date 1870 within a wreath of corn and cotton, the word STANDARD inscribed along the upper border. This richly original example exhibits deep charcoal gray reverse toning that gives way to slightly lighter steel-olive patina on the obverse. Both sides are sharply struck throughout, the obverse revealing appreciable reflective qualities in the field at direct lighting angles.

PCGS# 61088. NGC ID: 29VL.

PCGS Population: 4; 17 finer in this category (Proof-65 finest).

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Earlier from Christie's sale of June 1988, lot 837. Lot tag included.



3377

1870 Pattern Quarter Dollar. Judd-894, Pollock-1011. Rarity-5. Silver. Reeded Edge. Proof-64 (PCGS). OGH. Obv: Standard Silver design with a right facing bust of Liberty serving as the focal device. Liberty is wearing a diadem inscribed LIBERTY, her hair tied in a bun. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is around the border and the motto IN GOD WE TRUST is on a scroll below the bust. **Rev:** A wreath of cotton and corn encircles the denomination 25 CENTS and date 1870 with the word STANDARD above. A nicely cameoed specimen dusted with pale silver and, around the obverse periphery, iridescent champagne-apricot. Examples of this type were sold to contemporary collectors as part pattern Proof sets that featured the other denominations and types of the year. The original sale price of these sets was \$15. Scarce. Incorrectly attributed on the old style PCGS insert as Judd-900.

PCGS# 61138. NGC ID: 29X7.

PCGS Population: 12; 8 finer in this category (Proof-66 finest).



3376

1870 Pattern Dime. Judd-856, Pollock-936. Rarity-6+. Silver. Plain Edge. Proof-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Obv: Standard Silver design with a bust of Liberty facing right, the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around the border and the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on a scroll below. Liberty is wearing a cap ornamented with three stars, a plain ribbon crosses her shoulder. **Rev:** A wreath of laurel and oak encircles the denomination 10 CENTS with the inscription STANDARD SILVER above and the date 1870 below. Lovely golden-toning surfaces are a bit more boldly patinated on the reverse, although both sides readily reveal a deeply reflective finish in the fields as the coin dips into a light. Originally distributed by the Mint as part of pattern Standard Silver Proof sets, Judd-856 has an extant population of only about a dozen specimens.

PCGS# 61100. NGC ID: 29VZ.

PCGS Population: just 2; 0 finer in this category.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.



3378

1870 Pattern Quarter Dollar. Judd-920, Pollock-1024. Rarity-7+. Copper. Reeded Edge. Proof-64 BN (PCGS). Obv: Standard Silver design with a right facing bust of Liberty as the focal device. Liberty is wearing a headband inscribed LIBERTY and ornamented with a single star, her hair 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 25 CENTS, the inscription STANDARD SILVER above and the date 1870 below. Flashes of salmon pink and lilac-blue iridescence shine through an overlay of blended medium and golden-brown patina as this beautiful near-Gem rotates under a light. As with other Standard Silver patterns, Judd-920 was originally distributed to collectors as part of multi-denomination pattern Proof sets. Only about a dozen examples of this type are believed extant (per the uspatterns.com website).

PCGS# 61164. NGC ID: 29XU.

PCGS Population: 2; 2 finer in this category (Proof-65+ BN finest).



3379

1870 Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-927/927a, Pollock-1032/1046. Rarity-7. Silver. Reeded Edge. Proof-64 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Obv: William Barber's seated Liberty facing left, an olive branch in her left hand, her right hand supporting a federal shield with a ribbon inscribed LIBERTY crossing the shield. LIBERTY is expressed in raised letters, as always seen on examples of this type despite the Judd-927 and Judd-927a distinctions suggesting that a variant with incuse letters was produced. A liberty pole with cap is behind the portrait, 13 stars encircle the periphery, and the date 1870 is below. **Rev:** A wreath of corn and cotton encircles the denomination 50 CENTS, the word STANDARD inscribed along the upper border. The website *uspatterns.com* accounts for fewer than a dozen examples of this variety in numismatic hands. This is a wonderfully original specimen splashed with mottled steel-blue and copper-rose iridescence that is more extensive on the obverse. Fully struck with a boldly cameoed finish that goes unmentioned on the old style PCGS insert.

PCGS# 61172.

PCGS Population (Judd-927 and 927a attributions): 1; 3 finer (Proof-66 finest).

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Acquired from Julian Leidman, November 1994.



3381

1870 Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-934, Pollock-1040. Rarity-7-. Silver. Plain Edge. Proof-64 (NGC). Obv: William Barber's seated Liberty facing left, an olive branch in her left hand, her right hand supporting a federal shield with a ribbon inscribed LIBERTY crossing the shield. LIBERTY is expressed in raised letters, as always seen on examples of this type despite the notation in the 1994 Pollock pattern reference to the contrary (incuse letters). A liberty pole with cap is behind the portrait, 13 stars encircle the periphery, and the date 1870 is below. **Rev:** The same design that the Mint used to produce regular issue 1870 Liberty Seated half dollars. Pretty copper-apricot peripheral toning blends with otherwise dominant silver-olive patina on the obverse. The reverse is untoned apart from vivid reddish-apricot border toning. Smartly impressed with razor sharp design elements and a modestly cameoed finish evident on the obverse at direct lighting angles. Only a dozen of these are known per the *uspatterns.com* website, confirming the scarcity of Judd-934 in numismatic circles.

PCGS# 61180. NGC ID: 29Y6.

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

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.



3380

1870 Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-929/929A, Pollock-1034/1048. Rarity-7+. Copper. Reeded Edge. Proof-61 RB (PCGS). Obv: William Barber's seated Liberty facing left, an olive branch in her left hand, her right hand supporting a federal shield with a ribbon inscribed LIBERTY crossing the shield. LIBERTY is expressed in raised letters, as always seen on examples of this type despite the Judd-929 and Judd-929a distinctions suggesting that a variant with incuse letters was produced. A liberty pole with cap is behind the portrait, 13 stars encircle the periphery, and the date 1870 is below. **Rev:** A wreath of corn and cotton encircles the denomination 50 CENTS, the word STANDARD inscribed along the upper border. The website *uspatterns.com* accounts for fewer than a dozen examples of this variety in numismatic hands. The present specimen is sharply defined with flashes of cobalt blue iridescence to otherwise autumn-orange surfaces. Moderate hairlining and somewhat bright surfaces point to a cleaning that explains the Proof-61 numeric grade from PCGS.

PCGS# 71174. NGC ID: 29Y2.

PCGS Population: 1; 4 finer in this category (Proof-65 RB finest).

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Earlier from Superior's Piedmont Sale, January 1996, lot 1234. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



3382

1870 Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-935, Pollock-1041. Rarity-6+. Copper. Reeded Edge. Proof-63 BN (PCGS). Obv: William Barber's seated Liberty facing left, an olive branch in her left hand, her right hand supporting a federal shield with a ribbon inscribed LIBERTY crossing the shield. LIBERTY is expressed in raised letters. A liberty pole with cap is behind the portrait, 13 stars encircle the periphery, and the date 1870 is below. **Rev:** The same design that the Mint used to produce regular issue 1870 Liberty Seated half dollars. A boldly toned and vivid specimen dressed in blended copper-rose, cobalt blue and antique olive-gold shades. Fully struck with appreciable semi-reflective tendencies in the fields evident as the coin rotates under a light. Part of an extant population of more than a dozen specimens of Judd-935, per the *uspatterns.com* website.

PCGS# 61181. NGC ID: 29Y7.

PCGS Population: 1; 6 finer in this category (Proof-67 BN finest).

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Merena's) Ebenezer Milton Saunders Collection sale, November 1987, lot 462.



3383

1870 Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-936, Pollock-1042. Rarity-6+. Copper. Plain Edge. Proof-65 RB (PCGS). OGH. Obv: William Barber's seated Liberty facing left, an olive branch in her left hand, her right hand supporting a federal shield with a ribbon inscribed LIBERTY crossing the shield. LIBERTY is expressed in raised letters. A liberty pole with cap is behind the portrait, 13 stars encircle the periphery, and the date 1870 is below. **Rev:** The same design that the Mint used to strike regular issue 1870 Liberty Seated half dollars. This exceptionally vivid Gem exhibits steel-blue, antique copper, deep rose and salmon pink colors that are more irregular in distribution on the reverse. Semi reflective in finish with a full strike and carefully preserved surfaces. Examples of this type were distributed to contemporary collectors as part of pattern Proof sets that also featured the other denominations.

PCGS# 71182. NGC ID: 29Y8.

PCGS Population: 4; 0 finer in this category.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.



3385

1870 Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-940, Pollock-1053. Rarity-6+. Silver. Plain Edge. Proof-64 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. 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. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is around the border and the motto IN GOD WE TRUST is inscribed on a scroll below. LIBERTY is expressed in incuse letters, and the top of the cap is below the final letter S in STATES. **Rev:** A wreath of corn and cotton surrounds the denomination 50 CENTS and the date 1870, the word STANDARD inscribed along the upper border. Lovely iridescent cobalt blue and champagne-pink undertones enliven otherwise silver-mauve and olive-gray surfaces as the coin dips into a light. Universally reflective in finish with a sharply executed strike. Far scarcer than its Judd-939 reeded edge counterpart in numismatic hands, Judd-940 has an extant population of fewer than a dozen specimens per the uspatterns.com website.

PCGS# 61186. NGC ID: 29YC.

PCGS Population: 2; 4 finer in this category (Proof-66+ finest).

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.



3384

1870 Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-939, Pollock-1052. Rarity-5. Silver. Reeded Edge. Proof-65 (PCGS). 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. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is around the border and the motto IN GOD WE TRUST is inscribed on a scroll below. LIBERTY is expressed in incuse letters, and the top of the cap is below the final letter S in STATES. **Rev:** A wreath of corn and cotton surrounds the denomination 50 CENTS and the date 1870, the word STANDARD inscribed along the upper border. Brilliant apart from wisps of pale silver, iridescent gold and reddish-copper that are most pronounced along the upper reverse border. A fully struck example with seemingly enough field to device contrast to support a Cameo designation.

PCGS# 61185. NGC ID: 29YA.

PCGS Population: 2; with a single Proof-66 finer in this category.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Acquired December 1987.



3386

1870 Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-940, Pollock-1053. Rarity-6+. Silver. Plain Edge. Proof-64 (PCGS). CAC. 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. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is around the border and the motto IN GOD WE TRUST is inscribed on a scroll below. LIBERTY is expressed in incuse letters, and the top of the cap is below the final letter S in STATES. **Rev:** A wreath of corn and cotton surrounds the denomination 50 CENTS and the date 1870, the word STANDARD inscribed along the upper border. A handsomely toned specimen with olive-copper peripheral iridescence yielding to silver-lilac toward the centers. Well mirrored in finish with a fully executed strike. Fewer than a dozen examples of Judd-940 are extant per the uspatterns.com website.

PCGS# 61186.

PCGS Population: 3; 4 finer in this category (Proof-66+ finest).

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.



3387

1870 Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-949, Pollock-1078. Rarity-8. Aluminum. Reeded Edge. Proof. Unc Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). 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. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is around the border and the motto IN GOD WE TRUST is inscribed on a scroll below. LIBERTY is expressed in raised letters, and the top of the cap is below the final letter S in STATES. **Rev:** A wreath of corn and cotton surrounds the denomination 50 CENTS and the date 1870, the word STANDARD inscribed along the upper border. A fully struck specimen with appreciable cameo contrast to the finish. The PCGS qualifier concerns considerable oxidation in and around the central reverse, less so over and behind the back of Liberty's portrait on the obverse. Rare, as the website *uspatterns.com* accounts for only two or three specimens of Judd-949.

PCGS# 61195.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Earlier from Superior's Piedmont Sale, January 1996, lot 1235. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



3388

1870 Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-951, Pollock-1094. Rarity-5. Silver. Reeded Edge. Proof-63 Cameo (PCGS). Obv: Standard Silver design with a bust of Liberty facing right, the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around the periphery and the motto IN GOD WE TRUST inscribed on a scroll below. Liberty is wearing a diadem inscribed LIBERTY and her hair is tied in a bun. **Rev:** A wreath of corn and cotton surrounds the denomination 50 CENTS and the date 1870, the word STANDARD inscribed along the upper border. This is an engaging piece with iridescent steely-copper peripheral toning framing untuned silver white centers. Cameo contrast is pronounced at all viewing angles, the strike sharp apart from a touch of softness in the centers.

PCGS# 861197. NGC ID: 29YK.

PCGS Population: just 1 in all grades in the CAM category.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Earlier from Mid-American Rare Coin Auctions, Inc.'s F.U.N. Sale of January 1988, lot 1647. Lot tag included.



3389

1870 Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-952, Pollock-1095. Rarity-7-. Silver. Plain Edge. Proof-64 (PCGS). Obv: Standard Silver design with a bust of Liberty facing right, the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around the periphery and the motto IN GOD WE TRUST inscribed on a scroll below. Liberty is wearing a diadem inscribed LIBERTY and her hair is tied in a bun. **Rev:** A wreath of corn and cotton surrounds the denomination 50 CENTS and the date 1870, the word STANDARD inscribed along the upper border. Pretty reddish-gold peripheral highlights adorn isolated peripheral areas on both sides of this otherwise brilliant bright silver example. The scarcer plain edge counterpart to the Judd-951 reeded edge silver striking from these dies offered in the preceding lot.

PCGS# 61198. NGC ID: 29YL.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Acquired December 1987.



3390

1870 Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-955, Pollock-1099. Rarity-7+. Aluminum. Reeded Edge. Proof-65 (PCGS). CAC. Obv: Standard Silver design with a bust of Liberty facing right, the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around the border and the motto IN GOD WE TRUST inscribed on a scroll below. Liberty is wearing a diadem inscribed LIBERTY. **Rev:** A wreath of corn and cotton surrounds the denomination 50 CENTS and the date 1870, the word STANDARD inscribed along the upper border. A superb, bright gray Gem Proof with intense cameo contrast to the finish. A delightful coin to behold. Very light file marks are noted on the obverse rim, almost certainly done within the confines of the Mint at the time this Gem was struck. Rare, as less than half a dozen examples of Judd-955 are known per the *uspatterns.com* website.

PCGS# 61201. NGC ID: 26VW.

PCGS Population: just 1 in all grades in this category.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part I, May 1999, lot 1205. Mr. Bass acquired the coin from Douglas Weaver, January 21, 1974.



3391

1870 Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-957, Pollock-1108. Rarity-5. Silver. Reeded Edge. Proof-62 (PCGS). OGH. Obv: Standard Silver design with a bust of Liberty facing right, the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around the border and the motto IN GOD WE TRUST inscribed on a scroll below. Liberty is wearing a headband inscribed LIBERTY and ornamented with a single star. **Rev:** A wreath of corn and cotton surrounds the denomination 50 CENTS and the date 1870, the word STANDARD inscribed along the upper border. An otherwise light silver example with subtle iridescent gold highlights at the rims. Sharply struck throughout and appreciably mirrored in the fields.

PCGS# 61203. NGC ID: 26VX.

PCGS Population: 9; 16 finer in this category (Proof-67 finest).

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.



3393

1870 Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-964, Pollock-1060. Rarity-7-. Silver. Plain Edge. Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS). 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. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is around the border and the motto IN GOD WE TRUST is inscribed on a scroll below. LIBERTY is expressed in incuse letters, and the top of the cap is below the final letter S in STATES. **Rev:** A wreath of oak and laurel leaves surrounds the denomination 50 CENTS with the inscription STANDARD SILVER above and the date 1870 below. Iridescent champagne-pink peripheral toning frames otherwise brilliant surfaces on both sides of this breathtakingly beautiful near-Gem. Fully struck with strong cameo contrast and a pleasingly smooth appearance in hand. A very scarce type, Judd-964 has an extant population of fewer than half a dozen specimens per the uspatterns.com website.

PCGS# 800075.

PCGS Population: 2; 2 finer in this category (Proof-66+ Cameo finest).

Collector tag with attribution notation included.



3392

1870 Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-963, Pollock-1059. Rarity-7-. Silver. Reeded Edge. Proof-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. 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. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is around the border and the motto IN GOD WE TRUST is inscribed on a scroll below. LIBERTY is expressed in incuse letters, and the top of the cap is below the final letter S in STATES. **Rev:** A wreath of oak and laurel leaves surrounds the denomination 50 CENTS with the inscription STANDARD SILVER above and the date 1870 below. This is a handsomely toned specimen with dominant pearl gray and olive-russet patina to both sides. Iridescent cobalt blue and pinkish-lilac undertones also exist to tempt the persistent viewer.

PCGS# 61209. NGC ID: 29YV.

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

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.



3394

1870 Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-972, Pollock-1083. Rarity-7+. Copper. Plain Edge. Proof-64 RB (PCGS). Obv: Standard Silver design with a bust of Liberty facing right, the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around the periphery and the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on a scroll below. Liberty is wearing a soft cap ornamented with two stars, and a ribbon inscribed LIBERTY in raised letters crosses her shoulder. The point of the bust is distant from the scroll and the tip of the cap is under the right side of the final letter S in STATES. **Rev:** A wreath of oak and laurel leaves encircles the denomination 50 CENTS, the inscription STANDARD SILVER above and the date 1870 below. An originally preserved specimen with splashes of cobalt blue iridescence to a base of warm autumn-brown color. Swirls of deeper toning are evident in the lower right obverse field and, especially, on the reverse around the right half of the wreath. This scarce type has fewer than half a dozen specimens extant per the uspatterns.com website.

PCGS# 71218. NGC ID: 29YZ.

PCGS Population: 2; with a single Proof-65 RB finer in this category.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Merena's) Ebenezer Milton Saunders Collection sale, November 1987, lot 463.



3395

1870 Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-977, Pollock-1089. Rarity-7-. Copper. Reeded Edge. Proof-64 BN (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. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is around the border and the motto IN GOD WE TRUST is inscribed on a scroll below. LIBERTY is expressed in raised letters, the top of the cap is below the left edge of the final letter S in STATES, and William Barber's initial B is within the folds of the ribbon at the back of Liberty's head. **Rev:** A wreath of oak and laurel leaves surrounds the denomination 50 CENTS, the inscription STANDARD SILVER above and the date 1870 below. Vivid salmon pink, champagne-apricot and lilac-blue undertones backlight warm golden-brown and olive-copper patina on both sides of this lovely near-Gem. With fewer than half a dozen specimens confirmed per the *uspatterns.com* website, Judd-977 is clearly an elusive Standard Silver pattern in numismatic circles.

PCGS# 61223. NGC ID: 29Z2.

NGC Census: 1; 2 finer in this category (Proof-66 BN finest).

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.



3397

1870 Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-982, Pollock-1102. Rarity-7-. Silver. Plain Edge. Proof-62 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Obv: Standard Silver design with a bust of Liberty facing right. Liberty is wearing a diadem inscribed LIBERTY, her hair tied in a bun at the back of her head. 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 surrounds the denomination 50 CENTS with the inscription STANDARD SILVER at the upper border and the date 1870 below. Delightful cameo-finish surfaces possess superior quality and eye appeal at the assigned grade level. Untoned apart from delicate champagne-gold iridescence hugging the borders. Original distribution for this type was as part of pattern Standard Silver Proof sets along with examples of the other denominations. Fewer than half a dozen specimens are believed extant for Judd-982, per the *uspatterns.com* website.

PCGS# 61228. NGC ID: 29Z6.

PCGS Population: 1; 8 finer in this category (Proof-65 finest).

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.



3396

1870 Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-981, Pollock-1101. Rarity-6+. Silver. Reeded Edge. Proof-62 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Obv: Standard Silver design with a bust of Liberty facing right, the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around the periphery and the motto IN GOD WE TRUST inscribed on a scroll below. Liberty is wearing a diadem inscribed LIBERTY, and her hair is tied in a bun. **Rev:** A wreath of oak and laurel leaves surrounds the denomination 50 CENTS, the inscription STANDARD SILVER above and the date 1870 below. Light to moderate iridescent gold toning adorns both sides of this smartly impressed, modestly cameoed specimen. This is an elusive Standard Silver pattern type with fewer than half a dozen specimens believed extant.

PCGS# 61227. NGC ID: 26VZ.

PCGS Population: 1; 3 finer in this category (Proof-66 finest).

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.



3398

1870 Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-988, Pollock-1117. Rarity-7+. Silver. Plain Edge. Proof-65 (PCGS). CAC. Obv: Standard Silver design with a bust of Liberty facing right, the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around the periphery and the motto IN GOD WE TRUST inscribed on a scroll below. Liberty is wearing a headband inscribed LIBERTY and ornamented with a single star, her hair tied in a bun. **Rev:** A wreath of oak and laurel leaves encircles the denomination 50 CENTS, the inscription STANDARD SILVER above and the date 1870 below. Intermingled blue, lilac and golden iridescence enlivens the otherwise olive-gray obverse, the reverse toned in warmer steel-olive with antique gold undertones. Judd-988 is one of many scarce Standard Silver patterns of the year, fewer than half a dozen specimens believed extant in all grades.

PCGS# 61234. NGC ID: 29ZC.

PCGS Population: just 1; 0 finer in this category.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Earlier ex Scott Stamp & Coin Company's sale of the Gerald Hart Collection, November 1895, part of lot 792; J.M. Clapp; Clapp estate; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr., 1942, via Stack's; our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection, May 1996, lot 271. Bowers and Merena lot tag included.



3399

1870 Pattern Dollar. Judd-1011, Pollock-1144. Rarity-7-. Copper. Plain Edge. Proof-64 RB (PCGS). CAC. Obv: James Barton Longacre's Indian Princess design with Liberty seated left, 13 stars around the border, and the date 1870 below. Liberty is wearing a Native American headdress, her right hand supports a liberty pole and her left hand rests atop a globe inscribed LIBERTY. There are two flags behind Liberty's portrait, one of which is ornamented with 22 stars. Rev: A wreath of cotton and corn surrounds the denomination 1 DOLLAR with the word STANDARD above. Vivid lilac and salmon pink undertones backlight autumn-orange color on the obverse, warmer golden-brown patina on the reverse. Sharply struck with semi-mirrored fields and an overall smooth appearance in hand. The dies for this scarce type were likely executed by William Barber as Longacre, who has received credit for the Indian Princess motif in numismatic literature, died in 1869.

PCGS# 71259. NGC ID: 29ZW.

PCGS Population: 3; with a single Proof-65 RB finer in this category.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Acquired May 1988. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of the Estate of Corrado Romano, June 1987, lot 873.



3400

1870 Pattern Dollar. Judd-1017, Pollock-1151. Rarity-7-. Copper. Plain Edge. Proof-64 RB (PCGS). Obv: James Barton Longacre's Indian Princess design with Liberty seated left, 13 stars around the border, and the date 1870 below. Liberty is wearing a Native American headdress, her right hand supports a liberty pole and her left hand rests atop a globe inscribed LIBERTY. There are two flags behind Liberty's portrait, one of which is ornamented with 22 stars. Rev: The same design that the Mint used to strike regular issue 1870 Liberty Seated silver dollars. Blended antique copper and deep rose colors greet the viewer from both sides of this handsome near-Gem. Vivid undertones flash into view as the surface dip into a light, furthering enhancing the profound impression that this lovely coin makes on the eye. Fewer than a dozen examples of this scarce type are known.

PCGS# 71265. NGC ID: 2A22.

PCGS Population: 2; 2 finer in this category (Proof-66 RB finest).

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.



3401

1871 Pattern Dime. Judd-1075, Pollock-1211. Rarity-7-. Copper. Reeded Edge. Proof-66 BN (PCGS). Obv: Chief Engraver James Barton Longacre's Indian Princess motif with no stars around the borders. Liberty is seated left wearing a Native American headdress, her left hand resting atop a globe inscribed LIBERTY and her right hand supporting a liberty pole. Two flags are behind the portrait, and the date 1871 is below. Rev: The denomination 10 CENTS is surrounded by a wreath of corn and cotton, the word STANDARD inscribed along the upper border. Awe-inspiring premium Gem quality, both sides reveal intense cobalt blue undertones to dominant rose-copper patina as the surfaces dip into a light. Silky smooth in texture with a fully executed strike, this is one of the most attractive survivors from this die marriage that we have ever had the privilege of bringing to auction.

PCGS# 61334. NGC ID: 2A3C.

PCGS Population: just 1; 0 finer in this category.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Acquired June 1988. Kagin's company tag with attribution notation included.



3402

1871 Pattern Dime. Judd-1080, Pollock-1216. Rarity-6+. Silver. Reeded Edge. Proof-63 (PCGS). Obv: Liberty is seated left with 13 stars around the border and the date 1871 below. Liberty is wearing a feathered headdress and she supports a liberty pole with her right hand while her left rests on globe inscribed LIBERTY. Two flags are behind the portrait, one of which is ornamented with 13 stars. Rev: A wreath of corn and cotton surrounds the denomination 10 CENTS, the word STANDARD inscribed along the upper border. Brilliant silver gray surfaces are fully struck and reflective in finish. Slightly more than a dozen specimens of this type are known, per the website uspatterns.com, the coins originally distributed as part of pattern Proof sets that featured all denominations from the half dime to the silver dollar.

PCGS# 61339. NGC ID: 2A3H.

PCGS Population: 2; 7 finer in this category (Proof-66 finest).

From The Gene Wolfe Collection Of Pattern Dimes.



3403

1871 Pattern Quarter Dollar. Judd-1091, Pollock-1227. Rarity-7-. Copper. Reeded Edge. Proof-65 RB (PCGS). CAC. Obv: Chief Engraver James Barton Longacre's Indian Princess motif with no stars around the borders. Liberty is seated left wearing a Native American headdress, her left hand resting atop a globe inscribed LIBERTY and her right hand supporting a liberty pole. Two flags are behind the portrait, one of which is ornamented with 13 stars, and the date 1871 is below. **Rev:** The denomination 25 CENTS is surrounded by a wreath of corn and cotton, the word STANDARD inscribed along the upper border. A predominantly autumn-brown example that reveals iridescent pinkish-apricot and powder blue undertones as the surfaces dip into a light. Lovely Gem quality with a sharp strike, reflective fields and a virtually pristine appearance in hand. These are scarce, the *uspatterns.com* website estimating that only a dozen or so examples of Judd-1091 are extant.

PCGS# 71350. NGC ID: 2A3T.

PCGS Population: 4; with a single Proof-67+ RB finer in this category.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Acquired June 1988. Kagin's company tag with attribution notation included.



3404

1871 Pattern Quarter Dollar. Judd-1091, Pollock-1227. Rarity-7-. Copper. Reeded Edge. Proof-63 BN (PCGS). Obv: Chief Engraver James Barton Longacre's Indian Princess motif with no stars around the border. Liberty is seated left wearing a Native American headdress, her left hand resting atop a globe inscribed LIBERTY and her right hand supporting a liberty pole. Two flags are behind the portrait, one of which is ornamented with 13 stars, and the date 1871 is below. **Rev:** A wreath of cotton and corn encircles the denomination 25 CENTS, the word STANDARD inscribed along the upper border. A predominantly rose-brown example with direct light revealing especially vivid multicolored undertoning that includes shades of red, gold, blue and salmon pink. Were it not for a touch of haziness and a few widely scattered peripheral carbon spots, this lovely specimen would probably have secured a near-Gem grade from PCGS. One of only about a dozen survivors of Judd-1091 extant, per the *uspatterns.com* website.

PCGS# 61350.

PCGS Population: 2; 2 finer in this category (Proof-66 BN finest).



3405

1871 Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-1105, Pollock-1241. Rarity-7+. Silver. Reeded Edge. Proof-64 (PCGS). CAC. Obv: Chief Engraver James Barton Longacre's Indian Princess motif with no stars around the border. Liberty is seated left wearing a Native American headdress, her left hand resting atop a globe inscribed LIBERTY and her right hand supporting a liberty pole. Two flags are behind the portrait, one of which is ornamented with 13 stars, and the date 1871 is below. **Rev:** A wreath of cotton and corn encircles the denomination 50 CENTS, the word STANDARD inscribed along the upper border. Minimally toned in pale silver iridescence, this smartly impressed specimen readily reveals a deeply reflective finish in the fields at direct lighting angles. A rare type with only a half dozen or so specimen known, per the *uspatterns.com* website.

PCGS# 61364. NGC ID: 2A47.

PCGS Population: just 2 in all grades in this category.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Ruddy's) sale of the Armand Champa Collection, May 1972, lot 1046; our (Bowers and Ruddy's) William R. Sieck Collection sale, July-August 1981, lot 213.



3406

1871 Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-1115, Pollock-1251. Rarity-7-. Copper. Reeded Edge. Proof-64 RD (PCGS). CAC. Obv: Chief Engraver James Barton Longacre's Indian Princess motif with 13 stars around the border. Liberty is seated left wearing a Native American headdress, her left hand resting atop a globe inscribed LIBERTY and her right hand supporting a liberty pole. Two flags are behind the portrait, one of which is ornamented with 13 stars, and the date 1871 is below. **Rev:** The same design that the Mint used to strike regular issue 1871 Liberty Seated half dollars. Splendid rose-orange surfaces retain full mint color. Appreciably reflective in the fields, the devices are fully struck with a softly frosted finish. This scarce type has an extant population of only a half dozen or so coins, per the *uspatterns.com* website.

PCGS# 81374. NGC ID: 2A4H.

PCGS Population: 1; 1 finer in this category (Proof-65 RD).

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Earlier from Lester Merkin's sale of September 1974, lot 232; our (Bowers and Merena's) Phillip Flannagan, Dr. Robert I. Hinkley, Dr. John C. Wong, and Many Tree Feathers Collections sale, November 2001, lot 6563.



3407

1871 Pattern Dollar. Judd-1138a, Pollock-1276. Rarity-8. Silver. Reeded Edge. Proof-61 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation. Obv: Chief Engraver James Barton Longacre's Indian Princess motif with 13 stars around the border. Liberty is seated left wearing a Native American headdress, her left hand resting atop a globe inscribed LIBERTY and her right hand supporting a liberty pole. Two flags are behind the portrait, one of which is ornamented with 13 stars, and the date 1871 is below. **Rev:** The same design that the Mint used to strike regular issue 1871 Liberty Seated silver dollars. Brilliant apart from the lightest reddish-gold rim toning, this is an appreciably cameoed specimen with superior eye appeal at the assigned grade level. Judd-1138a is a significant rarity, although it is not as rare as the Rarity-8 ranking in the leading pattern references might imply. The *uspatterns.com* website lists four specimens, and the present example is a fifth. The dies for this type were implemented by William Barber as Longacre died in 1869.

PCGS# 61399.

PCGS Population: 1; 2 finer (both Proof-63).

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.



3408

1871 Pattern Dollar. Judd-1146, Pollock-1288. Rarity-7-. Silver. Plain Edge. Proof-61 (NGC). Obv: Chief Engraver James Barton Longacre's Indian Princess motif with 13 stars around the border. Liberty is seated left wearing a Native American headdress, her left hand resting atop a globe inscribed LIBERTY and her right hand supporting a liberty pole. Two flags are behind the portrait, one of which is ornamented with 22 stars, and the date 1871 is below. **Rev:** The same design that the Mint used to strike regular issue 1871 Liberty Seated silver dollars. With a deeply reflective finish in the fields and razor sharp design elements, this predominantly brilliant specimen possesses superior eye appeal for the assigned grade. Iridescent olive-gold peripheral toning is confined to the reverse. Although this is the most plentiful Longacre Indian Princess pattern dollar design of the date, Judd-1146 is still scarce in an absolute with not many more than a dozen specimens extant.

PCGS# 61408. NGC ID: 2A58.

NGC Census: 3; 4 finer in this category (Proof-64 finest).



3409

1871 Pattern Gold Dollar. Judd-1161, Pollock-1303. Rarity-8. Copper. Reeded Edge. Proof-65 BN (PCGS). Struck from the same dies as the regular issue 1871 gold dollar. This wonderfully original specimen exhibits iridescent reddish-gold, apricot and powder blue undertones to dominant copper-rose patina. Watery semi-reflective fields support smartly impressed, fully struck devices. Although we are fortunate to be offering two examples of Judd-1161 in this sale, the rarity of this variety should not be underestimated. Indeed, the website *uspatterns.com* estimates that only a half dozen or so examples of Judd-1161 are extant. A lovely and significant Gem that is sure to catch the eye of specialists.

PCGS# 61423.

PCGS Population: just 1 in all grades in the BN category.



3410

1873 Pattern Trade Dollar. Judd-1276, Pollock-1418. Rarity-5. Silver. Reeded Edge. Proof-62 (PCGS). Obv: A bust of Liberty faces left with 13 stars around the border and the date 1873 below. Liberty wears a coronet inscribed LIBERTY, and her hair is tied in a knot by a band of pearls. **Rev:** The inscription TRADE / DOLLAR / 420 GRAINS / 900 FINE is surrounded by an olive wreath, at the base of which is a scroll with the motto IN GOD WE TRUST. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is inscribed along the upper border. A vividly toned specimen with iridescent antique gold, cobalt blue, salmon pink and champagne-apricot undertones to dominant olive and silver gray patina. Both dies for this type are credited to William Barber. This portrait of Liberty is one of many different depictions from his long career at the Mint, some of which are well known to collectors such as the "Sailor Head" and even more famous "Amazonian." This Liberty Head has not gained such a nickname, and as such is perhaps not as famous, although it is no less elegant.

PCGS# 61561. NGC ID: 2A88.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Merena's) Ebenezer Milton Saunders Collection sale, November 1987, lot 471.



3411

1873 Pattern Trade Dollar. Judd-1293, Pollock-1435. Rarity-4. Silver. Reeded Edge. Proof-63 (PCGS). Obv: Liberty is seated left, her left hand resting atop a globe inscribed LIBERTY and her right hand holding a liberty pole. A cotton bale is at Liberty's feet, wheat sheaf and plow handles behind. Thirteen stars are arranged around the border, seven left and six right, and the date 1873 is below. **Rev:** An eagle with outstretched wings supports a shield with its left talon, over which is a ribbon inscribed with the motto IN GOD WE TRUST, while its right talon clutches a group of three arrows. A ribbon in the eagle's beak is inscribed with the Latin motto E PLURIBUS UNUM, the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is above, the inscription 420 GRAINS, 900 FINE is below, and the denomination TRADE DOLLAR is at the lower border. This is a predominantly pewter gray example with speckled steel-olive highlights on both sides and, at the lower reverse border, a blush of bolder reddish-russet patina. One of an extensive suite of pattern trade dollars produced in 1873, Judd-1293 was made available to contemporary collectors as part of six-piece pattern Proof sets. This is the most frequently encountered variant of the type (struck in silver with a reeded edge), although in an absolute sense survivors are scarce.

PCGS# 61578. NGC ID: 2A8G.

PCGS Population: 11; 8 finer in this category (Proof-65+ finest).

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Acquired June 1988. Kagin's company tag with attribution notation included.



3412

1873 Pattern Trade Dollar. Judd-1310, Pollock-1453. Rarity-4. Silver. Reeded Edge. Proof-64 (PCGS). Obv: Barber's Indian Princess design with Liberty seated on a rock facing left. Her right hand supports a liberty pole while her left hand rests atop a globe inscribed LIBERTY. A pair of flags is behind the portrait, one of which is ornamented with stars. Thirteen stars encircle the border and the date 1873 is below. **Rev:** A small eagle with outstretched wings clutches an olive branch in its left talon and a group of three arrows in its right talon. A scroll above the eagle is inscribed with the Latin motto E PLURIBUS UNUM, the motto IN GOD WE TRUST is on a scroll in the lower field, and immediately below the eagle is the inscription 420 GRAINS / 900 FINE. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA lines the upper border and the denomination TRADE DOLLAR is at the lower border. This richly toned specimen exhibits bold midnight blue peripheral toning that blends with slightly lighter copper-gray toward the centers. The Mint distributed examples of Judd-1310 to the contemporary public as part of six-piece pattern Proof sets at a price of \$30 per set. This is one of the finer certified survivors, a handsome specimen that combines rarity with strong eye appeal.

PCGS# 61596. NGC ID: 2A8R.

PCGS Population: 12; 6 finer in this category (Proof-66 finest).

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection.



3413

1873 Pattern Trade Dollar. Judd-1310, Pollock-1453. Rarity-4. Silver. Reeded Edge. Proof-62 (PCGS). Obv: Barber's Indian Princess design with Liberty seated on a rock facing left. Her right hand supports a liberty pole while her left hand rests atop a globe inscribed LIBERTY. A pair of flags is behind the portrait, one of which is ornamented with stars. Thirteen stars encircle the border and the date 1873 is below. **Rev:** A small eagle with outstretched wings clutches an olive branch in its left talon and a group of three arrows in its right talon. A scroll above the eagle is inscribed with the Latin motto E PLURIBUS UNUM, the motto IN GOD WE TRUST is on a scroll in the lower field, and immediately below the eagle is the inscription 420 GRAINS / 900 FINE. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA lines the upper border and the denomination TRADE DOLLAR is at the lower border. Wisps of golden-olive and pale silver iridescence drift over both sides of this overall sharply struck, mirror-finish specimen. A popular pattern trade dollar type at a more affordable level of preservation.

PCGS# 61596. NGC ID: 2A8R.



3414

1873 Pattern Trade Dollar. Judd-1315, Pollock-1458. Rarity-4. Silver. Reeded Edge. Proof-63 (PCGS). Obv: Liberty is seated left with 13 stars around the border and the date 1873 below. Liberty's right hand supports a liberty pole and her left hand rests atop a globe inscribed LIBERTY. Two bales of cotton and a tobacco plant are present at Liberty's feet, and a sheaf of wheat is behind the portrait. **Rev:** A small eagle facing right is perched atop a shield with an olive branch in its right talon and three arrows in its left talon. The motto IN GOD WE TRUST is on a scroll below the shield, below which are the inscriptions 420 GRAINS and 900 FINE. The Latin motto E PLURIBUS UNUM is in the field above the eagle. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is inscribed along the upper border while the denomination TRADE DOLLAR is at the lower border. A handsome mauve-gray piece with intermingled highlights of lilac-blue, antique gold and salmon pink. Examples of this type were distributed to contemporary collectors as part of six-piece pattern trade dollar Proof sets at the price of \$30 per set.

PCGS# 61601.

PCGS Population: 10; 14 finer in this category (Proof-66 finest).

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Earlier from Mid-American Rare Coin Auctions, Inc.'s F.U.N. Sale of January 1988, lot 1650.



3415

1874 Pattern Twenty Cents. Judd-1355, Pollock-1499. Rarity-6-. Copper. Plain Edge. Thin Planchet. Proof-64 BN (PCGS). CAC. OGH—First Generation. Obv: Liberty is seated left, her right hand supporting a liberty pole and her left resting atop a globe inscribed LIBERTY. Two bales of cotton and a tobacco plant are at Liberty's feet, and a sheaf of wheat is behind the portrait. Thirteen stars encircle the periphery and the date 1874 is below. **Rev:** Similar to the design that the Mint adopted for regular issue twenty-cent piece production in 1875, but here the second arrow head points well above the first letter T in TWENTY and all three leaves at the end of the branch point toward the eagle's left wing tip. Pretty undertones of autumn-orange, salmon pink and powder blue enliven otherwise golden-brown surfaces as the coin rotates under a light. A sharp and inviting near-Gem to represent the thin planchet variant of the J.A. Bailley pattern twenty-cent piece in copper.

PCGS# 61659. NGC ID: 2A9Y.

PCGS Population: 6; 0 finer in this category.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Acquired circa 1988.



3416

1874 Pattern Twenty Cents. Judd-1355, Pollock-1499. Rarity-6-. Copper. Plain Edge. Thick Planchet. Proof-64 BN (PCGS). CAC. Obv: Liberty is seated left, her right hand supporting a liberty pole and her left resting atop a globe inscribed LIBERTY. Two bales of cotton and a tobacco plant are at Liberty's feet, and a sheaf of wheat is behind the portrait. Thirteen stars encircle the periphery and the date 1874 is below. **Rev:** Similar to the design that the Mint adopted for regular issue twenty-cent piece production in 1875, but here the second arrowhead points well above the first letter T in TWENTY and all three leaves at the end of the branch point toward the eagle's left wing tip. A richly original copper-brown example with splashes of bolder toning at the left obverse and reverse borders. The *uspatterns.com* website recognizes this as "the popular [J.A.] Bailly design." This is an absolutely choice copper impression both physically and aesthetically, and almost certain to garner a premium bid.

PCGS# 61659. NGC ID: 2A9Y.

PCGS Population: 6; 0 finer in this category.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Acquired circa 1988.



3417

1874 Pattern Liberty Seated Half Dollar. Judd-1361, Pollock-1506. Rarity-8. Copper. Reeded Edge. Proof-63 RB (PCGS). OGH. Obv and Rev: The same designs that the Mint used to produce regular issue 1874 Liberty Seated half dollars. Curious pinkish undertones are noted for accuracy, although both sides have retoned quite nicely in blended olive-gray and copper-rose shades. A sharply struck example of an exceedingly rare type that the Mint produced expressly for sale to contemporary collectors as part of off metal Proof sets. According to the *uspatterns.com* website, only two specimens of Judd-1361 are known:

1 - **PCGS Proof-65 RD.** Ex Major Lenox R. Lohr; Renrob; Southern collection; Simpson Collection.

2 - **PCGS Proof-63 RB. OGH.** Ex King Farouk of Egypt; Sotheby's sale of the Palace Collections of Egypt, 1954, lot 1933; Kreisberg-Schulman's sale of February 1960; our (Stack's) sale of the R.E. Cox, Jr. Collection of Half Dollars, Metropolitan New York Numismatic Convention Sale of April 1962, lot 2254; 1989 ANA Sale; 1997 ANA Sale; Heritage's Long Beach Auction of September 1997; E. Horatio Morgan Collection. *The present example.*

There is an equally rare aluminum striking of the 1874 Arrows half dollars, Judd-1362, the E. Horatio Morgan specimen of which we are also offering in this sale.

PCGS# 71665.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Earlier ex King Farouk of Egypt; Sotheby's sale of the Palace Collections of Egypt, 1954, lot 1933; Kreisberg-Schulman's sale of February 1960; our (Stack's) sale of the R.E. Cox, Jr. Collection of Half Dollars, Metropolitan New York Numismatic Convention Sale of April 1962, lot 2254; 1989 ANA Sale; Heritage's New York ANA Sale, July-August 1997, lot 7335; Heritage's Long Beach Auction of September 1997, lot 7687.



3418

1875 Pattern Sailor Head Twenty Cents. Judd-1393, Pollock-1536. Rarity-7-. Copper. Plain Edge. Proof-64 RB (PCGS). CAC. OGH—First Generation. Obv: William Barber's popular Sailor Head design, the obverse with a bust of Liberty facing left, 13 stars encircling the periphery and the date 1875 below. Liberty is wearing a coronet inscribed LIBERTY, before which is a small ornamental spray. **Rev:** A shield inscribed 20 in the center with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around the border and the word CENTS below. Rays, arrows and olive sprigs emanate from around the shield. Iridescent apricot, rose and cobalt blue undertones backlight rich antique copper patina on both sides of this gorgeous near-Gem. A fully impressed, carefully preserved example of this scarce and eagerly sought named pattern type.

PCGS# 71700.

PCGS Population: 2; with a single Proof-65 RB finer in this category.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Acquired December 1988.



3419

1875 Pattern Liberty by the Seashore Twenty Cents. Judd-1400, Pollock-1543. Rarity-7-. Copper. Plain Edge. Proof-64 RB (PCGS). OGH. Obv: Liberty is seated by the seashore, facing left, an olive branch in her right hand, her left hand resting on the globe inscribed LIBERTY in raised letters. Two flags and a wheat sheaf are behind the portrait, a small steamship on the water in the distance with sails and smoke going in opposite directions. Thirteen stars encircle the border and the date 1875 is below. **Rev:** Similar to the design that the Mint adopted for regular issue twenty-cent piece production in 1875, although with a couple of differences. The second arrow head points well above the first letter T in TWENTY and all three leaves at the end of the olive branch point to the eagle's left wing tip. This richly original near-Gem is layered in bold copper-rose and gray-brown patina, subtle powder blue and pale gold highlights evident at direct viewing angles. A popular and scarce pattern type at a highly desirable level of preservation.

PCGS# 71707.

PCGS Population: 2; with a single Proof-66 RB finer in this category.

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Earlier from Superior's February 3, 4, 5 1991 Sale, lot 1580. Lot tag included.



3421

1875 Pattern Liberty by the Seashore Twenty Cents. Judd-1405, Pollock-1548. Rarity-7-. Aluminum. Plain Edge. Proof-64 (PCGS). CAC. OGH—First Generation. Obv: Liberty is seated by the seashore, facing left, an olive branch in her right hand, her left hand resting on the globe inscribed LIBERTY in raised letters. Two flags and a wheat sheaf are behind the portrait, a small steamship on the water in the distance with sails and smoke going in opposite directions. Thirteen stars encircle the border and the date 1875 is below. **Rev:** An olive wreath encircles the denomination 20 CENTS with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around the border. This is a bright and beautiful silver white specimen with appreciable field to device contrast on both sides. Judd-1405 is one of the rarer variants of the popular Liberty by the Seashore pattern twenty-cent piece, the *uspatterns.com* website accounting for only about a half dozen specimens, one of which is impounded in the collection of the Connecticut State Library.

PCGS# 61712. NGC ID: 2AB9.

PCGS Population: 2; 2 finer in this category (both Proof-66).

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Ruddy's) Getty Collection sale, May 1977, lot 656.



3420

1875 Pattern Liberty by the Seashore Twenty Cents. Judd-1404, Pollock-1547. Rarity-6+. Copper. Plain Edge. Proof-64 BN (PCGS). Obv: Liberty is seated by the seashore, facing left, an olive branch in her right hand, her left hand resting on the globe inscribed LIBERTY in raised letters. Two flags and a wheat sheaf are behind the portrait, a small steamship on the water in the distance with sails and smoke going in opposite directions. Thirteen stars encircle the border and the date 1875 is below. **Rev:** An olive wreath encircles the denomination 20 CENTS with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around the border. This beautiful near-Gem exhibits dominant deep olive-copper patina, both sides with iridescent undertones in vivid gold, apricot, pink and/or cobalt blue shades. Fully struck with appreciably mirrored fields, this is a delightful example of one of the most popular twenty-cent patterns of the date.

PCGS# 61711. NGC ID: 2AB8.

PCGS Population: 2; 3 finer in this category (Proof-67 BN finest).



3422

1875 Pattern Twenty Cents. Judd-1407, Pollock-1550. Rarity-6-. Silver. Plain Edge. Proof-63 (PCGS). CAC. OGH—First Generation. Obv: Similar to the design that the Mint used for regular issue twenty-cent piece production beginning in 1875, but with the date in smaller numerals and the word LIBERTY incuse in the shield as opposed to in raised letters. **Rev:** An open wreath encloses the denomination 1/5 OF A DOLLAR with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around the border and a second expression of the denomination TWENTY CENTS below. Minimally toned in pale gold and silver iridescence, this lovely specimen is fully struck with modest cameo contrast between the fields and devices. Judd-1407 is popular with both pattern specialists and advanced collectors of twenty-cent pieces; slightly more than a dozen are known per the *uspatterns.com* website.

PCGS# 61714. NGC ID: 2ABA.

PCGS Population: 2; 11 finer in this category (Proof-66 finest).

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Acquired circa 1989.



3423

1875 Pattern Twenty Cents. Judd-1412, Pollock-1555. Rarity-6+. Copper. Plain Edge. Proof-64 BN (PCGS). OGH. Obv: Similar to the design that the Mint used for regular issue twenty-cent piece production beginning in 1875, but with the date in smaller numerals and the word LIBERTY incuse in the shield as opposed to in raised letters. **Rev:** Similar to the design that the Mint adopted for regular issue twenty-cent piece production in 1875, although with a couple of differences. The second arrow head points well above the first letter T

in TWENTY and all three leaves at the end of the olive branch point to the eagle's left wing tip. Rich antique copper patina blankets both sides of this crisply impressed, overall smooth-looking specimen.

PCGS# 61719. NGC ID: 2ABE.

PCGS Population: 3; 2 finer in this category (Proof-65 BN finest).

From the E. Horatio Morgan Collection. Earlier from Superior's February 3, 4, 5 1991 Sale, lot 1582. Lot tag included.



3424

1877 Pattern Dime. Judd-1498, Pollock-1651. Rarity-7-. Silver-Plated Copper. Reeded Edge. Proof-62 (PCGS). 38.6 grains. **Obv:** A bust of Liberty faces left with 13 stars around the border and the date 1877 below. Liberty is wearing a coronet inscribed LIBERTY, and her hair is tied back with a ribbon. This motif is similar to William Barber's famous Sailor Head design of 1875. **Rev:** The same design that the Mint used to strike regular issue 1877 Liberty Seated dimes. A generally silver white specimen with the underlying copper peering through in isolated areas on both sides. Universally reflective

in finish. This is a rare type with only eight copper impressions confirmed, per the website uspatterns.com. Two examples have been silvered, including the coin offered here.

PCGS# 61833. NGC ID: 2ADM.

From The Gene Wolfe Collection Of Pattern Dimes. Earlier ex Dr. J. Hewitt Judd; Gene H. Wolfe, acquired either from Goliad Coins or Julian Leidman, circa 1971; Heritage's sale of the Gene Wolfe Collection of Pattern Coinage, January 2000 FUN Signature Sale, lot 5622; Heritage's Long Beach Signature Sale of September 2003, lot 8674.



3425

1896 Pattern Cent. Judd-1769, Pollock-1985. Rarity-6+. Aluminum. Plain Edge. Proof-62 (PCGS). **Obv:** A ribbon inscribed LIBERTY crosses a shield with 13 stripes, two crossed poles are behind the shield and topped with a liberty cap (left) and eagle (right). The Latin motto E PLURIBUS UNUM is above, the date 1896 is below, and 13 stars are arranged at the border seven left, six right. **Rev:** A curved olive sprig surrounds the denomination 1 CENT, the legend

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around the border. Attractive silver gray surfaces with a satiny finish throughout. Examples of this type are metallurgical trial pieces, Judd-1769 with at least a dozen specimens known in four different aluminum alloys.

PCGS# 62223. NGC ID: 2AMA.

PCGS Population: 5; 6 finer in this category (Proof-65 finest).

MINT ERRORS



3426

1942 Lincoln Cent—Struck on a Rolled Thick Planchet—MS-65 RB (PCGS). 3.9 grams. Fully struck with radiant mint frost and gorgeous red-gold and mint-green toning. An impeccably preserved Gem example of this unusual mint error.

PCGS# E2703.



3429

1973-S Lincoln Cent—Mated Pair of Off Center Strikes—Proof-67 RB (NGC). The coins are housed in two consecutively numbered NGC holders, identified as being part of this mated pair on the inserts. The first example is struck 40% off center to 12 o'clock, the lower 60% of the obverse impression full, but the reverse displaying only a small portion of the upper peripheral design above an indent created by the other coin in this mated pair. The second example is struck 45% off center to 6 o'clock; here the lower 55% of the reverse impression is full while the obverse exhibits only a sliver of the upper peripheral detail above an indent created by its mate in this pair. Both pieces with blushes of iridescent salmon pink and lilac-blue toning to otherwise deep rose surfaces. Mated pairs are rare, finding both coins involved in the creation of a major Mint error such as this a very challenging task often conspired against by events at the Mint or shortly after release. The fact that these coins are Proofs only increases their rarity and desirability. (Total: 2 coins)



3427

1943 Lincoln Cent—Struck on a Silver Dime Planchet—AU-58 (PCGS). This very attractive and original silver gray example retains all mint luster with barely the faintest touch of handling on the high points. It has a remarkable strike despite the error, with full details present in Lincoln's cheekbone and shoulder. A scarce piece that is infrequently seen offered, wartime mint errors have always been very popular with collectors, especially ones that relate to the striking of Steel cents in 1943.

PCGS# 2711. NGC ID: 22E4.



3430

1982 Lincoln Cent. Bronze. Large Date—Three Planchet Bonded Obverse Die Cap—MS-65 RD (NGC). 9.3 grams. This is a visually dramatic piece, an approximately 14 mm deep obverse die cap comprised of three bonded planchets. The reverse of the outer planchet is blank, the center of the cap with a full strike to the Lincoln cent obverse. The unstruck portions of this die cap are toned in a blend of antique gold and olive-gray, the struck portion with vivid pinkish-red color and a couple of light spots over and before Lincoln's portrait. The stress of multiple strikings while capping the obverse die has caused the planchets to split dramatically at 7 o'clock. A rare major Mint error from this significant transitional year in the modern Lincoln cent series. Due to its size this piece has not been encapsulated, but it is accompanied by NGC Photo-Certificate #2009397-006 and an accompanying insert with the same number, both of which provide an NGC grade of MS-65 RD.



3428

1968-S Lincoln Cent—Struck on a Dime Planchet—Proof-64 Cameo (NGC). 2.25 grams. A rare wrong planchet error involving modern U.S. Mint Proof coinage. The cent design is well centered on the dime planchet, all devices sharply rendered with a frosty texture that contrasts markedly with deeply reflective fields. Bright and brilliant with outstanding visual appeal. Although the San Francisco Mint was engaged in striking both Proof and circulation strike cents in 1968, the facility struck only Proof dimes that year. This planchet was clearly intended for Proof dime coinage, finding its way by mistake into a cent press and producing this rare error. A lovely near-Gem that would do nicely in an advanced Mint error collection.



3431

1998 Lincoln Cent—Two Planchet Bonded Obverse Die Cap—MS-65 RD (NGC). This impressive piece exhibits a combination of bright pinkish-red surfaces and areas where the Mint error has exposed the underlying silver gray zinc core of the planchets. The outer of the two planchets is cracked just before 6 o'clock, the inner planchet intact with a sharp obverse strike in the center. The depth of this dramatic obverse die cap is approximately 14 mm, the eye appeal strong and the rarity undeniable. Due to its size this piece has not been encapsulated, but it is accompanied by NGC Photo-Certificate #2009397-015 and an accompanying insert with the same number, both of which provide an NGC grade of MS-65 RD.



3432

1998 Lincoln Cent—Two Planchet Bonded Set—MS-65 RD (NGC). This bonded pair capped the obverse die and expanded to a maximum depth of approximately 12 mm. The sides of the cap are primarily silver gray from the exposed zinc cores, the base and the bottom of the cap with sharp obverse and reverse designs and dominant bright pinkish-orange color from the copper plating. The planchets have bonded together near-seamlessly with only a single prominent dent (as made) in the cap at 1 o'clock relative to the obverse. A bold and dramatic error. Due to its size this piece has not been encapsulated, but it is accompanied by NGC Photo-Certificate #2009397-026 and an accompanying insert with the same number, both of which provide an NGC grade of MS-65 RD.



3433

1998 Lincoln Cent—Three Planchet Bonded Set—MS-66 RD (NGC). 7.5 grams. Subsequent strikings while capping the obverse die have caused this three planchet bonded set to expand to a maximum depth of 11 mm and a maximum width of 32.5 mm. Complete obverse and reverse strikes are seen on both sides of the base of the cap, with remnants of an earlier strike evident in the area where the bonded planchets have expanded. The stress of the error has caused the planchets to crack, especially at 6 o'clock relative to the primary obverse strike. Problem free as far as part production issues are concerned with a blend of bright pinkish-red copper plating and silver gray from the exposed zinc cores of the planchets. One of several major Mint errors of this type on modern Lincoln cents that we are offering in this sale, and a find for the specialist. Due to its size this piece has not been encapsulated, but it is accompanied by NGC Photo-Certificate #2009397-023 and an accompanying insert with the same number, both of which provide an NGC grade of MS-66 RD.



3434

1999 Lincoln Cent—Overstruck 50% Off Center on a 1999-P Roosevelt Dime—MS-68 (NGC). This is one of the most dramatic double denomination errors that we have ever had the privilege of bringing to auction. A properly struck Roosevelt dime accidentally found its way into a cent press, where it received a 30% off center impression at 1 o'clock. The obverses are aligned, but the dime design is near completely upside down in relation to that of the cent. Bold traces of both designs are evident on both sides, although the only date that is present is that of the cent, leaving us to wonder how NGC determined the date and mintmark of the dime. Bright, brilliant and virtually pristine, there is much to recommend this coin to the advanced Mint error enthusiast.



3435

1999 Lincoln Cent—Two Planchet Bonded Set—MS-66 RD (NGC). 5.0 grams. This impressive bonded planchet pair exhibits a full strike both to the obverse and reverse designs. The planchets capped the obverse die, the lower right side relative to the obverse curving up to a maximum depth of 11 mm. Much of the zinc core has been exposed due to the error, although areas that retain the copper plating are bright pinkish-red. Free of post production blemishes with the impressive visual appeal expected of a dramatic major Mint error of this type. Due to its size this piece has not been encapsulated, but it is accompanied by NGC Photo-Certificate #2009397-013 and an accompanying insert with the same number, both of which provide an NGC grade of MS-66 RD.



3438

1965 Roosevelt Dime—Struck on a 90% Silver Planchet—AU-55 (NGC). 2.5 grams. This is one of the most popular wrong planchet errors in today's market, a transitional one that involves a 90% planchet that the Mint ceased using for regular issue dime production in 1964 with 1965-dated dies from the first year of regular issue copper-nickel clad coinage. Otherwise properly struck, although accuracy does compel us to mention trivial softness of detail along the left obverse and upper reverse borders. Boldly to sharply defined elsewhere with bright brilliant white surfaces that retain appreciable mint luster.



3436

1941 Jefferson Nickel—Struck on a Cent Planchet—MS-61 BN (NGC). 3.15 grams. The obverse impression is flush to the left border, the reverse to the lower border, the peripheral detail in the opposite areas incomplete due to the size differential between the cent planchet and the larger nickel dies. Virtually all design elements are at least partially discernible, nonetheless, the date readily evident and most features bold. Richly original antique copper patina with flint gray outlines to most devices. Scarce, and sure to catch the eye of major Mint error enthusiasts.



3439

2002-S Roosevelt Dime. Silver—Reverse Die Cap—Proof-67 Ultra Cameo (NGC). A fascinating error, and one of the rarest die caps that we have ever offered due to its having been struck from Proof dies. The reverse impression is razor sharp within the base of a shallow cap, the planchet freeing itself (or being removed) from the reverse die after only a few additional impressions (likely one or two). The other side of this cap also exhibits a razor sharp strike, from the obverse die. Both sides are brilliant with deeply reflective fields supporting frosty design elements. While we are pleased to be offering several major Mint errors involving modern Proof coins in this sale, all are rare in an absolute sense since the Mint's heightened quality control for these specially prepared coins means that few errors were produced, and even fewer escaped detection.



3437

1999-D Jefferson Nickel—Overstruck on a 1999-D Lincoln Cent—Unc Details—Reverse Damage (NGC). Peripheral detail to the Jefferson nickel is soft to indistinct, but detail is bolder toward the centers, where remnants of the undertype are plainly evident, especially the Lincoln Memorial on the reverse. A fully lustrous example with dominant bright orange color to both sides. The NGC qualifier concerns a scrape at the left reverse border that has exposed the underlying zinc in the planchet. Still an appealing coin in hand, and scarce and desirable as a double denomination Mint error.

Intriguing “Holed” 1917-S Type I Quarter A Rare Major Mint Error Struck on a Defective Planchet



3440

1917-S Standing Liberty Quarter. Type I—Defective Planchet, Hole Thru Coin at Right Foot—MS-63 FH (NGC).

One of two fascinating and rare major Mint errors from the Standing Liberty quarter series that we are offering in this sale. The present example involves the 1917-S Type I issue and an imperfect planchet. The planchet likely contained a piece of slag, sand or some other debris when it was prepared, the pressure of striking causing the impurity to break free from the planchet and leaving a noticeable hole on both sides of the resulting coin. The hole is located at Liberty left (right facing) foot on the obverse, the hole larger in size on the reverse in the field above the letter C in AMERICA. Close inspection with a loupe reveals that the hole is jagged and irregular, as expected for an imperfect planchet error of this type, and quite unlike what one would expect to see on a coin that was damaged after striking

by a puncture. Despite the error, the Standing Liberty quarter design is well rendered with sharp to full detail throughout, the surfaces brilliant with lively mint luster. There are no post-production blemishes of note.

This coin was the result of a Guest Commentary article by J.H. Cline titled “Planchet Flaw Creates ‘Holed’ 1917-S Standing Liberty Quarter” that appeared in the December 15, 2014 edition of *Coin World*. The author acquired this coin from a man at the Whitman Baltimore Spring Expo earlier that year and, after contacting NGC, was told by the certification service that it had been encapsulated at least 10 years prior. A unique find that will appeal to advanced Mint errors collectors as well as Standing Liberty quarter enthusiasts.

From the J.H. Cline Collection.

Fascinating and Rare 1919 Standing Liberty Quarter Vertically Split Planchet Error



3441

1919 Standing Liberty Quarter—Broken Planchet After Striking—AU-58 (PCGS). This is a particularly impressive split planchet error, the coin breaking almost exactly in half vertically from 11 o'clock to 5 o'clock relative to the obverse. The break is quite straight, as well, with minimal jaggedness and only the expected roughness to the texture caused by the error. Each half of the coin is mounted in a separate PCGS holder, the inserts consecutively numbered 5781169 and 5781170. The surfaces are uniformly and lightly toned in pale golden-gray, luster nearly full with only light rub to the highest elements of the design. This important piece is featured on page 80 of the fourth edition (2007) of J.H. Cline's standard reference *Standing Liberty Quarters*, where the author describes it as:

"1919-P [sic]. This is the only known broken planchet that is struck, obverse and reverse. It's been authenticated by several experts and was [the] featured coin on the cover for the Error Collector's Magazine. Certainly one of your author's pride and joys, and the only coin of its type known to exist. Rare and most

unusual. Now slabbed by PCGS in two different holders. Why?"

We point out to readers that a second split planchet Standing Liberty quarter has since come to light, although clearly this type of error remains exceedingly rare in this series, as it is for all classic U.S. Mint coin types.

Split planchet errors as caused by an improperly produced planchet with impurities trapped inside of it. Often such planchets split apart before striking, resulting in only a portion of the blank receiving an impression from the dies. Sometimes, however, the split occurs after striking, but even in that case the split usually occurs laterally with the coin breaking into two pieces much like the slices of bread in a sandwich (as described by Arnold Margolis and Fred Weinberg, *The Error Coin Encyclopedia, Fourth Edition*). A particularly rare variant of the split planchet error is that offered here, where the split occurs vertically as opposed to laterally. (Total: 2 pieces)

PCGS# E5728, NGC ID: 243B.

From the J.H. Cline Collection.



3442

1961-D Franklin Half Dollar—Struck on a Cent Planchet—MS-67 RB (NGC). 3.1 grams. This is an important wrong planchet error, and about as far off planchet as one can go! The cent impression is flush with the lower right obverse and upper right reverse borders, the date full on the obverse, the D mintmark likewise on the reverse. Other features that are present are the words WE TRUST in the motto, more than half of Franklin's portrait, part of the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, more than half of the Liberty Bell, and virtually the entire eagle. Essentially pristine surfaces are richly toned in iridescent lilac-brown with outlines of original pinkish-apricot color to the design elements. The popular reference *100 Greatest U.S. Error Coins* (2010) by Nicholas P. Brown, David J. Camire and Fred

Weinberg includes a 1963-D Franklin half struck on a cent planchet ranked as No. 87. For errors of this type the authors state:

"Although fairly common to find struck on quarter planchets, Franklin half dollars struck on cents, nickels, and dimes are very rare. It is estimated that there are about 12 known on cents, 7 to 10 on nickels, and 6 to 8 on dimes (of which only 3 are dated)."

Clearly this is a significant offering for the advanced Mint error and/or Franklin half dollar collector, and the first 1961-D half dollar struck on a cent planchet to appear in our of auctions since our August 2013 ANA Sale, lot 1855. That coin, certified MS-64 RB by PCGS, did not have a 100% complete date, but it still fetched an impressive \$9,400.

Exceedingly Rare 1965 Half Dollar Deep Obverse Die Cap Possibly Struck from SMS Dies



3443

1965 Kennedy Half Dollar—Obverse Die Cap—MS-64 (NGC). This is an intriguing Mint error, rare as certified, and perhaps even rarer if determined that it was struck from SMS dies. The grade on the NGC insert identifies this obverse die cap as having been produced from circulation strikes dies and, while that it how this coin is being offered here, the obverse impression is not all that dissimilar to what one would expect to see in a Special Mint Set Kennedy half dollar from the 1965 to 1967 era. The field is bright and semi-reflective, the design elements fully rendered with a satin to modestly semi-reflective finish. The reverse bears only a flattened and distended Kennedy portrait — a late stage brockage that, when taken in conjunction with

the awesome depth of the die cap, points to multiple strikings from this capped die before the error was discovered or freed itself from the press. Both sides are bright, brilliant and highly attractive.

The brevity of the silver clad Kennedy half dollar subseries of 1965 to 1970 means that major Mint errors involving this coinage are rare. The Special Mint Set coinage of the era was even shorter-lived, produced only from 1965 to 1967, so if this die cap were confirmed to be from SMS dies its rarity would be even greater. An outstanding piece that is sure to see spirited bidding among astute Mint error collectors.

Broadstruck and Multi-Struck 1973-S Silver Clad Ike Dollar Dramatic Major Mint Error for this Key Date Issue



3444

1973-S Eisenhower Dollar. Silver Clad—Broadstruck, Multi-Struck—Proof-65 Cameo (NGC). A simply outstanding example with much to recommend it to the Mint error enthusiast or advanced Eisenhower dollar collector. The broadstruck portion of the error is the most dramatic, as it is instantly recognizable due to the unusually large, irregular diameter of the planchet. This piece was obviously struck in the absence of the collar. Closer inspection reveals that this coin was struck at least twice, what appears to have been the first impression discernible as faint, distended remnants of the peripheral design outside the border of the primary strike. The latter is well centered with sharp, full striking detail. Due to the multiple strikings, the mirrored finish in the fields extends all the way out to the edges of the distended planchet on both sides, Eisenhower's portrait, the eagle and moon in the primary strike are lightly frosted in finish to explain the impressive Cameo designation from NGC. The result is one of the most visually

impressive major Mint errors of any kind that we have ever had the privilege of bringing to auction.

This is a highly significant coin, and for at least two reasons. First, major Mint errors of any kind are exceedingly rare on Proof coinage, the Mint generally taking extra care in production and distribution of these specially prepared coins. Second, the 1973-S Silver Clad is the key date issue in the Proof Eisenhower dollar series of 1971 to 1978, boasting the lowest mintage of the type with 1,013,646 Proofs struck. We wonder whether this coin was known to the wider numismatic community when Nicholas P. Brown, David J. Camire and Fred Weinberg prepared the book *100 Greatest U.S. Error Coins* in 2010. For while it is not ranked therein, a strong argument can certainly be made for including this fabulous Proof Eisenhower dollar in that popular reference. A highlight of the extensive Mint error offerings in this sale, and sure to have no difficulty finding its way into a specialized cabinet.



3445

2000-P Sacagawea Dollar—Struck on a Cent Planchet—MS-67 RD (NGC). 2.5 grams. The dollar strike is flush with the upper obverse and lower reverse borders, and all major design elements are at least partially discernible except for the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA on the reverse, which is mostly off the planchet. Satiny bright pinkish-red surfaces with razor sharp detail to all features that are present. While we have handled a few Sacagawea dollars struck on quarter planchets, or overstruck on State quarters, this is the first example struck on a cent planchet that we can ever recall offering. Rare, and sure to sell for a strong premium.



3446

2001-P Sacagawea Dollar—Struck on a Nickel Planchet—MS-61 (NGC). 5.0 grams. The strike is nearly flush with the upper right obverse and lower right reverse borders. The difference in size between the dollar dies and nickel planchet has resulted in the loss of only the top half of the letters in the words UNITED STATES OF on the reverse and a few minor details along the lower left obverse border. All features that are present are fully impressed and sharp, the surfaces bright with satiny mint brilliance. A thin, shallow obverse scuff over and behind Sacagawea's head is the only impediment to a higher Mint State grade. The companion piece to the Sacagawea dollar struck on a cent planchet that we are also offering in this sale, this wrong planchet error involving a nickel blank is nearly as rare, and equally as desirable.



3447

1913 Indian Quarter Eagle—Struck 3% Off Center—AU-58 (PCGS). A rare and exciting major Mint error on a classic United States gold coin. The strike is off center to 6 o'clock, although 75% of the date is present, the digits sharp and leaving no doubt about the year of manufacture. The outer points of stars 1 and 13 are off the flan, but the entire obverse design is fully appreciable. The same is true of the reverse, on which side the error affects only the top of the letters STATES OF A in the legend. Both sides are sharply struck with soft satin luster and vivid deep gold patina. An attractive coin in all regards, and a major rarity due to the error.

As a group, off center coins are among the most frequently encountered and best known major Mint errors. The excellent reference *The Error Coin Encyclopedia, Fourth Edition* by Arnold Margolis and Fred Weinberg explains how errors of this type occur:

“The off center strike happens when the blank which is supposed to be fed into the press and land in the collar and rest on the lower die, doesn't do that. Instead, the blank falls in a random manner so that it is partly on top of the collar. In this way only part of the blank is between the upper and lower dies. When the dies strike the blank, only part of the design will be stamped into that blank. Part of the blank will remain unstruck and featureless.”

Off center errors are known for all denominations and types of coins struck in the United States Mint, although they are rare on gold coins. In fact, major Mint error of all types are rare on gold coins, these issues generally having lower mintages than small denomination coins such as cents and nickels, providing fewer opportunities for

such blunders to occur in the first place. Additionally, gold coins were examined more carefully than minor and silver coins due to their higher face value. Mint employees were far more likely to catch errors on gold coins before they left the Mint, any oddities that were noticed being set aside and eventually destroyed through melting.

While quarter eagles are the most readily obtainable off center gold coin, they are rare in an absolute sense. Writing in the popular book *100 Greatest U.S. Error Coins* (2010), Nicholas P. Brown, David J. Camire and Fred Weinberg estimate that fewer than a dozen off center Indian quarter eagles are known. The authors state that all examples known to them are struck less than 5% off center, although your cataloger (JLA) is aware of a 1912 struck 10% off center and certified AU-55 by PCGS. That coin was featured in the 2009 reference *World's Greatest Mint Errors* by Mike Byers. A 1910 struck off center is ranked No. 45 in the *100 Greatest U.S. Error Coins* book, while Byers features a second 1912, struck 5% off center, alongside the aforementioned 10% off center coin.

In recent years we have offered five different off center Indian quarter eagles through auction, three dated 1911 and the remaining two 1912. This is the first off center 1913 quarter eagle that we have handled, a date that is not represented in either the Brown et al or Byers references. To the best of our knowledge, in fact, this coin is unique as an off center error on a 1913 quarter eagle. A rare find for the Mint error enthusiast, this important example would do equally well in an advanced collection of 20th century U.S. Mint gold coinage.

PCGS# E7945. NGC ID: 2897.

HAWAIIAN COINS, MEDALS, TOKENS AND RELATED

HAWAII DOLLARS



3448

1883 Hawaii Dollar. Medcalf-Russell 2CS-5. AU-58 (NGC). CAC. A superior example of this prized Hawaii issue sporting near-Mint preservation. Splashes of golden-bronze iridescence glow from the

peripheries, accenting the overall dove-grey surfaces. Well struck with considerable luster remaining in around the devices.

PCGS# 10995. NGC ID: 2C5D.

END OF SESSION FIVE

SESSION 9
INTERNET ONLY



MONDAY, AUGUST 19, 2019, 9:00 AM PT
LOTS 6001-6694

NUMISMATIC AMERICANA

EARLY AMERICAN AND BETTS MEDALS

6001

“1904” Holland Receives John Adams as Envoy Medal. Holland Society of New York Replica. Bronze. 44.6 mm. After Betts-603. Choice About Uncirculated. Struck by Bailey, Banks and Biddle, and accompanied by a small blue cardboard box, the lid of which is indented, cracked and attached to the base with tape. A ragged piece of paper on the outside of the box is printed CHAPEL OF THE HOLY CROSS / SPIRITUAL LIFE INSTITUTE / OF AMERICA / SEDONA, ARIZONA 86336. (Total: 2 items)

6002

“1905” Treaty of Commerce Between Holland and the United States Medal. Holland Society of New York Replica. Bronze. 44.6 mm. After Betts-604. Mint State. Struck by Bailey, Banks and Biddle.

ADMIRAL VERNON MEDALS

6003

1739 Admiral Vernon Medal. Porto Bello Medals with Vernon’s Portrait and Icons. Copper. 40.5 mm. Adams-Chao PBvi 5-E, M-G 96. Rarity-5. Very Fine, Obverse Scratches.

6004

1739 Admiral Vernon Medal. Porto Bello Medals with Multiple Portraits. Pinchbeck. 37 mm. Adams-Chao PBvb 12-T, M-G 158. Rarity-6. Choice Very Fine.

COLUMBIANA

6005

Three-Piece Set of 1892-1893 World’s Columbian Exposition Souvenir Medals. Columbus and Chart / Exposition View. 50.5 mm. Eglit-55. Set of all three metallic compositions: white metal, Rulau-B6, About Uncirculated; bronze, Rulau-B6A, Mint State; and Aluminum, Rulau-B6B, About Uncirculated.

6006

1893 World’s Columbian Exposition Commemorative Half Dollar in Manhattan Day Holder with Pin and Ribbon. Eglit-75. Extremely Fine. Dark gray and steel with reddish highlights. The silvered brass bezel and blue ribbon are quite nice, with no significant flaws. Mentioned but not cataloged after XA48 on page 148 of Rulau’s *Discovering America* reference.

6007

1892 World’s Columbian Exposition Columbus Landing Medal. Aluminum. 50.2 mm. By Weyl and Mayer. Eglit-101, cf., Rulau-D2. Proof Deep Cameo. Housed in the original slightly damaged velvet-lined round cardboard box. (Total: 2 items)

From Charles E. Kirtley’s Sale 72, lot 1335. Lot tag included.

6008

1892-1893 World’s Columbian Exposition Rome Medal. White Metal. 91 mm. By C. Orsini and G.B. Millefiori. Eglit-102, Rulau X-14, Baker-K378. MS-63 (NGC).

Ex Western Reserve.

6009

1892 World’s Columbian Exposition Cristoforo Colombo Medal. Bronze. 102 mm. Eglit-106. Mint State, Lacquered.

6010

Undated (1892) Christopher Columbus Landing Medal. Bronze. 50 mm. By Lea Ahlborn, issued by Scott Stamp and Coin Company. Eglit-112, Rulau-B26. Choice Mint State.

6011

1893 World’s Columbian Exposition Machinery Hall Medal. Wood. 88 mm. Eglit-149, Cleveland-56, Storer-132. MS-63 (NGC).

6012

1893 World’s Columbian Exposition Stamp Safe. Silvered Brass. 27 mm x 36 mm. Extremely Fine. Hinged case just the right size for the Columbian Exposition commemorative stamps. The front with a medallion with a bust of Columbus, quite similar to the portrait on the Columbian Exposition commemorative half dollar, along with the inscription COLUMBIAN / POSTAGE / STAMPS. The reverse with a scalloped medallion inscribed CHICAGO / WORLDS-FAIR / 1893. The hinged cover sound and fully functional.

6013

Six Paper Items from the World’s Columbian Exposition in Chicago, 1892-1893. Average Condition Extremely Fine. Includes a personalized pass to the Dedication Ceremony, 4 admission tickets (3 are beautifully engraved pictorial tickets by the American Bank Note Company), and a lithographed color post card featuring the Fisheries Building. *This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.*

6014

Lot of (13) Miscellaneous Badges and Medallions, more than half relating to the 1892-1893 World’s Columbian Exposition. Includes so-called dollars, commemorative medals, pins, store cards and souvenirs. Metallic compositions are aluminum, brass and clay. Average condition is better than Very Fine. *This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.*

COMITIA AMERICANA & REVOLUTIONARY ERA

6015

“1781” (1845-1860) Lieutenant Colonel William Washington at Cowpens Medal. Paris Mint Restrike from Original Dies. Copper. 46 mm. Betts-594, Julian MI-8, Adams-Bentley 11. MS-63 BN (NGC). Pointing hand and CUIVRE on edge.

MILITARY MEDALS

6016

“1814” Major General Edmund P. Gaines at the Siege of Fort Erie Medal. Bronze. 65 mm. Julian MI-13. Mint State. According to Julian (1977), a new die for this type was made in 1884, but this example, with the unbroken letter R in FURST, has the appearance of being from original dies.

6017

“1814” (Post-1824) Major General Alexander Macomb / Battle of Plattsburgh Medal. Bronze. 65 mm. Julian MI-16. MS-64 BN (NGC).

6018

“1863” Major General Ulysses S. Grant Medal. Bronzed Copper. 102.5 mm. Julian MI-29. About Uncirculated, Edge Bump.

NAVAL MEDALS

6019

“1813” Lieutenant William Burrows / USS Enterprise vs. HMS Boxer Naval Medal. Restrike. Bronze. 65 mm. Julian NA-7. MS-65 (NGC).

6020

“1812” Captain Jacob Jones / USS Wasp vs. HMS Frolic Naval Medal. Restrike. Julian NA-13. Bronze. 65 mm. MS-65 (NGC).

6021

“1814” Master Commandant Thomas Macdonough / Battle of Lake Champlain Naval Medal. Restrike. Bronze. 65 mm. Julian NA-15. MS-65 (NGC).

INDIAN PEACE MEDALS

6022

“1825” (Post-1905) John Quincy Adams Indian Peace Medal. Large Size. Bronze. 76 mm. Julian IP-11. Second Reverse. MS-64 BN (NGC Photo Certificate). Second reverse with flat-topped As in the words PEACE and AND. Not encapsulated, but accompanied by NGC Photo Certificate #15193273-005 with a grade of MS-64 BN.

From Early American History Auction, Inc.'s Mail Bid Auction of December 2013, lot 543. Lot tag included.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN

6023

1818 Benjamin Franklin Series Numismatica Medal. Copper. 40.9 mm. By Caque. Greenslet GM-42. Mint State.

6024

1833 Society of Montyon and Franklin Medal. Bronze. 41.5 mm. Greenslet GM-51, Fuld FR.M.SO.1. About Uncirculated.

6025

“1706” Benjamin Franklin Time is Money Medal. Copper. 30.9 mm. By Merriam. Greenslet GM-61. Mint State.

LAFAYETTE

6026

“1789” (Late 19th Century) Lafayette Medal. Paris Mint Restrike. Bronze. 32 mm. CGIE (Vol-1)-314B. MS-65 BN (NGC). **Obv:** Military bust of the general, to the right, legends LE GENERAL LAFAYETTE NE EN 7BRE 1757 above and COMDT. DE LA GDE NATLE/PARISENNE EN 1789 in exergue. **Rev:** Ten-line inscription noting Lafayette's accomplishments in establishing liberty in France and America. **Edge:** (cornucopia) BRONZE.

WASHINGTONIANA

6027

1808 Washington Benevolent Society Medal. Silver. 41.85 mm. Musante GW-94, Baker-327. VF Details—Tooled (PCGS). Pieced for suspension, but with no hanger.

6028

Undated (ca. 1841) Washington Temperance Benevolent Society Medalet. Silver. 21 mm. 2.0 grams. Musante-Unlisted, Baker-Unlisted. Extremely Fine, Damaged. Pierced for suspension, as typically seen. Sharpness essentially Extremely Fine or so, but quite rough. Granular surfaces, scratched and bent. A very popular Washington medalet, and this one is a die variety not listed by either Musante or Baker. The obverse is as seen on GW-164 (described as “Very Rare”), with BALE below Washington's portrait, and within the wreath. The reverse is unlike either of those published. Here, the ornaments above TYRANT and below ALCOHOL are formed by a central six-pointed star or rosette, with thin, roughly almond-shaped dashes at each side. The central ornament is the same rosette at center, with trefoils at left and right, then the same dashes beyond. A pair of the rosettes is seen separating the legend at left and right, two at each side. Very rough, but likely very rare.

6029

“1832” (ca. 1858) Civic Procession Medal. First Restrike. Copper. 32 mm. Musante GW-130-R1, Baker-160B. MS-64 BN (PCGS).

From our (Bowers and Ruddy's) William R. Sieck Collection sale, July-August 1981, part of lot 2648.

6030

“1832” (ca. 1858) Civic Procession Medal. Second Restrike. Silver. 32 mm. Musante GW-130-R2, Baker-160C. MS-64 (PCGS).

From our (Bowers and Ruddy's) William R. Sieck Collection sale, July-August 1981, part of lot 2648. Lot tag included.

6031

“1832” (ca. 1858) Civic Procession Medal. Second Restrike. Lead. 32 mm. Musante GW-130-R2, Baker-160H. MS-63 (PCGS). Struck on a thick planchet with only a single reverse die break — both indicators that this is the scarce lead striking noted by both Musante and Baker.

6032

1859 Washington Cabinet Medal. Silver. 21.6 mm. Musante GW-240, Baker-325A, Julian MT-22. Specimen-62 (PCGS).

6033

Undated (ca. 1860) Residence Medal. First Obverse. Bronze. 35 mm. Musante GW-304, Baker-113B. MS-64 (PCGS).

6034

“1799” (ca. 1860) Washington’s Tomb Medal. First Obverse, First Reverse. Bronze. 32 mm. Musante GW-318, Baker-122B. Specimen-65 (PCGS).

6035

1876 International Exhibition Medal. White Metal. 55 mm. Musante GW-356, Baker-424A. MS-62 (PCGS).

6036

“1799” (ca. 1862) Presidential Medalet. Paquet P Obverse, Third Wreath Reverse. Silver. 19 mm. Musante GW-445, Baker-155A, Julian PR-26. MS-64 PL (NGC).

6037

Undated (ca. 1862) Washington and Jackson Medalet. Paquet 1st Obverse / 1833 Jackson Die. Silver. 18 mm. 4.0 grams. Musante GW-447, Baker-224A, Julian PR-28. About Uncirculated, Light Residue.

6038

Undated (ca. 1862) Washington - Jackson Medalet. Paquet P Obverse - Paquet Jackson Reverse. Silver. 18 mm. Musante GW-448, Baker-223A, Julian PR-29. Proof-65 (NGC).

Ex Steve Tanenbaum. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

6039

Undated (ca. 1862) Washington - Jackson Medalet. Paquet P Obverse - Paquet Jackson Reverse. Silver. 18 mm. Musante GW-448, Baker-223A, Julian PR-29. Specimen-63 (PCGS).

6040

Undated (ca. 1862) Washington - Jackson Medalet. Paquet P Obverse - Paquet Jackson Reverse. Silver. 18.4 mm. 3.7 grams. Musante GW-448, Baker-223A, Julian PR-29. Mint State.

6041

“1776” (ca. 1862) George Hampden Lovett’s Headquarters Series Medal — No. 1, Harlem. First Obverse. Copper. 28.6 mm. Musante GW-478, Baker-184B. MS-65 BN (PCGS).

6042

“1776” (ca. 1862) George Hampden Lovett’s Headquarters Series Medal — No. 9, Dobbs Ferry. Second Obverse. Copper. 28.6 mm. Musante GW-496, Baker-194-9A. MS-64 BN (PCGS).

6043

“1799” (ca. 1863) Robinson’s Washington Medal. Copper. 35 mm. Musante GW-569, Baker-77B. MS-66 BN (PCGS).

6044

“1855” (ca. 1863) New York Census Medal. Brass. 37 mm. Musante GW-571, Baker-610. MS-64 (PCGS).

6045

“1855” (ca. 1863) Pennsylvania Census Medal. Brass. 37 mm. Musante GW-572, Baker-611. MS-63 (PCGS).

6046

“1855” (ca. 1863) Ohio Census Medal. Brass. 37 mm. Musante GW-573, Baker-612. MS-63 (PCGS).

6047

“1855” (ca. 1863) Illinois Census Medal. Brass. 37 mm. Musante GW-574, Baker-613. MS-63 (PCGS).

6048

Undated (ca. 1863) Centennial Advertising Medal Co. Storecard. Copper. 19 mm. Musante GW-657, Baker-524, Rulau Pa-Ph 15. MS-66 BN (NGC).

6049

“1799” (ca. 1864) Hero of American Independence Medal. Bronze. 27 mm. Musante GW-684, Baker-88B. MS-65 (PCGS).

6050

“1876” (ca. 1874) American Independence Medal. White Metal. 42 mm. Musante GW-822, Baker-406A. Unc Details—Reverse Tooled (NGC).

6051

1875 I.F. Wood’s Monument Medal. Second Reverse. Bronze. 39 mm. Musante GW-834, Baker-322A. MS-63 (PCGS).

6052

1875 I.F. Wood’s Monument Medal. Second Reverse. White Metal. 39.7 mm. Musante GW-834, Baker-322C. Prooflike Mint State.

E.S. Werner company tag with attribution notation included.

6053

1875 I.F. Wood, Assumed Command Medal. Gilt Bronze. 29 mm. Musante GW-857, Baker-438A. MS-63 (PCGS).

6054

1876 Jersey City Sunday Schools Medal. Third Obverse. White Metal. 29 mm. Musante GW-860, Baker-373B. Prooflike Mint State.

6055

1881 Yorktown Souvenir Medal. Bronze. 33 mm. Musante-964, Baker-451A. MS-64 (PCGS).

6056

1881 Yorktown Monument Medal. White Metal. 33.3 mm. Musante GW-965, Baker-453B. Prooflike Mint State. Housed in an old-time collector’s box.

6057

“1791” (ca. 1886) Chatham Artillery Medal. First Obverse. White Metal. 44.8 mm. Musante GW-1004, Baker-664, Rulau-Fuld E-452. Prooflike Mint State. Housed in an old-time collector’s box.

6058

1883 Evacuation Day Medal — Washington, Knox and Clinton. Bronze. 33 mm. Musante-1012, Baker-458. MS-66 (PCGS).

6059

1887 National Prize Drill Medal. SOUVENIR Reverse. White Metal. 35.1 mm. Musante GW-1045, cf. Baker-666. Prooflike Mint State. Housed in an old-time collector's box.

6060

1889 Souvenir of the Centennial Festival Medal. White Metal. 39.7 mm. Musante GW-1082, Baker-684, Douglas-47. About Uncirculated. A common medal when pierced for suspension, although rare unpierced, as here.

6061

1889 Brooklyn Bridge Medal, with Sun. White Metal. 51 mm. Musante GW-1087A, Douglas-7A. Specimen-63 (PCGS).

6062

1889 Brooklyn Bridge Medal, with Sun. White Metal. 51 mm. Musante GW-1087A, Douglas-7A. MS-62 (PCGS).

6063

1899 Alexandria VA. Lodge A.F.A.M. Medal. Bronze. 37.7 mm. Baker-1836. MS-65 BN (NGC).

6064

1901 125th Anniversary of the Battle of Trenton Medal. White Metal. 32.1 mm. Prooflike Mint State. Obv: Bust of Washington right with 13 stars around the border and the inscription GEO. WASHINGTON below. Rev: Inscription: 125th / ANNIVERSARY / OF THE / BATTLE / OF / TRENTON N.J. / DEC. 26. 1901. Housed in an old-time collector's box.

6065

Undated (ca. 1917) Military Identification Tag. Brass. 31 mm. Baker-621A, DeLorey-102. MS-62 (PCGS). Issued by Thomas L. Elder. using the circa 1859 obverse SECURITY die by Robert Lovett, Jr.

LINCOLNIANA

6066

1860 Abraham Lincoln Ferrottype. Cunningham 2-210B, King-147, DeWitt-AL 1860-90. Gilt Brass. 24.5 mm. Extremely Fine. Reeded edge. Pierced for suspension, as made. Lincoln portrait 1, based on an image from a Currier and Ives print, earlier from an 1859 photograph. Great eye appeal despite the loss of parts of the field to the extreme left of Lincoln's portrait. Both portraits slightly crazed, but not enough to distract to any significant degree.

6067

1864 Abraham Lincoln Presidential Campaign Medallion. Silvered Brass. 30.4 mm. Cunningham 3-110Bs, King-80, DeWitt-AL 1864-10. AU-53 (PCGS).

6068

"1865" Abraham Lincoln Death Medal. White Metal. 31.1 mm. By George Hampden Lovett. Cunningham 9-380W, King-257. Prooflike About Uncirculated. Pierced for suspension.

6069

1927 Lincoln Token by Thomas L. Elder. Cunningham 10-370A, King-Unlisted, DeLorey-48. Aluminum. 15 mm. MS-64 (PCGS).

6070

Undated (1869 or later) Lincoln and Grant Medalet. Silver. 18.3 mm. 3.2 grams. Cunningham 22-290S, King-540, Julian PR-39. Mint State.

6071

Undated (1869 or later) Lincoln and Garfield Medalet. Silver. 18.5 mm. 3.7 grams. Cunningham 22-550S, King-534, Julian PR-41. Mint State.

6072

1864 Charles K. Warner Coin Dealer Store Card. Copper. 25 mm. Cunningham 28-2100C, King 614, DeWitt-AL 1864-31. About Uncirculated.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection.

POLITICAL MEDALS AND RELATED

6073

1848 Lewis Cass Medal. DeWitt-LC 1848-1. White Metal. 41.5 mm. About Uncirculated, Environmental Damage. Pierced for suspension.

6074

1856 John C. Fremont Campaign Medal. DeWitt-JF 1856-1, Julian PR-11. White Metal. 61 mm. About Uncirculated.

From Presidential Coin and Antique Co., Inc.'s Token and Medal Auction #45, December 1988, lot 273. Lot tag included.

6075

1860 Stephen Douglas Ferrottype. DeWitt-SD 1860-34. Gilt Brass. 24.5 mm. Very Fine. Reeded edge. Pierced for suspension, as made. Both portraits bold, but the Douglas portrait is very slightly crazed.

6076

1860 Stephen Douglas Ferrottype. DeWitt-SD 1860-39. Gilt Brass. 25.3 mm. Extremely Fine. Plain Edge. Pierced for suspension, as made. Both portraits very lightly crazed, still with great eye appeal.

6077

1860 John Bell Medal. DeWitt-JBELL 1860-5. Copper. 30.9 mm. Mint State.

6078

1860 John Bell Ferrottype. DeWitt-JBELL 1860-30. Gilt Brass. 24.3 mm. About Uncirculated. Plain edge. Pierced for suspension, as made. Some tiny flecks missing from the fields around Everett's portrait.

6079

1866 Winfield Scott Memorial Medal. White Metal. 31mm. Extremely Fine. Pierced for suspension, as issued. **Obv:** Scott portrait, in military uniform, facing partly right with inscription LIEUT. GENERAL WINFRED SCOTT around the periphery. **Rev:** Simple eulogistic inscription BORN / JUNE 13th / 1786 / DIED / MAY 29th / 1866. Winfield Scott was the 1852 Whig presidential candidate who lost to the Democrat Franklin Pierce.

6080

1868 Ulysses S. Grant Appomattox Medal. DeWitt-USG 1868-4. White Metal. 51 mm. MS-63 DPL (NGC).

6081

1876 Ulysses S Grant Campaign Medal / Brooklyn Sunday School Medal Mule. DeWitt-USG 1868-14 and 1872-3 / Musante GW-873. Brass. 31.2 mm. Mint State. An unusual piece that is sure to catch the eye of specialists.

6082

1933 Huey P. Long Toilet Seat Medal. Bronze. 41.1 mm x 33.4 mm. About Uncirculated. Obv: Bold Art Deco image of a powerful fist smacking “Kingfish” Huey Long in the face, sending his crown flying. The Latin inscription on the front translates loosely as “A deed on behalf of the public done in the chamber.” **Rev:** Inscribed BY / PUBLIC ACCLAIM / FOR A DEED / DONE IN PRIVATE / SANDS POINT / AUGUST 26 / 1933.

Louisiana Senator “Kingfish” Huey Long, a brash, loud, and very controversial politician was attending an event at the posh Sands Point Country Club on Long Island, and — after downing too many drinks, which was his custom — headed off to the men’s room. In his inebriated condition he had a little difficulty with his aim and ended up urinating on the pant leg of another man sharing the restroom. The other fellow took offense at this and promptly slugged Long in the face, giving him a massive black eye — much to the delight of the other dinner guests and members of the press attending the gala. A journalist from *Collier’s Magazine* jokingly wrote an article suggesting that for such an act of public service, donations should be collected to issue a gold medal to award to the anonymous assailant. Surprisingly, over \$1,000 was raised, quite a sum in the days of the Great Depression.

One gold example of this medal was made for the unknown man who punched Long, however no one ever came forth to claim the prize, and it ended up being presented to the American Numismatic Society. A few other examples were made in silver and bronze, but all types of the medal are considered very rare today.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection.

6083

Lot of (6) Political Medals. Included are: 1880 Winfield Scott Hancock, DeWitt-WSH 1880-3, brass, 25 mm, Prooflike Choice Mint State, pierced for suspension; 1884 James G. Blaine, DeWitt-JGB 1884-13, brass, 28 mm, Choice Mint State; 1884 James G. Blaine, DeWitt-JGB 1884-14, white metal, 28 mm, About Uncirculated, pierced for suspension with pin-back eagle hangar attached; 1884 James G. Blaine, DeWitt-JGB 1884-16, white metal, 26 mm, About Uncirculated, minor rim nicks, pierced for suspension; 1888 Benjamin Harrison, DeWitt-BH 1888-17, brass, 25 mm, About Uncirculated, pierced for suspension; and 1900 William Jennings Bryan, brass, 25.5 mm, About Uncirculated, pierced for suspension.

6084

Lot of (10) Political Medals. Included are: **1824 Andrew Jackson:** DeWitt-AJACK 1824-1, brass, 25 mm, Fine, reverse scratches, reverse environmental damage, pierced for suspension; **1840 William Henry Harrison:** DeWitt-WHH 1840-25, copper, 29 mm, Very Fine, bent, cleaned, pierced for suspension; DeWitt-WHH 1840-50, brass, 24 mm, About Uncirculated, cleaned, pierced for suspension; DeWitt-WHH 1840-50, brass, 24 mm, Extremely Fine, cleaned, pierced for suspension; **1844 Henry Clay:** DeWitt-HC 1844-35, brass, 24 mm, Extremely Fine, pierced for suspension; DeWitt-HC 1844-36, brass, 24 mm, Very Fine, cleaned, pierced for suspension; **1852 Franklin Pierce:** DeWitt-FP 1852-5, brass, 26 mm, Extremely Fine, pierced for suspension; **1856 Millard Fillmore:** DeWitt-MF 1856-4, brass, 29 mm, Very Fine; pierced for suspension; **1884 Grover Cleveland:** DeWitt-GC 1884-16, silvered brass, 26 mm, Extremely Fine, pierced for suspension, with some of the silvering remaining on the reverse; and **1888 Benjamin Harrison:** DeWitt-BH 1888-25, brass, 21 mm, Extremely Fine, pierced for suspension.

PRESIDENTS AND INAUGURALS

6085

1907 Inaugural Assembly of the Philippine Assembly Medal. Bronze. 38.4 mm. Honeycutt-79, var. Extremely Fine. Obv: Eagle atop Philippine Seal, inscriptions VENIDA DEL SECRETARIO DE LA GUERRA MR. TAFT / PARA INAUGURAR LA ASAMBLEA FILIPINA / ISLAS FILIPINAS around. **Rev:** Inscriptions INAUGURACION DE LA ASAMBLEA FILIPINA / GOBIERNO DEL GENERAL SMITH / FESTEJOS POPULARES. Unlisted in this metallic composition. The Mr. Taft referred to was Secretary of War William H. Taft, destined to become president of the United States two years later.

THE Q. DAVID BOWERS REFERENCE COLLECTION OF AUGUSTUS B. SAGE MEDALS

Comments from Dave:

With a degree of wistfulness I have consigned my reference collection of Augustus B. Sage medalets in the hope that a new generation of enthusiasts will enjoy these pieces as much as I have. If I were not 80 years old I would still seek new varieties! This catalog offers many treasures, with some duplicates to be offered in later sales. However, many in the present offering are unique in my possession and might be unique in an absolute sense. I once wrote a book chapter about Paul Morphy, the American chess wizard, after which I received several inquiries as to where the related Sage medalet could be purchased. But I could not help, as a decade or more can pass between offerings on the market.

As to the issuer: Augustus B. Sage was born in Middle Town (Middletown), CT, on May 13, 1841, the son of Robert and Catharine Sage. His father had come to America from England, and his mother was from New York State. Robert died late in the decade of Augustus' birth. By 1849 or 1850, his widow and her children had moved to lower Manhattan and had taken up residence at 109 Avenue B, moving to 259 Delancey Street by the mid-1850s and to 121 Essex Street by 1857. In 1854 our 13-year-old subject, identified in city records as "A.B. Sage," was earning wages as a primary grade teacher or assistant in Ward School No. 12 at 371 Madison Street in the Seventh Ward, where he remained for the next several years. It seems probable that by 1856, when Augustus B. Sage was only 15 years old, he had been bitten by the coin bug. The recorded story of Augustus B. Sage's hobby-profession seems to commence circa 1856, although tradition has it that Sage may have played a part in the sale of the Peter Flandin Collection at the auction room of Bangs & Co. in June 1855. Perhaps he helped with the catalog as he was not listed as a buyer. About the year 1857 Sage became prominent in numismatics in New York City. The discontinuation of the copper cent and half cent created a nationwide wave of nostalgia, and all of a sudden, thousands of people wanted to learn more.

The *New-York Dispatch* took a particular interest, and in 1857 Augustus, now 17 years old, using his youthful knowledge and enthusiasm plus extensive reading, set forth to educate readers of the *Dispatch*. He became a popular columnist—the first in American numismatic history – and his column drew wide interest. Although it is hard to imagine today, in 1857 and 1858 there were no books at all on federal coins. By 1858 Augustus Sage started dealing in coins in a small way, with Henry Bogert as a partner. Tokens and medals interested him in particular. There were no clubs or organizations except the Philadelphia Numismatic Society, which had been organized in January, but had not yet accomplished much.

On March 8, 1858, five socially-minded numismatists in New York—Augustus B. Sage, Henry O. Hart, James D. Foskett, Edward Groh, and James Oliver—affixed their names to a circular letter which invited interested collectors to meet at Sage's family residence, rooms upstairs at 121 Essex Street, New

York City, at 7:30 p.m., March 15, to establish what became the American Numismatic Society. Today the ANS names a special club, the Augustus B. Sage Society, in his honor and also has a wonderful collection of his 31 mm medalets and other pieces. The ANS has helped me greatly with research.

In 1858, Augustus Sage was caught up in the great excitement that accompanied the completion of the Atlantic Cable, which transmitted its first message on August 5, 1858. New York went wild, a vast celebration and fireworks display was staged, and a new era was ushered in. Sage set about sponsoring a medal, created by diesinker George H. Lovett, an acquaintance who worked nearby and at the same time produced tokens. In the autumn, Sage launched his own series of tokens, the first called the Odds and Ends series, beginning with the Crystal Palace. These sold modestly, and the Morphy token did not find many buyers. His later series did better, including his Historical Tokens with Revolutionary War and related motifs, his Numismatic Gallery with the portraits of well-known collectors, and, to a lesser extent, Masonic tokens. In addition, Sage produced store cards. All of the above were issued from 1858 to 1860. Later, Lovett made restrikes of some of the Historical and Masonic series pieces.

In 1998 my book, *American Numismatics Before the Civil War 1760-1860, Emphasizing the story of Augustus B. Sage* was published. It sold well and soon went out of print. Today you can find a copy on the market, but the price is more than the original cost. I guess some of my books have been an investment in themselves, in addition to being an investment in knowledge!

Enjoy the medalets offered here—far and away the largest in numismatic history.

6086

1858 Sage's Odds and Ends — No. 1, Crystal Palace, New York. Original. Bowers-1. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 31 mm. Mint State. Satiny surfaces with richly original golden-copper patina. This was the first of Sage's tokens.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

6087

1858 Sage's Odds and Ends — No. 1, Crystal Palace, New York. Original. Bowers-1. Die State II. Copper. Plain Edge. 31 mm. Choice Mint State. Semi-reflective fields support satiny devices. Both sides also exhibit lovely iridescent highlights to dominant copper-rose patina. A spot in the right reverse field is noted. Unlisted die state, both dies have been repolished, attenuating some of the more minor design elements.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

6088

"1840" (1858) Sage's Odds and Ends — No. 2, Old Sugar House, Liberty Street, N.Y. First Obverse Die. Original. Bowers-2a. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 31 mm. 175.9 grains. Choice Proof. This beautiful example exhibits dominant copper-rose patina with vivid highlights of iridescent cobalt blue, champagne-apricot and salmon pink. First obverse die examples of Sage's Old Sugar House medal are significantly scarcer than their second obverse die counterparts.

Cardboard 2x2 included with attribution notation included.

6089

“1840” (1858) Sage’s Odds and Ends — No. 2, Old Sugar House, Liberty Street, N.Y. First Obverse Die. Original. Bowers-2a. Die State II. Copper. Plain Edge. 31 mm. 177.2 grains. Choice Proof. A predominantly pinkish-apricot example that exhibits only minimal toning in iridescent gray-brown.

Collector tag with attribution notation included.

6090

“1840” (ca. 1860s) Sage’s Odds and Ends — No. 2, Old Sugar House, Liberty Street, N.Y. First Obverse Die. Restrike. Bowers-2a. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 31 mm. 197.8 grains. Choice Proof. Both sides feature medium brown patina. The obverse has iridescent blue and pink undertones, while the reverse is splashed with mottled salmon pink and cobalt blue highlights.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

6091

“1840” (1858) Sage’s Odds and Ends — No. 2, Old Sugar House, Liberty Street, N.Y. Second Obverse Die. Original. Bowers-2b. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 31 mm. Gem Proof. Satiny golden-brown surfaces reveal iridescent multicolored undertones under a light.

Collector tag with attribution notation included.

6092

“1840” (ca. 1860s) Sage’s Odds and Ends — No. 2, Old Sugar House, Liberty Street, N.Y. Second Obverse Die. Restrike. Bowers-2b. Die State I or II. Copper. Plain Edge. 31 mm. Proof, Cleaned. A bit glossy in texture, yet retoned quite nicely with vivid undertones of gold, blue, pink and apricot. Softness of strike along the upper left reverse border prevents us from seeing how far the cud break that begins outside the letter A in AUG. extends, thereby making it impossible to determine whether this is Die State I or II.

Collector tag with attribution notation included.

6093

“1840” (ca. 1860s) Sage’s Odds and Ends — No. 2, Old Sugar House, Liberty Street, N.Y. First Obverse Die / Second Obverse Die Mule. Bowers-2b. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 31 mm. Mint State. Bold olive-copper patina is noted on the First Obverse Die side, while the other side has slightly lighter autumn-brown toning. The texture is satiny with a pleasing original appearance. According to Q. David Bowers in his reference on this series (*American Numismatics Before the Civil War: 1760-1860: Emphasizing the story of Augustus B. Sage*, 1998), the earliest known market appearance of this mule was in W. Elliott Woodward’s October 1864 sale of the J. Osborn Emery Collection. The author also states: “The purpose of this muling, not advertised by Sage, is unknown as is its time of striking. Perhaps it was made up at a later date by George H. Lovett.”

6094

Undated (1858) Sage’s Odds and Ends — No. 3, Paul Morphy. Original. Bowers-3. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 31 mm. Proof. A satiny and boldly struck example whose otherwise copper-rose surfaces exhibit splashes of crimson, blue and golden-olive under a light. This is an *extreme rarity* and is one of just three example Dave Bowers was able to acquire over a period of more than 20 years in this specialty!

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

6095

Undated (ca. 1859) Sage’s Numismatic Gallery — No. 1, Charles I. Bushnell. Original. Bowers-1. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 31 mm. Proof. Handsome autumn-orange surfaces. The reverse is a bit subdued, but the obverse has a lively satin to semi-reflective finish. This is the most eagerly sought of Sage’s Numismatic Gallery medals, due to the fame of Bushnell.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

6096

Undated (ca. 1859) Sage’s Numismatic Gallery — No. 1, Charles I. Bushnell. Original. Bowers-1. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 31 mm. Proof, Cleaned. A second example. Wispy hairlines and a somewhat subdued olive-brown appearance betray an old cleaning. However, there are pretty undertones of iridescent antique gold, powder blue and pinkish-lilac.

Collector tag with attribution notation included.

6097

Undated (ca. 1859) Sage’s Numismatic Gallery — No. 2, Henry Bogert. Original. Bowers-2. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 31 mm. Choice Proof. A semi-reflective beauty with iridescent highlights of gold, pink and steel-blue on medium brown surfaces. Bogert was a friend and one-time business partner of Sage. He was also important in the founding of the American Numismatic Society in 1858.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

6098

Undated (ca. 1859) Sage’s Numismatic Gallery — No. 3, Jeremiah Colburn. Original. Bowers-3. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 31 mm. Choice Proof. Dominant rose-brown patina on the reverse, while the obverse retains much of the original bright pinkish-apricot color. Colburn was one of the most prominent scholars in the dawn of the age of the popularity of numismatics that started in 1857. He is deserving of a monograph.

6099

Undated (ca. 1859) Sage’s Numismatic Gallery — No. 5, Winslow Lewis. Original. Bowers-5a. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 31 mm. Choice Proof. Reflective in the fields, both sides are sharply struck and highly attractive. The reverse displays cobalt blue highlights on golden-brown patina, while the obverse is even more vivid in golden-brown, cobalt blue and pinkish-apricot.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

6100

Undated (ca. 1859) Sage’s Numismatic Gallery — No. 5, Frank Jaudon. Original. Bowers-5b. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 31 mm. Proof, Cleaned. Pale gold and apricot undertones accent dominant medium brown retoning.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

6101

Undated (ca. 1859) Sage’s Numismatic Gallery — No. 6, William H. Chesley. Original. Bowers-6a. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 31 mm. Proof. The reverse has golden-brown and electric blue toning, while the obverse has much of the original medium orange color remaining. This is a rare issue, Bowers (1998) was aware of only a few specimens. Although the earliest confirmed appearance of this variety was in Bangs, Merwin & Co.’s April 1865 sale of the J.N.T. Levick Collection, and an example was cataloged as a mule in PCAC’s sale of April 1972, the early die state with no reverse breaks suggests an original striking ca. 1859. Interestingly in this regard, one of the Bowers-6b Frank Jaudon specimens in the present collection, also an original (per Bowers), is a Die State II example with a prominent reverse cud break.

6102

Undated (ca. 1859) Sage’s Numismatic Gallery — No. 6, Frank Jaudon. Original. Bowers-6b. Die State Unlisted, early. Copper. Plain Edge. 31 mm. Gem Proof. Undoubtedly one of the first examples produced, this is a pre-Die State I example with no radial cracks at the reverse border either at the lower left or at the letter N in NUMISMATIC. Handsome sandy-brown patina is highlighted by glints of iridescent gold, orange and pinkish-lilac.

Collector tag with attribution notation included.

6103

Undated (ca. 1859) Sage's Numismatic Gallery — No. 6, Frank Jaudon. Original. Bowers-6b. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 31 mm. Choice Proof. The reverse is beautifully toned in iridescent cobalt blue and golden-brown; the obverse retains much of the original vivid pinkish-orange color.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

6104

Undated (ca. 1859) Sage's Numismatic Gallery — No. 6, Frank Jaudon. Original. Bowers-6b. Die State II. Copper. Plain Edge. 31 mm. Proof. Semi-reflective surfaces have outstanding undertones of salmon pink and cobalt blue to dominant autumn-brown patina.

From our (Bowers and Merena's) Paul S. Mory, Sr. Collection sale, June 2000, lot 1572. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

6105

Undated (ca. 1859) Sage's Numismatic Gallery — No. 7, William H. Chesley. Original. Bowers-7. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 31 mm. Choice Proof. Vivid pinkish-orange on the obverse, while the reverse is pleasantly toned in golden-brown and faint powder blue.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

6106

Undated (ca. 1859) Sage's Numismatic Gallery — No. 7, William H. Chesley. Original. Bowers-7. Die State I. White Metal. Plain Edge. 31 mm. Proof-55. Handsome light pewter gray surfaces retain semi-reflectivity in the fields. According to Bowers, Sage advertised "2 varieties" of the No. 7 Chesley medal. White metal impressions are scarcer than their copper counterparts.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

6107

Undated (ca. 1859) Sage's Numismatic Gallery — No. 8, Horatio N. Rust. Original. Bowers-8. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 31 mm. Choice Proof. Reflective golden brown fields have iridescent undertones of cobalt blue and medium rose.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

6108

Undated (ca. 1859) Sage's Numismatic Gallery — No. 8, Horatio N. Rust. Original. Bowers-8. Die State I. White Metal. Plain Edge. 31 mm. Proof-55. Ample reflectivity remains in the fields on both sides of this bright silver gray example. Horatio Rust was viewed as a fictional figure by leading scholars until an example of this token was found! He was front row center in the distribution of the so-called New Haven restrike Fugio cents.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

6109

Undated (ca. 1859) Sage's Numismatic Gallery — No. 8, Horatio N. Rust. Original. Bowers-8. Die State II. White Metal. Plain Edge. 31 mm. Proof-58. Lively silver gray surfaces display only wispy marks and other trivial signs of light handling. All of these numismatic portrait tokens are rare, and many are especially so.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

6110

Undated (ca. 1859) Sage's Numismatic Gallery — No. 9, Robert J. Dodge. Original. Bowers-9. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 31 mm. Choice Proof. Intense rose-orange and cobalt blue undertones are seen on the reverse. The obverse has warmer golden-brown patina. A faint spot in the field before Dodge's portrait is noted.

From our (Bowers and Merena's) Paul S. Mory, Sr. Collection sale, June 2000, lot 1577. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

6111

Undated (ca. 1859) Sage's Numismatic Gallery — No. 9, Robert J. Dodge. Original. Bowers-9. Die State I. White Metal. Plain Edge. 31 mm. Proof-55, Bent. The bend is minor and easily overlooked, although more noticeable are a few short cuts here and there around the peripheries.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

6112

"1856" (ca. 1859) Sage's Masonic Medalets — No. 1, Old Masonic Hall, Broadway, N.Y. Original. Bowers-1. Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 31 mm. Gem Proof. Multicolored iridescent highlights accent dominant gray-brown (obverse) and sandy-olive (reverse) toning. This is the variety of the type sold by Sage in 1859. Each and every Masonic medalet is a rarity today.

Acquired from Bowers and Merena Galleries, 2002. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

6113

"1856" (ca. 1870s) Sage's Masonic Medalets — No. 1, Old Masonic Hall, Broadway, N.Y. Restrike. Bowers-1. Die State II. Copper. Plain Edge. 31.3 mm. Gem Proof. An intense full Red beauty with reflective fields and outstanding visual appeal.

Acquired from Bowers and Merena Galleries, 2002. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

6114

"1856" (ca. 1870s) Sage's Masonic Medalets — No. 1, Old Masonic Hall, Broadway, N.Y. Restrike. Bowers-1. Die State I. Brass. Plain Edge. 31.3 mm. Gem Proof. Delightful bright brassy-gold surfaces with subtle olive undertones.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

6115

"1856" (ca. 1870s) Sage's Masonic Medalets — No. 1, Old Masonic Hall, Broadway, N.Y. Restrike. Bowers-1. Die State II. Brass. Plain Edge. 31.3 mm. Gem Proof. A reflective bright golden example with wisps of iridescent cobalt blue and pale rose here and there in the obverse field.

Collector tag with attribution notation included.

6116

"1856" (ca. 1870s) Sage's Masonic Medalets — No. 1, Old Masonic Hall, Broadway, N.Y. Restrike. Bowers-1. Die State I. Silver. Plain Edge. 31.2 mm. 11.5 grams. Gem Proof. Reflective fields support frosty devices, both sides lightly toned in lovely iridescent champagne-gold. One of only 10 restrikes of this type produced in silver, per W. Elliott Woodward's catalog of the W.T.R. Marvin Collection, June 1881. Rare.

Acquired from Bowers and Merena, 2002. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

6117

"1856" (ca. 1870s) Wood's Old Masonic Hall / Pavilion, Three Columns Mule. Marvin-304. Bowers Die State Unlisted, early. Copper. Plain Edge. 31.3 mm. Gem Proof. The obverse die state is early, not reported in Bowers when he wrote his book about Sage tokens. There are only a few spindly peripheral cracks and no cud break. Both sides are highly reflective with beautiful pinkish-rose color.

Acquired from Bowers and Merena Galleries, 2002. Earlier ex Johnson Collection. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

6118

“1856” (ca. 1870s) Wood’s Old Masonic Hall / Pavilion, Three Columns Mule. Marvin-304. Bowers Die State Unlisted, early to I. Copper. Plain Edge. 31.3 mm. Gem Proof. The obverse cud break noted for Die State I is only evident along the lower border on the present example, as opposed to extending nearly to the letter Y in N.Y. Pale silver tinting on dominant pinkish-rose characterizes the obverse, while the reverse is more boldly toned with glossy copper-brown and salmon pink undertones.

From Sotheby’s sale of the Captain Andrew Zabriskie Collection, June 1999, part of lot 433. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

6119

“1856” (ca. 1870s) Wood’s Old Masonic Hall / Pavilion, Three Columns Mule. Marvin-304. Bowers Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 31 mm. Gem Proof. A bit cloudy on the obverse, yet with vivid rose-orange color dominating the appearance on both sides.

6120

“1856” (ca. 1870s) Wood’s Old Masonic Hall / Pavilion, Three Columns Mule. Marvin-304. Bowers Die State II. Copper. Plain Edge. 31.3 mm. Gem Proof. A highly reflective, aesthetically pleasing Gem with full rose red color on both sides.

Collector tag with attribution notation included.

6121

“1856” (ca. 1870s) Wood’s Old Masonic Hall / Pavilion, Three Columns Mule. Marvin-304. Bowers Die State III. Copper. Plain Edge. 31.3 mm. Gem Proof. This die state is not reported by Bowers, the cud break along the upper border more extensive than seen on the Die State II example offered above. Splendid light rose surfaces offer fully original color and exceptional eye appeal.

Acquired from Bowers and Merena Galleries, 2002. Earlier ex Johnson Collection. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes.

6122

“1856” (ca. 1870s) Wood’s Old Masonic Hall / Pavilion, Three Columns Mule. Marvin-304. Brass. Plain Edge. 31.2 mm. Gem Proof. Bright brassy-olive surfaces are reflective in the fields, frosty over the devices. One of just 50 specimens of this muling struck in brass, per William T.R. Marvin in the *American Journal of Numismatics*, 1880.

Acquired from Bowers and Merena Galleries, 2002. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

6123

“1856” (ca. 1870s) Wood’s Old Masonic Hall / Pavilion, Three Columns Mule. Marvin-304. Silver. Plain Edge. 31.2 mm. 10.7 grams. Gem Proof. Originally and pleasingly toned in a blend of olive-gray and silver-rose. Silver restrikes of this type were issued by the New York Medal Club (Isaac F. Wood) in 1878; only 10 specimens were produced, per Marvin (1880). Rare.

Acquired from Bowers and Merena Galleries, 2002. Earlier ex Johnson Collection. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

6124

1875 Wood’s Old Masonic Hall / Masonic Temple Mule. Marvin-303. Copper. Plain Edge. 31.3 mm. Gem Proof. This metallic composition of Marvin-303 is not listed in the Bowers reference on Sage medals. Beautiful pinkish-rose surfaces are seen on both sides.

Acquired from Bowers and Merena Galleries, 2002. Earlier ex Johnson Collection. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

6125

1875 Wood’s Old Masonic Hall / Masonic Temple Mule. Marvin-303. Brass. Bowers Die State I. Plain Edge. 31.3 mm. Gem Proof. Vivid brassy-gold on overall pristine surfaces. This is the only metallic composition of this muling reported in Bowers’ reference on Sage medals.

Acquired from Bowers and Merena Galleries, 2002. Earlier ex Johnson Collection. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

6126

1875 Wood’s Old Masonic Hall / Masonic Temple Mule. Marvin-303. Silver. Plain Edge. 31.3 mm. 11 grams. Gem Proof. Richly original steel and olive-gray patina blankets both sides of this smooth and attractive Gem. Unlisted in this metallic composition in the Bowers reference on Sage medals.

Acquired from Bowers and Merena Galleries, 2002. Earlier ex Johnson Collection. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

6127

“1856” (1870s) Wood’s Old Masonic Hall / Hollandsche Loge Mule. Marvin-302. Bowers Die State I. Copper. Plain Edge. 31.4 mm. Gem Proof. Vivid deep orange surfaces with subtle olive-gray undertones. The reverse of this muling is from the Isaac F. Wood’s Series D, No 4. medal conceived by Woods and cut by George Hampden Lovett. This and the related tokens are all rarities today. Years often elapse between market offerings.

6128

1875 Masonic Temple / Pavilion, Three Columns Mule. Marvin-37. Copper. Plain Edge. 31.2 mm. Gem Proof. A predominantly rose-orange example with minimal iridescent toning. This piece and the following mules are not attributed to Sage as they were produced after his death in the 1870s. They are attributed to Isaac F. Wood, the dies cut by George Hampden Lovett. These types, however, are desirable for inclusion in an advanced collection of Sage medals because they feature dies that were used in mulings with Sage’s Old Masonic Hall obverse.

From Sotheby’s sale of the Captain Andrew Zabriskie Collection, June 1999, part of lot 433. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

6129

1875 Masonic Temple / Pavilion, Three Columns Mule. Marvin-37. Brass. Plain Edge. 31.2 mm. Gem Proof. Gorgeous brassy-olive surfaces. One of just 25 examples of this muling struck in brass, per Marvin (1880).

Acquired from Bowers and Merena Galleries, 2002. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

6130

1875 Masonic Temple / Pavilion, Three Columns Mule. Marvin-37. White Metal. Plain Edge. 31.2 mm. Gem Proof. Brilliant and boldly cameoed silver white surfaces.

Acquired from Bowers and Merena Galleries, 2002. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

6131

1875 Masonic Temple / Pavilion, Three Columns Mule. Marvin-37. Silver. Plain Edge. 31.1 mm. 8.5 grams. Gem Proof. A richly and originally toned Gem featuring dominant pewter and olive-gray patina. Rare in this metallic composition.

Acquired from Bowers and Merena Galleries, 2002. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

6132

1875 Masonic Temple / Hollandsche Loge Mule. Marvin-37A. Copper. Plain Edge. 31.4 mm. Gem Proof. Minimal olive-gray patina on otherwise vivid deep orange surfaces.

Acquired from Bowers and Merena Galleries, 2002. Earlier ex Johnson Collection. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

6133

Undated (1870s) Pavilion, Three Columns / Hollandsche Loge Mule. Marvin-710. Copper. Plain Edge. 31.4 mm. Gem Proof. Handsome golden-copper patina is seen on much of the obverse, while the reverse retains nearly full olive-orange color.

Acquired from Bowers and Merena Galleries, 2002. Earlier ex Johnson Collection. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

6134

Undated (1870s) Hollandsche Loge / Wood's Series D, No. 4 Mule. Copper. Plain Edge. 31.3 mm. Gem Proof. A richly original Gem that retains much of the original deep rose-orange color.

Acquired from Bowers and Merena Galleries, 2002. Earlier ex Johnson Collection. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

6135

Undated (1870s) Hollandsche Loge / Wood's Series D, No. 4 Mule. Brass. Plain Edge. 31.4 mm. Gem Proof. Delightful brassy-olive patina with pretty pinkish-rose undertones.

Acquired from Bowers and Merena Galleries, 2002. Earlier ex Johnson Collection. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

6136

Undated (1870s) Hollandsche Loge / Wood's Series D, No. 4 Mule. White Metal. Plain Edge. 31.3 mm. Gem Proof. Brilliant apart from the lightest silvery tinting.

Collector tag with attribution notation included.

6137

1860 A.B. Sage & Co. Store Card. Miller-NY 758, Musante GW-335, Baker-571A. Copper. 21 mm. Gem Mint State. Attractive satin to semi-reflective surfaces are light brown with iridescent undertones of pink, blue, gold and apricot. The obverse die of this type proved popular with contemporary collectors as was muled with several Patriotic Civil War token dies during the 1870s. Musante opines that this may have been done to create collectibles in association with the Centennial Exhibition.

From our (Bowers and Merena's) Paul S. Mory, Sr. Collection sale, June 2000, lot 1555. Collector tag with provenance notation included.

6138

1860 A.B. Sage & Co. Store Card. Miller-NY 759, Musante GW-335, Baker-571B. Brass. 21 mm. Choice Mint State. Handsome brassy-gold patina with glints of copper-rose on the obverse. Probably no more than three or four exist in Mint State! A prize for the token specialist.

Acquired from Bowers and Merena Galleries, 2002. Earlier ex F.C.C. Boyd; Wayte Raymond; John J. Ford, Jr.; Dr. Schuster. Collector tag with provenance notation included.

6139

1860 A.B. Sage & Co. Store Card. Miller-NY 760, Musante GW-335, Baker-571C. White Metal. 21 mm. Choice Mint State. The obverse is Gem Mint State on its own. Both sides display a brilliant and beautiful cameo finish.

6140

1859 A.B. Sage & Co. Store Card. Miller-NY 762A, Musante GW-334, Baker-572A. Copper. Thick Planchet. 21 mm. Gem Mint State. A gorgeous rose-red Gem with a lively semi-reflective finish in the fields.

Ex Dr. David Litrenta Collection. Collector tag with provenance notation included.

6141

1859 A.B. Sage & Co. Store Card. Miller-NY 763, Musante GW-334, Baker-572B. Brass. 21 mm. Mint State. Dominant brassy-olive patina with iridescent blue-gray and salmon pink undertones.

Ex Dr. David Litrenta Collection, February 2006. Collector tag with provenance notation included.

6142

1859 A.B. Sage & Co. Store Card. Miller-NY 764, Musante GW-334, Baker-572C. White Metal. Thin Planchet. 21 mm. Mint State. Rich steel gray patina with iridescent multicolored undertones.

Ex Dr. David Litrenta Collection, February 2006. Collector tag with provenance notation included.

6143

1859 A.B. Sage & Co. Store Card. Miller-NY 764, var., Musante GW-334, Baker-572C. White Metal. Thick Planchet. 21 mm. Choice Mint State. Pewter gray toning is seen on the obverse, while the reverse is more boldly patinated in steel and charcoal gray. Struck on a thick planchet measuring 2.5 mm. Thick planchet strikings of this type in copper are listed in the 2004 edition of the Rulau token reference, but not in white metal, as here.

Ex Dr. David Litrenta Collection, February 2006. Collector tag with provenance notation included.

6144

1860/1859 A.B. Sage & Co. Store Card. Miller-NY 765. Brass. 21 mm. Mint State. Semi-reflective bright golden-brass surfaces.

Collector tag with provenance notation included.

6145

1860/1859 A.B. Sage & Co. Store Card. Miller-NY 765, var. White Metal. 21 mm. Mint State. Pretty iridescent undertones and bold steel gray patina. Unlisted in this metallic composition in the 2004 edition of the Rulau token reference.

Ex Dr. David Litrenta Collection, February 2006. Collector tag with provenance notation included.

6146

1859 A.B. Sage & Co. Store Card. Miller-NY 766, Musante GW-333, Baker-570A. Copper. 16 mm. Mint State. Original gray-brown surfaces show some glints of light orange color here and there on the obverse. Very lightly struck in the centers, leading our consignor to speculate that this may be a trial piece. According to the Bang's cataloger in their sale of May 24, 1860, the mintage for this type is 103 pieces, which Musante believes includes examples in all metallic compositions.

From Early American History Auctions' sale of December 1989, lot 72. Collector tag with provenance notation included.

6147

1859 A.B. Sage & Co. Store Card. Miller-NY 768, Musante GW-333, Baker-570. White Metal. 16 mm. Mint State. Semi-reflective pewter gray surfaces. From a reported mintage for the type of 103 pieces, including white metal, copper and brass impressions.

From Charles Davis' T.E. Leon and Van Zandt Libraries sale, March 1999, lot 234. Collector tag with provenance notation included.

END OF Q. DAVID BOWERS REFERENCE COLLECTION OF SAGE MEDALS

JOHN ADAMS BOLEN MEDALS

6148

1893 Masonic Temple Cornerstone Laying Medal. Aluminum. 29 mm. Musante JAB-41. MS-65 PL (NGC).

JOSEPH MERRIAM MEDALS

6149

Massachusetts—Boston. 1859 Joseph H. Merriam. Copper. 32 mm. Rulau Ma-Bo 77, Miller-Mass 68. MS-62 BN (PCGS).

6150

Cardboard Box of Noted Medalist Joseph H. Merriam. 76 mm x 41 mm. This two-part white cardboard sliding matchbox-type box has a yellow paper label affixed which is inscribed FROM / JOSEPH H. MERRIAM, / DIE SINKER, / STEEL AND STENCIL LETTER CUTTER, / 18 BRATTLE SQUARE, / BOSTON. The street address is on another piece of paper pasted over his previous address. Inside is a 128 mm x 76 mm white paper extolling the virtues and giving instructions on how to use “Merriam’s Premium Indelible Ink, Without Preparation, For Marking Clothing With Stencil Plates.” Also included in the box is a 25 mm x 18 mm piece of translucent amber-colored, plastic-like material, which does not seem to be the ink described on the instruction sheet. An extremely rare reminder of one of the non-numismatic products Merriam produced.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection.

GEORGE H. LOVETT MEDALS

6151

Undated (ca. 1860-1861) Presidential Residences Series Medal by George Hampden Lovett — James Monroe. Copper. 35 mm. MS-65 BN (NGC).

Ex Salvatore Falcone Collection.

6152

Undated (1860s) Alfred S. Robinson’s Andrew Jackson Laudatory Medal. Silvered White Metal. 33.9 mm. Mint State. **Obv:** Military bust of Jackson to right in beaded circle with inscription OLD HICKORY TOOK THE RESPONSIBILITY around. **Rev:** Ornate wreath with Jackson’s vital statistics on 14 lines within. This piece is No. 3 in Alfred S. Robinson’s Historical Series by George H. Lovett. Only 50 pieces were produced in this metal.

Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

6153

“1776” Alfred S. Robinson’s Fourth of July Medal. Silvered White Metal. 19.2 mm. Mint State. **Obv:** Multi-line inscription THE DECLARATION / OF / INDEPENDENCE / WAS ADOPTED / JULY 4 / 1776 /. **Rev:** Multi-line inscription JEFFERSON / WAS ITS / HONORED AUTHOR / & / ADAMS / THE / PILLAR / OF ITS SUPPORT.

6154

1886 Albany, New York Charter Bicentennial Medal. Bronze. 51 mm. By George Hampden Lovett. MS-64 BN (NGC). **Obv:** Colonial Governor Dongan signing charter with inscription PETERSCHUYLER RECEIVING THE CHARTER FROM GOVERNOR DONGAN around the border and the date JULY 22 1686 below. **Rev:** City arms with word ASSIDUITY on scroll below, inscription IN COMMEMORATION OF THE TWO HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE CITY OF ALBANY, N.Y. around and the date 1886 below.

VICTOR DAVID BRENNER

6155

1904 New York Historical Society Centennial Medal. Silver. 64 mm. 111.5 grams. By Victor David Brenner. Smedley-60. Mint State.

From the Collection of Duncan Denny, 1927-2018.

ART MEDALS

6156

Lot of (3) Heraldic Art Medals, 1959-1966. Sterling Silver. 30.6 mm. Approximately 16.5 grams each. Satin Finish. Choice Mint State. Included are: 1959 Issue #2, Statehood of Hawaii, Thin Planchet; undated (1961) Issue #8, Centennial of the Civil War; and 1966 Issue #22, Sesquicentennial of the State of Indiana. All three in their original numbered paper envelopes. The Hawaii issue is the original thin variety which the Treasury Department said was too close in size and weight to a legal tender half dollar. After the Federal mandate, the rest of this issue was made from thicker planchets that would not work in coin-operated vending machines.

6157

Lot of (8) Heraldic Art Medals, 1959-1972. Sterling Silver. 30.6 mm. Approximately 16.5 grams each. Satin Finish. Choice Mint State. This lot includes issues #13, 16, 17, 18, 22, 25, 28, and 41 in their original numbered paper envelopes. Most of the these commemorate anniversaries of cities or states, including Florida, Nevada, New Orleans, Indiana, Nebraska, St. Louis and West Virginia. This series was initiated to fill the void left when the U.S. Mint ceased issuing commemorative half dollars five years previously, in 1954.

ART MEDALS - ANS MEDALS

6158

“1917” (1922) Joseph Hodges Choate Medal. Silver. 64 mm. 106.1 grams. By Herbert Adams. Miller-44. Edge #90. Mint State.

From the Collection of Duncan Denny, 1927-2018.

ART MEDALS - TIFFANY AND COMPANY

6159

1902 New York State Chamber of Commerce Building Medal. Bronze. 77 mm. By Tiffany & Co. Mint State, Cleaned. **Obv:** Ornate columned facade of building at New York City’s Battery. **Rev:** Columbia and a Native American clasp hands, surrounded by dedication legend and wreath with Arms of Britain, Germany, France and the United States. **Edge:** Stamped TIFFANY & CO. at 6 o’clock. Housed in the original black leatherette with green satin and velour interior album-style presentation case, stamped TIFFANY & CO. / NEW YORK / PARIS-LONDON on the inside of the top cover. The case is in Extremely Fine condition, the clasp fully functional and the leather smooth apart from some minor edge chips.

From the Collection of Duncan Denny, 1927-2018.

ART MEDALS - MEDALLIC ART COMPANY

6160

1923 John Drew Medal. Uniface. Bronze. 50.5 mm. By Sally James Farnham. About Uncirculated. Bust right of Drew as Petruchio, name JOHN DREW above, left and right MAR. / XXII, below MDCCCCLXXIII. MCMXXXIII. Farnham was commissioned to create a gold plaque commemorating 50 years of stage work by famed American actor John Drew, which was presented to him at a glittering dinner in New York City on March 25, 1923. The location of the gold plaque is currently unknown. Uniface bronze medals, as here, were produced by Medallic Art Co. for distribution to the 350 dinner guests at the March 25, 1923 event. Housed in the original white cardboard and plush presentation case stamped MEDALLIC ART CO. / NEW YORK on the inside of the top cover.

From the Collection of Duncan Demy, 1927-2018.

ART MEDALS - PLAQUES

6161

Group lot of Uniface Jewish Art Medals. Bronze. Mint State. Included are: (13) piece Boris Schatz Medallion Collection, with booklet explaining each issue; of note number 8 of this set is just a thin shell. Also included are (5) additional medals accomplished by the same Boris Schatz. Sizes range from 41 x 55 mm to 45 x 100 mm. Finally, an Israeli stamp featuring one of the medals is included. A interesting lot worthy of further study.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier from Scott Semans Daniel K.E. Ching sale, June 1991, lot 224.

PERSONAL MEDALS

6162

"1854" (1856) Commodore Matthew C. Perry Treaty with Japan Medal. Bronze. 66 mm. By Francis N. Mitchell. Julian PE-26. MS-62 BN (NGC).

COMMEMORATIVE MEDALS

6163

1876 United States Centennial Medal. Bronzed Copper. 57.5 mm. By William Barber. Julian CM-11. About Uncirculated.

6164

1886 Franco-American Union Auguste Bartholdi Medal. Bronze. 68.5 mm. By Oscar Roty. Maier-92. Mint State. Obv: Liberty, France, and winged Genius admire the Statue of Liberty enlightening the world, legends above with date 28 OCTOBRE M.D.CCCLXXXVI. **Rev:** Olive branch supports Federal and French shields and a medal depicting Auguste Bartholdi, legends throughout, dual date 1776 - 1876 below with blank cartouche at bottom.

6165

1886 Statue of Liberty Commemorative Monument of American Independence Medal. Bronze. 58 mm. Mint State. Obv: Bust of Bartholdi to right surrounded by inscriptions PRESENTED JULY 4. 1884 / A GIFT OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC / TO THE UNITED STATES with wreath below. **Rev:** A depiction of the Statue of Liberty in New York Harbor with inscriptions COMMEMORATIVE MONUMENT OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE above and LIBERTY ENLIGHTENING / THE WORLD / ERECTED 1886 below.

SO-CALLED DOLLARS

6166

1870 Pilgrim Jubilee Memorial. Silver-Plated. 37 mm. HK-13. Rarity-5. MS-63 (NGC).

6167

1876 Nevada Dollar. Silver. 38 mm. HK-19, Julian CM-36a. Rarity-5. Unc Details—Artificial Toning (NGC).

From NASCA's Kessler-Spangenberg Sale, April 1981, lot 1755.

6168

1893 World's Columbian Exposition. Chicago Dollar, with Chicago Day Hanger. Aluminum. 38.3 mm, excluding hanger. HK-168, Eglit-153. Rarity-5. About Uncirculated. The standard Chicago Day dollar suspended from a rare brass ribbon-shaped, pin-back brass hanger which is also inscribed CHICAGO DAY. The hanger is missing its shank, but retains the clasp.

6169

1893 World's Columbian Exposition. State Dollar—Maryland. Bronze. 44.9 mm. HK-213a, Eglit-138, Rulau-X46A. Rarity-6. Prooflike Mint State. The Eglit and Rulau numbers are for the complete medal, as here, the HK listing is without the ribbon, clasp and hanger (which can easily be removed).

6170

1893 World's Columbian Exposition. Swedish Days at the Worlds Fair. Aluminum. 40.1 mm. Unlisted So-Called Dollar #152. About Uncirculated. Evaluated as "Rare" in the guide to unlisted.

From Charles E. Kirtley's Sale 70, lot H034. Lot tag included.

6171

1892-1893 World's Columbian Exposition. Lot of (5) So-Called Dollars. Included are: New Metal Aluminum dollar, aluminum, 35 mm, HK-159, Eglit-217; Chicago dollar, aluminum, 40 mm, HK-169, Eglit-18; Ferris Wheel dollar, aluminum, 38 mm, HK-171, Eglit-115; Exposition Palace dollar, brass, 35 mm, HK-190, Eglit-120; and Exposition Palace dollar, aluminum, 35 mm, HK-191, Eglit-120. Average condition About Uncirculated. ***This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.***

6172

1895 Cotton States and International Exposition. Official Medal. Gilt Bronze. 35 mm. HK-268. Rarity-4. Mint State.

6173

1898 Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition. Official Medal. Silver. 34 mm. HK-281. Rarity-5. MS-62 (NGC).

6174

1901 Pan-American Exposition. Official Medal. Brass. 34 mm. HK-289. Rarity-3. MS-66 (NGC).

6175

1901 Pan-American Exposition. Official Medal. Brass. 34 mm. HK-289. Rarity-3. MS-65 (NGC).

6176

1904 Louisiana Purchase Exposition. Lot of (2) Official Souvenir Medals. 33 mm. Included are: silver, HK-299, Rarity-4, About Uncirculated; and yellow bronze, HK-302, Rarity-3, Mint State.

6177

1904 Louisiana Purchase Exposition. International Nickel Co. Dollar. Nickel. 33 mm. HK-323. Rarity-4. MS-64 (NGC).

6178

1904 Louisiana Purchase Exposition. International Nickel Co. Dollar. Nickel. 33 mm. HK-323. Rarity-4. MS-63 (NGC).

6179

1905 Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition. Official Medal. Silver. 34 mm. HK-325. Rarity-5. MS-64 (PCGS).

From the Estate of Ray H Corvin.

6180

1905 Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition. Official Medal. Silver. 34 mm. HK-325. Rarity-5. AU-58 (NGC).

6181

1907 Jamestown Tercentennial Exposition. Official Medal. Silver. 34 mm. HK-344. Rarity-5. MS-63 (NGC).

6182

1909 Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition. Utah Dollar. Copper. 38 mm. HK-359. Rarity-5. MS-65 RD (NGC).

6183

1909 Hudson-Fulton Celebration. Lot of (3) Hudson-Fulton (Combined) Dollars. Bronze. 35 mm. HK-384. Rarity-5. Small Letters. Extremely Fine. All softly struck in and around the centers.

6184

1914 Panama Canal Completion, Bronze, 38 mm, HK-398, Rarity-4, No. 758, Mint State, with original box from John F. Newman Co., New York. The original fitted cardboard box from John F. Newman Co., which struck medals of this type, is in Extremely Fine condition. The lid of the box has the inscriptions J.F. NEWMAN and NEW YORK / CHICAGO SAN FRANCISCO with the company seal in the middle. Rare! (Total: 2 items)

6185

1915 Panama-Pacific International Exposition. Official Medal. Silver. 38 mm. HK-399. Rarity-5. MS-63 (PCGS).

From the Q. David Bowers Collection.

6186

1915 Panama-Pacific International Exposition. Official Medal. Bronze. 38 mm. HK-400. Rarity-5. MS-64 (NGC).

6187

1915 Panama-Pacific International Exposition. State Fund Dollar—Florida. Silver-Plated Bronze. 38 mm. HK-404a. Rarity-5. Unc Details—Cleaned (NGC).

6188

1915 Panama-Pacific International Exposition. State Fund Dollar—Maryland. Bronze. 38 mm. HK-407. Rarity-5. MS-65 (NGC).

6189

1915 Panama-Pacific International Exposition. Exposition State Dollar. Gilt Brass. 35 mm. HK-414. Rarity-5. About Uncirculated.

6190

1915 Panama-Pacific International Exposition. Octagonal Dollar—Type I. Gilt Bronze. 40 mm x 40 mm, octagonal. HK-424, var. IRVINE & JACHENS Obverse. MS-62 (NGC). As HK-424, but with IRVINE & JASCHENS. S.F. at the base of the obverse instead of C.G. BRINKERS. S.F.

6191

1915 Panama-California Exposition. Official Medal. Silver. 34 mm. HK-426. Rarity-5. MS-61 (NGC).

6192

1933 Century of Progress Exposition. Ford Dollar. Bronze. 34 mm. HK-465. Rarity-2. MS-63 (NGC).

6193

1959 Alaska Statehood. Nickel-Silver. 38 mm. HK-527. Rarity-2. MS-66 (NGC).

6194

1959 Hawaii Statehood. Flag Day Dollar. Nickel-Silver. 38 mm. HK-547. Rarity-2. MS-65 (NGC).

6195

1960 Alaska Festival of Music. Silver. 38 mm. HK-575. Rarity-5. MS-66 (NGC).

6196

1926 New Jersey Sesquicentennial Celebration. Silver-Plated Bronze. 38 mm. HK-674, Baker-E324. Rarity-4. Mint State.

6197

1926 New Jersey Sesquicentennial Celebration. Silver-Plated Bronze. 38 mm. HK-674, Baker-E324. Rarity-4. Mint State.

6198

1896 Anaconda Mine. Type I. Copper. 38 mm. HK-734, Rulau But 2. Rarity-5. Mint State.

6199

1891 Ulysses S. Grant Monument Unveiling. Type I. Aluminum. 37 mm. HK-759, Rulau-Chi 31. Rarity-6. MS-63 PL (NGC).

Ex Ostheimer Collection. The plate piece for the variety in the second edition of the Hibler-Kappen reference on so-called dollars.

6200

1896 Bryan Dollar. Silver. 52 mm. HK-780, Schornstein-6. Rarity-5. About Uncirculated.

6201

1896 Bryan Dollar. Silver. 52 mm. HK-785, Schornstein-16. Rarity-5. About Uncirculated, Reverse Edge Nicks.

6202

1896 Anaconda Mine. Type II. Copper. 38 mm. HK-834a, Rulau-Ana 1. Rarity-5. Mint State.

6203

Undated (1897) Bickford Dollar. Aluminum, Brass Center. 28 mm. HK-835. Rarity-5. MS-63 (NGC).

6204

Undated (1897) Bickford Dollar. Aluminum, Brass Center. 28 mm. HK-835. Rarity-5. MS-63 (NGC).

6205

“1776” (1962) Continental “Dollar” Restrike. Bashlow Restrike. Silver. 38 mm. HK-852a. Rarity-4. MS-63 (NGC).

6206

“1776” (1876) Continental “Dollar” Restrike. Dickeson Copy. Copper. 38 mm. HK-853. Rarity-7. Unc Details—Environmental Damage (NGC).

6207

“1775” Perseverando Dollar. White Metal. 39 mm. HK-863, DeLorey Dickeson-4. Rarity-7. Unc Details—Obverse Scratched (NGC).

From NASCA's Kessler-Spangenberg Sale, April 1981, lot 2406. Lot tag included.

6208

1933 Colorado's “Century of Progress” Dollar. Type IV. Silver. 40 mm. HK-870. Rarity-3. Unc Details—Cleaned (NGC).

6209

Lot of (2) So-Called Dollars. Included are: 1876 U.S. Centennial Exposition, official medal, gilt, 38 mm, HK-22, Julian CM-10, Rarity-4, Mint State; and 1926 U.S. Sesquicentennial Exposition, official medal, copper, 35 mm, HK-451, Rarity-3, About Uncirculated.

6210

Lot of (3) So-Called Dollars. Included are: **1915 Panama-Pacific International Exposition, Exposition State Dollars:** gilt brass, 35 mm, HK-414, Rarity-5, Mint State; gilt brass, 35 mm, HK-414, Rarity-5, Mint State, environmental damage; and **1915 Panama-California Exposition, Official Medal:** gilt, 34 mm, HK-428, Rarity-5, Mint State.

6211

Lot of (4) So-Called Dollars. Included are: 1901 Evacuation of Boston, 125th Anniversary, copper, 28 mm, HK-131, Baker-52R, Rarity-2, Mint State; 1878 Valley Forge Centennial, bronze, 41 mm, HK-137, Julian CM-48, Baker-449A, Rarity-5, Mint State; 1904 Louisiana Purchase Exposition, International Nickel Co. dollar, nickel, 33 mm, HK-323, Rarity-4, About Uncirculated; and 1892 Nebraska Silver Anniversary, white metal, 37 mm, HK-unlisted, About Uncirculated, scratches, rim nicks, pierced for suspension.

6212

Lot of (5) So-Called Dollars. Included are: **1893 World's Columbian Exposition, Official Medals:** Type I, Large Letters Obverse, brass, 37 mm, HK-154, Eglit-23, Rarity-2, Mint State; Type I, Large Letters Obverse, brass, 37 mm, HK-154, Eglit-23, Rarity-2, Mint State, polished; Type II, Small Letters Obverse, brass, 37 mm, HK-155, Eglit-23A, Rarity-2, Mint State, environmental damage; **1909 Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition, Official Medal:** bronze, 32 mm, HK-354, Rarity-4, About Uncirculated; and **1915 Panama-California Exposition, Official Medal:** bronze, 34 mm, HK-427, Rarity-5, Fine.

6213

Lot of (8) So-Called Dollars. Included are: HK-323; HK-460; HK-462; (2) HJK-465; HK-473b; HK-583; and HK-737. Grades range from Extremely Fine to Mint State, most examples About Uncirculated or Mint State. A few pieces are impaired due to edge or environmental damage. *This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.*

AGRICULTURAL, SCIENTIFIC, AND PROFESSIONAL MEDALS

6214

1909 Alaska Yukon Pacific Exposition Silver Award Medal. Silvered Bronze. 76 mm. Harkness Ak-2. MS-65 (NGC).

6215

Undated Pennsylvania Horticultural Society Award Medal. Silver. 51 mm. 55.6 grams. By Charles Cushing Wright. Julian AM-64, Harkness Pa-135. About Uncirculated. This example is engraved on the reverse AWARDED / TO / THOS. H. SPAULDING / FOR THE / CHRYSANTHEMUM / JOHN FURTH. Struck at the Philadelphia Mint as needed by the issuers from the 1840s to at least 1900; the example illustrated in Julian is dated 1869.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection.

AVIATION

6216

Lot of (7) Medals Honoring the Seven Voyages of the Apollo Moon Missions. Silver. 63 mm. 1008.97 grams (total weight). .999 fine. By Medallic Art Company. Choice Mint State. The lot includes one medal each for Apollo Mission 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17, the medals dated 1969 to 1972. Each has portraits of the three mission astronauts on the front, and the reverse features some important aspect of that mission. All are numbered on the edge, and come with their box of issue, as well as the original informational brochure. All have an antiqued silver finish, their combined weight more than 1 kilogram of pure silver.

NUMISMATIC LEGACIES OF SLAVERY

6217

Lot of (4) Medals and Tokens with Anti-Slavery Themes. Included are: 1834 holed 36 mm British medal with a standing slave with arms outspread showing his broken shackles on the obverse, and a 10-line reverse inscription beginning with IN COMMEMORATION OF THE / EXTINCTION / OF COLONIAL SLAVERY...; and (3) “1807” Sierra Leone token pennies, KM-Tn-1.1, these feature a European and an African man shaking hands and the inscription SLAVE TRADE ABOLISHED / BY GREAT BRITAIN / 1807, the reverse with an Arabic version of the same inscription. Although dated 1807, these were actually issued in 1814. Grades are Fine to Very Fine, most examples with minor faults.

MILITARY AND CIVIL DECORATIONS

6218

1918 World War One African-American Soldiers Award Medal. Gilt Brass. 36 mm (excluding loop). About Uncirculated. Obv: An eagle with wings spread and holding a banner inscribed OUR / COLORED / HEROES above the uniformed bust of an African-American soldier. **Rev:** The same reverse as used on the World War One Peace medals HK-896 and HK-897 in the so-called dollar reference, with the inscription WORLD WAR / BEGAN / AUGUST 1, 1914 / U. S. ENTERED APRIL 5, 1917 / WAR ENDED / NOV. 11 / 1918 above crossed flags and tiny PAT. APP'LD FOR at bottom. The so-called dollar varieties list as Rarity-5 and Rarity-6; this type was undoubtedly produced in smaller quantities and, as such, is rarer. Typically found in lower grades, this the finest example that we have seen.

6219

The Marine Corps Lauchheimer Medal. Two-Piece Silver. 46 mm x 37 mm overall. 21.5 grams. Extremely Fine. The top part is a pin-back double headed arrow hanger inscribed MARINE CORPS. The main part of the medal, suspended below, shows a group of soldiers advancing into battle with their guns ready and flags flying. Above the scene is inscribed THE / LAUCHEIMER / TROPHY / FOR ANNUAL COMPETITION / IN SMALL ARMS FIRING, and below is PRESENTED TO / THE UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS / BY THE FAMILY OF / BRIG. GEN CHARLES H. LAUCHEIMER. The recipients' name is engraved on the reverse: GYSGT / R. E. PARTRIDGE / 1973. Both parts are stamped STERLING.

6220

Lot of (3) Military Medals. Included are: World War One Allied Victory medal, still with its multi-color ribbon and pin-back hanger; silver plated National Rifle Association of America medal measuring 73 mm including loop, engraved U. S. INT. SHOOTING / SILVER on the reverse; and two-part sterling silver United States Marine Corps pistol-shooting medal with 1977 / GYSGT / R. E. PARTRIDGE engraved on the reverse, 44 mm x 32 mm, 25.5 grams. Another shooting medal awarded to this individual appears elsewhere in this sale.

FAIRS AND EXPOSITIONS

6221

1876 U.S. Centennial Exposition Soap Medallion. Brown Soap. 46 mm x 64 mm, oval. Very Fine. Top: Inscription MEMORIAL HALL . 1876 above domed building. **Bottom:** Inscription CENTENNIAL / EXPOSITION. Portions of the edge are broken away. A most unusual relic from the Centennial Exposition and surely extremely rare. We've never seen another example.

From our Baltimore Auction of June 2014, lot 3026.

6222

New Jersey—Jersey City. 1876 Centennial Exhibition Dixon Crucible Co. Store Card. Rulau NJ-JC7. Graphite. 63 mm. About Uncirculated. This rare item was issued by the Dixon Crucible Co. of Jersey City, New Jersey in connection with the 1876 United States Centennial Exposition. Described by Rulau as “the rarest type of Centennial piece extant” and valued at \$250 in Very Fine when the author's *Standard Catalog of United States Tokens: 1700-1900* was published 15 years ago. Benjamin P. Wright in his 1899 catalog of American tokens and store cards considered this piece rare. This example is in a lustrous About Uncirculated condition with a few areas where the high rim is crumbling away — a natural occurrence for this relatively soft and unstable composition. Of note is that the inscription on the bundle of pencils pictured in the center of the reverse is sharp and completely readable, while on the Rulau plate card it is not visible at all.

6223

1876 International Exhibition at Philadelphia Medal. German Silver. 31.8 mm. Abler-1530. About Uncirculated. Obv: Meticulously engraved image of the Corliss Engine, which dominated Machinery Hall at the Exposition and powered, along with dozens of other machines, the Hope Pantograph, which was used to engrave this piece. **Rev:** Eight-line engraved inscription 1876 / ENGRAVED / BY / PANTOGRAPH / U.S. EXPOSITION / JOHN HOPE / INVENTOR / PROVIDENCE, R.I. A delightful example of American engraving, which we have described previously as being made of silver — see lot 4973 in our New York Americana Sale of January 2010) — but now believed to have been produced only in German silver. Ron Abler, in his reference *A Cabinet of Centennial Medals*, perpetuated this error as he took his catalog description from our previous listing. The current owner of the lot we sold in 2010 also believes the piece is correctly described as German silver, rather than silver. This example slightly finer than the previously offered piece, differing very slightly in details from the earlier example, as each was carefully produced by hand from an enlarged drawing, and transferred by the steam-powered pantograph to the planchet. No matter what the fabric, still a rare and charming example of engraving from America's first International Exposition.

6224

1893 World's Columbian Exposition Elongated 1892-Dated Barber Dime. Martin-Dow ILL-WCE 4B. Rarity-3. EF-45 (NGC).

6225

1905 Lewis & Clark Centennial Exposition Award Medal. Bronze. 64 mm. By W. Klumpp, struck by Butterfield Brothers. Unawarded. MS-65 (NGC). Obv: Explorers and flag-caped Columbia stride toward the setting sun. **Rev:** Peripheral wreath.

6226

1909 Hudson-Fulton Celebration Medal. Sterling Silver. 102 mm. 326.02 grams. By Whitehead-Hoag and the American Numismatic Society. Rulau-N21. Edge: STERLING and WHITEHEAD-HOAG. About Uncirculated.

6227

Lot of (8) Medals and Medalets Issued for Late 19th and Early 20th Fairs and Expositions. Included are: **1876 Centennial International Exposition, Philadelphia:** brass, 24 mm, Rulau Pa-Ph 155, Choice About Uncirculated, pierced for suspension; **1889-1890 International Maritime Exhibition, Boston:** brass, 25 mm, Rulau Ma-Bo 50, var., About Uncirculated, pierced for suspension, unlisted in this composition in Rulau; **1892-1893 World's Columbian Exposition, Chicago:** aluminum, 38 mm, Eglit-20, Extremely Fine; aluminum, 30 mm, Eglit-245, About Uncirculated; Illinois House / Ohio House, aluminum, 35 mm, Extremely Fine; **1901 Pan-American Exposition, Buffalo:** official medal, brass, 34 mm, HK-289, Rarity-3, About Uncirculated; Bonds of Prosperity and Peace, copper, 32 mm, Extremely Fine, looped for suspension; and **1910 Ohio Valley Exposition, Cincinnati:** copper, 34 mm, HK-394, Rarity-5, About Uncirculated.

NUMISMATIC ASSOCIATION MEDALS

6228

Lot of (8) Medals of the Detroit Coin Club, 1928-1967. Silver. Mint State. Sizes range from 31 mm to 38 mm, with a total weight of 180.9 grams. Included are: 1928 100th Meeting medal featuring Abraham Lincoln (Cunningham 14-910S), mintage 30, this one numbered 28 on the edge; 1936 for the 300th Meeting; (2) 1941 for the 400th Meeting; 1944 25th Anniversary of the Club, Also picturing Lincoln (Cunningham 14-1070S); 1947 500th Meeting; 1951 600th Meeting; and 1967 1,000th Meeting, numbered 29 on the edge.

NUMISMATICS - COIN DEALER MEDALS

6229

C. Wyllys Betts Personal Storecard. 30 mm. Unique! Offered is a sharp About Uncirculated impression with lustrous copper surfaces. This is a crudely-made uniface copper token inscribed C W BETTS / NEW HAVEN / CT / NUMISMATIST overstruck on an unidentified earlier coin or token. This may be Rulau's Ct-NH 3, which was described from an incomplete listing in Donald Miller's earlier *A Catalog Of U. S. Store Cards*, however it does not match up with Rulau's image. Perhaps this is the type Miller listed as Connecticut #14, or maybe it is the variety Rulau describes, or perhaps something in between. At any rate it is a significant and very rare card of one of the most colorful figures in 19th century American numismatics. We expect a lot of action as this lot closes.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier from Presidential Coin & Antique Co.'s George Hatie Collection sale, December 1989, lot 117. Lot tag included.

6230

1909 Thomas Elder Political/Satirical Store Card. Delorey-14. Aluminum. 38mm. About Uncirculated. Obv: Inscription C / THOMAS L. ELDER / DEALER IN / COINS & MEDALS / 32 EAST 23RD STREET / NEW YORK, N. Y. / BE A PATRIOT AND / RESPECT YOURSELF. **Rev:** Inscription 19 C 09 / THE LUCKY LETTER OF THE YEAR / C C C. / ANNIVERSARY OF HUDSON'S DISCOVERY / C. ANNIVERSARY OF CLERMONT / CURTIS CONQUERS THE AIR / COOK DISCOVERS THE NORTH POLE / THEIR FLAG FLINGS FREE / FROM C TO C. / F.C.H. / WHATS THE MATTER WITH U.S. One of several different store cards issued by the colorful turn-of-the (20th) century coin dealer. One hundred of these were reportedly struck in aluminum, plus a very few in other metals. Elder was a little off in his chronology of the events enumerated on this card (the Clermont centenary was in 1907 and Cook reached the Pole in 1908) but as others have noted, at least he was close!

6231

New York—New York. Lot of (3) Coin Dealer and Related Store Cards. Included are: undated (1891) Smith & Seward, Fuld NY-NY 292, aluminum, 31.5 mm, Choice About Uncirculated; undated Guttag Bros., bronze, 30 mm, Mint State; and an F.C.C. Boyd token, aluminum, 33 mm, with a cut out six-pointed star design in the center, the outer obverse border inscribed F.C.C. BOYD. 45. W. 18TH. ST. NEW YORK., the central obverse of the star inscribed PAT. 5-15-23 / GEO. W. HEENE / CLEVELAND, O, the reverse blank except for an American flag in the center of the star, Extremely Fine.

6232

Lot of (7) 1988 Worthy Coin Company Advertising Medals. Silver, Aluminum, Copper, and Overstruck on a Silver Dollar. Mint State. Each features an enlarged copy of the proposed 1792 Silver Center cent on the obverse, and the inscription THE / WORTHY / COIN / 1938 - 1985 / CELEBRATING 50 YEARS OF / NUMISMATIC EXCELLENCE / CORRADO ROMANO / FOUNDER 1928 / INC. 1948 within a thin wreath on the reverse. There are two rainbow-toned examples in copper, plus one each in aluminum, copper with a silver center, silver, and one overstruck on an 1891-O Morgan silver dollar. Also included is a Worthy Coin elongated Mercury dime that incorporates a reduced image of the 1792 cent. (Total: 8 items)

MISCELLANEOUS MEDALS

6233

New York—New York. 1853-1854 J.B. Hyde Calendar Medal. Brass. 34 mm. EF Details—Damaged (NGC).

6234

1875 Centennial of the Battle of Bunker Hill / New York National Guard Medal. Brass. 31.3 mm. Reeded Edge. Mint State, Reverse Spot. Obv: View of the Bunker Hill monument with inscription CENTENNIAL OF THE BATTLE OF BUNKER HILL / JUNE 17. 1875 / JUNE 17. 1775 around. **Rev:** National Guard logo at center, inscription TO COMMEMORATE THE VISIT OF THE / 7th REGT. NAT. GUARD / STATE OF N.Y. / TO BOSTON JUNE 17, 1875 around.

6235

1882 William Penn, Founder of Pennsylvania Medal. Copper. 31.9 mm. Mint State. Obv: Full length image of Penn, his arms outstretched, inscriptions WILLIAM PENN above and FOUNDER OF PENNSYLVANIA below. **Rev:** Inscription PENN'S HOUSE above and dates 1682 - 1882 below view of a large home. This type is typically found holed, although this example is not.

6236

1890 Visit of Prince Philippe, Count of Paris (Orleanist pretender to the French throne) to the United States Medal. Bronze. 30.5 mm. Mint State. Size and fabric of the contemporary French 10 centime coin. **Obv:** Rooster-helmeted female bust right, date 1890 below, inscription SOUVENIR DE LA VISITE DU COMTE DE PARIS AUX ETATS UNIS D'AMEIRQUE around. **Rev:** Radiant U.S. eagle with ribbon inscribed E PLURIBUS UNUM, additional inscription BRICHAUT DIR. below. This is the same reverse as used on Brichaut's U.S. Presidents series and U.S. Centennial medals. An especially choice example of a rare medal!

6237

1906 Newark City Hall Dedication Medal. Sterling Silver. 48 mm. 54.8 grams. By Gorham. Mint State. Obv: Seated female with outstretched arm, inscriptions TO / COMMEMORATE / THE / DEDICATION / OF THE / NEWARK / CITY HALL in the left field, DECEMBER 20TH / 1906 in exergue. **Rev:** Domed edifice in center. The otherwise plain edge is stamped STERLING at 6 o'clock.

6238

1906 Newark City Hall Dedication Medal. Bronze. 48 mm. By Gorham. Mint State. Obv: Seated female with outstretched arm, inscriptions TO / COMMEMORATE / THE / DEDICATION / OF THE / NEWARK / CITY HALL in the left field, DECEMBER 20TH / 1906 in exergue. **Rev:** Domed edifice in center.

6239

“1906” French Sympathy on San Francisco Earthquake Medal. Bronze. 91 mm. By Louis Bottée. Edge: (cornucopia). MS-63 BN (NGC). Obv: City goddess stands in ruined city, oak sapling springing up at right. **Rev:** Seated Marianne extends laurels across waters to American eagle at the Golden Gate, inscriptions AU PEUPLE AMERICAIN ET A LA VILLE DE SAN-FRANCISCO along the upper border, SYMPATHIE/ ADMIRATION/ LA REPUBLIQUE/ FRANCAISE below where Marianne is seated.

6240

Lot of (2) U.S. Mint Medals. Bronze. About Uncirculated. Included are: **Personal Medal:** 1847 Washington Allston, 64.5 mm, Julian PR-3; and **Agricultural, Mechanical, Scientific and Professional Medal:** undated Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association, 51 mm, Julian AM-39, unawarded.

6241

Lot of (3) Medals. Included are: 1909 Harvard ‘99 Decennial medal, bronze, by Dieges & Clust, About Uncirculated, looped for suspension and suspended from an orange and black ribbon, which is frayed, housed in the original box from Dieges & Clust; 1916 James Jerome Hill Memorial medal, bronze, by Whitehead - Hoag, About Uncirculated, spotted, housed in a moderately worn black leather presentation case, the outside lightly scuffed, but the clasp fully functional; and undated Boston Athletic Association medal, yellow bronze, by Dieges & Clust, Mint State, pierced for suspension with two rings attached.

From the Collection of Duncan Denny, 1927-2018.

6242

Lot of (4) 19th Century Medals. Copper. Mint State. Included are: undated (ca. 1859) Augustus B. Sage’s Historical medalets — No 3, Faneuil Hall, Boston, Mass., original, Bowers-3, copper, plain edge, 31 mm; undated (ca. 1859) Augustus B. Sage’s Historical medalets — No 6, State House, Philadelphia, original, Bowers-6a, copper, plain edge, 31 mm; 1873 Isaac F. Wood’s Memorial Series, Boston Numismatic Society, Rulau Ma-Bo 13B, 31 mm; and 1887 A. Loudon Snowden, Marshal, Centennial of the Constitution Civic Procession, 25.5 mm.

6243

Lot of (4) Medals. Included are: 1893 World’s Columbian Exposition, Official medal, Type I, Large Letters Obverse, silver-plated brass, 37 mm, HK-154, Eglit-23, var., Extremely Fine, polished; 1916 Service in Mexican Punitive Expedition medal, silver-plated, 36 mm, Extremely Fine, polished, produced using the same reverse as the so-called dollar type HK-892; 1926 New Jersey Sesquicentennial Celebration / Declaration of Independence Signing medal, bronze, 31 mm, by Whitehead-Hoag, Mint State, pierced for suspension; and Germany, 1916 Iron War Fund Gold Exchange medal, iron, 39.8 mm, Extremely Fine.

EARLY AMERICAN TOKENS

6244

New York—New York. Undated (1820s) J.E. Rulau-E NY 405. Brass. 19.5 mm. Very Fine, Environmental Damage.

Ex W. Elliott Woodward’s sale of March 1884, lot 1146; B. Max Mehl, February 17, 1912. Collector envelopes with provenance notes included.

HARD TIMES TOKENS

6245

1834 Running Boar. HT-9, Low-8. Rarity-1. Copper. 28.6 mm. MS-62 BN (NGC).

6246

1838 Am I Not A Woman. HT-81, Low-54. Rarity-1. Copper. 28.2 mm. About Uncirculated, Rim Nicks.

6247

New York—New York. 1837 Feuchtwanger Cent. HT-268, Low-120, Breen 2-A. Rarity-5. German Silver. 20 mm. About Uncirculated, Planchet Flaws.

From our (Bowers and Merena’s) Lloyd M. Higgins, M.D. Collection sale, January 1988, lot 3213. Lot tag and collector envelope with attribution notation included.

6248

New York—New York. Undated (1836-1837) Wm. G. Jones. HT-285, Low-259, W-NY-660-10a. Rarity-7. Copper. Reeded Edge. 26.9 mm. Very Good/About Good. Medal alignment.

From our (Stack’s) sale of the Gilbert Steinberg Collection of Early American Colonial Coins, Hard Times Tokens and Early Store Cards, October 1989, lot 502; our (Bowers and Merena’s) Andrew S. Alexander Collection sale, November 1996, lot 2300; our (Stack’s) sale of the Collections of James E. Dice & M. Lamar Hicks, July 2008, lot 3268.

6249

Undated (eagle) 18 CTS in shield. cf. HT-558. Copper. 26.9 mm. About Uncirculated. Rulau places this token at the end of the Hard Times pieces, among those from uncertain locations, and while the design is similar to that of HT-558, this piece has 18 CTS within the shield instead of 12 CTS. Also struck in copper instead of German silver. Rulau suggests that these pieces have a connection to Dr. Lewis Feuchtwanger. Whether it is a Feuchtwanger piece or not, it remains a rare and intriguing early American token.

Paul L. Kopenhagen envelope with attribution notation included.

6250

Lot of (5) Hard Times Tokens. Copper. Extremely Fine. Included are: **Satirical:** 1841 Daniel Webster, HT-20B, Low-62C, Rarity-2, 29 mm; 1841 Liberty - Not One Cent, HT-58, Low-69, Rarity-1, 28 mm; 1841 May Tenth, HT-68, Low-67, Rarity-1, 28 mm; **Store Cards:** Massachusetts—Attleboro: 1833 Robinson’s Jones & Co., HT-153, Low-76, Rarity-1, 28.5 mm; and New York—New York, 1837 P.B. & S. Deveau, HT-250, Low-115, Rarity-2, 28 mm.

6251

Lot of (5) Hard Times Tokens. Included are: **Satirical:** 1841 Daniel Webster, HT-16, Low-58, Rarity-1, copper, 28 mm, About Uncirculated; 1837 Illustrious Predecessor, HT-34, Low-20, Rarity-1, copper, 28.8 mm, About Uncirculated; **Store Cards:** Massachusetts—Attleboro, 1836 R. & W. Robinson, HT-155, Low-104, Rarity-1, copper, 28.5 mm, About Uncirculated; New York—New York, 1837 Feuchtwanger cent, HT-268, Low-120, Breen 6-I, Rarity-1, German Silver, 18.5 mm, Extremely Fine, obverse planchet flaw; and Rhode Island—Providence, 1834 W.A. Handy, HT-427, Low-78, Rarity-1, copper, 28.5 mm, About Uncirculated.

6252

Lot of (6) Hard Times Tokens. Included are: **Satirical:** undated (1834) Andrew Jackson, HT-6, Low-4, Rarity-2, brass, 27 mm, Fine; 1841 Daniel Webster, HT-21, Low-63, Rarity-2, copper, 28.8 mm, Extremely Fine; **Store Cards:** Massachusetts—Attleboro, HT-157, Low-80, Rarity-1, copper, 28.5 mm, Extremely Fine, obverse scratches; Massachusetts—Attleboro, undated (1834) Peck & Burnham, HT-168, Low-326, Rarity-2, copper, 28.5 mm, Extremely Fine; New York—Lansingburgh, 1835 Walsh's General Store, HT-216, Low-99, Rarity-1, copper, 28.5 mm, Very Fine; and New York—New York, 1837 Smith's Clock Establishment, HT-314, Low-135, Rarity-1, copper, 28.5 mm, Very Fine.

MERCHANT TOKENS

6253

Kentucky—Louisville. Undated (1850) Taylor & Raymond. Uniface Obverse Striking. cf. Miller-Ky 32. Copper. 28.1 mm. About Uncirculated. Rare and unusual!

6254

New York—Hudson. Undated (1860) James, Clark & Co. Miller-NY 32. Brass. 28 mm. MS-65 (NGC).

6255

New York—New York. Undated (1850s) Chesebrough Stearns & Co. Miller-NY 155A. Copper. 27.6 mm. Plain Edge. Choice Mint State.

6256

New York—New York. Undated (1858) George H. Lovett. Miller-NY 488A. Copper. 31 mm. MS-65 BN PL (NGC).

6257

New York—New York. Undated Moss' Hotel. Miller-NY 602. Brass. 27 mm. Extremely Fine.

Paul L. Koppenhaver tag with attribution notation included.

6258

New York—New York. Undated (1850s) 100 Street. Miller-NY 625. Copper. 28 mm. Extremely Fine.

6259

New York—New York. Undated Sweeny's Hotel / Smithsonian House Mule. Miller-NY 865F / NY 823. Brass. 26 mm. About Uncirculated.

6260

Lot of (4) Merchant Tokens and Store Cards. About Uncirculated. Included are: **New York—New York:** undated (1850s) E. Lyon, Miller-NY 510, brass, 22 mm; 1852 Metropolitan Insurance Company, Miller-NY 573, copper, 29 mm, thin planchet; 1853 H.B. West's Trained Dogs, Miller-NY 949, brass, 29 mm; and **New Jersey—Glassboro:** 1869 Whitney Bros., Rulau NJ-Gb 5, brass, 19 mm.

PATRIOTIC CIVIL WAR TOKENS

6261

Lot of (2) Patriotic Civil War Tokens. About Uncirculated. Included are: 1863 HORRORS OF WAR BLESSINGS OF PEACE / UNION FOR EVER, Fuld-256/433 a, Rarity-3, copper, 20 mm; and undated (1861-1865) Man Standing at Docks / ARMY & NAVY, Fuld-257/311 b, Rarity-7, brass, 19 mm.

6262

Lot of (2) 1863 Patriotic Civil War Tokens. Copper. About Uncirculated. Included are: Washington Portrait, Two Crossed Flags / Clasped Hands, Fuld-118/418 a, Rarity-2, 20 mm; and Cannon / ARMY & NAVY, Fuld-168/311 a, Rarity-1, 19 mm.

6263

Lot of (3) Civil War Store Cards. 19 mm. Included are: Maine—Bangor, 1864 R.S. Torrey, Fuld-100A-2a, Rarity-3, copper, About Uncirculated, environmental damage; New York—Oswego, 1863 Morgan L. Marshall, Fuld-695A-2a, Rarity-1, copper, About Uncirculated, environmental damage; and Rhode Island—Providence, 1863 Frank L. Gay, Fuld-700E-2b, Rarity-3, brass, Very Fine.

6264

Lot of (15) Patriotic Civil War Tokens. Copper. Included are: Fuld-41/337; Fuld-43/388; Fuld-45/332; Fuld-49/343; Fuld-54/179; Fuld-81/351; Fuld-103/375; Fuld-178/267; Fuld-191/443; Fuld-207/325; Fuld-214/416; Fuld-222/325; Fuld-224/325; Fuld-233/312; and Fuld-255/393. Grades range from Fine to Mint State, with most examples Extremely Fine or About Uncirculated. *This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.*

6265

Lot of (15) Patriotic Civil War Tokens. Various themes and images. Several with soldiers, cannon or military leaders. Grades range from Fine to Extremely Fine. Also included in this lot is a single Civil War store card. *This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.* (Total: 16 tokens)

6266

Lot of (20) Patriotic Civil War Tokens. Copper. Many feature various patriotic and military images. Several different George Washington portraits are noted, along with Andrew Jackson and the ironclad warship *Monitor*. Grades range from Fine to About Uncirculated, possibly with some slight duplication of types. *This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.*

CIVIL WAR STORE CARDS

6267

Michigan—Hillsdale. Undated (1861-1865) Alexander Gleason. Fuld-450G-7b. Rarity-4. Brass. 19 mm. MS-62 (NGC).

6268

New York—Brooklyn. Undated (1861-1865) Thomas Ivory. Fuld-095D-7j. Rarity-8. German Silver. 19 mm. Unc Details—Cleaned (NGC).

6269

New York—New York. Undated (1861-1865) St. Charles Billiard Rooms. Fuld-630BT-1a. Rarity-3. Copper. 19 mm. Mint State.

6270

New York—New York. “1850” (1861-1865) Peter Warmkessel. Fuld-630BZ-1a. Rarity-3. Copper. 20 mm. Mint State.

6271

New York—New York. 1863 Washington Market Exchange. Fuld-630CC-4a. Rarity-2. Copper. 22 mm. MS-64 RB (NGC).

6272

New York—New York. 1863 George W. White. Fuld-630CG-1a. Rarity-3. Copper. 19 mm. MS-63 BN (NGC).

6273

New York—New York. 1863 George W. White. Fuld-630CG-1a. Rarity-3. Copper. 19 mm. Mint State.

6274

New York—New York. Lot of (2) 1863 Civil War Store Cards. Copper. 24 mm. Included are: John J. Diehl, Fuld-630T-1a, Extremely Fine; and Frederic Freise, Fuld-630Z-1a, Very Fine. Two unusual undertaker’s cards depicting coffins.

6275

New York. Lot of (2) Undated (1861-1865) Civil War Store Cards. 19 mm. (NGC). Included are: Waterloo, Henry C. Welles, Fuld-940A-3a, Rarity-6, copper, EF Details—Damaged; and Whitehall, E. W. Hall, Fuld-985A-1b, Rarity-9, brass, Unc Details—Environmental Damage.

6276

New York. Lot of (3) Civil War Store Cards. 19 mm. Included are: New York: undated (1861-1865) George M. Mittnacht, Fuld-630BA-1a, Rarity-3, copper, Extremely Fine; undated (1861-1865) Philip J. Seiter, Fuld-630BQ-1b, Rarity-1, brass, About Uncirculated; and Oswego: 1863 Morgan L. Marshall, Fuld-695A-2a, copper, About Uncirculated.

6277

Ohio—Columbus. Lot of (5) Civil War Store Cards. Copper. 19 mm. Included are: undated (1861-1865) Heintz & Henkle, Fuld-200B-3a, Rarity-5—Planchet Clip—About Uncirculated; undated (1861-1865) Heintz & Henkle, Fuld-200B-3a, Rarity-5, About Uncirculated; 1863 J.M. & V. Koerner, Fuld-200C-7a, Rarity-4, Very Fine; 1863 S.T. Martin, Fuld-200D-1a, Rarity-3, Very Fine; and 1863 S.T. Martin, Fuld-200D-12a, Rarity-6, Very Fine.

6278

Pennsylvania—Erie. Undated (1861-1865) William Bell. Fuld-360A-1d. Rarity-5. Copper-Nickel. 19 mm—Overstruck on the Reverse of an 1859 Indian Cent—AU-55 (NGC). The authors of the Fuld reference note: “the reverse of a regular cent was turned down on a lathe and the legend counterstamped.” The obverse is intact and is dated 1859, the undertype for all examples of this type. Several hundred of these are known today. The average grade is Fine to Very Fine. The offered example presents an important opportunity.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection, the finest he has ever seen. Earlier from our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XXIII, August 2013 ANA, lot 21581. Lot tag and collector envelopes included.

6279

Lot of (4) Civil War Store Cards. Copper. 19 mm. Included are: Illinois—Peoria: 1863 Yankee Robinson, Fuld-692A-9a, Rarity-4, Very Fine, damaged; 1863 Yankee Robinson, Fuld-692A-3a, Rarity-4, Extremely Fine; Ohio—Cincinnati: 1863 B.B. Armstrong, Fuld-165C-2a, Rarity-7—Planchet Clip—Mint State; and undated (1861-1865) Frank Beresford, Fuld-165P-1a1, Rarity-4, plain edge, About Uncirculated.

6280

Lot of (10) Civil War Store Cards. Most of these appear to be different, and are primarily from New York and Pennsylvania. Grades range from Very Fine to About Uncirculated. *This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.*

6281

Lot of (13) Different Civil War Store Cards. Includes examples from Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania and Rhode Island. Most are copper, with grades range from Very Fine to About Uncirculated. *This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.*

6282

Lot of (20) Civil War Store Cards. Locations noted in New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania. Grades range from Very Fine to Mint State; one piece is holed. With some duplication of types. *This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.*

ENCASED POSTAGE STAMPS

6283

1862 Ayer’s Cathartic Pills. One Cent. HB-3, EP-2, S-2, Reed-AC01SA. Short Arrows. Extremely Fine.

6284

1862 Take Ayer’s Pills. One Cent. HB-17, EP-3, S-8, Reed-AP01. Choice Extremely Fine.

6285

1862 Ayer’s Sarsaparilla. One Cent. HB-28, EP-4A, S-13, Reed-AS01MA. Medium AYER’S. Extremely Fine.

6286

1862 Ayer’s Sarsaparilla. One Cent. HB-28, EP-4A, S-13, Reed-AS01MA. Medium AYER’S. Fine. Case: Pleasing olive-brown overall. Mica: Complete, with typical scratches and laminations. Stamp: Well centered, slightly faded.

6287

1862 Burnett’s Standard Cooking Extracts. Three Cents. HB-82, EP-40, S-53, Reed-BE03. Extremely Fine.

6288

1862 John Gault. Ten Cents. HB-133, EP-116, S-97, Reed-JG10. Plain Frame. Very Fine. Case: Mottled yellowish and brassy-brown tones. Mica: Typical circulation scratches, with minimal lamination. Stamp: Well centered, but parts of the portrait appear to have been damaged, perhaps due to moisture.

6289

Lot of (12) Undated (1860s to 1880s) Trade Cards, most for Ayer’s patent medicines. Includes (4) different for Ayer’s Sarsaparilla, (2) for Ayer’s Pills, (2) for Ayer’s Cherry Pectorate, (2) for Ayer’s Ague Cure (one a slight printing variety), and a single variety for Ayer’s Hair Vigor. All of these feature colorful lithographs of cute kids, beautiful women, adorable pets, brave soldiers, and even one with topless mermaids — something for everyone! The reverse of each extols the almost miraculous virtues of the Ayer’s products. Many of these products are found advertised on Civil War era encased postage stamps. Also included in this lot is a single card advertising Burnett’s Cocaine, Florimel, and Kalliston, also products familiar to encased postage stamp collectors. Extremely Fine and better, a choice grouping.

CIVIL WAR AND CONFEDERACY

6290

Civil War Identification Tag. McClellan. Maier-Stahl 1C, DeWitt-GMcC 1864-93. Unissued. Brass. 30 mm. Mint State. Pierced for suspension. **Obv:** Blank. **Rev:** Small McClellan bust left divides inscription WAR OF / 1861 with additional inscription MAJOR GENERAL GEO. B. MCCLELLAN along the upper border. Bright golden-brass surfaces with full gilding.

6291

Civil War Identification Tag. Abraham Lincoln. Maier-Stahl 6A, Cunningham 6-090B, King-182. Unissued. Brass. 30 mm. About Uncirculated, Polished. Pierced for suspension. **Obv:** Blank. **Rev:** Bust of Lincoln right with inscriptions ABRAHAM LINCOLN PRESIDENT, U.S. above and WAR of 1861 below.

6292

Lot of (2) Miniature Union Soldier Tintype Portraits. Each approximately 1 inch x 3/4 inch, one rectangular, one oval. Extremely Fine. Evocative images of Civil War soldiers, one clean shaven wearing his kepi cap, the other bare headed and with bushy sideburns. Brothers?

6293

1962 Confederate States of America "Half Dollar." Bashlow Restrike. Silver. MS-66 (NGC).

Ex Jeff Shevlin Collection.

TRADE TOKENS AND STORE CARDS

6294

Illinois—Elgin. 1873 Elgin National Watch Co. Rulau II-El 8. White Metal. 30 mm. Mint State.

6295

Massachusetts—Boston. 1873 Boston Numismatic Society. Rulau Ma-Bo 13. Brass. 31 mm. AU-55 (NGC).

6296

Massachusetts—Boston. Undated (1870s) Reuter & Ally. Rulau Ma-Bo F95. Silvered Brass. 30 mm. Extremely Fine. Light silvering remains on the obverse.

6297

New York—New York. Undated (1862) P.T. Barnum. Rulau NY-NY 11. White Metal. 38.8 mm. About Uncirculated.

6298

New York—New York. 1881 P.T. Barnum. Rulau NY-NY 15. Brass. 27.7 mm, excluding fob. About Uncirculated. Fob attached for suspension.

Paul L. Koppenhaver company tag with attribution notation included.

6299

New York—New York. 1881 P.T. Barnum. Rulau NY-NY 17. Brass. 27.6 mm, excluding fob. Mint State. Fob attached for suspension.

Paul L. Koppenhaver company tag with attribution notation included.

6300

New York—New York. 1876 Daly's 5th Ave. Theatre. Rulau NY-NY 60. Sterling Silver. 76 mm x 28 mm, rectangle. 15.1 grams. Choice Mint State. A rare item, in the form of a theater ticket, issued to some of the female attendees of the 200th performance of the play *Pique* at Daly's 5th Avenue Theatre in New York City. Rulau states that fewer than six examples of this ticket survive.

6301

New York—New York. 1885 Driving Club of New York. Rulau NY-NY 62. Silver. 33.6 mm, without loop. 14.2 grams. Choice About Uncirculated. Looped for suspension.

6302

New York—New York. 1880 The Egyptian Obelisk. Rulau NY-NY 63B. White Metal. 34.5 mm. Prooflike Mint State.

6303

Pennsylvania—Philadelphia. Undated (1889-1890) Feely. Rulau Pa-Ph 70. Copper 19 mm. Very Fine.

Ex Melvin & George Fuld Collection. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

6304

Pennsylvania—Philadelphia. Undated (1870s) J. Henry Gercke. Rulau Pa-Ph 103. White Metal. 19.2 mm. Mint State, Light Hairlines.

6305

Pennsylvania—Philadelphia. 1876 Jacob Rech. Rulau Pa-Ph 337, var. Tin-Based White Metal. 24.7 mm. About Uncirculated. Rulau only lists this variety in copper.

6306

Tennessee—Memphis. Undated (1865-1869) Fargason, Cordes & Co. Rulau Tn-Me 15. Brass. 22 mm. Mint State.

LATE 19TH AND 20TH CENTURY TOKENS

6307

Alaska—Valdez. Undated (1907-1917) Copper Block Buffet. 12 1/2 Cents. Benice-4B. Copper. 29 mm. Mint State.

From our (Coin Galleries') sale of February 1991, lot 1341. Lot tag included.

6308

Lot of (5) Sticker Dollars. Adhesive paper or metal foil attached to one side of Morgan or Peace silver dollars and placed into circulation as advertising pieces. Includes examples from The Arrowhead Bar in Spearfish, S. D.; an advertising piece with a large red star with a "T" at the center and TEXACO across the top; one for the 1966 Anheuser-Busch Annual Service Award Banquet; a McMullin Chevrolet Bonus Dollar; and one with a large square sticker inscribed THIS IS A / COAL / DOLLAR. Mostly problem free, the first two with minor chipping. The host coins are problem free Very Fine to About Uncirculated. **This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.**

6309

Lot of (6) Sticker Dollars. Adhesive paper or metal foil attached to one side of Morgan or Peace silver dollars and placed into circulation as advertising pieces. Includes examples from The Silver Dollar Bar in Jackson Hole, Wyoming; the Cal-Veda Lodge in Lake Tahoe; The Gay and Frisky on the Barbary Coast in San Francisco; one inscribed THIS DOLLAR / WAS EARNED LOCALLY / BUY / OLD DUTCH / BEER; The Wagon Wheel Saloon in State Line / Lake Tahoe Nevada; and the Loop Bar in Georgetown, Colorado. All but the final two problem free, these two have chips or wear to the stickers. All the host coins are problem free Very Fine to Mint State. *This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.*

6310

Lot of (8) Sticker Dollars. Paper, metal foil, or decals affixed to one side of Morgan or Peace silver dollars and placed into circulation as advertising pieces or used as souvenirs. Includes (2) different types from the Lady Luck Casino and Saloon in Las Vegas; one from the Lucky Hour in Fresno; and one that says TAKE ME / BACK TO / THE / POUR / HOUSE. Also included are (4) decal-style sticker dollars: three are inscribed SOUVENIR OF followed by CALICO GHOST TOWN, LAS VEGAS HACIENDA, or CHINO, CALIF. The final one of these decal sticker dollars was an advertising piece issued by the BOB'BIN INN of Hollister, California. The decal types mostly with some damage to the sticker (as usual for this type), the others nice. The host coins run the gamut from Very Good to Extremely Fine. *This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.*

SHELL CARDS

6311

Massachusetts—Boston. Shell card. 1867 John J. Hillman. Bowers-MA-290, Rulau-300. Silvered Brass. 38 mm. AU. Obv: Liberty Seated design, similar to that used on the United States Mint's silver dollars of 1840 to 1873, with the date 1867 below. **Rev:** Printed inscription JOHN J. HILLMAN, / GOLD & SILVER / PLATER. / CAKE BASKETS, SPOONS, / FORKS, KNIVES AND ALL KINDS OF / CARRIAGE WORK PLATED WITH / GOLD & SILVER. / 24 SUDBURY, ST., / UPSTAIRS. / BOSTON. on white paper. Made by T.N. Hickcox & Co. of New York City.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Collector envelope included.

6312

Michigan—Detroit. Undated Garland Stoves and Ranges. Bowers-MI-234, Rulau-Unlisted. Steel. 37 mm. EF. Obv: Engraved portrait of Frances Cleveland, her signature to the left and right. **Rev:** Printed inscription COMPLIMENTS OF / GARLAND / STOVES / AND / RANGES / THE WORLDS BEST / THE GARLAND AGENCY on pink paper. Frances Cleveland became the youngest first lady ever when she married President Grover Cleveland in 1886. Very minor flakes on the obverse portrait and rim. A very unusual style of advertising mirror made by Somers Bros., of Brooklyn, New York. Pincushion edge.

From our sale of the Q. David Bowers' Collection of Shell Cards and Advertising Mirrors, June 2018 Baltimore Auction, lot 2110. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers.

TRANSPORTATION TOKENS

6313

New York—New York. Undated Third Avenue Rail Road (Omnibus). Harlem. Atwood-Coffee NY 630-M. Pewter. 27 mm. Extremely Fine, Tooled.

6314

New York—New York. Undated Third Avenue Rail Road (Streetcar). Yorkville. Atwood-Coffee NY 630-P. Pewter. 27 mm. Extremely Fine, Environmental Damage.

COUNTERSTAMPS

6315

-NEW-YORK- on an 1886 Liberty Head nickel. Brunk-Unlisted, Rulau-Unlisted. Host coin VG. A classic key date issue, countermarked with a prepared punch. Holed for suspension.

6316

New York—Brooklyn. J.M. TAYLOR / BROKER / 169 / CHATHAM SQUARE / N.Y. stamped on the back of an 1854 Bank of Washtenaw \$1.00 note. Very Good. A very rare variant on the Taylor counterstamp theme, and the first we recall having seen. Brunk mentions having seen "a broken bank note that is stamped in ink" as this one, and perhaps it is this one that he referred to, as it was certainly in the singular. Based on this, he suggested that Taylor might have been a currency dealer, but his precise occupation remains uncertain. A most interesting association item for an advanced collection of counterstamps.

From our Baltimore Auction of May 2019, lot 3144.

\$50 SLUG FACSIMILES

6317

"1850" (1950-1960) U.S. Assay Office of Gold / Target Reverse \$50 Slug Facsimile. Gilt Brass. Jankovsky-355L. MS-66 (NGC). Looped for suspension.

Ex Jeff Shevlin Collection.

HOBO NICKELS

6318

1913 Type II Bearded Man with Hat Hobo Nickel. The hat is a bowler shape, with a fine band etched in. The full beard is also nicely executed, as is the man's hair along the base of the hat. A simple shirt collar at the base of the neck complete the carving, although we also note considerable moved metal in the left field where the Native American's feathers have been removed.

From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.

6319

1919 Bearded Man with Hat with Star of David Hobo Nickel. The Native American's portrait on the obverse has been skillfully altered into a man in a hat with a Star of David above the ear. A heavy beard made from tiny punches has been added, and the feathers at the back of the Native American's head have been removed. The word LIBERTY remains in its usual position. The bison and legends on the reverse have not been altered. The host coin appears to have been in nearly Very Fine condition.

6320

1937 Two-Sided Hobo Nickel. Obv: The profile has been skillfully altered to present a worried-looking man in a bowler hat with a bow on its hatband. Hair extends down from the hat to cover half of the ear, and a collar has been added at the base of the portrait. An especially fine beard made from microscopic stipples has been added, and the word LIBERTY remains at the right border. **Rev:** The bison has been completely remodeled into the front part of a streamlined locomotive travelling left across the coin. All legends remain intact. Very high quality work.

ENCASED AND ELONGATED COINS

6321

1909 Fireman Association Convention Lucky Cent Elongated 1907 Indian Cent. Dow-Unlisted. Extremely Fine. Exceptionally scarce, a perfect pocket piece for your favorite fireman.

6322

Undated (ca. 1948) Buick Advertising Encased Morgan Silver Dollar. Brass Frame. 49 mm. Coin and Encasement Extremely Fine. An 1885 Morgan silver dollar encased in a brass ring inscribed YOU CAN BET A MILLION / IT'S THE BEST BUICK YET on the obverse, and WHEN BETTER AUTOMOBILES ARE BUILT / BUICK WILL BUILD THEM on the reverse.

6323

Lot of (4) Encased Indian Cents, 1901-1905. Includes two 1901 cents in different aluminum encasements issued for the Pan-American Exposition in Buffalo, New York, one with a Choice Red Uncirculated cent, the other Extremely Fine. Also a 1904 cent in an encasement for the 1904 World's Fair in St. Louis, and a 1905 cent for the Lewis and Clark Exposition in Portland. Both of the latter in Extremely Fine condition.

ENGRAVED COINS, LOVE TOKENS, AND COIN JEWELRY

6324

W. PORTER / BOSTON / 1791 engraved on a copper disc. 27.5 mm. Fine. A very old ID tag or love token, the host for which may perhaps be a very worn coin (it is the same size as British halfpennies used throughout the 18th century). Holed for attachment.

6325

Abraham Lincoln "Pop Out" Repousse Coin on an 1909 Lincoln Cent. About Uncirculated. The first year issue of the Lincoln cent with a "pop out" or repousse bust of Abraham Lincoln protruding from his normal portrait. An original piece with the patent bar on the reverse. The coin has been gold plated and made into a 65 mm stick pin with a friction protector at the end. Lincoln's extruded bust is engraved so it appears he is bursting right through the surface of the coin, with the details of the ragged edges of the cent cleverly engraved into the new image, which extends nearly 4 mm from the coin's normal surface.

6326

Theodore Roosevelt "Pop Out" Repousse Coin on an 1910 Lincoln Cent. About Uncirculated. A 1910 Lincoln cent with a "pop out" or repousse bust of Theodore Roosevelt protruding from Lincoln's normal portrait. An original piece with the patent bar on the reverse. The coin has been silver plated and made into a 65 mm stick pin. One of many souvenir items produced to honor Roosevelt at the end of his second term as president.

6327

Half Dime with a Fine Engraving of the Brooklyn Bridge. Extremely Fine. Looped for suspension. One side shows a portion of the Brooklyn Bridge with three sailboats beneath it, the other side engraved with the letters B, E and L entwined in a monogram. An especially fine and appealing engraving.

6328

Leprechaun Riding Swan Love Token Fashioned out of an 1887 Liberty Seated Dime. Host coin EF. Leprechaun-like character riding on the back of a harnessed swan. Loop removed from top. Unusual!

6329

Pair of Pocahontas "Pop Out" Repousse Coin Cuff Links on 1911 Barber Dimes. Extremely Fine. Both with a portrait of Pocahontas with a silver loop added to the back and a chain link extended from that to another loop soldered to the back of another Barber dime which has been cut down enough to allow it to be passed through the button holes in a dress shirt. Completely functional, and a sure conversation starter for coin collectors today.

6330

Two-Sided Love Token on a Dime-Sized Silver Planchet. Extremely Fine. Obv: A pleasing engraving of a house on a seaside or lakeside cliff, a sailboat in the middle distance and mountains in the distant background. **Rev:** With an intertwined L W T (or some permutation of that) monogram, with a scalloped border. Looped at top for suspension.

6331

Love Token Fashioned out of an 1875-Dated Twenty-Cent Piece. The reverse engraved with initials that appear to be W H B. The host coin a problem-free Very Good, the engraving Extremely Fine. A scarce host coin type, and even more so as a love token.

6332

Two-Sided Steam Locomotive Love Token on a Silver Quarter-Sized Planchet. Obv: A finely engraved steam locomotive and coal car rolling right, smoke streaming from its stack, all within a nicely rendered border of scallops and cogs. **Rev:** With a M R or R M monogram, also with an attractive border. Pierced at top for suspension.

6333

Bracelet made from "Hart's Coins of the Golden West" 1909 Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition 1/4 and 1/2 DWT tokens. Attractive and unusual bracelet, apparently made of gold, but unmarked as to maker and metal content, with (4) 1/4 DWT tokens and (3) 1/2 DWT tokens attached by loops neatly soldered to the tokens and bracelet. Apparently, at one time there was a fourth 1/2 DWT token, but only the attachment loops remain. These scarce tokens are in Extremely Fine or better condition in terms of detail, and the bracelet itself is constructed in such a way that it can fit a wide range of women's wrist sizes.

6334

Germania “Pop Out” Repousse Coin on an 1876 German 20 Pfennig. About Uncirculated. An 1876 silver German 20 pfennig coin with a remarkably high relief “pop out” female bust — probably representing Germania — protruding a distance equal to at least six times that of the normal thickness of the coin. The obverse inscriptions are all present, but only some details of the original eagle design are still visible on the reverse. The coin has been made into a stick pin with a 65 mm shank. This is an excellent example of a rarely seen pop-out design.

6335

King Edward VII “Pop Out” Repousse Coin on an 1903 Great Britain Penny. About Uncirculated. A rarely seen example of a “pop-out” on a large penny coin of Great Britain. The extruded portrait of King Edward VII conforms perfectly to the original bust on the coin. The coin has been gold plated and a hinged pin added to the reverse for wear. This piece also has the typical U.S. patent bar on the reverse, indicating that the repousse is an American product.

6336

Vasco Nunez de Balboa “Pop Out” Repousse Coin on an 1907 Panama Half Centesimo. Extremely Fine. This one year type half centesimo coin has a “pop out” or repousse bust of Vasco Nunez de Balboa protruding from his normal portrait on the coin’s obverse. Silver plated and with a 70 mm stick pin affixed to the reverse. Unusual.

6337

Hobo Nickel and Love Token Pair. A pair of nicely executed engravings. The Hobo nickel, on an Extremely Fine 1937 Buffalo nickel, has had the portrait altered to appear to be a bearded man wearing a bowler hat and high collared jacket. The first two letters of LIBERTY have been removed or incorporated into the design, leaving only BERTY in the field. The other item is a choice 1885 Liberty Seated dime with the reverse planed smooth and a finely engraved M B monogram added within a decorated border. (Total: 2 coins)

6338

Lot of (2) George Washington and Abraham Lincoln “Pop Out” Repousse Coins on Cents. Included are: scarce George Washington repousse on a 1905 Indian cent; and Lincoln repousse on a 1929 Lincoln cent, the Lincoln portrait with a bit of solder residue at the right and left of the reverse, suggesting a pin has been very neatly removed at some time in the past. Very Fine/Extremely Fine.

6339

Lot of (2) Elk Head “Pop Out” Repousse Coins on 1913 Barber Dimes. About Uncirculated. Unusual Elk Head pop out designs on a pair of Barber dimes. Probably intended to be made into cuff links, but there is no evidence of them ever being mounted. No patent bars.

6340

Lot of (3) Liberty Head “Pop Out” Repousse Coins on Barber Dime, Quarter and Half Dollar. Each with a portrait of Liberty “pop out.” The dime is dated 1905 and has a partial patent bar remaining on the reverse. The 1903 quarter has the patent bar as well as a silver clasp mounted across the back. The half dollar is dated 1906, and has a patent bar and a bit of silver solder at the top where a suspension loop was once attached. A nice grouping of all three denominations of Charles Barber’s coinage designs. Grades are Very Fine or Extremely Fine. *This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.*

6341

Lot of (3) Love Tokens and Engraved Coins. Included are: “ZOO” / 1889. engraved on the planed off reverse of an 1861 Liberty Seated half dime, host coin VG, mount removed, possibly related to the “Human Zoo” presented at the 1889 Parisian World’s Fair; MAMA love token engraved on the planed off reverse of an 1892-dated Barber dime, host coin Very Fine, holed; and LUCKY JACK engraved in the upper reverse field of a 1939 Canada dollar, host coin Fine. Also included in this lot is a 1893 World’s Columbian Exposition elongated 1869 two-cent piece. (Total: 4 coins)

6342

Lot of (4) U.S. Large Cents Enhanced with Engraved or Gear-Like Edges. Included are: holed 1814 Classic Head cent with an ornate floral design engraved all the way around the edge; and 1833, 1843 and 1850 Braided Hair cents with central holes and toothed or gear-like designs carved around the edges. The 1850 example is especially ornate, with the edges actually raised up on both sides and the wide edge decorated with an encompassing line and a simple dot on each of the obverse projections. Finely done and quite unusual.

6343

Lot of (4) Native American “Pop Out” Repousse Coins on Cents, 1904-1930. Included are: 1904 Indian cent with a Native American head “pop out” and patent bar; 1907 Indian cent with a Pocahontas “pop out;” 1909 Indian cent with the Indian head “pop out;” but apparently an old cast copy of an original “pop out;” and 1930 Lincoln cent with a facing Indian in a headdress. Grades range from Very Fine to About Uncirculated. *This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.*

6344

Lot of (5) Engraved Coins or Love Tokens. Included are: (3) love tokens on gold dollars, one each on a Type I, Type II and Type III host coin, each pierced for suspension and ex jewelry; No Motto Liberty Seated quarter with its obverse planed off (border left intact) and engraved “THERE IS AN / UNWRITTEN HISTORY / OF THOUGHTS AND DEEDS / WHICH WAS NEVER / RECORDED.” / 1857., host coin AU, pierced for suspension; and 1892 Columbian Exposition commemorative half dollar engraved on the obverse MOBILE / 1.20.93 / MANSFIELD, host coin AU, whizzed. Also included in this lot is an elongated 1753 English halfpenny of King George II with several cuts around the edge. (Total: 6 coins)

BOX DOLLARS

6345

Box Dollar Fashioned out of the Obverse of an 1877-dated Trade Dollar and the Reverse of a San Francisco Mint Trade Dollar. Very Fine. This photo frame box dollar still functions well, sliding down slightly then lifting to expose the interior, which has been hollowed out and fitted with a clear glass disc and retaining bezel which can be removed for the placement of a photograph, lock of hair, or similar item. This specimen encloses an antique photograph of a mature woman with short hair, skillfully tinted in natural colors. The “lid” can be lowered and slid back into place leaving the contents nearly undetectable, except perhaps to collectors of box dollars! There are a few tiny scratches noted where someone who didn’t know the “secret” of opening the box tried to find a way of opening it. Stories abound of these box dollars (or “opium dollars”) being used to hide and smuggle drugs, particularly opium, but at the time these box dollars were created, there were few restrictions on the use of these drugs, so there was little need to hide them.

MISCELLANEOUS TOKENS

6346

Lot of (9) Mostly Different Tokens. Includes, among other pieces, three choice Civil War tokens as well as an intriguing Indian Trader token. Grades range from Very Fine to Mint State. ***This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.***

NUMISMATIC & OTHER ANTIQUES

6347

Gold Double Portrait Locket. 1 inch x 1.5 inches. Extremely Fine. Locket opens to reveal spaces for two oval portraits covered with beveled glass. One portrait is lost, the other is a tintype of an unidentified young man, clean shaven, with bow tie and rosy cheeks. The case is apparently made from gold, but is unmarked as to maker or fineness, and is embellished with ornate hand engraved scrollwork. The outer cover of the left side has been expertly removed (but is included in the lot and can easily be re-affixed), probably to make the locket into a pendant displaying the remaining portrait at all times. The locket's hinge is tight and completely functional. Some vestiges of decorative black enamel remain in the deeper recesses of the engraving, particularly on the side that has had its cover removed.

NUMISMATIC BOOKS AND RELATED

6348

Lot of (2) Fixed Price Lists from Philadelphia Dealer Stephen K. Nagy. Included are: 1926 Price List No. 55, Fine, complete but with browning to the paper, commensurate with age, the whole with two horizontal creases from having been folded into thirds, minor edge tears, several spots, a couple of handwritten notations in pencil in the margins; and undated price list, Very Fine, also complete, single vertical fold from having been folded in half, light foxing around edges, light soiling, minor tear at the top of the first page, handwritten notation in pencil at the upper left. Both price lists feature not just coins, but other collectables such as old newspapers, antique firearms and other militaria, Native American curios and other items.

Philadelphia dealer Nagy, former partner of Captain John W. Haseltine, is associated with the distribution of some of the greatest U.S. numismatic rarities, including the Proof 1884 and 1885 trade dollars. Writing in his 1993 *Silver Dollars & Trade Dollars of the United States: A Complete Encyclopedia*, Q. David Bowers states: "Stephen K. Nagy, the Philadelphia dealer who was once closely associated with certain officials at the Mint, told me years ago that in some future day the 'true story' of the Mint-made rarities such as the 1801-1804 dollars, the 1884 and 1885 trade dollars, and 1877 \$50 gold pieces would come to light. However, he died without making such information available." This lot offers a pair of interesting publications from one of numismatics' more significant, if also enigmatic personalities. **There are no coins in this lot.**

MISCELLANEOUS EXONUMIA

6349

Ohio. Lot of (2) Diverse Early 20th Century Exonumia Items. Included are: celluloid advertising mirror enclosing a very pretty brilliant red 1910 Lincoln cent issued by Kibler's Clothing Store in Columbus that advertises their line of \$9.99 suits and overcoats, Extremely fine with problem free mirror; and a 43 mm bronze medal with an agricultural scene on the obverse, and the inscription INAUGURATION COMMITTEE, JANUARY 11, 1915 / HON. / FRANK B. WILLIS / GOVERNOR / OF / OHIO inscribed on the reverse, seems like this should be a so-called dollar, Extremely fine with a tiny rim bump at 3 o'clock. Both pieces quite rare.

6350

Lot of (2) Diverse Exonumia Items. Included are: 1909 shield-shaped, silver-colored base metal Hudson-Fulton Celebration medal depicting Hendrik Hudson and Robert Fulton on the front, and their respective ships on the back, Extremely Fine, looped for suspension; and unusual cast base metal reproduction of the famous Bryan Cartwheel dollar issued in 1896 to demonstrate how large a coin would have to be in order to actually contain a dollar's worth of silver. Both are seldom-seen items.

6351

Lot of (3) Undated (ca. 1860) Union Cases, One with Portrait. Thermo-Plastic. Included are: Littlefield, Parsons & Co., 2.5 inches x 3 inches, opens to a double image presentation, but with no images included, the exterior design shows a pair of children catching butterflies in a field, ornamented gilt brass frames surround both interior image areas, and an advertisement for Littlefield, Parsons & Co., the manufacturer of the case, is preserved under the glass on the right side; S. Peck's and H. Halverson's patent, 3.25 inches x 3.75 inches, purple velvet panels with blind floral embossing on the left, ornamented gilt brass frame on the right, bland floral decoration on the exterior, no portrait, advertisement for "Genuine Union Case, Improved" where the image would go; and 3.25 inches x 3.75 inches, purple velvet panels with blind floral embossing on left, ornamented gilt brass frame on the right that houses a tintype of a bearded man with rosy cheeks under the interior glass, a handwritten note under the image indicates that the portrait was taken on January 12, 1861, beehive and farm implements on the outside of the case. All three cases are in excellent condition, one or two of them perhaps even unused. Cases made from thermo-plastic, the first commercial "plastic" made from a combination of sawdust and shellac.

6352

Lot of (13) Medals and Tokens. Included are: World's Columbian Exposition / Declaration of Independence Signing medal; Pony Express Diamond Jubilee medal; 1940 Golden Gate International Exposition token; restrrike Confederate cent; Confederate States of America 100th Anniversary token; (2) merchant/trade tokens; (2) 20th century restrikes of U.S. Mint Presidential medalets; (3) Ulysses S Grant pieces; and a modern Lincoln medal. All base metal pieces, with grades ranging from Very Fine to Mint State. ***This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.***

U.S. COINS & RELATED

COLONIAL COINS AND RELATED

6353

1722 Rosa Americana Penny. Martin 2.13-C.4, W-1264. Rarity-5. UTILE DULCI. Very Fine, Environmental Damage. 116.5 grains.

PCGS# 113.

6354

1722 Rosa Americana Twopence. Martin 3.12-C.2, W-1326. Rarity-3. Period After REX, Old Head. Fine, Porous. 206.5 grains.

PCGS# 149.

6355

Lot of (2) Wood's Hibernia Coins. Included are: 1723 farthing, DEL. GRATIA. REX., Fine, heavy porosity; and 1724 halfpenny, Very Fine, porous.

6356

1773 Virginia Halfpenny. Newman 4-O, W-1470. Rarity-4. No Period After GEORGIUS, 7 Harp Strings. Fine, Porous. 108.1 grains.

PCGS# 243.

6357

1766 Pitt Halfpenny Token. Betts-519, W-8350. Rarity-3. Copper. Fair, Surface Damage. 73.1 grains.

PCGS# 236. NGC ID: 2AUH.

6358

1783 Nova Constellatio Copper. Crosby 2-B, W-1865. Rarity-2. CONSTELLATIO, Pointed Rays, Small U.S. VF-30 (PCGS).

PCGS# 801.

6359

1783 Nova Constellatio Copper. Crosby 3-B, W-1875. Rarity-3. CONSTELLATIO, Blunt Rays. Fine, Environmental Damage. 104.2 grains.

PCGS# 807.

6360

1787 Massachusetts Cent. Ryder 6-G, W-6140. Rarity-4-. Stout Indian, Arrows in Left Talon. Fine, Corroded. 148.8 grains.

PCGS# 302. NGC ID: 2B25.

6361

1788 Massachusetts Cent. Ryder 13-N, W-6380. Rarity-4+. No Period After MASSACHUSETTS. Genuine (NCS). Fine, environmental damage.

PCGS# 45419.

6362

1788 Massachusetts Cent. Ryder 13-N, W-6380. Rarity-4+. No Period After MASSACHUSETTS. Fine, Reverse Planchet Flaw, Rough. 150.9 grains.

PCGS# 45419.

6363

1786 Connecticut Copper. Miller 5.2-I, W-2550. Rarity-4. Mailed Bust Left. Fine. 129.4 grains.

PCGS# 331.

6364

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 32.4-X.5, W-3245. Rarity-5+. Draped Bust Left. Fine, Porous, Reverse Scratches. 115.6 grains.

PCGS# 370. NGC ID: 2B2X.

6365

Lot of (3) Connecticut Coppers. Draped Bust Left. Included are: 1787: Miller 31.1-r.4, W-3200, Rarity-2, Very Fine, porous, surfaces smoothed; Miller 31.2-r.3, W-3210, Rarity-1, Fine, porous; and 1788: Miller 16.3-N, W-4610, Rarity-2, Extremely Fine, environmental damage.

6366

1766 Contemporary Counterfeit Irish Halfpenny. George III Type. S/Inverted S. Choice Mint State. 137.0 grains. A superb example of this well made counterfeit, one bathed in abundant original mint color amidst steely brown on both sides. The workmanship of both the die and the planchet are so good that survivors of this die pairing are often mistaken for genuine Regal halfpence. We have sold several high grade examples of this S/Inverted S in GEORGIUS die variety, and this may very well be the finest.

From Dix Noonan Webb's sale of June 2008, lot 130. Collector envelope with provenance notation included.

6367

Lot of (2) 1787 New Jersey Coppers. Maris 6-D, W-5050. Rarity-2. Double Coulter. Included are: Very Fine, damaged; and About Good.

6368

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 38-Y, W-5170. Rarity-3. Outlined Shield, Small Head. Fine, Porous. 154.2 grains.

6369

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 54-k, W-5295. Rarity-3. Serpent Head. Very Good, Reverse Scratches. 107.7 grains.

PCGS# 518. NGC ID: 2B4W.

6370

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 63-q, W-5365. Rarity-3. Large Planchet, Broken Shield. Fine, Environmental Damage. 139.8 grains.

6371

Lot of (3) 1787 New Jersey Coppers. Included are: Maris 39-a, W-5195, Rarity-2, Very Good, porous, scratches; Maris 46-e, W-5250, Rarity-1, Clashed Die, About Good, damaged; and Maris 48-g, W-5275, Rarity-1, Outlined Shield, About Good, graffiti.

6372

Undated (ca. 1793-1795) Kentucky Token. W-8800. Rarity-1. Copper. Plain Edge. AU-53 (PCGS).

PCGS# 614.

6373

1794 Talbot, Allum & Lee Cent. Fuld-2, W-8570. Rarity-2. With NEW YORK. Large & on Reverse. Lettered Edge. Fine, Bent, Surfaces Smoothed. 152.6 grains.

PCGS# 636.

6374

1794 Talbot, Allum & Lee Cent. Fuld-3, W-8580. Rarity-5. With NEW YORK. Small & on Reverse. Copper. Lettered Edge. Fine, Scratches. 149.8 grains.

PCGS# 634.

6375

"1796" (1845-1860) Castorland Medal, or Jeton. Paris Mint Restrike. W-9155. Copper. Reeded Edge. MS-64 BN (NGC). With pointing hand and CUIVRE stamped over the reeding at 6 o'clock.

Ex Winslet Collection.

6376

1783 Georgivs Triumpho Token. Musante GW-54, Baker-7, W-10100. Rarity-3. Fine, Scratches. 105.0 grains.

PCGS# 664.

6377

"1783" (ca. 1820) Unity States Cent. Musante GW-104, Baker-1, W-10130. Rarity-1. Very Fine, Cleaned. 115.8 grains.

PCGS# 689.

6378

"1783" (ca. 1820) Unity States Cent. Musante GW-104, Baker-1, W-10130. Rarity-1. Fine. 105.3 grains.

PCGS# 689.

6379

1861 Higley Copper / Robinson Store Card. Kenney-1, Rulau Ct-Ha 15, W-15010. White Metal. MS-61 PL (NGC).

6380

"1792" (1860s) Washington Getz Pattern. Small Eagle. Idler Copy. Musante GW-27, Baker-25M, Kenney-1, W-15870. Copper. MS-62 BN (PCGS).

6381

Lot of (2) Cast Copies of Colonial and Early Federal Era Rarities. Included are:

1) Cast Copy "1785" Inimica Tyrannis/Confederatio Copper. Large Circle Reverse. Copper over Lead. About Uncirculated, Damage. 174.2 grains.

2) Cast Copy "1796" Myddelton Token. Copper over White Metal. Extremely Fine. 140.7 grains.

A notable opportunity to own examples of these significant Early American rarities. Both coins show a faint porosity to the surfaces that is a byproduct of the casting method. *This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.*

HALF CENTS

6382

1794 C-1a. Rarity-3. Normal Head. Large Edge Letters. VG Details—Repaired (PCGS). 98 grains. A curious example of this prized early issue featuring a blend of chocolate brown and lighter caramel hues. The surfaces have been extensively smoothed and re-engraved, leaving very little of the original design elements as they left the dies. The collector envelope accompanying this piece attributes it as the rare Cohen-2b variety, and an argument can be made for this attribution based on what it left of the surfaces. However, we agree with the assessment of PCGS which attributes it as Cohen-1a. Certainly an interesting example that invites careful study.

PCGS# 35018. NGC ID: 2223.

6383

1794 C-1a. Rarity-3. Normal Head. Large Edge Letters. AG Details—Scratch (PCGS).

PCGS# 35018. NGC ID: 2223.

6384

1795 C-6a. Rarity-2. Plain Edge, No Pole. Fine Details—Damage (PCGS). The PCGS qualifier concerns a small oval punch on the reverse, within which is an incuse left-facing bust.

6385

1797 C-2. Rarity-3. Plain Edge. VG Details—Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 1036. NGC ID: 2228.

6386

1800 C-1, the only known dies. Rarity-1. EF-40 (ANACS). OH.

PCGS# 1051. NGC ID: 222B.

6387

1800 C-1, the only known dies. Rarity-1. VF-30 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1051. NGC ID: 222B.

6388

1803 C-4. Rarity-3. VF-30 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1060. NGC ID: 222E.

6389

1804 C-5. Rarity-4. Spiked Chin. EF-40 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 1075. NGC ID: 222G.

6390

1804 C-13. Rarity-1. Plain 4, Stemless Wreath. AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1063. NGC ID: 222F.

6391

1804 C-13. Rarity-1. Plain 4, Stemless Wreath. VF-30 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1063. NGC ID: 222F.

6392

1805 C-4. Rarity-2. Large 5, Stems to Wreath. EF-40 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1090.

6393

1805 C-4. Rarity-2. Large 5, Stems to Wreath. Fine-15 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1090.

6394

1806 C-1. Rarity-1. Small 6, Stemless Wreath. VF Details—Scratch (PCGS).

PCGS# 1093.

6395

1806 C-4. Rarity-1. Large 6, Stems to Wreath. VF-30 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1099.

6396

1807 C-1, the only known dies. Rarity-1. Fine-15 (PCGS). Manley Die State 1.0

PCGS# 1104.

6397

1808/7 C-2. Rarity-3. VF-20 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1110. NGC ID: 222L.

6398

1808 C-3. Rarity-1. VF-35 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1107. NGC ID: 26Y2.

6399

Lot of (3) Draped Bust and Classic Head Half Cents. Included are: **Draped Bust:** 1804 Plain 4, Stemless Wreath, Extremely Fine, damaged; 1804 Plain 4, Stemless Wreath, Very Good, environmental damage, scratched; and **Classic Head:** 1809 About Good, porous.

6400

1809 C-4. Rarity-3. Small o Inside 0. VF-20 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1129. NGC ID: 222P.

6401

1811 C-2. Rarity-3-. Close Date. VG-8 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1135. NGC ID: 222S.

6402

1825 C-2. Rarity-1. Fine.

PCGS# 1141.

6403

Lot of (2) 1828 Classic Head Half Cents. Included are: C-2, 12 Stars, Fine; and C-3, 13 Stars, Extremely Fine.

6404

1832 C-2. Rarity-1. About Uncirculated, Environmental Damage, Harshly Cleaned.

PCGS# 1159.

6405

1834 C-1, the only known dies. Rarity-1. Very Fine.

PCGS# 1165.

6406

Lot of (2) Half Cents. Included are: 1810 Classic Head, C-1, Very Good, rough; and 1851 Braided Hair, C-1, Extremely Fine, cleaned.

6407

1849 C-1. Rarity-2. Large Date. MS-62 BN (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 1218. NGC ID: 26Y5.

6408

1849 C-1. Rarity-2. Large Date. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 1218. NGC ID: 26Y5.

6409

1850 C-1. Rarity-2. EF-40 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1221. NGC ID: 26YV.

6410

1853 C-1, the only known dies. Rarity-1. MS-62 BN (NGC).

PCGS# 35327. NGC ID: 26YX.

6411

1853 C-1, the only known dies. Rarity-1. AU-58 BN (NGC).

PCGS# 35327. NGC ID: 26YX.

6412

1854 C-1. Rarity-1. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 1230. NGC ID: 26YY.

6413

1855 C-1, the only known dies. Rarity-1. AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1233. NGC ID: 26YZ.

6414

1856 C-1. Rarity-1. AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1236. NGC ID: 26Z2.

6415

1857 C-1, the only known dies. Rarity-2. AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1239. NGC ID: 26Z3.

LARGE CENTS

6416

1794 S-31. Rarity-1. Head of 1794. Good-4 (PCGS).

PCGS# 901374. NGC ID: 223M.

6417

1794 S-44. Rarity-1. Head of 1794. VG Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 901374. NGC ID: 223M.

6418

1794 S-62. Rarity-4+. Head of 1794. Fine-15 Details—Corroded (ANACS).

PCGS# 35648. NGC ID: 223P.

6419

1795 S-78. Rarity-1. Plain Edge. VG Details—Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 1380. NGC ID: 223T.

6420

1797 S-135. Rarity-3. Reverse of 1797, Stems to Wreath. Fine-12 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1422. NGC ID: 2242.

6421

1798 S-155. Rarity-3. Reverse of 1795. Fine Details—Repaired (PCGS).

PCGS# 1428. NGC ID: 2244.

- 6422**
1798 S-167. Rarity-1. Style II Hair. Very Fine, Damaged.
 PCGS# 1434.
- 6423**
1798 S-181. Rarity-3. Style II Hair. VF-20 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 1434.
- 6424**
1800 S-196. Rarity-1. 80/79, Style II Hair. Very Good, Porous.
 PCGS# 1455.
- 6425**
1800 S-210. Rarity-5+. EF Details—Excessive Corrosion (PCGS).
 PCGS# 36218. NGC ID: 2248.
- 6426**
1801 S-213. Rarity-2. VF Details—Scratch (PCGS).
 PCGS# 1458. NGC ID: 224B.
- 6427**
1802 S-241. Rarity-1. VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).
 PCGS# 1470. NGC ID: 224E.
- 6428**
1803 S-249. Rarity-2. 1/100 Over 1/000. EF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).
 PCGS# 911501.
- 6429**
1803 S-260. Rarity-1. Small Date, Large Fraction. VF-20 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 1485.
- 6430**
1805 S-267. Rarity-1. VF-25 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 1510. NGC ID: 224K.
- 6431**
1806 S-270, the only known dies. Rarity-1. Fine-12 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 1513.
- 6432**
1807 S-271. Rarity-1. Comet Variety. Fine-15 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 1531.
- 6433**
1808 S-277. Rarity-2. Fine Details—Edge Damaged (PCGS).
 PCGS# 1543. NGC ID: 224P.
- 6434**
1808 S-277. Rarity-2. Very Good, Environmental Damage.
 PCGS# 1543.
- 6435**
1808 S-278. Rarity-3. VG-8 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 1543. NGC ID: 224P.
- 6436**
1808 S-279. Rarity-1. Fine-15 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 1543. NGC ID: 224P.
- 6437**
1809 S-280, the only known dies. Rarity-2. VG-10 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 1546.
- 6438**
1810/09 S-281. Rarity-1. VF-20 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 1552.
- 6439**
1810 S-284. Rarity-3. Fine Details—Cleaned (PCGS).
 PCGS# 1549. NGC ID: 224S.
From the Collection of Dr. James Eustace Bizzell, II.
- 6440**
1810 S-285. Rarity-2. Fine, Corroded, Dark.
 PCGS# 1549.
- 6441**
1811/0 S-286. Rarity-3. VG-8 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 1558.
- 6442**
1811 S-287. Rarity-2. Fine-15 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 1555.
- 6443**
1813 S-292. Rarity-2. VF-25 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 1570. NGC ID: 224X.
- 6444**
1813 S-292. Rarity-2. Fine, Corroded.
 PCGS# 1570.
- 6445**
1813 S-293. Rarity-2. Fine-15 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 1570. NGC ID: 224X.
- 6446**
1814 S-294. Rarity-1. Crosslet 4. VG Details—Cleaned (PCGS).
 PCGS# 1573. NGC ID: 224Y.
- 6447**
1816 N-2. Rarity-1. EF-45 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 1591. NGC ID: 224Z.
- 6448**
1816 N-4. Rarity-2. VF-30 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 1591. NGC ID: 224Z.
- 6449**
1817 N-2. Rarity-3. 13 Stars. EF-40 (PCGS). Noyes Die State D/D.
 PCGS# 1594. NGC ID: 2252.
- 6450**
1817 N-6. Rarity-1. 13 Stars. VF-30 (PCGS). Noyes Die State A/A.
 PCGS# 1594. NGC ID: 2252.
- 6451**
1817 N-8. Rarity-2. 13 Stars. VF-30 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 1594. NGC ID: 2252.

6452

1817 N-10. Rarity-1. 13 Stars. VF-35 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1594. NGC ID: 2252.

6453

1817 N-11. Rarity-1. 13 Stars. VF-20 (PCGS). Noyes Die State A/A.

PCGS# 1594. NGC ID: 2252.

6454

1817 N-16. Rarity-1. 15 Stars. Fine-15 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1597.

6455

Lot of (3) 1817 13 Stars. Included are: N-5, Very Fine, obverse scratches; N-7, Fine; and N-15, Very Fine.

PCGS# 1594.

6456

Lot of (9) 1817 13 Stars. Grades range from Very Good to Very Fine, a few examples impaired due to environmental damage or surface damage. *This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.*

PCGS# 1594.

6457

1818 N-8. Rarity-3. VF-30 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1600. NGC ID: 2253.

6458

1819/8 N-1. Rarity-1. VF-25 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1612. NGC ID: 2255.

6459

1819/(8) N-2. Rarity-1. Large Date. VF-35 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1603. NGC ID: 2254.

6460

1820 N-13. Rarity-1. Large Date. MS-64 BN (PCGS).

PCGS# 1615. NGC ID: 2256.

6461

1820 N-13. Rarity-1. Large Date. EF-40 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1615. NGC ID: 2256.

6462

1821 N-2. Rarity-1. VF-30 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1621. NGC ID: 2258.

6463

1822 N-5. Rarity-3. VF-30 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1624. NGC ID: 2259.

6464

1822 N-11. Rarity-2. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 1624. NGC ID: 2259.

6465

1823 N-2. Rarity-2. Fine Details—Tooled (PCGS).

PCGS# 1627.

6466

1824 N-2. Rarity-2. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 1636. NGC ID: 225D.

6467

1825 N-7. Rarity-3. Very Fine, Scratched, Cleaned.

PCGS# 1642.

6468

1828 N-10. Rarity-1. Small Wide Date. EF-40 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1657.

6469

1833 N-4. Rarity-4. Very Fine, Obverse Damage.

PCGS# 1696.

6470

Lot of (2) Matron Head Cents. Included are: 1818 N-7, Very Fine; and 1829 N-2, Large Letters, Fine, Light Porosity.

6471

Lot of (5) Matron Head and Braided Hair Cents. Included are: **Matron Head:** 1817 13 Stars, Very Fine, edge damage; 1817 13 Stars, Fine, scratches; **Braided Hair:** 1839 Fine, porous; 1846 Small Date, Extremely Fine, cleaned, recolored; and 1856 Upright 5, Very Fine.

6472

1837 N-13. Rarity-2. Plain Cord, Medium Letters. Extremely Fine, Cleaned.

PCGS# 1735.

6473

Lot of (3) Modified Matron Head and Braided Hair Cents. Included are: **Modified Matron Head:** 1837 Plain Cord, Medium Letters, Good; **Braided Hair:** 1851 Very Good, harshly cleaned; and 1852 Very Fine, rough.

6474

1839 Braided Hair. N-8. Rarity-1. Head of 1840. EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1817.

6475

1846 N-3. Rarity-2. Small Date. MS-63 BN (PCGS).

PCGS# 403859. NGC ID: 226C.

Ex Fricke Color Collection.

6476

1847 N-38, 16. Rarity-1. MS-63 BN (NGC).

PCGS# 1877. NGC ID: 226D.

6477

1849 N-16. Rarity-5. AU-58 (PCGS). Noyes Die State B/B.

PCGS# 405670. NGC ID: 226F.

Ex Superior's sale of the Jack H. Robinson Collection of Large Cents & Half Cents, January 1989, lot 1495; McCawley & Grellman's sale of the Joe V. Dooley Collection, January 1997, lot 574; Roy Baker; Superior's February 8, 9, 10, 1999 Auction, lot 2354. Lot tags and collector envelopes with attribution and provenance notes included.

6478

1850 N-6. Rarity-1. MS-64 BN (NGC).

PCGS# 1889. NGC ID: 226G.

6479

1850 N-7. Rarity-2. MS-64 RB (NGC).

PCGS# 1890. NGC ID: 226G.

- 6480**
1851 N-34. Rarity-4. AU-58 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 406753. NGC ID: 226H.
- 6481**
1852 N-1, 2. Rarity-1. Grellman Die State D, Noyes Die State D/D. MS-63 BN (PCGS). A pleasing example of this delisted Newcomb variety. The late state of the dies are so different from the early state that Newcomb assigned this its own number, N-2. This was realized to simply be a later state, however. Lovely olive-brown surfaces with strong gloss and no serious marks. EAC MS-60.
- 6482**
1852 N-17. Rarity-1. MS-64 BN (NGC).
 PCGS# 1898. NGC ID: 226J.
- 6483**
1852 N-21. Rarity-4. AU-53 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 1898. NGC ID: 226J.
- 6484**
1853 N-25. Rarity-1. MS-64 RB (NGC).
 PCGS# 1902. NGC ID: 226K.
- 6485**
1855 N-3. Rarity-1. Upright 5s. MS-62 BN (NGC).
 PCGS# 1907. NGC ID: 226M.
- 6486**
1855 N-7. Rarity-1. Upright 5s. AU-55 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 1907. NGC ID: 226M.
- 6487**
1856 Braided Hair. N-6. Rarity-1. Upright 5. About Uncirculated, Harshly Cleaned.
 PCGS# 1919.
- 6488**
1856 Braided Hair. N-13. Rarity-1. Slanting 5. MS-63 BN (NGC).
 PCGS# 1922. NGC ID: 226N.
- SMALL CENTS**
-
- 6489**
1857 Flying Eagle. Type of 1857. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).
 PCGS# 2016. NGC ID: 2276.
- 6490**
1858 Large Letters, High Leaves Reverse (Style of 1857), Type I. AU-58 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 2019. NGC ID: 2277.
- 6491**
Lot of (3) Flying Eagle and Lincoln Cents. (ANACS). OH. Included are: **Flying Eagle:** 1858 Large Letters, EF-45; **Lincoln:** 1924-D AU-55; and 1924-D EF-40.
- 6492**
1859 Snow-2. Repunched Date. MS-64 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 2052. NGC ID: 227E.
- 6493**
1859 MS-64 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 2052. NGC ID: 227E.
- 6494**
1863 MS-62 (NGC).
 PCGS# 2067. NGC ID: 227J.
- 6495**
1863 MS-61 (NGC).
 PCGS# 2067. NGC ID: 227J.
- 6496**
1864 Bronze. L on Ribbon. Unc Details—Questionable Color (PCGS).
 PCGS# 2079. NGC ID: 227M.
- 6497**
1866 Proof-64 RB (PCGS).
 PCGS# 2286. NGC ID: 229J.
- 6498**
1868 MS-65 RB (PCGS).
 PCGS# 2092. NGC ID: 227S.
- 6499**
1869 MS-63 BN (PCGS).
 PCGS# 2094. NGC ID: 227T.
- 6500**
1872 Bold N. AU-53 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 2103. NGC ID: 227W.
- 6501**
1877 Fine-15 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 2127. NGC ID: 2284.
- 6502**
1877 Fine-12 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 2127. NGC ID: 2284.
- 6503**
1881 MS-65 RD (PCGS).
 PCGS# 2141. NGC ID: 2288.
- 6504**
1889 Proof-65+ RB (PCGS).
 PCGS# 2355. NGC ID: 2732.
- 6505**
1900 Proof-65 BN (PCGS).
 PCGS# 2387. NGC ID: 22AN.
- 6506**
1901 MS-65 RB (NGC).
 PCGS# 2209. NGC ID: 228W.
- 6507**
1905 Proof-64 RD (PCGS). OGH—First Generation.
 PCGS# 2404.
From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

6508

1905 MS-63 BN (PCGS).

PCGS# 2220. NGC ID: 2292.

6509

1907 Proof-64 BN (PCGS).

PCGS# 2408. NGC ID: 22AW.

6510

1908 Proof-64 BN (PCGS).

PCGS# 2411. NGC ID: 22AX.

6511

1909 Indian. Proof-64 BN (PCGS).

PCGS# 2414. NGC ID: 22AY.

6512

1909 Indian. MS-65 RD (NGC).

PCGS# 2237. NGC ID: 2297.

6513

1909-S Indian. AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 2238. NGC ID: 2298.

6514

1909 Lincoln. V.D.B. MS-65 RD (PCGS).

PCGS# 2425. NGC ID: 22AZ.

From the Estate of Ray H Corvin.

6515

1909 Lincoln. V.D.B. MS-65 RD (PCGS).

PCGS# 2425. NGC ID: 22AZ.

From the Estate of Ray H Corvin.

6516

1909 Lincoln. V.D.B. MS-65 RD (PCGS).

PCGS# 2425. NGC ID: 22AZ.

From the Estate of Ray H Corvin.

6517

1909 Lincoln. V.D.B. MS-65 RD (PCGS).

PCGS# 2425. NGC ID: 22AZ.

From the Estate of Ray H Corvin.

6518

1909 Lincoln. V.D.B. MS-65 RD (PCGS).

PCGS# 2425. NGC ID: 22AZ.

From the Estate of Ray H Corvin.

6519

1909 Lincoln. V.D.B. MS-65 RD (PCGS).

PCGS# 2425. NGC ID: 22AZ.

From the Estate of Ray H Corvin.

6520

1909 Lincoln. V.D.B. MS-65 RD (PCGS).

PCGS# 2425. NGC ID: 22AZ.

From the Estate of Ray H Corvin.

6521

1909 Lincoln. V.D.B. MS-65 RD (PCGS).

PCGS# 2425. NGC ID: 22AZ.

From the Estate of Ray H Corvin.

6522

Lot of (2) 1909 Lincoln. V.D.B. (PCGS). Included are: MS-65 RB; and MS-63 RB.

PCGS# 2424. NGC ID: 22AZ.

From the Estate of Ray H Corvin.

6523

Lot of (3) 1909 Lincoln. V.D.B. MS-64 RD (PCGS).

PCGS# 2425. NGC ID: 22AZ.

From the Estate of Ray H Corvin.

6524

1909-S Lincoln. V.D.B. Unc Details—Questionable Color (PCGS).

PCGS# 2426. NGC ID: 22B2.

6525

1909-S Lincoln. V.D.B. AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 2426. NGC ID: 22B2.

6526

1910-S MS-65 RD (NGC). CAC.

PCGS# 2440. NGC ID: 22B6.

6527

1910-S MS-65 RB (NGC).

PCGS# 2439.

6528

1912-S MS-64 RD (PCGS).

PCGS# 2458. NGC ID: 22BC.

6529

1913 Proof-65 RB (PCGS).

PCGS# 3316. NGC ID: 22KW.

6530

1917 MS-66 RB (NGC). CAC.

PCGS# 2496.

6531

1922-D MS-63 BN (PCGS).

PCGS# 2537. NGC ID: 22C8.

From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.

6532

1922 No D. FS-401, Die Pair II. Strong Reverse. VF-30 BN (NGC).

PCGS# 3285. NGC ID: 22C9.

6533

1937 Proof-66 RD (PCGS). OGH.

PCGS# 3338. NGC ID: 22L4.

From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

6534

1937-D MS-67+ RD (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 2662. NGC ID: 22DJ.

6535

1972 FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. MS-65 RD (NGC).

PCGS# 2950. NGC ID: 22GU.

6536

1972 FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. MS-64 RD (ANACS).

PCGS# 38013. NGC ID: 22GU.

6537

1972 FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. MS-64 RD (ANACS).

PCGS# 38013. NGC ID: 22GU.

6538

2000 "Cheerios." MS-67 RD (PCGS). Also included in this lot is the original holder/Certificate of Authenticity, as jointly issued by Cheerios and the United States Mint. The box on the back of the Certificate, below the signature of Mint Director Philip N. Diehl, is blank without a NAME, EVENT or DATE filled in. (Total: 2 items)

PCGS# 515762.

6539

Lot of (3) Certified Gem Mint State Lincoln Cents. Included are: 1909 V.D.B., MS-65 RD (ANACS), OH; 1995 Doubled Die Obverse, MS-67 RD (PCGS), OGH; and 1995 Doubled Die Obverse, MS-67 RD (NGC).

TWO-CENT PIECES

6540

1864 Large Motto. MS-64 RB (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 3577. NGC ID: 22N9.

From the Maurice Snow Collection.

6541

1864 Large Motto. MS-64 RB (PCGS). OGH.

PCGS# 3577. NGC ID: 22N9.

6542

1865 MS-65 BN (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 3582. NGC ID: 22NA.

From the Maurice Snow Collection.

6543

1866 MS-64 BN (PCGS).

PCGS# 3588. NGC ID: 274R.

6544

1866 MS-62 BN (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 3588. NGC ID: 274R.

From the Maurice Snow Collection.

6545

1867 MS-64 RB (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 3592. NGC ID: 22NB.

From the Maurice Snow Collection.

6546

1868 MS-65 RB (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 3598. NGC ID: 22NC.

From the Maurice Snow Collection.

6547

1869 MS-65 RB (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 3604. NGC ID: 22ND.

From the Maurice Snow Collection.

6548

1870 Proof-64 RB (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 3643. NGC ID: 274Z.

From the Maurice Snow Collection.

6549

1870 Proof. Unc Details—Questionable Color (PCGS).

PCGS# 3642. NGC ID: 274Z.

6550

1871 MS-63 BN (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 3609. NGC ID: 22NE.

From the Maurice Snow Collection.

6551

1872 VF-30 (ICG).

PCGS# 3612. NGC ID: 22AV.

SILVER THREE-CENT PIECES

6552

1861 MS-64 (NGC).

PCGS# 3679. NGC ID: 22ZA.

From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

6553

1863 Unc Details—Rim Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 3682. NGC ID: 22ZD.

NICKEL THREE-CENT PIECES

6554

1866 Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 83762. NGC ID: 275L.

From the Maurice Snow Collection.

6555

1866 MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3732. NGC ID: 22NK.

6556

1867 MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3733. NGC ID: 2755.

From the Maurice Snow Collection.

6557

1869 Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS).

PCGS# 83765. NGC ID: 275P.

From the Maurice Snow Collection.

6558

1870 Proof-64 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 3766. NGC ID: 275R.

From the Maurice Snow Collection.

6559

1871 Proof-66 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 3767. NGC ID: 275S.

From the Maurice Snow Collection.

6560

1872 Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 83768. NGC ID: 275T.

From the Maurice Snow Collection.

6561

1873 Close 3. Proof-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3769. NGC ID: 275U.

From the Maurice Snow Collection.

6562

1874 Proof-66 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 3770. NGC ID: 275V.

From the Maurice Snow Collection.

6563

1874 MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3742. NGC ID: 2759.

6564

1875 MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3743. NGC ID: 22NS.

From the Maurice Snow Collection.

6565

1876 Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS).

PCGS# 83772. NGC ID: 275W.

From the Maurice Snow Collection.

6566

1878 Proof-64 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 3774. NGC ID: 275Y.

From the Maurice Snow Collection.

6567

1878 Proof-63 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation.

PCGS# 3774. NGC ID: 275Y.

From The Dr. Andrew Mitchell Collection.

6568

1879 Proof-66 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 3775. NGC ID: 275Z.

From the Maurice Snow Collection.

6569

1880 Proof-65 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 3776. NGC ID: 2762.

From the Maurice Snow Collection.

6570

1880 Proof-63 (ANACS). OH.

PCGS# 3776. NGC ID: 2762.

From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

6571

1881 Proof-65 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 3777. NGC ID: 2763.

From the Maurice Snow Collection.

6572

1882 Proof-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3778. NGC ID: 2764.

From the Maurice Snow Collection.

6573

1883 Proof-66 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 3779. NGC ID: 2765.

From the Maurice Snow Collection.

6574

1884 Proof-67 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 3780. NGC ID: 2766.

From the Maurice Snow Collection.

6575

1884 Proof-64 Cameo (NGC).

PCGS# 83780. NGC ID: 2766.

6576

1885 Proof-66 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 3781. NGC ID: 2767.

From the Maurice Snow Collection.

6577

1886 Proof-66 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 3782. NGC ID: 2768.

From the Maurice Snow Collection.

6578

**1887/6 FS-302. Strong Overdate. Proof. Unc Details—
Environmental Damage (PCGS).**

PCGS# 3784. NGC ID: 276A.

From the Maurice Snow Collection.

6579

1888 Proof-65 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 3785. NGC ID: 276B.

From the Maurice Snow Collection.

6580

1889 Proof-65 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 3786. NGC ID: 22NW.

From the Maurice Snow Collection.

6581

1889 Proof-65 (NGC). OH.

PCGS# 3786. NGC ID: 22NW.

NICKEL FIVE-CENT PIECES

6582

1872 MS-65 (NGC).

PCGS# 3799. NGC ID: 22P6.

6583

1880 Proof-64 (NGC).

PCGS# 3835. NGC ID: 276W.

6584

1884 Proof-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3882. NGC ID: 22PV.

6585

1886 Proof-66 (NGC). CAC.

PCGS# 3884. NGC ID: 277U.

6586

1886 AU-53 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3847. NGC ID: 22PK.

6587
1897 MS-64 (NGC). OH.
 PCGS# 3858. NGC ID: 22PN.

6588
1897 MS-64 (NGC).
 PCGS# 3858. NGC ID: 22PN.

6589
1900 MS-64 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 3861. NGC ID: 22PS.

6590
1904 MS-62 (NGC).
 PCGS# 3865. NGC ID: 277F.

6591
1909 Proof-65 (PCGS). OGH.
 PCGS# 3907. NGC ID: 278K.
From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

6592
1910 Proof-67 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 3908. NGC ID: 278L.

6593
1913 Type I. MS-66 (NGC).
 PCGS# 3915. NGC ID: 22PW.

6594
1927 MS-65 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 3960. NGC ID: 22S8.
From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

6595
1936-D MS-66 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 3978. NGC ID: 22ST.

6596
1937 Proof-66 (PCGS). CAC.
 PCGS# 3996. NGC ID: 278Z.

6597
1937 Proof-66 (PCGS). OGH.
 PCGS# 3996. NGC ID: 278Z.
From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

6598
1937 Proof-65 (NGC). CAC.
 PCGS# 3996. NGC ID: 278Z.

6599
1938-D Buffalo. MS-66 (NGC). OH.
 PCGS# 3984. NGC ID: 22SZ.

6600
1938-D/S Buffalo. FS-511, OMM-1. MS-66+ (PCGS).
 PCGS# 3985. NGC ID: 22T3.

6601
Lot of (2) Certified Mint State Buffalo Nickels. Included are: 1913 Type I, MS-64 (PCGS), OGH; and 1938-D MS-66 (NGC), OH.

6602
1938-D Jefferson. MS-67+ FS (PCGS).
 PCGS# 84001. NGC ID: 22T5.

6603
1942-P Type II. Proof-67+ (PCGS). CAC.
 PCGS# 4180. NGC ID: 27A4.

HALF DIMES

6604
1831 LM-5. Rarity-1. MS-62 (NGC).
 PCGS# 4278. NGC ID: 232D.

6605
1831 LM-6. Rarity-1. AU Details—Tooled (PCGS).
 PCGS# 4278. NGC ID: 232D.

6606
1832 LM-3. Rarity-1. MS-64 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 4279. NGC ID: 232E.

6607
1832 LM-13. Rarity-3. MS-63 (PCGS). OGH.
 PCGS# 4279.

6608
1837 Liberty Seated. No Stars. Small Date. AU-58 (PCGS). CAC.
 PCGS# 4312. NGC ID: 232M.

6609
1838 No Drapery. Large Stars. AU-58 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 4317. NGC ID: 2TXX.

6610
1844 Repunched Date. AU-55 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 4333. NGC ID: 2335.

6611
1844-O V-2. Small O. VF-20 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 4334. NGC ID: 2336.

6612
1866-S MS-63 (NGC). OH.
 PCGS# 4389. NGC ID: 234K.

DIMES

6613
1805 JR-1. Rarity-4. 5 Berries. AG Details—Damage (PCGS).
 PCGS# 4478.

6614
1805 JR-2. Rarity-1. 4 Berries. Good Details—Graffiti (PCGS).
 PCGS# 4477. NGC ID: 236S.

6615
1827 JR-13. Rarity-3. Pointed Top 1 in 10 C. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).
 PCGS# 4504. NGC ID: 2375.

6616

1830/29 JR-4. Rarity-2. AU Details—Surfaces Smoothed (PCGS).

PCGS# 4519. NGC ID: 237A.

From New England Rare Coin Auctions sale of the A.J. Amato Collection, Part II, November 1978, lot 378. Lot tag included.

6617

1833 JR-2. Rarity-4+. Fine Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 4522. NGC ID: 237D.

6618

1833 JR-7. Rarity-4+. Last 3 High. AU-50 (PCGS).

PCGS# 4523.

From our (Stack's) Treasures from the S.S. New York sale, July 2009, lot 359, where it was incorrectly attributed as JR-2. Lot tag included.

6619

1835 JR-8. Rarity-3. AU-50 (PCGS). OGH.

PCGS# 4527. NGC ID: 237E.

6620

1836 JR-2. Rarity-2. AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 4528. NGC ID: 237G.

6621

Lot of (2) 19th Century Dimes. (PCGS). Included are: 1835 Capped Bust, VF-20; and 1857 Liberty Seated, AU-Details—Cleaned.

6622

1842 Fortin-103a. Rarity-3. Obverse Rim Cud. MS-62 (NGC).

PCGS# 4581. NGC ID: 2386.

6623

1844 Fortin-102. Rarity-4. Fine Details—Improperly Cleaned (NCS).

PCGS# 4585. NGC ID: 238A.

6624

1861 MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 4633. NGC ID: 239E.

6625

1867-S Fortin-101. Rarity-4. VF-30 (PCGS).

PCGS# 4646. NGC ID: 239V.

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

6626

1875 Fortin-108. Rarity-4. Repunched Date. MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 4672. NGC ID: 23AC.

6627

1889 Proof-63 (NGC). OH.

PCGS# 4786. NGC ID: 23DE.

6628

1892 MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 4796. NGC ID: 23DK.

6629

1894 AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 4803. NGC ID: 23DT.

6630

1900 Proof-61 (PCGS).

PCGS# 4884. NGC ID: 23GD.

6631

1905 Proof-64 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 4889. NGC ID: 23GJ.

6632

1906 MS-65 (NGC).

PCGS# 4838. NGC ID: 23EX.

6633

1906 MS-64 (NGC).

PCGS# 4838. NGC ID: 23EX.

6634

1912 MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 4860. NGC ID: 23FM.

6635

Lot of (2) Choice About Uncirculated Barber Dimes. (PCGS). Included are: 1901 AU-58; and 1914-S AU-55.

6636

1916-D Good-4 (PCGS).

PCGS# 4906. NGC ID: 23GY.

6637

1916-D AG-3 (PCGS).

PCGS# 4906. NGC ID: 23GY.

From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.

6638

1916-D AG Details—Reverse Damage (NGC).

PCGS# 4906. NGC ID: 23GY.

6639

1916-D Fair-2 (PCGS).

PCGS# 4906. NGC ID: 23GY.

6640

1918-S MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 4920. NGC ID: 23H7.

6641

1937 Proof-67+ (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 5072. NGC ID: 27DH.

6642

1937 Proof-64 (PCGS). OGH.

PCGS# 5072. NGC ID: 27DH.

From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

6643

1942 Proof-66 (PCGS). OGH.

PCGS# 5077. NGC ID: 27DN.

From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

6644

1942/1 FS-101. VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 5036. NGC ID: 23K4.

6645

1944 MS-66 (NGC). OH.

PCGS# 5050. NGC ID: 23KB.

6646

1944-D MS-67 FB (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 5053. NGC ID: 23KC.

6647

1945-D MS-67 (NGC). OH.

PCGS# 5058. NGC ID: 23KF.

6648

1945-S MS-67 (NGC). OH.

PCGS# 5060. NGC ID: 23KG.

6649

1945-S MS-65 (PCGS). OGH.

PCGS# 5060. NGC ID: 23KG.

6650

Lot of (2) Denver Mint Mercury Dimes. (PCGS). Included are: 1917-D AU-55; and 1921-D VG-10.

6651

Lot of (7) Certified Gem Mint State Mercury Dimes. Included are: 1935 MS-65 FB (ANACS), OH; 1936 MS-66 FB (ANACS), OH; 1939-S MS-66 (ANACS), OH; 1942-S MS-65 FB (PCGS), OGH; 1944-D MS-66 FB (PCGS), OGH; 1944-S MS-67 (NGC); and 1945-D MS-66 FB (ANACS), OH.

TWENTY-CENT PIECES

6652

1875 BF-1. Rarity-1. AU Details—Surfaces Smoothed (PCGS).

PCGS# 5296. NGC ID: 23R5.

6653

1875-S BF-1. Rarity-3. AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5298. NGC ID: 23R7.

6654

1875-S BF-7. Rarity-2. MS-62 (NGC).

PCGS# 5298. NGC ID: 23R7.

6655

1875-S BF-8. Rarity-5. Fine Details—Scratch (PCGS).

PCGS# 5298. NGC ID: 23R7.

6656

1875-S BF-16, FS-302. Rarity-1. Misplaced Date, Repunched Mintmark. AU-53 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5298. NGC ID: 23R7.

6657

1876 BF-1. Rarity-4. AU Details—Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 5299. NGC ID: 23R8.

QUARTER DOLLARS

6658

1805 B-3. Rarity-2. Fine Details—Repaired (PCGS).

PCGS# 5313. NGC ID: 23RC.

6659

1806/5 B-1. Rarity-2. VG-10 (NGC).

PCGS# 38938. NGC ID: 23RE.

6660

1806 B-3. Rarity-1. Fine-12 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5314. NGC ID: 23RD.

6661

1807 B-2. Rarity-3. Genuine (NGC).VG Details.

PCGS# 38941. NGC ID: 23RF.

Ex Mohawk Valley Hoard

6662

1824/2 B-1, the only known dies. Rarity-3. Good-6 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5335.

6663

1844 Briggs-Unlisted. Repunched Date. MS-61 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5406. NGC ID: 23ST.

6664

1846 Briggs 3-E. MS-61 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5409. NGC ID: 23SW.

6665

1847-O Briggs 1-A. VF-35 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5411. NGC ID: 23SY.

6666

1875 Proof-63 Cameo (PCGS).

PCGS# 85576. NGC ID: 23X7.

From our (Stack's) sale of the Reed Hawn Collection of United States Quarters, March 1977, lot 374. Lot tag included.

6667

1879 Proof—Polished (NGC).Proof-60 Details.

PCGS# 5580. NGC ID: 23XB.

6668

1883 Proof-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5584. NGC ID: 23XE.

6669

1893 MS-63 (NGC).

PCGS# 5604. NGC ID: 23XW.

6670

1900 Proof-61 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5686. NGC ID: 242F.

6671

1900-S AU-58 (ICG).

PCGS# 5627.

6672

1909 MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5653. NGC ID: 23ZG.

6673

1913-D MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5665. NGC ID: 23ZV.

From Kagin's Greater Eastern Numismatic Association (G.E.N.A.) Convention Sale of September-October 1978, lot 565. Lot tag included.

6674

1914-D MS-62 (NGC).

PCGS# 5668. NGC ID: 23ZY.

6675

1917 Type I. MS-65 FH (PCGS).

PCGS# 5707. NGC ID: 242Z.

6676

1917 Type I. MS-65 FH (ANACS). OH.

PCGS# 5707. NGC ID: 242Z.

6677

1917 Type I. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 5706. NGC ID: 242Z.

From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.

6678

1917 Type I. MS-63 FH (PCGS).

PCGS# 5707. NGC ID: 242Z.

From Steve Ivy's Trinity Sale, April 1977, lot 451. Lot tag included.

6679

1917 Type II. MS-63 FH (ANACS). OH.

PCGS# 5714. NGC ID: 2434.

6680

1919 MS-63 FH (NGC).

PCGS# 5729. NGC ID: 243B.

6681

1923 MS-64 (NGC).

PCGS# 5742. NGC ID: 243J.

6682

1923-S EF-40 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5744. NGC ID: 243K.

6683

1923-S EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 5744. NGC ID: 243K.

6684

1924-D MS-65 (NGC).

PCGS# 5748. NGC ID: 243M.

6685

1926-D MS-64 (NGC).

PCGS# 5756. NGC ID: 243S.

6686

1928-D MS-64 (NGC).

PCGS# 5768. NGC ID: 243Y.

6687

1929 MS-65 FH (ANACS). OH.

PCGS# 5773. NGC ID: 2442.

From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

6688

1929-D MS-64 FH (PCGS).

PCGS# 5775. NGC ID: 2443.

6689

1929-S MS-65 FH (PCGS).

PCGS# 5777. NGC ID: 2444.

6690

1937 Proof-65 (PCGS). OGH.

PCGS# 5976. NGC ID: 27HP.

From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

6691

1939 Proof-65 (NGC).

PCGS# 5978. NGC ID: 27HS.

6692

1944-D MS-67 ★ (NGC).

PCGS# 5825. NGC ID: 2459.

6693

1948 MS-67 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 5836. NGC ID: 245L.

From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.

6694

1948-S MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5838. NGC ID: 245N.

From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.

END OF SESSION NINE

SESSION 10
INTERNET ONLY



TUESDAY, AUGUST 20, 2019, 9:00 AM PT
LOTS 7001-8048

U.S. COINS & RELATED

HALF DOLLARS

7001

1795 O-108a, T-17. Rarity-4. Two Leaves. VG Details—Repaired (NGC).

PCGS# 6052. NGC ID: 24E7.

7002

1795 O-116, T-11. Rarity-4. Two Leaves. Good-6 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6052. NGC ID: 24E7.

7003

1806 O-123, T-23. Rarity-5-. Pointed 6, Stem Through Claw. VF-20 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39329. NGC ID: 24EJ.

7004

1806 O-123, T-23. Rarity-5-. Pointed 6, Stem Through Claw. Fine Details—Obverse Scratched (NGC).

PCGS# 6071. NGC ID: 24EJ.

7005

1807 Draped Bust. O-109a, T-2. Rarity-3. Fine Details—Cleaned (NGC).

PCGS# 6079. NGC ID: 24EM.

7006

1811 O-105a. Rarity-2. Small 8. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 6097.

7007

1812 O-104. Rarity-1. AU-50 (NGC).

PCGS# 6100. NGC ID: 24EW.

7008

1819 O-109a. Rarity-2. AU-50 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39546. NGC ID: 24FB.

Ex Charles Link Collection.

7009

1820 O-105. Rarity-1. Square Base Knob 2, Large Date. AU Details—Cleaned (NGC).

PCGS# 6122. NGC ID: 24FD.

7010

1823 O-101. Rarity-3. Broken 3. Good Details—Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 6132.

7011

1823 O-107. Rarity-2. EF-45 (NGC).

PCGS# 6131. NGC ID: 24FJ.

7012

1823 O-108. Rarity-2. VG-8 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6131. NGC ID: 24FJ.

7013

1825 O-110. Rarity-2. AU Details—Rim Damage (NGC).

PCGS# 6142. NGC ID: 24FL.

7014

1825 O-113. Rarity-1. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 6142. NGC ID: 24FL.

From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

7015

1827 O-112a. Rarity-4. Square Base 2. EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6144. NGC ID: 24FN.

7016

1829 O-113a. Rarity-2. AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6154. NGC ID: 24FS.

7017

1830 O-113. Rarity-2. Small 0. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 6156. NGC ID: 24FU.

7018

1833 O-114. Rarity-2. EF Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC).

PCGS# 6163. NGC ID: 24FX.

7019

1834 O-102. Rarity-1. Large Date, Large Letters. MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6164. NGC ID: 24FY.

From our (Bowers and Merena's) Greenwich Collection sale, January 1991, lot 483. Collector tag with (incorrect) attribution and provenance notes included.

7020

1837 Reeded Edge. 50 CENTS. GR-7. Rarity-2. AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6176. NGC ID: 24G4.

7021

1837 Reeded Edge. 50 CENTS. GR-13. Rarity-1. Net AU-58 (ANACS). Unc Details—Cleaned. OH.

PCGS# 6176. NGC ID: 24G4.

7022

1837 Reeded Edge. 50 CENTS. GR-22. Rarity-2. MS-61 (NGC).

PCGS# 6176. NGC ID: 24G4.

7023

1839-O Reeded Edge. HALF DOL. GR-5. Rarity-4+. Fine Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 6181. NGC ID: 24G7.

7024

1845 WB-5. Rarity-3. Unc Details—Harshly Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 6248. NGC ID: 24H3.

From Kagin's Atlanta ANA Sale of August 1977, lot 1502. Lot tag included.

7025

1853 Arrows and Rays. WB-101. EF-45 (NGC).

PCGS# 6275. NGC ID: 24JJ.

7026

1854-O Arrows. WB-31. Rarity-4. AU-58 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 6280. NGC ID: 24JM.

7027

1856 WB-101. MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6287. NGC ID: 24HN.

7028

1862-S WB-5. Rarity-2. Large S. VF-30 (NGC).

PCGS# 6308. NGC ID: 24JA.

7029

1872-S WB-3. Rarity-3+. Medium-Small S. EF Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS).

PCGS# 6335. NGC ID: 24K9.

7030

1881 WB-102. Type II Reverse. MS-61 (PCGS). OGH.

PCGS# 6363. NGC ID: 24KU.

7031

1909 Proof-63 (PCGS). OGH.

PCGS# 6556. NGC ID: 24PD.

From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

7032

1918 MS-63 (ANACS).

PCGS# 6574. NGC ID: 24PV.

7033

1929-S MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6590. NGC ID: 24RD.

7034

1929-S MS-64 (ANACS).

PCGS# 6590. NGC ID: 24RD.

7035

1934 MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6592. NGC ID: 24RE.

7036

1935-D MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6596. NGC ID: 24RK.

7037

1936 MS-67 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6598. NGC ID: 24RM.

7038

1937 Proof-63 (PCGS). OGH.

PCGS# 6637. NGC ID: 27V5.

From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

7039

1938 Proof-67 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6638. NGC ID: 27V6.

From the Rosie Collection.

7040

1940 Proof-67 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 6640. NGC ID: 27V8.

From the Rosie Collection.

7041

1940-S MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6610. NGC ID: 24S2.

7042

1941 Breen-5182. No AW. Proof-67 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 6641. NGC ID: 24SP.

From the Rosie Collection.

7043

1941 MS-67 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6611. NGC ID: 24S3.

7044

1942 Proof-66 (PCGS). OGH.

PCGS# 6642. NGC ID: 27V9.

From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

7045

1942-S MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6617. NGC ID: 24S8.

From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.

7046

1946 MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6627. NGC ID: 24SJ.

From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.

7047

1946 MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6627. NGC ID: 24SJ.

From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.

7048

Lot of (3) 1946 MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6627. NGC ID: 24SJ.

From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.

7049

Lot of (3) 1946 MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6627. NGC ID: 24SJ.

From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.

7050

Lot of (6) Mint State 1946 Walking Liberty Half Dollars. (PCGS).
Included are: (2) MS-65+; (3) MS-65; and Unc Details—Wheel Mark.

PCGS# 6627. NGC ID: 24SJ.

From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.

7051

1946 FS-801. Doubled Die Reverse. MS-64 (ICG).

PCGS# 145622. NGC ID: 24SJ.

7052

1946-D MS-67 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6628. NGC ID: 24SK.

7053

1946-S MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6629. NGC ID: 24SL.

7054

1946-S MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6629. NGC ID: 24SL.

7055

1946-S MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6629. NGC ID: 24SL.

7056

1946-S MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6629. NGC ID: 24SL.

7057

1946-S MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6629. NGC ID: 24SL.

7058

1946-S MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6629. NGC ID: 24SL.

7059

Lot of (13) 1946-S (PCGS). Included are: (11) MS-65; MS-64; and MS-63.

PCGS# 6629. NGC ID: 24SL.

7060

Lot of (3) Gem Mint State Walking Liberty Half Dollars. (PCGS). Included are: 1942-D MS-65+; and (2) 1946-S MS-65.

From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.

7061

1951-S MS-65 FBL (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 86660. NGC ID: 24T2.

From the Rosie Collection.

7062

1955 Proof-68 Cameo (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 86696. NGC ID: 27VE.

7063

Lot of (2) Proof Franklin Half Dollars. (NGC). Included are: 1960 Proof-66 Ultra Cameo; and 1963 Proof-67 Cameo.

From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

7064

Lot of (4) Mint State Franklin Half Dollars. (NGC). Included are: 1955 MS-65 FBL; 1957-D MS-64 FBL; 1961-D MS-64; and 1963-D MS-64 FBL.

From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

7065

Lot of (5) Gem Mint State Franklin Half Dollars. (NGC). Included are: 1948 MS-65 OH; 1953-S MS-65; 1954-D MS-65, OH; 1956 MS-66, OH; and 1959-D MS-65, OH.

From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

7066

Lot of (5) Mint State Franklin Half Dollars. (NGC). Included are: 1949 MS-64 FBL; 1950 MS-64; 1952 MS-64; 1952-D MS-65 FBL; and 1953-D MS-65 FBL.

From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

SILVER DOLLARS

7067

1799 BB-160, B-12. Rarity-3. VG Details—Repaired (NGC).

PCGS# 6878. NGC ID: 24X7.

7068

1800 BB-192, B-19. Rarity-2. AMERICA!. Fine Details—Tooled (PCGS).

PCGS# 6892.

7069

1800 BB-192, B-19. Rarity-2. AMERICA!. Good-6 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6892. NGC ID: 24X9.

7070

1803 BB-255, B-6. Rarity-2. Large 3. VG Details—Plugged (NGC).

PCGS# 6901. NGC ID: 24XD.

7071

1842 OC-2. Rarity-1. EF-40 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6928. NGC ID: 24YC.

7072

1843 OC-1. Rarity-1. Repunched Date. Fine-12 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6929. NGC ID: 24YD.

7073

1847 OC-1. Rarity-1. AU Details—Cleaned (NGC).

PCGS# 6934. NGC ID: 24YJ.

7074

1848 OC-1. Rarity-2. VF Details—Polished (PCGS).

PCGS# 6935. NGC ID: 24YK.

7075

1867 OC-1. Rarity-2. Large/Small Date. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 6960. NGC ID: 24ZA.

7076

1870 OC-1. Rarity-5+. Doubled Die Reverse. AU Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 6963. NGC ID: 24ZD.

7077

1871 OC-7. Rarity-2. AU-50 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6966. NGC ID: 24ZG.

- 7078**
1871 OC-11. Rarity-2. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).
 PCGS# 6966. NGC ID: 24ZG.
- 7079**
1878 8 Tailfeathers. MS-65 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7072. NGC ID: 253H.
From the Rosie Collection.
- 7080**
1878 8 Tailfeathers. MS-63 (NGC). OH.
 PCGS# 7072. NGC ID: 253H.
- 7081**
1878 8 Tailfeathers. MS-62 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7072. NGC ID: 253H.
- 7082**
1878 8 Tailfeathers. VAM-7. Tripled E. AU-55 (ANACS).
 PCGS# 133790. NGC ID: 253H.
- 7083**
1878 8 Tailfeathers. VAM-14. Chip in Ear. AU-55 Details—Damaged (ANACS).
 PCGS# 133795. NGC ID: 253H.
- 7084**
1878 8 Tailfeathers. VAM-14.2. Polished Ear. AU-55 Details—Polished (ANACS). OH.
 PCGS# 133797. NGC ID: 253H.
- 7085**
1878 8 Tailfeathers. VAM-19. Doubled Date. AU-58 Details—Cleaned (ANACS). OH.
 PCGS# 133820.
- 7086**
1878 8 Tailfeathers. VAM-20. Hot 50 Variety. Doubled Date. AU-55 Details—Cleaned (ANACS). OH.
 PCGS# 133821. NGC ID: 253H.
- 7087**
1878 8 Tailfeathers. VAM-21. Broken R & B. AU-55 (ANACS).
 PCGS# 133822. NGC ID: 253H.
- 7088**
1878 7/8 Tailfeathers. VAM-32. Top 100 Variety. Weak, 7/3 Tailfeathers. AU-55 Details—Cleaned (ANACS). OH.
 PCGS# 133827. NGC ID: 2TY3.
- 7089**
1878 7/8 Tailfeathers. VAM-38. Strong, 7/5 Tailfeathers. MS-63 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 134035. NGC ID: 2TXZ.
- 7090**
1878 7/8 Tailfeathers. VAM-38. Strong, 7/5 Tailfeathers. MS-63 (ANACS).
 PCGS# 134035. NGC ID: 2TXZ.
- 7091**
1878 7/8 Tailfeathers. VAM-41B. Top 100 Variety. Strong, 7/7 Tailfeathers. MS-62 (ANACS).
 PCGS# 133828. NGC ID: 2TXZ.
- 7092**
1878 7/8 Tailfeathers. VAM-41C. Super CD. Weak. MS-63 (ANACS).
 PCGS# 7070.
- 7093**
1878 7/8 Tailfeathers. VAM-42A. Super CD. Strong. AU-58 (ANACS).
 PCGS# 134039. NGC ID: 2TY3.
- 7094**
1878 7/8 Tailfeathers. Strong. MS-64 (NGC). OH.
 PCGS# 7078. NGC ID: 2TXZ.
- 7095**
1878 7 Tailfeathers. Reverse of 1878. MS-63 (NGC). OH.
 PCGS# 7074. NGC ID: 253K.
- 7096**
1878 7 Tailfeathers. Reverse of 1878. MS-63 (NGC). OH.
 PCGS# 7074. NGC ID: 253K.
- 7097**
1878 7 Tailfeathers. Reverse of 1878. VAM-31. Lines Thru Leg. MS-63 (ANACS).
 PCGS# 134031. NGC ID: 253K.
- 7098**
1878 7 Tailfeathers. Reverse of 1878. VAM-83. MS-63 PL (ANACS). OH.
 PCGS# 40247.
- 7099**
1878-S Morgan. MS-64 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7082. NGC ID: 253R.
- 7100**
1878-S Morgan. MS-62 DMPL (PCGS).
 PCGS# 97083. NGC ID: 253R.
- 7101**
1879-O MS-63 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7090. NGC ID: 253V.
- 7102**
1879-S MS-66+ (NGC).
 PCGS# 7092. NGC ID: 253X.
- 7103**
1879-S MS-66+ (NGC).
 PCGS# 7092. NGC ID: 253X.
- 7104**
1879-S MS-66 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7092. NGC ID: 253X.

7105

1879-S MS-65 (NGC).

PCGS# 7092. NGC ID: 253X.

7106

1879-S Reverse of 1878. Top 100 Variety. MS-62+ (PCGS).

PCGS# 7094. NGC ID: 253W.

7107

1879-S Reverse of 1878. Top 100 Variety. MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7094. NGC ID: 253W.

7108

1879-S Reverse of 1878. Top 100 Variety. MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7094. NGC ID: 253W.

7109

1879-S Reverse of 1878. Top 100 Variety. MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7094. NGC ID: 253W.

7110

1879-S Reverse of 1878. Top 100 Variety. MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7094. NGC ID: 253W.

7111

1879-S Reverse of 1878. Top 100 Variety. MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7094. NGC ID: 253W.

7112

1879-S Reverse of 1878. Top 100 Variety. MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7094. NGC ID: 253W.

7113

1879-S Reverse of 1878. Top 100 Variety. MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7094. NGC ID: 253W.

7114

1879-S Reverse of 1878. Top 100 Variety. MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7094. NGC ID: 253W.

7115

1879-S Reverse of 1878. Top 100 Variety. MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7094. NGC ID: 253W.

7116

1879-S Reverse of 1878. Top 100 Variety. MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7094. NGC ID: 253W.

7117

1879-S Reverse of 1878. Top 100 Variety. MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7094. NGC ID: 253W.

7118

1879-S Reverse of 1878. Top 100 Variety. MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7094. NGC ID: 253W.

7119

1879-S Reverse of 1878. Top 100 Variety. MS-61 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7094. NGC ID: 253W.

7120

1880 VAM-11A. Hot 50 Variety. 8/7, Checkmark, Clash. MS-62 (NGC).

PCGS# 133982. NGC ID: 253Y.

7121

1880-CC VAM-5. Top 100 Variety. 8/7 High. MS-64 PL (PCGS).
The 8/High 7 is not noted on the PCGS insert.

PCGS# 7101. NGC ID: 2542.

7122

1880-CC VAM-7. 8/7, Reverse of 1878. MS-63 (ANACS). OH.

PCGS# 134049.

7123

1880-CC VAM-8. 8/7, Reverse of 1879. MS-60 Details—Cleaned (ANACS). OH.

PCGS# 41142.

7124

1880-CC MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7100. NGC ID: 2542.

7125

1880-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. Mint State (Uncertified). The original box is included, the lid detached from the base. The original card is not included.

PCGS# 518851.

7126

1880-O MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7114. NGC ID: 2543.

7127

1880/79-S VAM-9. Top 100 Variety. Diagonal Overdate, Large S. MS-63 (ANACS).

PCGS# 133887.

7128

1880-S MS-67 (NGC).

PCGS# 7118. NGC ID: 2544.

7129

1880-S MS-66+ (NGC).

PCGS# 7118. NGC ID: 2544.

7130

1880-S MS-64 (NGC).

PCGS# 7118. NGC ID: 2544.

7131

1880-S VAM-10. Top 100 Variety. 8/7, Crossbar Overdate. MS-60 Details—Cleaned (ANACS). OH.

PCGS# 133888. NGC ID: 2544.

7132

1881-CC MS-64+ (PCGS).

PCGS# 7126. NGC ID: 2547.

7133

1881-CC MS-64+ (PCGS).

PCGS# 7126. NGC ID: 2547.

- 7134**
1881-CC MS-64 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7126. NGC ID: 2547.
- 7135**
1881-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. Mint State (Uncertified). The original box and card are included.
 PCGS# 518863. NGC ID: 2547.
- 7136**
1881-CC Unc Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7126. NGC ID: 2547.
- 7137**
1881-S MS-67 (PCGS). CAC.
 PCGS# 7130. NGC ID: 2549.
- 7138**
1881-S MS-67 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7130. NGC ID: 2549.
- 7139**
1881-S MS-67 (NGC).
 PCGS# 7130. NGC ID: 2549.
- 7140**
1881-S MS-67 (NGC).
 PCGS# 7130. NGC ID: 2549.
- 7141**
1881-S MS-67 (NGC).
 PCGS# 7130. NGC ID: 2549.
- 7142**
1881-S MS-67 (NGC).
 PCGS# 7130. NGC ID: 2549.
- 7143**
1881-S MS-67 (NGC).
 PCGS# 7130. NGC ID: 2549.
- 7144**
1881-S MS-66 (NGC).
 PCGS# 7130. NGC ID: 2549.
- 7145**
1881-S MS-66 (NGC).
 PCGS# 7130. NGC ID: 2549.
- 7146**
1881-S MS-65 PL (NGC).
 PCGS# 7131. NGC ID: 2549.
- 7147**
1881-S MS-65 (NGC).
 PCGS# 7130. NGC ID: 2549.
- 7148**
1881-S MS-65 (NGC).
 PCGS# 7130. NGC ID: 2549.
- 7149**
1881-S MS-64 (NGC).
 PCGS# 7130. NGC ID: 2549.
- 7150**
1881-S MS-63 ★ (NGC).
 PCGS# 7130. NGC ID: 2549.
- 7151**
1882 MS-66 (PCGS). CAC.
 PCGS# 7132. NGC ID: 254A.
- 7152**
1882 MS-66 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7132. NGC ID: 254A.
- 7153**
1882 MS-66 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7132. NGC ID: 254A.
- 7154**
1882-CC MS-64 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7134. NGC ID: 254B.
- 7155**
1882-CC MS-63 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7134. NGC ID: 254B.
- 7156**
1882-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# 518866.
- 7157**
1882-CC MS-62 (ANACS). OH.
 PCGS# 7134. NGC ID: 254B.
- 7158**
1882-S MS-67 (NGC).
 PCGS# 7140. NGC ID: 254E.
- 7159**
1882-S MS-67 (NGC).
 PCGS# 7140. NGC ID: 254E.
- 7160**
1882-S MS-67 (NGC).
 PCGS# 7140. NGC ID: 254E.
- 7161**
1882-S MS-66+ (NGC).
 PCGS# 7140. NGC ID: 254F.
- 7162**
1882-S MS-66+ (NGC).
 PCGS# 7140. NGC ID: 254F.
- 7163**
1882-S MS-66+ (NGC).
 PCGS# 7140. NGC ID: 254F.

7164

1882-S MS-66 (NGC).

PCGS# 7140. NGC ID: 254F.

7165

1882-S MS-66 (NGC).

PCGS# 7140. NGC ID: 254F.

7166

1882-S MS-66 (NGC).

PCGS# 7140. NGC ID: 254F.

7167

1882-S MS-65 (NGC).

PCGS# 7140. NGC ID: 254F.

7168

1882-S MS-63 (NGC).

PCGS# 7140. NGC ID: 254F.

7169

1883 MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7142. NGC ID: 254G.

7170

1883-CC MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7144. NGC ID: 254H.

7171

1883-CC MS-66 (NGC).

PCGS# 7144. NGC ID: 254H.

7172

1883-CC MS-65 DMPL (PCGS). OGH.

PCGS# 97145. NGC ID: 254H.

From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

7173

1883-CC MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7144. NGC ID: 254H.

7174

1883-CC MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7144. NGC ID: 254H.

From our (Stack's) Reed Hawn Collection Sale, March 1977, lot 177. Lot tag included.

7175

1883-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-63 (NGC). The original box and card are included.

PCGS# 518869.

7176

1883-CC MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7144. NGC ID: 254H.

7177

1883-CC MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7144. NGC ID: 254H.

7178

1883-CC VAM-5. MS-60 Details—Scratched, Counting Wheel Damage (ANACS).

PCGS# 7144.

7179

1883-O MS-65 DMPL (PCGS).

PCGS# 97147. NGC ID: 254J.

7180

1883-O MS-65 ★ (NGC).

PCGS# 7146. NGC ID: 254J.

7181

1883-O MS-65 (NGC).

PCGS# 7146. NGC ID: 254J.

7182

1883-O MS-64 DMPL (PCGS).

PCGS# 97147. NGC ID: 254J.

From our (Bowers and Merena's) Frontenac Sale, November 1911, part of lot 1311. Lot tag included.

7183

1883-O MS-63 ★ (NGC).

PCGS# 7146. NGC ID: 254J.

7184

1883-O MS-63 ★ (NGC).

PCGS# 7146. NGC ID: 254J.

7185

1883-O MS-62 DMPL (PCGS).

PCGS# 97147. NGC ID: 254J.

7186

1883-O GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. GSA Soft Pack. MS-61 (NGC). The original envelope and card are not included.

PCGS# 524966. NGC ID: 254J.

7187

1883-S Redfield Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-62 (NGC). Housed in a red Paramount Redfield Collection holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.

PCGS# 7148.

Ex La Vere Redfield Hoard.

7188

1883-S AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7148. NGC ID: 254K.

7189

1884 MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7150. NGC ID: 254L.

7190

1884 MS-64 (PCGS). OGH.

PCGS# 7150. NGC ID: 254L.

7191

1884-CC MS-66 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 7152. NGC ID: 254M.

- 7192**
1884-CC MS-64 (NGC).
 PCGS# 7152. NGC ID: 254M.
- 7193**
1884-CC MS-63 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7152. NGC ID: 254M.
- 7194**
1884-CC MS-62 (ANACS). OH.
 PCGS# 7152. NGC ID: 254M.
- 7195**
1884-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. Mint State (Uncertified). The original box and card are included.
 PCGS# 518872.
- 7196**
1884-O MS-66 (PCGS). OGH.
 PCGS# 7154. NGC ID: 254N.
- 7197**
1884-O/O VAM-6. Top 100 Variety. Repunched Mintmark. MS-64 DMPL (PCGS). OGH. The Repunched Mintmark variety is not noted on the old style PCGS holder.
 PCGS# 97155. NGC ID: 254N.
- 7198**
1884-O MS-63 PL (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7155. NGC ID: 254N.
- 7199**
1884-S AU-55 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7156. NGC ID: 254P.
- 7200**
1885 MS-66+ (NGC).
 PCGS# 7158. NGC ID: 254R.
- 7201**
1885 MS-66 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7158. NGC ID: 254R.
- 7202**
1885 MS-65 DMPL (PCGS).
 PCGS# 97159. NGC ID: 254R.
From the Rosie Collection.
- 7203**
1885-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-63 (NGC). The original box and card are included.
 PCGS# 518875.
- 7204**
1885-CC MS-63 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7160. NGC ID: 254S.
- 7205**
1885-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-62 (NGC). The original box and card are included.
 PCGS# 518875. NGC ID: 254S.
- 7206**
1885-CC MS-62 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7160. NGC ID: 254S.
- 7207**
1885-O MS-66+ (NGC).
 PCGS# 7162. NGC ID: 254T.
- 7208**
1885-O MS-66+ (NGC).
 PCGS# 7162. NGC ID: 254T.
- 7209**
1885-O MS-66+ (NGC).
 PCGS# 7162. NGC ID: 254T.
- 7210**
1885-O MS-66+ (NGC).
 PCGS# 7162. NGC ID: 254T.
- 7211**
1885-O MS-64 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7162. NGC ID: 254T.
From the Paul J. Smith Collection.
- 7212**
1885-S MS-62 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7164. NGC ID: 254U.
- 7213**
1886 MS-66 (PCGS). CAC.
 PCGS# 7166. NGC ID: 254V.
- 7214**
1886-O AU-58 (NGC).
 PCGS# 7168. NGC ID: 254W.
- 7215**
1886-S MS-63 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7170. NGC ID: 254X.
- 7216**
1886-S MS-62 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7170. NGC ID: 254X.
- 7217**
1887/6 VAM-3. Top 100 Variety. MS-64 (PCGS). CAC.
 PCGS# 7174.
- 7218**
1887 MS-65 DMPL (PCGS). CAC.
 PCGS# 97173. NGC ID: 254Y.
- 7219**
1887-S MS-61 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7180. NGC ID: 2554.
- 7220**
1888-O VAM-9. Top 100 Variety. Doubled Die Reverse, Doubled Arrows. MS-64 (ANACS).
 PCGS# 133920. NGC ID: 2556.

7221

1888-O VAM-4. Top 100 Variety. Doubled Die Obverse, Hot Lips. AU-53 (ANACS).

PCGS# 133919. NGC ID: 2556.

7222

1888-S MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7186. NGC ID: 2557.

7223

1888-S MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7186. NGC ID: 2557.

7224

1888-S Redfield Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-62 (NGC). Housed in a red Paramount International Coin Corp. Redfield Collection holder with the grade list as Mint State 65.

PCGS# 7186. NGC ID: 2557.

Ex LaVere Redfield Hoard.

7225

1889 MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7188. NGC ID: 2558.

7226

1889-CC VF-30 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7190. NGC ID: 2559.

7227

1889-O VAM-13B. MS-63 (ANACS).

PCGS# 7192.

7228

1889-O MS-61 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7192. NGC ID: 255A.

7229

1889-S MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7194. NGC ID: 255B.

7230

1890-CC Unc Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS).

PCGS# 7198. NGC ID: 255D.

7231

1890-CC Unc Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS).

PCGS# 7198. NGC ID: 255D.

From the Hawks Hill Collection.

7232

1890-O MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7200. NGC ID: 255E.

From the Hawks Hill Collection. Ex California Collection.

7233

1890-S MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7202. NGC ID: 255F.

7234

1891 MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7204. NGC ID: 255G.

7235

1891-CC MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7206. NGC ID: 255H.

7236

1891-CC VAM-3. Top 100 Variety. Spitting Eagle. MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7206. NGC ID: 255H.

7237

1891-CC VAM-3. Top 100 Variety. Spitting Eagle. MS-62 (NGC).

PCGS# 133937. NGC ID: 255H.

7238

1891-CC VAM-3. Top 100 Variety. Spitting Eagle. MS-62 (NGC).

PCGS# 133937. NGC ID: 255H.

7239

1891-CC Unc Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS).

PCGS# 7206. NGC ID: 255H.

7240

1891-O MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7208. NGC ID: 255J.

7241

1891-S MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7210. NGC ID: 255K.

From the Hawks Hill Collection.

7242

1892 MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7212. NGC ID: 255L.

7243

1892-O MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7216. NGC ID: 255N.

7244

1892-S EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7218. NGC ID: 255P.

7245

1893 MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7220. NGC ID: 255R.

7246

1893 MS-61 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7220. NGC ID: 255R.

7247

1893-CC Good-6 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7222. NGC ID: 255S.

7248

1894 Unc Details—Filed Rims (PCGS).

PCGS# 7228. NGC ID: 255V.

7249

1894-S MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7232. NGC ID: 255X.

- 7250**
1895-O AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7236. NGC ID: 255Y.
- 7251**
1896-O AU-58 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7242. NGC ID: 2563.
- 7252**
1897 VAM-6A. Top 100 Variety. Pitted Reverse. MS-66 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 133946. NGC ID: 2565.
- 7253**
1897 VAM-6A. Top 100 Variety. Pitted Reverse. MS-64 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation. The VAM-6A attribution is not noted on the old style PCGS insert.
 PCGS# 7246. NGC ID: 2565.
- 7254**
1897 MS-64 (PCGS). OGH.
 PCGS# 7246. NGC ID: 2565.
- 7255**
1898-O MS-65 (NGC).
 PCGS# 7254. NGC ID: 2569.
- 7256**
1898-S MS-63 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7256. NGC ID: 256A.
- 7257**
1899 AU Details—Scratch (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7258. NGC ID: 256B.
- 7258**
1899-O MS-66 PL (NGC).
 PCGS# 7261. NGC ID: 256C.
- 7259**
1899-O MS-65 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7260. NGC ID: 256C.
- 7260**
1899-S MS-64 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7262. NGC ID: 256D.
- 7261**
1900-O MS-65 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation.
 PCGS# 7266. NGC ID: 256E.
- 7262**
1900-O MS-65 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7266. NGC ID: 256F.
- 7263**
1902-O MS-65 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7280. NGC ID: 256N.
- 7264**
1902-S MS-61 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7282. NGC ID: 256P.
- 7265**
1903 MS-66+ (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7284. NGC ID: 256R.
From the Hawks Hill Collection.
- 7266**
1903-O MS-64 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7286. NGC ID: 256S.
- 7267**
1903-O MS-63 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7286. NGC ID: 256S.
- 7268**
1904-O MS-65 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7292. NGC ID: 256V.
- 7269**
1904-S AU Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7294. NGC ID: 256W.
- 7270**
1921-D MS-65 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7298. NGC ID: 256Y.
From the Paul J. Smith Collection.
- 7271**
1921-S MS-65 (NGC).
 PCGS# 7300. NGC ID: 256Z.
- 7272**
Lot of (2) Morgan Silver Dollars. Unc Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS). Included are: 1878 7 Tailfeathers, Reverse of 1879; and 1881.
- 7273**
Lot of (2) Choice Mint State San Francisco Mint Morgan Silver Dollars. (PCGS). Included are: 1880-S MS-64; and 1882-S MS-63.
 PCGS# 7118. NGC ID: 2544.
- 7274**
Lot of (2) Choice Mint State San Francisco Mint Morgan Silver Dollars. (PCGS). Included are: 1879-S MS-64; and 1880-S MS-63.
- 7275**
Lot of (2) Mint State Morgan and Peace Silver Dollars. (PCGS). Included are: 1880-S Morgan, MS-65; and 1934-D Peace, Unc Details—Cleaned.
- 7276**
Lot of (2) Choice Mint State 1881-Dated Morgan Silver Dollars. (PCGS). Included are: 1881 MS-64; and 1881-S MS-63.
- 7277**
Lot of (2) Morgan Silver Dollars. MS-64 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation. Included are: 1887; and 1898-O.
- 7278**
Lot of (2) New Orleans Mint Morgan Silver Dollars. (PCGS). Included are: 1890-O MS-61; and 1900-O MS-64+.

7279

Lot of (2) San Francisco Mint Morgan Silver Dollars. Unc Details (PCGS). Included are: 1890-S Filed Rims; and 1891-S Altered Surfaces.

7280

Lot of (2) 1890s Morgan Silver Dollars. (PCGS). Included are: 1890-S Unc Details—Altered Surfaces; and 1894-O EF-45.

7281

Lot of (3) Mint State Morgan Silver Dollars. (PCGS). Included are: 1878-S MS-62; 1881 MS-64; and 1890 MS-63.

7282

Lot of (3) Morgan Silver Dollars. (PCGS). Included are: 1881-O AU-58; 1882-O MS-62; and 1890 Unc Details—Cleaned.

From the Hawks Hill Collection.

7283

Lot of (3) Certified Choice Mint State Morgan and Peace Silver Dollars. Included are: **Morgan:** 1881-S MS-64 (NGC); 1885-O MS-63 (PCGS), OGH—First Generation; and **Peace:** 1925 MS-63 (ANACS), OH.

From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

7284

Lot of (4) Morgan Silver Dollar VAM Varieties. (ANACS). Included are: 1878 8 Tailfeathers, VAM-4, AU-53; 1878 7/8 Tailfeathers, VAM-37, Strong, Fine-15 Details—Scratched, OH; 1879 VAM-7, AU-50 Details—Cleaned; and 1880-S VAM-11, Hot 50 Variety, MS-64.

7285

Lot of (4) Morgan Silver Dollar VAM Varieties. (ANACS). Included are: 1878 7/8 Tailfeathers, VAM-33, Weak, AU-55 Details—Cleaned, OH; 1880-O VAM-3, AU-50; 1888 VAM-7C, Hot 50 Variety, AU-55; and 1888-O VAM-1A, Top 100 Variety, E on Reverse, AU-58 Details—Cleaned.

7286

Lot of (4) Morgan Silver Dollar VAM Varieties. Top 100 Variety. (ANACS). Included are: 1884 VAM-3, Large Dot, AU-58 Details—Cleaned; 1886-O VAM-1A, E on Reverse, EF-45; 1887-O VAM-2, Repunched Date, Doubled Date, EF-45 Details—Cleaned; and 1889 VAM-19A, Barwing, AU-58.

7287

Lot of (5) Morgan Silver Dollar VAM Varieties. (ANACS). Included are: **1880:** VAM-1A, Top 100 Variety, Knobbed 8, AU-50; VAM-10, MS-62; VAM-36, AU-50; VAM-39A, Hot 50 Variety, E on Reverse, AU-55; **1884:** VAM-2A, Hot 50 Variety, E on Reverse, MS-62.

7288

Lot of (9) Morgan Silver Dollars. MS-64 (NGC). Included are: 1881-S; 1882-S; 1883-O; 1884; 1884-O; 1885-O; 1896; 1899-O; and 1901-O.

7289

Lot of (9) Morgan Silver Dollars. MS-64 (NGC). Included are: 1881-S; 1883; 1883-O; 1884-O; 1885; 1886; 1898-O; 1900; and 1904-O.

7290

1924 MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7363. NGC ID: 257J.

7291

1927-D MS-62 (NGC).

PCGS# 7371. NGC ID: 257T.

7292

1927-S MS-63 (NGC).

PCGS# 7372. NGC ID: 257U.

7293

1928 MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7373. NGC ID: 257V.

7294

1928 AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7373. NGC ID: 257V.

7295

1928 AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7373. NGC ID: 257V.

7296

1934 MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7375. NGC ID: 257X.

7297

1935-S Four Rays. MS-62 (NGC).

PCGS# 7379. NGC ID: 2583.

TRADE DOLLARS

7298

1873 Trade. AU Details—Polished (NGC).

PCGS# 7031. NGC ID: 252W.

7299

1873 Trade. EF-45 (ANACS). OH.

PCGS# 7031. NGC ID: 252W.

7300

1873-S MS-61 (NGC).

PCGS# 7033. NGC ID: 252Y.

7301

1874-S MS-61 (NGC).

PCGS# 7036. NGC ID: 2533.

7302

1874-S AU Details—Devices Engraved (PCGS).

PCGS# 7036. NGC ID: 2533.

7303

1875-CC Type I/I. Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 7038. NGC ID: 2535.

From our (Bowers and Merena's) Four Landmark Collections sale, March 1989, lot 1540. Lot tag included.

7304

1875-CC Type I/I. AU-58 (ICG).

PCGS# 7038. NGC ID: 2A9Z.

7305

1875-S MS-62 (NGC).

PCGS# 7039. NGC ID: 2536.

7306

1875-S Type I/I. Unc Details—Cleaned (NGC).

PCGS# 7039. NGC ID: 2536.

7307

1875-S Type I/I. Unc Details—Cleaned (NGC).

PCGS# 7039. NGC ID: 2536.

7308

1875-S Type I/I. AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7039. NGC ID: 2536.

7309

1875-S Type I/II. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 7039. NGC ID: 2536.

7310

1876 Type I/I. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 7041. NGC ID: 2539.

7311

1876-S Type I/I. MS-61 (NGC).

PCGS# 7043. NGC ID: 253B.

7312

1876-S Type II/II. FS-301. Repunched Date. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS). The FS-301 attribution is not noted on the PCGS insert.

PCGS# 7043. NGC ID: 253B.

7313

1877 MS-61 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7044. NGC ID: 253C.

From our (Bowers and Merena's) Robert W. Rusbar Collection sale, September 1990, lot 3124. Lot tag included.

7314

1877 MS-61 (NGC).

PCGS# 7044. NGC ID: 253C.

7315

1877-CC VF-25 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7045. NGC ID: 253D.

7316

1877-S MS-61 (NGC).

PCGS# 7046. NGC ID: 253E.

7317

1877-S AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 7046. NGC ID: 253E.

From our (Bowers and Merena's) R.H. Gore, Jr. and Dennis Irving Long Collections sale, January 1990, lot 2726. Lot tag included.

7318

1877-S VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 7046. NGC ID: 253E.

7319

1878-S Trade. AU-55 (NGC).

PCGS# 7048. NGC ID: 253G.

7320

1878-S Trade. AU Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 7048. NGC ID: 253G.

From our (Bowers and Merena's) Bebee Collection sale, August 1987, lot 503. Lot tag included.

7321

1878-S Trade. VF Details—Rim Damage (NGC).

PCGS# 7048. NGC ID: 253G.

7322

1882 Trade. Proof-40 (ANACS). OH.

PCGS# 7062. NGC ID: 27YU.

MODERN DOLLARS

7323

1972-S Eisenhower Dollar. Silver Clad. Doubled Die Obverse, Doubled Die Reverse. Proof-66 (ANACS). OH.

PCGS# 7429. NGC ID: 258T.

GOLD DOLLARS

7324

1849 Open Wreath, Large Head. MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7502. NGC ID: 25B9.

7325

1849 Open Wreath, Large Head. MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7502. NGC ID: 25B9.

7326

1849-O Winter-1. EF-40 (ANACS). OH.

PCGS# 7508. NGC ID: 25BE.

7327

1849-O Winter-1. Net EF-40 (ANACS). AU Details—Scratched, Cleaned. OH.

PCGS# 7508. NGC ID: 25BE.

7328

1851 VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 7513. NGC ID: 25BK.

7329

1852 MS-61 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7517. NGC ID: 25BP.

7330

1853 MS-63 (PCGS). OGH.

PCGS# 7521. NGC ID: 25BU.

From The Dr. Andrew Mitchell Collection.

7331

1853 MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7521. NGC ID: 25BU.

From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

7332

1853 MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7521. NGC ID: 25BU.

7333

1853 MS-61 (NGC).

PCGS# 7521. NGC ID: 25BU.

7334

1853-O Winter-1. MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7524. NGC ID: 25BX.

7335

1854 Type II. AU-58 (NGC).

PCGS# 7531. NGC ID: 25C3.

7336

1854 Type II. AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7531. NGC ID: 25C3.

7337

1854 Type II. EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7531. NGC ID: 25C3.

7338

1856 Slant 5. AU-53 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7540. NGC ID: 25CB.

7339

1857 AU-58 (NGC).

PCGS# 7544. NGC ID: 25CD.

7340

1857 VF Details—Mount Removed (PCGS).

PCGS# 7544. NGC ID: 25CD.

7341

1859 AU-50 (ANACS). OH.

PCGS# 7551. NGC ID: 25CL.

7342

1866 MS-61 (NGC).

PCGS# 7565. NGC ID: 25D2.

7343

1873 Open 3. Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 7573. NGC ID: 25DB.

From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

QUARTER EAGLES

7344

1836 McCloskey-2. Head of 1835, Script 8. VF-30 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7694. NGC ID: 25FU.

7345

1836 McCloskey-5. Head of 1834, Block 8. EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 97694. NGC ID: 25FU.

7346

1843 EF-45 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 7727. NGC ID: 25GL.

From the Maurice Snow Collection.

7347

1843-O Large Date. Winter-1, the only known dies. Repunched Mintmark. AU-50 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 7732. NGC ID: 25GS.

From the Maurice Snow Collection.

7348

1843-O Small Date. Winter-6. AU-50 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7731. NGC ID: 25GR.

From the Maurice Snow Collection.

7349

1845 AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7737. NGC ID: 25GW.

From the Maurice Snow Collection.

7350

1845 Fine-15 (PCGS). OGH.

PCGS# 7737. NGC ID: 25GW.

7351

1846 AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 7740. NGC ID: 25GZ.

From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Harry J. Forman, April 1981.

7352

1846-O Winter-1. EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7743. NGC ID: 25H4.

From the Maurice Snow Collection.

7353

1847 AU-53 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7744. NGC ID: 25H5.

From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Harry J. Forman, October 1980.

7354

1847-O Winter-1. Repunched Date. AU-50 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7747. NGC ID: 25H8.

From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Harry J. Forman, November 12, 1980. Earlier ex Ben Levin.

7355

1849 AU-53 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7752. NGC ID: 25HD.

From the Maurice Snow Collection.

7356

1850 VF-35 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 7755. NGC ID: 25HG.

From the Maurice Snow Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of October 1980, lot 673.

7357

1850-O Winter-2. AU-50 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 7758. NGC ID: 25HK.

From the Maurice Snow Collection.

- 7358**
1851 MS-62 (PCGS). CAC.
 PCGS# 7759. NGC ID: 25HL.
From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Harry J. Forman, January 13, 1981.
- 7359**
1851-O Winter-1. Repunched Date. EF-40 (PCGS). CAC.
 PCGS# 7762. NGC ID: 25HP.
From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Harry J. Forman, October 1980.
- 7360**
1851-O Winter-1. Late Die State. VF Details—Ex Jewelry (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7762. NGC ID: 25HP.
- 7361**
1852 MS-63 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7763. NGC ID: 25HR.
- 7362**
1852 AU-58 (PCGS). CAC.
 PCGS# 7763. NGC ID: 25HR.
From the Maurice Snow Collection.
- 7363**
1852-O Winter-Unlisted. AU Details—Scratch (PCGS). This variety combines Winter's Obverse 2 for the 1852-O with the author's Reverse A for the 1851-O issue.
 PCGS# 7766. NGC ID: 25HU.
From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Harry J. Forman, November 12, 1980. Earlier ex Ben Levin.
- 7364**
1853 AU-58 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7767. NGC ID: 25HV.
From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Harry J. Forman, January 13, 1981.
- 7365**
1853 AU-55 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7767. NGC ID: 25HV.
- 7366**
1854 AU-58 (PCGS). CAC.
 PCGS# 7769. NGC ID: 25HX.
From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Harry J. Forman, October 1980.
- 7367**
1854-O Winter-7. AU-58 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7772. NGC ID: 25J2.
From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Harry J. Forman, date not recorded. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of October 1980, lot 674.
- 7368**
1856 AU-50 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7777. NGC ID: 25J7.
From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Harry J. Forman, January 13, 1981.
- 7369**
1857 Unc Details—Scratch (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7782. NGC ID: 25JC.
From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Harry J. Forman, January 13, 1981.
- 7370**
1857-O Winter-1, the only known dies. Unc Details—Polished (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7784. NGC ID: 25JE.
From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Harry J. Forman, date not recorded.
- 7371**
1857-S AU Details—Scratch (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7785. NGC ID: 25JE.
From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Harry J. Forman, April 1981.
- 7372**
1858 EF Details—Harshly Cleaned (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7786. NGC ID: 25JG.
From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Harry J. Forman, January 13, 1981.
- 7373**
1859 Breen-6245. Type I Reverse. AU-53+ (PCGS). CAC.
 PCGS# 97788. NGC ID: 25JK.
From the Maurice Snow Collection.
- 7374**
1860 Type II Reverse. AU-55 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7791. NGC ID: 25JP.
From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Harry J. Forman, January 13, 1981.
- 7375**
1861 Type II Reverse. AU-58 (PCGS). CAC.
 PCGS# 7794. NGC ID: 25JV.
From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Harry J. Forman, November 12, 1980. Earlier ex Ben Levin.
- 7376**
1861 Type II Reverse. AU-58 (NGC).
 PCGS# 7794. NGC ID: 25JX.
From the Dr. Morgan Collection.
- 7377**
1861 Type II Reverse. AU-58 (NGC).
 PCGS# 7794. NGC ID: 25JX.
- 7378**
1861 Type II Reverse. EF Details—Holed (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7794. NGC ID: 25JV.
- 7379**
1866-S AU-50 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7804. NGC ID: 25K8.
From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Harry J. Forman, January 13, 1981.

7380

1867-S EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 7806. NGC ID: 25KA.

From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Harry J. Forman, January 13, 1981.

7381

1868 AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7807.

From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Harry J. Forman, November 20, 1980.

7382

1869 AU Details—Rim Repaired (PCGS).

PCGS# 7809. NGC ID: 25KD.

From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Harry J. Forman, September 12, 1978. Earlier from RARCOA's N.M. Kaufman Sale, August 1978, lot 697.

7383

1869-S EF Details—Scratch (PCGS).

PCGS# 7810. NGC ID: 25KE.

From the Maurice Snow Collection.

7384

1870-S AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7812. NGC ID: 25KG.

From the Maurice Snow Collection.

7385

1871 AU-50 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7813. NGC ID: 25KH.

From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Manfra, Tordella & Brookes, November 12, 1980.

7386

1871-S AU-50 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 7814. NGC ID: 25KJ.

From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Harry J. Forman, December 22, 1980.

7387

1872-S AU-50 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7816. NGC ID: 25KL.

From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Harry J. Forman, November 20, 1980.

7388

1873 Open 3. AU-58 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 7817. NGC ID: 25KN.

From the Maurice Snow Collection.

7389

1873-S AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7820. NGC ID: 25KP.

From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Harry J. Forman, November 20, 1980.

7390

1874 AU-53 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7821. NGC ID: 25KR.

From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Manfra, Tordella & Brookes, November 12, 1980.

7391

1875-S EF-40 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7823. NGC ID: 25KT.

From the Maurice Snow Collection.

7392

1876-S Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 7825. NGC ID: 25KV.

From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Harry J. Forman, October 14, 1981.

7393

1877-S EF-45 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 7827. NGC ID: 25KX.

From the Maurice Snow Collection.

7394

1878 AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7828. NGC ID: 25KY.

From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Harry J. Forman, October 1980.

7395

1878-S AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 7829. NGC ID: 25KZ.

From the Maurice Snow Collection.

7396

1879 AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7830. NGC ID: 25L2.

From the Maurice Snow Collection.

7397

1879-S AU-50 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7831. NGC ID: 25L3.

From the Maurice Snow Collection.

7398

1880 Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 7832. NGC ID: 25L4.

From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Harry J. Forman, November 12, 1980. Earlier ex Ben Levin.

7399

1886 AU Details—Repaired (PCGS).

PCGS# 7838. NGC ID: 25LA.

From the Maurice Snow Collection.

7400

1887 AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 7839. NGC ID: 25LB.

From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Harry J. Forman, March 18, 1981.

7401

1888 Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 7840. NGC ID: 25LC.

From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Harry J. Forman, October 14, 1980. Earlier from Kreisberg & Cohen's Gainsborough Collection sale, lot 1145.

- 7402**
1889 AU Details—Polished (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7841. NGC ID: 25LD.
From the Maurice Snow Collection.
- 7403**
1890 AU-55 (PCGS). CAC.
 PCGS# 7842. NGC ID: 25LE.
From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Harry J. Forman, March 18, 1981.
- 7404**
1891 AU-55 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7843. NGC ID: BLFZ.
From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Harry J. Forman, October 14, 1980. Earlier from Kreisberg & Cohen's Gainsborough Collection sale, lot 1149.
- 7405**
1893 MS-64 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7845. NGC ID: 25LH.
- 7406**
1893 EF-45 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7845. NGC ID: 25LH.
From the Maurice Snow Collection.
- 7407**
1894 MS-62 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7846. NGC ID: 25LJ.
From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Harry J. Forman, October 14, 1980. Earlier from Kreisberg & Cohen's Gainsborough Collection sale, lot 1153.
- 7408**
1895 AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7847. NGC ID: 25LK.
From the Maurice Snow Collection.
- 7409**
1897 AU-58 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7849. NGC ID: 25LM.
From the Maurice Snow Collection.
- 7410**
1898 Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7850. NGC ID: 25LN.
From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Harry J. Forman, October 14, 1980. Earlier from Kreisberg & Cohen's Gainsborough Collection sale, lot 1161.
- 7411**
1899 MS-63 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7851. NGC ID: 25LP.
From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Harry J. Forman, December 22, 1980.
- 7412**
1900 MS-64 (PCGS). CAC.
 PCGS# 7852. NGC ID: 25LR.
From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Harry J. Forman, October 1, 1980.
- 7413**
1901 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC.
 PCGS# 7853. NGC ID: 25LS.
From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Harry J. Forman, October 14, 1980. Earlier from Kreisberg & Cohen's Gainsborough Collection sale, lot 1170.
- 7414**
1902 Unc Details—Graffiti (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7854. NGC ID: 25LT.
From the Maurice Snow Collection.
- 7415**
1903 MS-63 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7855. NGC ID: 25LU.
From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Harry J. Forman, October 1980.
- 7416**
1905 MS-66 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7857. NGC ID: 25LW.
- 7417**
1905 MS-64 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7857. NGC ID: 25LW.
- 7418**
1905 MS-64 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7857. NGC ID: 25LW.
From the Maurice Snow Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of October 1980, lot 676.
- 7419**
1905 MS-63 (PCGS). OGH.
 PCGS# 7857. NGC ID: 25LW.
From The Dr. Andrew Mitchell Collection.
- 7420**
1905 Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7857. NGC ID: 25LW.
From the Paul J. Smith Collection.
- 7421**
1906 MS-65 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7858. NGC ID: 25LX.
From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Harry J. Forman, September 12, 1978. Earlier from RARCOA's N.M Kaufman Sale, lot 725.
- 7422**
1908 AU-53 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7939. NGC ID: 288Y.
From the Maurice Snow Collection.
- 7423**
1909 AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7940. NGC ID: 288Z.
From the Maurice Snow Collection.
- 7424**
1910 MS-63 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7941. NGC ID: 2892.
From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Harry J. Forman, date not recorded.

7425

1910 MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7941. NGC ID: 2892.

7426

1911 AU Details—Ex Jewelry (PCGS).

PCGS# 7942. NGC ID: 2893.

From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Harry J. Forman, date not recorded.

7427

1912 MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7944. NGC ID: 2896.

From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Harry J. Forman, date not recorded.

7428

1913 MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7945. NGC ID: 2897.

From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

7429

1913 AU-58 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 7945. NGC ID: 2897.

From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Harry J. Forman, date not recorded.

7430

1914 AU-58 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 7946. NGC ID: 2898.

From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Harry J. Forman, date not recorded.

7431

1914 AU Details—Cleaned (NGC).

PCGS# 7946. NGC ID: 2898.

7432

1914-D MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7947. NGC ID: 2899.

From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

7433

1914-D MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7947. NGC ID: 2899.

From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Harry J. Forman, date not recorded.

7434

1914-D AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7947. NGC ID: 2899.

7435

1915 MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7948. NGC ID: 289A.

7436

1915 MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7948. NGC ID: 289A.

From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Harry J. Forman, date not recorded.

7437

1925-D Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 7949. NGC ID: 289B.

From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Steve Ivy, date not recorded.

7438

1925-D AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7949. NGC ID: 289B.

7439

1926 AU-58 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 7950. NGC ID: 289C.

From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Harry J. Forman, date not recorded.

7440

1926 AU-55 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 7950. NGC ID: 289C.

From the Maurice Snow Collection.

7441

1927 MS-64+ (PCGS).

PCGS# 7951. NGC ID: 289D.

7442

1927 AU-50 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7951. NGC ID: 289D.

From the Maurice Snow Collection.

7443

1928 MS-63 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 7952. NGC ID: 289E.

From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Harry J. Forman, date not recorded.

7444

1928 MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7952. NGC ID: 289E.

7445

1928 MS-61 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7952. NGC ID: 289E.

7446

1928 AU Details—Removed from Jewelry (NGC).

PCGS# 7952. NGC ID: 289E.

7447

1929 MS-63 (NGC). The top front of the NGC holder is badly scratched, making this coin a candidate for reholder should the winning bidder decide to pursue that option with NGC.

PCGS# 7953. NGC ID: 289F.

7448

1929 MS-62 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 7953. NGC ID: 289F.

From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Harry J. Forman, date not recorded.

THREE-DOLLAR GOLD PIECES

7449

1854 Unc Details—Tooled (PCGS).

PCGS# 7969. NGC ID: 25M3.

From the Maurice Snow Collection. Acquired from Harry J. Forman, March 21, 1979. Earlier ex RARCOA.

7450

1854 AU-53 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7969. NGC ID: 25M3.

7451

1854 VF-35 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7969. NGC ID: 25M3.

7452

1855 AU-53 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7972. NGC ID: 25M6.

7453

1856 AU-55 (ICG).

PCGS# 7974.

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

7454

1856 AU-50 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7974. NGC ID: 25M8.

7455

1856 EF Details—Tooled (PCGS).

PCGS# 7974. NGC ID: 25M8.

7456

1856 EF Details—Mount Removed (PCGS).

PCGS# 7974. NGC ID: 25M8.

7457

1878 EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8000. NGC ID: 25MZ.

HALF EAGLES

7458

1838 McCloskey-2. Small Arrows, Large 5. EF-40 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8176. NGC ID: 25S4.

7459

1836 McCloskey-5. Second Head, Large Close Date, Large 5. VF-30 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8174. NGC ID: 25RY.

7460

1840 Broad Mill. AU-50 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8194. NGC ID: 25SA.

7461

1843 AU-58 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 8213. NGC ID: 25T2.

7462

1844-O Winter-5. EF-45 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 8222. NGC ID: 25TA.

7463

1845 AU-58 (PCGS). OGH.

PCGS# 8223. NGC ID: 25TB.

7464

1846 Small Date. AU-55 (NGC).

PCGS# 88226. NGC ID: 25TE.

7465

1847 FS-304. Misplaced Date. AU-58 (PCGS). The FS-304 attribution is not noted on the PCGS insert.

PCGS# 8231. NGC ID: 25TL.

7466

1848 AU-55 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 8236. NGC ID: 25TS.

7467

1852 AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8250. NGC ID: 25UA.

7468

1855-S EF-45 (NGC).

PCGS# 8265. NGC ID: 25UU.

7469

1856 AU-55 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 8266. NGC ID: 25UV.

7470

1857 AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 8271. NGC ID: 25V2.

7471

1857-S EF-40 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 8275. NGC ID: 25V6.

7472

1861 AU-53 (NGC).

PCGS# 8288. NGC ID: 25VK.

Ex Rive d'Or Collection.

7473

1861 VF Details—Removed from Jewelry (NGC).

PCGS# 8288. NGC ID: 25VK.

7474

1878-S AU-58 (NGC).

PCGS# 8347. NGC ID: 25X6.

7475

1879 AU-50 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8348. NGC ID: 25X7.

7476

1880 AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 8351. NGC ID: 25XA.

From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

7477

1880-S AU-53 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8353. NGC ID: 25XC.

7478

1881 MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8354. NGC ID: 25XD.

From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

7479

1881 MS-61 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8354. NGC ID: 25XD.

From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

7480

1881 AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8354. NGC ID: 25XD.

From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

7481

1881-S AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8357. NGC ID: 25XF.

From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

7482

1885 AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8367. NGC ID: 25XS.

From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

7483

1885-S MS-61 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8368. NGC ID: 25XT.

From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

7484

1885-S AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8368. NGC ID: 25XT.

From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

7485

1887-S Unc Details—Scratch (PCGS).

PCGS# 8371. NGC ID: 25XW.

From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

7486

1892-CC AU-55 (NGC).

PCGS# 8380. NGC ID: 25Y7.

7487

1893 MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8383. NGC ID: 25YA.

7488

1893 MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8383. NGC ID: 25YA.

From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

7489

1894 AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8387. NGC ID: 25YE.

From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

7490

1895 MS-64 (NGC).

PCGS# 8390. NGC ID: 25YH.

7491

1895 AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8390. NGC ID: 25YH.

From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

7492

1896-S AU-50 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8393. NGC ID: 25YL.

7493

1898 Genuine—Cleaned (ANACS). OH. Unc Details.

PCGS# 8396. NGC ID: 25YP.

From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

7494

1898-S AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8397. NGC ID: 25YR.

7495

1900 MS-63 (NGC).

PCGS# 8400. NGC ID: 25YU.

7496

1900 MS-61 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8400. NGC ID: 25YU.

From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

7497

1901 MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8402. NGC ID: 25YW.

From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

7498

1901 AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8402. NGC ID: 25YW.

From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

7499

1901 AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8402. NGC ID: 25YW.

From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

7500

1901-S AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8404. NGC ID: 25YX.

From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

7501

1901-S EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8404. NGC ID: 25YX.

7502

1902-S AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8406. NGC ID: 25YZ.

From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

7503
1903-S MS-62 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 8408. NGC ID: 25Z3.
From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

7504
1903-S Unc Details—Scratch (PCGS).
 PCGS# 8408. NGC ID: 25Z3.
From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

7505
1903-S AU-58 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 8408. NGC ID: 25Z3.
From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

7506
1903-S AU-58 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 8408. NGC ID: 25Z3.
From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

7507
1904 MS-64 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 8409. NGC ID: 25Z4.

7508
1904 MS-61 (NGC).
 PCGS# 8409. NGC ID: 25Z4.

7509
1907 AU-58 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 8416. NGC ID: 25ZC.
From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

7510
1908 Liberty Head. MS-62 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 8418. NGC ID: 25ZE.
From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

7511
1908 Indian. AU-53 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 8510. NGC ID: 28DE.

7512
1909-D MS-63 (PCGS). OGH.
 PCGS# 8514. NGC ID: 28DJ.

7513
1909-D MS-63 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 8514. NGC ID: 28DJ.
From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

7514
1909-D MS-62 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 8514. NGC ID: 28DJ.
From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

7515
1910-S EF-40 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 8519. NGC ID: 28DM.

7516
1912 AU-55 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 8523. NGC ID: 28DS.
From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

7517
1913 MS-62 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 8525. NGC ID: 28DT.

7518
1913-S AU-58 (NGC).
 PCGS# 8526. NGC ID: 25ZP.

7519
1914-D AU-58 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 8528. NGC ID: 28DV.
From the Maurice Snow Collection.

7520
1915-S AU-55 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 8531. NGC ID: 25ZR.
From the Maurice Snow Collection.

7521
1916-S MS-61 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 8532. NGC ID: 28DY.

EAGLES

7522
1849 AU-53 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 8601. NGC ID: 2635.

7523
1874 AU-55 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 8669. NGC ID: 2657.

7524
1879 MS-60 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 8683. NGC ID: 265M.

7525
1880 AU-58+ (PCGS).
 PCGS# 8687. NGC ID: 265S.

7526
1880 AU Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS).
 PCGS# 8687. NGC ID: 265S.

7527
1880-O Winter-1. EF Details—Harshly Cleaned (PCGS).
 PCGS# 8689. NGC ID: 265U.

7528
1880-S MS-62 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 8690. NGC ID: 265V.

7529
1881 MS-61 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 8691. NGC ID: 265W.
From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

7530

1881 MS-61 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8691. NGC ID: 265W.

7531

1881-S MS-61 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8694. NGC ID: 265Z.

7532

1882 MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8695. NGC ID: 2662.

7533

1882 MS-61 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8695. NGC ID: 2662.

From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

7534

1882 AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8695. NGC ID: 2662.

From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

7535

1882 AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8695. NGC ID: 2662.

From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

7536

1882 AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8695. NGC ID: 2662.

From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

7537

1882-S MS-61 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8698. NGC ID: 2665.

7538

1884-S MS-62 (NGC).

PCGS# 8705. NGC ID: 266C.

7539

1885 AU-53 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8706. NGC ID: 266D.

7540

1885-S MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8707. NGC ID: 266E.

7541

1886 MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8708. NGC ID: 266F.

7542

1886-S MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8709. NGC ID: 266G.

7543

1887-S MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8711. NGC ID: 266J.

7544

1887-S MS-61 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8711. NGC ID: 266J.

From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

7545

1889-S MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8716. NGC ID: 266P.

7546

1890 AU-58 (PCGS). OGH.

PCGS# 8717. NGC ID: 266R.

7547

1892 MS-61 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8721. NGC ID: 266V.

7548

1892-S MS-62 (NGC).

PCGS# 8724. NGC ID: 266Y.

7549

1893 MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8725. NGC ID: 266Z.

From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

7550

1893 MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8725. NGC ID: 266Z.

7551

1893 AU-50 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8725. NGC ID: 266Z.

7552

1893-O Winter-1, the only known dies. AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8727. NGC ID: 2673.

7553

1894 MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8729. NGC ID: 2675.

7554

1894 Unc Details—Harshly Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 8729. NGC ID: 2675.

From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

7555

1894-O Winter-4. AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8730. NGC ID: 2676.

7556

1895 MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8732. NGC ID: 2678.

7557

1895 MS-60 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8732. NGC ID: 2678.

From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

- 7558**
1897 MS-62 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 8737. NGC ID: 267D.
- 7559**
1897 MS-62 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 8737. NGC ID: 267D.
- 7560**
1898 MS-62 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 8740. NGC ID: 267G.
- 7561**
1898 AU-58 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 8740. NGC ID: 267G.
From the Paul J. Smith Collection.
- 7562**
1899 MS-63+ (PCGS).
 PCGS# 8742.
- 7563**
1899 MS-61 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 8742. NGC ID: 267J.
From the Paul J. Smith Collection.
- 7564**
1899 MS-61 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 8742. NGC ID: 267J.
From the Paul J. Smith Collection.
- 7565**
1900 MS-63 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 8745. NGC ID: 267M.
- 7566**
1900 MS-62 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 8745. NGC ID: 267M.
From the Paul J. Smith Collection.
- 7567**
1900 AU-58 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 8745. NGC ID: 267M.
- 7568**
1901 MS-64 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 8747. NGC ID: 267P.
- 7569**
1901 MS-64 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 8747. NGC ID: 267P.
- 7570**
1901 MS-61 (NGC).
 PCGS# 8747. NGC ID: 267P.
From the Paul J. Smith Collection.
- 7571**
1901 AU-58 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 8747. NGC ID: 267P.
- 7572**
1901 AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).
 PCGS# 8747. NGC ID: 267P.
From the Paul J. Smith Collection.
- 7573**
1901-S MS-63 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 8749. NGC ID: 267S.
From the Paul J. Smith Collection.
- 7574**
1901-S AU-58 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 8749. NGC ID: 267S.
From the Paul J. Smith Collection.
- 7575**
1902-S MS-64 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 8751. NGC ID: 267U.
- 7576**
1902-S MS-64 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 8751. NGC ID: 267U.
- 7577**
1902-S MS-61 (PCGS). OGH.
 PCGS# 8751. NGC ID: 267U.
From the Paul J. Smith Collection.
- 7578**
1903-O Winter-3. Repunched Mintmark. AU-58 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 8753. NGC ID: 267W.
From the Rosie Collection.
- 7579**
1904 MS-62 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 8755. NGC ID: 267Y.
- 7580**
1904-O Winter-1, the only known dies. MS-62 (PCGS). OGH.
 PCGS# 8756. NGC ID: 267Z.
From the Paul J. Smith Collection.
- 7581**
1904-O Winter-1, the only known dies. MS-61 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 8756. NGC ID: 267Z.
- 7582**
1905 MS-63 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 8757. NGC ID: 2682.
From the Rosie Collection.
- 7583**
1905 MS-62 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 8757. NGC ID: 2682.
- 7584**
1906-D MS-62 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 8760. NGC ID: 2685.

7585

1906-D AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8760. NGC ID: 2685.

From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

7586

1906-O Winter-1, the only known dies. Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 8761. NGC ID: 2687.

7587

1907 Liberty Head. MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8763. NGC ID: 2688.

7588

1907 Liberty Head. AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8763. NGC ID: 2688.

From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

7589

1907 Indian. No Periods. MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8852. NGC ID: 28GF.

7590

1907 Indian. No Periods. MS-62 (NGC).

PCGS# 8852. NGC ID: 28GF.

7591

1907 Indian. No Periods. MS-62 (NGC).

PCGS# 8852. NGC ID: 28GF.

7592

1908 No Motto. Unc Details—Tooled (PCGS).

PCGS# 8853. NGC ID: 28GG.

7593

1908 Motto. MS-62 (NGC).

PCGS# 8859. NGC ID: 28GJ.

From the Dr. Morgan Collection.

7594

1908 Motto. AU Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS).

PCGS# 8859. NGC ID: 28GJ.

7595

1910-D Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 8866. NGC ID: 28GS.

7596

1913 MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8873. NGC ID: 28GY.

From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

7597

1914-D Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 8876. NGC ID: 28H3.

7598

1926 MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8882. NGC ID: 28H9.

7599

1926 MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8882. NGC ID: 28H9.

7600

1926 MS-63 (NGC).

PCGS# 8882. NGC ID: 28H9.

7601

1932 MS-63 (PCGS). OGH.

PCGS# 8884. NGC ID: 28HB.

From The Dr. Andrew Mitchell Collection.

7602

1932 MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8884. NGC ID: 28HB.

7603

1932 MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8884. NGC ID: 28HB.

From the Maurice Snow Collection.

DOUBLE EAGLES

7604

1855-S AU Details—Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 8916. NGC ID: 268X.

7605

1855-S AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 8916. NGC ID: 268X.

7606

1855-S EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8916. NGC ID: 268X.

7607

1855-S EF-45 (NGC).

PCGS# 8916. NGC ID: 268X.

7608

1856-S EF-45 (NGC).

PCGS# 8919. NGC ID: 2692.

7609

1857-S AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 8922. NGC ID: 2696.

7610

1859-S AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 8928. NGC ID: 269C.

7611

1860-S AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 8931. NGC ID: 269F.

7612

1860-S EF-45 (NGC).

PCGS# 8931. NGC ID: 269F.

7613

1861 AU-50 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8932. NGC ID: 269G.

7614

1863-S EF-45 (NGC).

PCGS# 8940. NGC ID: 269R.

7615

1864-S AU-50 (NGC).

PCGS# 8942. NGC ID: 269T.

7616

1865-S VF-35 (PCGS). OGH.

PCGS# 8944. NGC ID: 269V.

7617

1866-S Motto. EF-45 (NGC).

PCGS# 8950. NGC ID: 269Y.

7618

1871-S AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8962. NGC ID: 26AC.

7619

1871-S VF-35 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8962. NGC ID: 26AC.

7620

1872-S AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8965. NGC ID: 26AF.

7621

1873 Open 3. MS-61 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8967. NGC ID: 26AH.

7622

1874-S MS-60 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 8972. NGC ID: 26AR.

7623

1874-S EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8972. NGC ID: 26AR.

7624

1875-S MS-61 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 8975. NGC ID: 26AU.

7625

1876-S MS-61 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8978. NGC ID: 26AX.

7626

1877 MS-61 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8982. NGC ID: 26AY.

7627

1877-S MS-61 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8984. NGC ID: 26B2.

7628

1878-S MS-61 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8987. NGC ID: 26B5.

From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

7629

1892-S AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9021. NGC ID: 26C7.

From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

7630

1892-S AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9021. NGC ID: 26C7.

From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

7631

1893-S MS-62 (PCGS). OGH.

PCGS# 9024. NGC ID: 26CA.

From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

7632

1894 MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9025. NGC ID: 26CB.

7633

1894 MS-61 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9025. NGC ID: 26CB.

From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

7634

1894-S MS-61 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9026. NGC ID: 26CC.

From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

7635

1894-S AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9026. NGC ID: 26CC.

From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

7636

1895 MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9027. NGC ID: 26CD.

From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

7637

1895 MS-61 ★ PL (NGC).

PCGS# 89027. NGC ID: 26CD.

7638

1895 Unc Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS).

PCGS# 9027. NGC ID: 26CD.

From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

7639

1896 MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9029. NGC ID: 26CE.

7640

1896-S MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9030. NGC ID: 26CG.

From the Maurice Snow Collection.

- 7641**
1896-S MS-61 (PCGS).
PCGS# 9030. NGC ID: 26CG.
From the Paul J. Smith Collection.
- 7642**
1896-S AU-58 (PCGS).
PCGS# 9030. NGC ID: 26CG.
From the Paul J. Smith Collection.
- 7643**
1897 Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).
PCGS# 9031. NGC ID: 26CH.
From the Paul J. Smith Collection.
- 7644**
1897-S MS-61 (PCGS).
PCGS# 9032. NGC ID: 26CJ.
From the Paul J. Smith Collection.
- 7645**
1898-S MS-62 (PCGS).
PCGS# 9034. NGC ID: 26CL.
From the Paul J. Smith Collection.
- 7646**
1898-S AU-58 (PCGS).
PCGS# 9034. NGC ID: 26CL.
From the Paul J. Smith Collection.
- 7647**
1899-S MS-62 (PCGS).
PCGS# 9036. NGC ID: 26CN.
From the Paul J. Smith Collection.
- 7648**
1899-S MS-61 (PCGS).
PCGS# 9036. NGC ID: 26CN.
From the Paul J. Smith Collection.
- 7649**
1900 MS-64 (PCGS).
PCGS# 9037. NGC ID: 26CP.
From the Rosie Collection.
- 7650**
1900 MS-62 (PCGS).
PCGS# 9037. NGC ID: 26CP.
From the Paul J. Smith Collection.
- 7651**
1900 AU-55 (PCGS).
PCGS# 9037. NGC ID: 26CP.
- 7652**
1900 AU Details—Scratch (PCGS).
PCGS# 9037. NGC ID: 26CP.
From the Paul J. Smith Collection.
- 7653**
1900-S AU-58 (PCGS).
PCGS# 9038. NGC ID: 26CR.
From the Paul J. Smith Collection.
- 7654**
1900-S AU-58 (PCGS).
PCGS# 9038. NGC ID: 26CR.
From the Paul J. Smith Collection.
- 7655**
1901-S AU-58 (PCGS).
PCGS# 9040. NGC ID: 26CT.
From the Paul J. Smith Collection.
- 7656**
1903-S Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).
PCGS# 9044. NGC ID: 26CX.
From the Paul J. Smith Collection.
- 7657**
1904 MS-64 (PCGS).
PCGS# 9045. NGC ID: 26CY.
- 7658**
1904 MS-63 (PCGS). OGH.
PCGS# 9045. NGC ID: 26CY.
From The Dr. Andrew Mitchell Collection.
- 7659**
1904—Obverse Struck Thru—MS-62 (NGC).
PCGS# 9045. NGC ID: 26CY.
- 7660**
1904 MS-62 (PCGS).
PCGS# 9045. NGC ID: 26CY.
From the Paul J. Smith Collection.
- 7661**
1904 MS-62 (PCGS).
PCGS# 9045. NGC ID: 26CY.
From the Paul J. Smith Collection.
- 7662**
1904 MS-62 (PCGS).
PCGS# 9045. NGC ID: 26CY.
From the Paul J. Smith Collection.
- 7663**
1904 MS-62 (PCGS).
PCGS# 9045. NGC ID: 26CY.
From the Paul J. Smith Collection.
- 7664**
1904 MS-61 (PCGS).
PCGS# 9045. NGC ID: 26CY.
From the Paul J. Smith Collection.
- 7665**
1904 Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).
PCGS# 9045. NGC ID: 26CY.
From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

7666

1904 Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 9045. NGC ID: 26CY.

From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

7667

1904 Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 9045. NGC ID: 26CY.

From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

7668

1904 Unc Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS).

PCGS# 9045. NGC ID: 26CY.

From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

7669

1904 Unc Details—Gouged (PCGS).

PCGS# 9045. NGC ID: 26CY.

From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

7670

1904 AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9045. NGC ID: 26CY.

From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

7671

1904-S MS-63 (PCGS). OGH.

PCGS# 9046. NGC ID: 26CZ.

From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

7672

1904-S MS-61 (NGC).

PCGS# 9046. NGC ID: 26CZ.

From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

7673

1907 Liberty Head. MS-61 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9052. NGC ID: 26D7.

From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

7674

1907 Saint-Gaudens. Arabic Numerals. MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9141. NGC ID: 26F5.

From the Maurice Snow Collection.

7675

1908 No Motto. MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9142. NGC ID: 26F6.

7676

1908 No Motto. MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9142. NGC ID: 26F6.

7677

1908 No Motto. MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9142. NGC ID: 26F6.

From our (Bowers and Merena's) Frontenac Sale, November 1991, part of lot 1489. Lot tag included.

7678

1908 No Motto. MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9142. NGC ID: 26F6.

7679

1908 No Motto. MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9142. NGC ID: 26F6.

7680

1908 No Motto. MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9142. NGC ID: 26F6.

7681

1908 Motto. MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9147. NGC ID: 26F8.

From the Maurice Snow Collection.

7682

1911 AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9157. NGC ID: 26FJ.

7683

1911-D MS-64 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 9158. NGC ID: 26FK.

From the Maurice Snow Collection.

7684

1912 MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9160. NGC ID: 26FM.

7685

1912 MS-62 (NGC).

PCGS# 9160. NGC ID: 26FM.

7686

1914 MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9164. NGC ID: 26FS.

7687

1914-D MS-64 (NGC).

PCGS# 9165. NGC ID: 26FT.

7688

1915-S MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9168. NGC ID: 26FW.

7689

1920 MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9170. NGC ID: 26FY.

7690

1922 MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9173. NGC ID: 26G3.

7691

1924 MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9177. NGC ID: 26G7.

7692

1924 MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9177. NGC ID: 26G7.

7693

1924 MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9177. NGC ID: 26G7.

7694

1924 MS-64+ (PCGS).

PCGS# 9177. NGC ID: 26G7.

7695

1924 MS-64 (PCGS). OGH.

PCGS# 9177. NGC ID: 26G7.

From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

7696

1924 MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9177. NGC ID: 26G7.

7697

1926 MS-65 (NGC).

PCGS# 9183. NGC ID: 26GD.

7698

1927 MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9186. NGC ID: 26GG.

From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

7699

1927 MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9186. NGC ID: 26GG.

COMMEMORATIVE SILVER COINS

7700

1893 Isabella Quarter. MS-63 (PCGS). OGH.

PCGS# 9220. NGC ID: BYJ9.

From The Dr. Andrew Mitchell Collection.

7701

1893 Isabella Quarter. Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 9220. NGC ID: BYJ9.

7702

1900 Lafayette Silver Dollar. Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 9222. NGC ID: BYKW.

From the Maurice Snow Collection. Collector envelope included.

7703

1900 Lafayette Silver Dollar. Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 9222. NGC ID: BYKW.

7704

1900 Lafayette Silver Dollar. AU Details—Tooled (PCGS).

PCGS# 9222. NGC ID: BYKW.

7705

1921 Alabama Centennial. 2x2. Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 9225. NGC ID: BYEZ.

7706

1936 Albany, New York Charter. MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9227. NGC ID: BYF3.

7707

1936 Albany, New York Charter. MS-65 (PCGS). OGH.

PCGS# 9227. NGC ID: BYF3.

From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

7708

1937 Antietam Anniversary. MS-66 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 9229. NGC ID: BYF4.

7709

1937 Antietam Anniversary. MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9229. NGC ID: BYF4.

7710

1937 Antietam Anniversary. MS-66 (NGC).

PCGS# 9229. NGC ID: BYF4.

7711

1937 Antietam Anniversary. MS-65 (PCGS). OGH.

PCGS# 9229. NGC ID: BYF4.

From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

7712

1935-D Arkansas Centennial. MS-64 (PCGS). OGH.

PCGS# 9234. NGC ID: BYF6.

From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

7713

1935-S Arkansas Centennial. MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9235. NGC ID: BYF7.

7714

1938 Arkansas Centennial. MS-65 (NGC).

PCGS# 9245. NGC ID: BYFE.

7715

1936-S Bay Bridge Opening. MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9254. NGC ID: BYFM.

From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

7716

1936-S Bay Bridge Opening. MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9254. NGC ID: BYFM.

7717

1936-S Bay Bridge Opening. MS-64 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation.

PCGS# 9254. NGC ID: BYFM.

7718

1935 Boone Bicentennial. MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9258. NGC ID: BYFP.

7719

1935-D Boone Bicentennial. MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9259. NGC ID: BYFR.

7720

1935-S Boone Bicentennial. MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9260. NGC ID: BYFS.

From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

- 7721**
1935/34 Boone Bicentennial. MS-65 (NGC). OH.
 PCGS# 9262. NGC ID: BYFV.
- 7722**
1937 Boone Bicentennial. MS-65 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 9270. NGC ID: BYG3.
- 7723**
1937 Boone Bicentennial. MS-65 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 9270. NGC ID: BYG3.
- 7724**
1937-D Boone Bicentennial. MS-66 (NGC).
 PCGS# 9271. NGC ID: BYG4.
- 7725**
1937-D Boone Bicentennial. MS-64 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 9271. NGC ID: BYG4.
- 7726**
1937-S Boone Bicentennial. MS-64 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 9272. NGC ID: BYG5.
- 7727**
1938-D Boone Bicentennial. MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC.
 PCGS# 9275. NGC ID: BYG7.
- 7728**
1936 Bridgeport, Connecticut Centennial. MS-65 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 9279. NGC ID: BYG9.
- 7729**
1936 Bridgeport, Connecticut Centennial. MS-65 (NGC).
 PCGS# 9279. NGC ID: BYG9.
- 7730**
1925-S California Diamond Jubilee. MS-66 (NGC). OH.
 PCGS# 9281. NGC ID: BYGA.
- 7731**
1925-S California Diamond Jubilee. MS-64 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 9281. NGC ID: BYGA.
- 7732**
1925-S California Diamond Jubilee. MS-63 (NGC).
 PCGS# 9281. NGC ID: BYGA.
- 7733**
1951-D Carver/Washington Commemorative. MS-65 (PCGS). OGH.
 PCGS# 9431. NGC ID: BYKZ.
- 7734**
1952 Carver/Washington Commemorative. MS-66 (NGC). OH.
 PCGS# 9434. NGC ID: BYL3.
- 7735**
1952 Carver/Washington Commemorative. MS-65 (NGC). OH.
 PCGS# 9434. NGC ID: BYL3.
- 7736**
1953-D Carver/Washington Commemorative. MS-65 (PCGS). OGH.
 PCGS# 9439. NGC ID: BYL7.
Ex Larry Shepherd Collection.
- 7737**
Lot of (3) Commemorative Silver Half Dollars. (PCGS). Included are: 1952 Carver/Washington Commemorative, Unc Details—Cleaned; 1926 Sesquicentennial of American Independence, Unc Details—Cleaned; and 1946 Booker T. Washington Memorial, MS-65.
- 7738**
1936 Cincinnati Music Center. MS-65 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 9283. NGC ID: BYCJ.
- 7739**
1936 Cleveland Centennial/Great Lakes Exposition. MS-65 (NGC).
 PCGS# 9288. NGC ID: BYGB.
- 7740**
1936 Columbia, South Carolina Sesquicentennial. MS-65 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 9291. NGC ID: BYGC.
- 7741**
1936 Columbia, South Carolina Sesquicentennial. MS-65 (NGC).
 PCGS# 9291. NGC ID: BYGC.
- 7742**
1936-S Columbia, South Carolina Sesquicentennial. MS-65 (PCGS). OGH.
 PCGS# 9293. NGC ID: BYGE.
From the Paul J. Smith Collection.
- 7743**
1892 Columbian Exposition. MS-64 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 9296. NGC ID: BYGF.
From our (Bowers and Merena's) Frontenac Sale, November 1991, lot 1549. Lot tag included.
- 7744**
1935 Connecticut Tercentenary. MS-66+ (NGC).
 PCGS# 9299. NGC ID: BYGH.
- 7745**
1935 Connecticut Tercentenary. MS-66 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 9299. NGC ID: BYGH.
- 7746**
1935 Connecticut Tercentenary. MS-65 (NGC). OH.
 PCGS# 9299. NGC ID: BYGH.
- 7747**
1936 Delaware Tercentenary. MS-66 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 9301. NGC ID: BYGJ.
- 7748**
1936 Delaware Tercentenary. MS-66 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 9301. NGC ID: BYGJ.

7749

1936 Delaware Tercentenary. MS-65 (PCGS). OGH.

PCGS# 9301. NGC ID: BYGJ.

From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

7750

1936 Elgin, Illinois Centennial. MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9303. NGC ID: BYGK.

7751

1936 Gettysburg Anniversary. MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9305. NGC ID: BYGM.

7752

1936 Gettysburg Anniversary. MS-64 (PCGS). OGH.

PCGS# 9305. NGC ID: BYGM.

From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

7753

1922 Grant Memorial. Star. AU Details—Surfaces Smoothed (PCGS).

PCGS# 9307. NGC ID: BYPP.

7754

1922 Grant Memorial. No Star. MS-66 (NGC).

PCGS# 9306. NGC ID: BYGP.

7755

1935 Hudson, New York Sesquicentennial. MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9312. NGC ID: BYGS.

7756

1935 Hudson, New York Sesquicentennial. MS-62 (NGC).

PCGS# 9312. NGC ID: BYGS.

7757

1924 Huguenot-Walloon Tercentenary. MS-64 (NGC).

PCGS# 9314. NGC ID: BYGT.

7758

1946 Iowa Centennial. MS-66 (NGC).

PCGS# 9316. NGC ID: BYGV.

7759

1946 Iowa Centennial. MS-66 (PCGS). OGH.

PCGS# 9316. NGC ID: BYGV.

7760

1925 Lexington-Concord Sesquicentennial. MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9318. NGC ID: BYGW.

From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

7761

1925 Lexington-Concord Sesquicentennial, Mint State (Uncertified), with original sliding-top pinewood box. The box in Extremely Fine condition, the sliding top a bit loose, yet fully functional. (Total: 2 items)

PCGS# 9318. NGC ID: BYGW.

7762

1918 Lincoln-Illinois Centennial. MS-66 (NGC).

PCGS# 9320. NGC ID: BYGU.

7763

1918 Lincoln-Illinois Centennial. MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9320. NGC ID: BYGU.

7764

1918 Lincoln-Illinois Centennial. MS-64 (NGC).

PCGS# 9320. NGC ID: BYGU.

7765

1918 Lincoln-Illinois Centennial. MS-62 (PCGS). OGH.

PCGS# 9320. NGC ID: BYGU.

From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

7766

1936 Long Island Tercentenary. MS-64 (NGC).

PCGS# 9322. NGC ID: BYGX.

7767

1936 Lynchburg, Virginia Sesquicentennial. MS-67 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9324. NGC ID: BYDJ.

7768

1936 Lynchburg, Virginia Sesquicentennial. MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9324. NGC ID: BYDJ.

7769

1936 Lynchburg, Virginia Sesquicentennial. MS-65 (NGC).

PCGS# 9324. NGC ID: BYDJ.

7770

1936 Lynchburg, Virginia Sesquicentennial. MS-63 (ANACS). OH.

PCGS# 9324. NGC ID: BYDJ.

7771

1920 Maine Centennial. MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9326. NGC ID: BYGY.

7772

1934 Maryland Tercentenary. MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9328. NGC ID: BYGZ.

7773

1934 Maryland Tercentenary. MS-65 (NGC).

PCGS# 9328. NGC ID: BYGZ.

7774

1934 Maryland Tercentenary. MS-64 (PCGS). OGH.

PCGS# 9328. NGC ID: BYGZ.

From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

7775

1921 Missouri Centennial. 2x4. MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9331. NGC ID: BYH2.

7776

1938 New Rochelle, New York 250th Anniversary. MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9335. NGC ID: BYDX.

7777

1938 New Rochelle, New York 250th Anniversary. MS-66 (NGC).

PCGS# 9335. NGC ID: BYDX.

- 7778**
1936 Norfolk, Virginia Bicentennial. MS-67 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 9337. NGC ID: BYH5.
- 7779**
1936 Norfolk, Virginia Bicentennial. MS-67 (NGC).
 PCGS# 9337. NGC ID: BYH5.
- 7780**
1936 Norfolk, Virginia Bicentennial. MS-66 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation.
 PCGS# 9337. NGC ID: BYH5.
- 7781**
1926 Oregon Trail Memorial. MS-67 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 9340. NGC ID: BYH6.
- 7782**
1926 Oregon Trail Memorial. MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC.
 PCGS# 9340. NGC ID: BYH6.
- 7783**
1937-D Oregon Trail Memorial. MS-67 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 9347. NGC ID: BYHG.
- 7784**
1937-D Oregon Trail Memorial. MS-65 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 9347. NGC ID: BYHG.
- 7785**
1938 Oregon Trail Memorial. MS-67 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 9348. NGC ID: BYHH.
- 7786**
1938 Oregon Trail Memorial. MS-66 (NGC).
 PCGS# 9348. NGC ID: BYHH.
- 7787**
1938-D Oregon Trail Memorial. MS-65 (PCGS). OGH.
 PCGS# 9349. NGC ID: BYHJ.
From the Paul J. Smith Collection.
- 7788**
1938 Oregon Trail Memorial. PDS Set. MS-66 (NGC).(Total: 3 coins)
 PCGS# 9348. NGC ID: BYHH.
- 7789**
1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition. MS-64 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 9357. NGC ID: BYHP.
- 7790**
1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition. MS-64 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 9357. NGC ID: BYHP.
From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) Keusch, Snow & Del Zorro Collections sale, November 2008, lot 5048. Lot tag included.
- 7791**
1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition. MS-63 (NGC).
 PCGS# 9357. NGC ID: BYHP.
- 7792**
1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition. Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).
 PCGS# 9357. NGC ID: BYHP.
- 7793**
1921 Pilgrim Tercentenary. MS-65 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 9360. NGC ID: BYHS.
- 7794**
1921 Pilgrim Tercentenary. MS-64 (NGC).
 PCGS# 9360. NGC ID: BYHS.
- 7795**
1936 Rhode Island Tercentenary. MS-66 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 9363. NGC ID: BYHT.
- 7796**
1936 Rhode Island Tercentenary. MS-65 (PCGS). OGH.
 PCGS# 9363. NGC ID: BYHT.
- 7797**
1936-D Rhode Island Tercentenary. MS-65 (NGC).
 PCGS# 9364. NGC ID: BYHU.
- 7798**
1936-S Rhode Island Tercentenary. MS-65 (PCGS). OGH.
 PCGS# 9365. NGC ID: BYHV.
Ex Larry Shepherd Collection.
- 7799**
1937 Roanoke, North Carolina 350th Anniversary. MS-66 (PCGS). CAC.
 PCGS# 9367. NGC ID: BYHW.
- 7800**
1937 Roanoke, North Carolina 350th Anniversary. MS-66 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 9367. NGC ID: BYHW.
- 7801**
1937 Roanoke, North Carolina 350th Anniversary. MS-65 (NGC).
 PCGS# 9367. NGC ID: BYHW.
- 7802**
1937 Roanoke, North Carolina 350th Anniversary. MS-64 (PCGS). OGH.
 PCGS# 9367. NGC ID: BYHW.
From the Paul J. Smith Collection.
- 7803**
1936 Robinson—Arkansas Centennial. MS-65 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 9369. NGC ID: 28LJ.
- 7804**
1935-S San Diego, California Pacific International Exposition. MS-66 (PCGS). OGH.
 PCGS# 9371. NGC ID: BYHY.
- 7805**
1936-D San Diego, California Pacific International Exposition. MS-66 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 9372. NGC ID: BYJ2.

7806

1926 Sesquicentennial of American Independence. MS-63 (ANACS). OH.

PCGS# 9374. NGC ID: BYJ4.

From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

7807

1935 Old Spanish Trail. MS-65 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation.

PCGS# 9376. NGC ID: BYJ5.

7808

1935 Old Spanish Trail. MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9376. NGC ID: BYJ5.

7809

1925 Stone Mountain Memorial. MS-67 (NGC).

PCGS# 9378. NGC ID: BYJ6.

7810

1925 Stone Mountain Memorial. MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9378. NGC ID: BYJ6.

7811

1925 Stone Mountain Memorial. MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9378. NGC ID: BYJ6.

From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

7812

1935-D Texas Independence Centennial. MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9383. NGC ID: BYJC.

From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

7813

1936 Texas Independence Centennial. MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9386. NGC ID: BYJE.

7814

1936-D Texas Independence Centennial. MS-67 (NGC).

PCGS# 9387. NGC ID: BYJE.

7815

1938 Texas Independence Centennial. PDS Set. (PCGS). All examples are individually graded and encapsulated by PCGS. Included are: 1938 MS-66; 1938-D MS-65; and 1938-S MS-65. (Total: 3 coins)

PCGS# 9394. NGC ID: BYJL.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) Keusch, Snow & Del Zorro Collections sale, November 2008, lot 5057. Lot tag included.

7816

1925 Fort Vancouver Centennial. MS-65 (NGC).

PCGS# 9399. NGC ID: BYJP.

7817

1925 Fort Vancouver Centennial. Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 9399. NGC ID: BYJP.

7818

1927 Vermont Sesquicentennial. MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9401. NGC ID: BYJR.

7819

1927 Vermont Sesquicentennial. MS-63 (NGC).

PCGS# 9401. NGC ID: BYJR.

7820

1927 Vermont Sesquicentennial. MS-63 (ANACS). OH.

PCGS# 9401. NGC ID: BYJR.

From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

7821

1946 Booker T. Washington Memorial. MS-66 (PCGS). OGH.

PCGS# 9404. NGC ID: BYJS.

7822

1946 Booker T. Washington Memorial. MS-66 (PCGS). OGH.

PCGS# 9404. NGC ID: BYJS.

Ex Larry Shepherd Collection.

7823

1946 Booker T. Washington Memorial. MS-65 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation.

PCGS# 9404. NGC ID: BYJS.

7824

1948-S Booker T. Washington Memorial. MS-65 (NGC). OH.

PCGS# 9414. NGC ID: BYK2.

From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

7825

1950 Booker T. Washington Memorial. PDS Set. (NGC). OH. Included are: 1950 MS-64; 1950-D MS-65; and 1950-S MS-65. (Total: 3 coins)

PCGS# 9420. NGC ID: BYK6.

7826

1936 Wisconsin Territorial Centennial. MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9447. NGC ID: BYKU.

7827

1936 York County, Maine Tercentenary. MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9449. NGC ID: BYKV.

7828

1936 York County, Maine Tercentenary. MS-66 (NGC).

PCGS# 9449. NGC ID: BYKV.

7829

1936 York County, Maine Tercentenary. MS-64 (PCGS). OGH.

PCGS# 9449. NGC ID: BYKV.

From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

7830

Lot of (2) Commemorative Silver Half Dollars. (PCGS). Included are: 1936 Cleveland Centennial/Great Lakes Exposition, MS-65; and 1924 Huguenot-Walloon Tercentenary, Unc Details—Cleaned.

7831

Lot of (2) Commemorative Silver Half Dollars. (PCGS). Included are: 1946 Iowa Centennial, MS-63; and 1925 Lexington-Concord Sesquicentennial, MS-64.

7832

Lot of (3) Commemorative Silver Half Dollars. Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS). Included are: 1892 Columbian Exposition; 1936 Long Island Tercentenary; and 1923-S Monroe Doctrine Centennial.

7833

Lot of (5) Mint State Commemorative Half Dollars. (PCGS). OGH. Included are: 1936 Cleveland Centennial/Great Lakes Exposition, MS-62; 1946 Iowa Centennial, MS-64; 1920 Pilgrim Tercentenary, MS-62; 1936 Rhode Island Tercentenary, MS-64; and 1935-S San Diego, California Pacific International Exposition, MS-64.

From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

COMMEMORATIVE GOLD COINS

7834

1903 Louisiana Purchase Exposition Gold Dollar. Jefferson Portrait. MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7443. NGC ID: BYLD.

From the Estate of Ray H Corvin.

7835

1903 Louisiana Purchase Exposition Gold Dollar. Jefferson Portrait. MS-64 (PCGS). CAC—Gold Label. OGH.

PCGS# 7443. NGC ID: BYLD.

From The Dr. Andrew Mitchell Collection.

7836

1903 Louisiana Purchase Exposition Gold Dollar. Jefferson Portrait. Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 7443. NGC ID: BYLD.

7837

1903 Louisiana Purchase Exposition Gold Dollar. McKinley Portrait. MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. OGH.

PCGS# 7444. NGC ID: BYLE.

From The Dr. Andrew Mitchell Collection.

7838

1903 Louisiana Purchase Exposition Gold Dollar. McKinley Portrait. MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7444. NGC ID: BYLE.

From the Estate of Ray H Corvin.

7839

1903 Louisiana Purchase Exposition Gold Dollar. McKinley Portrait. MS-63 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 7444. NGC ID: BYLE.

From the Maurice Snow Collection.

7840

1904 Lewis and Clark Exposition Gold Dollar. Net VF-20 (ANACS). AU Details—Repaired. OH.

PCGS# 7447. NGC ID: BYLE.

7841

1905 Lewis and Clark Exposition Gold Dollar. MS-63 (PCGS). OGH.

PCGS# 7448. NGC ID: BYLG.

From The Dr. Andrew Mitchell Collection.

7842

1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition Gold Dollar. MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. OGH.

PCGS# 7449. NGC ID: BYLH.

From The Dr. Andrew Mitchell Collection.

7843

1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition Gold Dollar. MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7449. NGC ID: BYLH.

7844

1916 McKinley Memorial Gold Dollar. MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. OGH.

PCGS# 7454. NGC ID: BYLK.

From The Dr. Andrew Mitchell Collection.

7845

1917 McKinley Memorial Gold Dollar. MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7455. NGC ID: BYLL.

7846

1917 McKinley Memorial Gold Dollar. MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7455. NGC ID: BYLL.

7847

1917 McKinley Memorial Gold Dollar. MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7455. NGC ID: BYLL.

7848

1922 Grant Memorial Gold Dollar. Star. MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7459. NGC ID: BYPS.

7849

1926 Sesquicentennial of American Independence Quarter Eagle. MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. OGH.

PCGS# 7466. NGC ID: BYLT.

From The Dr. Andrew Mitchell Collection.

7850

1926 Sesquicentennial of American Independence Quarter Eagle. MS-63 (PCGS). OGH.

PCGS# 7466. NGC ID: BYLT.

From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

7851

1926 Sesquicentennial of American Independence Quarter Eagle. MS-62 (NGC).

PCGS# 7466. NGC ID: BYLT.

7852

1926 Sesquicentennial of American Independence Quarter Eagle. AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7466. NGC ID: BYLT.

MODERN COMMEMORATIVES

7853

1984-P Los Angeles Olympiad Gold \$10. Proof-68 Deep Cameo (PCGS).

PCGS# 9614. NGC ID: 28PD.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

7854

1984-S Los Angeles Olympiad Gold \$10. Proof-69 Deep Cameo (PCGS).

PCGS# 9616. NGC ID: 28PF.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

7855

1986-W Statue of Liberty Centennial Gold \$5. MS-69 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9622. NGC ID: 28PM.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

7856

1987-W U.S. Constitution Bicentennial Gold \$5. Proof-69 Deep Cameo (PCGS).

PCGS# 9627. NGC ID: CY23.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

7857

1987-W U.S. Constitution Bicentennial Gold \$5. MS-69 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9626. NGC ID: CY22.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

7858

1988-W Seoul Olympiad Gold \$5. Proof-70 Deep Cameo (PCGS).

PCGS# 9631. NGC ID: 28PX.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

7859

1988-W Seoul Olympiad Gold \$5. Proof-69 Deep Cameo (PCGS).

PCGS# 9631. NGC ID: 28PX.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

7860

1988-W Seoul Olympiad Gold \$5. Proof-69 Deep Cameo (PCGS).

PCGS# 9631. NGC ID: 28PX.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

7861

1988-W Seoul Olympiad Gold \$5. MS-70 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9630. NGC ID: 28PW.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

7862

1988-W Seoul Olympiad Gold \$5. MS-70 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9630. NGC ID: 28PW.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

7863

1988-W Seoul Olympiad Gold \$5. MS-69 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9630. NGC ID: 28PW.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

7864

2001-D American Buffalo Silver Dollar. MS-69 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9793. NGC ID: 28VD.

7865

2001-D American Buffalo Silver Dollar. MS-69 (NGC).

PCGS# 9793. NGC ID: 28VD.

7866

2001-W U.S. Capitol Visitor Center Gold \$5. MS-70 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9792. NGC ID: 28VB.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

7867

2012-W Star-Spangled Banner Gold \$5. MS-70 (PCGS).

PCGS# 511547.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

PROOF SETS

7868

Six-Piece 1942 Proof Set. Proof-66 (NGC). All examples are individually graded and encapsulated by NGC, as follows: Lincoln cent, Proof-66 BN; Jefferson nickel, Type I; Jefferson nickel, Type II; Mercury dime; Washington quarter; and Walking Liberty half dollar. (Total: 6 coins)

7869

1950 Proof Set. (Uncertified). Housed in a white plastic holder. (Total: 5 coins)

7870

1950 Proof Set. (Uncertified). Housed in a black Capital Plastics holder. (Total: 5 coins)

7871

1951 Proof Set. (Uncertified). Housed in a black plastic holder. (Total: 5 coins)

7872

1951 Proof Set. (Uncertified). The coins are housed in the original box as issued by the Mint and wrapped in original cellophane. Included are: Lincoln cent; Jefferson nickel; Roosevelt dime; Washington quarter; and Franklin half dollar. (Total: 5 coins)

7873

1951 Proof Set. (Uncertified). The coins are housed in the original box as issued by the Mint and wrapped in original cellophane. Included are: Lincoln cent; Jefferson nickel; Roosevelt dime; Washington quarter; and Franklin half dollar. (Total: 5 coins)

7874

Lot of (4) Proof Sets, 1950-1951. All are housed in after market plastic holders. Included are: (2) 1950; and (2) 1951. (Total: 20 coins)

MINT SETS

- 7875**
Nearly Complete 1947 Mint Set. Mint State (Uncertified). The coins are housed in the original cardboard holders, with the inner envelope included, but not the outer mailer. Missing only one of the 1947 Philadelphia Mint Walking Liberty half dollars. (Total: 27 coins)
- 7876**
1949 Mint Set. Mint State (Uncertified). Housed in the original cardboard holders with original manila envelope as issued by the Mint. (Total: 28 coins)
- 7877**
1951 Mint Set. Mint State (Uncertified). Housed in the original cardboard holders with original manila envelope as issued by the Mint. (Total: 30 coins)
- 7878**
1951 Mint Set. Mint State (Uncertified). Housed in the original cardboard holders with original manila envelope as issued by the Mint. (Total: 30 coins)
- 7879**
1951 Mint Set. Mint State (Uncertified). Housed in the original cardboard holders with original manila envelope as issued by the Mint. (Total: 30 coins)
- 7880**
1952 Mint Set. Mint State (Uncertified). Housed in the original cardboard holders with original manila envelope as issued by the Mint. (Total: 30 coins)
- 7881**
1952 Mint Set. Mint State (Uncertified). Housed in the original cardboard holders with original manila envelope as issued by the Mint. (Total: 30 coins)
- 7882**
1953 Mint Set. Mint State (Uncertified). Housed in the original cardboard holders with original manila envelope as issued by the Mint. (Total: 30 coins)
- 7883**
1953 Mint Set. Mint State (Uncertified). Housed in the original cardboard holders with original manila envelope as issued by the Mint. (Total: 30 coins)
- 7884**
1953 Mint Set. Mint State (Uncertified). Housed in the original cardboard holders with original manila envelope as issued by the Mint. (Total: 30 coins)
- 7885**
1953 Mint Set. Mint State (Uncertified). Housed in the original cardboard holders with original mailer as issued by the Mint. (Total: 30 coins)
- 7886**
1953 Mint Set. Mint State (Uncertified). Housed in the original cardboard holders with original mailer as issued by the Mint. (Total: 30 coins)
- 7887**
1953 Mint Set. Mint State (Uncertified). Housed in the original cardboard holders with outer mailer, as distributed by the Mint. (Total: 30 coins)
- 7888**
1954 Mint Set. Mint State (Uncertified). Housed in the original cardboard holders with original manila envelope as issued by the Mint. (Total: 30 coins)
- 7889**
1954 Mint Set. Mint State (Uncertified). Housed in the original cardboard holders with original mailer as issued by the Mint. (Total: 30 coins)
- 7890**
1954 Mint Set. Mint State (Uncertified). Housed in the original cardboard holders with original manila envelope as issued by the Mint. (Total: 30 coins)
- 7891**
1954 Mint Set. Mint State (Uncertified). Housed in the original cardboard holders with original manila envelope as issued by the Mint. (Total: 30 coins)
- 7892**
1954 Mint Set. Mint State (Uncertified). Housed in the original cardboard holders with original manila envelope as issued by the Mint. (Total: 30 coins)
- 7893**
1954 Mint Set. Mint State (Uncertified). Housed in the original cardboard holders with original mailer as issued by the Mint. (Total: 30 coins)
- 7894**
1954 Mint Set. Mint State (Uncertified). Housed in the original cardboard holders with original manila envelope as issued by the Mint. (Total: 30 coins)
- 7895**
1954 Mint Set. Mint State (Uncertified). Housed in the original cardboard holders with original manila envelope as issued by the Mint. (Total: 30 coins)
- 7896**
1954 Mint Set. Mint State (Uncertified). Housed in the original cardboard holders with original manila envelope as issued by the Mint. (Total: 30 coins)
- 7897**
1955 Mint Set. Mint State (Uncertified). Housed in the original cardboard holders with original manila envelope as issued by the Mint. (Total: 22 coins)
- 7898**
1955 Mint Set. Mint State (Uncertified). Housed in the original cardboard holders with original manila envelope as issued by the Mint. (Total: 22 coins)

7899

1955 Mint Set. Mint State (Uncertified). Housed in the original cardboard holders with original manila envelope as issued by the Mint. (Total: 22 coins)

7900

1955 Mint Set. Mint State (Uncertified). Housed in the original cardboard holders with original mailer as issued by the Mint. (Total: 22 coins)

7901

1955 Mint Set. Mint State (Uncertified). Housed in the original cardboard holders with original mailer as issued by the Mint. (Total: 22 coins)

7902

1955 Mint Set. Mint State (Uncertified). Housed in the original cardboard holders with original manila envelope as issued by the Mint. (Total: 22 coins)

7903

1955 Mint Set. Mint State (Uncertified). Housed in the original cardboard holders with original manila envelope as issued by the Mint. (Total: 22 coins)

7904

1955 Mint Set. Mint State (Uncertified). Housed in the original cardboard holders with original mailer as issued by the Mint. (Total: 22 coins)

7905

1955 Mint Set. Mint State (Uncertified). Housed in the original cardboard holders with original manila envelope as issued by the Mint. (Total: 22 coins)

7906

1955 Mint Set. Mint State (Uncertified). Housed in the original cardboard holders with original mailer as issued by the Mint. (Total: 22 coins)

7907

1955 Mint Set. Mint State (Uncertified). Housed in the original cardboard holders with original manila envelope as issued by the Mint. (Total: 22 coins)

7908

1955 Mint Set. Mint State (Uncertified). Housed in the original cardboard holders with original manila envelope as issued by the Mint. (Total: 22 coins)

7909

1955 Mint Set. Mint State (Uncertified). Housed in the original cardboard holders with original manila envelope as issued by the Mint. (Total: 22 coins)

7910

1955 Mint Set. Mint State (Uncertified). Housed in the original cardboard holders with original mailer as issued by the Mint. (Total: 22 coins)

7911

1955 Mint Set. Mint State (Uncertified). Housed in the original cardboard holders with original mailer as issued by the Mint. (Total: 22 coins)

7912

1956 Mint Set. Mint State (Uncertified). Housed in the original cardboard holders with original mailer as issued by the Mint. (Total: 18 coins)

7913

1956 Mint Set. Mint State (Uncertified). Housed in the original cardboard holders with original mailer as issued by the Mint. (Total: 18 coins)

7914

1956 Mint Set. Mint State (Uncertified). Housed in the original cardboard holders with original manila envelope as issued by the Mint. (Total: 18 coins)

7915

1956 Mint Set. Mint State (Uncertified). Housed in the original cardboard holders with original manila envelope as issued by the Mint. (Total: 18 coins)

7916

1956 Mint Set. Mint State (Uncertified). Housed in the original cardboard holders with original mailer as issued by the Mint. (Total: 18 coins)

7917

1956 Mint Set. Mint State (Uncertified). Housed in the original cardboard holders with original manila envelope as issued by the Mint. (Total: 18 coins)

7918

1956 Mint Set. Mint State (Uncertified). Housed in the original cardboard holders with original mailer as issued by the Mint. (Total: 18 coins)

7919

1956 Mint Set. Mint State (Uncertified). Housed in the original cardboard holders with original manila envelope as issued by the Mint. (Total: 20 coins)

7920

1956 Mint Set. Mint State (Uncertified). Housed in the original cardboard holders with original manila envelope as issued by the Mint. (Total: 18 coins)

7921

1956 Mint Set. Mint State (Uncertified). Housed in the original cardboard holders with original manila envelope as issued by the Mint. (Total: 18 coins)

7922

1956 Mint Set. Mint State (Uncertified). Housed in the original cardboard holders with original manila envelope as issued by the Mint. (Total: 18 coins)

7923

1956 Mint Set. Mint State (Uncertified). Housed in the original cardboard holders with original manila envelope as issued by the Mint. (Total: 18 coins)

BULLION

7948

1986 Silver Eagle. Chief Engraver John M. Mercanti Signature. MS-70 (NGC).

PCGS# 674937. NGC ID: 26J4.

7949

1991 Silver Eagle. MS-70 (NGC).

PCGS# 9846. NGC ID: 26JE.

7950

1994-P Silver Eagle. Proof-70 Ultra Cameo (NGC).

PCGS# 9877. NGC ID: 26JM.

7951

1995 Silver Eagle. Chief Engraver John M. Mercanti Signature. MS-70 (NGC).

PCGS# 9886. NGC ID: 26JN.

7952

Lot of (2) 2013-(W) Silver Eagles. First Strike. MS-69 (PCGS).

PCGS# 515916.

7953

1999-W Tenth-Ounce Gold Eagle—Struck from Unfinished Proof Dies—MS-69 (PCGS).

PCGS# 99940.

7954

2006-W Tenth-Ounce Gold Eagle. Burnished. Specimen-70 (PCGS).

PCGS# 79980. NGC ID: BNLD.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

7955

2011 Tenth-Ounce Gold Eagle. First Strike. MS-70 (PCGS).

PCGS# 505256.

7956

2011 Tenth-Ounce Gold Eagle. First Strike. MS-70 (PCGS).

PCGS# 505256.

7957

1988-P Quarter-Ounce Gold Eagle. Proof-68 Deep Cameo (PCGS).

PCGS# 9821. NGC ID: 28XM.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

7958

1990-P Quarter-Ounce Gold Eagle. Proof-69 Deep Cameo (PCGS).

PCGS# 9841. NGC ID: 28XP.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

7959

1998 Quarter-Ounce Gold Eagle. MS-70 (NGC).

PCGS# 9933. NGC ID: 26ME.

7960

2006-W Quarter-Ounce Gold Eagle. Burnished. Specimen-70 (PCGS).

PCGS# 79982. NGC ID: BNLG.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

7961

1990-P Half-Ounce Gold Eagle. Proof-69 Deep Cameo (PCGS).

PCGS# 9843. NGC ID: 28YC.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

7962

1990-P Half-Ounce Gold Eagle. Proof-69 Deep Cameo (PCGS).

PCGS# 9843. NGC ID: 28YC.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

7963

2001-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle. Proof-69 Ultra Cameo (NGC).

PCGS# 99958. NGC ID: 28ZD.

7964

Complete Set of 1996 Gold Eagles. (PCGS). All examples are individually graded and encapsulated by PCGS. Included are: tenth-ounce, MS-69; quarter-ounce, MS-69; half-ounce, MS-69; and one-ounce, MS-68. (Total: 4 coins)

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

7965

Complete Set of 1998 Gold Eagles. (PCGS). All examples are individually graded and encapsulated by PCGS. Included are: tenth-ounce, MS-67; quarter-ounce, MS-69; half-ounce, MS-69; and one-ounce, MS-68. (Total: 4 coins)

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

7966

2007-W One-Ounce Gold Buffalo. Proof-70 Ultra Cameo (NGC).

PCGS# 149583. NGC ID: 26RP.

7967

2010-W One-Ounce Gold Buffalo. Proof-70 Ultra Cameo (NGC).

PCGS# 418865. NGC ID: 26RW.

7968

1999-W Tenth-Ounce Platinum Eagle. Proof-69 Deep Cameo (PCGS).

PCGS# 99773. NGC ID: 292W.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

7969

2003-W One-Ounce Platinum Eagle. Proof-69 Deep Cameo (PCGS).

PCGS# 921103. NGC ID: 26U7.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

7970

2017-W One-Ounce Platinum Eagle. Proof-69 Deep Cameo (PCGS).

PCGS# 629176.

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

7971

Complete Set of 1997 Platinum Eagles. MS-69 (PCGS). All examples are individually graded and encapsulated by PCGS. Included are: tenth-ounce; quarter-ounce; half-ounce; and one-ounce. (Total: 4 coins)

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

7972

Three-Piece Set of 1999-W Platinum Eagles. Proof-69 Deep Cameo (PCGS). All coins are individually encapsulated by PCGS. Included are: quarter-ounce; half-ounce; and one-ounce. (Total: 3 coins)

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

7973

Complete Set of Proof 1999-W Platinum Eagles. (PCGS). All examples are individually graded and encapsulated by PCGS. Included are: tenth-ounce, Proof-69 Deep Cameo; quarter-ounce, Proof-69 Deep Cameo; half-ounce, Proof-70 Deep Cameo; and one-ounce, Proof-69 Deep Cameo. (Total: 4 coins)

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

7974

Complete Set of Proof 2003-W Platinum Eagles. (PCGS). All examples are individually graded and encapsulated by PCGS. Included are: tenth-ounce, Proof-70 Deep Cameo; quarter-ounce, Proof-70 Deep Cameo; half-ounce, Proof-69 Deep Cameo; and one-ounce, Proof-70 Deep Cameo. (Total: 4 coins)

From the William J. Naddeo Collection.

PATTERN AND EXPERIMENTAL COINS

7975

“1803” Capped Bust Right Half Eagle Kettle Token. Judd-C1803-3, Pollock-8020. Rarity-5. Gilt Brass. Plain Edge. Medallion Alignment. Extremely Fine. This token was issued by Kettle & Sons of Birmingham, England using a design that was clearly adopted from the United States Mint's regular issue Capped Bust, Heraldic Eagle five-dollar gold coins of the era. The name KETTLE appears to the right of the date. These pieces were intended for use as game counters, and have long been included in the standard Judd reference on pattern and related coinage.

7976

1873 Pattern Trade Dollar. Judd-1322, Pollock-1465. Rarity-4. Silver. Reeded Edge. Proof-35 (NGC). Obv: Very similar to the design that the Mint adopted for regular issue trade dollar coinage, although the right base of the portrait is longer and joins the adjacent border. **Rev:** A small eagle with outstretched wings clutches an olive branch in its right talon, three arrows in its left talon, and a scroll inscribed E PLURIBUS UNUM with its beak. The legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is above, the inscription 420 GRAINS, 900 FINE is immediately below the eagle, and the denomination TRADE DOLLAR is inscribed along the lower border.

PCGS# 61608. NGC ID: 2A8Z.

MINT ERRORS

7977

1927-S Lincoln Cent—Ragged Clip on Tapered Planchet—MS-64 BN (PCGS). 2.45 grams.

PCGS# E2582. NGC ID: 22CP.

7978

1999 Lincoln Cent—Double Struck, Second Strike Broadstruck with Obverse Indent—MS-66 RD (NGC).

7979

Undated Lincoln Cent. Memorial Reverse. Bronze—Full Obverse Brockage—MS-65 RB (PCGS).

PCGS# E11113.

7980

1969-S Jefferson Nickel—Struck on a Dime Planchet—MS-63 (NGC). 2.3 grams.

PCGS# E4083.

7981

1980-P Jefferson Nickel—Struck on a Cent Planchet—MS-64 RB (PCGS).

PCGS# E4104. NGC ID: 22WE.

7982

Undated Jefferson Nickel—Struck on a Copper-Nickel Clad Dime Planchet—AU-50 (PCGS).

PCGS# E11111.

7983

Lot of (2) Morgan Silver Dollar Mint Errors. (PCGS). Included are: 1878 8 Tailfeathers—Partial Collar Strike—AU-50; and 1899-O—Tilted Partial Collar—AU-58.

7984

Lot of (2) Morgan Silver Dollar Mint Errors. (PCGS). Included are: 1880—Partial Collar Strike—MS-62; and 1921—Reverse Strike-Through—MS-63.

ROLLS

7985

BU Roll of 1882-S Morgan Silver Dollars. Housed in a plastic tube, this is a mixed quality roll with several of the coins impaired due to cleaning or altered surfaces. (Total: 20 coins)

From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

7986

BU Roll of 1883-O Morgan Silver Dollars. Housed in a plastic tube. (Total: 20 coins)

From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

7987

BU Roll of 1884-O Morgan Silver Dollars. Housed in a plastic tube. (Total: 20 coins)

From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

7988

BU Roll of 1885-O Morgan Silver Dollars. Housed in a plastic tube. (Total: 20 coins)

From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

7989

BU Roll of 1888 Morgan Silver Dollars. Housed in a plastic tube. (Total: 20 coins)

From the Paul J. Smith Collection.

MISCELLANEOUS U.S. COINS

7990

Lot of (2) Silver Type Coins. (NGC). Included are: 1951-S Franklin half dollar, MS-64 FBL; and 1886-O Morgan silver dollar, VAM-1A2, Top 100 Variety, BER & t Clash, AU-55.

7991

Lot of (2) Mint State Silver Type Coins. (NGC). Included are: 1921 Morgan silver dollar, MS-64; and 1947-D Booker T. Washington Memorial, MS-65.

PCGS# 9409. NGC ID: BYJW.

7992

Lot of (6) Certified Type Coins. Included are: **Washington Quarter:** 1939-D MS-66 (NGC), OH; **Morgan Silver Dollars:** 1898-O VAM-4, MS-63 (ANACS); 1898-O MS-63 (ANACS), OH; **Eisenhower Dollars, Silver Clad:** 1972-S MS-67 (PCGS), OGH; 1972-S MS-66 (PCGS), OGH; and 1974-S MS-66 (PCGS), OGH—First Generation.

PRIVATE AND TERRITORIAL GOLD COINS AND RELATED

7993

Lot of (3) Undated (ca. 1960) J.J. Conway & Co. \$5. Bashlow Restrikes. (NGC). Included are: silver, MS-65; copper, MS-65 RD; and Goldine, MS-65.

Ex Jankovsky Collection

7994

Lot of (3) Undated (ca. 1960) J.J. Conway & Co. \$5. Bashlow Restrikes. (NGC). Included are: silver, MS-65; copper, MS-65 RB; and Goldine, MS-64.

7995

Lot of (3) Undated (ca. 1960) J.J. Conway & Co. \$5. Bashlow Restrikes. (NGC). Included are: silver, MS-65; copper, MS-66 RD; and Goldine, MS-64.;

Ex Jankovsky Collection.

7996

Complete Souvenir Set of Undated or "1862" (1956) J.J. Conway & Co. Restrikes. Goldine. Unc Details (PCGS). Included are: \$2.50, K-1, Environmental Damage; \$5, K-2, Cleaning; and \$10, K-3, Environmental Damage.

From our (Stack's) Greater New York Numismatic Convention Sale of May 1979, lot 746; our sale of the Dr. Dexter Seymour Collection, August 2014 Chicago ANA, lot 4296.

7997

1854 Octagonal 25 Cents. BG-105. Rarity-3. Liberty Head. MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 10374. NGC ID: 2BGP.

7998

Undated (1853) Round 25 Cents. BG-222. Rarity-2. Liberty Head. MS-64 PL (NGC).

PCGS# 10407. NGC ID: 2BHU.

7999

1854 Octagonal 50 Cents. BG-308. Rarity-4. Liberty Head. MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 10428. NGC ID: 2BJE.

From the Estate of Ray H Corvin.

8000

1866 Octagonal 25 Cents. BG-708. Rarity-4+. Liberty Head. MS-64 (NGC).

PCGS# 10535. NGC ID: 2BMJ.

8001

1873 Octagonal 25 Cents. BG-728. Rarity-3. Liberty Head. MS-66+ (NGC).

PCGS# 10555. NGC ID: 2BNA.

8002

1873 Octagonal 25 Cents. BG-728. Rarity-3. Liberty Head. MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 10555. NGC ID: 2BNA.

8003

1866-G Octagonal 25 Cents. BG-740. Rarity-6-. Liberty Head. MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 10567. NGC ID: 2BNN.

8004

1871-G Octagonal 25 Cents. BG-765. Rarity-3. Liberty Head. MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 10592. NGC ID: 2BPG.

8005

1880 Octagonal 25 Cents. BG-799J. Rarity-3. Indian Head. MS-66 (NGC).

PCGS# 10636. NGC ID: 2BRW.

8006

1880 Octagonal 25 Cents. BG-799Y. Rarity-4+. Indian Head. MS-64 (NGC).

PCGS# 10651. NGC ID: 2BSE.

8007

1870-G Round 25 Cents. BG-835. Rarity-3. Liberty Head. MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 10696. NGC ID: 2BTV.

8008

1875/3 Round 25 Cents. BG-877. Rarity-5+. Indian Head. MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 10738. NGC ID: 2BVC.

- 8009**
1875 Octagonal 50 Cents. BG-934. Rarity-4. Indian Head. MS-62 PL (NGC).
 PCGS# 10792. NGC ID: 2BX2.
- 8010**
1880 Octagonal 50 Cents. BG-954. Rarity-4-. Indian Head. MS-62 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 10812. NGC ID: 2BXR.
- 8011**
1875 Round 50 Cents. BG-1056. Rarity-4+. Indian Head. MS-63 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 10885. NGC ID: 2C27.
- 8012**
1876/5 Octagonal \$1. BG-1129. Rarity-4. Indian Head. AU-58 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 10940. NGC ID: 2C3X.
- 8013**
"1847" California Gaming Counter. \$10. K-Unlisted. Brass. 27.1 mm. AU-50 (NGC). Obv: Liberty head of federal coinage with 13 stars around the border and the date 1847 below. **Rev:** American flag, CALIFORNIA COUNTER, the reverse of Kagin-4.
From our (Coin Galleries') sale of December 2009, lot 2590.
- 8014**
"1849" California Gaming Counter. \$5. K-1. Rarity-1. Gilt Brass. 22 mm. MS-63 (NGC).
- 8015**
"1853" California Gold Token. Arms of California / Wreath Type #5. Round. MS-66 PL (NGC). 11.8 mm.
Ex Jeff Shevlin Collection.
- 8016**
"1853" California Gold Token. Indian / Wreath Type #8. Round. MS-63 (NGC). 11.8 mm.
Ex Jeff Shevlin Collection.
- 8017**
"1854" California Gold Token. Indian / Wreath Type #4b. Octagonal. MS-67 (NGC). 11.4 mm.
Ex Jeff Shevlin Collection.
- 8018**
"1854" California Gold Token. Indian / Wreath Type #4b. Octagonal. MS-67 (NGC). 9.5 mm.
Ex Jeff Shevlin Collection.
- 8019**
"1854" California Gold Token. Indian / Wreath Type #4b. Round. MS-68 (NGC). 10 mm.
Ex Jeff Shevlin Collection.
- 8020**
"1854" California Gold Token. Indian / Wreath Type #4e. Round. MS-67 (NGC). 11.8 mm.
Ex Jeff Shevlin Collection.
- 8021**
"1857" California Gold Token. Arms of California / Wreath Type #4b. Octagonal. MS-66 (NGC). 9.7 mm.
Ex Jeff Shevlin Collection.
- 8022**
"1857" California Gold Token. Arms of California / Wreath Type #5. Octagonal. MS-66 PL (NGC). 11.1 mm.
Ex Jeff Shevlin Collection.
- 8023**
"1858" California Gold Token. Indian / Wreath Type. Octagonal. MS-66 (NGC). 11.3 mm. 0.42 grams.
- 8024**
"1861" California Gold Token. Liberty / Wreath Type #5. Round. MS-67 (NGC). 9.8 mm.
Ex Jeff Shevlin Collection.
- 8025**
"1881" California Gold Token. Indian / Wreath Type #7. Round 1/2. MS-62 PL (NGC). 11.8 mm.
Ex Jeff Shevlin Collection.
- 8026**
"1884" California Gold Charm. Arms of California. Octagonal. MS-65 PL (NGC). 0.12 grams.
- 8027**
"1884" California Gold Token. Arms of California / Wreath Type #2. Octagonal. MS-64 DPL (NGC). 9.5 mm.
Ex Jeff Shevlin Collection.
- 8028**
"1885" California Gold Token. Arms of California / Wreath Type #2. Octagonal. MS-66 (NGC). 9.2 mm.
Ex Jeff Shevlin Collection.
- 8029**
"1885" California Gold Token. Arms of California / Wreath Type #2. Round. MS-64 DPL (NGC). 11.7 mm.
Ex Jeff Shevlin Collection.
- 8030**
Lot of (19) California Gold Tokens. Liberty Head / Wreath and Bear. (Uncertified). Included are: Round 1/4 Gold: "1852;" "1853;" "1855;" (2) "1856;" "1857;" "1858;" "1859;" "1860;" Octagonal 1/2 Gold: "1852;" "1853;" "1854;" "1855;" "1856;" "1857;" "1858;" and "1859." Grades are mostly About Uncirculated or Mint State. *This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.*
- 8031**
Hart's "Coins of the Golden West." 1909 Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition. 1/4 DWT. MS-64 (NGC).
Ex Jeff Shevlin Collection.
- 8032**
Hart's "Coins of the Golden West." 1909 Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition. 1/2 DWT. MS-64 (NGC).
Ex Jeff Shevlin Collection.

8033

Hart's "Coins of the Golden West." Set of 1909 Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition Tokens. Mint State, Cleaned. Included are: 1/4 DWT; 1/2 DWT; and 1 DWT. (Total: 3 tokens)

8034

Hart's "Coins of the Golden West." 1915 Minerva or "Eureka" and Bear Series. Round 1/4. MS-64 (NGC).

Ex Jeff Shevlin Collection.

8035

Hart's "Coins of the Golden West." 1915 Minerva or "Eureka" and Bear Series. Round 1/2. MS-63 (NGC).

Ex Jeff Shevlin Collection.

8036

"1935" San Diego Exposition Token. Gilt 1/2. MS-64 (NGC).

Ex Jeff Shevlin Collection.

8037

1935 San Francisco - Oakland Bay Bridge Gold Token. MS-66 (NGC). 0.52 grams.

Ex Weber Collection.

8038

Canada. Undated (One) British Columbia Gold. G&L-540. MS-64 (NGC).

Ex Jeff Shevlin Collection.

HAWAIIAN COINS, MEDALS, TOKENS AND RELATED

8039

1847 Hawaii Cent. Medcalf-Russell 2CC-2. Crosslet 4, 15 Berries. Unc Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS).

PCGS# 10965. NGC ID: 2C52.

8040

1883 Hawaii Ten Cents. Medcalf-Russell 2CS-1. VF-30 (PCGS).

PCGS# 10979. NGC ID: 2C54.

From the Estate of Ray H Corvin.

8041

1883 Hawaii Quarter Dollar. Medcalf-Russell 2CS-3. MS-63 (NGC). OH.

PCGS# 10987. NGC ID: 2C58.

8042

1883 Hawaii Quarter Dollar. Medcalf-Russell 2CS-3. AU-50 (PCGS).

PCGS# 10987. NGC ID: 2C58.

From the Estate of Ray H Corvin.

8043

1883 Hawaii Half Dollar. Medcalf-Russell 2CS-4. AU-58 (NGC). OH.

PCGS# 10991. NGC ID: 2C5B.

8044

1883 Hawaii Half Dollar. Medcalf-Russell 2CS-4. EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 10991. NGC ID: 2C5B.

From the Estate of Ray H Corvin.

8045

1883 Hawaii Dollar. Medcalf-Russell 2CS-5. EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 10995. NGC ID: 2C5D.

From the Estate of Ray H Corvin.

PHILIPPINES UNDER U.S. SOVEREIGNTY

8046

1906 One Centavo. Allen-2.04. Proof-65 RB (PCGS).

PCGS# 90157. NGC ID: 2C5U.

8047

1904 Twenty Centavos. Proof-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 90324. NGC ID: 2C8U.

8048

Complete Set of Proof 1903 Philippines Under U.S. Sovereignty Coinage. (PCGS). All examples are individually graded and encapsulated by PCGS. Included are: half centavo, Proof-64 RB; one centavo, Proof-64 BN; five centavos, Proof-65; ten centavos, Proof-65; twenty centavos, Proof-63; fifty centavos, Proof-64; and one peso, Proof-62. (Total: 7 coins)

END OF SESSION TEN

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

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ABA/Routing#: 322270288

Account Name: Stack's Bowers Numismatics LLC

Address: 75 N. Fair Oaks Ave., Pasadena, CA 91103

Account Number: 1311011385

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International Swift Code: OWBKUS6L

Account Name: Stacks Bowers Numismatics LLC

Address: 75 N. Fair Oaks Ave., Pasadena, CA 91103

Account Number: 1311011385

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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 due accounts, Stack’s Bowers reserves the right, without notice, to extend credit and impose carrying charges (as described

Terms & Conditions – Showcase and Collectors Choice Auctions (cont.)

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, AND PROVENANCE OF A LOT.

a. COINS AND CURRENCY LISTED IN THIS CATALOG GRADED AND ENCAPSULATED BY PCGS, NGC, ANACS, ICG, PCGS CURRENCY, PMG, PCGS BANKNOTE GRADING, CMC OR ANY OTHER THIRD PARTY GRADING SERVICE MAY NOT BE RETURNED FOR ANY REASON WHATSOEVER BY ANY BUYER. ALL THIRD PARTY GRADING SERVICE GUARANTEES, INCLUDING AUTHENTICITY, ARE THE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE THIRD PARTY GRADING SERVICE AND NOT WARRANTIES OR GUARANTEES OF THE AUCTIONEER.

b. In the case of non-certified coins and currency that have neither been examined by the Buyer prior to the Auction Sale, nor purchased by the Buyer or Buyer's agent at 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, such lot may be returned, provided written notice is received by Stack's Bowers no later than seventy-two (72) hours of delivery of the lots in question, and such lots are returned and received by Stack's Bowers, in their original, sealed containers, no later than fourteen (14) calendar days after delivery, in the same condition the lot(s) were delivered to the Buyer, time being of the essence. Non-certified coins and currency that have been

Terms & Conditions – Showcase and Collectors Choice Auctions (cont.)

either examined by the Buyer prior to the Auction Sale or purchased by the Buyer or Buyer's agent at the Auction Sale, will not be granted return privileges, except for authenticity.

- c. All non-certified coins and currency are guaranteed to be genuine.
 - d. If an item or items are returned pursuant to the terms herein, they must be housed in their original, sealed and unopened container.
 - e. Late remittance or removal of any item from its original container, or altering a coin constitutes just cause for revocation of all return privileges.
 - f. 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.
 - g. 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.
 - h. 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.
 - i. 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.
 - j. Bidders shall have no recourse against the Consignor for any reason whatsoever.
 - k. 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.
 - l. Bidder acknowledges and agrees that neither Stack's Bowers, nor its employees, affiliates, agents, third-party providers or consignors warrant that auctions will be uninterrupted, 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 OR RELEASING PARTY 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 OR RELEASED PARTY."
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 inter-pleader 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.

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