

THE BEASLEY AND FAIRMONT COLLECTIONS
and other important properties



June 21, 22, 25 & 26, 2018 • Baltimore, Maryland

The Official Auctioneer of the Whitman Coin & Collectibles Expo



Stack's Bowers Galleries

Upcoming Auction Schedule

Coins and Currency

Date	Auction	Consignment Deadline
June 27, 2018	Collectors Choice Online Auction – <i>U.S. Coins & Currency</i> StacksBowers.com	June 6, 2018
July 18, 2018	Collectors Choice Online Auction – <i>U.S. Coins & Currency</i> StacksBowers.com	June 27, 2018
August 6-9, 2018	Stack's Bowers and Ponterio – <i>Chinese & Asian Coins & Banknotes</i> Hong Kong Auction of Chinese and Asian Coins & Currency Hong Kong	June 8, 2018
August 14-18, 2018	Stack's Bowers Galleries – <i>World Coins & Paper Money</i> An Official Auction of the ANA World's Fair of Money Philadelphia, PA	June 15, 2018
August 14-18, 2018	Stack's Bowers Galleries – <i>U.S. Coins & Currency</i> An Official Auction of the ANA World's Fair of Money Philadelphia, PA	June 25, 2018
August 29, 2018	Collectors Choice Online Auction – <i>U.S. Coins & Currency</i> StacksBowers.com	August 13, 2018
September 26, 2018	Collectors Choice Online Auction – <i>U.S. Coins & Currency</i> StacksBowers.com	September 10, 2018
October 17, 2018	Collectors Choice Online Auction – <i>Ancients, World Coins & Paper Money</i> StacksBowers.com	September 14, 2018
October 24-26, 2018	Stack's Bowers Galleries – <i>U.S. Coins & Currency</i> Official Auction of the Whitman Coin & Collectibles Baltimore Expo Baltimore, MD	August 28, 2018
October 31, 2018	Collectors Choice Online Auction – <i>U.S. Coins & Currency</i> StacksBowers.com	October 10, 2018
November 20, 2018	Collectors Choice Online Auction – <i>U.S. Coins & Currency</i> StacksBowers.com	October 31, 2018
December 19, 2018	Collectors Choice Online Auction – <i>U.S. Coins & Currency</i> StacksBowers.com	November 28, 2018
January 11-12, 2019	Stack's Bowers Galleries – <i>Ancient, World Coins & Paper Money</i> An Official Auction of the NYINC New York, NY	November 6, 2018
February 27-March 2, 2019	Stack's Bowers Galleries – <i>U.S. Coins & Currency</i> Official Auction of the Whitman Coin & Collectibles Baltimore Expo Baltimore, MD	December 31, 2018
April 1-3, 2019	Stack's Bowers and Ponterio – <i>Chinese & Asian Coins & Banknotes</i> Hong Kong Auction of Chinese and Asian Coins & Currency Hong Kong	January 29, 2019
May 22-24, 2019	Stack's Bowers Galleries – <i>U.S. Coins</i> Official Auction of the Whitman Coin & Collectibles Baltimore Expo Baltimore, MD	March 26, 2019

Stack's Bowers Galleries presents

The Beasley and Fairmont Collections *and other important properties*

June 21, 22, 25 & 26, 2018

Baltimore Convention Center
One West Pratt Street • Baltimore, MD 21201

Featuring

The Beasley Collection

The Boston Old City Hall Collection

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

The Fairmont Collection

The Xavier Ken Koike Collection

The Lux Family Collection

The Andrew Ostromeki Collection

The James Roberts Collection, Part I

The Rosie Collection

The RSC Collection



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How to Bid

Before the Live Auction

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

Fax/Mail Bid Sheet

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

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

Phone

Telephone Stack's Bowers Galleries at 949.253.0916

Internet

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

During the Live Auction

Attend in Person

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

Live Online Bidding

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

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

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

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The Beasley and Fairmont Collections

and other important properties

June 21, 22, 25 & 26, 2018

Lot Viewing

Lot Viewing will be conducted in the Santa Ana, CA offices (by appointment only): May 29-31, June 1 & 4, 2018

Lot Viewing will be conducted in the NY offices (by appointment only): June 11-15, 2018

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

Tuesday, June 19	Wednesday, June 20	Thursday, June 21	Friday, June 22
9:00 AM – 6:00 PM ET			

Auction Location

Baltimore Convention Center
One West Pratt Street
Baltimore, MD 21201

Auction Details

Session 1

**U.S. Coins Part I:
Gold Coinage, Featuring
the Fairmont Collection of
Liberty Head Double Eagles**
Thursday, June 21
Room 308
6:00 PM ET
Lots 1-383

Session 2

**U.S. Coins Part II:
Exonumia, Colonials-Silver
Dollars, Commemoratives
and Patterns**
Friday, June 22
Room 308
5:00 PM ET
Lots 1001-1604

Session 3

**U.S. Coins Part I
Internet Only**
Monday, June 25
StacksBowers.com
9:00 AM PT
Lots 2001-2724

Session 4

**U.S. Coins Part II
Internet Only**
Tuesday, June 26
StacksBowers.com
9:00 AM PT
Lots 3001-3800

Lot Pickup

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

Friday, June 22	Saturday, June 23
10:00 AM – 1:00 PM ET	9:00 AM – 12:00 Noon ET

Dates, times and locations are subject to change.

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Stack's Bowers Galleries presents

The Beasley and Fairmont Collections

and other important properties

Whitman Coin & Collectibles Expo

Welcome to Baltimore!

"When great collections are sold, Stack's Bowers Galleries sells them" has been a familiar motto for many years. At the forthcoming Whitman Coin & Collectibles Expo in Baltimore we will be presenting multiple great collections. The result is that in the American series of coins, tokens, and medals, there is something for nearly everyone. Our public auction sale continues into an Internet session early the next week—a dynamic venue.

For me, traveling to Baltimore is déjà vu. Ever since the Expos started, continuing into the era of Whitman ownership, we have been the official auctioneer. Our catalogs for these events alone would make a nice library. When I was a youngster, I lived in Baltimore, and my sister Eve and brother Bill were born here, not knowing at the time we were in numismatic heaven. Louis E. Eliasberg was in the process of finishing the only complete collection of federal coins by date and mintmark ever assembled—from the 1793 half cent to the 1933 double eagle—not to overlook his incredible colonial, pattern, and territorial gold coins.

In the early 19th century, Robert Gilmore, Jr. was America's leading collector of coins by dates, including rarities and Proofs. Col. Mendes I. Cohen built a memorable collection in Baltimore, as did T. Harrison Garrett and his family, Waldo C. Newcomer, and the Fuld family. Indeed, a book could be created about numismatics in Baltimore.

History continues to be written with the Whitman Coin & Collectibles Expos. You can be a part of that by attending in June. Not only does our auction beckon, but a large bourse of dealers includes many opportunities, and the hotels, restaurants, and shopping near the Convention Center are second to none. We will roll the red carpet out for you.

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

A great event is planned. Be a part of it!

Highlights of the Sale

No two collections are ever alike. Each is different in emphasis and content. With that in mind here is a commentary on the gallery of fine collections in the present sale:

The Beasley Collection is extensive and includes items in our showcase auction sessions as well as in the Internet portion. Coins by design types from the 1790s into the late 20th century include many key issues in various series (the 1877 cent and

MCMVII \$20 are just two of many), with most coins in Choice and Gem Mint State and Proof preservation. Also featured as part of this notable offering are complete sets of the Indian Head cent and Peace dollar series.

The Fairmont Collection of Liberty Head double eagles will be a featured offering in our June 2018 Baltimore auction. The Fairmont Collection is currently ranked as the second finest PCGS Set Registry in the category "Liberty Head \$20 Gold with Major Varieties, Circulation Strikes (1850-1907)" and comprises a nearly complete set of Liberty Head double eagles, 1850-1907, including some of the rarest issues and varieties of the series. This fresh cabinet is offered at auction for the first time in this catalog and will lead off the double eagle portion of the sale. Highlights from this impressive collection include an 1857-O in MS-60 (PCGS), an 1861-S Paquet Reverse in AU-53 (PCGS), an 1866-S No Motto in EF-45 (PCGS), and an 1871-CC in EF-45 (PCGS), among many others.

The Xavier Ken Koike Collection is quite diverse and ranges from the colonial era forward, with emphasis on the most popular of American series from generations ago—Morgan silver dollars. Coins are offered in our public sale as well as Internet sessions.

The Lux Family Collection, our third consignment from this cabinet, offers some coins that have been in the same family since the mid 19th century.

The Boston Old City Hall Collection of United States coins by designs, formed by a Boston numismatist, is similar in concept to the Beasley Collection and includes rarities, but different ones—such as an 1856 Flying Eagle cent and a lustrous 1929 half eagle.

The Andrew Ostromeki Collection is another nice collection of coins by type, with its share of highlights.

The Rosie Collection features a wide selection of high-grade 19th and 20th century coins from Morgan dollars to Franklin half dollars and more.

The RSC Collection coins are an encore—our second consignment from a cabinet formed many years ago. This includes \$3 gold coins and small denomination California gold.

The James Roberts Collection Part I, is a large collection of high end Civil War tokens assembled over 20 years and showcased in our Internet session (a venue where from time to time I have consigned many items). What with the dynamism of the Civil War Token Society and its new books and publications, such tokens, mostly valued at fractions of comparable federal coins, are hot tickets in the marketplace.

Also in the Internet-only sessions you will find more selections from the *crème de la crème* of my shell card collection. If I were not 79 years old, I would not sell, but would be adding more, as these are fascinating numismatic items.

Plus more!

If I were to mention all the highlights in this sale, I would need many pages. You have the catalog in your hand or on the Internet, so you can explore. If you are just starting a collection, you will have a running start. If you are adding to a specialty already in progress there are many interesting things to consider. Take, for example, a remarkable *Choice Mint State* 1652 Pine Tree shilling and an equal grade 1792 silver half dime. Large cents range from the beginning (Chain AMERI.) into later years, including a Gem Proof 1849. Buffalo nickels range from an ultra-Gem Matte Proof 1913 Type I down to the popular 1937 3-Legged variety.

Among half dollars will be found a high grade 1795 Overton-121 with the Y in LIBERTY punched over a star, one of the more curious varieties of the era. Silver dollars are rich and resplendent with Morgan and Peace issues, but also include earlier highlights such as an ultra-Gem Proof 1838 Gobrecht and a Mint State 1871-CC (when is the last time you saw one offered?).

Gold coins run from dollars to double eagles, as noted. A 1907 Indian \$10 with Wire Rim and Periods will attract attention, as will branch mint double eagles of the 1920s. An 1861 Clark, Gruber & Co. \$10 is accompanied by an essay (in our catalogs we like to do more than just sell coins; *we feature* them and their history and background). If you are caught up in the S.S. *Central America* excitement—probably the single most important event to call attention to numismatics in the present century—a face plate from Kellogg & Humbert gold ingot No. 757 may be of interest.

Now, my commentary concluded, you can take it from here by viewing the images and descriptions. I'll see you in Baltimore if you plan to attend. Either way, enjoy the sale!

All good wishes,



Q, David Bowers

Co-founder, Stack's Bowers Galleries

Thinking of Selling?

If so, let our success be your success. If you have a fine collection for sale – large or small – or interesting duplicates, or other valuable items, tap into the world's finest rare coin auction service.

For generations, ever since our first auction in New York City in 1935 and continuing to the present day, we and our antecedents have handled more fine collections and more rarities than any other coin auction firm in the world. As you read these words we hold numerous records for the most valuable collections ever sold *and* the highest single prices ever achieved for rare coins at auction. Of the top 10 most valuable United States coins sold at auction in 2017 we sold 9! We have always emphasized quality instead of quantity. Perhaps unique in the profession, we have built, often completely exclusively, some of the finest collections ever. The Josiah K. Lilly Collection of Gold is the most valuable part of the National Numismatic Collection in the Smithsonian Institution, and every coin was supplied by us.

While great collections and rarities make headlines, in reality the vast majority of our worldwide business is done with more modest consignments, from \$10,000 upwards into the hundreds of thousands of dollars. In addition to convention and gallery sales, we also offer our Internet auctions that are ideal not only for scarce and rare coins and currency, but for pieces of modest value.

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

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

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

All you need to do is cash our generous check!

Contact us today.

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Order of Sale

Session 1 - U.S. Coins Part I

Gold Coinage, Featuring the Fairmont
Collection of Liberty Head Double Eagles

Thursday, June 21 – 6:00 PM ET

Room 308

Lots 1-383

Category	Lot Number
U.S. Coins & Related	1-383
Gold Dollars	1-21
Quarter Eagles	22-32
Three-Dollar Gold Pieces	33-43
Half Eagles	44-104
Eagles	105-162
The Fairmont Collection	163-310
Double Eagles	311-383

Session 2 - U.S. Coins Part II

Exonumia, Colonials-Silver Dollars,
Commemoratives and Patterns

Friday, June 22 – 5:00 PM ET

Room 308

Lots 1001-1604

Category	Lot Number
Numismatic Americana	1001-1014
Comitia Americana & Revolutionary Era	1001-1002
Naval Medals	1003-1004
Washingtoniana	1005
Mint and Treasury Medals	1006
Personal Medals	1007
Commemorative Medals	1008-1009
So-Called Dollars	1010
Award Medals	1011
Civil War Store Cards	1012
Counterstamps	1013-1014
U.S. Coins & Related	1015-1604
Colonial Coins and Related	1015-1051
Half Cents	1052-1062
Large Cents	1063-1088
Small Cents	1089-1165
Two-Cent Pieces	1166-1169
Silver Three-Cent Pieces	1170-1176
Nickel Three-Cent Pieces	1177-1180
Nickel Five-Cent Pieces	1181-1220
Half Dimes	1221-1247
Dimes	1248-1297
Twenty-Cent Pieces	1298-1302
Quarter Dollars	1303-1347
Half Dollars	1348-1406

Silver Dollars	1407-1562
Trade Dollars	1563-1571
Modern Dollars	1572-1573
Commemorative Silver Coins	1574-1580
Commemorative Gold Coins	1581-1585
Pattern and Experimental Coins	1586-1594
Mint Errors	1595-1596
Private and Territorial Gold Coins and Related	1597-1604

Session 3 - U.S. Coins Part I Internet Only

Monday, June 25 – 9:00 AM PT

StacksBowers.com

Lots 2001-2724

Category	Lot Number
Numismatic Americana	2001-2223
Early American and Betts Medals	2001
Washingtoniana	2002-2003
Victor David Brenner	2004
Art Medals - ANS Medals	2005
Art Medals - Society of Medalists ...	2006-2011
So-Called Dollars	2012-2014
Sports and Olympics	2015
Fairs and Expositions	2016
Patriotic Civil War Tokens	2017-2073
Civil War Tokens	2074
Shell Cards	2075-2222
Counterstamps	2223
U.S. Coins & Related	2224-2724
Colonial Coins and Related	2224-2240
Half Cents	2241-2281
Large Cents	2282-2425
Small Cents	2426-2567
Silver Three-Cent Pieces	2568-2573
Nickel Three-Cent Pieces	2574-2577
Nickel Five-Cent Pieces	2578-2623
Half Dimes	2624-2639
Dimes	2640-2672
Twenty-Cent Pieces	2673
Quarter Dollars	2674-2724

Session 4 - U.S. Coins Part II Internet Only

Tuesday, June 26 – 9:00 AM PT

StacksBowers.com

Lots 3001-3800

Category	Lot Number
U.S. Coins & Related	3001-3800
Half Dollars	3001-3104
Silver Dollars	3105-3431
Trade Dollars	3432-3447
Modern Dollars	3448
Gold Dollars	3449-3466
Quarter Eagles	3467-3524
Three-Dollar Gold Pieces	3525-3537
Half Eagles	3538-3630
Eagles	3631-3683
Double Eagles	3684-3714
Commemorative Silver Coins	3715-3740
Commemorative Gold Coins	3741-3749
Modern Commemoratives	3750-3754
Proof Sets	3755-3757
Bullion	3758-3761
Pattern and Experimental Coins	3762-3763
Mint Errors	3764-3769
Miscellaneous U.S. Coins	3770-3771
Private and Territorial Gold Coins and Related	3772-3795
Hawaiian Coins, Medals, Tokens and Related	3796-3800

View our entire auction schedule online at StacksBowers.com.

SESSION 1



THURSDAY, JUNE 21, 2018, 6:00 PM ET

LOTS 1-383

GOLD DOLLARS



1

1849 Close Wreath. MS-65 (PCGS). Gorgeous satin surfaces are awash in vivid golden-yellow patina. Well produced with overall bold striking detail, both sides are exceptionally well preserved, well deserving of the Gem Mint State rating. The Close Wreath is the final variety of gold dollar struck in the Philadelphia Mint during the denomination's inaugural year. While lower grades examples are more available than those of the 1849 Open Wreath, the Close Wreath is the more challenging variety of the issue to locate in the finest Uncirculated grades, as here. This significant condition rarity belongs in an advanced gold cabinet.

PCGS# 7503. NGC ID: 25BA.

PCGS Population: 20; 9 finer (MS-66+ finest).

From the Beasley Collection.



2

1853-O MS-62 (NGC). With a sharp strike and handsome orange and golden yellow patina, this lustrous Uncirculated example would fit nicely in a mintmarked type set or specialized Southern gold collection.

PCGS# 7524. NGC ID: 25BX.



3

1855 Type II. MS-64 (PCGS). An impressive strike and condition rarity in a Type II gold dollar. Fully defined throughout, even the hair curls above Liberty's brow and the digits in the date are nearly complete. Smooth and satiny surfaces are bathed in vivid medium gold patina with a smooth appearance that is not all that far from Gem quality. The superior technical quality and eye appeal would do justice to the finest gold type set. The Act of February 21, 1853, returned silver coinage to circulation in the East and Midwest by reducing the weight of the half dime, dime, quarter and half dollar to the point where their face value exceeded their bullion value. The coins were made subsidiary and were able to circulate freely in those areas for the first time since 1849. Mintages for all denominations from the half dime through the half dollar increased dramatically in 1853, with the Philadelphia Mint in particular churning out huge quantities of these coins. The effects on the gold dollar were significant and immediate, perhaps not surprising since the gold dollar was created in 1849 as a new denomination for coining California metal and also to help fill the void in commercial channels left by the withdrawal of silver. With silver coins returning to circulation in large numbers, the need for the gold dollar diminished rapidly. Yearly mintages at the Philadelphia Mint tapered off and by 1858 and through the end of the decade that facility was producing fewer than 200,000 examples per year. (The mintage for the 1860 amounted to a mere 36,514 pieces.) Additionally, the gold dollar's small size was an issue, but with few alternatives in circulation during the early 1850s, the public was accepting. In 1854 Chief Engraver James Barton Longacre prepared a new design with an enlarged diameter of 15 millimeters, more convenient than the earlier 13 millimeter size. The weight of the denomination remained unchanged, so the coins were made slightly thinner. Unfortunately, the design that Longacre chose, although aesthetically pleasing, was in too high relief for the thinner planchets, and most examples displayed poor definition in and around the centers. The dies often clashed early and frequently during press runs, and many survivors exhibit numerous pronounced clash marks on one or (usually) both sides. The Mint abandoned the new design after only three years of production, and in the third — 1856 — only the San Francisco Mint struck examples of this type. Known in numismatic circles as the Type II gold dollar, mintages were generous only at the Philadelphia Mint in 1854 and 1855. The New Orleans and San Francisco mints achieved only modest deliveries in 1855 and 1856, respectively, while production at both the Charlotte and Dahlonega facilities in 1855 were extremely small (the 1855-D, for example, has a mintage of just 1,811 pieces). The 1854 and 1855 Philadelphia Mint issues are the obvious choices for representing this design in a gold type set and, indeed, examples are obtainable with ease in circulated grades. In lower Mint State grades the 1854 and 1855 issues are also plentiful, although the brevity of the type and its scarcity explains the premium enjoyed by these issues even in grades such as MS-61 and MS-62. The true rarity of the 1854 and 1855 Type II gold dollars emerges at the uppermost reaches of the Choice Uncirculated level, where the striking problems combined with limited contemporary interest in preserving these coins explains the paucity of premium survivors such as that offered here.

PCGS# 7532. NGC ID: 25CA.



4

1855-C AU-53 (PCGS). This is a truly delightful example of this scarce Charlotte issue exhibiting vibrant yellow-gold coloration. Considerable luster remains in the protected regions throughout, accompanied by just gentle friction across the high points. The obverse shows peripheral softness that is typical for the issue, though the reverse is handsomely defined. Only 9,803 examples of the 1855-C gold dollar were produced making it the second lowest mintage of the Type II issues and the only Charlotte Mint coin among them. Examples are typically heavily worn and with problems, making this wholesome AU piece an important find. PCGS has certified just 23 coins finer up through a mere pinnacle of MS-61, stressing the elusive nature of this issue in high grades.

PCGS# 7533. NGC ID: 25C5.

PCGS Population: 17; 23 finer through MS-61.



6

1856-D AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS). An old wife has imparted a few light hairlines, though the overall complexion remains nicely composed for the assigned grade. Traces of satiny luster remain in the protected areas, and testify to the lack of true wear seen throughout. Nicely struck for the issue and free from notable blemishes.

With a paltry original mintage of just 1,460 pieces, it should come as no surprise to read that the 1856-D is a leading rarity in the Dahlonega Mint Gold Dollar series. Writing in the 2003 edition of the book *Gold Coins of the Dahlonega Mint: 1838-1861*, Southern gold expert Doug Winter ranks the 1856-D third in overall rarity and second in high-grade rarity among the 13 issues in this mintmarked Gold Dollar series. Perhaps as only 100 examples remain in all grades, and few offer the desirable AU sharpness exhibited by the present example.

PCGS# 7543. NGC ID: 25CC.



5

1855-O AU-55 (PCGS). Substantial mint luster floods the fields of this beautiful jewel from the New Orleans mint. The surfaces are handsomely preserved, sporting uniform, gentle wear. Rich yellow-gold in color and offering superior eye appeal for the assigned grade. 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.



7

1856-S AU-58 (PCGS). This is an exceptional near-Mint example with ivory-gold coloration and touches of original patina near the borders. The fields are smooth and without distractions, showcasing satiny luster in all but the most vulnerable regions. This preservation complements the bold design elements, with the mintmark distinctly repunched to the north east. The 1856-S is the final issue in the brief Type II gold dollar series. It is the only one coined at the San Francisco Mint and the only one dated 1856; the Philadelphia and Dahlonega gold dollars of 1856 both employed the new Type III design. Among the Type II Branch Mint issues, it is far scarcer in all grades than the 1855-O, as the 1856-S has a mintage of 24,600 pieces as opposed to 55,000 coins for its New Orleans Mint predecessor.

PCGS# 7536. NGC ID: 25C8.

8

1857-C AU Details—Ex Jewelry (PCGS). Varied shades of honey gold and ivory accent this well defined rarity. The high points are bright from time spent cherished as jewelry, though considerable luster is evident in the protected regions. A few shallow indentations should be noted in the fields, but the overall eye appeal remains relatively attractive.

This desirable piece represents the first year of Type III implementation at the Charlotte Mint. Of a small mintage of just 13,280 pieces, Doug Winter estimates that just 300-400 examples survive today. The majority of these are available in Extremely Fine and lower, with AU sharpness exceeding scarce among survivors.

PCGS# 7545. NGC ID: 25CE.



9

1857-D AU-53 (PCGS). Splashes of deep honey-gold and amber hues accent the lovely patina of this Dahlonega Mint rarity. Softly struck, as is typical for the issue, though actual wear is minimal. Clouds of satiny luster remain around the design elements, testifying to the truly super preservation. An exceptional example.

Specialists David Akers and Doug Winter agree that the 1857-D is one of the most underrated of all Type III Gold dollars. The mintage was tiny at 3,533 pieces and survivors are much scarcer than generally realized. Perhaps just 150 examples are known today in all grades.

PCGS# 7546. NGC ID: 25CF.

10

1858-D AU Details—Bent (PCGS). An attractive example of this desirable issue despite the noted impairment. The surfaces display vibrant yellow-gold coloration and traces of Mint luster in the protected areas. A file mark near 12 o'clock on the reverse rim should be noted.

Rarer than the 1849-D, 1851-D and 1859-D in all grades, the 1858-D Gold Dollar was produced to the extent of just 3,477 pieces. Even more important in ascertaining the rarity of examples in today's market, Doug Winter (*Gold Coins of the Dahlonega Mint: 1838-1861*, 2003 edition) accounts for only 125-150 survivors in all grades.

PCGS# 7549. NGC ID: 25CJ.



11

1858-S AU-55 (PCGS). This lovely Choice AU example displays yellow-gold surfaces and just the faintest trace of friction across the highest points. A thin mark between the bust and the A of AMERICA is the only imperfection of note. Just 10,000 examples of the 1858-S gold dollar were struck, ensuring that attractive, well preserved examples would be considerably scarce for collectors. The present piece is a desirable anomaly, and only 31 pieces have been certified finer through MS-65.

PCGS# 7550. NGC ID: 25CK.

PCGS Population: 25; 31 finer through MS-65.



12

1859-C AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS). An overall handsome example of this scarce Charlotte issue. The high points are bright from a light wipe but the surfaces are otherwise well composed, with traces of frosty luster still apparent in the protected regions. Softness at the centers is typical for the issue, though the obverse shows exceptional sharpness. Attractive and technically well-produced.

A historically significant issue, the 1859-C is the final gold dollar produced at the Charlotte Mint. It is also one of the rarest and most challenging to locate in any grade. The mintage was a modest 5,235 pieces and the vast majority of coins entered commercial channels and remained there until worn out or lost. An example with strong AU sharpness like the present example is an important find for collectors.

PCGS# 7552. NGC ID: 25CM.



13

1859-D AU-55 (PCGS). Tinges of saffron and honey-gold accent the patina of this handsome Choice AU example. The protected areas harbor considerable satiny luster, showcasing the overall superior preservation. Only gently circulated and well struck for the issue.

The 1859-D is the most readily available Dahlonega Mint issue in the Type III gold dollar series, barely edging out the 1858-D for this distinction. Only 4,952 examples were minted, and probably no more than 300 survivors could be accounted for in modern-day collections. Most survivors grade EF or lower-end AU, suggesting limited circulation for this issue on the eve of the Civil War. Undoubtedly many examples were melted as the nation descended into turmoil after Southern forces fired on Fort Sumter on April 12 and 13, 1861.

PCGS# 7553. NGC ID: 25CN.



14

1859-S AU-58 (PCGS). Vibrant yellow-gold patina blends with paler ivory tones across this wonderful Choice AU specimen. The complexion is satiny and lustrous, with smooth fields framing the sharply pronounced devices. A light mark behind Liberty's portrait is the only blemish of note, as the surfaces are otherwise handsomely preserved. Attractive and approaching Mint State in many respects. Struck to a quantity of 15,000 pieces, the 1859-S gold dollar is scarce overall but a dramatic condition rarity beyond the lower AU grades. PCGS has certified just 11 coins at the present grade and only 9 finer through MS-64.

PCGS# 7554. NGC ID: 25CP.

PCGS Population: 11; 9 finer through MS-64.

15

1860 MS-64 (PCGS). This Choice example sports bountiful satiny luster throughout the fields on each side. Well struck and free from distracting blemishes of any sort. A scarcer P-mint Gold Dollar, the 1860 has a fairly limited mintage of 36,514 business strikes. It is scarce in better Mint State grades, and PCGS has certified just 11 coins finer than the present piece through MS-67.

PCGS# 7555. NGC ID: 25CR.

PCGS Population: 20; 11 finer through MS-67.

16

1860-S AU-55 (PCGS). A handsome example from the San Francisco Mint with medium gold coloration and blooms of satiny mint luster. Traces of original patina can be seen around the design elements, contributing to the overall wholesome complexion. One of just 13,000 coins struck.

PCGS# 7557. NGC ID: 25CT.



17

1876 MS-64 ★ PL (NGC). CAC. Splendid golden yellow surfaces with bold cameo contrast between satiny devices and mirrored fields. Fully struck, expertly preserved and a delight to behold, only the strongest bids will be competitive for this gorgeous Choice example. The Philadelphia Mint's Centennial year gold dollar issue has a limited mintage of 3,200 circulation strikes. Unlike most later date low mintage issues in this series, the 1876 was not widely saved by contemporary numismatists, survivors scarce to rare in all grades. This is a particularly attractive example that is sure to please even the most discerning gold enthusiast.

PCGS# 7577. NGC ID: 25DE.

NGC Census: 7; only one of which has received a ★ designation for superior eye appeal; 1 finer in this category (MS-67 PL).



18

1879 MS-65 (NGC). Lovely satin surfaces are fully struck and display vivid medium gold patina. Although the 1879 is a low mintage gold dollar with just 3,000 circulation strikes produced, Mint State examples are relatively available in today's market. This is the first low mintage gold dollar that was widely saved by contemporary numismatists, a practice that would continue through the series' end in 1889. Gems are scarce, however, and the present offering is sure to catch the eye of discerning gold enthusiasts.

PCGS# 7580. NGC ID: 25DH.

From the Beasley Collection.

19

1883 MS-65+ (PCGS). Razor sharp in strike with full mint luster, this is a gorgeous rose-orange Gem from a limited mintage of just 10,800 circulation strike gold dollars of the date.

PCGS# 7584. NGC ID: 25DM.

20

1886 MS-65 (PCGS). A radiant Gem sporting overall khaki-gold surfaces. The fields are heavily satiny and nearly prooflike, complementing the richly frosted design elements on each side. Traces of original patina are visible in select areas, in addition to scattered hints of copper toning. An attractive piece that approaches the finest known survivors of this issue. PCGS has certified just 24 coins finer than the present specimen.

PCGS# 7587. NGC ID: 25DR.



21

1887 MS-67 (PCGS). A fully impressed, highly lustrous beauty dressed in blended pale rose and deep orange patina. So smooth as to be virtually pristine, this is conditionally rare survivor of the low mintage (7,500 pieces) circulation strike 1887 gold dollar. One of the more challenging issues of its era to locate in high grades, the 1887 is rarer than the 1881, 1883, 1888 and, especially, 1889 at the finest levels of Mint State preservation. A fleeting bidding opportunity for the astute gold enthusiast.

PCGS# 7588. NGC ID: 25DS.

PCGS Population: 30; 6 finer (MS-68 finest).

QUARTER EAGLES

22

1835 McCloskey-2. AU-55 (NGC). Pleasing honey-gold patina is seen on both sides of this suitably bold, partially lustrous Choice AU. 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.
Ex 2006 GSA Gold Sale.



23

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.

24

1860 Type II Reverse. MS-61 (NGC). Softly frosted surfaces are adorned with a blend of honey-gold and deep rose patina. This is a sharply struck example from a mintage of 22,563 circulation strikes. While among the more realistic type candidates from the early portion of the Liberty Head quarter eagle series, Mint State 1860 Type I quarter eagles are scarce. With so few examples grading finer than MS-61, the coin offered here also holds tremendous appeal for advanced collectors of Liberty Head gold.

PCGS# 97791. NGC ID: 25JS.
NGC Census: 17; 5 finer (MS-64+ finest).
Ex 2006 GSA Gold Sale.

26

1879 MS-66 (PCGS). This smartly impressed, fully defined example also sports smooth satin luster and vivid golden-orange patina. An underrated issue in the long-lived Liberty Head quarter eagle series, the 1879 is scarcer in Mint State than many later dates of the type with similar, if not lower mintages. This is a remarkably well preserved, conditionally rare Gem that would do justice to the finest gold collection.

PCGS# 7830. NGC ID: 25L2.
PCSG Population: 6; 4 finer (MS-67 finest).

27

1900 MS-66 (PCGS). Beautiful medium gold surfaces exhibit subtle rose overtones that are more notable on the reverse. Both sides are lustrous and offer full striking detail to even the most intricate design elements. A popular type issue in the Liberty Head quarter eagle series, the 1900 enjoyed an above average rate of survival. This premium quality coin is sure to please.

PCGS# 7852. NGC ID: 25LR.
From the Beasley Collection.



25

1862 AU-58 (NGC). This handsome and fully original example exhibits rich honey-rose patina. It is sharply defined in virtually all areas with ample luster to tempt quality-conscious gold enthusiasts. The effects of the withdrawal of gold from circulation in the East and Midwest at the end of December 1861 were immediate, and quarter eagle production at the Philadelphia Mint fell from 1,283,788 circulation strikes in 1861 to just 98,508 circulation strikes in 1862. The latter issue is scarce in today's market, and the present offering is about as nice as one could realistically hope for at the Choice AU level.

PCGS# 7796. NGC ID: 25JZ.
Ex 2006 GSA Gold Sale.



28

1908 MS-65 (PCGS). Beautiful medium gold surfaces are sharply struck, highly lustrous and very well preserved for an early date Indian quarter eagle. The first date in this series, the 1908 is always in demand for type purposes.

PCGS# 7939. NGC ID: 288Y.
From the Beasley Collection.

Outstanding Gem 1911-D Quarter Eagle



29

1911-D MS-65 (NGC). This is a remarkably well preserved and attractive example of the key date 1911-D quarter eagle. It is sharply struck throughout including a crisp D mintmark. Both sides also exhibit pleasing satin luster and warm golden-orange patina. Very smooth for both the type and issue, this impressive Gem would do justice to the finest collection of 20th century U.S. Mint gold coinage. While it is the first of only three mintmarked issues in the Indian quarter eagle series, the real

desirability of the 1911-D stems from its key date status. With just 55,680 pieces produced, it has the lowest mintage among circulation strike Indian quarter eagles. It is the rarest issue in its series in terms of total number of Mint State coins known, and the second rarest in Gem Uncirculated condition after the 1914-D. The present offering represents a significant bidding opportunity for advanced gold enthusiasts.

PCGS# 7943, NGC ID: 2894.

Key Date 1911-D Quarter Eagle



30

1911-D MS-63 (NGC). This handsome quarter eagle is fully Choice with a generally smooth honey gold appearance and lustrous surfaces. Both sides are sharply struck over all devices including the D mintmark. There are only three mintmarked issues in the Indian quarter eagle series of 1908 to 1929, and all are attributed to Denver. Of these the 1925-D is common, the 1914-D is scarce in Mint State, and the 1911-D is the key

issue of this type. The mintage of 55,680 pieces is far and away the lowest among Indian quarter eagles, and even in circulated grades the 1911-D commands a premium commensurate with its scarcity and desirability. In Mint State this is the rarest issue in this series and the lovely MS-63 offered here will be perfect for an advanced gold collection.

PCGS# 7943. NGC ID: 2894.



31

1925-D MS-65 (NGC). This pretty Gem quarter eagle exhibits mottled rose and medium gold patina to smartly impressed, fully lustrous surfaces. A find for high grade type and date collectors.

PCGS# 7949. NGC ID: 289B.



32

1926 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. One of the most consistently well produced circulation strike issues in its series, the 1926 is a particularly popular type candidate among Indian quarter eagles. This sharp and lustrous example displays warm orange-gold patina. Conditionally scarce at the Gem Uncirculated grade level, this delightful coin is sure to please even the most discerning gold enthusiast.

PCGS# 7950. NGC ID: 289C.

THREE-DOLLAR GOLD PIECES



33

1854-O VF-35 (PCGS). This well balanced, warmly patinated coin has a clear O mintmark and most other devices boldly defined for the grade. As the sole New Orleans Mint three-dollar gold piece, the scarce 1854-O enjoys strong numismatic demand in all grades.

PCGS# 7971. NGC ID: 25M5.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Earlier ex our (Coin Galleries') sale of November 1982, lot 2355. Lot tag included.

34

1855 AU-58 (NGC). This lustrous, boldly to sharply defined example is sure to appeal to collectors of high grade gold type coins.

PCGS# 7972. NGC ID: 25M6.

35

1856 AU-58 (PCGS). Ample satin luster remains on this handsome medium gold three-dollar gold piece. With the 1856 an underrated condition rarity in Mint State, this Choice AU example is sure to appeal to three-dollar gold enthusiasts.

PCGS# 7974. NGC ID: 25M8.

From the RSC Collection.

36

1859 AU-50 (PCGS). This boldly to sharply defined, lustrous example also offers pretty bright gold patina. The 1859 is the final early date three-dollar issue with a mintage of more than 10,000 circulation strikes. Although, with only 15,589 pieces produced, it is scarce when viewed in the wider context of U.S. numismatics.

PCGS# 7979. NGC ID: 25MD.

From the RSC Collection.



37

1860 MS-61 (NGC). Pretty iridescent champagne-pink highlights adorn the peripheries of this otherwise bright gold three-dollar gold piece. Sharply struck and highly lustrous, this is a rare and attractive Mint State survivor from a mintage of just 7,036 circulation strikes. The 1860 is elusive in all grades with fewer than 500 coins believed extant in all grades, most of which are worn from having seen circulation on the West Coast during the Civil War and Reconstruction eras.

PCGS# 7980. NGC ID: 25ME.



38

1867 MS-62 (PCGS). The gorgeous semi-prooflike surfaces of this three-dollar gold piece combine satiny devices with mirrored fields. The entire coin displays vivid golden-rose patina that enhances the eye appeal. Sharply struck, very smooth for the assigned grade, and worthy of inclusion in an advanced gold cabinet. The circulation strike 1867 three-dollar gold is scarce issue with no more than 200 coins believed extant from a paltry mintage of 2,600 pieces. Most survivors are worn to one degree or another, and Mint State examples such as this are always in demand.

PCGS# 7988. NGC ID: 25MN.

PCGS Population: 10; 9 finer (MS-68 finest).



39

1870 AU-58 (PCGS). Lustrous Choice AU surfaces support a bold to sharp strike and vivid reddish-orange patina. The 1870 three-dollar gold piece is a challenging issue to locate in all grades; a small mintage of just 3,500 circulation strikes suffered a high rate of attrition. A find for the astute collector of classic U.S. Mint gold coinage.

PCGS# 7991. NGC ID: 25MS.



40

1878 MS-61 (NGC). Blended medium gold and pale pink patina is seen on both sides of this satiny, boldly struck example. A desirable coin for the Mint State type collector seeking an example of the challenging three-dollar gold series of 1854 to 1889.

PCGS# 8000. NGC ID: 25MZ.



41

1879 MS-63 (PCGS). This lovely prooflike example exhibits delightful reddish-rose highlights on otherwise medium gold surfaces. It is sharply struck, nicely preserved, and sure to please advanced three-dollar gold enthusiasts. By the late 1870s the usefulness of the three-dollar gold piece in commerce (such as it ever was) had long since passed and, with only a single exception in 1874, yearly circulation strike deliveries were small. In anticipation of the federal government's mandate that gold coins would once again be exchangeable at par with paper bills on January 1, 1879, the Philadelphia Mint increased its output 1878 with a delivery of 82,304 circulation strikes. Although the market achieved parity on its own on December 17, 1878, by the following year the unpopularity of the three-dollar gold piece had been reaffirmed and mintages once again fell off drastically. The 1879 has a mintage of just 3,000 circulation strikes, achieved mostly to satisfy demand for holiday gifts and similar purposes, as well as to prevent the creation of a Proof-only numismatic rarity. In the end most circulation strikes of this date accumulated in the Philadelphia Mint and were eventually melted, with the result that fewer than 750 coins are believed extant in all grades. This is a scarce Choice Uncirculated survivor that would be just right for an advanced collection of this challenging 19th century gold series.

PCGS# 8001. NGC ID: 25N2.



42

1879 AU-55 (PCGS). Bright honey-gold surfaces reveal ample evidence of a prooflike finish. The devices are boldly to sharply defined and contrast modestly with appreciably reflective fields. This is a scarce and desirable Choice AU example from a mintage of 3,000 circulation strikes.

PCGS# 8001. NGC ID: 25N2.



43

1882 AU-55 (PCGS). This handsome Choice AU piece sports a vibrant yellow-gold complexion enhanced by prooflike reflectivity across each side. The surfaces show gentle, uniform friction and the devices are well struck for the issue. An attractive representative of this low-mintage issue.

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 after having been obtained from bank deposits by numismatists such as Thomas L. Elder during the early 20th century.

PCGS# 8004. NGC ID: 25N5.

HALF EAGLES

Popular 1795 Small Eagle \$5



44

1795 Small Eagle. BD-4. Rarity-5. EF Details—Mount Removed (NGC). With all devices fully outlined and some bolder detail remaining in the recessed areas of the design, this more affordable early half eagle will appeal to budget minded type collectors as well as early gold variety specialists. Faint traces of original luster are noted in the protected areas around many of the peripheral devices. A glossy, somewhat matte-like appearance on both sides combines with the stated qualifier to suggest this coin's former use as a jewelry piece. The coin is

retoning rather nicely in light honey-gold, and some iridescent rose adds further appeal. As the first gold coin struck in the United States Mint, the popularity of the 1795 Small Eagle five knows no bounds in numismatic circles. Survivors are eagerly sought at all levels of preservation, and the coin offered here has the added distinction of being the scarce BD-4 variety. According to John W. Dannreuther (2006), only 60 to 75 examples of this variety are extant in all grades.

PCGS# 8066. NGC ID: 25ND.

Appealing Mint State 1800 Half Eagle



45

1800 BD-2. Rarity-3+. Blunt 1. MS-62 (PCGS). This is a lovely semi-prooflike half eagle with modestly reflective fields supporting smartly impressed, satiny devices. The overall strike is full, border denticulation is complete around both sides, the individual strands in Liberty's hair are crisp, and much of the eagle's plumage is sharp. The surfaces are predominantly medium gold with pale silvery overtones and subtle pinkish-rose highlights. It is very nice for the assigned grade, and sure to find its way into an advanced gold cabinet.

In the 2006 reference *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties: A Study of*

Die State, 1795-1834, John W. Dannreuther estimates that the Mint struck 15,000 to 30,000 half eagles from 1800-dated dies. Although widely regarded as a type issue in the Capped Bust Right series, we caution bidders that the 1800 is scarce in an absolute sense, as are most pre-1834 U.S. gold issues. Those that are not scarce are rare. Only 175 to 250 examples of BD-2 are believed extant in all grades, underscoring the significance of this offering for Mint State type collectors and early half eagle enthusiasts.

PCGS# 8082. NGC ID: 25NW.

From the Beasley Collection.



46

1806 BD-6. Rarity-2. Round-Top 6, Stars 7x6. AU-53 Details—Scratched, Cleaned (ANACS). As the most frequently encountered die marriage in the Capped Bust Right, Heraldic Eagle five-dollar gold series of 1795 to 1807, the 1806 BD-2 enjoys strong type collector demand at all levels of preservation. In an absolute sense, of course, all pre-1834 U.S. Mint gold issues are scarce with market appearance such as this deserving serious consideration among astute bidders. This more affordable AU retains sharp striking detail in most areas.

PCGS# 8089. NGC ID: 25P5.



47

1809/8 BD-1, the only known dies. Rarity-3+. MS-61 (PCGS). This is a charming example with superior quality and eye appeal for the assigned grade. Both sides are fully struck with razor sharp definition to both the central and peripheral devices. Soft satin luster blends nicely with warm khaki-gold patina, the in hand appearance uncommonly smooth at the MS-61 level and worthy of a strong bid. A popular variety with early gold type and variety collectors alike, the 1809 half eagle has traditionally been listed as an overdate, although the underdigit may be an erroneously punched 9 and not an 8. In any event this issue is scarce, the only known die pairing probably accounting for only a percentage of the 33,875 half eagles struck during calendar year 1809 (the balance of the mintage likely comprised 1808-dated coins, probably of the BD-4 Wide 5 D variety). Premium quality in an MS-61 holder and with an impressive provenance to boot, this handsome piece is sure to see spirited bidding at auction.

PCGS# 8104. NGC ID: BFXK.

Ex B. Max Mehl's sale of the William Cutler Atwater Collection, June 1946, lot 1627; Hollinbeck Stamp & Coin Co., December 1947; our sale of the Alexander Collection, November 2017, lot 10174. Collector envelopes with provenance notation included.



48

1810 BD-4. Rarity-2. Large Date, Large 5. AU-55 (PCGS). Glints of iridescent pinkish-rose peripheral toning enhance otherwise medium gold surfaces on both sides of this vivid and attractive piece. Sharply defined over most design elements, considerable satin luster also remains to further enhance this coin's appeal. Ideal for inclusion in a high grade type set that requires an example of the brief Capped Bust Left half eagle series.

PCGS# 8108. NGC ID: BFXP.

Ex Joseph Barnet, 1947; our sale of the Alexander Collection, November 2017, lot 10177. Stack's company envelope with provenance notation included.



49

1812 BD-1. Rarity-3. Wide 5D. AU Details—Reverse Damage (NGC). Vivid yellow-honey toning with luster remaining around the peripheries and devices, particularly on the reverse. An all around nice coin despite the NGC qualifier, which concerns a series of shallow scrapes in the upper reverse field. This is a well struck example with sharp detail throughout the motifs. The half eagles of 1812 were struck in smaller numbers, about 58,000 coins. The BD-1 variety is thought to have accounted for the majority of examples produced, exhibiting the widely spaced denomination on the reverse.

PCGS# 8112. NGC ID: 25PL.



50

1835 McCloskey-3. First Head, Small Date. Unc Details—Obverse Cleaned (NGC). Razor sharp striking detail and a softly frosted texture provide relatively strong eye appeal for this more affordable type candidate from the brief and challenging Classic Head half eagle series. Wispy obverse hairlines explain the stated qualifier, but the overall appearance on both sides is one of handsome deep gold patina.

PCGS# 8173. NGC ID: 25RV.

51

1836 McCloskey-3. Third Head, Large 5. AU-53 (PCGS). Attractive medium gold surfaces with overall full striking detail and plenty of satiny luster remaining.

PCGS# 8174. NGC ID: 25RY.



52

1838-D McCloskey-1. EF Details—Cleaning (PCGS). Relatively attractive khaki-orange patina with a hint of copper-rose in recessed areas. This sharply struck example exhibits uncommonly strong eye appeal for the assigned grade. The 1838-D is the first Dahlonega Mint half eagle and the only one of the Classic Head design type making this a desirable piece to own.

PCGS# 8178. NGC ID: 25S6.

53

1840-O Narrow Mill. AU-50 Details—Repaired, Mounts Removed, Whizzed (ANACS). Bright golden-orange surfaces retain bold to sharp striking detail throughout the design. A curious chrome-like texture helps to confirm this coin as a former jewelry piece, although evidence for the mount removal is not readily evident through the ANACS holder. Although the Narrow Mill is the more available variety of this first year New Orleans Mint half eagle, the 1840-O is still scarce and is particularly elusive in grades above EF.

PCGS# 8200. NGC ID: 25SK.



54

1843-D Small D. AU-55 (NGC). Offered is a well struck coin for a product of the Dahlonega Mint. This golden yellow example retains ample satiny finish. The 1843-D (98,452 pieces produced) is the most readily available Dahlonega Mint half eagle from the 1840s, making it a favorite issue with mintmarked gold type collectors. Most survivors grade no finer than EF, however, confirming the conditionally scarce nature of this Choice AU. The Small D variety offered here is far more elusive than its Large D counterpart. The Small D uses the same reverse that the mint previously used to produce the 1842-D Large Date, Large Letters.

PCGS# 8215. NGC ID: 25T4.

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Choice Mint State 1844-O Half Eagle From the S.S. New York Treasure



55

1844-O MS-63 (NGC). This remarkable condition rarity would serve as a highlight in an advanced gold cabinet. Lively satin luster mingles with bright golden-yellow patina providing outstanding visual appeal. The strike is razor sharp, a characteristic not often associated with New Orleans Mint coinage of any denomination or type. Both sides are fully choice in quality with a very attractive smooth appearance. Worthy of the strongest bids.

At 364,600 coins struck, the 1844-O has the highest mintage among Liberty Head half eagles from the New Orleans Mint, including both No Motto and Motto issues. In recent years NGC

has certified 19 examples recovered from the shipwreck of the *S.S. New York*, the present example included. Even so, the 1844-O remains rare in the finest Mint State grades. In solidly graded and attractive MS-63 this certified coin is surpassed by only a few MS-64s known to NGC, and the highest graded example — the Bass II:937 coin — graded MS-65 by PCGS. For advanced Liberty Head half eagle enthusiasts or Southern gold specialists this is a significant offering.

PCGS# 8222. NGC ID: 25TA.

NGC Census: 14; 6 finer (all MS-64).

Ex *S.S. New York*.



56

1845-D AU-53 (NGC). Vivid golden yellow surfaces are quite sharp in strike for a product of the rustic Dahlonega Mint. Satiny in texture with appreciable luster remaining, 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 in today's market. This example will appeal to mintmarked gold type collectors and Southern gold specialists alike.

PCGS# 8224. NGC ID: 25TC.

Ex 2006 GSA Gold Sale.

Condition Rarity 1847 Half Eagle



57

1847 MS-64 (NGC). Offered is an exceptionally well preserved, aesthetically pleasing near-Gem 1847 half eagle. Smartly impressed with sharp to full striking detail throughout, both sides also offer lively satin mint luster. Vivid medium gold patina and a very smooth appearance enhance this coin's appeal. The 1847 is the most available half eagle from its decade in terms of

total number of coins known, but it remains scarce to rare in all Mint State grades. The coin offered here is just shy of Condition Census, and it would be a highlight in any gold cabinet.

PCGS# 8231. NGC ID: 25TL.

NGC Census: 16; 5 finer (MS-65 finest).



58

1848-C AU-55 (NGC). This warmly patinated honey-gold example has bold to sharp striking detail in all but a few isolated areas. Well produced and preserved for a Charlotte Mint half eagle of any date, this appealing Choice AU is from the scarcer 1848-C issue. Much more elusive than a relatively generous mintage of 64,472 pieces might imply, especially in grades above EF-45.

PCGS# 8237. NGC ID: 25TT.

Ex 2006 GSA Gold Sale.



59

1851-D Weak D. EF-40 (PCGS). Generally well defined by Dahlonega Mint standards, this half eagle displays light, even wear to devices that retain plenty of bold striking detail. Glints of satiny mint luster are noted, as are warm medium gold toning and no significant handling marks. Despite a relatively generous mintage of 62,710 pieces, the 1851-D numbers among the top 10 rarest half eagle issues from this Southern coinage facility. The D mintmark is faint with the lower half absent.

PCGS# 98248. NGC ID: 25U7.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Earlier ex our (Stack's) sale of January 1990, lot 1672. Lot tag included.



60

1852-C Winter-1. High Date. EF-45 (PCGS). Solid Extremely Fine and a good representation of the highest grade normally seen as both Akers and Winter report. Hints of luster still cling to the protected areas around the devices. With light, even, golden yellow patina, this is an appealing survivor from a mintage of 72,574 pieces that would do equally well in a mintmarked type set or a specialized Southern gold cabinet.

PCGS# 8251. NGC ID: 25UB.

From our (Stack's) sale of November 2004, lot 824. Lot tag included.



63

1854-C Weak C. VF-30 (PCGS). This honey-gold coin has the C mintmark faint, yet discernible and all other devices suitably bold for a lightly circulated Charlotte Mint half eagle. There is enough detail remaining to suggest an EF grade. Wispy hairlines and a somewhat glossy texture suggest that PCGS has net graded this coin to VF-30 due to an old cleaning. From a mintage of 39,283 pieces, survivors of which number among the scarcer Liberty Head half eagles from this challenging Southern coinage facility.

PCGS# 98257. NGC ID: 25UH.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Earlier ex our (Stack's) sale of January 1990, lot 1675. Lot tag included.



61

1853-C AU-58 (NGC). This is a remarkably well struck Charlotte Mint half eagle, with the sharp definition waning appreciably only at the eagle's neck, talons, and the hair curls over Liberty's brow. Predominantly light gold in appearance, a few splashes of rose iridescence are noted on the reverse. A shallow planchet void in the field below the eagle's right wing is as made. Ample evidence of a satin to modestly semi-reflective finish is discernible with a light. Despite being one of the more available Charlotte Mint half eagle, the 1853-C is scarce in an absolute sense. Only a few hundred coins are believed extant, and the present example is finer than the typically offered VF or EF.

PCGS# 8254. NGC ID: 25UE.

62

1853-C EF-40 (PCGS). Warmly toned olive-gold surfaces exhibit very bold definition for a lightly circulated Liberty Head half eagle from this challenging Southern coinage facility. Despite a relatively generous mintage of 65,571 pieces, the 1853-C is a median rarity among Charlotte Mint fives. This pleasing EF would do equally well in a mintmarked gold type set or a more specialized collection.

PCGS# 8254. NGC ID: 25UE.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Earlier ex our (Stack's) sale of October 1988, lot 2252. Lot tag included.



64

1858-C AU Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC). Handsome honey-gold surfaces with hints of luster on the highpoints. This is a sharply struck example with pleasing eye appeal. Struck to a quantity of just 38,856 coins, the 1858-C half eagle is notably scarce in grades of AU and above.

PCGS# 8277. NGC ID: 25V8.



65

1858-D EF-40 (PCGS). This is an attractive Liberty Head half eagle with dominant honey-gold patina and more vivid reddish-rose outlines to the devices. Well defined for a lightly circulated Dahlonega Mint five, both sides retain appreciable sharpness of detail in the recessed areas of the design. It is an original and aesthetically pleasing EF from a mintage of 15,362 pieces, survivors of which are scarce to rare in all grades.

PCGS# 8278. NGC ID: 25V9.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Earlier ex our (Stack's) sale of January 1990, lot 1678. Lot tag included.

66

1863-S VG-8 (PCGS). Pleasing honey-gold surfaces retain outline definition to all devices except for those along the lower left reverse border. A short dig in the obverse field between stars 12 and 13 is noted, but all other marks are commensurate with the assigned grade. With a limited mintage of 17,000 pieces and a high rate of attrition through circulation, the 1863-S half eagle is a rare and significant find at all levels of preservation.

67

1868-S EF-45 (PCGS). With appreciable luster and overall bold definition, this is an uncommonly high grade coin in an 1868-S half eagle. Otherwise bold olive-gold patina yields to blushes of more vivid reddish-rose here and there around the obverse periphery. These are scarce to rare in all grades, the mintage a scant 52,000 pieces with most coins lost to heavy commercial use.

PCGS# 8316. NGC ID: 25W6.



68

1870-CC EF Details—Mounted (PCGS). Offered is an interesting example of a key date rarity among Carson City Mint half eagles. Modified to serve as a jewelry piece, this coin retains both a clasp and hanger soldered to the coin on the reverse. Even so, the eagle, the motto IN GOD WE TRUST, the denomination FIVE D., much of the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, and the all important CC mintmark remain clear. Nothing has been mounted to the obverse, although both sides are glossy in texture with scattered hairlines from having been cleaned. Overall detail on the devices is bold with softness confined to the center of Liberty's portrait and the eagle's head and neck. Warm honey-gold patina on both sides enhances the eye appeal. Although not a perfect example from a numismatic perspective, the opportunity to acquire any 1870-CC half eagle deserves serious consideration among Carson City Mint enthusiasts. This is the rarest CC-Mint issue of the denomination, the mintage only 7,675 pieces and survivors numbering only 85 to 105 coins in all grades (per Rusty Goe, August 2012). Housed in a slightly oversize PCGS holder to accommodate both the coin and the mounted clasp and hanger.

69

1873-S AU-50 (NGC). Light honey-gold surfaces support plenty of bold striking detail and traces of satiny mint luster. As with most San Francisco Mint gold issues from the Reconstruction era, the 1873-S half eagle was produced in small numbers — 31,000 pieces — and suffered a high rate of attrition through circulation. Survivors are elusive in an absolute sense. The present AU example is rare from a condition standpoint and is particularly desirable given that this issue is all but unknown in Mint State.

PCGS# 8332. NGC ID: 25WM.

NGC Census: 12; 35 finer, just one of which is Mint State (MS-61).

Ex 2006 GSA Gold Sale.



70

1874-CC EF-40 (PCGS). A warmly patinated, honey-gold example with the sharpest detail evident around the obverse periphery and throughout the eagle's plumage. Uncommonly smooth for a lightly circulated Carson City Mint gold coin with traces of original luster remaining, this is an attractive and desirable EF in an 1874-CC half eagle. Mintage: just 21,198 pieces.

PCGS# 8334. NGC ID: 25WP.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Earlier ex Heritage's 1990 ANA Sale, lot 629. Lot tag and collector tag included.



71

1879-CC EF-40 Details—Scratched (ANACS). We are pleased to offer multiple examples of the elusive 1879-CC half eagle in our June Baltimore sale. The present EF exhibits somewhat glossy golden yellow surfaces with a few prominent marks over and before Liberty's portrait. Bold to sharp striking detail in all but a few isolated areas enhances the coin's appeal.

PCGS# 8349. NGC ID: 25X8.



72

1879-CC VF-35 (PCGS). This well balanced, overall boldly defined Choice VF half eagle displays remnants of original luster in the protected areas around the devices. Scarce to rare at all levels of preservation, the 1879-CC half eagle was produced to the extent of just 17,281 pieces, most examples of which have long since been lost to commercial use.

PCGS# 8349. NGC ID: 25X8.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Earlier ex our (Stack's) sale of January 1990, lot 1682. Lot tag included.



73

1880-CC EF-45 (PCGS). Pleasing deep gold surfaces display a boldly to sharply defined strike. Quite smooth for a lightly circulated Carson City Mint half eagle, this is a desirable Choice EF from a mintage of just 51,017 pieces.

PCGS# 8352. NGC ID: 25XB.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Earlier ex Heritage's Long Beach Sale of October 1990, lot 202. Lot tag included.



74

1883-S MS-63 (PCGS). A fully rendered, softly frosted example bathed in pretty rose-gold patina. Described by Garrett and Guth (2008) as "one of the most underrated dates in the Liberty head half eagle series," the 1883-S has a modest mintage of 83,200 pieces with survivors scarce to rare in all grades. This handsome Choice Mint State example represents a particularly significant find for the astute gold enthusiast.

PCGS# 8363. NGC ID: 25XM.

PCGS Population: 52; 9 finer (MS-64 finest).



75

1891-CC MS-63 (PCGS). The lustrous medium orange surfaces are fully struck and quite smooth for the Choice Mint State rating. As the most available Carson City Mint half eagle, 1891-CC is very popular for mintmarked gold type purposes.

PCGS# 8378.



76

1892 MS-64 (PCGS). Conditionally scarce for the issue, this beautiful near-Gem is fully struck with lustrous golden-rose surfaces.

PCGS# 8379. NGC ID: 25Y6.

From the Rosie Collection.



77

1892-CC MS-62 (PCGS). Lustrous satin surfaces are sharply struck throughout with pretty reddish-rose peripheral highlights. 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 Mint State. As one of the finer examples known to PCGS, this handsome piece is sure to catch the eye of advanced Carson City Mint enthusiasts.

PCGS# 8380. NGC ID: 25Y7.

PCGS Population: 40; 22 finer (MS-64 finest).

Scarce Proof Cameo 1903 Half Eagle



78

1903 Proof-63 Cameo (NGC). Beautiful golden yellow surfaces are fully struck with a pleasingly smooth appearance in hand. There is an uncommon degree of cameo contrast for a Proof Liberty Head half eagle of the 1902 to 1907 era, the fields deeply mirrored and the devices set apart with a soft satin texture. The Philadelphia Mint struck 154 Proof half eagles in 1903, one of the more generous totals for the type. Most of these coins seem to have been distributed to contemporary collectors, this being

one of the more frequently encountered Proof Liberty Head fives in today's market. All classic U.S. Mint Proof gold coins are rare in an absolute sense, however, especially relative to the demand that they enjoy among today's advanced numismatists. This impressive Cameo specimen would serve with distinction in any collection.

PCGS# 88498. NGC ID: 28D9.

Elegant Sand Blast Proof 1908 Indian Half Eagle



79

1908 Proof-65 (PCGS). This gorgeous half eagle exhibits the rich, bold, olive-gold color for which the Proof 1908 Indian half eagle is known. The Sand Blast finish imparted numerous sparkling facets to the surfaces, with the texture a bit heavier than on most later date Sand Blast Proof Indian half eagle issues. It is remarkable that the present Gem has survived without the “shiny spots” or other blemishes that typically mar this Proof type. It is fully defined, as would be expected for the method of manufacture, with a handsome appearance that would do justice to the finest gold cabinet.

Along with the identically dated quarter eagle, the Proof 1908 half eagle introduced not only Bela Lyon Pratt’s unique sunken-

relief Indian Head design, but also the technique of sandblasting the surfaces after striking. In anticipation of strong demand from contemporary Americans due to the novelty of the design, the Philadelphia Mint struck 167 specimens. Enough examples sold and were preserved to make the 1908 the most frequently encountered Proof Indian half eagle in today’s market. We estimate that no more than 125 coins have survived, however, confirming the scarcity of this issue in an absolute sense. This lovely Gem is one of the leading highlights of the gold offerings in this sale.

PCGS# 8539. NGC ID: 28E3.

PCGS Population: 19; 18 finer (Proof-67+ finest).



80

1908 Indian. MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. This wonderfully original and exceptionally attractive half eagle, with surfaces that are richly patinated in a blend of deep gold and lighter pinkish-rose. Soft satin luster is seen on both sides, and the devices are sharply defined from a well executed strike. It offers premium Choice quality for this perennially popular first year issue in the conditionally challenging Indian half eagle series.

PCGS# 8510. NGC ID: 28DE.

From the Beasley Collection.



82

1908-S MS-62 (PCGS). Blended medium gold and pale orange patina is seen on both sides of this overall sharply struck, fully lustrous example. As the first San Francisco Mint issue in the Indian half eagle series, the 1908-S was saved in significant numbers with the result that Mint State survivors are more available than the mintage of 82,000 pieces might imply. Such coins are still scarce in an absolute sense, however, and this premium quality MS-62 is sure to attract strong bids from gold enthusiasts.

PCGS# 8512. NGC ID: 28DG.



81

1908-D MS-63 (NGC). Satiny rose-orange surfaces are enhanced by a bold to sharp strike and strong visual appeal. This is an attractive Choice Uncirculated example of the first Denver Mint Indian half eagle, an issue with a mintage of 148,000 pieces.

PCGS# 8511. NGC ID: 28DF.

83

1908-S AU-55 (NGC). Light honey-rose patina is seen on both sides of this overall boldly defined, lustrous Choice AU. With a mintage of 82,000 pieces, the key date 1908-S Indian half eagle is eagerly sought at all levels of preservation.

PCGS# 8512. NGC ID: 28DG.

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Gorgeous Gem 1909 Indian Half Eagle



84

1909 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. This is a simply beautiful Indian half eagle that will appeal to the most discerning gold enthusiasts. Vivid reddish-gold patina mingles with satiny mint luster, and the eye appeal is extraordinary. The strike is full and the premium Gem surfaces are suggestive of an even higher grade. As a Philadelphia Mint issue with a mintage of 627,060 circulation strikes, the 1909 is one of the more available

Indian half eagles in Mint State. However, the 1908, 1908-D, 1909-D, 1911, 1912, 1913 and 1915 all have larger populations of Uncirculated survivors. As the Indian half eagle as a type is scarce in grades above MS-64, our offering of this exceptional Gem represents an important opportunity for advanced collectors.

PCGS# 8513. NGC ID: 28DH.



85

1909-D MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. Lustrous with a razor sharp strike throughout, this is a lovely Choice Uncirculated example of the conditionally challenging Indian half eagle design type. Lovely light orange-gold patina to both sides.

PCGS# 8514. NGC ID: 28DJ.



86

1909-D MS-64 (NGC). Delightful rose-gold surfaces are sharply struck, highly lustrous and offer strong eye appeal for the assigned grade. With the highest mintage in its series (3,423,560 circulation strikes), the 1909-D is the most readily available Indian half eagle. The present near-Gem will please high grade type and date collectors alike.

PCGS# 8514. NGC ID: 28DJ.

Key Date 1909-O Indian Half Eagle



87

1909-O AU-58 (NGC). This handsome near-Mint half eagle will be a significant find for an advanced collector of 20th century U.S. Mint gold. Boldly to sharply struck over all design elements (including the all important O mintmark), both sides also offer pleasing warm honey-gold toning. It is lustrous for the grade with plenty of visual appeal. Among the new gold designs for 20th century gold coins for the quarter eagle, half eagle, eagle,

and double eagle, the 1909-O half eagle is the only New Orleans Mint variety. It has the lowest mintage of its type with only 34,200 pieces produced and is the rarest Indian half eagle in terms of total number of coins extant. Examples are highlights of any collection, and the coin offered here is destined to serve as such in an advanced cabinet.

PCGS# 8515. NGC ID: 25ZK.

A Second Choice AU 1909-O Half Eagle



88

1909-O AU-55 (NGC). This is an appealing example of one of the most highly coveted issues in the 20th century U.S. gold coin series. Overall boldly defined surfaces exhibit even honey-rose patina with plenty of original satin luster remaining. The all important O mintmark is faint, yet discernible to the

unaided eye and quite bold when examined with the aid of a loupe. Popular with advanced gold enthusiasts at all levels of preservation, the present sale offers multiple opportunities to bid on attractive AU examples of the key date 1909-O half eagle.

PCGS# 8515. NGC ID: 25ZK.

Desirable 1909-O Indian Five



89

1909-O AU-50 (PCGS). We are pleased to offer multiple About Uncirculated examples of the key date 1909-O half eagle in this sale. The present example in PCGS AU-50 is warmly and evenly patinated in rich honey-gold. Otherwise boldly defined, the O mintmark is faint, yet discernible with patience even to the

unaided eye. It is an attractive half eagle that is sure to find many willing bidders among 20th century gold enthusiasts.

PCGS# 8515. NGC ID: 25ZK.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.



90

1909-S MS-61 (NGC). Sharply struck, typical of the issue, this lovely Mint State example also offers solid luster quality and smooth looking surfaces for the assigned grade. The 1909-S is scarce, ranking as the third rarest Indian half eagle in terms of total number of Uncirculated coins extant. This will be a find for advanced collectors specializing in this challenging 20th century gold series.

PCGS# 8516. NGC ID: 25ZL.



91

1910-D MS-63 (PCGS). Glints of pale silver iridescence blend with the deep golden-orange patina. The strike is bold throughout and the surfaces offer solid Choice quality. A median rarity in the Indian half eagle series, many Mint State survivors are from a hoard discovered in Europe during the late 1970s. Given that few 1910-D fives grade finer than MS-63, the present example represents the finest realistically obtainable for this conditionally challenging issue.

PCGS# 8518. NGC ID: 28DL.

Significant Gem 1911 Indian Half Eagle Among the Finest Certified



92

1911 MS-65 (PCGS). The vivid yellow-gold surfaces of this incredible Gem are bathed in satiny luster across each side. Smooth, untroubled fields frame sharply defined design elements, asserting strong technical quality to match superior eye appeal. A thoroughly exceptional representative of this conditionally rare issue. While 915,000 examples of the 1911 Indian half eagle were struck, the vast majority of these are

confined to lower Mint State grades by copious abrasions from transportation and storage. Gem examples like the present piece are truly scarce, and PCGS has only certified 5 coins finer through MS-66.

PCGS# 8520. NGC ID: 28DP.

PCGS Population: 69; just 5 coins finer through MS-66.



93

1911-D MS-61 (NGC). Warmly patinated in medium gold, this handsome half eagle is sharply defined with solid luster 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.



94

1911-D AU-55 (PCGS). This is a well balanced Choice AU with an overall bold striking and partially lustrous, medium gold surfaces. Eagerly sought at all levels of preservation, the 1911-D has one of the lowest mintages in the circulation strike Indian half eagle series with just 72,500 pieces produced.

PCGS# 8521. NGC ID: 28DR.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

95

1911-D EF-45 (PCGS). This is a boldly defined, honey-gold example of an eagerly sought Indian half eagle, which has a mintage of 72,500 pieces.

PCGS# 8521. NGC ID: 28DR.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Earlier ex our (Stack's) Greater New York Numismatic Convention Sale of May 1990, lot 1506. Lot tag included.



96

1911-S MS-62 (PCGS). CAC. Lovely satin surfaces support a bold to sharp strike and warm medium gold and pale orange-apricot patina. Far scarcer in Mint State than a mintage of 1,416,000 pieces might imply, the 1911-S is actually a median rarity in the Indian half eagle series. This is certainly one of the nicest examples obtainable for the assigned grade, and it would serve with distinction in an advanced gold cabinet.

PCGS# 8522. NGC ID: 25ZM.

97

1912-S MS-61 (PCGS). Fully lustrous, vivid golden-orange surfaces display an overall bold strike that is particularly sharp on the reverse. A particularly challenging Indian half eagle to obtain, the 1912-S (392,000 pieces produced) is the fourth rarest issue of its type in terms of total number of Mint State coins believed extant. This Uncirculated example is sure to appeal to astute 20th century gold enthusiasts.

PCGS# 8524. NGC ID: 25ZN.



98

1913-S MS-61 (PCGS). Blended rose-gold and reddish-orange patina is seen over both sides of this boldly defined example. Ranking among the top 10 rarest Indian half eagles in Mint State, the 1913-S is more challenging to obtain than the 1911-S and 1916-S, among other issues in this series. This is a very attractive coin for the assigned grade and will be just right for an advanced gold cabinet.

PCGS# 8526. NGC ID: 25ZP.

99

1914 MS-63 (PCGS). CAC. A gorgeous medium gold example with full mint luster and a bold to sharp strike. Ideal for Choice type purposes.

PCGS# 8527. NGC ID: 28DU.



100

1914-S MS-61 (NGC). Handsome honey-gold surfaces have glints of pale flint gray scattered about. Boldly defined throughout, this is a conditionally scarce Mint State survivor of the 1914-S Indian half eagle.

PCGS# 8529. NGC ID: 28DW.



101

1915-S MS-62 (PCGS). The vivid medium gold surfaces of this San Francisco half eagle also display brighter orange-apricot iridescence. Both sides are boldly struck and have lively satin luster. One of the leading condition rarities in the Indian half eagle series of 1908 to 1929, the 1915-S (just 164,000 pieces produced) is scarce to rare in all Mint State grades. With Choice and Gem-quality examples particularly elusive, this lovely MS-62 represents the finest realistically obtainable for most advanced gold enthusiasts.

PCGS# 8531. NGC ID: 25ZR.

102

1915-S AU-58 (NGC). Attractive medium gold surfaces offer bold definition for a lightly circulated survivor of this challenging San Francisco Mint issue. Lustrous and satiny, this pleasing Choice AU will nicely represent the semi-key date 1915-S, Mint State survivors of which are rare by the standards of this 20th century gold series.

PCGS# 8531. NGC ID: 25ZR.



103

1916-S MS-61 (NGC). CAC. This boldly struck example displays strong satin luster for the assigned grade, with both sides more vividly toned than most Uncirculated 1916-S half eagles that we have handled in recent years. This premium quality MS-61 will nicely represent this conditionally challenging Indian half eagle issue from a mintage of 240,000 pieces.

PCGS# 8532. NGC ID: 28DY.

Key Date 1929 Indian Half Eagle



104

1929 AU-50 (PCGS). This is a very collectible AU quality example of this well known rarity from the final year of Indian half eagle production. Pretty medium gold patina covers surfaces that retain bold striking detail and traces of original mint luster. As with so many issues in the four popular Indian and Saint-Gaudens gold series of the early 20th century, the mintage of the 1929 half eagle is a poor indicator of the availability of examples in today's market. Although 662,000 coins were struck, the 1929 is the rarest issue of its type in terms of total number of coins believed extant. Few examples were actually released

into commercial channels or distributed to contemporary collectors, and the bulk of the mintage remained in government vaults until melted in 1937 in the aftermath of the gold recall enacted earlier that decade. The offering of any 1929 half eagle is a significant numismatic event, and this appealing survivor is sure to see spirited bidding.

PCGS# 8533. NGC ID: 28E2.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Earlier ex our (Stack's) sale of January 1994, lot 1986. Lot tag included.

EAGLES



105

1801 BD-2. Rarity-2. EF Details—Plugged (PCGS). Warm orange-gold color with a remnant of luster remaining on the high points. Sharp detail in the design despite the textured fields make this a lovely coin for the budget minded collector. There is a slight discoloration where the hole was repaired however not readily seen at first glance. Overall the appearance is quite pleasing in light of the stated impairment.

PCGS# 8564. NGC ID: 2627.

106

1843-O AU-53 (NGC). Lovely yellow-gold with traces of mint luster surrounding the devices on both sides. The reverse is particularly sharp in detail with reflectivity within the legend. An overall nice example with excellent eye appeal. Like many of the early eagle issues very few examples were saved at the time despite the fairly significant mintage figure of 175,162 pieces.

PCGS# 8589. NGC ID: 262R.

107

1844-O EF-45 (PCGS). Handsome khaki-gold surfaces are boldly to sharply defined throughout with appreciable remnants of satiny mint luster. As the most readily obtainable New Orleans Mint eagle from the 1840s after only the 1847-O and 1843-O, the 1844-O is a strong candidate for inclusion in a mintmarked gold type set.

PCGS# 8591. NGC ID: 262T.

108

1849 AU-55 (PCGS). Satiny golden yellow surfaces with most design elements sharply to fully defined. The 1849 is one of the more realistic type candidates in the No Motto Liberty Head eagle series, and it is represented here by a lustrous and attractive Choice AU.

PCGS# 8601. NGC ID: 2635.



109

1851-O AU-58 (NGC). Sharply defined in and around the centers, this medium gold eagle also offers ample luster in a bright satin texture. After the 1847-O, the 1851-O is the most frequently encountered New Orleans Mint eagle of the No Motto design type. Conditionally scarce at the Choice AU level, the present example would do equally well in a mintmarked gold type set or advanced Southern gold collection.

PCGS# 8607. NGC ID: 263B.

110

1853 AU-53 (PCGS). This is a desirable early date type candidate from the No Motto Liberty Head eagle series. It is a suitably bold AU with glints of original luster evident under a light.

PCGS# 8610. NGC ID: 263E.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Earlier ex our (Stack's) sale of October 1988, lot 2394. Lot tag included.



111

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.



112

1861 MS-62 (ICG). A honey-gold example with razor sharp striking detail in most areas. Somewhat glossy with a curious matte-like texture, this coin appears to have been cleaned after a sea salvage or ground find. Tiny carbon spots remain, mostly on Liberty's portrait. Despite its status as one of the most common No Motto Liberty Head eagles in an absolute sense, the 1861 remains rare at all Mint State levels of preservation.

PCGS# 8633. NGC ID: 2647.

113

1861 EF-40 (PCGS). A handsome and inviting No Motto Liberty Head eagle, both sides exhibit light honey-rose patina and universally bold EF detail.

PCGS# 8633. NGC ID: 2647.

Extremely Rare Choice AU 1866 Motto \$10



114

1866 Motto. AU-58 (PCGS). This is a remarkably attractive rarity with ample satin to semi-prooflike finish on light orange-gold surfaces. Trivial bagmarks punctuate the fields, though none of these are individually distracting. A group of reeding marks in the lower right field will be helpful in tracing this piece through future cabinets. Evidence of true friction is negligible and the technical quality reflects Mint State preservation in most respects. Sharply pronounced throughout and adorned with frosty luster around the devices on each side.

The 1866 issue is the first Philadelphia Mint Liberty eagle to feature the Motto design type; the addition of IN GOD WE

TRUST to the reverse design stemmed from the religious revival that swept through the Union during the Civil War. With just 3,750 coins struck, the 1866 Motto \$10 was an absolute rarity upon its inception, and heavy circulation and melting has only further reduced this population. The presently offered coin is among the finest of just 75 to 100 survivors in numismatic hands, and it is nearly the finest certified at PCGS. It is tied with 3 other coins at the AU-58 grade and just one Mint State piece has been certified at MS-61.

PCGS# 8649. NGC ID: 264J.

PCGS Population: 4; 1 finer in MS-61.

Ex our sale of February 2014, lot 2158.



115

1880-O EF-45 (PCGS). Pleasing medium gold surfaces retain plenty of bold to sharp striking detail and ample prooflike finish. While not as rare as the 1879-O or 1883-O, the 1880-O is among the more elusive late date Liberty Head eagles from the New Orleans Mint. The mintage is 9,200 pieces, only a few hundred of which are believed extant, most of which have been repatriated from foreign bank holdings in recent decades. This is an attractive coin for the assigned grade that is worthy of a solid bid.

PCGS# 8689. NGC ID: 265U.

116

1900-S MS-62 (PCGS). A sharply struck and lustrous example with subtle silver-rose highlights to otherwise medium gold surfaces. Although a limited mintage of 81,000 pieces should confirm otherwise, the 1900-S is one of the more underrated issues in the later Liberty Head eagle series. This is a scarce Mint State survivor that represents a significant find for the astute gold collector.

PCGS# 8746. NGC ID: 267N.

PCGS Population: 38; 25 finer (MS-67 finest).

117

1901 MS-64 (NGC). This fully struck, highly lustrous Liberty Head eagle features vivid rose-orange patina throughout.

PCGS# 8747. NGC ID: 267P.

118

1901-O MS-62 (PCGS). A pleasingly original, mostly medium gold example that reveals faint pink overtones at direct lighting angles. Lustrous and satiny with strong eye appeal for the assigned grade. Thanks to the discovery of significant numbers of coins in overseas hoards, the 1901-O has become one of the more frequently encountered New Orleans Mint eagles in Mint State. A strong candidate for inclusion in an Uncirculated date set or mintmarked gold type collection.

PCGS# 8748. NGC ID: 267R.

119

1904-O MS-62+ (PCGS). A handsome, fully original example with delicate pinkish-rose highlights to otherwise deep gold surfaces. The penultimate New Orleans Mint eagle, and also one of the more readily obtainable in today's market, the 1904-O is a strong candidate to represent the Liberty Head design in a mintmarked type set.

PCGS# 8756. NGC ID: 267Z.

Classic 1907 Wire Rim Indian Eagle



120

1907 Indian. Periods. Wire Rim. Judd-1901, Pollock-1995. Rarity-3. Raised Stars on Edge. MS-61 (PCGS). Offered is a lovely example of this beautiful and celebrated design by American sculptor Augustus Saint-Gaudens. Bright, vivid, medium gold surfaces exhibit outstanding satin luster that, on its own, could easily support a higher Mint State rating. The strike is typical of the issue, the centers boldly to sharply defined but the peripheries a bit soft due to the curvature of the concave fields. Most of the wispy handling marks that explain the MS-61 grade from PCGS are inconspicuous, although we do mention a tiny, shallow edge bruise on the obverse immediately before the date. All Mint State survivors of the 1907 Wire Rim are beautiful coins and this example is sure to find its way into an advanced collection of 20th century U.S. Mint gold.

In his quest to beautify American coinage, President Theodore Roosevelt commissioned Augustus Saint-Gaudens to help with his plans. The sculptor started with the two largest gold denominations. For the ten-dollar eagle, Saint-Gaudens elected to use the head of a woman wearing a Native American war bonnet taken from one of his original concepts for the double eagle. The design was first struck in August 1907 with a thin razor-like rim along the edge of the coin. In addition to the diagnostic wire rim, swirling raised die polish lines are clearly visible in the obverse and reverse fields, a feature that is particular to this issue.

In his magisterial book on this coinage era, numismatic researcher Roger Burdette has ascertained that, according to Mint records, 542 examples were struck as opposed to the 500-coin mintage often quoted in numismatic references. An initial production run of 500 coins certainly did take place in late August to early September 1907, but it was followed by a subsequent delivery of 42 coins struck between September and December of that year. Seventy of these coins were later melted down during the First World War, leaving a net mintage of 472 pieces. The coins proved to be in high demand from the outset and were distributed to dignitaries or sold to contemporary collectors. Like their larger High Relief double eagle cousins, the high relief and wire rim (or "fin" in Mint jargon) of the first Indian eagles were seen as impediments to stacking, and also led to difficulties in the coining process. Changes were made to eliminate the wire rim, resulting in the exceptionally rare Rounded Rim variant of the 1907 Indian eagle, which itself yielded to the final low relief version (as modified by Chief Engraver Charles Barber) that also had the periods removed from the reverse.

The Wire Rim eagles stand as the closest expression of Saint-Gaudens' original vision for this design and have long been popular with numismatists as well as art collectors. Q. David Bowers notes that there was a fairly high survival rate, with some 400 or so examples known in all grades, including a couple of dozen that are in worn condition or impaired from mishandling.

PCGS# 8850. NGC ID: 268B.

121

1907 Indian. No Periods. MS-62 (PCGS). A fully original, khaki-gold example of this perennially popular first type candidate in the challenging Indian eagle series. Suitably bold in strike with billowy mint luster.

PCGS# 8852.

122

1907 Indian. No Periods. MS-62 (NGC). This is a solid Mint State example of this popular type issue in the Indian eagle series. Both sides are boldly to sharply defined with satiny honey-gold surfaces. Choice for the assigned grade, and pleasing in all regards.

PCGS# 8852. NGC ID: 28GF.



123

1908 No Motto. MS-62 (PCGS). Well struck for the issue, this attractive Indian eagle also displays full mint luster and handsome medium gold patina. Just 33,500 circulation strikes were made, the lowest mintage in the Indian eagle series after that of only the 1907 Wire Rim, 1907 Rounded Rim and 1911-D.

PCGS# 8853. NGC ID: 28GG.

124

1908 No Motto. AU-58 (NGC). Highly Lustrous with vivid gold reflective surfaces this is an attractive near-Mint survivor from a mintage of just 33,500 pieces.

PCGS# 8853. NGC ID: 28GG.



125

1908-D No Motto. MS-61 (NGC). Handsome honey-rose surfaces support a satiny finish and bold to sharp definition throughout. Popular for mintmarked gold type purposes, the 1908-D is not only the sole Denver Mint Indian eagle of the No Motto design, but it is also the only branch mint issue in this series with the mintmark positioned above the end of the olive branch. All subsequent Denver and San Francisco mint issues in the Indian eagle series have the mintmark below the end of the olive branch before the arrow heads.

PCGS# 8854. NGC ID: 28GH.



126

1908-S MS-62 (PCGS). This gorgeous Indian eagle is well produced for the issue with an overall full strike and bountiful mint luster on both sides. Vivid golden-rose patina adds to the appeal. Elusive in all Mint State grades, the 1908-S was produced to the extent of just 59,850 pieces. It is difficult to imagine a nicer example at the MS-62 grade level, and premium bids are certainly in order.

PCGS# 8861. NGC ID: 28GL.

127

1908-S AU-55 (NGC). Bright pinkish-gold surfaces offer tinges of iridescent rose around the peripheries. Lustrous and boldly defined for the assigned grade, this appealing Choice AU will nicely represent this key date 1908-S Indian eagle. Mintage: just 59,850 pieces.

PCGS# 8861. NGC ID: 28GL.

128

1908-S AU-53 (NGC). A vibrant yellow-gold example with traces of rose-gold toning in the protected areas of the design and inscription. A popular low mintage issue with only 59,850 coins struck.

PCGS# 8861. NGC ID: 28GL.

129

1909-D MS-61 (NGC). Lovely rose and orange-gold patina mingles with intense satin luster on both sides of this sharply struck eagle. It offers solidly graded and aesthetically pleasing Mint State quality for the conditionally challenging 1909-D eagle.

PCGS# 8863. NGC ID: 28GN.



130

1909-S MS-62 (PCGS). Gorgeous rose-orange patina is enhanced by a sharply executed strike and softly frosted mint luster. Despite a relatively generous mintage of 292,350 pieces, the 1909-S is scarce to rare in all Mint State grades. It is actually one of the top 10 rarest Indian eagles in terms of total number of Uncirculated coins believed extant.

PCGS# 8864. NGC ID: 28GP.



131

1909-S MS-61 (PCGS). Attractive khaki-rose surfaces with a bold strike and ample luster for the assigned grade. A find in all Mint State grades, the 1909-S is one of the more conditionally challenging issues in the Indian eagle series of 1907 to 1933.

PCGS# 8864. NGC ID: 28GP.



132

1910 MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. Beautiful reddish-gold patina and bountiful mint luster blend over both sides of this smartly impressed, carefully preserved near-Gem. It offers scarce Choice Mint State quality for this conditionally challenging 20th century gold series.

PCGS# 8865.

Condition Rarity 1911 Indian Eagle



133

1911 MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. This is a lovely Gem Indian eagle that offers full striking detail, satin luster, smooth surfaces, and vivid rose-orange patina. Although not as plentiful as the 1932 or 1926, the 1911 still ranks among the most available Indian eagles in Mint State. Examples grading MS-60 to MS-66 are particularly popular for Uncirculated type purposes, although at the uppermost reaches of this range the 1911 is a

noteworthy condition rarity when viewed in the wider context of U.S. numismatics. This is one of the nicest examples that we have handled in recent memory, and it is sure to sell for a strong premium.

PCGS# 8868. NGC ID: 28GT.

PCGS Population: 24; 15 finer (MS-67+ finest).

From the Beasley Collection.

Mint State 1911-D Indian Eagle Rarity



134

1911-D MS-61 (PCGS). This 1911-D Indian eagle represents an impressive absolute and condition rarity. Sharply struck, as is typical of the issue, this handsome example also exhibits the softly frosted, finely granular finish for which the 1911-D is known. Warm orange-gold patina and a tinge of pale rose enhance the appeal of this pleasing Mint State survivor.

The 1911-D Indian eagle has a mintage of just 30,100 pieces, the lowest among circulation strikes of this type excepting only the 1907 Wire Rim and 1907 Rounded Rim. One of the rarest 20th century U.S. Mint gold issues irrespective of denomination, the 1911-D is the most challenging Indian eagle to locate in the finest Mint State grades, surpassing even the 1933. The offering of a Mint State example in any grade attracts attention and serious bidding from advanced 20th century gold collectors.

PCGS# 8869. NGC ID: 28GU.



135

1911-D AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. This handsome and fully original eagle displays warm honey-gold patina. It is overall fully defined and there are appreciable remnants of satiny mint luster. One of the rarest Indian eagles in terms of total number of coins extant, the 1911-D has a mintage of just 30,100 pieces. It is difficult for us to imagine a more attractive and desirable Choice AU survivor than this premium quality example. Worthy of the strongest bids.

PCGS# 8869. NGC ID: 28GU.

From the Beasley Collection.



138

1911-S MS-61 (PCGS). CAC. This sharply struck 1911-S eagle offers original honey-rose patina on fully lustrous, satin to softly frosted surfaces. This low mintage (51,000 pieces) issue is elusive in Mint State grades, and most survivors are lightly circulated. This is a particularly attractive coin for the assigned grade that would serve as a highlight in an advanced 20th century gold collection.

PCGS# 8870. NGC ID: 28GV.



136

1911-D AU-58 (NGC). CAC. Offered is a second near-Mint example of this key date Indian eagle. Both sides are sharply defined, appreciably lustrous, and display vivid deep gold patina. It is sure to see spirited bidding among specialists in this popular and challenging 20th century gold issue.

PCGS# 8869. NGC ID: 28GU.

139

1911-S AU-55 (NGC). Appealing yellow-gold surfaces and vibrant mint luster combined with a sharp strike makes this an exceptional Choice AU example. This is a scarce issue with just 51,000 coins struck, and this attractive example will fit well into any advanced collection of Indian eagles.

PCGS# 8870. NGC ID: 28GV.

140

1911-S AU-55 (NGC). Pretty pinkish-rose highlights are seen on otherwise orange-gold surfaces. Both sides are predominantly sharp in detail and there is ample mint luster remaining. A key date Indian eagle that is eagerly sought in both circulated and Mint State grades, the 1911-S has a mintage of 51,000 pieces.

PCGS# 8870. NGC ID: 28GV.

141

1911-S AU-50 (NGC). Pale golden surfaces have most design elements boldly defined. Traces of satiny mint luster enhance the appeal of this key date Indian eagle.

PCGS# 8870. NGC ID: 28GV.



137

1911-D AU-55 (NGC). Attractive and pleasing honey-gold surfaces with subtle rose toning in protected areas. With only 30,100 pieces struck, the 1911-D has the lowest mintage of the regular Indian eagles struck after 1908.

PCGS# 8869. NGC ID: 28GU.



142

1912-S MS-60 (PCGS). OGH. Handsome honey-orange surfaces are enhanced by a sharp strike and very strong luster for the assigned grade. One of the scarcer Indian eagles in Mint State, the 1912-S represents a significant find in today's market even at the MS-60 grade level, as here.

PCGS# 8872. NGC ID: 28GX.

Premium Gem 1913 Eagle An Underrated Condition Rarity



143

1913 MS-66 (PCGS). A gorgeous, conditionally rare example of the challenging Indian eagle series of 1907 to 1933. Fully struck and intensely lustrous, both sides also possess vivid golden-rose patina and an overall pristine appearance. With a generous mintage for the type of 442,000 circulation strikes and an above average rate of survival, the 1913 is one of the more

readily obtainable Indian eagles in lower grades. As a premium quality Gem, however, the coin offered here is a significant condition rarity that would do justice to the finest type or date set. Outstanding!

PCGS# 8873. NGC ID: 28GY.

PCGS Population: 17; 2 finer (MS-67 finest).

A Second Premium Gem 1913 Eagle Among the Finest Known



144

1913 MS-66 (PCGS). Highly lustrous surfaces exhibit a lovely satin texture that is enhanced by gorgeous medium gold patina. Fully struck with razor sharp definition throughout, this Gem makes a lovely impression. Similar in overall rarity to the 1908 Motto, 1910, 1912 and 1915, the 1913 is one of the more readily available Indian eagles in grades through Choice Mint State. In higher grades, however, this issue is underrated and MS-65 coins are remarkably scarce for a Philadelphia Mint issue

of this type. At the MS-66 level the coin offered here is rare, and it rivals examples that have been included in some of the most impressive Indian eagle collections ever formed (Kutasi, Great Lakes, etc.). Sure to please even the most discerning gold enthusiast.

PCGS# 8873. NGC ID: 28GY.

PCGS Population: 17; 2 finer (MS-67 finest).

From the Beasley Collection.

145

1913 MS-63 (PCGS). Lustrous satin surfaces support a razor sharp strike and lovely rose-gold patina. As the 1913 is one of the more available Indian eagles in Choice Mint State, this delightful example will hold particular appeal for type purposes.

PCGS# 8873. NGC ID: 28GY.

Condition Rarity Mint State 1913-S Eagle



146

1913-S MS-62 (NGC). This is a beautiful and rare Uncirculated example of the low mintage, key date 1913-S Indian eagle. Sharply, if not fully struck in all areas, this impressive coin also offers rich rose-gold patina and nice mint frost. The appearance is uncommonly smooth for the assigned grade and strongly suggestive of a Choice Mint State rating. One of several particularly significant Indian eagles that we are offering in this sale, and sure to see spirited bidding among advanced 20th century gold enthusiasts.

With a mintage of 66,000 pieces, the 1913-S eagle has long been recognized as one of the key issues of its type. As with many of the higher denomination gold issues from the early 20th century, most ended up in government melting pots during the late 1930s. Until population figures became more established,

the 1913-S was regarded as the undisputed condition rarity in the Indian eagle series at and above the MS-65 grade level. It has been dethroned by the 1911-D, but it remains rarer than that Denver Mint issue in terms of total number of Mint State coins extant. While available to some degree in circulated grades, the 1913-S is elusive at even the lowest Mint State levels. As Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth noted in the 2008 edition of their *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins: 1795-1933*, "Any Indian Head eagle collection would be truly defined by the presence of both a 1913-S and a 1911-D issue." The present sale represents a remarkable opportunity for advanced 20th century gold collectors to obtain fully Uncirculated examples of both of these highly regarded issues.

PCGS# 8874. NGC ID: 28GZ.

NGC Census: 28; 18 finer (MS-67 finest).



147

1913-S AU-58 (NGC). Plenty of mint luster remains on both sides of this boldly defined light gold eagle. The 1913-S is a low mintage (66,000 pieces) issue that ranks among the five rarest Indian eagles in Mint State. It is always in demand in attractive Choice AU preservation, as here.

PCGS# 8874. NGC ID: 28GZ.

148

1914 MS-63 (NGC). Vivid medium gold surfaces are sharply struck, fully lustrous, and equally well suited for Mint State type and date purposes.

PCGS# 8875. NGC ID: 28H2.

149

1914-D MS-63 (PCGS). This lovely satiny eagle offers a sharply executed strike and vivid rose-orange patina. As the most frequently available mintmarked Indian eagle after only the 1910-D, the 1914-D is always in demand for type purposes.

PCGS# 8876. NGC ID: 28H3.

150

1914-D MS-63 (PCGS). Original straw-gold surfaces are sharply struck throughout with soft mint luster. Trailing only the 1910-D, the 1914-D is the second most common mintmarked Indian eagle in Mint State. This handsome Choice example would do nicely in a type or date set.

PCGS# 8876. NGC ID: 28H3.

151

1914-S MS-61 (PCGS). OGH. Original deep gold patina with glints of iridescent rose evident as the coin dips into a light. A boldly struck, satin-textured example of this more conditionally challenging issue in the Indian eagle series of 1907 to 1933.

PCGS# 8877. NGC ID: 28H4.

152

1915 MS-63 (PCGS). With a sharp to full strike, bountiful mint luster and pretty medium gold patina, this lovely Choice example is seemingly earmarked for inclusion in a Mint State gold type set.

PCGS# 8878. NGC ID: 28H5.

153

1915 MS-63 (PCGS). Attractive medium gold surfaces with softly frosted luster and a bold to sharp strike on both sides. A strong candidate for inclusion in a Choice Mint State type set for the collector who wishes to avoid the more common 1926 and 1932 Indian eagles.

PCGS# 8878. NGC ID: 28H5.

154

1915 MS-63 (NGC). This highly lustrous, smartly impressed example will do equally well in a Mint State gold type or date set.

PCGS# 8878. NGC ID: 28H5.



155

1915-S MS-61 (NGC). This satiny eagle offers vivid warm medium gold patina and a bold to sharp strike. One of the more elusive Indian eagles in Mint State, the 1915-S (just 59,000 pieces produced), is more challenging to collect than the 1910-S, 1912-S, 1914-S and 1916-S, among other issues of this type. This is a superior quality coin for the grade that is sure to appeal to astute bidders.

PCGS# 8879. NGC ID: 28H6.



156

1915-S AU-58 (NGC). Handsome and well struck near Mint State example with vibrant luster. Surfaces display vivid yellow-gold with hints of rose-gold toning throughout the motif. 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, enjoy an equally strong demand among advanced gold collectors.

PCGS# 8879. NGC ID: 28H6.



157

1915-S AU-55 (NGC). We are pleased to be offering multiple examples of this normally elusive Indian eagle issue in this sale. The present Choice AU is overall sharply defined with bright, satiny, golden-yellow surfaces.

PCGS# 8879. NGC ID: 28H6.

158

1916-S MS-61 (PCGS). Warmly patinated, honey-orange surfaces exhibit sharp to full striking detail throughout the design. The 1916-S is the final Indian eagle struck prior to 1920, and it is a semi-key date that is scarce to rare in all Mint State grades.

PCGS# 8880. NGC ID: 28H7.

159

1916-S MS-61 (PCGS). A fully original, overall sharply defined example with softly frosted luster to both sides. The final Indian eagle of the pre-1920 era, and also a median rarity in the series, the 1916-S enjoys strong collector demand in all Mint State grades.

PCGS# 8880. NGC ID: 28H7.

160

1916-S MS-61 (NGC). Satiny pinkish-gold surfaces exhibit bold to sharp definition throughout the design.

PCGS# 8880. NGC ID: 28H7.

161

1926 MS-64 (PCGS). Lovely rose-gold surfaces are fully lustrous, sharply defined and nicely preserved. As the most frequently encountered Indian eagle after only the 1932, the 1926 is a perennial favorite among Mint State gold type collectors.

PCGS# 8882. NGC ID: 28H9.

162

1932 MS-64 (NGC). Attractive satin surfaces display a blend of medium gold and pale rose patina. Sharply struck, nicely preserved, and ideal for Choice Mint State type purposes.

PCGS# 8884. NGC ID: 28HB.

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The Fairmont Collection

We are pleased to present the Fairmont Collection, currently ranked as the second finest PCGS Set Registry in the category “Liberty Head \$20 Gold with Major Varieties, Circulation Strikes (1850-1907).”

This marvelous collection comprises a nearly complete set of Liberty Head double eagles from the first year, 1850, to the last 1907, offered here at auction for the very first time. Included are some of the rarest dates, mintmarks, and varieties of the series. Among the many highlights are an 1857-O in MS-60 (PCGS), an 1861-S Paquet Reverse in AU-53 (PCGS), an 1866-S No Motto in EF-45 (PCGS), and an 1871-CC in EF-45 (PCGS).

In recent times Liberty Head double eagles have come to the forefront as one of the most popular specialties in the gold series. The recovery of thousands of Liberty Head double eagles from shipwrecks, including the S.S. *Central America*, the S.S. *Brother Jonathan*, and the S.S. *Republic*, was a major catalyst; for thousands of buyers, these treasure coins were their first \$20 gold pieces. Beyond that, while there are scarce and rare issues in the Liberty Head \$20 series, many of them in grades from VF to AU sell for only modest premiums over gold values.

Our sale offers many opportunities to buy choice double eagles pedigreed to one of the finest collections ever formed.

We add this as background:

Born out of the discovery of gold on the American River in California on January 24, 1848, the allure of the double eagle began in 1849 when this new denomination was created by an act of Congress. The unprecedented influx of gold

metal to the Philadelphia Mint called for a coin to be made of a value double the size of the \$10 gold eagle, which had been first minted in 1795. Patterns were made in 1849 by James B. Longacre, chief engraver at the Mint. In 1850 the minting of Liberty Head double eagles in quantity took place in Philadelphia and New Orleans. In 1854 the San Francisco Mint began making double eagles, followed by the Carson City Mint in 1870 and the Denver Mint in 1906. Superb examples from each mint are presented for your bidding consideration in the Fairmont Collection.

In late December 1861 there was great uncertainty as to the outcome of the Civil War. Citizens began hoarding gold coins, and they were no longer seen in circulation in the East and Midwest. Banks, brokers, and others held such coins, but they were available only at a premium in terms of paper money. When the Civil War ended in April 1865 it was thought by many that gold coins would soon return to the channels of commerce. However, distrust of the real value of Legal Tender Notes, which had no backing in either silver or gold, resulted in gold still selling at a premium. Gold coins and paper money did not achieve parity until December 17, 1878. In the meantime on the West Coast the opposite occurred: during this era gold coins circulated actively at face value and paper money traded at a deep discount. In the 1890s new gold discoveries in the Cripple Creek district of Colorado and in the Klondike area of British Columbia and Alaska yielded metal for large mintages.

Here is a great opportunity to start your collection of Liberty Head double eagles or to fill the holes in your current collection. Let the bidding begin!



**THE CUDAHY-HEALY
YUKON-KLONDIKE MINING CO.**
KLONDIKE GOLD FIELDS!
THE GREATEST INVESTMENT OF THE AGE!
A Chance for All to Come in on the Ground Floor.

THE CUDAHY-HEALY YUKON-KLONDIKE MINING CO. has been incorporated under the laws of the State of Montana, with a capital stock of \$2,000,000, in \$20,000 shares at \$100 each. This gold and silver-bearing property is situated in the Territory of Alaska, and is estimated to be worth at least \$50,000,000. The value of the property is estimated to be at least \$10,000,000. The value of the property is estimated to be at least \$10,000,000. The value of the property is estimated to be at least \$10,000,000.

PROPERTY. The company's general property consists of the Yukon and Klondike gold fields, and is situated in the Territory of Alaska, and is estimated to be worth at least \$50,000,000. The value of the property is estimated to be at least \$10,000,000. The value of the property is estimated to be at least \$10,000,000.

PROSPECTS. There is a large amount of gold and silver-bearing property in the Yukon and Klondike gold fields, and it is estimated that the value of the property is at least \$50,000,000. The value of the property is estimated to be at least \$10,000,000. The value of the property is estimated to be at least \$10,000,000.

PURPOSES. The purpose of the company is to develop and operate the Yukon and Klondike gold fields, and to distribute the proceeds of the same among the shareholders. The value of the property is estimated to be at least \$10,000,000. The value of the property is estimated to be at least \$10,000,000.

This Company does not have to prospect for property— It already owns it. Some of its mines are now in operation.

CAUTION: Beware of cheap shares. The only shares to buy are those of the Cudahy-Healy Yukon-Klondike Mining Co. The value of the property is estimated to be at least \$10,000,000. The value of the property is estimated to be at least \$10,000,000.

Officers of the Cudahy-Healy Yukon-Klondike Mining Co.
PRESIDENT: JAMES H. CUDAHY, Chairman, 111 Broadway, New York City.
VICE PRESIDENT: JAMES H. HEALY, 111 Broadway, New York City.
SECRETARY: JAMES H. CUDAHY, 111 Broadway, New York City.
TREASURER: JAMES H. HEALY, 111 Broadway, New York City.

Buy One Share

DOUBLE EAGLES

Attractive Choice AU 1850 Double Eagle



163

1850 AU-55 (PCGS). This is an originally preserved, aesthetically pleasing example of one of the most popular issues in the Liberty Head double eagle series. A predominantly lustrous coin, both sides retain ample evidence of the softly frosted, modestly granular finish that characterizes most high grade 1850 twenties. Sharp to full striking detail is also very much in evidence, the surfaces bathed in warm medium gold patina that further enhances already strong eye appeal. Upon its debut in 1850 the \$20 gold double eagle supplanted the \$10 gold eagle as the largest regular issue denomination produced by the United States Mint. The double eagle came about as a result of the California Gold Rush, that had been touched off by James Wilson Marshall's discovery of gold in the American River on January 24, 1848. The federal government soon realized that a large denomination coin would serve as a convenient storehouse for the vast quantities of precious metal that were soon flowing east. Authorized by the Act of March 3, 1849, the double eagle fulfilled this role. In American history up to and including 1933, over 75% of the gold used for coinage was made into double eagles. The mintage for the Philadelphia Mint's premier regular issue double eagle is 1,170,261 circulation strikes, or \$23,405,220 face value. The 1850 twenties were distributed chiefly in the U.S. rather than exported overseas in banking transactions (most heavy overseas shipments began in the late 1870s, by which

time any earlier coins were typically well worn). Any that were exported at this time likely were melted at their destinations. These pieces created a sensation when first released. The gold dollar of the same design, released in 1849, was a reality, and the double eagle was eagerly anticipated. These pieces and their kin were strictly utilitarian in their distribution and use. There was no numismatic interest in them at the time, and not a single coin is known to have been saved for such purposes (except for an example in the Mint Cabinet formed in 1838 and, since that time, kept up to date by adding one of each date of coinage, but without mintmarks). The denomination was immediately popular and as stated above, accounted for the majority of regular issue gold coinage at the United States Mint until the end of the double eagle series in 1933. In an absolute sense, the 1850 is a readily obtainable issue in circulated grades with 1,500 to 2,500 examples believed extant. Most are in lower grades such as VF or EF, however, and in AU the 1850 is elusive. Given that Q. David Bowers (*A Guide Book of Double Eagle Gold Coins*, 2004) accounts for just 30 to 50 *different* Mint State survivors, this handsome Choice AU represents the finest in technical quality and eye appeal realistically obtainable for most of today's advanced double eagle enthusiasts.

PCGS# 8902, NGC ID: 268E

Historic 1850-O Double Eagle



164

1850-O AU-53 (PCGS). A warmly patinated, olive-gold example with impressively sharp definition in a lightly circulated New Orleans Mint double eagle. Ample luster remains, as well, the finish characteristically matte-like for the issue with modest semi-reflective tendencies in the protected areas around the devices. 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. When the San Francisco Mint began coinage operations in 1854, the limited amount of gold reaching the New Orleans Mint diminished even further,

resulting in the creation of the legendary 1854-O and 1856-O double eagle rarities. Returning to the 1850-O, this 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. Q. David Bowers (2004) accounts for just 200 to 400 circulated coins extant, as well as a mere two to four Mint State examples. With its first year status resulting in particularly strong demand among mintmarked gold type collectors and New Orleans Mint enthusiasts, this impressive AU 1850-O double eagle is sure to see spirited bidding at auction.

PCGS# 8903. NGC ID: 268G.

Impressive Mint State 1851 Double Eagle



165

1851 MS-62 (PCGS). CAC. This smartly impressed example exhibits razor sharp striking detail from the rims to the centers. A wonderfully original coin in an early date Type I Liberty Head double eagle, both sides are bathed in warm golden-orange patina. Fully lustrous with a softly frosted texture, this endearing piece would serve as a highlight in an advanced gold cabinet. Large shipments of gold bullion from the rich fields of California continued to flow to the economic centers of the Northeast in 1851, the Philadelphia Mint achieving the highest mintage in the Liberty Head double eagle series prior to 1861 with 2,087,155 circulation strikes produced that year. Much of this bullion made the long journey from California to the Northeast by steamer south from San Francisco through the Pacific Ocean, then by land across the Isthmus of Panama, and finally by steamship once again through the Atlantic Ocean to New York City. Although primarily used in domestic circulation at the time of issue, some portion of the mintage for the 1851

found its way overseas years later in banking transactions. Numerous examples of the date came back to the United States beginning in the mid-20th century through the diligence of coin dealers such as Paul Wittlin in the 1940s, James F. Kelly in the 1950s and, in later years, Ron Gillio, David Akers, and others who located them in Europe or South America. Repatriations such as these account for many of the Uncirculated 1851 double eagles in numismatic circles, although the number of such coins remains limited. In fact, Q. David Bowers (2004) estimates that just 50 to 80 *different* examples of this date exist in true Mint State grades, with the preponderance of known specimens at the low end of the Mint State scale. As a solidly graded and aesthetically pleasing MS-62, the coin offered here represents the finest realistically obtainable for this issue as far as most of today's advanced double eagle collectors are concerned.

PCGS# 8904. NGC ID: 268H.



166

1851 Repunched Date. AU-55 (PCGS). CAC. This richly original example is bathed in honey-orange patina. Boldly, if not sharply defined over all design elements with ample mint luster remaining. An overall smooth, uncommonly well preserved coin in a circulated

1851 double eagle, most such pieces encountered in today's market grading VF or EF. The Repunched Date feature adds further appeal, a loupe revealing repunching on all four digits in the date.

PCGS# 8904. NGC ID: 268H.

Handsome Choice AU 1851-O Double Eagle



167

1851-O AU-55 (PCGS). Inviting olive-gold surfaces are fully original with superior eye appeal in a lightly circulated Southern gold coin from the pre-Civil War era. Striking detail is expectably bold for the issue, and most design elements are actually sharply to fully defined. Direct lighting calls forth ample semi-prooflike reflectivity from the protected areas around the devices, this being the rarer of the two finishes encountered on high grade, unimpaired examples of this issue. One of the nicest 1851-O double eagles that we have handled in recent years, especially at the Choice AU level of preservation, this coin is sure to sell for a premium bid. After a modest mintage of 141,000 pieces in 1850, the New Orleans Mint increased double eagle output to 315,000 coins in 1851. Clearly more gold from California

reached the Crescent City in the latter year, the 1851-O actually boasting the highest mintage among New Orleans Mint double eagles. Perhaps not surprisingly, this is the most frequently encountered double eagle in numismatic circles. Survivors are scarce in an absolute sense, however, and particularly relative to those of many Philadelphia Mint issues of the era such as the 1851, 1852 and 1853. Fewer than 750 coins are believed extant, most of which are in circulated grades through Choice EF. As a properly graded, premium quality AU-55, this handsome piece would serve as a highlight in an advanced Liberty Head double eagle set or specialized collection of New Orleans Mint coinage.

PCGS# 8905. NGC ID: 268J.

Wonderfully Original Mint State 1852 Double Eagle



168

1852 MS-62+ (PCGS). Lovely medium gold patina with tinges of olive and orange evident as the coin rotates under a light. Satin to softly frosted luster blankets both sides, the surfaces of which are uncommonly smooth for both the issue and the assigned grade. A sharp to full strike rounds out an impressive list of physical attributes for this premium quality example. The mintage for the circulation strike 1852 double eagle is 2,053,026 pieces, or \$41,060,520 face value. As with most early Philadelphia Mint double eagles, the quantity struck reflects the huge influx of gold from the California gold fields that was shipped to the Northeast beginning in 1849, then growing considerably larger with each passing year. The Philadelphia mintages would begin to lessen in size, however, after the opening of the mint at San

Francisco in 1854, although not to the same extent as in New Orleans. Most 1852 double eagles remained in the United States and were used in domestic commerce, though many were sent overseas years later, by which time the coins had already acquired considerable wear. Today's research suggests that only 50 to 75 *different* examples of this otherwise relatively common issue can be accounted for in Mint State, with most of the known survivors at the lower end of the grading scale. Indeed, even a coin in MS-60 or MS-61 represents a significant find in today's market. Nearly in the Choice Uncirculated category, the coin offered here represents a significant find for the astute bidder.

PCGS# 8906. NGC ID: 268K.

PCGS Population: 1; 16 finer (MS-64+ finest).



169

1852 FS-301. Repunched Date. AU-58+ (PCGS). CAC. A gorgeous example with undeniable originality, both sides are awash in rich honey-gold and medium orange patina. Near-fully lustrous with a softly frosted texture, razor sharp striking detail also confirms this coin as a virtually Mint State double eagle. The 1852 FS-301 is one of the most dramatic Repunched Date varieties in the double eagle

series, all four of the primary digits with widely spaced repunching above. Examples are scarce in an absolute sense and, given the rarity of Mint State pieces, this premium Choice AU represents a particularly significant find for the gold variety specialist.

PCGS# 145729. NGC ID: 268K.

PCGS Population (FS-301 attribution only): 1; 6 finer (MS-63 finest).

Elusive Near-Mint 1852-O Double Eagle Highly Attractive and Fully Original



170

1852-O AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. Subtle pinkish-rose highlights blend with dominant honey-gold patina on both sides of this undeniably original, remarkably attractive 1852-O double eagle. Boldly to sharply struck throughout with nearly complete luster in a softly frosted texture. After a record mintage for the facility of 315,000 coins struck in 1851, the New Orleans Mint produced only 190,000 double eagles in 1852. The 1852-O is the final New Orleans Mint issue of this denomination with a mintage of more than 100,000 pieces, and it is also the most readily obtainable after only the 1851-O. Domestic circulation

claimed most examples, although some found their way overseas in later years as part of international transactions, where many were eventually melted. Only about 400 to 600 examples of the date can be accounted for today, most of those in the VF and EF range, with AU pieces few and far between. Mint State coins are exceedingly rare, confirming the significance of this premium quality Choice AU for advance double eagle and Southern gold enthusiasts.

PCGS# 8907. NGC ID: 268L.

PCGS Population: 42; 20 finer (MS-62+ finest).



171

1853 MS-61 (PCGS). CAC. Light honey-rose patina with blended pinkish-rose highlights very much in evidence as the coin rotates under a light. Smartly impressed with most design elements fully defined, both sides also offer billowy mint luster in an inviting satin to softly frosted texture. Minimally abraded for the assigned grade, and undeniably original, it is difficult for us to imagine a more desirable early date double eagle at the MS-61 level. The Philadelphia Mint's output of double eagles in 1853 fell somewhat from the previous year, resulting in a mintage of 1,261,326 circulation strikes for a face value total of \$25,226,520. Some portion of this mintage went overseas in later years, primarily to London, with many such

pieces returning to the United States after World War Two. Despite third party certification data that suggests otherwise — undoubtedly due to multiple resubmissions — we believe that perhaps as few as 15 to 20 *different* Mint State 1853 double eagles can be accounted for today. This is a remarkably limited total considering the “common date” status this issue has in numismatic circles. Obviously, the 1853 is far more elusive in Mint State than the relatively generous mintage suggests. A find for the astute double eagle enthusiast.

PCGS# 8908. NGC ID: 268M.

PCGS Population: 25; 27 finer (MS-63 finest).

Exceedingly Rare Mint State 1853/'2' \$20 Tied for Finest Known



172

1853/'2' FS-301. MS-61 (PCGS). CAC. Gorgeous honey-rose patina mingles with full, softly frosted luster on both sides of this richly original example. The strike is sharp to full throughout, and the in hand appearance is uncommonly smooth for the assigned grade. An intriguing variety by any measure, the 1853/'2' double eagle has both fascinated and perplexed numismatists for years. The variety was discovered around 1959 and was popularized by Walter Breen who later carried it as an overdate in his *Complete Encyclopedia of U.S. and Colonial Coins*. The variety is listed as a clear overdate in Bill Fivaz's and J.T. Stanton's *Cherrypicker's Guide* and has been considered the only overdate in the entire Liberty Head double eagle series. Other scholars, however, are not so certain of its status as an overdate since the artifact within the 3 does not closely resemble that of a 2. Only the one obverse die is known

for the 1853/'2' variety, which is also distinguished in its later die states by a distinctive die chip under the right foot of the letter R in LIBERTY (which is noted as die rust in some references) as well as a repaired crossbar in the letter A in STATES. For many years after its discovery, the only known examples of the 1853/'2' were in lower grades, the coins often heavily abraded or cleaned. Three moderately high grade examples of the variety were recovered from the wreck of the S.S. *Central America* but to this day it remains a formidable condition rarity. One of the finest known to PCGS, this thoroughly appealing coin represents the end of the search for a dedicated double eagle specialist seeking a Condition Census example of this challenging variety.

PCGS# 8909. NGC ID: 268M.

PCGS Population: just 9; 0 finer.



173

1853-O EF-45 (PCGS). CAC. A warmly patinated, fully original example bathed in handsome honey-gold patina. Overall sharply defined, there is nearly enough detail remaining to support at AU rating. Luster quality is also superior for the assigned grade, both sides revealing ample evidence of a modestly semi-prooflike finish from the dies. Double eagle production at the New Orleans Mint reached its lowest point since the beginning of the series in 1853 with just 71,000 pieces produced. The distribution of the 1853-O is the same as that of the 1850 to 1852 New Orleans Mint deliveries, the coins seeing extensive domestic circulation in the South and west of the Mississippi River beginning in the year of issue. Some worn examples were likely included in international transactions of later years. With only 150 to 250 coins believed extant in all grades, Q. David Bowers (2004) describes the 1853-O as “the gatekeeper to what becomes a series of hard-to-find New Orleans double eagles.” This is one of the nicest examples for the grade that we can ever recall handling, and it comes highly recommended for inclusion in an advanced double set or Southern gold cabinet.

PCGS# 8910. NGC ID: 268N.



175

1854 Breen-7167. Small Date. Repunched Date. AU-58 (PCGS). Lustrous Choice AU quality with a bold frosty texture to both sides. This is a fully original coin, the surfaces further adorned with rich deep gold patina. Subtle pale rose highlights add further appeal, as does sharp to full striking detail. Although the Small Date logotype accounts for upward of 90% of 1854 double eagles extant, only a tiny fraction of the survivors are examples of the Repunched Date variety offered here. The date was initially entered into the die with a slight slant upward (as seen on struck coins), repunching evident below the flag of the 1 and above the tops of the 5 and 4. There is no repunching discernible on the 8. This is one of the finest examples of the variety that we can ever recall handling, and it represents a significant find for the advanced double eagle enthusiast.

PCGS# 8911. NGC ID: 268R.



174

1854 Small Date. AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. Smartly impressed with sharp to full striking detail, both sides also retain nearly complete luster in a softly frosted texture. Richly original with a blanket of warm and inviting medium gold patina, only the lightest trace of friction separates this premium quality example from a Mint State grade. 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 offered later in this collection. 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-58 represents a significant find for the collector of high grade double eagles.

PCGS# 8911. NGC ID: 268R.

Condition Rarity 1854 Large Date Double Eagle Among the Finest Certified



176

1854 Large Date. MS-61 (PCGS). CAC. One of the most significant offerings in the fabulous Fairmont Collection, this is a Condition Census example of the elusive 1854 Large Date double eagle. Wonderfully original — characteristic of the coins in this collection — both sides are bathed in a blend of deep gold patina and softly frosted luster. Tinges of pale rose iridescence also flash into view as the surfaces rotate under a light. Sharply to fully struck throughout, and sure to catch the eye of astute double eagle collectors. Circulation strike double eagle production at the Philadelphia Mint amounted to 757,899 coins in 1854, a total that was split between Small Date and Large Date varieties. The latter is by far the rarer date style of the issue, and it likely amounts to no more than 10% of the coins extant.

According to Q. David Bowers (2004) only three to five Mint State examples are known, and he describes the 1854 Large Date as “by [far] the rarest Philadelphia Mint double eagle minted up to this point in time.” Our last offering for an Uncirculated example of this variety was in our August 2014 sale of the Gilded Age Collection of Liberty Head Double Eagles, in which a different PCGS MS-61 realized an impressive \$55,813 as lot 12009. We anticipate equally strong bidder competition for this highly significant rarity.

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: just 2; with a further two finer through MS-64.

Historic 1854-S Double Eagle Desirable Choice AU



177

1854-S AU-55 (PCGS). Lovely medium gold patina with a tinge of pale honey-rose also evident as the coin dips into a light. This is a partially lustrous example, as befits the assigned grade, with ample evidence of a satin to slightly granular finish from the dies. Boldly, if not sharply defined over all design features, this is an originally preserved and aesthetically pleasing Choice AU of the historically significant 1854-S double eagle. The San Francisco Mint commenced coinage operations in 1854, the facility delivering 141,468 double eagles that year with a total face value of \$2,829,360. Much of the mintage saw heavy duty

in regional commerce, and today's survivors are apt to be VF or so, with some EF and AU examples in the marketplace as well. This issue is scarce by early San Francisco Mint double eagle standards with only 350 to 500 coins extant in circulated grades along with 200 to 300 Mint State pieces. As a first year issue with an indelible link to Gold Rush California, the 1854-S has long been popular with collectors. Examples in the finer circulated and Mint State grades, as here, enjoy particularly strong demand.

PCGS# 8913. NGC ID: 268U.

Condition Rarity 1855 Double Eagle



178

1855 MS-61 (PCGS). A lovely honey-gold example with full, softly frosted luster and a sharply executed strike. 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 eagle can be considered Mint State today, thus placing the present piece among the most desirable examples extant.

PCGS# 8914. NGC ID: 268V.

PCGS Population: 11; 9 finer (MS-65 finest).

Brilliant Uncirculated 1855-S Liberty Head Twenty



179

1855-S MS-61 (PCGS). Splendid rose-gold surfaces are sharply struck with a full endowment of frosty mint luster. Production of double eagles went into high gear at the San Francisco Mint in 1855 owing to the continuing influx of bullion from the region's gold fields. The 1855-S has a mintage more than six times that of the preceding freshman year, 1854, when the facility was getting started and gaining speed. Most of the 879,675 coins struck were used in commerce on the West Coast. Uncirculated examples were once major rarities, but of the 304 coins discovered as part of the S.S. *Central America* treasure, 63 have subsequently been certified as Mint State by the major grading services. A smaller number of Uncirculated coins entered the market during the early 1970s from a shipwreck found off the coast of Florida

but, unlike the S.S. *Central America* pieces, those examples have noticeably granular surfaces from shallow immersion in seawater. Thanks primarily to the S.S. *Central America* recovery, the 1855-S now has an extant population of 150 to 225 coins in Mint State. The present example has a markedly different appearance than the typical S.S. *Central America* coin, and it likely entered numismatic channels from another source, possibly as part of repatriations from a European or Central American bank. In any event, this is a fresh and original piece with superior eye appeal for the assigned grade. Worthy of the strongest bids!

PCGS# 8916. NGC ID: 268X.



180

1856 AU-58 (PCGS). Rich honey-rose patina blankets both sides and speaks volumes about this coin's originality. Suitably lustrous for the grade with a predominantly satin to softly frosted texture, direct viewing angles also reveal modest semi-reflective qualities in the protected areas around many of the devices. Sharply defined in and around the centers with a pleasant appearance for a lightly circulated Type I Liberty Head twenty. The mintage for the 1856 is 329,878 circulation strikes, down nearly 40,000 pieces from the previous year's figure. The face value of Philadelphia Mint double eagles struck that year is \$6,597,560. The 1856 is considered by many to be a common date, no doubt because of the size of the mintages that occurred in Philadelphia at the beginning of the series. With regard to higher grades nothing could be further from the truth. This date has long been respected by specialists in the denomination as one of the more challenging Philadelphia Mint issues of the 1850s, especially in attractive high grade condition, as here. Of the perhaps 500 to 700 circulated examples extant, most grade VF to EF, this handsome Choice AU is among the finest that we have ever offered.

PCGS# 8917. NGC ID: 268Y.

PCGS Population: 22; 37 finer (MS-63 finest).



182

1857 MS-61 (PCGS). CAC. A lovely example with subtle pale rose highlights to dominant honey-gold patina. Sharply, if not fully struck throughout with outstanding luster quality for the assigned grade. The Philadelphia Mint produced slightly more double eagles in 1857 than it did the previous year, although this issue's mintage of 439,375 circulation strikes is still modest for the era. Face value for the issue amounted to \$8,787,500. Perhaps 40 to 60 or so *different* Mint State examples are extant, with nearly all confined to the MS-60 to MS-62 grade range. Finer than the coin that sold as lot 12015 in our August 2014 sale of the Gilded Age Collection of Liberty Head Double Eagles, this richly original, softly frosted example would make an impressive addition to an advanced collection of this perennially popular series.

PCGS# 8920. NGC ID: 2693.

PCGS Population: 23; 35 finer (MS-64+ finest).



181

1856-S AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. Pleasing frosty surfaces retain nearly full mint luster. Razor sharp striking detail to virtually all design elements also points to limited time spent in active circulation. Bathed in light honey-rose patina with a remarkably smooth appearance for the assigned grade, this is one of the nicest 1856-S double eagles for the grade that we have ever had the privilege of bringing to auction. 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 Bowers, 2004), Choice AUs such as this also enjoying strong demand for high grade type and date purposes.

PCGS# 8919. NGC ID: 269Z.

Prooflike Uncirculated 1857-O Double Eagle An Outstanding Rarity



183

1857-O MS-60 (PCGS). This is an exceptionally attractive, exceedingly rare Mint State example of an issue that is elusive even in circulated grades. Light khaki-gold patina blankets both sides, the surfaces revealing brighter golden yellow color as the coin dips into a light. Direct viewing angles also call forth ample evidence of a prooflike finish, reflective tendencies most pronounced in the protected areas around the devices. Although most survivors of this issue are softly struck, this piece is expertly produced by early New Orleans Mint standards. Overall detail is sharp, and the O mintmark is full despite being a trifle thin at its base. A premium quality coin for both the issue and the assigned grade that stands tall among the highlights in the Fairmont Collection.

The 1857-O and 1858-O are anomalies among New Orleans Mint double eagles from the late 1850s, being the only two issues from that era with mintages in excess of 10,000 coins. For the 1857-O, government records provide a figure of 30,000 pieces struck for a face value of \$600,000. This is still a paltry total in an absolute sense, of course, the New Orleans Mint receiving

very little gold bullion from California after the San Francisco Mint commenced coinage operations in 1854. Additionally, the Louisiana facility was closed in the early part of 1857 due to repair work to the building.

The 1857-O is in the third rarity tier among New Orleans Mint double eagles, ranking alongside the 1858-O and 1860-O. Examples are elusive in all grades, Douglas Winter (*Gold Coins of the New Orleans Mint: 1839-1909*, 2006) providing for just 175 to 200 coins extant. Q. David Bowers takes a stricter approach with an estimate of 90 to 150 survivors in his *Guide Book of Double Eagle Gold Coins* published by Whitman in 2004. Both authors are in agreement that fewer than 10 Mint State coins are extant, this being one of our only offerings at this level in recent decades. Interested parties are urged to pursue this coin with vigor for, once it finds its way into another advanced double eagle collection, it may be many years before an example of comparable rarity and quality appears on the open market.

PCGS# 8921. NGC ID: 2694.

PCGS Population: just 1; with a mere two finer (MS-63 finest).



184

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, both sides also revealing tinges of pale rose iridescence as the surfaces rotate under a light. 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 rare Mint State examples that entered numismatic circles during an earlier era. Sure to please, and worthy of the strongest bids.

PCGS# 8922. NGC ID: 2696.



185

1858 AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. A handsome honey-rose example with virtually complete luster in a satin to softly frosted texture. Striking detail is sharp to full in virtually all areas, and the appearance is attractively original in a double eagle of this design type. The mintage for the circulation strike 1858 double eagle is just 211,714 pieces, down more than 227,000 coins 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 typical piece grades VF or EF, and it will usually require some patience on the part of the discerning collector to locate an attractive Choice AU such as that offered here. A fleeting bidding opportunity for the astute double eagle enthusiast.

PCGS# 8923. NGC ID: 2697.

PCGS Population: 26; 31 finer (MS-64 finest).

Absolute and Condition Rarity 1858-O Double Eagle



186

1858-O AU-55 (PCGS). A fantastic example of this highly regarded rarity among New Orleans Mint double eagles. Attractive and original, both sides are warmly patinated in honey-orange that brightens as the coin dips into a light. Such direct viewing angles also call forth ample remnants of a semi-prooflike finish that are most pronounced in the protected areas around the devices. Sharply struck, and uncommonly so for this often poorly produced issue, this is a remarkably well preserved and attractive Choice AU that would serve as a focal point in the finest gold cabinet.

While not in the same league as the 1854-O and 1856-O, the 1858-O is elusive in all grades and ranks among the rarer

double eagles from the New Orleans Mint. According to Douglas Winter in the 2006 edition of *Gold Coins of the New Orleans Mint: 1839-1909*, survivors of this 35,250-piece mintage number only 150 to 175 coins in all grades. Q. David Bowers' 2004 estimate is similar, if a bit less liberal, with no more than 150 pieces extant. Mint State coins are particularly rare and can be counted on one or two hands. With its undeniable originality and superior eye appeal, the present example is among the finest that we have ever had the privilege of bringing to auction. A find for the advanced double eagle or Southern gold collector that is worthy of the strongest bids.

PCGS# 8924. NGC ID: 2698.

PCGS Population: 22; 21 finer, just two of which are Mint State (MS-62 finest).

Condition Census 1858-S Double Eagle



187

1858-S MS-61 (PCGS). Warm rose-gold patina mingles with frosty mint luster on both sides of this attractively original example. Sharply, if not fully struck throughout with superior quality and eye appeal for the assigned grade. The mintage for the 1858-S double eagle is 846,710 pieces, down more than 123,000 coins from the 1857-S tally. Face value for the issue is \$16,934,200. 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, at which levels we estimate that 1,000 to 1,400 coins are extant. The 1858-S is a significant condition rarity in Mint State with only a few dozen examples known. Some 1858-S double eagles

were reported in the treasure recovered from the *S.S. Republic* shipwreck. However, that loss occurred seven years after 1858-S twenties were minted, and most of the recovered coins were in AU condition, with only a few at the lowest end of Uncirculated condition, and heavily abraded. The fact that many of the coins were being transported in kegs didn't improve their condition for collectors today, more than a century-and-a-half later. Premium coins at all Mint State grade levels are rarities, a fact that confirms the significance of this offering for the quality conscious double eagle enthusiast.

PCGS# 8925. NGC ID: 2699.

PCGS Population: 15; with a single MS-63 finer.

Elusive 1859 Double Eagle



188

1859 AU-53 (PCGS). An impressive condition rarity for an issue that is elusive even in lower grades. Predominantly honey-gold surfaces reveal a few blushes of rose-orange patina in isolated peripheral areas. Modest semi-prooflike characteristics are discernible as the surfaces dip into a light, although the finish is generally of a satin nature. Boldly to sharply defined with an undeniably original appearance. With a mere 43,597 circulation strikes produced, the 1859 boasts the lowest mintage among Philadelphia Mint double eagles produced up to that point in

time. Survivors are scarce in all grades, Q. David Bowers (2004) accounting for just 250 to 350 circulated survivors and a mere three to five pieces in Mint State. Obviously, the 1859 has not benefited from any shipwreck or similar finds that increased the high grade availability of issues such as the 1857-S and 1865-S. Finer than the typically encountered VF or EF example, this handsome AU would make a significant addition to an advanced double eagle set.

PCGS# 8926. NGC ID: 269A.

Wonderfully Original AU 1859-O Double Eagle A Phenomenal Rarity



189

1859-O AU-53 (PCGS). With handsome khaki-gold patina and plenty of bold to sharp striking detail remaining, this is an exceptional example of one of the rarest New Orleans Mint double eagles. The finish is markedly prooflike, as befits the issue, this feature most readily evident as the surfaces dip into a light. In an offering replete with rare and highly significant coins, this uncommonly well preserved 1859-O is one of the outstanding highlights in the Fairmont Collection.

The year 1859 marked one of the low points in shipments of California bullion to New Orleans during the Gold Rush era, the Louisiana facility producing a mere 9,100 double eagles that year for a face value of just \$182,000. The vast majority of these coins were claimed by domestic circulation in the Deep

South and, predominantly, west of the Mississippi River. Rare in all grades, survivors number just 50 to 100 coins, the vast majority of which are in lower grades through EF. The 1859-O is actually the fourth rarest New Orleans Mint double eagle, ranking behind only the legendary 1854-O, 1856-O and 1855-O, and comparing favorably with the equally highly regarded 1879-O. Most of the few AU and Mint State survivors are cleaned or otherwise impaired, which fact further confirms the significance of this original and problem-free example. Sure to see spirited bidding among astute double eagle and Southern gold enthusiasts.

PCGS# 8927. NGC ID: 269B.

PCGS Population: 9; 12 finer, just two of which are Mint State (both MS-60).

Seldom Offered Mint State 1859-S Double Eagle



190

1859-S MS-61 (PCGS). Highly significant Mint State quality for this scarcer and more conditionally challenging issue among early date San Francisco Mint double eagles. Warm medium gold patina blankets surfaces that also sport full mint luster and a bold to sharp strike. Subtle pinkish-rose highlights flash into view at direct lighting angles, further enhancing this coin's already attractive appearance. The mintage for this elusive issue is 636,445 pieces, more than 210,000 coins fewer than reported for the 1858-S. Face value equaled \$16,934,200. Perhaps 35 to 50 different Mint State examples of the 1859-S can be accounted

for today. 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. This richly original example represents a fleeting bidding opportunity for the astute gold collector.

PCGS# 8928. NGC ID: 269C.

PCGS Population: 25; 16 finer (MS-63 finest).

Lovely Mint State 1860 Double Eagle



191

1860 MS-62 (PCGS). A sharply to fully struck example with handsome honey-gold and pale rose patina. Further adorned with softly frosted luster, this is an uncommonly smooth and aesthetically pleasing MS-62 that would serve as a highlight in any double eagle collection. The Philadelphia Mint produced 577,670 circulation strikes of this denomination in 1860, or \$11,553,400 face value. Q. David Bowers estimated a Mint State population of 40 to 60 different pieces when he wrote his 2004 *Guide Book of Double Eagles* published by Whitman. Since

then the recovered treasure from the *S.S. Republic* shipwreck has yielded about 150 more coins. Even so, Uncirculated 1860 double eagles remain scarce relative to the demand that such pieces enjoy among today's advanced gold collectors. For the assigned grade, it is difficult for us to imagine a more desirable example than this attractively original coin.

PCGS# 8929. NGC ID: 269D.

PCGS Population: 11; 13 finer (MS-65 finest).

Condition Rarity 1860-S Double Eagle



192

1860-S MS-61 (PCGS). CAC. Delightful honey-rose surfaces are undeniably original in preservation. Bountiful satin luster throughout, both sides sharply struck with a smooth enough appearance to evoke thoughts of an even higher grade. Federal records indicate that 544,950 double eagles were coined in the San Francisco Mint during 1860, these having a face value of \$10,899,000. In 1982, David W. Akers found a scant five offerings of examples listed as Mint State in a survey of more than 400 major auction sales. Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth, in their *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins: 1795-1933* (2008), noted:

“This issue is very rare in Mint State. Only about two dozen Uncirculated coins are known, including examples found on the wrecks of the S.S. Brother Jonathan and S.S. Republic.”

Just shy of Condition Census standing, this premium quality MS-61 is one of numerous highlights in the remarkable Fairmont Collection. Sure to see spirited bidding among astute double eagle enthusiasts.

PCGS# 8931. NGC ID: 269F.

PCGS Population: 16; 12 finer (MS-64 finest).



193

1861 MS-62 (PCGS). CAC. With bountiful satin luster, original honey-rose patina and a sharply executed strike, this lovely piece would do justice to any Mint State type or date set. Beginning in 1861, gold coins were extensively hoarded in anticipation of economic difficulties pursuant to the armed conflict between the states. Silver coins were hoarded as well, beginning in the spring of 1862, following the introduction of Legal Tender notes that were not redeemable in gold or silver coins. The public's confidence in the economy wasn't restored until the late 1870s. During this period the government responded to the disappearance of specie by printing and issuing paper money, with denominations ranging from three cents up to \$5,000; shortly thereafter — in 1863 — the \$10,000 denomination was also added. Although gold and silver coins disappeared from circulation in the East and Midwest, they continued to circulate unabated on the Pacific Coast, where Legal Tender notes were accepted only at a deep discount.

With the bombing of Fort Sumter in April 1861 and the beginning of the Civil War, the North needed about \$80 million to fund the war effort. The production of 2,976,452 double eagles at the Philadelphia Mint and 768,000 additional examples at the San Francisco Mint resulted in a combined production at those facilities of 3,744,452 \$20 coins, more than had been produced since the inception of the

double eagle series in 1850, or that would be coined in any single year for over 40 years to come. The resulting \$74.8 million face value of this denomination alone went far in meeting the federal government's needs for that year.

However, with about \$260 million required by the North in 1862, and even more in the war years that followed, gold production could not come close to those levels. Financial elasticity was possible only by returning to a federally issued paper currency, the Demand Notes of 1861 followed by the Legal Tender or "greenback" notes of 1862. They were federal paper not seen in quantity since the American Revolution.

Including coins recovered by Odyssey Marine Exploration from the wreck of the *S.S. Republic*, lost in 1865, we estimate that about 1,000 Mint State 1861 double eagles have survived to the present time. This is one of the most common Type I Liberty Head double eagles, although circulated examples far outnumber Uncirculated pieces, even with the inclusion of shipwreck coins. Scarce from a market availability standpoint, and possessed of an appearance that does not suggest a sunken treasure find, our offering of this premium quality MS-62 represents a fleeting bidding opportunity for the astute double eagle collector.

PCGS# 8932. NGC ID: 269G.

Attractive Mint State 1861-S Double Eagle A Significant Condition Rarity



194

1861-S MS-61 (PCGS). Lustrous satin surfaces are boldly to sharply defined in all but a few isolated areas. Light rose-gold patina blankets both sides, the surfaces of which are uncommonly smooth in hand for the assigned grade. Mint records indicate that 768,000 double eagles were coined at the San Francisco facility in 1861, equal to \$15,360,000 in face value. Recovered treasure ship finds have yielded the majority of the estimated 40 to 55 Mint State survivors, most of which have already been snatched up by astute collectors and are solidly

off the market as part of tightly held collections. When one accounts for undesirable coins that are given an MS-60 technical grade because they are truly Uncirculated, but are plagued by spots, very large cuts, or an excessive number of bagmarks, the rarity and desirability of this premium quality MS-61 should be obvious to all bidders. A fleeting opportunity in today's market that is worthy of serious consideration.

PCGS# 8935. NGC ID: 269K.

PCGS Population: 16; 8 finer (MS-63 finest).

Legendary 1861-S Paquet Reverse Double Eagle Rarity

Original and Attractive AU Quality



195

1861-S A.C. Paquet Reverse. AU-53 (PCGS). CAC. Among the finest certified for this fabled rarity, this attractive and problem-free 1861-S Paquet Reverse double eagle stands tall among the highlights in the Fairmont Collection. Awash in rich honey-gold patina, the surfaces are undeniably original, and rare as such in a survivor of this elusive issue. Pale rose highlights flash into view as the surfaces dip into a light, as do ample remnants of a satiny mint finish. Boldly to sharply defined throughout with a remarkably smooth appearance for the assigned grade, this is certainly one of the finest example of the issue that we have ever handled.

Believed to be the son of bronze-worker Toussaint Francois Paquet, Anthony C. Paquet was born in Hamburg, Germany on December 5, 1814, and arrived in Philadelphia in 1848. At some point in the mid-1850s, Paquet opened an engraving business in New York, during which time he is believed to have struck several medals, apparently all unsigned, except for THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS ECHO BACK FREMONT campaign medal. In early 1857, Paquet took up contract work for the Philadelphia Mint before finally being hired on as an assistant engraver. Among his projects at the Mint were mostly pattern coins, once again unsigned, including a fascinating copper double eagle pattern, Judd-257.

By far his most well known work is that of the United States military's highest decoration for valor, the Medal of Honor instituted by President Abraham Lincoln on July 12, 1861, the pattern for which bears Paquet's script signature on the obverse. He is also thought to have prepared a set of letter punches that were used on several patterns, but also are believed to have planned for use on regular circulation dimes, quarters, and half dollars, though this never came to fruition. To this day, the reverse dies he prepared for the 1861 double eagles remain the only coin designs that have been positively attributed to Paquet, who left the Mint in 1864 and returned to private business, though he continued to take on government work periodically. Anthony Paquet died in Philadelphia in 1882.

One of the defining features of Paquet's double eagle reverse is the tall and thin logotype style he preferred as compared to the rather squat font employed by Chief Engraver James Barton Longacre. The most readily apparent diagnostic between the Paquet reverse and the regular Longacre reverse may be found with the letter O in OF. The Paquet logotype has an extremely thin space between the uprights on the letter, while Longacre's is

significantly wider and much more of a circle. Another defining indicator is how the central halo of stars above the eagle interacts with the rays; they are separate on the Paquet reverse but are nestled in with the rays on the Longacre reverse dies. Paquet prepared four sets of dies using his distinctive lettering for use at the Philadelphia Mint, as well as the branch mints at New Orleans and San Francisco. In early December the dies were shipped to San Francisco, and to New Orleans a few days later, along with a note instructing the coiner that they "will require the modification of the milling to suit the border." On January 5, 1861 production with the new reverse dies began at the Philadelphia Mint and was almost immediately halted after concerns were raised that the narrow rim of the reverse design would lead to poor wearing characteristics. Mint Director James Ross Snowden sent directives to New Orleans and San Francisco to cease use of the new dies and return to using the original Longacre dies. New Orleans received this message with ample time for the branch mint's officials to withdraw the new dies from service and no 1861-O double eagles were struck with the Paquet reverse. The story was different with the directive sent to San Francisco. Messages sent to the West Coast required using telegraph and overland express and took a very long time to reach their intended destination. Snowden's directive did not reach the San Francisco Mint until early February, and only after 19,250 double eagles with Paquet's reverse were struck and subsequently issued before the cease order could be implemented.

Only two confirmed examples of the Philadelphia Mint Paquet Reverse double eagle are known, making it one of the greatest American numismatic rarities. The 1861-S Paquet Reverse exists in somewhat larger numbers, although with estimates ranging from as few as 100 coins to nearly 275 surviving examples it is still one of the rarest and most coveted issues in the Liberty Head double eagle series. As with much of the early products of the San Francisco Mint, most examples of this issue that were released into commerce stayed there and saw heavy use. The typical survivor is well worn, if not also impaired, and to this day, not a single problem free Mint State example has been confirmed by PCGS or NGC. As an original, attractive and problem-free AU, the coin offered here would serve as a highlight in the finest double eagle set.

PCGS# 8936. NGC ID: 269L.

PCGS Population: 14; 9 finer (AU-58 finest).

Elusive 1862 Double Eagle



196

1862 AU-50 (PCGS). CAC. Light khaki-gold patina blankets both sides of this fully original, aesthetically pleasing example. Much of the original mint finish remains, as befits the assigned grade, the texture predominantly satiny yet with appreciable semi-reflective tendencies evident at direct lighting angles. Boldly to sharply defined from a well executed strike, and sure to catch the eye of advanced double eagle enthusiasts. After striking a record (for the era) total of 2,976,453 circulation strikes in 1861, the Philadelphia Mint delivered just 92,133 double eagles for commerce in 1862. This marked reduction in output is a result of the suspension of gold specie payments by Northern

banks in late 1861 due to the uncertain outcome of the Civil War. Most examples of this issue were used in export trade, survivors scarce and representing coins that have been repatriated in recent decades. The 1862 has never been represented in quantity in double eagle finds, however, an example being the treasure of the *S.S. Brother Jonathan* shipwreck that yielded just a single coin. With fewer than 300 coins extant in all grades, this exceptionally attractive AU 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.

Scarce Mint State 1862-S Double Eagle



197

1862-S MS-60 (PCGS). Warmly patinated in sunset-gold, this fully lustrous example also sports a satiny finish from the dies. The 1862-S is not a well struck issue and, indeed, the coin offered here is softly defined over much of the obverse. The reverse is more boldly defined, however, and both sides have a pleasingly smooth appearance for the assigned grade. While the economic repercussions of the Civil War resulted in a sharp decrease in double eagle production at the Philadelphia Mint beginning in 1862, the San Francisco Mint remained busy churning out generous numbers of these coins. Records state that 854,173 examples were struck at the California facility, or \$17,083,460 in face value. These coins circulated on the West Coast in an era in which they were not seen in commerce in the East and Midwest. Although less than 1/2 of 1% of the mintage for the

1862-S is extant, circulated examples exist in such numbers — Bowers (2004) says 2,500 to 3,500 pieces — that locating one should be relatively easy under normal market conditions. The same cannot be said for Mint State survivors, however, which exist to the extent of just 70 to 80 pieces. A fair number of the Uncirculated coins entered the market recently from shipwreck treasures such as those of the *S.S. Brother Jonathan* and *S.S. Republic*, although we stress that most examples recovered from those sources are circulated to one degree or another. As an attractive Mint State coin, this is a scarce and significant find for the advanced double eagle collector.

PCGS# 8938. NGC ID: 269N.

PCGS Population: 2; 24 finer (MS-63+ finest).

Mint State 1863 Double Eagle Scarce and Desirable



198

1863 MS-60 (PCGS). Lovely medium gold surfaces are sharply struck with full satin luster. The Philadelphia Mint produced just 142,790 circulation strike double eagles in 1863. Due to hoarding, the issue did not circulate in the East or Midwest. Gold coins were available only by paying a sharp premium for them. It is likely that many double eagles of this era were exported and melted at their destination, as Uncirculated examples have not turned up in European bank hoards. In fact, many of the 50 to 55

Mint State pieces extant have been recovered from the wreck of the *S.S. Republic* by Odyssey Marine Exploration. Given that the 1863 is scarce even in circulated grades (Bowers, 2004, accounts for just 200 to 300 worn examples), the opportunity to acquire this handsome MS-60 deserves serious bidder attention.

PCGS# 8939. NGC ID: 269P.

PCGS Population: 3; 20 finer (MS-64 finest).

Attractive Mint State 1863-S Double Eagle



199

1863-S MS-61 (PCGS). CAC. A boldly defined and pleasingly original example bathed in a blend of rose-orange patina and softly frosted luster. The mintage for the 1863-S double eagle is 966,570 pieces, a substantial production figure for the Civil War era, amounting to some \$19,331,400 in face value. 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 an Uncirculated population of 30 to 50 different pieces in his 2004 *Guide Book of Double Eagles*

published by Whitman. David W. Akers enumerated 15 listings of examples cataloged as Uncirculated in his 1982 study of double eagle auction records. All bets were off when Odyssey Marine Exploration later discovered the lost wreck of the S.S. *Republic*, which yielded a further 175 pieces. As treasure-found twenties typically do, these soon found their way into collections and, today, market appearances for Mint State examples are few and far between. A fleeting bidding opportunity for the high grade gold collector.

PCGS# 8940. NGC ID: 269R.

PCGS Population: 37; 25 finer (MS-64 finest).

Elusive 1864 Double Eagle



200

1864 AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. With overall sharp definition and plenty of frosty luster remaining, this premium quality example is knocking on the door of a Mint State grade. 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 Uncirculated examples have not turned up in European bank hoards. Q. David Bowers, in his study of the series, estimated a Mint State population of only between three and five pieces. David W. Akers, writing in 1982, stated: “I have never personally examined a true Mint State piece, and despite the rather numerous auction records, have seen relatively few that could even be graded AU.” Jeff Garrett

and Ron Guth in the second edition of their *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins: 1795-1933* commented: “There were 42 examples of the 1864 Philadelphia issue on board the *S.S. Republic*, but this is very small in comparison to the large number of double eagle collectors.” Not all of the *S.S. Republic* coins were Uncirculated or choice. As far as circulated grades are concerned, the 1864 is also scarce. We estimate a surviving population of between 300 to 450 pieces, most of which grade VF or EF. This limited total amounts to just a little more than 1/5 of 1% of the mintage. Clearly the offering of any circulation strike 1864 double eagle represents a significant event in today’s market. This Choice AU, finer than most examples of the issue, is sure to catch the eye of astute gold collectors.

PCGS# 8941. NGC ID: 269S.

PCGS Population: 36; 28 finer (MS-65 finest).

Lovely 1864-S Double Eagle



201

1864-S MS-61 (PCGS). Vivid rose-orange patina blankets both sides and blends with billowy mint luster. Striking quality is superior for this often poorly produced issue, the obverse suitably bold with nearly full star centrils and the reverse quite sharp overall. Solid and attractive Mint State quality for this conditionally challenging Civil War era issue. The San Francisco Mint produced 793,660 double eagles (\$15,873,200 face value) in 1864 according to government records. These circulated extensively on the Pacific Coast and it is believed that many were exported overseas. The 1864-S once ranked as a foremost rarity in Mint State; indeed, David W. Akers listed just four auction appearances of Uncirculated examples in his 1982 tome on double eagles. Since that time, additional Mint State examples have entered the market. In 1999, as a consequence

of the underwater excavation of the wreck of the S.S. *Brother Jonathan*, which sank in 1865, newly discovered Mint State examples were added to the roster of known specimens, followed by more from the S.S. *Republic* treasure. It is possible that even more Mint State examples came from other sources. Presently, the Uncirculated population is estimated at 220 to 240 coins, a total that is still limited when compared to the strong demand that Mint State double eagles enjoy in today's market. For the assigned grade, this is one of the nicest examples of the issue that we have handled in recent sales, and it is worthy of the strongest bids.

PCGS# 8942. NGC ID: 269T.

PCGS Population: 25; 18 finer (MS-63 finest).

Noteworthy Mint State 1865 Double Eagle



202

1865 MS-61 (PCGS). A charming honey-gold example that also reveals vivid pinkish-rose outlines to many of the devices. Both sides are smartly impressed with sharp to full definition throughout the design. A full endowment of frosty mint luster rounds out an impressive list of physical attributes for this lovely Mint State double eagle. Circulation strike double eagle production at the Philadelphia Mint amounted to 351,175 coins, or \$7,023,500 in face value, in 1865. Since gold coins continued to be hoarded in the East and Midwest, these were available only at a premium in terms of Legal Tender notes. Q. David Bowers estimated a surviving population of only 14 to 18 *different* Mint State examples in his *Guide Book of Double Eagles* published by Whitman in 2004. At the time this dovetailed nicely with David W. Akers' research, as he found a scant eight auction listings of specimens cataloged as Uncirculated when he wrote his widely

used double eagle reference book in 1982. Later came news from Odyssey Marine Exploration of 363 pieces found in the wreck of the *S.S. Republic*. We once again remind readers that these coins were not in general circulation at the time, but were owned by those who paid a sharp premium for them in terms of Legal Tender notes. As a rule, the *S.S. Republic* 1865 double eagles exhibit bright golden yellow surfaces with a rather soft frosty texture. With bolder patina and heavier mint frost, we suspect that the present example is one of the truly rare Mint State 1865 double eagles that entered numismatic channels prior to the *S.S. Republic* excavation. It is a truly lovely coin for the assigned grade that would serve as a highlight in the an advanced double eagle set.

PCGS# 8943. NGC ID: 269U.

PCGS Population: 16; 27 finer (MS-65 finest).



203

1865 Repunched Date. AU-55 (PCGS). Richly original surfaces are bathed in warm, even, honey-rose patina. Sharply defined with virtually full mint luster to both sides, the obverse also reveals modest semi-reflective tendencies in the fields as the coin dips into a light. While the scarcity of the 1865 double eagle in Mint State has been addressed in our offering of the PCGS MS-61 in the preceding lot, 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. An above average example at the Choice AU level, the coin offered here is also significant due to bold repunching to the digits 186 in the date. This variety is not listed in either the *Cherrypickers' Guide* by Bill Fivaz and J.T. Stanton or Walter Breen's *Encyclopedia*. A coin with tremendous appeal for both advanced double eagle collectors and gold variety enthusiasts.

PCGS# 8943. NGC ID: 269U.



204

1865-S MS-62 (PCGS). A boldly patinated orange-gold example that is also bathed in softly frosted, slightly granular luster. Sharply struck throughout with solid Mint State quality, this is a handsome 1865-S twenty that would do equally well in a high grade gold type or date set. 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. The 1865-S was once considered an extreme rarity in Uncirculated condition. David W. Akers in his 1982 double eagle reference book accounted for just three listings of Mint State examples in a survey of more than 400 major auction sales. This all changed in 1999 when gold coins excavated from the wreck of the S.S. *Brother Jonathan* came on the market. Nearly 600 Mint State 1865-S double eagles were recovered from that shipwreck. Wait, there's more! Later, the S.S. *Republic* treasure yielded 939 pieces. All of these treasure coins were quickly snapped up by eager buyers — testimony to the depth and breadth of the rare coin market.

PCGS# 8944. NGC ID: 269V.

Handsome Choice EF 1866-S No Motto Double Eagle Second Rarest San Francisco Mint \$20



205

1866-S No Motto. EF-45 (PCGS). CAC. A lovely example with undeniable originality, both sides exhibit subtle pale pink undertones to dominant straw-gold patina. Remnants of a prooflike finish are still very much in evidence, especially on the reverse, and then again in the protected areas around the devices. Plenty of bold striking detail also remains, and the eye appeal is superior for a survivor of this highly elusive, conditionally challenging issue.

The story of the 1866-S No Motto double eagle starts five years earlier with the outbreak of hostilities after the separation from the Union of the Southern secessionist states. The nation's morale was severely wounded and as an appeal during this time of national crisis, Reverend M.R. Watkinson of Ridleyville, Pennsylvania petitioned Secretary of the Treasury Salmon P. Chase urging the placement of a motto acknowledging "Almighty God in some form in our coins." Approving of this request, Chase instructed the Director of the Mint to create designs and prepare patterns with various versions of the motto that he could take to Congress. Congress also thought kindly of the change and on April 22, 1864, they passed a law that specified the addition of the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on the newly created two-cent coin. The following year, Congress then instructed that the motto be added to all gold coins of suitable

size — that is, half eagles and larger — starting in 1866. The Philadelphia Mint began preparations in late 1865 for the change to the Motto reverse. The reverse dies were then shipped to San Francisco but because overland transit took over two months during that era, they did not arrive there until March. In the meantime, because the demand for coin, especially the double eagle, was strong on the West Coast, the San Francisco Mint went ahead with production of 1866 half dollars, half eagles, eagles, and double eagles using the older No Motto reverse dies on hand. Once the new dies arrived the old ones were swiftly retired, but not before somewhere around 120,000 No Motto double eagles were struck and released into circulation, where they remained for many years. The issue suffered a very high attrition rate and now the 1866-S No Motto double eagle is widely considered the second rarest San Francisco Mint issue of this denomination, ranking behind the legendary 1861-S A.C. Paquet Reverse. The 200 or so known pieces are primarily in VF or EF condition, often with significant impairments or otherwise limited eye appeal. The issue is all but unknown in Mint State. As an uncommonly original and aesthetically pleasing Choice EF, the opportunity that this coin represents for the advanced double eagle collector who demands both rarity and quality cannot be overstated.

PCGS# 8945. NGC ID: 269W.



206

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 apart from a shallow graze on Liberty's neck. 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.



207

1866 FS-801. Doubled Die Reverse. AU-55 (PCGS). An uncommonly well produced coin in a circulation strike Type II Liberty Head double eagle, both sides of this minimally worn example exhibit sharp to full definition throughout the design. Lustrous with handsome honey-orange patina, this is an attractively original and technically superior Choice AU that is sure to sell for a strong premium. The diagnostic of the 1866 FS-801 variety is prominent doubling to the letter N in the motto IN GOD WE TRUST. This Doubled Die Reverse was created when a die received its initial hubbing from a small letters hub and a second hubbing from a large letters hub. The variety is well known to specialists and commands a premium in all circulated grades. Mint State examples are unknown as of this writing.

PCGS# 145733. NGC ID: 269X.

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Original Mint State 1866-S Motto Twenty



208

1866-S Motto. MS-61 (PCGS). A fully lustrous, softly frosted example that is further adorned with original rose-gold patina. Sharply defined in virtually all areas, this richly original double eagle makes a lovely impression in all regards. 842,250 double eagles of the With Motto design type 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. The 1866-S With Motto was once regarded as a great condition rarity. Back in 1982, David W. Akers wrote: "I have seen only two Uncirculated examples, the finest being....from the Harry Bass

Collection." As recently as 2000, the issue was considered to be extremely rare and was cataloged as such when we (Bowers and Merena) auctioned the Bass specimen. Since that time, however, additional pieces have come to light. Presumably an old hoard was dispersed, but no details have come to hand. In 2004, Q. David Bowers estimated a population of 40 to 70 different Mint State examples in his *Guide Book of Double Eagles* published by Whitman. This is a premium quality coin for both the issue and the assigned grade that is sure to sell for a strong bid to an astute double eagle specialist.

PCGS# 8950. NGC ID: 269Y.

PCGS Population: 14; 8 finer (MS-62+ finest).



209

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. The mintage of this Philadelphia Mint issue is 251,015 circulation strikes, or \$5,020,300 face value. An exception to the general rule for double eagle issues from the Civil War and Reconstruction eras, many were sent to Europe, and of these at least a few hundred were not melted. Q. David Bowers estimates the Mint State population at 350 to 500, which is a

dramatically larger figure than is usually seen for Philadelphia Mint double eagles from the 1860s. David W. Akers in 1982 wrote that these came from Europe in the 1960s, and he was of the opinion that there were multiple hoards. Perhaps there were simply multiple disbursements from a single hoard, as the surface characteristics are said to be similar for these pieces. This is a truly impressive coin for the assigned grade, and a find for Mint State type and date collectors alike.

PCGS# 8951. NGC ID: 269Z.

Highly Elusive Mint State 1867-S Double Eagle



210

1867-S MS-61 (PCGS). An endearing piece, both sides are bathed in a blend of deep golden-orange patina and billowy mint luster. Boldly, if not sharply struck throughout with a pleasingly original appearance. 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 Mint State population of just three to five *different* Mint State examples when he wrote

his 2004 *Guide Book to Double Eagles* published by Whitman. This dovetails nicely with David W. Akers' research, as the latter found only three listings of Uncirculated specimens in a survey of more than 400 major auction sales. Although a few more Uncirculated coins have slipped into the market in recent years, the 1867-S continues to be celebrated as a major condition rarity. Indeed, to the best of our knowledge this issue has not been widely represented in any overseas hoards. A highlight of the remarkable Fairmont Collection, and a find for the advanced double eagle collector.

PCGS# 8952. NGC ID: 26A2.

PCGS Population: 11; 4 finer (all MS-62).

Condition Rarity 1868 Double Eagle



211

1868 MS-61 (PCGS). Lustrous deep gold surfaces with fully original “skin.” The strike is bold to sharp over most design elements, and the eye appeal is above average for the assigned grade. 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. It may be a long time before there is another opportunity to acquire an example of equal quality.

PCGS# 8953. NGC ID: 26A3.

PCGS Population: 8; 4 finer (MS-63 finest).

Phenomenal 1868-S Double Eagle Tied for Finest Certified at PCGS



212

1868-S MS-62 (PCGS). A remarkable condition rarity in an 1868-S double eagle, this is a fully lustrous coin bathed with a softly frosted texture. Warm rose-gold patina to both sides, the strike sharp throughout the reverse and bold over most obverse design elements. 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 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 a Condition Census MS-62 that would serve as a highlight in even the finest gold cabinet. Outstanding!

PCGS# 8954. NGC ID: 26A4.

PCGS Population: 6; 0 finer.

Rarely Offered Mint State 1869 Double Eagle



213

1869 MS-60 (PCGS). Beautiful honey-rose surfaces are attractively original with superior eye appeal at the basal Mint State grade level. Billowy mint frost blankets both sides, the devices of which are boldly to sharply struck. Government records indicate that 175,130 circulation strike double eagles were produced at the Philadelphia Mint in 1869, amounting to \$3,502,600 in face value. Although the Civil War had concluded several years earlier, public confidence in the post-war economy continued to be weak in the East and Midwest, and consequently precious metal coins were hoarded rather than used in day-to-day transactions. Accordingly, it is likely that many double eagles minted in 1869 were used for overseas trade. Unfortunately, few if any high grade examples have

turned up in European bank hoards. Q. David Bowers estimated a Mint State population of 15 to 20 different examples when he wrote his *Guide Book of Double Eagles* in 2004. This estimate suggests that several high grade examples had come to light subsequent to the early 1980s, when David W. Akers wrote that he was able to find only seven auction listings of Uncirculated pieces in a survey of more than 400 major auction sales. Current certified population data further suggests that a few other Mint State coins may have slipped quietly into the market in the years since Bowers' writing, yet even so an Uncirculated 1869 double eagle such as this remains a rare and significant find.

PCGS# 8955. NGC ID: 26A5.

PCGS Population: 8; 28 finer (MS-65 finest).



214

1869-S MS-61 (PCGS). Pretty rose highlights mingle with dominant medium gold patina on both sides of this wonderfully original example. Well struck for the design type, Liberty's portrait and all reverse design elements are boldly to sharply defined. Lustrous, attractive, and worthy of inclusion in an advanced gold cabinet. Double eagle production at the San Francisco Mint in 1869 amounted to 686,750 coins, for a face value of \$13,735,000. David W. Akers was able to identify just 12 auction appearances of examples listed as Mint State when he wrote his double eagle reference book in

1982. Later in 2004, when Q. David Bowers penned his *Guide Book of Double Eagles*, the estimate was about 40 to 50 examples. Population reports give larger numbers but undoubtedly contain many duplicate submissions. The grade of the present example is identical to that of the Gaston DiBello-Gilded Age specimen that most recently appeared in our 2014 sale of the latter collection, where it realized an impressive \$15,275.

PCGS# 8956. NGC ID: 26A6.

PCGS Population: 48; 16 finer (MS-64 finest).

Impressive 1870 Double Eagle Condition Rarity PCGS MS-61



215

1870 MS-61 (PCGS). Enchanting golden-orange surfaces are sharply struck with a full endowment of frosty mint luster. Just 155,150 circulation strike double eagles of this date and mint were produced with a modest face value of \$3,103,000. In 1982 David W. Akers had seen very few 1870 twenties in any grade approaching Mint State. Many of these were sent overseas in later years, by which time they were worn. While EF and AU coins are readily obtainable in the context of the Type II Liberty Head series, Uncirculated examples are rare and seldom offered. In the year 1870 the few numismatists who were interested in collecting double eagles ordered Proofs from the Mint. We are not aware of any collector who at the time desired a newly minted circulation strike. Even as late as 1893, Augustus Heaton commented that he knew of no one who collected mintmarked varieties of gold coins of the denominations of \$5, \$10, and \$20. As this was in his *A Treatise on Mint Marks*, Heaton was

commenting only on branch mint issues, however the same could have been said for numismatists currently seeking new circulation strikes. In January 1936, Thomas L. Elder, in his offering of the Charles W. Sloane and Frank Lenz Collections, offered an Uncirculated example and noted it was "very rare." More than any other dealer of the era, Elder, based in New York City, eagerly sought scarce gold coins of all denominations after 1933 when the government began calling them in. Elder sent out notices to bank tellers and others, offering premiums, and was responsible for saving countless thousands of pieces from the melting pot. By 1936 he was well aware that a Mint State 1870 double eagle was a rarity, as noted. The presently offered coin offers the successful bidder a chance to obtain an attractive high grade example of this conditionally challenging issue.

PCGS# 8957. NGC ID: 26A7.

PCGS Population: 24; 23 finer (MS-63+ finest).



216

1870-S MS-60 (PCGS). 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.



218

1871 AU-58+ (PCGS). Splendid deep gold surfaces are just a whisper away from full Mint State quality. Virtually full striking remains throughout the design, and lively satin to softly frosted luster is also nearly complete. The mintage for the circulation strike 1871 double eagle is limited for the era with just 80,120 pieces produced with a face value of \$1,602,400. In fact, this is the lowest mintage for the Philadelphia Mint of any date after 1859 and prior to 1881. Many lightly worn examples of this date were exported in later banking transactions, only to return to America in the mid to late 20th century, though this repatriation brought back very few high-grade Uncirculated specimens. Some 700 to 1,000 or more circulated examples of this issue can be found today with EF and low end AU easily located in the marketplace. At the uppermost reaches of About Uncirculated, as here, the 1871 is just as rare as it is in Mint State. Indeed, this premium quality example would fit comfortably into a double eagle set comprised predominantly of Uncirculated coins.

PCGS# 8960. NGC ID: 26AA.

PCGS Population: 3; 21 finer (MS-64 finest).



217

1870-S Repunched Date. AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. A predominantly orange-gold example with delicate pinkish-rose highlights outlining many of the peripheral devices. Satiny surfaces are near-fully lustrous with an uncommonly sharp strike for this often bluntly defined issue. With a remarkably smooth appearance, as well, this coin has stronger eye appeal than many 1870-S double eagles in MS-60 and MS-61 holders that we have handled over the years. Perhaps 6,000 to 9,000 or more circulated examples are extant, the 1870-S readily obtainable by Type II Liberty Head double eagle standards. Even so, this premium quality AU-58 is finer than most, and it has the added distinction of repunching to the digits 187 in the date. The most dramatic diagnostics of this variety are remnants of an extra base above the base of the primary digit 1, which features are discernible with the aid of a loupe.

PCGS# 8959. NGC ID: 26A9.

Prized 1871-CC Double Eagle Rarity



219

1871-CC EF-45 (PCGS). With rich khaki-gold patina and much of the satin to semi-reflective finish remaining, this is an uncommonly original coin in a lightly circulated, early date Carson City Mint double eagle. Boldly to sharply defined, as well, and equally as desirable as many About Uncirculated examples that we have handled in recent years. The 1871-CC double eagle is one of the principle rarities of the denomination struck at Carson City, second only to the vaunted 1870-CC. The 174,387 coins produced at the Nevada facility that year were destined for immediate use in commerce, where gold was the vastly preferred medium of exchange. Thanks to its somewhat remote location in regards to other population centers at

the time, the coins were heavily used in local circulation for many years. There were essentially no numismatists in the region, hence nobody with the interest or wherewithal to set aside an example at the time. Very few escaped the trials and tribulations of extensive circulation, in fact, and when available at all the 1871-CC is usually found damaged, heavily abraded or otherwise impaired. The present example, fully original with superior Choice EF quality, represents an enticing find for advanced collectors of Liberty Head double eagles and Carson City Mint coinage.

PCGS# 8961. NGC ID: 26AB.



220

1871-S MS-61 (PCGS). CAC. Billowy mint frost and light golden-rose 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.



221

1872 MS-61 (PCGS). A delightful coin, both sides are highly lustrous with a lively satin to softly frosted texture from the dies. Handsome medium 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.

Popular Key Date 1872-CC Double Eagle



222

1872-CC AU-55 (PCGS). CAC. Warmly patinated in even khaki-gold, this minimally circulated example retains ample evidence of a satin to softly frosted finish from the dies. Overall striking detail also remains bold, although we do note characteristic softness of definition in and around the centers on both sides. The in hand appearance is smoother than one might expect for an early date Carson City Mint double eagle at the Choice AU grade level. 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. This lovely AU is exceptional and, considering the rarity of the issue in Mint State, it is sure to be of particular interest to quality conscious collectors.

PCGS# 8964. NGC ID: 26AE.

PCGS Population: 28; 29 finer, just seven of which are Mint State (MS-62 finest).



223

1872-S MS-61 (PCGS). A beautiful rose-gold example with a bold to sharp strike and full quota of billowy mint frost. Mintage for the 1872-S amounted to 780,000 pieces, reduced by 148,000 coins from the previous date's total at the San Francisco Mint. Face value for the issue is \$15,600,000. As with many issues from the era, some portion of the mintage for the 1872-S found its way into overseas banking and bullion transactions. Perhaps 100 or so Mint State coins are known today, with the preponderance of such pieces at the basal MS-60 level or slightly finer. Many of the Uncirculated 1872-S double eagles in numismatic hands were returned to America from overseas banking sources beginning in the latter half of the 20th century. With precious few examples graded finer, this premium quality MS-61 represents a fleeting bidding opportunity for the quality conscious collector.

PCGS# 8965. NGC ID: 26AF.



224

1873 Close 3. MS-62 (PCGS). A splendid example of this underrated rarity among Type II Liberty Head double eagles. Warm orange-gold patina mingles with billowy mint luster, both sides attractively original in preservation. A smartly impressed, fully defined coin that is temptingly close to a Choice Mint State rating. 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-62 level, the present example represents a fleeting bidding opportunity for the astute double eagle enthusiast. The Close 3 and Open 3 varieties were publicized by Harry X Boosel, who had no period after his X middle initial. He began collecting and dealing (on the side) in coins in the 1930s. From March 1957 through December 1958 he wrote articles concerning the coinage of 1873, and the change in the 3 date logotype that was instituted by the Mint in the course of that year. The 3 used for multiple coin series that year initially had the knobs on the open ends of this digit too close together, and the numeral to some people looked like an 8. Accordingly, in the course of the year the date logotype was modified so that there would be more space between the open ends to the left side of this numeral — hence the designation thereafter of an Close 3 and an Open 3 variety for 1873. At first the term “Closed 3” was used, but then Kenneth Bressett and others involved with the *Guide Book of United States Coins* changed the nomenclature to “Close 3,” as the two knobs were not closed or touching, but were close together.

PCGS# 8966. NGC ID: 26AG.

PCGS Population: 7; with a single MS-63 finer.



225

1873 Open 3. MS-63+ (PCGS). CAC. An impressive condition rarity in an example of this otherwise relatively plentiful Type II Liberty Head double eagle issue. Billowy mint frost mingles with warm rose-gold patina, both sides fully original and highly appealing. A razor sharp strike and premium Choice quality round out an impressive list of physical attributes for this endearing piece. With 1,500 to 2,500 or more examples extant, the 1873 Open 3 is one of the most readily obtainable issues of its design type in Mint State. Many of the Uncirculated pieces were repatriated from foreign bank hoards in the decades following World War Two. This is still a conditionally challenging issue, however, the vast majority of examples confined to the MS-60 to MS-62 grade range. Among the finest known to PCGS, the coin offered here is a delight to behold and would serve as a highlight in an advanced type or date set.

PCGS# 8967. NGC ID: 26AH.

PCGS Population: 6; 12 finer (MS-65+ finest).



226

1873 Open 3. FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. MS-62+ (PCGS). Beautiful rose-gold surfaces are originally preserved and visually appealing. This is a lustrous, softly frosted example with a sharp strike and virtually Choice Mint State quality. A loupe reveals doubling to the letters in the word LIBERTY and the beads around Liberty's headband — the diagnostics of this Doubled Die Obverse variety. An interesting example of the otherwise readily obtainable 1873 Open 3 double eagle that holds particular appeal for gold variety enthusiasts.

PCGS# 148749.

PCGS Population (FS-101 attribution only): 9; 10 finer (MS-63+ finest).

Scarce 1873-CC Double Eagle in Choice AU



227

1873-CC AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. A boldly defined, near-fully lustrous example with a pleasing frosty texture to both sides. This is an uncommonly original Carson City Mint double eagle from the early 1870s, the surfaces awash in warm honey-orange patina. The mintage for this issue is a scant 22,410 pieces, a reduction of more than 4,000 coins from the previous year's press run. 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 upper end AU-58 represents a particularly significant find for the quality conscious collector.

PCGS# 8968. NGC ID: 26AJ.



228

1873-S Close 3. MS-62 (PCGS). This is a wholly original rose-gold example with full mint frost to both sides. All but a few isolated features are sharply defined, and the surfaces are uncommonly smooth for a survivor of this conditionally challenging issue. The mintage of this variety comprised the larger part of 1,040,060 pieces for the 1873-S double eagle. These coins circulated extensively in commerce on the West Coast and, after having seen some use, were also used in the export trade (this at a time when gold coins did not circulate in the East or Midwest, a period that extended until December 1878). It seems that many 1873-S double eagles were exported to South America, probably around the turn of the 20th century. Information concerning specific overseas hoards is very difficult to find as the banks and governments involved prefer secrecy.

We estimate that 300 to 400 Mint State examples survive for the 1873-S Close 3. Most are in the lowest grades, MS-60 or MS-61. Virtually all are coins repatriated after World War Two. Before the 1960s, Mint State 1873-S double eagles were very rare in numismatic hands. Indeed, it was not until the 1990s that they were seen with some frequency, although MS-62 examples such as that offered here remain scarce from a condition standpoint.

PCGS# 8969. NGC ID: 26AL.

PCGS Population: 44; 9 finer (MS-63 finest).

Scarce 1873-S Open 3 Double Eagle Condition Census MS-62



229

1873-S Open 3. MS-62 (PCGS). A smartly impressed, fully frosted example that boasts lovely rose-orange patina on both sides. 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 Condition Census MS-62 that would serve as a focal point in any high quality double eagle set.

PCGS# 8979. NGC ID: 26AM.

PCGS Population: 10; 0 finer.

Uncommonly High Grade 1874 Double Eagle



230

1874 MS-62+ (PCGS). CAC. An impressive condition rarity for this particularly challenging design type of the Liberty Head double eagle. This is a sharply struck coin, both sides also possessed of full mint frost and lovely rose-gold patina. 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 came from overseas bank hoards in the second half of the 20th century, the current population perhaps in the range of 250 to 350 coins. This is one of the finest certified, and it would do justice to an advanced type or date set.

PCGS# 8970. NGC ID: 26AN.

PCGS Population: 1; 9 finer (MS-64 finest).

Lovely Choice AU 1874-CC Double Eagle



231

1874-CC AU-58 (PCGS). Endearing honey-orange patina blankets both sides and mingles with softly frosted luster. The strike is uncommonly well executed for a Type II Liberty Head double eagle, all but a few isolated high points boldly to sharply defined. Pleasingly smooth for the assigned grade with strong eye appeal. The Carson City mintage of double eagles this year was 115,085 pieces, up considerably from the 22,410 coins struck in 1873. Face value for the issue was \$2,301,700. These coins went directly into circulation and commerce locally throughout the year, with few if any being shipped overseas at the time. In fact, Carson City Mint double eagles were not sent to foreign destinations in quantity before 1879, and only

intermittently after that time. As a result, repatriated Carson City Mint gold coins typically are circulated, such wear having occurred in the United States prior to the pieces being shipped.

This is the earliest of the Carson City Mint double eagle issues that can be found in a reasonably attractive grade and that is not prohibitively rare. We estimate that some 2,000 to 3,000 circulated examples of the issue exist, many of those VF and EF. While a fair number of AU pieces are available, as well, few are as technically superior and aesthetically pleasing as this premium quality AU-58.

PCGS# 8971. NGC ID: 26AP.



232

1874-S MS-62 (PCGS). Bountiful mint frost to both sides, the surfaces further adorned with vivid golden-rose patina. A sharply struck, nicely preserved example that would do equally well in a Mint State gold type or date set. The mintage for the 1874-S double eagle is 1,214,000 pieces, a marginally larger figure than that of the 1873-S. Face value for the former issue totaled \$24,280,000. Much of the mintage made it into overseas transactions, and numerous Mint State examples came home in the twilight years of the 20th century. In 1874 the new San Francisco Mint opened, a modern facility with state of the art equipment, far finer than the original building it replaced. From that point forward, until 1937, this was the main center for coinage as well as storage of coins on the West Coast. In 1937 it was replaced by a new structure that is still in use.

We estimate that 500 to 800 Mint State examples of the 1874-S double eagle are known. To repeat a popular chorus, this variety, once rare in Mint State, is relatively easy to find today. Most examples offered in the market grade MS-60 or MS-61, but a very few are nearly Choice, as here.

PCGS# 8972. NGC ID: 26AR.



234

1875-CC AU-55 (PCGS). Attractively original surfaces are bathed in warm honey-gold patina. Generally sharp in striking detail with ample frosty luster remaining, it is difficult for us to imagine a more inviting Carson City Mint double eagle for the assigned grade. The mintage for this popular issue is 111,151 pieces, down just a couple of thousand coins from that of the 1874-CC. Face value was \$2,223,020. When first released these were primarily circulated on the West Coast. Later, many of them were shipped overseas, by which time they showed wear, sometimes extensive. The 1875-CC double eagle is plentiful enough today that essentially any collector desiring a specimen from well worn VF up into the Mint State category can obtain a piece without much difficulty. Perhaps 2,500 to 4,000 or so circulated pieces exist today, this superior quality Choice AU holding tremendous appeal for mintmarked gold type collectors as well as Carson City Mint enthusiasts.

PCGS# 8974. NGC ID: 26AT.



233

1875 MS-62 (PCGS). With a sharp strike, full frosty luster and splendid golden-rose patina, this is a highly desirable Mint State example of the conditionally challenging Type II Liberty Head double eagle. 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.

Condition Rarity 1875-S Double Eagle Lovely Choice Mint State



235

1875-S MS-63 (PCGS). A find for the quality conscious gold type or date collector, this frosty medium gold example is uncommonly well preserved for both the issue and the type. Overall smooth to the unaided eye, in fact, with a sharp strike and bountiful luster further enhancing the eye appeal. The San Francisco Mint turned out 1,230,000 double eagles in 1875 for a total face value of \$24,600,000. Some of the mintage was sent overseas and later many lower range Mint State examples of

the date were returned to the United States. Perhaps 1,000 to 1,500 Uncirculated examples exist, most of which grade no finer than MS-61. Even MS-62s are scarce, while in Choice and Gem Mint State the 1875-S is a formidable condition rarity. A notable exception to the norm for the issue, and worthy of inclusion in the finest gold cabinet.

PCGS# 8975. NGC ID: 26AU.

PCGS Population: 15; 11 finer (MS-67 finest).



236

1876 MS-62 (PCGS). Highly lustrous, frosty textured surfaces are aglow with original rose-gold patina. Sharply struck and minimally abraded for the assigned grade, a few light alloy spots in the center of the reverse are mentioned solely for accuracy. 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.

Highly Desirable Mint State 1876-CC Double Eagle



237

1876-CC MS-60 (PCGS). Outstanding luster quality in a survivor of this conditionally challenging issue, both sides are predominantly frosty in texture, yet with modest semi-reflective qualities evident in the obverse field. Striking detail is bold to sharp throughout, the entire package awash in lovely rose-gold patina. The 1876-CC double eagle has a mintage of 138,411 pieces, more than 27,000 coins above the previous year's total. Face value for the issue was \$2,768,220. Numerous examples of this issue were sent overseas in banking transactions. We

estimate 300 to 400 or slightly more Mint State examples exist, most of those at the lower end of the scale and somewhat "baggy" from storage and friction. Many of these coins were included in repatriations of United States gold coins from foreign bank hoards. As one of the more readily obtainable Carson City Mint double eagles in Mint State, the 1876-CC is popular with mintmarked type collectors as well as series specialists. The coin offered here is sure to please.

PCGS# 8977. NGC ID: 26AW.



238

1876-S MS-63 (PCGS). Better preserved than the typical Mint State 1876-S double eagle encountered in today's market, this is a predominantly smooth Choice example with a full endowment of frosty luster. Crisply impressed with sharp definition throughout, handsome rose-gold patina is also worthy of praise. The mintage for this plentiful San Francisco Mint issue is 1,597,000 pieces, up more than 250,000 pieces from the previous year's total at the West Coast facility. Face value amounted to \$31,940,000. Many were exported, beginning in a significant way in 1879. We estimate a Mint State

population for the 1876-S of 2,000 to 3,000 pieces, if not more. Most of these are at MS-60 to MS-61, though MS-62 pieces can be found with a modicum of patience. Beginning at the MS-63 level, offered here, your chances of obtaining a specimen thin dramatically despite the certified population reports. A scarce coin in an absolute sense, and quite rare from a market availability standpoint, this impressive piece represents a significant find for the quality conscious gold enthusiast.

PCGS# 8978. NGC ID: 26AX.



239

1877 MS-62 (PCGS). A highly lustrous, fully frosted example of this first year Type III Liberty Head double eagle issue. With a sharp strike and beautiful rose-gold patina, as well, there is much to recommend this coin to the Mint State collector. The Philadelphia Mint's output of double eagles in 1877 amounted to 397,650 circulation strikes, down considerably from the previous year. Face value equaled \$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. This scarce MS-62 represents the finest in quality realistically obtainable for this conditionally challenging issue, and it is sure to see spirited bidding among astute gold enthusiasts. Prior to World War II, most double eagle collections contained a circulated example of the date, a familiar scenario.

PCGS# 8982. NGC ID: 26AY.

Elusive Choice AU 1877-CC Double Eagle



240

1877-CC AU-55 (PCGS). Fully original honey-gold surfaces retain ample evidence of a satin to softly frosted finish from the dies. Nearly complete striking detail remains, as well, the detail predominantly sharp. Attractive for the grade, and a find for the advanced Carson City Mint or double eagle enthusiast. 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. 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.

Choice Mint State 1877-S Double Eagle



241

1877-S MS-63 (PCGS). Cartwheel mint luster swirls around warmly patinated orange-gold surfaces as the coin rotates under a light. Fully struck throughout and uncommonly smooth for the issue, this lovely example would serve as a highlight in any gold cabinet. The 1877-S double eagle registered a mintage of 1,735,000 pieces, down some 138,000 coins from the previous year. Face value equaled \$34,700,000. Some portion of the mintage made it into overseas banking transactions, a familiar scenario — and a blessing to later generations of numismatists.

Thanks to repatriations from foreign bank hoards, in fact, our estimate for Mint State survivors is a rather generous 1,500 to 2,500 coins. Most of these, however, hover around the MS-60 and MS-61 grade levels. As a solidly graded and aesthetically pleasing MS-63, the coin offered here represents the finest realistically obtainable for the issue as far as most of today's double eagle specialists are concerned.

PCGS# 8984. NGC ID: 26B2.

PCGS Population: 30; 7 finer (MS-65+ finest).



242

1878 MS-62 (PCGS). CAC. Original rose-gold surfaces are sharply struck with full, softly frosted mint luster. The mintage for the circulation strike 1878 double eagle is 543,620 pieces, up more than 145,000 coins from the year before. The face value for the issue amounted to \$10,872,400. Portions of the mintage were used in international trade, repatriations in recent decades accounting for many of the 500 to 800 or more Mint State examples that we believe can be traced today. Most of these grade MS-60 to MS-62, as here, and 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.

PCGS# 8985. NGC ID: 26B3.



244

1878 Doubled Die Reverse. MS-61 (PCGS). A lustrous honey-gold example with more vivid pinkish-rose highlights readily evident as the surfaces dip into a light. Sharply defined with full mint luster. On this variety, doubling is most pronounced on the letters in the Latin motto E PLURIBUS UNUM and, to a lesser degree, on some of the letters in the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and the denomination TWENTY DOLLARS.

PCGS# 8985. NGC ID: 26B3.



243

1878 Doubled Die Obverse, Doubled Die Reverse. MS-63 (PCGS). A lovely rose-gold example with intense mint frost to both sides. Sharply defined throughout with outstanding surface preservation and eye appeal for this conditionally challenging issue. The Doubled Die variety adds further interest, the diagnostics of which are boldest on many of the letters on the reverse. Additionally, a loupe reveals repunching to the final digit 8 in the date. The mintage for the circulation strike 1878 is 543,620 pieces, up more than 145,000 coins from the year before. Face value for the issue amounted to \$10,872,400. Portions of the mintage were used in international trade. We estimate 700 to 900 or more Mint State examples can be traced today, the majority of those being MS-60 to MS-62. In MS-63, as here, the population thins quickly. Many of the Uncirculated examples seen were sent overseas in the late 19th century and drifted back to America beginning in the 1950s and continuing through later decades. Before that VF and EF coins were the best a collector could hope to obtain.

PCGS# 8985. NGC ID: 26B3.

PCGS Population (all varieties of the issue): 47; 10 finer (MS-64 finest).

Conditionally Challenging 1878-CC Double Eagle



245

1878-CC AU-50 (PCGS). A fully original, appreciably lustrous example of this scarce and conditionally challenging CC-mint issue. Bathed in warm honey-gold patina, both sides retain overall sharp striking detail and plenty of satin to softly frosted luster. 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 AU examples such as this are particularly elusive and worthy of serious consideration whenever they appear at auction.

PCGS# 8986. NGC ID: 26B4.

Splendid Choice Uncirculated 1878-S Double Eagle Among the Finest Certified



246

1878-S MS-63 (PCGS). A highly lustrous, frosty textured example with remarkably smooth surfaces in a survivor of this issue. Beautiful medium gold patina with a sharply executed strike and outstanding visual appeal. 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. At the Choice Mint State level of preservation, as here, this issue is rare and seldom offered except for when the finest gold collections enter the market.

PCGS# 8987. NGC ID: 26B5.

PCGS Population: 11; 2 finer (MS-64 finest).



247

1879 MS-62 (PCGS). Intensely lustrous surfaces radiate cartwheel mint frost as the coin rotates under a light. This is a sharply struck, fully Mint State example with vivid rose-gold patina further enhancing already memorable eye appeal. Mintage for this circulation strike Philadelphia Mint issue is 207,600 pieces, down more than 336,000 coins from the previous year's tally at this facility. Much of the mintage was sent abroad in banking transactions, although many were paid out at par in the next few years — the first time gold coins circulated in East Coast commerce since 1861. About 250 to 350 Mint State examples of the issue are extant, mainly in the MS-60 to MS-61 range, though finer pieces are occasionally available. The 1879 was a true scarcity in Uncirculated condition until the second half of the 20th century, when specimens began to flow back to America. Even now it is still among the scarcer Type III Liberty Head double eagles in all Mint State grades.

PCGS# 8988. NGC ID: 26B6.

PCGS Population: 56; 18 finer (MS-65 finest).



248

1879 FS-801. Doubled Die Reverse. AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. Frosty honey-rose surfaces retain nearly complete mint luster. Striking detail is also virtually complete, this premium quality coin temptingly close to a Mint State rating. One of the most pronounced Doubled Die varieties in the Liberty Head twenty series, the 1879 FS-801 exhibits particularly pronounced doubling to the letters in the words E PLURIBUS, as well as the adjacent letters in the word TWENTY.

PCGS# 145736.

PCGS Population (FS-801 attribution only): 5; 13 finer (MS-63 finest).

Key Date 1879-CC Double Eagle



249

1879-CCEF-45 (PCGS). CAC. An undeniably original example, both sides exhibit vivid rose highlights to otherwise dominant deep khaki-gold patina. Direct lighting calls forth considerable mint luster — an uncommon attribute for the assigned grade. Boldly defined, aesthetically pleasing, and worthy of inclusion in an advanced collection of double eagles or Carson City Mint coinage. While generous quantities of double eagles were being produced at Philadelphia and San Francisco during the 1870s, many of which ended up in foreign bank vaults for generations, this was not the case at the Carson City Mint. Here, double eagles — and gold coins in general — were almost exclusively

made for local consumption, where they performed yeoman's duty in commerce. Specie redemption was permitted for Legal Tender notes in January of 1879, prompting concern that there may be a run on gold. When the run never materialized, the need for double eagles waned and coinage of the denomination ceased early in the year at the Nevada facility. The limited production run of 10,708 pieces for the 1879-CC double eagle was accomplished in two batches using a single pair of dies. Elusive in all grades, the addition of any example is a notable accomplishment for the advanced numismatist.

PCGS# 8989. NGC ID: 26B7.

Famous 1879-O Double Eagle Rarity



250

1879-O EF-45 (PCGS). An otherwise honey-gold example with subtle iridescent rose highlights outlining many of the devices. Boldly to sharply defined throughout with appreciable remnants of a semi-prooflike finish that are best appreciated with the aid of a strong light. Alone among New Orleans Mint double eagles of the Type III Liberty Head design type, the 1879-O was produced upon the reopening of the New Orleans Mint after its forced closure at the onset of the Civil War. The reason for this mintage is unknown, as the primary purpose of the reopening of the New Orleans facility in 1879 was to aid in the production of Morgan silver dollars. The 1879-O double eagle may have been produced simply to mark the historic resumption of coinage in New Orleans, a theory that gains support when we consider that the mintage of this issue is a token 2,325 pieces (\$46,500 face value).

Regardless of exactly why they were produced, many examples of the 1879-O were exported alongside other double eagles of the era as part of international transactions. Approximately 100 to 120 coins are extant, generally in EF or AU, and mostly thanks to repatriations from foreign bank hoards in recent decades. With such a limited number of examples known, the 1879-O is obviously a leading rarity in the Southern gold series. Doug Winter (*Gold Coins of the New Orleans Mint: 1839-1909*, 2006 edition) ranks this issue fourth in rarity among New Orleans Mint double eagles after the 1856-O, 1854-O and 1855-O, a ranking it shares with the 1859-O. This is one of the leading highlights in the Fairmont Collection, and it is sure to have no difficulty finding its way into another important double eagle set.

PCGS# 8990. NGC ID: 26B8.

PCGS Population: 15; 30 finer, just three of which are Mint State (MS-62 finest).

Exceptional 1879-S Double Eagle



251

1879-S MS-62 (PCGS). Beautiful rose-gold patina mingles with lively mint frost on both sides of this condition rarity 1879-S double eagle. Sharply struck, as well, and eagerly awaiting inclusion in another noteworthy collection. 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. This date was a particularly challenging issue in Mint State before examples starting coming home from foreign bank hoards. Even so, it remains scarce with the quality and eye appeal offered here, and rare any finer.

PCGS# 8991. NGC ID: 26B9.



252

1880 MS-60 (PCGS). A lovely golden-orange example with a sharp strike, full mint frost and superior eye appeal at the assigned grade level. The mintage of this issue is just 51,420 circulation strikes (face value \$1,028,400), a low figure in comparison to double eagle production during the periods prior to 1879 and subsequent to 1892. The 1880 marked the beginning of a low-production trend for Philadelphia Mint double eagles that lasted until 1893. In 1882, 1883, and 1887, no circulation strikes were produced at all this coinage facility. Many 1880 double eagles were exported, accounting for most that survive today. Q. David Bowers, in his 2004 *Guide Book of Double Eagles* published by Whitman, estimated a Mint State population of just 40 to 60 pieces, a figure that represents a substantial increase above the number known to David W. Akers when he wrote his double eagle reference book in 1982. At that time, Akers was able to account for just eight appearances of Uncirculated examples in a survey of more than 400 major auction sales. Many of the best preserved examples known today were repatriated from overseas after Akers did his research, the present example perhaps included. Regardless of when it entered numismatic circles, this rare coin represents a significant find and fleeting bidding opportunity for the double eagle enthusiast.

PCGS# 8992. NGC ID: 26BA.

PCGS Population: 16; 36 finer (MS-63 finest).



253

1880-S MS-61 (PCGS). Frosty rose-gold surfaces are sharply struck, highly lustrous and offer outstanding visual appeal for the assigned grade. 836,000 double eagles, equal to \$16,720,000 in face value, were coined at the San Francisco Mint in 1880, eclipsing the Philadelphia Mint production figure by a wide margin. It is likely that large numbers immediately entered the channels of commerce, as gold coins were very popular on the West Coast for day-to-day transactions. Many others may have been kept on hand in Treasury vaults for the redemption of Gold Certificates. Q. David Bowers in his 2004 *Guide Book of Double Eagles* estimated a population of 200 to 300, or perhaps even more Uncirculated examples. This estimate, well supported by certification service population statistics, represents a vast increase in supply since the early 1980s, the result of repatriations from foreign bank hoards. The 1880-S is still scarce in comparison to many other late date San Francisco Mint Liberty Head double eagles, however, especially in grades above that offered here.

PCGS# 8993. NGC ID: 26BB.

Condition Rarity 1881-S Double Eagle



254

1881-S MS-63 (PCGS). A fully lustrous rose-orange example with outstanding surface quality and eye appeal for this otherwise relatively plentiful San Francisco Mint issue. Razor sharp striking detail throughout, and simply a lovely coin in all regards. The West Coast mint reported a mintage of 727,000 double eagles in 1881, a figure representing a face value of \$14,540,000. It is likely that most of the 1881-S mintage entered into the channels of commerce and remained there until the average grade was only in the VF to EF range. Other pieces were likely reserved in banks and Treasury vaults for the redemption of Gold Certificates. Q. David Bowers in his 2004 *Guide Book of Double Eagles* estimates an Uncirculated supply of 500 to 750+

pieces. This estimate is nicely reflective of combined PCGS and NGC population statistics (taking into consideration the likelihood of resubmissions), and represents a large increase in available supplies since the early 1980s. Obviously many examples have been repatriated from foreign bank reserves in recent years, a familiar story in the Liberty Head double eagle series. With most survivors grading no finer than MS-62, this beautiful Choice example is a formidable condition rarity that would serve as a highlight in the finest collection.

PCGS# 8995. NGC ID: 26BD.

PCGS Population: 21; 6 finer (MS-64 finest).

Impressive 1882-CC Double Eagle Seldom Offered in Mint State



255

1882-CC MS-61 (PCGS). This handsome piece is dressed in warm honey-orange patina that provides a refreshingly original appearance in a scarce Carson City Mint double eagle. Overall sharply struck with full mint luster in a softly frosted texture. Only 39,140 double eagles were struck at the Carson City Mint 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 an Uncirculated population of 70 to 100 examples when he wrote his *Guide Book to Double Eagles* back in 2004.

His estimate has stood the test of time. It is believed that many, and perhaps most of the high grade examples presently known have been imported from Europe in recent decades. Population reports are laden with resubmissions and do not represent different coins. What population reports do confirm without a doubt is that this lovely Mint State example ranks among the finest 1882-CC double eagles available to today's discerning numismatists.

PCGS# 8997, NGC ID: 26BF.

PCGS Population: 48; 28 finer (MS-63 finest).

Premium Choice Uncirculated 1882-S Double Eagle Among the Finest Certified



256

1882-S MS-63+ (PCGS). CAC. Frosty light golden-orange surfaces are fully struck throughout with an uncommonly smooth appearance for the issue. 1,125,000 double eagles (\$22,500,000 face value) were coined at the San Francisco Mint in 1882, attesting to the fact that the demand for gold coins on the West Coast continued to be robust. Large numbers entered into the channels of commerce where they circulated until they were well worn; others were used in overseas trade. Back in 1982 David W. Akers regarded the true Uncirculated examples of the issue as “definitely scarce” and accounted for auction appearances of Mint State examples in scarcely more than 5% of the major auction sales he examined in his research.

By 2004, when Q. David Bowers wrote his *Guide Book of Double Eagles*, the situation had changed, and Mint State examples were estimated to be in the hundreds rather than dozens. Current high-end estimates put the Uncirculated population in excess of 1,000 pieces, and MS-60 examples command prices close to the “type” level. At and above the MS-63 level, however, the 1882-S is anything but a “type” coin; in fact, it is a significant condition rarity that is rarely encountered in today’s market. A fleeting bidding opportunity for the astute double eagle enthusiast.

PCGS# 8998. NGC ID: 26BG.

PCGS Population: 4; 3 finer (MS-64+ finest).

Exceptional Choice AU 1883-CC Double Eagle



257

1883-CC AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. Fully original honey-orange surfaces retain plenty of sharp striking detail and ample mint luster. The in hand appearance of this premium quality example is remarkably smooth in a lightly circulated Carson City Mint twenty of any date. 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.



258

1883-S MS-63 (PCGS). Beautiful rose-gold surfaces are highly lustrous with a full endowment of cartwheel mint frost. Razor sharp in striking detail with eye appeal to spare. There was a large production of 1,189,000 double eagles at the San Francisco Mint in 1883, equal to a face value of \$23,780,000. Many pieces circulated extensively in commerce, others were shipped overseas in international trade, and still others were probably held in reserve for the redemption of Gold Certificates. David W. Akers, in his 1982 treatise on double eagles, reported that he found 46 auction appearances of Uncirculated

examples in a survey of more than 400 major sales. This of course was in the “olden days” before large-scale importation. Q. David Bowers in his 2004 *Guide Book of Double Eagles* estimated the surviving Mint State population at more than 1,000 pieces, indicating that many additional examples had come to light during the intervening years from overseas gold holdings. This lovely MS-63 is finer than most and would do nicely in an advanced collection.

PCGS# 9000. NGC ID: 26BJ.

Extraordinary 1884-CC Double Eagle Among the Finest Certified



259

1884-CC MS-62+ (PCGS). A remarkably well preserved and attractive example of this popular Carson City Mint issue. Undeniably original surfaces are bathed in a blend of softly frosted luster and handsome rose-orange surfaces. Fully struck, aesthetically pleasing, and sure to sell for a strong bid. Only 81,139 double eagles were coined at the Carson City Mint in 1884 (equal to \$1,622,780 in face value). Although most known examples are circulated, hundreds of Mint State coins also exist. Many were shipped overseas for payments that required gold. Q. David Bowers said that these first started to appear in returns

from foreign bank holdings beginning around 1950. His 2004 *Guide Book of Double Eagles*, published by Whitman, gave a high end estimate of 500 pieces for the Mint State population. While this is a generous population by Carson City Mint double eagle standards, the vast majority of Uncirculated coins are in the lowest grades (read: MS-60 and MS-61). Virtually Choice, the example offered here is sure to have no difficulty finding its way into another highly regarded double eagle set.

PCGS# 9001. NGC ID: 26BK.

PCGS Population: 4; 7 finer (all MS-63).

Condition Census 1884-S Double Eagle



260

1884-S MS-64+ (PCGS). CAC. A breathtakingly beautiful example with bountiful mint luster, vivid rose-gold patina and a razor sharp strike. 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 far finer than most — a Condition Census coin, in fact — and its offering as part of the Fairmont Collection represents a fleeting bidding opportunity for the advanced double eagle enthusiast.

PCGS# 9002. NGC ID: 26BL.

PCGS Population: 4; 2 finer (MS-65+ finest).

Low Mintage 1885-CC Double Eagle Rarity



261

1885-CC AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. Splendid honey-gold surfaces are further adorned with vivid reddish-rose highlights. The latter color is generally confined to the protected areas around the devices, and then again mostly on the reverse. Near-fully lustrous with virtually complete striking detail also remaining, it is difficult for us to imagine a more inviting example of this challenging issue at the Choice AU grade level. Only 9,450 double eagles were coined at the Carson City Mint in 1885 (\$189,000 face value), by far the smallest production figure of any \$20 from this facility during the 1880s. This is the final

Carson City Mint double eagle coinage until 1889-CC; the fabled frontier mint struck no coins of any denomination from 1886 to 1888. Q. David Bowers' 2004 estimate of 275 to 400 circulated examples seems to have stood the test of time and, indeed, this issue is elusive even at the VF and EF levels. At the threshold of Mint State, as here, the 1885-CC is rare and always in demand among advanced collectors of double eagles and Carson City Mint coinage.

PCGS# 9004. NGC ID: 26BN.

PCGS Population: 34; 27 finer (MS-63 finest).

Remarkable Condition Rarity 1885-S Double Eagle



262

1885-S MS-64+ (PCGS). CAC. Splendid Choice surfaces are fully frosted with beautiful rose-gold patina. A fully struck, expertly preserved double eagle that would do justice to any gold cabinet. 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 rare at and near the Gem Mint State level, as here. This is an exquisite coin worthy of the strongest bids.

PCGS# 9005. NGC ID: 26BP.

PCGS Population: just 4; with a mere two finer (both MS-65).

Phenomenal 1887-S Double Eagle

Pop 1/5



263

1887-S MS-63+ (PCGS). CAC. Gorgeous pinkish-orange patina blankets both sides of this sharply defined, uncommonly well preserved 1887-S twenty. Fully lustrous and a delight to behold. 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. Indeed, this is a Condition Census example that represents a significant find for the quality conscious gold collector.

PCGS# 9007. NGC ID: 26BS.

PCGS Population: just 1; 5 finer (MS-65 finest).



264

1888 MS-62 (PCGS). Intensely lustrous surfaces possess modest semi-reflective qualities to an otherwise lightly frosted finish. Smartly impressed with vivid patina and superior eye appeal for the assigned grade. 226,161 were coined at the Philadelphia Mint in 1888, the largest production figure at this facility during the 1880s. Many served in channels of commerce and others were used to make gold payments overseas. Back in 1982, when David W. Akers wrote his reference book on double eagles, he characterized the 1888 as “very scarce in full Mint State.” Repeating a familiar refrain, in subsequent years as European gold reserves were examined in detail, many previously unknown examples were uncovered, and the Mint State population surged from dozens to thousands. Current high-end estimates place the Mint State supply in excess of 3,500 pieces, although few have been certified above the grade level offered here.

PCGS# 9008. NGC ID: 26BT.



266

1889 MS-62 (PCGS). A handsome BU example of this scarce Philadelphia Mint double eagle issue from the 1880s. Sharply struck with full mint frost, both sides are further adorned with lovely light orange-gold patina. Only 44,070 circulation strike double eagles were coined at the Philadelphia Mint in 1889, a figure equal to a face value of \$881,400. Some entered into the channels of commerce and others were shipped overseas for international trade. As recently as 1982 numismatic researcher and author David W. Akers wrote “strictly Uncirculated examples are very scarce.” In subsequent years, the familiar scenario of previously unknown pieces coming to light in overseas bank hoards was played out, but it appears that the Mint State population was supplemented by just a few hundred additional examples, not by thousands as was the case for some of the more common Philadelphia Mint issues of later years. A find for the better date type collector or astute double eagle specialist.

PCGS# 9010. NGC ID: 2695.



265

1888-S MS-63 (PCGS). CAC. This richly original rose-gold example also offers full mint luster in a billowy frosty texture. Crisply impressed with razor sharp striking detail to even the most intricate design elements. 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.

Seldom Offered Mint State 1889-CC Double Eagle



267

1889-CC MS-60 (PCGS). An uncommonly well preserved and attractive coin for the issue, this original BU example is warmly patinated in a blend of deep gold and pale pinkish-rose. The strike is bold to sharp throughout, and the luster is full with a satin to softly frosted texture. The Carson City Mint produced a mere 30,945 double eagles in 1889, a figure equal to \$618,900 in face value. David W. Akers, writing in 1982, characterized Mint State examples as “very scarce,” and although some

specimens may have been plucked from overseas gold reserves by numismatists in subsequent years, the estimated number of Uncirculated survivors remains on the low side. In 2004, Q. David Bowers in his *Guide Book of Double Eagles* gave a high-end estimate of just 200 Mint States examples. Clearly the present example is a significant find for the high grade double eagle collector or advanced Carson City Mint specialist.

PCGS# 9011. NGC ID: 26BV.



268

1889-S MS-64 (PCGS). An uncommonly well preserved 1889-S twenty, both sides have a predominantly smooth appearance to highly lustrous surfaces. Frosty to modestly semi-reflective in finish with a sharp strike and beautiful golden-rose patina. 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. With the typical example grading no finer than MS-63, this premium quality MS-64 is sure to catch the eye of quality conscious gold collectors.

PCGS# 9012. NGC ID: 26BW.



269

1890 MS-62 (PCGS). CAC. Outstanding rose-gold patina mingles with swirling mint frosty on both sides of this expertly produced, originally preserved example. Only 75,940 double eagles were struck at the Philadelphia Mint in 1890, though that figure was up more than 31,000 pieces from the previous year's output. Face value amounted to \$1,518,800. Portions of the mintage went overseas in banking and other business transactions. Due to the "silver question" and the "Free Silver" movement, politicians placed heavy emphasis on the supposed desirability of silver dollars over gold coins. Overseas merchants and bankers feared that the government might pay its obligations in silver dollars of reduced intrinsic value (just 81 cents). This precipitated a rush to buy double eagles in the 1880s that continued into the new decade. The Treasury Department was on its way to running out of such coins! Treasury or Coin Notes, first issued this year, were redeemable in silver or gold, at the option of the treasurer of the United States, as it was not certain if there would be sufficient gold available.

Prior to the later years of the 20th century when examples of the issue began to return from overseas, the 1890 was not often seen in Mint State. Today, we estimate some 500 to 800 or more Mint State examples of the date exist, most of those at the low end of the Uncirculated range. This is an uncommonly attractive MS-62 to represent an intriguing era in the Liberty Head double eagle series.

PCGS# 9013. NGC ID: 26BX.



270

1890-CC MS-60 (PCGS). This is a wonderfully original example with deep rose outlines to smartly impressed, bold to sharp devices. Otherwise honey-gold in appearance, both sides are fully lustrous with an uncommonly smooth appearance for the assigned grade. The mintage for this popular 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. Most of the 1890-CC double eagles in Mint State have come to light within the past two decades. Twenty-one years ago in our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Stetson University Collection we noted in part, "PCGS has certified no example higher than MS-61. Most pieces are in notably lower grades, usually EF or AU." Thanks to recent repatriations from foreign bank hoards, some 500 to 750 or so Mint State 1890-CC twenties are now believed extant. These are immensely popular with both double eagle and Carson City Mint enthusiasts.

PCGS# 9014. NGC ID: 26BY.



271

1890-S MS-63 (PCGS). Billowy mint frost mingles with beautiful rose-gold patina on both sides of this wonderfully original Choice example. Mintage for the 1890-S was 802,750 pieces, up 25,000+ coins from the previous year's San Francisco Mint double eagle delivery. Face value equaled \$16,055,000. Some 1,500 to 2,500 or more examples of the date can be called Mint State today, with the majority of those pieces MS-60 or MS-61. Most of these coins returned to America in the late 20th century from foreign bank hoards. Years ago Mint State 1890-S double eagles were few and far between. There were exceptions with some "name" collections of which Stack's had a majority of listings, with Numismatic Gallery (Abe Kosoff and Abner Kreisberg) coming in second. The 1954 ANA Convention sale held in Cleveland and cataloged by the Federal Coin Exchange offered an example in VF grade, a piece that would hardly merit such an individual listing in an ANA sale today. The 1890-S is now regarded as a plentiful issue in grades up to and including MS-62, although it is scarce to rare above that mark.

PCGS# 9015. NGC ID: 26BZ.



272

1891-CC AU-55 (PCGS). With ample luster and bold to sharp definition, this endearing Choice AU is sure to have no difficulty finding its way into a specialized double eagle or Carson City Mint collection. Attractively original deep honey-gold patina blankets both sides. With a mere 5,000 pieces produced (\$100,000 face value), the 1891-CC is the lowest mintage Carson City Mint double eagle of the 1889 to 1893 era. Circulation on the West Coast was immediate and extensive, although a couple of thousand of examples were probably exported after acquiring wear. Most of those coins were melted overseas, although a few hundred have been repatriated in recent decades, to the delight of collectors who would otherwise not be able to obtain an example of this key date Carson City Mint entry.

PCGS# 9017. NGC ID: 26C3.

Premium Choice Uncirculated 1891-S Double Eagle Just One Example Finer



273

1891-S MS-64+ (PCGS). CAC. Enchanting rose-orange surfaces are sharply struck with a full quota of frosty mint luster. Mintage for the 1891-S double eagle amounted to 1,288,125 pieces, up more than 485,000 coins from the preceding year's tally at the West Coast mint. Face value was \$25,762,500. We estimate that 6,000 to 8,000 or even more Mint State coins are extant, most of those in the MS-60 to 62 grade range, but with enough forays into MS-63 or marginally finer to go around. As with so many issues in the Liberty Head double eagle series, the 1891-S is rare in the finest Mint State grades, the present example ranking among the finest certified available to today's advanced collectors.

If you had been collecting double eagles 60 years ago a Mint State 1891-S would have been a scarcity if not a rarity. Today we are so fortunate to have many double eagles available in Uncirculated preservation. The same can be said for Morgan and Peace dollars — due to hoards they are much easier to collect now than they were two or three generations ago. This situation has propelled silver dollars and double eagles to high positions on the popularity charts.

PCGS# 9018. NGC ID: 26C4.

PCGS Population: just 6; with a single MS-65 finer.

Beautiful Semi-Prooflike 1892 Double Eagle



274

1892 MS-60 (PCGS). This is an enchanting piece with eye appeal that is strong enough to support a higher Mint State rating. Vivid rose-gold patina throughout, the surfaces semi-prooflike in finish with intense reflectivity shining forth from the fields. Fully struck from the dies with solid Mint State preservation, this coin is sure to catch the eye of advanced double eagle enthusiasts.

Only 4,430 circulation strike double eagles of this date were forthcoming from the Philadelphia Mint in 1892, a meager output by any standard. Amazingly, that small figure was down 3,040 pieces from the previous year's mintage in Philadelphia

and would remain the lowest of any date from that point through the termination of the denomination in 1933. Face value amounted to just \$88,600. Some were used for overseas banking transactions, to which we owe most of today's AU and Mint State 1892 double eagles. The present example is one of perhaps just 25 to 40 Uncirculated examples of the issue known, most of which are in tightly held collections and seldom appear on the open market. A significant bidding opportunity not to be missed.

PCGS# 9019. NGC ID: 26C5.

PCGS Population: 7; 23 finer (MS-64+ finest).



275

1892-CC AU-55 (PCGS). Plenty of satin to modestly semi-reflective luster remains to tempt the advanced Carson City Mint and/or double eagle enthusiast. Bathed in warm honey-gold patina, tinges of pale pinkish-rose add further appeal. A sharp and inviting Choice AU that is sure to see spirited bidding at auction. The Carson City Mint produced 27,265 double eagles in 1892, up more than 22,000 coins over the previous year's production figure at this facility. Face value amounted to \$545,300. This issue was considered to be quite scarce for many years, and even today it is hardly plentiful. In the late 1950s Jim Kelly imported quite a few. His retail price in 1957 was \$90, when a common date double eagle sold for about \$40. Thanks to repatriations facilitated by Kelly and others, we believe that 1,250 to 1,750 or so circulated examples of the 1892-CC can be found today. Most grade VF or EF with AU examples such as this scarce. Prior to the 1960s, most "name" collections had a VF or occasional EF example of this issue.

PCGS# 9020. NGC ID: 26C6.



276

1892-S MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. Gorgeous rose-orange surfaces are exceptionally smooth for this otherwise readily obtainable San Francisco Mint issue. Fully defined and highly lustrous, even the most discerning double eagle enthusiasts will be impressed with this lovely near-Gem. Mintage for this issue was 930,150 pieces, down nearly 358,000 pieces from the previous year's double eagle delivery at the West Coast mint. Face value equaled \$18,603,000. Some 4,000 to 7,000 or more Mint State examples can be found today. This variety was somewhat scarce in the 1950s and 1960s, but recent decades have brought many from overseas back to America, and now AU and low-end Mint State pieces are plentiful. In MS-64, as here, the issue remains scarce from a condition standpoint.

PCGS# 9021. NGC ID: 26C7.



277

1893 MS-64+ (PCGS). CAC. Handsome rose-gold patina mingles with billowy mint luster on both sides of this endearing near-Gem. A sharply struck, originally preserved, and exceptionally smooth 1893 twenty that belongs in another advanced collection. The mintage for this issue is 344,280 coins, up some 340,000 pieces from the low of the preceding year at the Philadelphia Mint. Face value amounted to \$6,885,600. Perhaps 6,000 to 10,000 or more Uncirculated examples of the date are available today. Most are MS-60 to MS-63 with few in basal MS-64 and even fewer at higher levels, as here. In 1982 David W. Akers recorded that he had never found an auction record for a Mint State example of this issue prior to 1965. This variety was VF and EF in most collections formed before the mid-1960s.

The Panic of 1893 caused problems nationwide. The migration of double eagles to foreign countries increased. Treasury reserves were very low and, while undoubtedly a problem for the nation at the time, mass exports laid the groundwork for later repatriations that have provided many of the Mint State Liberty Head double eagles in today's market.

PCGS# 9022. NGC ID: 26C8.

PCGS Population: just 5; with a single MS-65 finer.

Historic 1893-CC Double Eagle Scarce in Mint State



278

1893-CC MS-61 (PCGS). A richly original, fully Uncirculated example of this historic Carson City Mint issue. Lustrous and sharply struck, both sides possess uncommonly strong eye appeal for the assigned grade. The Carson City Mint produced 18,402 double eagles in 1893, the terminal date for coinage production at Nevada's capital city coinage facility. That figure was down nearly 9,000 pieces from the previous year's

production tally. Face value totaled just \$368,040. We estimate 350 to 600 examples of the date can be classified Mint State today, with imports from overseas adding much to the known population. Scarce relative to demand, these are extremely popular at all levels of Uncirculated and eagerly sought by both double eagle and Carson City Mint enthusiasts.

PCGS# 9023. NGC ID: 26C9.



279

1893-S MS-63 (PCGS). Impressive Choice Mint State quality, both sides sharply struck with intense frosty mint luster. An even endowment of vivid rose-gold patina rounds out an impressive list of physical attributes for this lovely example. The 1893-S double eagle was produced to the tune of 996,175 pieces, up some 66,000 coins from the previous year's figure at the San Francisco Mint. Face value equaled \$19,923,500. We estimate 6,000 to 10,000 or more Mint State

examples of this issue are extant. Though they were slightly scarce in mid-20th century collecting circles, the importation of gold coins from abroad in later years brought home many 1893-S double eagles in lower Mint State ranges. Few are finer than the MS-63 offered here, a find for the astute double eagle collector.

PCGS# 9024. NGC ID: 26CA.



280

1894 MS-64 (PCGS). Uncommonly well preserved for an issue that is typically offered no finer than MS-64, this delightful near-Gem is sure to catch the eye as discerning double eagle collectors. A smartly impressed rose-gold example with full mint frost and outstanding visual appeal. The mintage for this issue was 1,368,940 pieces, up more than one million coins over the previous year's tally of double eagles at Philadelphia. Face value amounted to \$27,378,800, most of which found its way overseas in banking and other transactions. Indeed, the great exodus of double eagles from the American Treasury continued, approaching a crisis state. The problem was the

Morgan silver dollar. Overseas treasuries and banks continued to fear that the government would settle its debts in these coins worth less than half face value when melted down, as noted above.

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; MS-63 pieces are moderately scarce and higher grade coins, as here, are definitively scarce.

PCGS# 9025. NGC ID: 26CB.

Awe-Inspiring Gem 1894-S Double Eagle

Pop 4/0



281

1894-S MS-65 (PCGS). Billowy satin to softly frosted luster flows serenely over both sides of this expertly preserved, virtually pristine Gem. The strike is sharp to full throughout, and the eye appeal is nothing short of outstanding. 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 Gem Mint State. This is one of the finest examples available to today's discerning numismatists, a breathtakingly beautiful coin that is sure to see spirited bidding at auction.

PCGS# 9026. NGC ID: 26CC.

PCGS Population: just 4; 0 finer.



282

1895 MS-62 (PCGS). Exceptional quality and eye appeal for the assigned grade, this vivid rose-gold example is decidedly prooflike in finish with nicely mirrored fields evident as the surfaces rotate under a light. Sharply defined throughout and worthy of a premium bid. The mintage for the Philadelphia Mint's 1895-dated double eagle issue amounted to 1,114,605 pieces, down nearly 255,000 coins 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 of this issue 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, providing numerous opportunities for today's gold type and date collectors.

PCGS# 9027. NGC ID: 26CD.



283

1895-S MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. Endearing rose-gold surfaces are sharply struck, fully lustrous and possessed of outstanding eye appeal. Mintage for this issue was 1,143,500 pieces, up some 94,000+ coins from the previous year's double eagle production at the San Francisco Mint. Face value equaled \$22,870,000, much of which went overseas in business and banking transactions. Many of these coins have been repatriated in the past few decades, explaining our estimate of 7,000 to 12,000+ Uncirculated coins extant. Most grade no finer than MS-63, however, the present near-Gem decidedly scarce from a condition standpoint.

PCGS# 9028. NGC ID: 26CE.



284

1896 MS-62+ (PCGS). CAC. Splendid golden-rose surfaces are sharply struck, highly lustrous and sure to appeal to quality conscious gold enthusiasts. The circulation strike 1896 has a recorded mintage of 792,535 pieces, down more than one million coins from the previous year's production figure at Philadelphia. As is typical, much of the mintage was shipped overseas in business and other transactions. Mint State coins have been coming back to America's shores for decades, and our current estimate for such examples is in the range of 10,000 to 16,000 or more coins. With a generous population, the 1896 is particularly popular for Mint State type purposes.

PCGS# 9029. NGC ID: 26CF.



285

1896 FS-301. Repunched Date. MS-64+ (PCGS). This is an exceptionally smooth and well preserved example of the otherwise readily obtainable 1896 double eagle. Frosty surfaces are fully lustrous with sharp striking detail and beautiful rose-gold patina. A find for the quality conscious type or date collector, this coin also appeals to gold variety specialists due to particularly pronounced repunching to all four digits in the date. Sure to see spirited bidding at auction.

PCGS# 145739. NGC ID: 26CF.

PCGS Population (FS-301 attribution only): just 3; 0 finer.



286

1896-S MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. Scarce near-Gem quality for this otherwise readily obtainable issue, both sides are uncommonly smooth with a full endowment of lively mint luster. Handsome medium gold patina throughout, sharp to full striking detail is also worthy of praise. The mintage of the 1896-S double eagle amounted to 1,403,925 pieces, up more than 260,000 coins from the previous year's total at the San Francisco Mint. Face value equaled \$28,078,500. Much of the mintage was exported, repatriations in recent decades swelling the Mint State population to 10,000 to 16,000 or more examples. This piece is finer than the typical survivor in the MS-60 to MS-62 grade range, and it is sure to catch the eye of discerning bidders.

PCGS# 9030. NGC ID: 26CG.



287

1897 MS-64 (PCGS). Frosty rose-gold surfaces are sharply to fully struck with uncommonly smooth surfaces for the issue. The Philadelphia Mint produced 1,383,175 double eagles in 1897, up 590,000+ pieces from the preceding year. Face value totaled \$27,663,500. Much of the mintage was used in overseas transactions. We estimate that 15,000 to 22,500 or more Mint State examples of this issue are extant, most of which have been repatriated in recent decades, and many of which are clustered in the MS-60 to MS-62 range. As alluded to above, this beautiful MS-64 is scarce from a condition standpoint and represents a significant find for the discerning gold enthusiast.

PCGS# 9031. NGC ID: 26CH.



288

1897-S MS-63+ (PCGS). This is a highly lustrous, golden-rose example with a bold to sharp strike throughout. The San Francisco Mint struck 1,470,250 double eagles in 1897, much of the bullion coming from the Klondike Gold Rush that began in mid-August 1896. Face value was \$29,405,000. Much of this mintage was used in overseas transactions, repatriations from foreign bank hoards in recent decades resulting in a Mint State population of some 12,000 to 18,000+ coins. With most grading MS-60 through basal MS-63, this premium Choice example is sure to catch the eye of quality conscious double eagle enthusiasts.

PCGS# 9032. NGC ID: 26CJ.



289

1898 MS-63 (PCGS). A lovely rose-gold example with razor sharp striking detail and bountiful mint frost. The Philadelphia Mint produced just 170,395 circulation strike double eagles in 1898, down nearly 1.2 million coins from the previous year's tally. Face value amounted to a modest \$3,407,900. A portion of this small mintage was used in overseas commerce. We estimate that 1,750 to 2,500 or more examples of this issue are extant in Mint State, most of those repatriated from Europe in recent decades. The typical grade is MS-60 to MS-62, with MS-63 or finer pieces scarce.

PCGS# 9033. NGC ID: 26CK.



290

1898-S MS-65 (PCGS). A breathtakingly beautiful example that readily upholds the validity of the Gem Mint State grade from PCGS. Bathed in frosty rose-gold luster, both sides are silky smooth in appearance and sharply struck throughout the design. 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. While the 1898-S is relatively obtainable in MS-65 by the standards of the type, such pieces are scarce in an absolute sense, and they are quite rare relative to demand from today's discerning gold collectors. This is an outstanding coin worthy of the strongest bids.

PCGS# 9034. NGC ID: 26CL.



291

1899 MS-65 (PCGS). An outstanding condition rarity for both the type and issue, this enchanting Gem would fit comfortably into the finest gold cabinet. Fully frosted in finish with a razor sharp strike, the surfaces are expectably smooth for the assigned grade. Vivid rose-gold patina blankets both sides and provides memorable eye appeal. 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 an expertly preserved and solidly graded MS-65, the coin offered here ranks among the finest certified and is undeniably rare from a condition standpoint.

PCGS# 9035. NGC ID: 26CM.

PCGS Population: 42; with a single MS-66 finer.



292

1899-S MS-64 (PCGS). 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.



293

1900 MS-65 (PCGS). With a sharp strike, smooth mint frost and vivid golden-rose patina, this enchanting coin is seemingly earmarked for inclusion in a high grade type or date set. Mint records report that 1,874,460 circulation strike double eagles were coined at the Philadelphia Mint in 1900, equal to a face value of \$37,489,200. Tens of thousands of Uncirculated examples are thought to exist and are readily available in grades as high as MS-65, although Gems such as this are scarce from a market availability standpoint.

PCGS# 9037. NGC ID: 26CP.



294

1900-S MS-63+ (PCGS). Light golden-rose patina engages the viewer from both sides of this premium Choice example. Smartly impressed and highly lustrous, this overall smooth-looking coin is at the threshold of an even higher grade. Double eagle production at the San Francisco Mint in 1900 amounted to 2,459,500 pieces, equal to a face value of \$49,190,000. Writing in 2004, our own Q. David Bowers estimated that the Mint State population might top out at more than 16,000 pieces. This is clearly one of the more readily obtainable Liberty Head double eagles, ideal for inclusion in type sets.

PCGS# 9038. NGC ID: 26CR.



295

1901 MS-62 (PCGS). Highly desirable Brilliant Uncirculated quality in a Type III Liberty Head double eagle. Both sides are highly lustrous with an intense frosty finish from the dies. Sharply struck, as well, and bathed in handsome medium gold patina. Only 111,430 circulation strike double eagles were coined at the Philadelphia Mint in 1901, a figure that amounts to a face value of \$2,228,600. Although this is a fairly low mintage by 20th century standards, a large proportion of the original production figure has survived to the present time, as indicated by population reports and other data. In fact, Q. David Bowers, in his 2004 *Guide Book of Double Eagles*, gives a high end estimate of more than 15,000 Mint State coins extant. This is a lovely coin for the grade that is sure to please.

PCGS# 9039. NGC ID: 26CS.



297

1902 MS-63+ (PCGS). Premium Choice Uncirculated quality for this eagerly sought, key date issue. Full mint frost mingles with warm medium gold patina on both sides. Fully struck throughout, and attractive in all regards. With a mere 31,140 pieces produced, the 1902 boasts the lowest mintage of any circulation strike Liberty Head double eagle coined during the 20th century. Q. David Bowers in his 2004 *Guide Book of Double Eagles* gives an estimate of 1,000 to 1,500 Mint State survivors or possibly more. A comparatively scarce issue in MS-62 and higher grades, the relatively low mintage adds considerable appeal. Interestingly, most old-time numismatic collections lacked a Mint State coin for the 1902 double eagle.

PCGS# 9041. NGC ID: 26CU.

PCGS Population: 3; 11 finer (MS-66 finest).



296

1901-S MS-63 (PCGS). A lovely double eagle in all regards, predominantly satin surfaces reveal decided semi-prooflike tendencies in the fields as the coin dips into a light. Fully struck from the dies and awash in warm medium gold patina, this is an above average Choice example of both the type and issue. Double eagle production at the San Francisco Mint for 1901 was characteristically large at 1,596,000 pieces (\$31,920,000 face value). In Mint State, Q. David Bowers (2004) provides a high end estimate for the issue of 9,000 or more pieces. This total, while not among the more generous for 20th century Liberty Head issues, is still sufficiently large to allow most collectors to acquire an attractive Uncirculated example, as here.

PCGS# 9040. NGC ID: 26CT.



298

1902-S MS-63 (PCGS). Frosty pale honey-gold surfaces with a tinge of pinkish-rose iridescence evident at direct lighting angles. Smartly impressed devices are sharply to fully defined over even the most intricate design elements. A lustrous and attractive Choice Uncirculated example of both the type and issue. The San Francisco Mint coined 1,753,625 double eagles in 1902. Many of these coins went overseas, thousands of which have been repatriated in recent decades, to the delight of double eagle enthusiasts. This issue is readily available in grades up to MS-63, but it is elusive at higher levels.

PCGS# 9042. NGC ID: 26CV.



299

1903 MS-63+ (PCGS). CAC. A frosty, fully lustrous example with a razor sharp strike and beautiful medium gold patina. The 1903 is one of the lower mintage circulation strike Liberty Head double eagles from the 20th century. Only 287,270 pieces were produced, equal to \$5,745,400 in face value. Even so, tens of thousands of Uncirculated examples are thought to exist, the issue being one of the more popular in its series for high grade type purposes.

PCGS# 9043. NGC ID: 26CW.



300

1903-S MS-64 (PCGS). An enchanting near-Gem, both sides are sharply defined with a lovely blend of orange-gold patina and frosty mint luster. The San Francisco Mint produced 954,000 double eagles in 1903, for a face value of \$19,080,000. The Mint State population probably exceeds 10,000 pieces and may approach 15,000, most of which have been repatriated from foreign bank hoards beginning after World War Two. This is an above average example, ideally suited for inclusion in a high grade type or date set.

PCGS# 9044. NGC ID: 26CX.



301

1904 MS-65 (PCGS). An outstanding, fully Gem-quality example of this quintessential type issue in the Liberty Head double eagle series. Vivid medium gold patina to both sides, the surfaces also possessed of intense mint luster. A sharp strike and overall pristine surfaces further enhance this coin's already memorable appearance. This is the highest mintage circulation strike double eagle of the Liberty Head design type, the mintage 6,256,699 pieces for a face value of \$125,133,980. By the early 20th century gold coins no longer actively circulated within the United States, except for limited use on the West Coast, which needs were easily met by the San Francisco Mint. As such, it seems that most examples of this Philadelphia Mint issue were used in international commerce, generally in the form of shipment to England or France. Hundreds of thousands of these coins returned to the United States beginning after World War Two, the 1904 now far and away the most plentiful issue of its type in Mint State. At the MS-65 level, as here, the 1904 enjoys particularly strong demand for inclusion in high grade type and date sets. This is a beautiful coin, and it is sure to sell for a strong bid.

PCGS# 9045. NGC ID: 26CY.

Extraordinary Premium Gem 1904-S Double Eagle None Finer at PCGS



302

1904-S MS-66 (PCGS). A breathtakingly beautiful example that ranks among the finest examples of both the type and issue available to today's discerning gold collectors. Exquisite golden-orange surfaces are further adorned with billowy mint frost. The strike is bold to sharp throughout, as befits the issue, and the surfaces are close to pristine with a remarkably smooth appearance. The mintage for the 1904-S double eagle is 5,134,175 pieces, a record figure for a San Francisco Mint issue of this denomination that amounted to \$102,683,500 in face

value. Tens of thousands of Mint State examples are estimated to exist, most of which have been repatriated from foreign bank hoards beginning after World War Two. Although plentiful in an absolute sense the 1904-S is, like all classic U.S. Mint gold coins, a conditionally challenging issue that is rare in the finest Mint State grades. This is a Condition Census premium Gem that would serve as a highlight in the finest collection. Outstanding!

PCGS# 9046. NGC ID: 26CZ.

PCGS Population: just 8; 0 finer.

Low Mintage 1905 Double Eagle



303

1905 MS-63 (PCGS). A richly original, deep orange-gold example of this popular key date 20th century double eagle issue. Smartly impressed surfaces are boldly to sharply defined with a full endowment of soft mint luster. Overall smooth Choice Uncirculated with strong eye appeal. 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. Finer than the typical example in the MS-60 to MS-62 range, this handsome piece is sure to catch the eye of quality conscious gold collectors.

PCGS# 9047. NGC ID: 26D2.



304

1905-S MS-63 (PCGS). Gorgeous rose-gold patina blends with lively mint luster on both sides of this sharply struck, nicely preserved example. The San Francisco Mint delivered 1,813,000 double eagles during the year, most of which were shipped overseas. Thanks to repatriations beginning in the second half of the 20th century, the Uncirculated population of this issue is generous and estimated to be in the mid four-figure range. This Choice survivor would do nicely in any Mint State set.

PCGS# 9048. NGC ID: 26D3.



305

1906 MS-63 (PCGS). Handsome deep gold patina blankets both sides of this wholly original piece. Sharply defined throughout with full mint luster, this is a highly desirable Choice example of one of the lower mintage entries in the later Liberty Head double eagle series. 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 1,000 to 1,500 or more pieces. Even with many coins coming back to America in recent decades, the 1906 remains particularly elusive in high end MS-63, as here, and it is seldom seen finer. The cachet of a low mintage also adds to the issue’s desirability.

PCGS# 9049. NGC ID: 26D4.



306

1906-D MS-63 (PCGS). Beautiful orange-gold patina with full, softly frosted luster and a sharp strike. Liberty Head double eagles were struck at the Denver Mint in the years 1906 and 1907 only. 620,250 examples (\$12,405,000 face value) were coined at the facility during its first year of operation. The Mint State population is estimated at the mid four-figure level, which means that many collectors will have the opportunity to acquire an attractive example of this historic issue, as offered here.

PCGS# 9050. NGC ID: 26D5.



309

1907-D MS-63+ (PCGS). CAC. Lovely rose-orange patina to both sides, the surfaces fully lustrous and nearly smooth enough to support a near-Gem rating. The Denver Mint's second and final contribution to the Liberty Head double eagle series has a mintage of 842,250 pieces. The Mint State population is thought to be in the mid to high four-figure range, making the issue readily obtainable in all but the finest grades.

PCGS# 9053. NGC ID: 26D8.



307

1906-S MS-63+ (PCGS). Lustrous deep gold surfaces with lovely orange and rose highlights evident as the coin rotates under a light. Boldly to sharply struck throughout, and a delight to behold. The 1906-S double eagle has a mintage of 2,065,750 pieces (\$41,415,000 face value). Most were exported, repatriations in recent decades bringing the Mint State population into the mid to high four-figure range. This is an above average example from the standpoint of surface preservation, and it is sure to see spirited bidding at auction.

PCGS# 9051. NGC ID: 26D6.



310

1907-S MS-61 (PCGS). CAC. An original honey-rose example with a sharp strike and billowy mint luster. The San Francisco Mint's final Liberty Head double eagle issue was produced to the extent of 2,165,800 pieces, equal to a face value of \$43,316,000. The Mint State population is estimated to be in the low to mid four-figure range, making the 1907-S somewhat scarce by 20th century double eagle standards, yet plentiful enough to satisfy collector demand in most grades.

PCGS# 9054. NGC ID: 26D9.



308

1907 Liberty Head. MS-64 (PCGS). Bountiful deep gold luster greets the viewer from both sides of this gorgeous near-Gem. Sharply to fully struck throughout with uncommonly smooth surfaces for a gold coin of this size. The Philadelphia Mint produced 1,451,786 circulation strikes in 1907, marking the final Liberty Head double eagle issue from this facility. The Mint State population is estimated at the low five-figure level and, while the issue is readily available in grades up to MS-64, it is rare any finer than offered here.

PCGS# 9052. NGC ID: 26D7.

The End of The Fairmont Collection

DOUBLE EAGLES



311

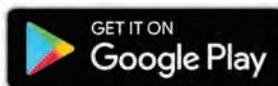
1851-O AU-50 (PCGS). Plenty of lively satin to semi-reflective luster persists in the protected areas around the devices on both sides of this pleasing AU double eagle. Vivid golden-yellow patina enhances warm olive undertones. Boldly to sharply defined in most areas, this is a very well preserved survivor of one of the more frequently encountered New Orleans Mint Liberty Head double eagles. It is

ideally suited for inclusion in a mintmarked gold type set, double eagle date set, or specialized collection of Southern gold.

PCGS# 8905. NGC ID: 268J.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Earlier ex our (Bowers and Merena's) Boyd, Brand, & Ryder Collections sale, March 1990, lot 4533. Lot tag included.

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iOS and Android Devices!**



Exceedingly Rare Mint State 1853/'2' Double Eagle FS-301 Late Die State



312

1853/'2' FS-301. Late Die State. MS-61 (PCGS). This is an intriguing late die state example of this popular and well known Liberty double eagle variety. The artifact within the lower loop of the digit 3 in the date is no longer visible, but the diagnostic die chip on Liberty's headband below the letter R in LIBERTY remains clear to identify the FS-301 variety. Vivid yellow-gold color dominates the complexion, complemented by bountiful satiny luster in the fields and within the design elements. A mark across the W of TWENTY is apparent under scrutiny, though the surfaces are otherwise well composed for the assigned grade and attractive. This piece represents one of the finest survivors from these dies and is among the top pieces evaluated by PCGS. PCGS has certified just nine examples of the 1853/'2' at the MS-61 level and none finer; not inclusive of the present piece for which the 1853/'2' variety is not noted on the PCGS insert.

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 double eagle series, but other scholars 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 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 R in LIBERTY which is noted as die rust in some references, as well as a repaired crossbar in the A in STATES. For many years after its discovery, the only known examples were in lower grades, often heavily abraded or cleaned. Three moderately high grade examples of the variety were recovered from the wreck of the S. S. *Central America* but to this day it remains a formidable condition rarity. For the dedicated double eagle specialist seeking the finest example of this elusive variety, here marks the end of your search.

PCGS# 8909. NGC ID: 268M.

PCGS Population: 9 in MS-61; 0 finer for the 1853/'2' variety. The present piece is not included in this total, as the 1853/'2' attribution is not noted on the PCGS insert.

313

1853 EF-45 (PCGS). With plenty of bold striking detail and lively satin luster remaining, this is an attractive Choice EF from the earliest years of the popular Liberty Head double eagle series. Desirable for a circulated gold type set.

PCGS# 8908. NGC ID: 268M.

314

1854 Small Date. AU-53 (PCGS). Blended honey-gold and pale pink patina greets the viewer from both sides of this boldly defined and suitably lustrous AU. An attractively original example of the more frequently encountered date logotype of the 1854 double eagle, an issue that is similar in overall rarity to the 1852 and 1853.

PCGS# 8911. NGC ID: 268R.



315

1856-S Variety-17K. No Serif, Spiked F. Gold S.S. Central America Label. AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. Beautiful orange-gold surfaces have the color a bit bolder around the obverse periphery. This is a predominantly lustrous coin, as befits the assigned grade. Both sides also retain sharp to full striking detail in all areas. Thanks to the discovery of more than 1,000 examples as part of the S.S. *Central America* treasure, the 1856-S has become one of the more popular and available type issues in the early Liberty Head double eagle series. This is a premium quality example, and it is sure to sell for a strong bid. Accompanied by the Certificate of Authenticity issued by the Columbus-America Discovery Group, salvagers of the S.S. *Central America* treasure.

PCGS# 70020.

PCGS Population (Variety-17K attribution only): 43; 15 finer (MS-64 finest).

From the Beasley Collection.



316

1860 AU-53 (PCGS). Original honey-gold surfaces with plenty of bold striking detail and soft satin luster evident at all viewing angles. Although not as plentiful as the 1861, the 1860 is still one of the more readily obtainable Type I Liberty Head double eagles in VF to AU grades. The present example would do equally well in a high grade circulated type or date set.

PCGS# 8929. NGC ID: 269D.

317

1861 AU-50 (PCGS). Lustrous AU surfaces are warmly and evenly patinated in light honey-gold. A boldly defined, minimally circulated example of this popular type candidate in the No Motto portion of the Liberty Head double eagle series.

PCGS# 8932. NGC ID: 269G.



318

1862-S AU-58 (PCGS). Plenty of luster remains on both sides of this scarce and inviting double eagle. Bathed in warm rose-gold patina, as well, the surfaces are overall sharply defined with an uncommonly smooth appearance for the assigned grade. Records state that 854,173 double eagles were struck in the San Francisco Mint during 1862, or \$17,083,460 in face value. These circulated on the West Coast in an era in which they were not seen in commerce in the East or Midwest. Only 2,600 to 3,600 coins are estimated to exist in all grades, which amounts to less than 1/2 of 1% of the mintage. The vast majority of survivors are circulated to one degree or another, this being one of the nicest that we have handled in recent sales. With Mint State coins highly elusive, this attractive Choice AU is sure to catch the eye of astute double eagle collectors.

PCGS# 8938. NGC ID: 269N.



319

1863-S AU-58+ (PCGS). This lustrous rose-orange example is just a whisper away from Mint State. Boldly defined over most design elements with an uncommonly smooth, attractively original appearance in a minimally circulated Type I Liberty Head twenty. A handsome and premium quality Choice AU survivor from this desirable Civil War issue.

PCGS# 8940. NGC ID: 269R.



320

1863-S AU-55 (PCGS). An appreciably lustrous example with bold to sharp striking detail and handsome rose-orange color on both sides. With nearly 300 examples discovered as part of the *S.S. Republic* and *S.S. Brother Jonathan* treasures, the 1863-S is now one of the more frequently encountered Type I Liberty Head double eagles in today's market. Most such piece have since been graded AU by the leading certification services, as here, these coins enjoying particularly strong demand for both type and date purposes.

PCGS# 8940. NGC ID: 269R.

Ex *S.S. Brother Jonathan* 252.



322

1869-S MS-60 (NGC). A second Mint State example of this scarce San Francisco issue. Pale ivory gold hues shimmer across each side, backlit by satiny luster that is most bountiful in the protected regions. Scattered bagmarks are apparent under scrutiny though none of which are particularly distracting. A slight softness is apparent to the central elements, though this is typical for the issue and should not be confused for wear. An overall satisfying example of the 1869-S double eagle which is notoriously difficult to locate in higher grades.

PCGS# 8956. NGC ID: 26A6.

NGC Census: 22.



321

1869-S MS-60 (NGC). This wonderful condition rarity displays uniform saffron-gold coloration and impressively lustrous surfaces throughout. The eye appeal remains strong for the assigned grade, with a vacancy of notable blemishes and just the faintest traces of friction across the high points. Overall well struck for a Type II example, and exhibiting a network of thin die cracks around the reverse periphery.

The 686,750 double eagles produced at the San Francisco Mint entered circulation immediately and saw extensive use both domestically and in international trade. Consequently, the overwhelming majority of survivors are in lower levels of preservation. Rarely encountered at any grade level above AU, charming Mint State examples are coveted today as a tangible reminder of the perils of speculation. The present example is one of just 60 or so thought to remain in Mint State.

PCGS# 8956. NGC ID: 26A6.



324

1871-S MS-60 (NGC). CAC. This example offers impressive and significant Mint State preservation for an underrated condition rarity among Type II Liberty Head double eagles. Lively satin luster mingles with vivid rose-gold patina on both sides of this boldly to sharply struck coin. The mintage for the 1871-S double eagle is 928,000 pieces, a small number of which later found their way into foreign banking transactions. Many of the low-range Mint State 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 Uncirculated examples can be accounted for today. Prior to the mid-20th century, the 1871-S was seldom seen in the marketplace, and few collections had a coin finer than EF or so. Even in today's market the offering of a solidly graded and aesthetically pleasing Mint State coin, as here, represents an important bidding opportunity for advanced gold enthusiasts.

PCGS# 8962. NGC ID: 26AC.

325

1873 Open 3. MS-61 (NGC). Boldly to sharply struck with soft satin luster, this is a handsome and appealing Mint State example of the conditionally challenging Type II Liberty Head double eagle.

PCGS# 8967. NGC ID: 26AH.



326

1875 MS-60 (PCGS). Desirable Mint State quality for this brief and conditionally challenging Liberty Head double eagle design type. Lustrous rose-gold surfaces are satiny in finish with modest hints of semi-reflectivity in the fields. Sharply struck with a lovely appearance for the assigned grade.

PCGS# 8973. NGC ID: 26AS.



329

1884-CC AU-53 (PCGS). Iridescent silver and rose highlights flash into view as this boldly defined, otherwise medium gold example rotates under a light. As one of the more readily obtainable Carson City Mint double eagles, the 1884-CC enjoys strong and steady demand among mintmarked gold type collectors.

PCGS# 9001. NGC ID: 26BK.



327

1877-CC EF-40 (PCGS). This boldly defined honey-gold example retains ample mint luster that is best appreciated with the aid of direct lighting. Popular with collectors as the first Carson City Mint double eagle of the Type III Liberty Head design, the 1877-CC is also a key date issue with a limited mintage of 42,565 pieces. With AU survivors scarce and Mint State coins rare, this handsome EF represents the finest in quality available to most of today's CC-mint and classic gold enthusiasts.

PCGS# 8983. NGC ID: 26AZ.



330

1889-CC AU-55 (PCGS). Delicate pinkish-silver overtones combine with warm honey-gold patina to confirm the originality of this handsome piece. Sharply defined and lustrous Choice AU quality for the advanced Carson City Mint or Liberty Head double eagle enthusiast. The first issue of its denomination produced since 1885, the 1889-CC has a limited mintage of 30,945 pieces. While it is far from the rarest CC-mint double eagle, survivors are still scarce when viewed in the wider context of U.S. numismatics, especially with the quality and eye appeal offered here.

PCGS# 9011. NGC ID: 26BV.



328

1882-CC AU-53 (PCGS). Pretty salmon pink highlights flash into view as this otherwise khaki-gold example rotates under a light. Appreciably lustrous, as befits the assigned grade, with bold to sharp striking detail throughout. Despite its status as one of the more frequently encountered Carson City Mint double eagles from the 1880s, the 1882-CC is still scarce in an absolute sense, a fact that it due at least in part to a limited mintage of 39,140 pieces. Survivors are also rarer than those of the 1883-CC, 1884-CC and 1889-CC issues, especially in grades above EF, as here.

PCGS# 8997. NGC ID: 26BF.



331

1890-CC EF-45 (PCGS). A richly toned khaki-gold example with faint remnants of mint luster to boldly defined surfaces. Vying with the 1875-CC and 1876-CC as the most readily obtainable Carson City Mint double eagle, the 1890-CC is an obvious mintmarked type candidate from the Type III Liberty Head series.

PCGS# 9014. NGC ID: 26BY.



332

1891-S MS-64+ (PCGS). A highly lustrous, satin to softly frosted example that also sports sharp striking detail and vivid golden-rose patina. Enough survivors from a mintage of 1,288,125 circulation strikes have been repatriated from foreign bank reserves in recent decades that the 1891-S is a readily obtainable double eagle in lower Uncirculated grades through MS-63. Scarce in MS-64 and rare any finer, this premium near-Gem ranks among the finest certified and would do justice to any high quality gold cabinet. Lovely!

PCGS# 9018. NGC ID: 26C4.

PCGS Population: just 6; with a single MS-65 finer.



335

1895 MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. Beautiful rose-orange surfaces are fully lustrous and exceptionally smooth in a survivor of this issue. Sharply struck, as well, and worthy of a premium bid. 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.



336

1897 Breen-7325. Repunched Date, 89/89. MS-62 (NGC). Warmly patinated in medium orange-gold, both sides also offer sharp striking detail and full mint luster. The Breen-7325 attribution adds further appeal, this being a late die state with only faint traces of the underdigits at the left base of the primary digits 89 in the date.

PCGS# 9031.

333

1892-CC EF-45 (PCGS). A predominantly honey-gold example whose surfaces reveal more vivid salmon pink highlights as the coin dips into a light. Boldly defined and suitably lustrous for the assigned grade. One of the scarcer late date Carson City Mint twenties, the 1892-CC is still obtainable with relative ease in circulated grades. This is a handsome Choice EF that will appeal to both mintmarked gold type collectors and series specialists.

PCGS# 9020. NGC ID: 26C6.



337

1898-S MS-64 (PCGS). Satiny rose-orange surfaces are sharply defined with a smooth appearance for the assigned grade. It is a lovely Choice Mint State example of both the Type III Liberty Head double eagle and this popular San Francisco Mint issue. Likely struck from Klondike gold.

PCGS# 9034.



334

1893-CC EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS). The final Carson City Mint double eagle, and one of the scarcer late date issues in this series, the 1893-CC enjoys strong collector demand at all levels of preservation. Mintage: just 18,402 pieces.

PCGS# 9023. NGC ID: 26C9.

338

1898-S MS-64 (NGC). The reflective fields of this semi-prooflike beauty form a splendid backdrop to well struck, satin textured devices. Gorgeous rose and orange patina enhances the already memorable eye appeal of this premium near-Gem.

PCGS# 9034. NGC ID: 26CL.

339

1899 MS-64 (NGC). Soft satin luster is seen over both sides of this smartly impressed, golden-rose double eagle. An attractive coin that is equally well suited for gold type and date purposes.

PCGS# 9035. NGC ID: 26CM.

340

1899 MS-64 (NGC). Delightful deep orange patina and lovely mint luster mingle nicely over both sides of this sharply struck, originally preserved near-Gem.

PCGS# 9035. NGC ID: 26CM.

341

1899 MS-63 (PCGS). Fully struck and highly lustrous with dominant medium gold patina that yields to pale pinkish-rose in the centers.

PCGS# 9035. NGC ID: 26CM.

342

1900 MS-64 (NGC). Splendid rose-gold surfaces are fully struck, highly lustrous, and carefully preserved. This turn-of-the-century issue is popular for type purposes as well as for inclusion in specialized double eagle sets.

PCGS# 9037. NGC ID: 26CP.

Rare Proof 1901 Double Eagle



343

1901 Proof-58 (PCGS). This handsome piece exhibits deep gold patina that warms to more of a golden-yellow shade as the surfaces dip into a light. The Proof qualities of this coin are readily evident despite the presence of light friction that explains the assigned grade. The fields are deeply mirrored, and the devices are sharply to fully defined with a modest satin finish from the dies. An inviting piece with a charm all its own, this coin holds considerable appeal for Proof gold type and date

collectors. The Philadelphia Mint produced 96 Proof double eagles in 1901. This is one of the more frequently encountered Proofs of the type, but with an estimated population of 35 to 50 pieces in all grades, it is still rare when viewed in the wider context of U.S. numismatics. A fleeting bidding opportunity for the advanced numismatist.

PCGS# 9117. NGC ID: 26EN.

A Second Rare Proof 1901 \$20



344

1901 Proof-58 (NGC). Handsome deep gold surfaces with plenty of reflectivity remaining in the fields. Striking detail is sharp to full throughout, and there is very little in the way of actual wear. Light friction and wispy handling marks, in fact, are all that point to minor mishandling for this unequivocal Proof double eagle. All Proof Liberty Head gold coinage is rare in

numismatic circles, irrespective of denomination, date or level of preservation. This is a somewhat more affordable survivor from a mintage of just 96 pieces, and it is a coin that should find many willing buyers in today's market.

PCGS# 9117. NGC ID: 26CS.

345

1903 MS-64 (PCGS). Pale orange highlights are noted over otherwise dominant rose-gold patina. This attractive near-Gem also offers bold striking detail and strong mint luster.

PCGS# 9043. NGC ID: 26CW.

346

1903 MS-63 (PCGS). A lustrous, overall boldly defined example with original medium gold and pale rose patina on both sides.

PCGS# 9043. NGC ID: 26CW.

Endearing Proof Cameo 1904 Double Eagle



347

1904 Proof-61 Cameo (PCGS). This is an absolute and strike rarity from the later Proof Liberty Head double eagle series. Fully defined devices exhibit an uncommon satin texture, most examples of this issue universally mirrored in finish. The fields are deeply reflective, of course, and the entire package exhibits vivid golden yellow patina. Proof double eagle production fell off markedly in 1904 with a mintage of just 98 pieces, as

opposed to 158 coins for the Proof 1903. This is an elusive issue in all grades, as befits the type, and the typical survivor displays little to no cameo contrast due to having been struck from highly polished dies. A find for the advanced gold enthusiast that would serve as a focal point in any cabinet.

PCGS# 89120. NGC ID: 26ES.

PCGS Population 2; 19 finer in this category (Proof-65 Cameo finest).

348

1904 MS-64 (PCGS). This sharply struck, lustrous, rose-orange example would make a lovely addition to a high quality gold type set to represent the Type III Liberty Head double eagle.

PCGS# 9045. NGC ID: 26CY.

From the RSC Collection.

349

1904 MS-64 (NGC). This fully original, deep gold example exhibits overall smooth satin luster and smartly impressed features.

PCGS# 9045. NGC ID: 26CY.

350

1904 MS-64 (NGC). Satiny surfaces and a bold strike provide strong eye appeal that will tempt high grade gold type and date collectors alike.

PCGS# 9045. NGC ID: 26CY.

351

1904 MS-64 (NGC). A lovely medium gold example with a sharp strike, full mint bloom and solid Choice Uncirculated quality.

PCGS# 9045. NGC ID: 26CY.

352

1904 MS-64 (NGC). Splendid deep gold patina is enhanced by intense satin luster on both sides of this crisply impressed, carefully preserved near-Gem.

PCGS# 9045. NGC ID: 26CY.

353

1904 MS-64 (NGC). With a razor sharp strike, bountiful mint luster and predominantly smooth surfaces, this handsome double eagle is sure to catch the eye of high quality gold type collectors.

PCGS# 9045. NGC ID: 26CY.

354

1904-S MS-63 (PCGS). Pretty honey-rose surfaces support a sharp strike and intense satin luster.

PCGS# 9046. NGC ID: 26CZ.



355

1905 Proof-55 (PCGS). A richly original, honey-orange example of this more eagerly sought issue in the challenging Proof Liberty Head double eagle series. Sharp to full striking details remains throughout the design, both sides also readily revealing a deeply mirrored finish in the fields as the coin dips into a light. Attractive for the grade, and sure to be of keen interest to advanced gold enthusiasts. Roughly one third of the 92 Proof double eagles struck in 1905 are known today. Proof double eagles were costly to acquire and retain even at the time of production, and many examples went unsold at year's end and were later melted or placed into circulation. Many survivors, indeed, are impaired from mishandling, yet even such pieces enjoy strong demand given the rarity of Proof double eagles as a group. Of further importance to the Proof 1905 is the fact that the circulation strike 1905 double eagle is a key date issue that is scarce to rare in all Mint State grades.

PCGS# 9121. NGC ID: 26ET.



356

1906-D MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Offered is a beautiful and conditionally scarce example of this historic mintmarked gold issue. Vivid satin surfaces display warm medium gold patina. The strike is bold to sharp and the surfaces are very smooth for both the issue and the assigned grade. The Denver Mint struck its first double eagles on April 4, 1906, and the year's mintage eventually amounted to 620,250 pieces. This is one of only two Denver Mint issues in the Liberty Head series, and it is marginally scarcer than the final year 1907-D. Most Mint State survivors have been repatriated from foreign bank hoards in recent decades, few of which are as technically sound and aesthetically pleasing as this gorgeous near-Gem.

PCGS# 9050. NGC ID: 26D5.

From the Beasley Collection.

357

1907 Liberty Head. MS-63 (PCGS). This lovely rose-orange example is from the final year of the popular Liberty Head double eagle series. Sharp striking detail, attractive satin luster and solid Choice quality make this a particularly appealing coin for Mint State type purposes.

PCGS# 9052. NGC ID: 26D7.

Lovely Choice Uncirculated 1907 High Relief Double Eagle



358

MCMVII (1907) Saint-Gaudens. High Relief. Wire Rim. MS-63 (PCGS). CAC. Splendid golden-yellow surfaces are fully lustrous with a soft satin texture throughout. The strike is full, allowing ready appreciation of this classic 20th century design. This is a beautiful High Relief double eagle that will appeal to advanced type and date collectors alike.

President Theodore Roosevelt felt that the nation's coinage was saddled with designs of "atrocious hideousness." As one of his first actions after being inaugurated as president, Roosevelt invited sculptor Augustus Saint-Gaudens to help revitalize America's money by redesigning the two highest denominations, the eagle and double eagle. Saint-Gaudens devised several concepts for the double eagle and finally settled on a design featuring an obverse modeled after his Winged Nike sculpture featured on the General William Tecumseh Sherman Memorial in New York. He paired it with a reverse centered on a graceful flying eagle surmounting a field of rays. Labeling the effort as his "pet crime," Roosevelt bypassed the bureaucratic red tape of government committees, congressional approval, and the stifling rigidity of Chief Engraver Charles E. Barber and directed the Mint to produce these coins with the high relief features intact. Saint-Gaudens prepared models out of his studio in Cornish, New Hampshire for the Ultra High Relief double eagles. By now, the artist was seriously ill, so when it was determined that the Ultra High Relief designs were unfeasible for full scale production because of the special care required to strike each piece, it was his assistant Henry Hering who modified the designs to the High Relief format. Saint-Gaudens would not

live to see his creation in commerce; he died on August 3, 1907 from cancer.

Even with Hering's adjustments, technical aspects continued to hinder mass production. In order to bring up the three dimensional nature of the design, each coin required at a minimum three to five strikes, followed by in-hand inspection by Mint employees. As a result, only 12,367 examples were struck for circulation in the High Relief format. Of those, at least two-thirds are of the Wire Rim variety, a feature that is actually not intended as part of the overall design but rather is a result of the coining process. Metal would be pushed into the area where the coin's edge and collar meet if the collar was not tightened sufficiently; the tiniest misalignment of the dies in this circumstance was sufficient to form the "fin." Later, a second collar was designed that largely eliminated the wire rim, but the production process remained too slow to be economically feasible. The relief was dramatically lowered later in the year and production could finally ramp up to the desired level.

The High Relief double eagles became instant classics of American numismatics and were eagerly sought even at the time of issue. It is estimated that half of the total mintage still exists. Today, the design is frequently lauded as one of the most beautiful ever produced in the United States Mint, and it is a perennial favorite among collectors. This lovely Choice Mint State example is a beautiful representative of Saint-Gaudens' artistry.

PCGS# 9135. NGC ID: 26F2.

From the Beasley Collection.

Classic MCMVII High Relief Double Eagle Wire Rim Variant



359

MCMVII (1907) Saint-Gaudens. High Relief. Wire Rim. MS-62 (PCGS). Handsome honey-orange toning is noted on both sides of this sharply defined, lustrous example. It is a thoroughly appealing Mint State example of this beautiful and eagerly sought 20th century gold issue.

The conception of the Saint-Gaudens High Relief issue involves a coalescence of political and artistic motivation unlike anything experienced in U.S. numismatics either before or since. In 1904 President Theodore Roosevelt visited the Smithsonian Institution in the "Castle" building, a short walk from the White House. On display were coins of ancient Greece, this in an era before the Mint Collection was moved there (in the 1920s). He contemplated the array of beautiful designs before him. He reflected that current United States silver and gold coinage was rather unappealing from an artistic viewpoint (never mind that we all dearly love Liberty Head gold coins, Morgan dollars, and Barber silver today!). On his own he contacted Augustus Saint-Gaudens, America's best-known sculptor, who had his studio in Cornish, New Hampshire, and was working on various commissions. Roosevelt suggested that the entire spectrum of United States coinage from the cent to the double eagle be redesigned. Saint-Gaudens took up the commission, valued at \$5,000, and set about making sketches and models. By early 1907 he had created detailed motifs for only the \$10 and \$20 pieces. As fate would have it, the sculptor was in declining health, his condition worsened, and he passed away on August 3 of that year.

Charles E. Barber, the chief engraver of the Philadelphia Mint, vigorously protested Roosevelt's interference in the Mint's normal prerogative of creating coinage designs. Taking up the challenge, Roosevelt called the project his "pet crime." As models were finessed and dies in high relief were completed, Barber stated that the coins would be virtually impossible to strike in quantity. The riposte from Roosevelt was that if only one coin per day could be struck, that is how it would be! A compromise was effected, and slightly over 12,000 MCMVII High Relief \$20 pieces were struck in 1907 and from the same dies early in 1908. Afterward, the design was optimized for mass production by flattening the motifs, eliminating the Roman numerals and making certain other changes. This revised design would be forever considered inferior by collectors when compared to the majesty of the High Relief issue.

Over a long period of years various surveys in the numismatic field have ranked this as the most beautiful of all circulating U.S. coinage designs. We believe that perhaps 6,000 examples are known, or about half the mintage, as these were appreciated in their own time and many were saved. A solid Uncirculated survivor, the coin offered here is sure to please.

PCGS# 9135. NGC ID: 26F2.



360

MCMVII (1907) Saint-Gaudens. High Relief. Wire Rim. VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS). A satisfying example of this coveted High Relief issue. The surfaces are a brassy, yellow-gold in color with areas of darker patina across the high points. A few negligible hairlines are scattered throughout, though the complexion is free from distracting notions of brightness typically associated with the “cleaned” qualifier. The surfaces are just gently worn and overall pleasing, resulting in strong eye appeal for the assigned grade. Worthy of serious consideration and sure to see strong competition from double eagle and type collectors.

PCGS# 9135. NGC ID: 26F2.



361

1908-S AU-55 (PCGS). Vivid medium orange surfaces with glints of brighter pinkish-gold that are largely associated with remnants of satiny mint luster. Sharply defined throughout, this is an inviting Choice AU from a mintage of just 22,000 pieces, one of the lowest in the circulation strike Saint-Gaudens double eagle series. Popular key date issue!

PCGS# 9149. NGC ID: 26FA.



362

1909/8 FS-301. MS-61 (PCGS). Pretty medium gold surfaces are boldly struck with good luster quality at the BU grade level. As the only overdate in the four popular Indian and Saint-Gaudens gold series of the early 20th century, the 1909/8 double eagle has long enjoyed strong demand in all grades.

PCGS# 9151. NGC ID: 26FC.



363

1909/8 FS-301. MS-61 (PCGS). An attractive coin for the assigned grade, both sides are boldly defined with warm golden-orange patina and softly frosted luster. As the only overdate in the four popular 20th century Indian and Saint-Gaudens gold series, the 1909/8 double eagle enjoys strong collector demand at all levels of preservation.

PCGS# 9151. NGC ID: 26FC.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Earlier ex our (Coin Galleries') sale of May 1983, lot 2395. Lot tag included.



364

1909-D AU-58 (NGC). Lovely honey-gold and yellow surfaces with vivid mint luster. This desirable near mint example shows just the most gentle friction and retains sharp detail throughout. Only 52,500 coins were struck for the issue, making the 1909-D one of the lowest in the circulation strike Saint-Gaudens double eagle series.

PCGS# 9152. NGC ID: 26FD.

Low Mintage 1911 Double Eagle Gem Mint State



365

1911 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH—First Generation. This example offers outstanding quality and eye appeal for an underrated condition rarity in the early Saint-Gaudens double eagle series. Softly frosted luster mingles with warm medium gold patina on surfaces that are as nice as would be expected for the assigned grade. The strike is razor sharp and the eye appeal will please even the most discerning gold enthusiast. With only 197,250 pieces produced, the 1911 has one of the lowest mintages among circulation strike issues of this type. Even so, its scarcity relative to most other issues in this series is not widely recognized outside of a small group of Saint-Gaudens

double eagle enthusiasts. On the other hand, enough Mint State examples have been repatriated from foreign bank hoards in recent decades that the 1911 is relatively available in grades up to and including MS-64. Beginning at the MS-65 level, however, the situation changes and the conditionally rare nature of this issue comes to the fore. As one of the finest examples that we have offered recently, this premium quality Gem represents an important bidding opportunity for astute gold collectors.

PCGS# 9157. NGC ID: 26FJ.

PCGS Population: 48; 25 finer (MS-67 finest).



366

1911-D MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. Handsome medium gold surfaces have tinges of pale rose intermingled throughout. Highly lustrous with a razor sharp strike, this is a conditionally scarce premium Gem representative of the otherwise available 1911-D double eagle. An ideal candidate for a high grade gold type set.

PCGS# 9158. NGC ID: 26FK.

From the Beasley Collection.

367

1911-D/D FS-501. Repunched Mintmark. MS-64 (PCGS). Pleasing yellow-gold luster with a deep red-orange tone on both sides of the design elements. The details are sharp throughout the motif and the fields display a lovely satin texture.

PCGS# 145010. NGC ID: 26FK.



368

1911-S MS-64+ (PCGS). CAC. Highly lustrous near Gem exhibiting vivid orange-gold accompanied with a nice subtle rose patina. A well struck example with immaculate detail and overall exceptional surfaces. The circulation strike 1911-S double eagle is a scarce and underrated issue in the early Saint-Gaudens series, with mintage limited to only 775,750 pieces.

PCGS# 9159. NGC ID: 26FL.



369

1913-S MS-61 (PCGS). A sharply struck and lustrous example with pretty light gold patina. One of the more eagerly sought Saint-Gaudens double eagles of the Motto design, the 1913-S boasts the second lowest mintage of its type at just 34,000 pieces produced.

PCGS# 9163. NGC ID: 26FR.



370

1914-S MS-65 (PCGS). Beautiful deep gold patina blends with attractive mint luster on both sides of this smartly impressed, carefully preserved Gem.

PCGS# 9166. NGC ID: 26FU.



371

1922 MS-65 (PCGS). Lustrous honey-rose surfaces exhibit a soft satin texture throughout. This sharply struck double eagle offers a very smooth appearance for the issue. Many of the 1,375,500 double eagles that the Philadelphia Mint produced in 1922 were exported during the 1920s. These coins remained as part of foreign bank reserves until after World War Two, when they began to make their way back to the United States. Today, the 1922 is readily available in lower Mint State grades, but it is grossly underrated in MS-65 when compared to the truly common date 1924 and 1927. A find for the astute double eagle enthusiast.

PCGS# 9173. NGC ID: 26G3.

From the Beasley Collection.



372

1922-S MS-64 (PCGS). Vibrant honey-yellow gold near Gem example with highly reflective fields. This lustrous double eagle is well struck on both sides displaying sharp detail. Formerly one of the great rarities of the design type, but a modest hoard of the date came to light in Central America in the early 1980s consisting of a few hundred Mint State coins. Still considered scarce, especially in MS-64 and above. Just 21 coins have been certified finer by PCGS through MS-66+.

PCGS# 9174. NGC ID: 26G4.



373

1923 MS-65 (PCGS). Variegated reddish-rose shades are noted over both sides of this vivid and attractive double eagle. Soft mint luster and a razor sharp strike enhance this coin's appeal. While the 1923 is part of a run of more available Philadelphia Mint double eagles from the 1922 to 1928 era, it is the rarest issue in this group in Gem Mint State. Indeed, MS-65s such as this are far rarer than identically graded examples of the 1925, 1926 and 1928, to say nothing of the 1924 and 1927. Sure to appeal to astute gold collectors.

PCGS# 9175. NGC ID: 26G5.

From the Beasley Collection.



374

1923 MS-64 (NGC). CAC. Handsome yellow-gold surfaces accented with a deep orange tone in the center design elements. A fully lustrous near gem double eagle with sharp detail on both sides.

PCGS# 9175. NGC ID: 26G5.



375

1923-D MS-66 (NGC). This is a gorgeous Gem displaying a blend of vivid reddish-gold patina and satiny mint luster. It is smooth, sharply struck and highly appealing. The 1923-D is the most available mintmarked double eagle from the Roaring Twenties, confirming that many of the 1,702,250 coins struck were used in international transactions, and thus spared from the widespread melting of gold coins during the late 1930s. This example offers superior technical quality and strong eye appeal.

PCGS# 9176. NGC ID: 26G6.

From the Beasley Collection.



376

1924 MS-66 (PCGS). Lustrous medium gold surfaces are sharply struck and uncommonly well preserved for a gold coin of this size. Outstanding premium Gem quality for this perennially popular 20th century double eagle type.

PCGS# 9177. NGC ID: 26G7.

From the Rosie Collection.



377

1924 MS-66 (PCGS). Attractive Gem double eagle with deep yellow-gold patina. Fully lustrous example exhibiting sharp detail and immaculate fields make this a desirable piece for collectors of the Saint-Gaudens series.

PCGS# 9177. NGC ID: 26G7.



378

1924-D MS-61 (PCGS). Offered is an attractive Mint State example of an elusive mintmarked double eagle issue from the 1920s. Fully lustrous with vivid golden-rose patina, both sides also have bold to sharp striking detail throughout the design. Far scarcer in numismatic circles than a mintage of 3,049,500 pieces might imply, the 1924-D is one of many late date Saint-Gaudens double eagles that suffered a high rate of attrition through melting during the late 1930s. Several thousand examples were exported, however, and repatriations in recent decades account for the vast majority of survivors. A significant offering that is sure to catch the eye of advanced specialists.

PCGS# 9178. NGC ID: 26G8.

Incredible Gem 1924-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle Just Two Finer



379

1924-S MS-65 (NGC). This is a delightful Gem with full mint bloom to rose-orange surfaces. The focal devices are sharply defined, and the surfaces are uncommonly smooth in overall appearance for a survivor of this scarce key date issue. Evidence of die wear is noted around the peripheries on both sides, and it takes the form of a raised ridge just inside the borders. A beveled rim and scattered die polish lines on the reverse are also common attributes in survivors of this issue. This piece is surely among the finest survivors of the issue, with just 20 coins certified by NGC at the MS-65 grade and only 2 finer through MS-66.

The 1924-S is one of several mintmarked double eagles from the Roaring Twenties that was exported in limited quantities, most of the 2,927,500 pieces struck retained in federal vaults until destroyed through melting in 1937. During the middle decades of the 20th century this issue was regarded as a major numismatic rarity, but today several hundred examples are known, most repatriated from European and other bank holdings. Superior to most survivors, this impressive piece combines absolute scarcity with condition rarity and is sure to see spirited bidding among advanced double eagle enthusiasts.

PCGS# 9179. NGC ID: 26G9.

NGC Census: 20; 2 finer through MS-66.

Ex Heritage's sale of February 2017, lot 4111.



380

1924-S MS-63 (PCGS). Delightful golden-orange surfaces display a bold strike and full, softly frosted luster. The 1924-S is one of several Saint-Gaudens double eagles from the 1920s and early 1930s that did not see widespread use in international commerce. Rather, most of the 2,927,500 coins struck remained in federal vaults until melted in 1937. Most of the few Mint State survivors represent coins that were exported at or near the time of issue and repatriated beginning circa 1950. This is a highly desirable Choice Uncirculated representative of this key date issue.

PCGS# 9179. NGC ID: 26G9.



382

1925-S MS-61 (NGC). Vivid medium gold surfaces support an overall bold strike and lively mint luster. The coin is very smooth for the assigned grade, suggesting that premium bids are in order for this key date double eagle. The 1925-S is one of the most challenging Saint-Gaudens twenties to locate in high grades, a mintage of 3,776,500 pieces concealing its true rarity. Most of the coins struck were retained in federal vaults until destroyed through melting in the late 1930s. Many of the survivors have been repatriated from foreign bank hoards in recent decades, but the numbers involved are small enough that the 1925-S remains elusive in today's market. Furthermore, this is the only mintmarked double eagle of its era for which approximately half of the extant population is circulated as opposed to Mint State. Clearly this example represents a significant find for the advanced 20th century gold enthusiast.

PCGS# 9182. NGC ID: 26GC.



381

1925-D MS-62 (PCGS). This well struck, softly frosted example has warm golden-orange patina throughout. Judging by the number of coins produced — 2,938,500 pieces — the 1925-D should be among the more available Saint-Gaudens double eagles. This is not the case, however, as much of the mintage remained in government storage when gold specie payments were suspended in the early 1930s. These undistributed coins were later melted, mostly in 1937. As a result the 1925-D is among the rarest double eagles of its type, ranking 14th out of 53 issues among circulation strike Saint-Gaudens coins. Most Mint State survivors have been repatriated from overseas, where a small percentage of this mintage was shipped during the early 20th century. A pleasing example for the assigned grade, this piece will be just right for an advanced cabinet.

PCGS# 9181. NGC ID: 26GB.



383

1926-S MS-64 (PCGS). This beautiful Choice example is sharply struck, fully lustrous, and features vivid medium gold patina. The 1926-S is much rarer than its mintage of 2,041,500 pieces might imply. Most examples were destroyed by the federal government in 1937. Survivors are generally coins that were repatriated in recent decades after being used in international transactions during the late 1920s and early 1930s. With Gems particularly elusive, this handsome MS-64 represents the finest in technical quality and eye appeal that is realistically obtainable for most advanced double eagle collectors.

PCGS# 9185. NGC ID: 26GE.

END OF SESSION ONE

SESSION 2



FRIDAY, JUNE 22, 2018, 5:00 PM ET
LOTS 1001-1604

NUMISMATIC AMERICANA

COMITIA AMERICANA & REVOLUTIONARY ERA



1001

“1776” (Circa 1863) Washington Before Boston Medal. U.S. Mint Gunmetal Dies. Bronze. 67.9 millimeters. Julian MI-1, Musante GW-09-US1, Baker-49. MS-63 BN (NGC). Struck from the so-called “gunmetal” transfer copy dies, produced at the U.S. Mint circa 1863 directly from a Paris Mint restrrike (Musante GW-09-P3). Even mahogany-bronze surfaces with slight hints of deep blue and gold when viewed at certain angles. The patina is thin on some letters of EXERCITVVM and nearby from a light abrasion, and some minor marks are evident in the wide open field on the reverse. Even so, this is a handsome example of this rare American-made variant, produced after the U.S. Mint used an original Paris striking as a hub to produce transfer dies. This transfer process was also used to produce new dies for the John Paul Jones, William Washington and John Eager Howard medals. For each of these, the only other versions of the medal then available had to be imported from France, where the Paris Mint was

still producing pieces using original dies. Only small numbers of the “gunmetal die” variants were made, perhaps because the somewhat matte texture of their surfaces were not as appealing as the reflective Paris Mint strikings of the day, or because these transfer dies were slightly less detailed and were prone to deterioration and therefore had a relatively short useful life. This example shows some minor die crumbling, especially between the tops of the lettering and the rim of the reverse, indicating the dies had been in use some time before this example was struck. While all earlier varieties of the Washington Before Boston medal were produced in Paris, this type was the first American-produced variant, struck beginning early in the Civil War and subsequently replaced by impressions from a new die engraved by Charles E. Barber in 1885. The mintage figures in Julian’s *Medals of the United States Mint* indicate that a total of 145 of these pieces were struck in bronze between 1863 and 1885.



1002

“1779” (Circa 1860s) Captain John Paul Jones. U.S. Mint “Gunmetal” Dies. Bronzed Copper. 56 mm. By Augustin Dupre. Betts-568, Julian NA-1. AU-58 (NGC). One of a very few examples of this medal produced from soft gunmetal dies. This piece shows significant breakdown of the rims with a rim cud extending from about 9 o'clock to about 10 o'clock on the obverse and a more extensive double cud from about 8:30 to 10:30 on the reverse. Other than that, the detail hubbed from the French medal is still sharp and distinct overall. Only insignificant handling marks and edge ticks are seen, and the finish is a pleasing, warm, semi-reflective chocolate brown on both sides with a single small area of toning behind Jones' head. When in 1861 Mint Director James Pollock requested from the Paris Mint the return of historical dies made at American expense during the Revolutionary period nearly a century before, he was informed that the United States had purchased only the product of the dies it had contracted for and that the Paris Mint could not send the dies themselves, which were occasionally used to produce restrikes for collectors. Instead, Pollock had to settle for purchasing 20 restrikes of each of the then-available United States-related French medals, which he then sold to collectors requesting such pieces from the U.S. Mint. Within a year or two supplies of the more popular of these designs began to dwindle, whereby the director had copy dies produced from specially prepared blocks of gunmetal onto which were hubbed impressions taken directly from one of the remaining French restrikes. These gunmetal dies were much softer than the

usual steel dies, and were subject to rather rapid deterioration. As a result, cuds and die breaks, especially on the rims, quickly developed and are one of the diagnostics used to determine if a particular medal is an earlier Paris Mint plain edge original or a later U.S. Mint restrike (which were also plain edge pieces). This specimen with rim cuds and a plain edge was produced from gunmetal dies between 1861 and the end of that decade. During that period two press runs of 25 medals each of the John Paul Jones type were struck, giving a probable production of 50 pieces — a reasonable life expectancy for these relatively soft dies. The next batch of Jones medals comprised 10 examples struck in 1875, but it is believed that by that time entirely new copy dies of hardened steel, omitting the French sculptor's signature, had been produced at the Philadelphia Mint. Because they were made for such a short period of time, impressions from the gunmetal dies are actually scarcer than the plain edge French originals and their early unmarked edge restrikes, and much scarcer than the later edged-marked French issues and the U.S. issues without Dupre's signature. This is a thoroughly appealing example of the first American-produced John Paul Jones medal. This large, dramatic medal honoring one of America's greatest naval heroes is in demand by specialists in Comitia Americana, Betts, and naval medals, the type obviously appealing to a wide collector base.

From Presidential Coin and Antique Company's sale of the Charles McSorley Collection, November 1997, lot 362. Lot tag included.

NAVAL MEDALS



1003

“1812” Captain Jacob Jones / USS Wasp vs. HMS Frolic Naval Medal. Julian NA-13. Bronze. 65 mm. By Moritz Fürst. MS-63 BN (NGC). This is a deep mahogany medal overall, with a few light contact marks on the obverse precluding a Gem Mint State rating. Fürst prepared the original dies for this type in the spring and summer of 1817, although the reverse broke fairly quickly and had to be replaced in 1821. This is likely a middle to late 19th century striking. It is a handsome piece that would fit comfortably into a specialized collection.

1004

“1813” (1869-1880s) Master Commandant Oliver Hazard Perry / Battle of Lake Erie Naval Medal. Bronze. 65 mm. By Moritz Fürst. Julian NA-17. MS-65 BN (NGC). The warm, virtually unblemished, semi-reflective mahogany surfaces provide outstanding visual appeal. Medals of this type commemorate the Battle of Lake Erie and honor the American victor in that engagement, Master Commandant Oliver Hazard Perry. Fought on September 10, 1813, on Lake Erie off the coast of Ohio, the battle saw a U.S. fleet of nine vessels defeat a British force of six ships under Commander Robert Heriot Barclay. The American victory proved to be one of the largest naval battles of the War of 1812 and secured U.S. control of Lake Erie, facilitated the American recapture of Detroit, and paved the way for the United States’ victory at the Battle of the Thames. Perry’s famous quote after the Battle of Lake Erie, “We have met the enemy and they are ours!” is widely known among students of American history. Little known is the fact that Perry was a numismatist in his day. Some years ago we auctioned tokens, Japanese coins, and other items from his long-hidden estate.

WASHINGTONIANA



1005

“1799” (Circa 1800) Westwood Medal. Fire-Gilt Bronze. 40.6 mm. Musante GW-83, Baker-80B. About Uncirculated. Attractive semi-reflective gilt surfaces over most of the obverse, and essentially the entire reverse. There are a few minor edge bumps that do not detract, and a bit of light graffiti at the center of the reverse. Musante describes this as being of the second reverse for the type, with several slight changes from the original, including the deletion of the periods after the word PEOPLE and below the digits 68. Baker had described this as the first reverse in his earlier work. The major reason for Musante reversing the order of the reverse dies is that the archaic I of IUNE was probably changed to the newer J, giving us the more familiar JUNE. An obverse die break across Washington’s shoulder also suggests a later die state. These fire-gilt examples were a premium variety at the time of issue, and remain markedly scarcer than their bronze counterparts. A boldly struck and very appealing example of this classic Washington piece.

MINT AND TREASURY MEDALS



1006

“1860” U.S. Mint Cabinet Medal. Bronze. 60 mm. By Anthony C. Paquet. Julian MT-23, Musante GW-241, Baker-326A. MS-64 BN (NGC). Appealing reddish-mahogany finish on overall smooth, fully Choice surfaces. According to Julian, only 202 of these medals were struck in bronze between 1860 and 1904.

PERSONAL MEDALS



1007

1866 Major General George G. Meade. Bronze. 81 mm. By Anthony C. Paquet. Julian PE-20. Mint State. Nearly in the Choice category, both sides are sharply defined with subtle pale gold undertones to dominant reddish-copper patina. A few wispy handling marks and several faint spots are not readily evident at all viewing angles. Awarded by the Union League of Philadelphia during the summer of 1866, this medal may have been produced to support General Meade in the controversy that was raging at the time over the commitment of General Daniel Sickles' Union troops at the Battle of Gettysburg. During July and August of that year the Philadelphia Mint produced one hundred additional bronze examples, after which the dies were returned to the Union League. The present example is accompanied by the original felt-lined box, the lid detached from the base and the edges frayed with some of the outer covering lost. (Total: 2 items)

COMMEMORATIVE MEDALS



1008

"1776" United States Diplomatic Medal. Modern Paris Mint Dies. Gold. 41 mm. 2 ounces. 999 fine. Gem Proof Deep Cameo (PCGS). This is a virtually flawless Superb Gem, as struck, with vivid golden-yellow patina, strong field to device contrast, and silky smooth surfaces. Originally produced during the presidency of George Washington, this medal has experienced at least three reincarnations. First made at the Paris Mint in 67 mm size, these huge gold medals were presented to foreign diplomats in honor of their services to the United States. As American minting technology advanced, it became possible for these medals to be struck in America, and the dies were dispatched from Paris to the Philadelphia Mint. However, they promptly went missing and were never used to produce American-made examples of this medal. By the 1870s interest in medals was increasing in this country, and Chief Engraver Charles E. Barber was tasked with preparing new dies based on lead proofs of the original medals. The name of the original French designer (Dupre) was retained, however Barber unobtrusively added his name and the date 1876 to the new dies. Medals (Julian CM-15) were then produced for collectors in bronze, and occasionally in silver for the next hundred years. Recently the Monnaie de Paris, the original minting place of these medals, was contacted to reproduce the United States Diplomatic Medal once again, in a smaller size, using the most modern of medal production techniques. The result is this impressive Brilliant Proof medal with an adaptation of the original design struck in gold with a total weight of two ounces. Now 41 mm size, encapsulated and graded by PCGS, this medal is again available to collectors.

This medal is #009 of 1,776 examples produced in this format. Accompanied by a photocopy of the Certificate of Authenticity.

PCGS# 519846.

SO-CALLED DOLLARS



1009

“1776” United States Diplomatic Medal. Modern Paris Mint Dies. Gold. 37 mm. 1 ounce. 999 fine. Gem Proof Deep Cameo (PCGS). Both sides of this beautiful specimen display bold field to device contrast and vivid golden-yellow patina. The companion piece to the modern Paris Mint striking offered in the previous lot, this piece is in a slightly smaller format and has a weight of one ounce as opposed to two ounces.

This medal is #009 of 1,776 examples produced in this format. Accompanied by a photocopy of the Certificate of Authenticity.

PCGS# 519845.



1010

1869 Pacific Railway Completion. Silver. 45 mm. HK-12a, Julian CM-39. Rarity-6. Specimen-58 (PCGS). A lovely example of this elusive early U.S. Mint medal. Attractive reddish-gold and silver-rose patina blankets both sides, the toning with an iridescent quality that allows ready appreciation of ample remaining luster. Smartly impressed with generally sharp to full luster, only the lightest friction and a few scattered handling marks preclude a Mint State grade. Designed by U.S. Mint Chief Engraver William Barber, this medal was struck to commemorate completion of the first transcontinental railroad on May 10, 1869. Only 126 silver impressions were made, and survivors are elusive at all levels of preservation. This is one of the finest that we have handled in recent memory, and it is sure to see spirited bidding among advanced collectors.

Collector tag with attribution notation included.

AWARD MEDALS



1011

1911 School Art League Saint-Gaudens Medal for Fine Draughtsmanship. Uniface. Bronze. 62.8 mm. By Chester Beach. Mint State. Standing female figure clad in a diaphanous dress representing the Arts, with the New York City skyline behind and legends throughout. Struck by Medallie Art Co., New York. Deep golden-tan patina is seen on nicely preserved surfaces. Awarded to Leona Petry, as noted on the original box and a collector tag, both of which are included in this lot.

CIVIL WAR STORE CARDS



1012

New York—Albany. Undated (1861-1865) Joseph McBurney. Fuld-010C-1a. Rarity-3. Copper. 20 mm—20% Brockage Reverse—AU-53 (PCGS). This handsome, fully original piece features a blend of golden-tan and rose-brown patina. Light surface build up in the protected areas around some of the design elements is mentioned solely for accuracy. Overall striking detail is bold, the upper right obverse (mounted as the reverse in the PCGS holder) is obscured by a clear brockage. Although the 2014 edition of the Fuld reference on Civil War store cards makes mention of a full brockage error of this type (Fuld-010C-2a), this partial brockage is unlisted therein. Sure to catch the eye of specialized collectors.

COUNTERSTAMPS



1013

Pennsylvania—Philadelphia. W. LEVIS on an 1808/7 Capped Bust half dollar. Brunk L-313, HT-906. Rarity-7. Fine Details—Reverse Damage (NGC). The counterstamp in a curved ribbon is neatly centered in the center of the obverse, directly over Liberty's head and neck. The host coin is richly and originally toned with ample boldness of detail remaining in all areas save for on the reverse opposite the counterstamp. The NGC qualifier concerns a few tiny digs on the reverse that have warped the appearance of the digits 50 in the denomination. Brunk reports only two examples of this counterstamp on half dollars—coins dated 1807 and 1826—while Rulau lists just three—1807, 1818, 1826. The present host coin, an 1808/7, is unlisted in either reference.

1014

A.E.A. FULLE / R on an undated Motto Liberty Seated half dollar. Brunk-Unlisted, Rulau-Unlisted. Host coin AG, Cleaned. Most of the counterstamp horizontally bisects the obverse, but the final letter R is placed alone on the reverse at the eagle's head. Bright silver surfaces for the host coin with a glossy texture that points to a cleaning. Wear is heavy, especially around the obverse periphery where only the tops of the digits 18 in the date are discernible. The mintmark area is clear, however, allowing us to attribute this Liberty Seated half dollar to the Philadelphia Mint. An interesting counterstamp unlisted in the major references on the subject.

U.S. COINS & RELATED

COLONIAL COINS AND RELATED



1015

1652 Oak Tree Shilling. Noe-1, Salmon 1-A, W-430. Rarity-3. IN at Left. EF-40 (PCGS). Pleasant pewter and steel gray surfaces with most devices sharply defined. Struck on an ovoid planchet with a few shallow clips around the borders. The tops of a few peripheral letters on both sides are off the flan, but the only appreciable lack of detail is confined to the letters THV at the right obverse, which are soft. Small carbon spot below the left base of the tree, but otherwise the surfaces are smooth in hand. Noe-1 is one of the more obtainable die varieties of the Oak Tree shilling, and this handsome EF would certainly do well in a circulated type set of Colonial era coinage.

PCGS# 45361. NGC ID: 2ARK.



1017

1652 Oak Tree Shilling. Noe-14, Salmon 11a-Gi, W-530. Rarity-4. Spiny Tree. VF-30 (NGC). 71.2 grains. Rich dove gray patina blankets both sides of this nicely centered, generally bold example. The central obverse is softly defined, although the base of the tree is clear and enough of the branches are discernible with patience to allow ready identification of the Spiny Tree variety. Pleasingly smooth in hand for the assigned grade, a shallow straight clip at 2 o'clock relative to the obverse and a trivial planchet crack at the lower left reverse border are as made. Popular with specialists as the final variety of Oak Tree shilling produced, the Noe-14 Spiny Tree includes some features of the later Pine Tree shillings.

PCGS# 45364. NGC ID: 2ARN.



1016

1652 Oak Tree Shilling. Noe-5, Salmon 3-D. Rarity-2. IN at Bottom. VF-25 (PCGS). 65.74 grains. The centers of this pleasing piece are highlighted by peach and dove-grey patina, complementing the colorful rainbow pastels that paint the borders. Poor striking quality and focused wear from the inherent curve of the planchet have reduced the eponymous tree on the obverse to a mere shadow. However, three branches on the left remain prominent and the base can be readily distinguished. The legends are nicely pronounced, especially on the reverse, where the date and denomination also read clearly and sharp for the marriage. A number of heavy die breaks are now well formed on the reverse, with a dramatic crack linking the tops of NDA along the right border. Overall attractive and undoubtedly original.

PCGS# 20.

1018

1652 Oak Tree Shilling. Noe-14, Salmon 11a-Gi, W-530. Rarity-4. Spiny Tree. Fine-12 (ANACS). 4.20 grams. A wavy planchet explains the uneven wear on both sides, although most of the reverse devices are discernible, as are many of the peripheral letters and the bottom third of the tree on the obverse. Glossy, predominantly bright silver surfaces display evidence of cleaning, both sides also with scattered pitting and wispy pin scratches. Although attributed as Noe-13.3 on the ANACS insert, the trunk and base of the tree are of the Spiny Tree design and confirm our Noe-14 designation.

PCGS# 45364.



1019

1652 Oak Tree Threepence. Noe-28.5, Salmon 6-B, W-310. Rarity-4. No IN on Obverse. VF-25 Details—Damaged (ANACS). 1.06 grams. A more affordable example of this scarce and conditionally challenging type that retains plenty of bold definition on the reverse. In fact, all design elements on that side are discernible except for those along the upper left border. For the obverse we note clear letters ASATH in MASATHVSETS, part of the beaded inner circle, and faint portions of the upper half of the Oak tree. Bright pewter gray surfaces with a curiously glossy texture, slight bends and scattered digs that explain the ANACS qualifier. Prominent die breaks along the right obverse border confirm the middle Noe-28.5 state. A popular variety among Massachusetts silver enthusiasts, this is the only die marriage of the Oak Tree threepence with the obverse and reverse legends oriented in this fashion.

PCGS# 18.

High Condition Census 1652 Noe-8 Pine Tree Shilling The Hain Family-Partrick Specimen



1020

1652 Pine Tree Shilling. Large Planchet. Noe-8.2, Salmon 7-E, W-740. Rarity-4. Ligatured NE in Legend. MS-64 (NGC). 71.7 grains. A remarkable condition rarity that ranks among the finest known for both the die variety and die state. Both sides exhibit lovely, even deep pearl gray patina. The obverse is struck slightly off center to 11 o'clock, but the reverse is better centered. The letters SATHVS in MASATHVSETS run to or off the flan, but all other letters on the obverse are full; SAT in the same word somewhat soft. The letters along the right reverse border are soft, DOM crumbling severely in the die. No beads under second letters S in MASATHVSETS on the obverse, reverse break under the letters GL in ENGLAND heavy and extends past the beads below. The surfaces are smooth and satiny with

no blemishes of note, the planchet slightly ovoid in shape and somewhat wavy, as made. An impressive and highly significant coin, this is the second finest example from the Noe-8 dies, and the finest for the advanced Noe-8.2 die state. Superior to the Massachusetts Historical Society and Norweb specimens, and sure to have no difficulty finding its way into an advanced collection of Massachusetts Bay Colony silver.

PCGS# 45373. NGC ID: 2ARY.

Ex Spink & Son; Vlack Collection; our (Stack's) sale of the Hain Family Collection of Massachusetts Silver Coins, January 2002, lot 120; Heritage's sale of the Donald Groves Partrick Collection, January 2015, lot 5580. Partrick collection envelope and Stack's company tag with attribution and provenance notes included.



1021

1652 Pine Tree Shilling. Small Planchet. Noe-30, Salmon 12-G, W-935. Rarity-3. VF-20 (ANACS). 4.32 grams. Pleasing dove gray patina with the central design elements boldly defined and fully appreciable. The border is through some of the peripheral letters, typical of the variety, and others are faint due to wear, which features leave the legends only partially legible. Otherwise smooth in hand, a pair of prominent scratches in the right obverse field are noted. All in all, an appealing mid grade example of both the type and die marriage.

PCGS# 24.

1022

1652 Pine Tree Threepence. Noe-34, Salmon 1-A, W-630. Rarity-4. Pellets at Trunk. VF-20 Details—Plugged (ANACS). 0.88 grams. Mottled steel and pewter gray patina, the strike typically off center for the variety. The upper obverse and lower reverse borders are off the flan, but the central design elements are bold. A crude plug is evident on the reverse above and before the digit 1 in the date, this feature also discernible at the right border on the obverse.

PCGS# 45365.



1023

1652 Pine Tree Threepence. Noe-36, Salmon 2-B, W-640. Rarity-4. Without Pellets at Trunk. VF-30 (NGC). 13.9 grains. A handsome example with rich steel gray and charcoal patina blanketing both sides. The strike is slightly off center to 7 o'clock on the obverse with the border through the letters HVSE in MASATHVSETS. The reverse is better centered, and both sides retain bold striking detail to most design elements. A clear tree, sharp date and bold denomination are particularly desirable attributes for this mid grade representative of the Pine Tree threepence.

PCGS# 45366. NGC ID: 2ARR.

1024

1652 Pine Tree Threepence. Noe-36, Salmon 2-B, W-640. Rarity-4. Without Pellets at Trunk. VG-8 (ANACS). 1.03 grams. This dove gray example retains bolder detail on the reverse, on which side one can discern the date, denomination, and more than half of the peripheral letters. On the obverse, aside from faint remnants of a few of the peripheral letters, the only features discernible are a couple of the branches in the tree. A slightly ragged planchet clip at 1 o'clock relative to the obverse is as made, and there are no significant marks or other blemishes. An acceptable "filler" for this early Colonial era type.

PCGS# 45366.

Rare 1723 Wood's Hibernia Farthing in Silver The Newman Specimen



1025

1723 Pattern Wood's Hibernia Farthing. Martin 3.3-Bc.3, W-12500. Rarity-5. Silver. AU-58 (PCGS). 74.0 grains. This is a beautiful example of the scarce silver Hibernia farthings struck in Ireland by William Wood in the early 18th Century. The complexion has matured into a wonderful dove grey patina with splashes of sapphire and olive iridescence surrounding the design elements. Slight traces of reflectivity shimmer throughout the fields, testifying to the great care with which this piece was rendered. The surfaces are impressively preserved and approach Mint State in many respects, with just a hint of old friction apparent across the highest points. The rarity and exceptional eye appeal of this specimen is further complimented by a tremendous provenance, having been in the collection of famed numismatist Eric P. Newman.

Wood's Hibernia farthings in silver were once considered to be incredibly rare, which explains Eric Newman's note regarding the present example of "probably unique." However, a small hoard of about two dozen pieces came out of hiding in England during the late 1950s. First brought to light by Baldwin's of London, the pieces were housed in a silver tube with silver halfpenny ends; the group had descended directly from the Wood family into the hands of Albert Baldwin, whose firm then dispersed the lot. The present piece has obviously been on the numismatic market long before this hoard yet is still a significant rarity that should draw much attention.

PCGS# 179.

PCGS Population: 2; 26 finer through SP-65.

Ex the Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Heritage's sale of the Eric P. Newman Collection, Part IX, lot 15015.



1026

1723 Wood's Hibernia Farthing. Martin 3.9-Bc.2, W-12350. Rarity-6. DEI. GRATIA. REX. MS-62 BN (PCGS). Ideal for Mint State type purposes, this lovely Wood's Hibernia farthing is boldly struck with a satiny texture to both sides. The in hand appearance is uncommonly smooth for the assigned grade, subtle lilac undertones to dominant copper brown patina adding further appeal. Late die state for this workhorse reverse with a prominent crack from the border after the digit 3 in the date.

PCGS# 176.

From the Xavier Ken Koike Collection.



1027

1723 Wood's Hibernia Farthing. Martin 3.18-Bc.5, W-12350. Rarity-4. DEI. GRATIA. REX. AU-58 (PCGS). A sharply defined example with splashes of deep charcoal patina to otherwise antique gold surfaces. The strike is trivially off center to the lower right obverse and upper right reverse, affecting only the denticulation in those areas. Microscopically rough in texture, a few swirls of faint verdigris here and there around the obverse periphery are also noted for accuracy. Even so, this is a pleasing near-Mint example for the Colonial era type collector or Wood's Hibernia specialist.

PCGS# 176.



1030

Undated (Circa 1694) London Elephant Token. Hodder 2-B. GOD PRESERVE LONDON. Thick Planchet. EF-45 (PCGS). A handsome and fully original piece, both sides exhibit subtle gray-brown highlights to otherwise dominant golden-copper patina. Choice for both the type and the assigned grade, the surfaces are predominantly smooth with a hard satin texture. Sharply defined, as well, with a few minor edge bumps on the obverse that accuracy alone compels us to mention. An outstanding Choice EF example of this popular Colonial era type.

PCGS# 55.

From the Xavier Ken Koike Collection.



1028

1724 Wood's Hibernia Farthing. Martin 3.9-D.1, W-12600. Rarity-4. AU-58 (PCGS). Premium Choice AU quality for this scarcer Wood's Hibernia issue. Nicely centered on the planchet, the strike is well executed with most design elements suitably bold for the assigned grade. Satiny in texture with pretty lilac undertones to warm and inviting antique copper patina. A minor flan flaw at 7 o'clock relative to the obverse is easily overlooked and just as easily forgiven.

PCGS# 187.

From the Xavier Ken Koike Collection.



1031

1760 Voce Populi Farthing. Nelson-1, W-13800. Rarity-5. Large Letters. EF-45 (PCGS). An exceptionally well produced and attractive example of this scarce Colonial era type. Although struck slightly off center to the upper obverse and lower reverse, this feature affects only the denticulation in those areas, as well as the base of the digits in the date. All design elements (including the date) are bold, and many of the more minor features are sharp. Ruddy-brown patina to much of the obverse, the reverse is a bit darker overall with light surface build up noted for accuracy. There are no significant marks or other blemishes, and the in hand appearance is uncommonly smooth for an example of this challenging type. The Voce Populi farthings, which are much scarcer than their halfpenny counterparts, were not included in Zelinka's listings of the series, nor were they represented in our (Bowers and Merena's) 1987 Taylor Collection sale that included Zelinka's own collection of this series. The Nelson-1 Large Letters variety is the more frequently encountered farthing in numismatic circles, although it is very scarce to rare in an absolute sense, particularly with the quality and eye appeal offered here. Nelson-2 with small letters in the obverse legend is a major rarity and seldom offered.

PCGS# 262.

From the Xavier Ken Koike Collection.



1029

1773 Virginia Halfpenny. Newman 27-J, W-1585. Period After GEORGIUS, 7 Harp Strings. MS-62 BN (PCGS). A delightful Mint State example of this 7 Strings variety with blooms of tangerine and magenta luster glowing from the protected areas on each side. Otherwise, the patina is a lovely blend of olive and teal shades, with areas of rainbow iridescence scattered throughout. The strike is bold, though rendered from somewhat aged dies. A single old mark in the left obverse fields is apparent under a glass, though the complexion is overall well composed and remarkably attractive in-hand.

PCGS# 240. NGC ID: 2ATK.



1032

“1778-1779” (Circa 1780) Rhode Island Ship Medal. Betts-562, W-1730. Without Wreath Below Ship. Brass. EF Details—Corrosion Removed (PCGS). This is a relatively handsome piece despite the stated qualifier that retains faint traces of original brassy-gold color in the protected areas around some of the design elements. Otherwise dark copper-brown in appearance, the surfaces are rough overall with light pitting. The upper part of the island on the reverse is a bit soft, as is the hull of the ship on the other side, but otherwise we note bold to sharp detail. The popular Rhode Island Ship medals continue to fascinate and baffle numismatists. They are believed to have been struck around 1780, though by whom and for what reason remains unclear. The reverse of the medal depicts the Continental Army’s withdrawal from Aquidneck Island in August 1778 surrounded by the British fleet commanded by Admiral Lord Richard Howe. The Americans’ retreat was necessitated by the withdrawal of a covering French fleet under the Comte D’Estaing to Newport after receiving considerable damage in a storm. The obverse has been the subject of debate as to what it portrays. For generations, it has been assumed that it is a satirical representation of Lord Howe’s flagship fleeing Narragansett Bay in 1779, an interpretation in part based on the earliest versions of this medal bearing the word VLUGTENDE (“fleeing”) underneath Howe’s ship. The most recent scholarship asserts that instead of a pro-American medal, it is actually a British medal intended for the Dutch market, or even an entirely Dutch product created to help garner support to the British cause in the global war for empire that raged throughout the 1770s and 1780s and of which the American Revolution was only a small part. With this current interpretation of the medal, it would appear that if it was intended to influence Dutch feelings towards a more pro-British position, it failed in its purpose. Often at loggerheads with each other, British and Dutch relations were very tense, culminating in December 1780 when the Dutch joined other European nations in the League of Armed Neutrality. The League was established as a counter to the British Royal Navy’s policy of intercepting neutral shipping in search of French supplies.

Rhode Island Ship medals with VLUGTENDE are of the highest rarity, often with decades between auction appearances. The transitional type, offered here, as well as the later modified die with the wreath are of roughly similar rarity with most examples in the VF to AU grade range.

PCGS# 579.



1033

1783 John Chalmers Shilling. W-1785. Short Worm. EF Details—Damage (PCGS). An impressively detailed example of the desirable Short Worm issue. Golden and lavender-grey iridescence blankets silver, pearlescent surfaces which radiate under a light source. The design elements are sharp and bold pronounced, with the reverse (date side) exceptionally centered. True wear across either side is minimal, and the overall preservation is undoubtedly close to AU. Several heavier marks are visible at the centers of each side, though these are integrated into the overall patina and are not notably distracting. A more dramatic post-mint edge clip is visible at the upper border on the obverse (CHALMERS side) though this is similarly benign to the overall aesthetic. An attractive example for the assigned grade.

Coins of this type are attributed to John Chalmers, a goldsmith and silversmith in Annapolis, Maryland. Chalmers issued these coins to prevent some of the abusive practices associated with fractional parts of the Spanish dollar, those being the most widely used coins in the early United States. While it was customary at the time to cut Spanish dollars into halves, quarters and eighths, unscrupulous persons would attempt to make a profit by cutting five “quarters” or nine or ten “eighths” out of one coin. Chalmers’ solution to this problem was to redeem various fractional parts in exchange for his own coins, charging a commission for this service. Examples were produced in threepence, sixpence and shilling denominations, the dies engraved by Thomas Sparrow, if not by Chalmers himself, and the coins struck at a building at the corner of Fleet and Cornhill streets in Annapolis. Given that several hundred Chalmers pieces are known today, and that most display significant wear from extensive commercial use, the issue appears to have been well received by the contemporary public and widely used in commerce. In an absolute sense, of course, all Chalmers coins are rare irrespective of denomination or variety. Those most often seen are shillings of the bird type, the short worm variant a bit more plentiful than its long worm counterpart, though examples of either variant are rarely encountered as sharp as the present specimen.

PCGS# 596.

Ex Numismatica Varesina, Italy; Heritage’s sale of January 2018, lot 3064.

1034

1783 Nova Constellatio Copper. Crosby 2-B, W-1865. Rarity-2. CONSTELLATIO, Pointed Rays, Small U.S. VF-35 (PCGS). Bold VF detail in all areas save for in the center of the reverse, this inviting piece also displays warmly patinated surfaces in ruddy-brown. Smooth in hand with no detracting blemishes, it is difficult for us to imagine a more appealing example of the type for the assigned grade.

PCGS# 801.

1035

1785 Nova Constellatio Copper. Crosby 3-B, W-1895. Rarity-2+. CONSTELLATIO, Pointed Rays. VF-35 (PCGS). Boldly to sharply defined throughout, dark charcoal-copper surfaces with light surface build up suggest that PCGS net graded this otherwise EF example to the Choice VF level. A rare early die state of the 1785 Crosby 3-B variety, the obverse is free of rust and the reverse does not exhibit the often-seen break within the lower portion of the wreath.

PCGS# 813.

Outstanding Immunis Columbia Copper Large Eagle Reverse



1036

1787 Immunis Columbia Copper / Large Eagle Reverse. W-5680. Plain Edge, Narrow Planchet. AU-58 (PCGS). This handsome specimen offers satiny smooth dark chocolate brown color and a bold strike. The vast majority of the issue was struck on undersized planchets, resulting in part of the date being off the edge of the coin, and the upper portions of the reverse letters also just off the edge. The same is true for the present specimen, though more of the date shows than is typically seen. On the reverse all of the letters are intact on the left side while just the tops roll off the planchet on the upper right. No spots or scratches detract from the surfaces. This example will certainly please any specialist lucky enough to acquire it. The origin of the Immunis

Columbia coppers is not known, but they are clearly tied in with the Nova Constellatio and the Vermont coppers. This would seem to place their origin here in America, but it is possible they are from England as thought by Walter Breen. Likely intended for circulation, most survivors show considerable wear, making the present specimen a real treat. If these had been intended as a proposal for contract coinage it would seem that fewer would have been struck and higher grades would be the norm. A few are known to have been overstruck on New Jersey coppers (all Maris 26-S) which also lends credence to their American origin.

PCGS# 841. NGC ID: BFJL.

PCGS Population: 7; 11 finer (MS-64 BN finest).

1037

1787 Massachusetts Half Cent. Ryder 2-A. Rarity-4. Massachusetts. EF Details—Graffiti (PCGS). A pleasing example showing a blend of dark espresso coloration and areas of lighter bronze throughout. Considerable luster remains in the fields throughout and testifies to the overall delightful preservation despite the noted impairment. This “Graffiti” concerns an area of deep scrapes at the lower right reverse border that has long worn into the overall patina. The strike

is uniform and sharp, with just light friction visible across the highest points. A razor thin mark is visible on the obverse from the standing figure to the left legend, though this is largely unnoticed without magnification. This piece is an overall satisfying example for both variety specialists and type collectors offering strong eye appeal for the assigned grade.

PCGS# 296. NGC ID: 2B22.



1038

1788 Massachusetts Cent. Ryder 1-D, W-6190. Rarity-3-. Period After MASSACHUSETTS. VF-35 (PCGS). Dominant charcoal-copper patina with a splash of lighter color near the right reverse border. Although trivially off center to 6 o'clock on the obverse, both sides offer universally bold definition to the major design elements. Microscopically rough, yet free of significant marks or other blemishes.

PCGS# 948. NGC ID: 2B27.

From the Xavier Ken Koike Collection.

1039

1788 Massachusetts Cent. Ryder 1-D, W-6190. Rarity-3-. Period After MASSACHUSETTS. VF-25 (PCGS). Overall boldly defined from a well centered strike, only along the left obverse and reverse borders do we see mentionable (albeit minor) softness of detail. Dominant reddish-copper patina with streaks of warmer flint gray toning diagonally bisecting both sides. A thin flan flaw (as made) at the upper right reverse border, a tiny pit outside the second letter S in MASSACHUSETTS, and a few shallow scuffs in the lower right obverse field are the only blemishes of note for this otherwise smooth-looking VF.

PCGS# 311.



1040

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 6.1-M, W-2820. Rarity-1. Mailed Bust Left, Laughing Head. EF-40 (PCGS). This is a sharply defined coin, especially on the obverse, with no sizeable marks on either side. The obverse exhibits a hard satin texture with warm golden-brown patina, while the reverse exhibits bolder antique copper patina and a somewhat rough appearance due to light pitting. Nicely centered in strike with strong eye appeal, this is an endearing EF example of the popular First Laughing Head variety of the 1787 MBL Connecticut copper.

PCGS# 358. NGC ID: 2B2W.

1041

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 46-e, W-5250. Rarity-1. Clashed Die. VF-25 (PCGS). Marbled golden-copper, rose-brown and steel gray patina adorns both sides of this well defined example. The bottom of the plow and the top of the date are soft, but all four digits are partially discernible. Light surface scale around the peripheries is not out of context with the assigned grade, and there are no significant marks. All in all, a pleasing VF for this popular type variety in the New Jersey copper series.

PCGS# 506. NGC ID: 2B4N.

1042

1785 Vermont Copper. RR-2, Bressett 1-A, W-2005. Rarity-3. VERMONTS. VG-8 (PCGS). An original example toned in a blend of golden-brown and olive-gray. Extensive wear and numerous prominent planchet fissures (as made) combine to obscure much of the detail, but the sun, mountains, central reverse design and many of the peripheral letters on both sides are suitably bold for the assigned grade. A scarcer *Guide Book* variety in the challenging Vermont copper series at a more grade level.

PCGS# 539. NGC ID: 2B55.



1043

1786 Vermont Copper. RR-7, Bressett 5-E, W-2025. Rarity-4. VERMONTENSIIUM. VF-20 (PCGS). OGH. Ruddy golden-brown patina to both sides, the detail bold for the grade in all areas save for at the upper obverse border and at the plow on the same side. The central reverse is particularly sharp with clear definition to the eye. Overall rough in texture with light pitting, several thin flan flaws (as made) in isolated peripheral areas are not uncommon for a Vermont copper. A popular variety in this series at an eminently collectible level of preservation.

PCGS# 545.

1044

1788 Vermont Copper. RR-20, Breen 10-L, W-2150. Rarity-4. Bust Right. VF-20 (PCGS). Well defined overall from a nicely centered strike, significant lack of detail is confined to the central reverse where much of the seated figure is absent. Rough and lightly pitted, the surfaces also exhibit a curiously glossy texture that points to an old cleaning, although both sides have retoned quite nicely in warm golden-brown. A small carbon spot at the upper right obverse border is also noted for accuracy. Suitable for certified type purposes.

PCGS# 563. NGC ID: 2B5D.

1045

1794 Franklin Press Token. W-8850. AU-53 (PCGS). Nice copper-brown patina with hints of red on the reverse. The central design elements are sharp with subtle softness on the legend noted on AS in LIBERTAS. The devices and inscriptions are outlined with what appears to be residue on both the obverse and reverse. Ben Franklin worked at the press in his early years for a brief time, and after the success of the American Revolution, the British owners of the press capitalized on that fact.



1046

1820 North West Company Token. W-9250. Brass. EF Details—Excessive Corrosion (PCGS). An overall satisfying example of this elusive issue. The surfaces are uniformly porous, showing a thick texture that is typical of most example, having been recovered from the Lower Columbia River and Umpqua River valleys in Oregon. Even so, the devices retain sharp definition throughout, with strong intricacy King George III on the obverse and the beaver motif on the opposite side. A few heavier marks are visible across the lower reverse, though these are integrated into the overall aesthetic. Desirable and technically superior for the issue.

The North West Company was one of the most significant companies involved in the North American fur trade during the 18th and 19th centuries. Founded in Montreal in 1779, it grew to be the biggest competitor to the Hudson Bay Company. This token was issued in 1820, valued at one beaver pelt. The following year the company merged with and into Hudson Bay Company. The tokens are believed to have been struck in Birmingham, England, by John Walker & Co for the Canadian and American market.

PCGS# 662.



1047

1795 Grate Halfpenny. Musante GW-50, Baker-29D, W-10950. Small Buttons. Reeded Edge. AU-55 (PCGS). A thoroughly appealing example of the type with satiny antique copper surfaces and bold to sharp detail over virtually all design elements. Most handling marks are small in size and easily overlooked by the unaided eye, although accuracy does compel us to mention a few wispy grazes on and above Washington's head. The Small Buttons obverse is the more conditionally challenging of the two Grate Halfpenny varieties, which fact confirms the significance of this Choice AU for the advanced Washingtoniana collector.

PCGS# 749. NGC ID: 2B7N.



1048

Undated (1795) Liberty and Security Penny. Musante GW-45, Baker-30, W-11050. Copper. Lettered Edge. AU-50 (PCGS). Secure Holder. A boldly to sharply defined example of this large and impressive Washington type. Charcoal-brown surfaces are microscopically rough in texture with light surface build up around some of the peripheral letters; shallow field scuff on the obverse before GEORGE, minor rim disturbance outside the letter O in the same word.

PCGS# 767.

From the Xavier Ken Koike Collection.



1049

Undated (Possibly Circa 1793) Success Medal. Large Size. Musante GW-41, Baker-265, W-10900. Brass. Reeded Edge. EF-40 Planchet Flaw. 63.5 grains. This is a boldly defined example with dominant antique brass patina to both sides. Traces of silvering remain on the reverse, both sides with slightly deeper color around many of the devices that is associated with light surface build up. A prominent crack in the planchet originates at 2 o'clock on the obverse border and continues into the field before Washington's neck. Wholly original EF quality for this scarce and popular Washington type.

PCGS# 780.



1050

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 8-X, W-6750. Rarity-3. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. MS-64 BN (NGC). This gorgeous near-Gem is boldly and originally toned in glossy copper-brown patina. Satiny in texture, both sides are smooth apart from trivial planchet pits (as made) that are easily forgiven. The strike is off center to the right obverse and reverse borders, but only the denticulation is affected and most devices are boldly to sharply defined. One of the more popular die marriages of the Fugio copper for high quality type purposes, 189 examples of Newman 8-X remained in the Bank of New York hoard in 1948. Sure to please!

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B8E.



1051

Undated (1860s) Sommer Islands Shilling, Dickeson Copy, Kenney-1, W-15410. Brass. MS-60 Light Residue. This is a rather pleasing piece with considerable semi-prooflike reflectivity evident in the fields. Predominantly brassy-gold in appearance, mottled reddish-rose and russet overtones are evident along the lower obverse border and, in particular, over the lower half of the reverse. Very light PVC residue is only evident upon closer inspection. It is a sharply struck and visually appealing example of this scarce metallic composition of the Dickeson copy Sommer Islands shilling. Struck from die prepared by Robert Lovett, Jr. in 1859.

HALF CENTS



1052

1793 Head Left. C-2. Rarity-3. Fine Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). Dark olive-copper surfaces with all devices at least partially outlined and the basic design fully appreciable. Rough in texture with a few tiny digs over and before Liberty's portrait also noted for accuracy. The reverse is rotated 45 degrees clockwise from normal coin alignment. This one-year design type from the initial year of half cent production is popular with collectors at all levels of preservation.

PCGS# 1000. NGC ID: 2222.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

1053

1794 C-5a. Rarity-4+. Normal Head, Small Edge Letters. VG-10 (PCGS). Glossy copper brown surfaces with a clear date and most other design elements boldly outlined. Scattered handling marks are commensurate with the grade, and a few shallow planchet pits are also noted solely for accuracy. Manley Die State 1.0.

PCGS# 1003. NGC ID: 2223.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

1054

1795 C-2a. Rarity-3. Lettered Edge, Punctuated Date. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). Plenty of bold definition allows ready appreciation of the classic Liberty Cap cent design. This is a desirable example for budget minded type purposes. Dark olive-copper surfaces are universally rough in texture, explaining the PCGS qualifier.

PCGS# 1015. NGC ID: 2224.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

1055

1795 C-4. Rarity-3. Plain Edge, Punctuated Date. Fine-12 (PCGS). Predominantly golden-brown surfaces with blushes of bolder toning in the protected areas around many of the devices. Most design elements are well defined for the grade, both sides generally smooth in hand, a few planchet flaws along the upper left obverse border as made. Pleasing Fine quality for this popular *Guide Book* variety of the 1795 half cent. Manley Die State 2.0.

PCGS# 1012.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.



1056

1795 C-5a. Rarity-3. Plain Edge, No Pole. Thin Planchet. Fine-15 (PCGS). The bold Fine detail wanes appreciably only at the lower left obverse border and in the opposing area on the reverse — a function of the strike. Mottled golden-brown and copper-rose patina are noted on both sides, with the appearance generally smooth for an early U.S. Mint copper that saw this amount of circulation. A thin, shallow planchet flaw from the upper left obverse border is as made. All in all, this is a pleasing circulated example of the type, date and variety.

PCGS# 1018. NGC ID: 2225.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.



1057

1796 C-2. Rarity-4+. With Pole. Good Details—Damage (PCGS). Medium olive-brown with many fine scratches that give the coin the appearance of having been rubbed with an abrasive. Half cents of this coinage year constitute the classic key to the circulation strike series and enjoy strong collector demand at all levels of preservation.

PCGS# 1027.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

1058

1797 C-1. Rarity-2. 1 Above 1, Plain Edge. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). Bold to sharp definition throughout the design enhances the appeal of this more affordable Liberty Cap half cent. Manley Die State 1.0.

PCGS# 1042. NGC ID: 2228.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.



1059

1797 C-3b. Rarity-4. Lettered Edge. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). Nicely centered in strike, this more affordable Liberty Cap half cent offers bold definition to all major design elements with the exception of the upper right portion of the wreath. Universally rough dark brown surfaces explain the PCGS qualifier. Based on die state evidence, Ronald P. Manley (1998) states that the Lettered Edge variety is the first of the 1797 C-3 half cents produced. Survivors are scarcer than those of the C-3a Plain Edge, yet nowhere near as rare as those of the C-3c Grippled Edge.

PCGS# 1033.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.



1060

1833 C-1, the only known dies. Rarity-1. MS-66 BN (PCGS). CAC. This simply outstanding example of both the type and issue will please even the most discerning numismatist. Satiny and smooth, both sides display handsome medium brown patina. The strike is razor sharp from the rims to the centers. One of the more popular type candidates in the Classic Head half cent series of 1809 to 1836, hundreds of Mint State examples of the 1833 were discovered by the Gutttag Brothers of New York City during the 1930s. Far finer than typically encountered in today's market, this condition rarity Gem represents an important bidding opportunity for the advanced collector. Manley Die State 2.0.

PCGS# 1162.

PCGS Population: 7; 0 finer in this category.



1061

1835 C-1. Rarity-1. MS-66 RB (PCGS). CAC. As the only PCGS-certified 1835 half cent graded finer than MS-65 in any category, this is a significant coin for high grade type or date purposes. This is a beautiful Gem that exhibits mottled gray-brown on surfaces that retain ample rose-orange color, more vivid on the reverse. The striking detail is universally sharp and the appearance is equally smooth on both sides. Likely from the Elmer Sears hoard discovered circa 1935, which included numerous Mint State 1835 C-1 half cents, many with considerable mint red color remaining. If so, this is certainly one of the finest examples from that group, and it is a coin that will please even the most discerning numismatist or Registry Set collector. Manley Die State 2.0.

PCGS# 1169. NGC ID: 2233.

PCGS Population (both die marriages of the issue): 1 in all categories; 0 finer.



1062

1855 C-1, the only known dies. Rarity-1. MS-65+ RD (PCGS). This is a beautiful coin that ranks among the finest certified 1855 half cents. Vivid rose-red surfaces retain full mint color and both sides offer sharp striking detail to virtually all design elements. It is silky smooth with a lovely satin texture, and there is much to recommend this coin to high quality type collectors and advanced early copper enthusiasts. 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. With spots prevalent on many of the Elder hoard coins (again per Breen), the outstanding Gem full Red example offered here is a phenomenal condition rarity that will please even the most discerning collector.

PCGS# 1235. NGC ID: 26YZ.

LARGE CENTS

Scarce and Popular 1793 Chain AMERI. Cent



1063

1793 Chain Reverse. S-1. Rarity-4. AMERI. Fine Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). This is a suitably bold example of the desirable 1793 Chain AMERI. cent variety, with the sharpest detail noted for the word LIBERTY, the date and, on the reverse, the chain motif and denomination. Deep golden-brown toning is seen on heavily porous surfaces, and several light scratches over and around Liberty's portrait are also noted. The first coins struck for circulation on the premises of the United States Mint in 1793, Chain cents are one of the most desirable design types in all of U.S. numismatics. Numismatic scholars believe that the entire mintage of 36,103

pieces for this one-year type was delivered between February 27 and March 12, 1793. Sheldon-1 is the only variety of the issue with the AMERI. abbreviation in the reverse legend, its mintage believed to comprise approximately 7,000 of the 11,178 coins delivered between February 27 and March 1. A scarce die marriage with only 200 or so examples believed extant in all grades, the 1793 S-1 cent enjoys strong collector demand at all levels of preservation.

PCGS# 1340.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

Classic 1793 Chain Cent Sheldon-2 Wide Date, AMERICA Variety



1064

1793 Chain Reverse. S-2. Rarity-4+. AMERICA, Without Periods. VF Details—Damage (PCGS). This is a wholesome mid-grade example of the historically significant and perennially popular Chain cent. The obverse is well defined for the type with the date and word LIBERTY sharp, Liberty's portrait fully outlined, and bolder detail remaining to the facial features and many of the individual hair strands. The reverse is typically sharper with all design elements fully appreciable. Both sides are warmly and evenly toned in antique copper-rose patina. The surfaces have several prominent scrapes and cuts

around the peripheries that explain the PCGS qualifier. Apart from a couple of tiny nicks on the obverse, however, the borders are quite smooth for an early date large cent that saw this extensive circulation. The United States Mint's first issue of this denomination, and the only one that features this design type, the 1793 Chain cent is always in demand among advanced type collectors and early copper enthusiasts. This more affordable VF is sure to appeal to many bidders.

PCGS# 1341. NGC ID: 223E.

From the Xavier Ken Koike Collection.

Wholesome 1793 Chain Cent From An Early American Collection



1065

1793 Chain Reverse. S-3. Rarity-3-. AMERICA, Without Periods. Fine-15 (PCGS). This is a handsome Chain cent for the assigned grade with dominant autumn-brown patina and lighter sandy-gold outlines to many of the devices. All major design elements are clear; the digit 7 in the date is a trifle weak, yet readily evident. The appearance is fairly smooth for the assigned grade, although prominent flan fissures in the lower

and right obverse field areas are noted. Closer inspection reveals scattered handling marks and a few trivial edge bumps on both sides. All in all, this appealing Choice Fine coin will nicely represent this popular one year design type from the initial year of the U.S. Mint's large cent series.

PCGS# 35438. NGC ID: 223F.

From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.



1066

1793 Flowing Hair Cent. Wreath Reverse. S-8. Rarity-3-. Vine and Bars Edge. Fine Details—Rim Damage (PCGS). A satisfying example of this desirable Flowing Hair type with impressively bold definition throughout. The obverse is overall smooth with just trivial granularity under inspection, though the reverse exhibits more severe porosity. Liberty's portrait remains well defined, as does the eponymous wreath on the reverse. A noted rim blemish above the A in STATES is relatively trivial and fails to distract the naked eye. Considerably appealing and worthy of close inspection.

PCGS# 1347. NGC ID: 223H.

Ex Heritage's sale of January 2018, lot 7080.



1068

1793 Wreath Reverse. S-11C. Rarity-3-. Lettered Edge. VG-10 (PCGS). Marbled orange-copper and gray-brown patina to both sides, the surfaces predominantly smooth in hand with considerable gloss to the texture. Closer inspection with a loupe reveals a microscopically rough texture with light pitting and fine granularity throughout. Apart from a few letters along the upper reverse border, the devices are well outlined and fully appreciable. A one-year type from the initial year of the regular issue large cent series, the 1793 Wreath Reverse is a strong performer at all levels of preservation.

PCGS# 1350. NGC ID: 223J.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Acquired from Chris Victor-McCawley, 1992. Company tag with attribution notation included.



1067

1793 Wreath Reverse. S-8. Rarity-3-. Vine and Bars Edge. VG-8 (PCGS). Offered is a pleasing VG example of this perennially popular one-year type large cent. Both sides exhibit dominant medium brown patina with splashes of deeper russet color in the protected areas around some of the design features. All but a few of the peripheral devices are at least partially discernible, Liberty's portrait is well outlined and the date is legible even though the bottoms of the digits are soft. Scattered marks and a few light flan fissures are commensurate with the assigned grade, and there are no blemishes worthy of individual attention. For the type collector seeking a well circulated, yet problem free Wreath cent, this coin is sure to please.

PCGS# 1347. NGC ID: 223H.



1069

1793 Liberty Cap. S-13. Rarity-4-. VG Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). The portrait, cap and most of the word LIBERTY are discernible, as are the last three digits in the date. Despite granular surfaces, the wreath and bow as well as a good deal of the reverse legend are also appreciable. A scarce issue, and also the first in the Liberty Cap cent series.

PCGS# 1359. NGC ID: 223L.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.



1070

1794 S-19A. Rarity-6-. Head of 1793. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). Bold central detail and a discernible date are strong suits, while on the debit side we note overall rough surfaces that explain the PCGS qualifier. Dark copper-rose color throughout, both sides also with swirls of light verdigris and other scaling scattered about. The PCGS holder allows ready appreciation of the diagnostic edge feature of the S-19A sub-variety. Credit for the discovery of the Edge of 1793 variant of the S-19 large cent goes to Harlan P. Smith, who reportedly confirmed an example sometime prior to 1906. Few additional pieces have come to light since, and those that have enjoy strong demand among early copper variety enthusiasts regardless of level of preservation.

PCGS# 35516. NGC ID: 223N.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.



1071

1795 S-78. Rarity-1. Plain Edge. EF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). Deep olive-copper patina is noted on both sides, with some microscopic roughness explaining the stated qualifier. The coin remains relatively smooth and attractive. The strike is trivially off center to the upper left obverse and lower reverse, but the only design elements that are absent are the denticles from 3 to 9 o'clock on the reverse. The letter N in UNITED is also missing, perhaps the result of a clogged die. With sharp definition to all other features, this more affordable EF would do nicely in a budget minded type set or early copper variety collection.

PCGS# 1380. NGC ID: 223T.

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Famous 1795 Jefferson Head Cent



1072

1795 S-80. Rarity-5+. Jefferson Head, Plain Edge. VG Details—Excessive Corrosion (PCGS). The Jefferson Head cent is one of the most famous coins from the 1790s, and this example will be a prime attraction as it crosses the block. Although far from perfect, this coin retains complete outline detail to the obverse portrait with some sharper definition remaining to many of the individual strands of hair. The liberty cap is bold, as is the word LIBERTY, while the date, although a bit faint, is still fully legible with patience. The reverse is considerably weaker, yet even so direct lighting reveals at least partial outline to most major design elements. The medium brown surfaces have an overall rough texture that accounts for the PCGS qualifier.

This variety was coined outside the United States Mint by John Harper in an attempt to win a private coining contract. Harper's name is well known to numismatists, as his humble saw shop (sometimes mistakenly called a "cellar") is thought to have been the facility where the first 1792 half dimes were struck, standing in for the still-unfinished United States Mint building nearby. Harper's shop, where this coin was struck, was on the northeast corner of North 6th and Cherry streets, a stone's throw from President Washington's house at 5th and Market and within sight of Independence Hall; the site is now occupied by the National Constitution Center. The First Philadelphia Mint was a little over a block away on 7th Street. Harper's proximity and skill set made him a natural partner for the Mint, and he turns up several times in the Mint's account books: providing a press and mechanical assistance in 1792, selling saws in 1793, and selling a pair of rollers in 1794. Harper's talents as a blacksmith and machinist were well known to the Mint when Elias Boudinot, then a congressman, sought advice from Mint assayer Albion Cox on how to improve the Mint's processes and production. Cox took "the liberty of recommending to you a practical man who operated in the New Jersey coppers — he will give you such information with respect to the proceedings of coinage as will appear almost incredible when contrasted

with the present proceedings." Assuming that Boudinot, then in the midst of an inquisition into the Mint's operations on behalf of Congress, must "be acquainted with the defects" of that institution, Cox strongly recommended he talk to "John Harper, now very extensively in the saw-making business near the iron works at Trenton." According to Pete Smith, Joel J. Orosz, and Leonard Augsburger in the book *1792: Birth of a Nation's Coinage*, Harper "visited the Mint on January 23, 1795, and suggested improvements but [Director David] Rittenhouse and the staff of the Mint were not impressed." Rittenhouse resigned the following June, followed in the director's office by Henry deSaussure, who lasted until just October. The next Mint director was Elias Boudinot, who had been hearing about Harper for nearly a year by that point.

Harper reached out to Boudinot almost immediately after his appointment. He wrote on November 4, 1795: "*I propose to engage with you....to receive sheet copper of the right size and coin the same into cents complete for circulation at the rate of eighty dollars per ton and to return the same in Cents and shruof deducting twenty-five pounds in each ton for waste. I will also forge and harden all the dies, beds, and punches for the same.*" Recognizing that promises and actions are two different things, Harper showed Boudinot what he could do. He made dies and struck the coins that we today call Jefferson Head cents. Elias Boudinot dutifully reported to Congress on Harper's work on February 3, 1796. He told the House of Representatives that Harper had "with great candor and freedom communicated his knowledge" but, having felt a cold reception by the current staff at the Mint during his interaction with them, decided to "make a press and cutting machine at his own expense." A few weeks later, according to Smith et al.: "*Without Congressional authority, Harper produced dies, built a press, and invited the committee [of the House of Representatives] to observe his ability to produce cents faster and more efficiently than the Mint. The committee was impressed and dug into their own pockets to reimburse Harper*

for the copper used. Perhaps they took home a few of his cents as mementos." It made Boudinot nervous that Harper had dies that looked so much like federal cents, so he informed Congress that when he "found the dies used by the memorialist [Harper] still in his possession and conceiving this to be very improper [he] took them into the Mint." When he realized that he had no power to reimburse Harper for the dies or his other labors, Boudinot offered him a job as assistant coiner. Harper declined.

Within 70 years, Harper's cents were valuable collectibles. The earliest acknowledgement of the desirability of the "Jefferson Head" cents appears in W. Elliot Woodward's sale of October 1864, where lot 617 was described as "1795 Sometimes called the Jefferson Head, in rather poor condition but an extremely rare type." William Strobridge, a coin dealer then based in New York, bought it for one dollar. It is unknown when this variety was first identified as distinctive, or given the name "Jefferson Head," or by whom. The earliest reference of which we are aware is Edward Cogan's sale of June 1864, where one was listed under the heading of "Fabrications," along with things like Bolen copies and pieces with altered dates. Described as "1795 Cent, Jefferson Head," it sold for a quarter. If Cogan could simply call it a "Jefferson Head" and assume bidders would know what it

was, and Woodward could use the same name just a few months later, the moniker must have had general currency among numismatists by then.

By the 20th century, the Jefferson Head cent was revered as a distinctive rarity in the early copper series. Initially dismissed as a counterfeit intended for circulation, Walter Breen appears to have been the first to make the connection between these cents and John Harper's experiment, leading modern collectors to appreciate these coins as not only rarities, but historical relics of the Mint's unsteady infancy. Nearly all surviving specimens are heavily circulated, and many are impaired. Three varieties are known: Sheldon-80, as here, with a plain edge; 1795 NC-1, with a different reverse die and a lettered edge; and 1795 NC-4, from the same dies as Sheldon-80 but with a lettered edge. Among the three varieties, not a single example exceeds Very Fine and, indeed, survivors are highly prized regardless of level of preservation. The present example would certainly serve as a centerpiece in an advanced numismatic cabinet.

PCGS# 1386.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Earlier ex (Bowers and Merena's) Thomas H. Sebring and Gunther P. Garbe Collections sale, March 1996, lot 82. Lot tag included.



1073

1796 Draped Bust. S-110. Rarity-3. Reverse of 1794. VF-35 (PCGS). A handsome piece with blended golden-brown and steely-copper patina. Nicely centered in strike with full denticulation around the reverse border, both sides retain plenty of sharp detail to the devices. Microscopically rough with light pitting, yet pleasingly smooth in hand, this is a desirable coin to represent the scarce 1796 Draped Bust cent. Sheldon-110 is the most readily obtainable

die marriage of this key date issue, although it is still conditionally challenging with most survivors well worn, if not also significantly impaired. This is a particularly attractive VF that is sure to sell for a strong bid. Breen Die State VII.

PCGS# 1404.

From Heritage's sale of the Troy Wiseman Collection, September 2006, lot 150.

Premium Choice Uncirculated 1797 S-135 Cent Likely from the Nichols Find



1074

1797 S-135. Rarity-3+. Reverse of 1797, Stems to Wreath. MS-64 BN (PCGS). CAC. This gorgeous near-Gem would do equally well in a high grade type set or specialized early copper collection. Both sides are boldly to sharply defined within uniformly denticulated borders. The texture is satiny and subtle semi-reflectivity in the fields enhances the coin's appeal. Warm autumn-brown patina and pretty gold and apricot undertones complete the lovely picture. Overall smooth in hand and a delight to behold, a faint carbon spot in the lower left obverse field is mentioned solely as an identifying feature.

Many of the Mint State 1797 large cents known today stem from the Nichols Find, a hoard of large cents that came into the public's eye in the early 1860s when David Nichols of

Gallows Hill (Salem), Massachusetts began selling the find to coin dealers and collectors. The hoard reportedly originated with Senator Benjamin Goodhue who presented the cents to his daughters "in 1797 or early 1798" (according to Breen's *Encyclopedia*, 1988). Among 1797-dated cents in the hoard were representative examples of the varieties S-122, S-123, S-135 as here, S-136, and S-137. It is indeed probable that the pristine beauty offered here once passed through the hands of David Nichols. Any Mint State Draped Bust cent is both a thing of beauty and a rarity within the series. Strong bids are suggested on this beautiful 1797 S-135 cent.

PCGS# 1422. NGC ID: 2242.

PCGS Population (all die marriages of the Reverse of 1797, Stems to Wreath variety): 35; 12 finer in this category (MS-66 BN finest).



1075

1798/7 S-152. Rarity-2+. EF-40 (PCGS). Marbled medium brown and deep copper patina engages the viewer from both sides of this nicely centered and boldly defined example. Scattered handling marks are small in size and easily overlooked, the surfaces pleasingly smooth in hand with considerable gloss. A popular and eagerly sought variety due to the overdate feature, offered here at a highly desirable level of preservation.

PCGS# 1440. NGC ID: 2245.



1078

1800 S-197. Rarity-1. EF-40 (PCGS). This is an appealing coin for the assigned grade. Both sides have bold definition throughout the design, as well as some sharper detail in the recesses of Liberty's hair and the leaves in the wreath on the reverse. Warmly and evenly toned in deep olive-copper patina, the surfaces are microscopically rough, yet pleasingly smooth to the unaided eye. Despite incomplete denticulation around the borders, the strike is nicely centered on both the obverse and reverse. Sheldon-197 is a readily identifiable die marriage of the 1800 cent, prominent die breaks within the first 0 in the date, from its lower right side, and below the second 0 present in all known die states. The first two breaks give the first 0 the appearance of a Q, S-197 accordingly known to specialists as the Q Variety. This is a desirable EF that is sure to find its way into an early copper variety set. Noyes Die State A.

PCGS# 1449. NGC ID: 2248.

From the Xavier Ken Koike Collection.



1076

1798/7 S-152. Rarity-2+. EF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). There is plenty of sharp detail remaining on both sides of this coin to tempt the budget minded early copper variety enthusiast. Dark copper surfaces with considerable gloss, evidence for the PCGS qualifier is minimal and takes the form of microscopic roughness and light pitting. All in all, a pleasing coin for the assigned grade with considerable eye appeal in hand.

PCGS# 1440. NGC ID: 2245.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.



1079

1803 S-264. Rarity-5+. Large Date, Small Fraction. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). A golden-copper example, both sides with bold definition to all devices. The surfaces are considerably rough in texture with extensive pitting, a loupe also revealing numerous wispy pin scratches on the obverse. Although far from a perfect example, the rarity of the S-264 dies is sure to result in keen interest in this coin among early copper variety enthusiasts. Noyes Die State A.

PCGS# 1497.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.



1077

1799 S-189. Rarity-2+. VG Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). A few swirls of lighter tan-orange patina interrupt otherwise dominant olive-copper. The surfaces are quite dark overall, a uniformly rough texture explaining the PCGS qualifier. Wear is heavy, especially in isolated peripheral areas, although all four digits in the date are partially discernible. A more affordable example of this well known key date issue in the early large cent series.

PCGS# 1443. NGC ID: 2246.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.



1080

1804 S-266, the only known dies. Rarity-2. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). The classic key date 1804 Draped Bust cent, offered here at a more affordable level of preservation. Medium copper surfaces with tinges of deep gold in the protected areas around many of the devices. Overall detail is bold with all major design elements clear. Rough and pitted with evidence of smoothing, a few scratches on the obverse are also noted for accuracy. Noyes Die State C.

PCGS# 1504.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

1081

1807/6 S-272. Rarity-5+. Small 7, Blunt 1. AG Details—Tooled (PCGS). A rather pleasing coin for the assigned grade, but sides are predominantly smooth to the unaided eye with warm copper brown patina. The word LIBERTY is only partially legible, but all other devices are at least partially outlined and fully appreciable. The PCGS qualifier concerns several unfortunate scrapes below Liberty's bust, and a spot of environmental damage at the lower reverse border after the fraction is also noted. Scarce variety!

PCGS# 1525.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

1082

1812 S-291. Rarity-2+. Small Date. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS). With its well centered strike and overall bold definition on both sides, there is much to recommend this coin to the budget minded type collector. An unusually glossy texture and glints of curious deep rose color explain the PCGS qualifier, but the surfaces are largely retoned in warm medium copper. The conditionally challenging nature of the Classic Head cent series of 1808 to 1814 confirms the desirability of this more affordable EF.

PCGS# 1561. NGC ID: 224W.



1083

1823 Private Restrike. Copper. MS-65 BN (PCGS). CAC. This gorgeous example exhibits iridescent undertones of lilac blue and salmon pink to dominant golden-copper patina. Predominantly satiny in texture, yet with subtle semi-reflective tendencies evident in the fields as the coin dips into a light. Sharply struck for the type with strong eye appeal, a few swirls of slightly deeper color in the left obverse field are noted solely for accuracy. The scarcity and key date status of the regular issue 1823 Matron Head cent resulted in the creation of this private restrike from discarded U.S. Mint dies for distribution to collectors. The obverse die is from the 1823 N-2 pairing, and here we see the full development of the breakage over stars 4 to 7, which has progressed through several stages. The reverse die is the one used to strike the Sheldon-293 variety of the 1813 Classic Head cent. While not official U.S. Mint products, these Restrike 1823 cents are from original dies and thus have their place within any extensive cent cabinet. They are widely collected, come in several stages of die failure, and are known in two metals (copper and silver). As a solidly graded and aesthetically pleasing Gem, the present example numbers among the finest certified and belongs in an advanced collection. Noyes Die State I/E.

PCGS# 81627.

PCGS Population: 10; 6 finer in this category (all MS-66 BN).



1084

1823 Private Restrike. Copper. MS-65 BN (NGC). CAC. This handsome Gem restrike cent is richly toned in copper brown. The surface texture is decidedly satiny, although there is faint semi-reflectivity in the fields. The sharp strike and carefully surfaces readily uphold the validity of the assigned numeric grade. Thin strikethroughs in the lower right obverse field and on the reverse at the tops of the letters ST in STATES are as made. Noyes Die State I/E.

PCGS# 81627.

NGC Census: 6; with a single MS-66 BN finer in this category.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

1085

1838 N-6. Rarity-1. MS-64 BN (PCGS). This handsome Choice example displays subtle rose highlights on otherwise golden-brown surfaces. Suitably bold overall for the advanced die state, the central design elements are sharply to fully detailed. Noyes Die State C/C.

PCGS# 1741. NGC ID: 225V.

Gem Proof 1849 Braided Hair Cent Newcomb-18 The Finest Certified Example



1086

1849 N-18. Rarity-6. Proof-65+ RB (NGC). CAC. We are delighted to once again be offering this incredible 1849 Proof cent, having offered it over nearly a decade ago in 2009. Accents of deep steel-blue are backlit by radiant peach and orange coloration across each side. The surfaces are nearly pristine, free from all but the most trivial imperfections under magnification. Sharply struck, as expected, and lightly reflective throughout the fields. A truly exceptional specimen.

The Newcomb-18 variety is a Proof-only variety and shares a reverse die with several other Proof issues. When Walter Breen wrote his study of Proof coins, he suggested that "there may be more than a dozen around in all," and enumerated seven or

eight examples. The more recent and actively updated data kept by Denis Loring suggests that the number of N-18 specimens may be just a little higher. The present example is surely among the finest survivors from these dies, ranking as the numerically finest example certified at either NGC or PCGS. More recently this piece had been part of the renowned Adam Mervis Large Cent Collection, which further speaks to its superior quality and eye appeal.

PCGS# 1977. NGC ID: 226Y.

NGC Census: 1; none finer in any category.

Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of January 2009, lot 84; our (Stack's) sale of July 2009, lot 187; Heritage's sale of the Adam Mervis Large Cent Collection, January 2014, lot 2326.



1087

1851 N-12, 11. Rarity-1. MS-65 RD (PCGS). This handsome Gem exhibits dominant bright orange luster to both sides and the surfaces are satiny and as smooth as would be expected for the assigned grade. The strike is very well executed for a late date Braided Hair cent, the reverse periphery sharp and the central design elements on both sides full. Minor softness of detail is seen in isolated areas around the obverse border, but all denticles are distinct and most of the stars display at least partial centrils. While N-12, 11 is a plentiful die marriage in an absolute sense, examples that are as well preserved as this lovely piece are rare. Finer than the Twin Leaf specimen (PCGS MS-63 BN) that we sold as lot 11151 in our March 2016 sale of that collection, and sure to find its way into a high quality type, variety or Registry set. Noyes Die State B/B.

PCGS# 1894. NGC ID: 226H.

PCGS Population (all die marriages of the issue): 18; with a single MS-66 RD finer in this category.

From the Beasley Collection.



1088

1857 N-4. Rarity-1. Small Date. MS-64 RD (PCGS). A truly captivating example displaying rich shades of honey, tangerine, and bronze across each side. These colors are emphasized by vibrant satiny luster that gleams under a light source and tumbles at a tilt. Friction is virtually absent, with just a few trivial marks visible under scrutiny. A scattering of microscopic carbon spots likely preclude this piece from full Gem qualification, though the surfaces are otherwise choice for the assigned grade.

This example is among the finest survivors from this popular, terminal issue. Just 2 other events have been recorded by PCGS at the MS-64 RD level, 1 of which may represent a duplicate submission. Only 1 coin ranks finer at MS-64+ RD, stressing the truly elusive nature of full Red examples of this issue. This exceptional quality cent would do equally well in an advanced type, Newcomb variety set, or PCGS Registry Set.

PCGS# 1933.

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SMALL CENTS

Near-Gem Proof 1856 Flying Eagle Cent Snow-9 Variety



1089

1856 Flying Eagle. Snow-9. Proof-64 (PCGS). Radiant hues of golden tan and bronze glisten across this attractive inaugural issue. The fields are blanketed in fine, satiny luster, complementing the more frosty texture atop the design elements. Sharply struck throughout and technically exquisite, a trivial mark in the right obverse is the only notable blemish despite otherwise Gem preservation.

Snow-9 is the most frequently encountered die marriage of this classic issue, and it accounts for the vast majority of Proofs struck for collectors from 1856-dated dies circa 1859. The exact striking period for these coins is unknown, and production may have begun as early as 1858 and likely continued into 1860. We also do not know how many 1856 Flying Eagle cents were prepared during this later striking period. The coins were not part of a regular issue and, hence, the mintage was not reported by Mint personnel. What we do know for certain is that these later strikings were produced in response to Mint Director James Ross Snowden's desire to cash in on the sharp price increase for 1856 Flying Eagle cents in the contemporary

market that followed on the heels of the first regular issue 1857 Flying Eagle cents entering circulation. Now familiar with the nation's new small-size cent, Americans began searching in earnest for their 1856-dated predecessors, rumors of which abounded. According to Q. David Bowers (*A Guide Book of Flying Eagle and Indian Head Cents*, 2006), the 1856 Flying Eagle cent had become so popular that prices soon reached \$2 per coin, sparking the nation's first coin-collecting boom.

Most of the coins that Director Snowden began selling to collectors in 1859 were struck in Proof format, as above, the number extant suggesting a mintage on the order of 1,500 pieces. Interestingly, this newly created supply flooded the market and caused prices to plummet, eventually reaching a low of 25 cents per coin. Today, however, the popularity of the 1856 Flying Eagle cent is as strong as ever, and this lovely Choice Proof is sure to have no difficulty finding its way into an advanced cabinet.

PCGS# 2037. NGC ID: 227A.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.



1090

1857 Flying Eagle. Type of 1857. MS-65 (NGC). Gorgeous golden-apricot surfaces are fully lustrous with a bright satin texture. The strike is remarkably well executed for the type with razor sharp detail that wanes only minimally at the extreme ends of the eagle's tail feathers and in isolated portions of the reverse wreath. The brief regular issue Flying Eagle cent series comprises just two circulation strike issues, the 1857 and 1858 both readily available in grades through MS-64. Gems are scarce, however, and the lovely example offered here sure to have no difficulty finding its way into a high quality type set.

PCGS# 2016. NGC ID: 2276.

From the Beasley Collection.

1091

1859 Proof-64 (PCGS). CAC. Splashes of golden iridescence accent the tan and honey-wheat patina of this remarkable specimen. The fields are watery and lightly reflective, offering a faint contrast against the satiny devices. Sharply struck and without distractions.

Although the Mint struck a large number of Proof 1859 Indian cent in anticipation of strong sales in connection with the new design, examples are surprisingly scarce in today's market. Rick Snow (2014) opines that less than half an estimated mintage of 800 Proofs was actually distributed to contemporary collectors, the remaining pieces probably released into circulation in later years. This is a superior example for both the issue and the assigned grade that is sure to please the discerning bidder.

PCGS# 2247. NGC ID: 2299.



1092

1859 MS-65 (PCGS). OGH. Attractive satin surfaces are fully lustrous with an overlay of iridescent golden-apricot and pale pink iridescence. Well struck for an issue that is known for having been produced using worn dies, both sides exhibit sharp to full definition to even the most intricate design features. The smooth appearance is sure to please even the most discerning numismatist. The first issue in the popular and widely collected Indian cent series, the 1859 was produced to the extent of 36,400,000 circulation strikes. As the only issue of the type that features the Laurel Wreath reverse design, examples are always in demand for type purposes. Fortunately for today's collectors the 1859 is readily available in most Mint State grades, although Gems such as this are scarce in an absolute sense and rare relative to market demand.

PCGS# 2052. NGC ID: 227E.

From the Beasley Collection.

1093

1861 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Beautifully toned surfaces exhibit a blend of golden-apricot, pale tan and light rose, as well as smooth satin luster. The strike is full even down to the ends of the feathers in Liberty's headdress. With 10,100,000 pieces produced, the 1861 has the lowest mintage among circulation strike copper-nickel Indian cents. Thanks to widespread hoarding during the Civil War, this issue is more available in Mint State than the relatively small mintage might imply. Still, many of the 1861 cents that returned to circulation after the War were redeemed and melted by the Mint during the 1870s. This is an exceptionally attractive coin for both the issue and the assigned grade and is worthy of the strongest bids.

PCGS# 2061. NGC ID: 227G.

From the Beasley Collection.



1094

1864 Copper-Nickel. MS-66 (NGC). A splendid example, both sides are smooth and satiny in texture with splashes of light orange patina to otherwise golden-tan surfaces. The final copper-nickel issue in the Indian cent series, the 1864 is also one of the most difficult to locate with sharp striking detail. Most Mint State survivors are softly defined from having been coined from worn dies. Expertly produced and uncommonly well preserved, this condition rarity Gem is sure to elicit strong bids from astute collectors.

PCGS# 2070. NGC ID: 227K.

NGC Census: 18; 0 finer in this category.



1095

1864 Bronze. L on Ribbon. MS-65 RD (NGC). Exquisite bright orange surfaces are fully lustrous with a smooth satin texture. Sharply struck, expertly preserved, and a delight to behold. The popular L on Ribbon 1864 cent is the result of James Barton Longacre's redesign of his basic Indian Head design in anticipation of a change in alloy from copper-nickel to bronze. In addition to the placement of the designer's initial on the ribbon, the With L type exhibits a narrower bust point and sharper feathers in the headdress than its No L predecessor. Several times scarcer in an absolute sense than the bronze No L variety, the 1864 L on Ribbon is rare in Gem full Red Mint State, as here.

PCGS# 2081. NGC ID: 227M.

NGC Census: 14; 5 finer in this category (all MS-66 RD).

From the Beasley Collection.

1096

1864 Bronze. L on Ribbon. MS-65 RB (NGC). CAC. This sale offers collectors multiple opportunities to acquire a high grade example of the popular L on Ribbon hub variety of the transitional 1864 Indian cent. The present Gem is boldly struck with a soft satin texture, and both sides exhibit a pleasing blend of bright orange luster and medium brown patina. The reverse is rotated approximately 45 degrees counterclockwise from normal coin alignment.

PCGS# 2080. NGC ID: 227M.

From the Beasley Collection.



1097

1865 Fancy 5. MS-66 RD (NGC). CAC. Vivid golden-orange surfaces are fully lustrous with a smooth satin texture. The strike is sharp throughout and the eye appeal is simply outstanding. The 1865 is one of the highest mintage early date bronze Indian cents, with federal records providing a figure of 35,429,286 circulation strikes produced. Although available in an absolute sense, the 1865 is still conditionally challenging with Gem full Red examples anything but common in today's market. One of the finest survivors known to NGC, this beautiful coin will please even the most discerning Indian cent enthusiast or Registry Set collector.

PCGS# 2084. NGC ID: 227N.

NGC Census: 5; 0 finer in this category.

From the Beasley Collection.

1098

1866 Snow-5a. Repunched Date. MS-64 RD (PCGS). This is a significant coin for the Indian cent enthusiast, offering both absolute scarcity and condition rarity. Razor sharp in strike, both sides also display a satiny texture that suggests an even higher grade. Predominantly medium orange in color, blushes of iridescent rose are also evident on both sides, especially in the center of the reverse. From a mintage of 9,826,500 circulation strikes, many examples of which were redeemed and melted during the 1870s when the Act of 1871 authorized the Mint to dispose of stockpiles of copper, copper-nickel, bronze and nickel coins that had become a burden to banks. Scarce in lower grades and rare at all levels of full Red preservation, the 1866 is eagerly sought by advanced collectors.

PCGS# 2087. NGC ID: 227P.

PCGS Population: 37; 39 finer in this category (MS-66 RD finest).

From the Beasley Collection.

1099

1867 MS-65 RD (NGC). Splendid vivid orange surfaces are sharply to fully defined in virtually all areas. Satiny, smooth and very appealing, this is a remarkable 1867 Indian cent. A semi-key date issue in this popular series, the 1867 was produced to the extent of just 9,821,000 pieces. With many examples redeemed and melted during the 1870s, survivors are scarce in circulated grades and rare in Mint State. With the typical Uncirculated coin Brown or Red and Brown in color, this fully lustrous Red Gem is particularly desirable for an advanced Indian cent collection.

PCGS# 2090.

From the Beasley Collection.



1100

1868 MS-66+ RB (PCGS). CAC. A lovely Gem, both sides exhibit dominant mint orange color with the lightest rose-brown patina intermingled to confirm the RB designation from PCGS. Boldly struck throughout and exceptionally well preserved for this scarce, conditionally challenging early date bronze Indian cent issue. From a mintage of 10,266,500 circulation strikes, many of which were redeemed and melted by the United States Mint during the early 1870s. A find for the quality conscious Indian cent enthusiast.

PCGS# 2092. NGC ID: 227S.

PCGS Population: 4; 0 finer in this category.



1101

1868 MS-65 RD (PCGS). The splendid satin surfaces of this Indian cent exhibit blushes of pale rose on otherwise golden-orange luster. Fully struck even down to the tips of the feathers in Liberty's headdress, this is an exceptionally well produced and preserved coin that is sure to attract strong bids. The 1868 is a lower mintage issue among circulation strike Indian cents with 10,266,500 coins struck. Many Mint State examples were destroyed during the recoinage of the 1870s, which saw the Mint redeem and melt large quantities of bronze cents dated 1864 to 1873. Among the survivors, problem free examples with superior technical quality and strong eye appeal are challenging to find, regardless of grade. This is one of the finest examples that we have handled in recent memory and will be just right for an advanced Indian cent set.

PCGS# 2093. NGC ID: 227S.

PCGS Population: 47; 5 finer in this category (MS-66 RD finest).

From the Beasley Collection.

1102

1868 MS-65 RB (PCGS). Offered is an impressive Gem Uncirculated example of an issue that is challenging to locate even in lower grades. Sharply struck with a smooth satin texture, both sides exhibit speckled medium brown toning over a base of original deep orange luster.

PCGS# 2092. NGC ID: 227S.

From the Beasley Collection.

1103

1868 MS-65 RB (PCGS). We are pleased to be offering multiple high grade examples of the scarce and conditionally challenging 1868 Indian cent in this sale. The present lot showcases an overall boldly struck Gem with light glossy brown patina to otherwise vivid golden-orange surfaces.

PCGS# 2092. NGC ID: 227S.



1104

1869 MS-65 RD (PCGS). Beautiful rose-red surfaces are fully lustrous with excellent eye appeal. It is smartly impressed and expertly preserved, easily deserving of the Gem full Red grade from PCGS. One of the more challenging early date bronze Indian cents to locate in high grades, the 1869 is more elusive than the 1866, 1867 and 1868. This is an exceptional survivor from a mintage of 6,420,000 circulation strikes.

PCGS# 2096. NGC ID: 227T.

PCGS Population: 32; 7 finer in this category (MS-66+ RD finest).

From the Beasley Collection.

1105

1869 MS-65 RB (NGC). Warmly toned in mottled rose-brown, both sides retain autumn-orange luster that is particularly vivid on the reverse. The strike is sharp throughout, well above average for this challenging issue. Minor surface residue is only evident with the aid of a loupe. A second opportunity to acquire a high grade example of the challenging 1869.

PCGS# 2095. NGC ID: 227T.

From the Beasley Collection.



1106

1870 FS-901. Shallow N. MS-65 RD (PCGS). This coin offers impressive full Gem Red quality for an Indian cent that is scarce even in lower grades. Vivid golden-orange surfaces exhibit a soft satin texture throughout. Boldly to sharply struck with eye appeal to spare. The Philadelphia Mint delivered 5,275,000 circulation strike cents in 1870, a smaller total when viewed in the wider context of the Indian series. The real reason for the scarcity of this date, however, is the Mint's wholesale redemption and melting of examples beginning in 1871. These redeemed coins had been stockpiled in bank reserves due to low commercial demand. One of the finer survivors known to PCGS, this coin is sure to see spirited bidding among specialists.

PCGS# 2099. NGC ID: 227U.

PCGS Population: 38; 11 finer in this category (MS-66+ RD finest).

From the Beasley Collection. Earlier ex Richard Collection.

1107

1870 Bold N. MS-65 RB (PCGS). This handsome and fully original Indian cent has slightly speckled gray-brown patina on a base of medium orange luster. Generally bold in strike, especially on the obverse, this pleasing Gem is a very nice representative of the scarce and conditionally challenging 1870 cent.

PCGS# 2098. NGC ID: 227U.

PCGS Population: 78; 12 finer in this category (MS-66 RB finest).

From the Beasley Collection.

1108

1871 Bold N. MS-65 RB (NGC). Otherwise medium brown surfaces display appreciable remnants of medium orange luster under a light. Both sides are sharply struck and offer solid Gem quality that is sure to appeal to Indian cent collectors. The scarce 1871 has a circulation strike mintage of 3,929,500 pieces, and problem free survivors are elusive at all levels of preservation.

PCGS# 2101. NGC ID: 227V.

NGC Census: 83; 7 finer in this category (all MS-66 RB).

From the Beasley Collection.

1109

1871 Bold N. MS-64 RB (PCGS). This handsome and fully original example has somewhat mottled copper brown patina on both sides, along with subtle cobalt blue overtones and remnants of original golden-orange color. The strike is bold to sharp in virtually all areas. Our multiple offerings of high grade examples in the present sale notwithstanding, this early bronze Indian cent is scarce to rare in the finer Mint State grades.

PCGS# 2101. NGC ID: 227V.

1110

1871 Bold N. MS-64 BN (PCGS). CAC. This richly original, antique copper Indian cent offers a sharp to full strike and delightful satin texture. Worthy of a premium bid.

PCGS# 2100. NGC ID: 227V.

1111

1872 Bold N. MS-65 BN (NGC). CAC. Rich antique copper patina blankets both sides of this sharply struck, smooth-looking Gem. It is from a mintage of 4,042,000 pieces, a smaller total by circulation strike Indian cent standards. Indeed, the 1872 is widely regarded as a key date issue in all grades, and high quality Mint State survivors such as this enjoy strong demand in today's market.

PCGS# 2103. NGC ID: 227W.

PCGS Population: 18; 6 finer in this category (MS-66 BN finest).

From the Beasley Collection.

1112

1873 Close 3. MS-65 RB (NGC). Speckled glossy brown on both sides. The surfaces retain plenty of original vivid golden-orange luster. This is a smartly impressed, exceptionally well preserved survivor of the scarcer of the two date logotypes of the circulation strike 1873 Indian cent. The combined mintage for this issue is 11,676,500 pieces, and Rick Snow (2014) estimates that only 2,500,000 coins were struck from dies prepared with the Close 3 date logotype.

PCGS# 2110. NGC ID: 227V.

NGC Census: 32; 6 finer in this category (MS-66 RB finest).

From the Beasley Collection.



1113

1873 Open 3. MS-65 RB (PCGS). CAC. This premium quality example possesses a virtually full Red obverse in vivid medium orange. The reverse is lightly toned in golden-brown, but ample luster persists on that side as well. The strike is sharp throughout and the smooth satin texture easily lives up to the Gem Mint State rating. Of the 11,676,500 circulation strike cents that the Mint made in 1873, numismatic scholars estimate that 9,000,000 were struck from dies displaying the Open 3 date logotype. Even so, the 1873 Open 3 is a conditionally challenging issue that is seldom offered with the quality and eye appeal represented here.

PCGS# 2107. NGC ID: 227Y.

From the Beasley Collection.



1115

1875 MS-65 RD (NGC). Vivid golden-orange lustrous surfaces with blushes of pale rose here and there on the obverse. This is a bright and satiny example with a razor sharp strike from the rims to the centers. The typical 1875 Indian cent from the mintage of 13,528,000 circulation strikes is worn to one degree or another, although enough Uncirculated coins are extant that locating one in grades through MS-64 RB should not be difficult. Even MS-65 RBs are obtainable with patience, but as a full Red Gem the 1875 is rare. This is a highlight of the extensive Indian cent offerings in this sale.

PCGS# 2123.

NGC Census: 7; 4 finer in this category (all MS-66 RD).

From the Beasley Collection.



1114

1874 MS-65 RD (PCGS). CAC. OGH. This wonderfully original Gem cent retains full mint color in deep, rich, medium orange. Subtle iridescent rose highlights drift over both sides, enhancing already strong eye appeal. Expertly preserved and free of detracting marks and carbon flecks, a shallow planchet void in the left obverse field is as made. 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.

PCGS# 2120. NGC ID: 227Z.

PCGS Population: 41; 14 finer in this category (MS-66 RD finest).

From the Beasley Collection.



1116

1876 MS-65 RD (PCGS). This Centennial year Indian cent offers scarce Gem full Red quality. Wonderfully original surfaces are bathed in warm deep orange luster. The texture is satiny and smooth and the strike is razor sharp. The Mint redeemed 5,932,723 bronze cents in 1876, reissuing 5,599,500 examples to meet much of the commercial demand that year. As a result, only 7,944,000 new coins were produced from 1876-dated dies, this being one of the lower mintage circulation strike issues of its era. An above average survivor, the present example would serve as a highlight in an advanced Indian cent collection.

PCGS# 2126. NGC ID: 2283.

PCGS Population: 44; 18 finer in this category (MS-67 RD finest).

From the Beasley Collection.

Lovely Gem Proof 1877 Indian Cent



1117

1877 Proof-66 RD (PCGS). This Gem Red 1877 Proof cent is an outstanding example of this eagerly sought date in the Indian cent series. Vivid light orange surfaces retain full mint color, with tinges of pale rose evident under a light. The strike is sharp with full definition from the rims to the centers. Expertly preserved and a delight to behold, this beautiful Gem will be a highlight in the finest collection.

With a mintage of 852,500 pieces and a low rate of survival in high grades, the circulation strike 1877 is the key date issue in the Indian cent series. Consequently, survivors of the year's Proof mintage enjoy heightened demand among quality conscious collectors. The United States Mint did not begin recording the number of Proof minor coins struck each year until 1878, so there is no way of knowing exactly how many Proof cents were produced in 1877. In his 1977 *Encyclopedia of U.S. and Colonial Proof Coins*, Walter Breen estimated the mintage of the 1877 at

510+ pieces, but more recent research by R.W. Julian confirmed that that figure represented only the total number of silver and minor coin Proof sets sold. According to Julian (as referenced by Q. David Bowers, *A Guide Book of Flying Eagle and Indian Head Cents*, 2006), the Mint also sold at least 400 minor coin Proof sets that year, indicating that at least 900 Proof 1877 cents were actually distributed to contemporary collectors. Bowers opines that at least 1,500 Proof 1877 cents were struck, the unsold pieces either destroyed in the Mint or released into circulation. The 1877 Proof cent commands a significant premium in all grades due to the rarity of the circulation strike 1877 in Mint State. On the other hand, most Proofs are in lower grades through Proof-64 RB. The present Gem full Red example is a significant condition rarity in its own right and numbers among the finest examples of the date available.

PCGS# 2320. NGC ID: 229W.

PCGS Population: 11; 2 finer in this category (both Proof-67 RD).

Key Date 1877 Indian Cent An Exceptional Gem



1118

1877 Snow-1. MS-65 RD (PCGS). Offered is a remarkable condition rarity for this issue that is scarce and desirable even in lower Mint State grades. Both sides are boldly struck with sharp detail that wanes only minimally at some of the feather tips in Liberty's headdress and along the left and right edges of the wreath on the reverse. The satiny surfaces are as smooth as would be expected for the assigned grade, with a full vivid pinkish-rose and medium orange color. This 1877 cent is a delight to behold and will be just right for an advanced Indian cent collection.

Although the final year 1909-S has a lower mintage, the 1877 is the undisputed key issue in the circulation strike Indian cent series. The mintage is 852,500 pieces, most examples of which slipped quietly into circulation during an era when numismatic interest was almost exclusively focused on Proofs. The reason for the limited mintage of cents in 1877 is interesting, and it is related in detail by Rick Snow in the 2014 edition of *The Flying Eagle & Indian Cent Attribution Guide*. Briefly, the bronze small cent, although popular during the coinage-starved Civil War and early Reconstruction eras, became a burden to banks and merchants beginning in the 1870s. As banks, in particular, took in more cents than the general public required, large quantities of unwanted coins soon accumulated. Through the Act of 1871, Congress came to the rescue by authorizing the Mint to redeem earlier bronze (as well as copper and nickel) coins, melt them,

and use the metal to strike new pieces. Many bronze Indian cents dated 1864 to 1870 were returned to the Mint and destroyed, explaining the scarcity of these issues in today's market.

Beginning in 1874, however, the Mint changed its handling of these redeemed coins. Rather than melting them and using the metal to strike new coins, the Mint greatly simplified the process by cleaning and reissuing the redeemed coins. Additional commercial demand was met by the striking of new examples that the Mint would issue alongside the redeemed pieces. In 1877, the Mint redeemed 9,908,148 earlier dated bronze cents, 9,821,500 examples of which were reissued. This distribution met most of the commercial demand, explaining the mintage of 852,500 circulation strikes that year.

Long recognized as the rarest circulation strike Indian cent, the 1877 is particularly desirable in Mint State, at which level it is scarce in an absolute sense. With most Uncirculated survivors grading no finer than MS-64 RB, Gem full Red examples such as that offered here are undeniably rare from a condition standpoint. One of the most important circulation strike 1877 cents that we have offered in recent sales, this coin is sure to see spirited bidding.

PCGS# 2129. NGC ID: 2284.

PCGS Population: 23; 11 finer in this category (MS-66 RD finest).

From the Beasley Collection. Earlier ex Newcomb Collection.



1119

1877 EF-45 (PCGS). This is a well balanced, generally sharp EF cent with bold copper-russet patina on both sides. The surfaces are a bit rough in texture, although there are no significant handling marks. The rarest issue in the circulation strike Indian cent series, the 1877 enjoys strong collector demand at all levels of preservation.

PCGS# 2127. NGC ID: 2284.

From the Xavier Ken Koike Collection.

1120

1877 VF-25 (PCGS). CAC. This well balanced mid grade Indian cent retains suitably bold definition to the major design elements. It is boldly and originally toned with a pleasing appearance for the assigned grade. Desirable VF quality for this key date cent with a mintage of just 852,500 circulation strikes.

PCGS# 2127. NGC ID: 2284.



1121

1878 MS-66 RD (PCGS). CAC. OGH. This is an incredibly beautiful premium Gem 1878 Indian cent. Satiny and smooth, the surfaces display vivid medium orange luster that readily upholds the validity of the coveted RD designation from PCGS. Subtle pale rose highlights adorn isolated peripheral areas and further confirm this coin's originality. A razor sharp strike rounds out a truly impressive list of physical attributes. Continuing a trend begun in 1876, the Mint reissued an unusually large number of earlier-dated bronze cents in 1878, resulting in limited need for new coins. In fact, the 8,242,500 cents reissued in 1878 is second only to the 9,821,500 coins reissued in 1877. New coinage amounted to just 5,797,500 circulation strikes in 1878, and survivors are scarce to rare in all but the lowest circulated grades. This is one of the finest certified examples, and it is sure to sell for a strong premium. A tiny die chip at the junction of Liberty's neck and chin may be of interest to variety collectors.

PCGS# 2132. NGC ID: 2285.

PCGS Population: 14; 2 finer in this category (MS-67 RD finest).

From the Beasley Collection.



1122

1879 MS-65 RD (PCGS). CAC. Splendid satin surfaces are highly lustrous with vivid golden-orange color throughout. The strike is full and the coin has the appearance of an even higher grade. Beginning in 1879, the number of earlier dated bronze cents that the Mint redeemed and reissued fell off markedly from the highs recorded for 1876, 1877 and 1878. In 1879, the Mint redeemed 3,515,327 bronze cents and reissued 3,357,500 examples. (The totals for 1878, by way of comparison, are 8,213,999 and 8,242,500, respectively.) To meet commercial demands, the Mint struck more new cents in 1879 than it had during the previous three years, a mintage of 16,228,000 circulation strikes. Although readily available in lower grades, the 1879 is scarce in Gem full Red, as here. This year, continuing through 1909, forms the span for a "short set" of Philadelphia Mint Indian Head cents. If you are contemplating entering this series, these years are a good way to begin.

PCGS# 2135. NGC ID: 2286.

PCGS Population: 60; 26 finer in this category (MS-67 RD finest).

From the Beasley Collection.

1123

1880 MS-65 RD (PCGS). OGH. This wonderfully original Gem displays a blend of warm medium rose and even more vivid deep orange. Razor sharp in detail with a smooth satin texture, this is a conditionally scarce survivor of the otherwise available circulation strike 1880 cent.

PCGS# 2138. NGC ID: 2287.

PCGS Population: 52; 21 finer (MS-67 RD finest).

From the Beasley Collection.



1124

1884 Proof-66 RD (PCGS). OGH. This richly original Gem cent displays bold rose-red color, with subtle golden-orange tinting here and there at the borders. Well mirrored in finish with a sharply executed strike, this is a high grade survivor from a mintage of 3,942 Proofs.

PCGS# 2341. NGC ID: 22A5.

PCGS Population: 36; 11 finer in this category (all Proof-67 RD).

From the Beasley Collection.



1125

1884 MS-65 RD (PCGS). CAC. Delightful Gem surfaces feature a blend of vivid gold, pale orange and pinkish-rose. Satiny, smooth and fully struck, this is a conditionally scarce example of the challenging 1884 Indian cent. Mintage: 23,257,000 circulation strikes.

PCGS# 2150. NGC ID: 228B.

From the Beasley Collection.

1126

1885 MS-66+ RB (NGC). A charming example, both sides exhibit iridescent rose patina to otherwise lustrous bright pink surfaces. Satiny and smooth with a boldly executed strike, this is a conditionally rare survivor of the scarcest circulation strike Indian cent from the final two decades of the 19th century. Mintage: 11,761,594 pieces.

PCGS# 2152. NGC ID: 228C.

NGC Census: 1; 2 finer in this category (MS-67 ★ RB finest).

1127

1885 MS-65 RD (PCGS). This splendid pinkish-rose Gem has subtle pale gold and powder blue peripheral highlights that enhance the strong eye appeal. Satiny in texture with a razor sharp strike throughout. 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. This is a scarce MS-65 RD that would do nicely in an advanced collection.

PCGS# 2153. NGC ID: 228C.

PCGS Population: 69; 21 finer in this category (MS-66+ RD finest).

From the Beasley Collection.



1128

1886 Type I Obverse. MS-66 RB (PCGS). Gorgeous satin surfaces exhibit a blend of original reddish-orange luster and bold lilac-brown patina. It is as nice as would be expected for the assigned grade and has a razor sharp strike from the rims to the centers. Although more available than its identically dated Type II Obverse counterpart, the 1886 Type I Obverse is rare at the uppermost reaches of Mint State preservation, as here.

PCGS# 2155. NGC ID: 272Y.

PCGS Population: 7; 0 finer in this category.

From the Beasley Collection.



1129

1886 Type I Obverse. MS-65 RD (PCGS). Beautiful rose-red surfaces are fully lustrous, sharply struck, and expertly preserved. According to Flying Eagle and Indian cent expert Rick Snow (2014), the 1886 Type I Obverse is particularly challenging to locate in full Red Mint State grades since most examples were struck on lighter-colored planchets that were highly susceptible to toning. This is a remarkably vivid, wholly original Gem that is sure to catch the eye of astute collectors.

PCGS# 2156. NGC ID: 272Y.

PCGS Population: 23; 6 finer in this category (MS-66+ RD finest).

From the Beasley Collection.

1130

1886 Type II Obverse. MS-65 RB (PCGS). CAC. This vivid Indian cent retains plenty of original reddish-orange luster and is attractively toned in mottled emerald green, glossy brown and salmon pink iridescence. The sharp strike and smooth Gem quality add to the memorable eye appeal. For unknown reasons, Chief Engraver Charles E. Barber (or another engraver on staff) slightly modified the obverse of James Barton Longacre's Indian cent in 1886, lowering the relief and reducing the width of Liberty's portrait. The Type II Obverse is further distinguished by the removal of the extra outlines to the letters in the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and the lack of a gap between the lower hair curl and the bottom of the ribbon. The most widely known feature of this obverse hub, however, is the lowermost feather in Liberty's headdress pointing between the letters CA in AMERICA. The Type II Obverse received its first numismatic exposure in 1954 when Michigan dealer Jim Reynolds wrote of it in the *Numismatic Scrapbook* magazine. It has since been recognized as scarcer than its Type I Obverse counterpart, with Rick Snow (2014) estimating that of the 17,654,290 circulation strike cents produced in 1886 only 7,650,000 examples were of the Type II Obverse design.

PCGS# 92155. NGC ID: 228E.

PCGS Population: 34; 3 finer in this category (MS-66 RB finest).

From the Beasley Collection.

1131

1887 MS-65 RD (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Bright golden-orange surfaces support a full strike and a predominantly smooth satin texture. The typical full Red 1887 cent is a bit lighter in color than similarly preserved examples of other bronze issues in this series, a feature readily evident here. The exact source of the planchets used for much of this date's 45,223,523-piece circulation strike mintage is unknown, although Rick Snow (2014) opines that the supplier may have been Joseph Wharton, much of the metal coming from remelted cents of earlier dates. While Mint State survivors of the 1887 are readily obtainable by Indian cent standards, few are as expertly preserved and aesthetically pleasing as this premium quality Gem.

PCGS# 2159. NGC ID: 228E.

PCGS Population: 65; 27 finer in this category (MS-67 RD finest).

From the Beasley Collection.



1132

1888 MS-65 RD (PCGS). CAC. This richly original, lustrous example displays vivid rose-red color that is much bolder than typically seen in full Red 1888 cents. Smooth satin surfaces also set this premium quality example apart from the typical Mint State coin. Many high quality Indian cents of the 1886 to 1888 era display light golden-orange luster, the planchet stock for such pieces probably traceable to Joseph Wharton. Beginning in 1886, the Mint melted earlier dated bronze cents and shipped the metal to Wharton, who supplied fresh planchets to the Mint for new coinage. With the vivid rose-red color that it possesses, however, the coin offered here was almost certainly struck on a planchet prepared from “fresh” copper. It is an above average example for both the issue and the assigned grade and is worthy of the strongest bids.

PCGS# 2168. NGC ID: 228G.

PCGS Population: 35; 17 finer in this category (MS-67 RD finest).

From the Beasley Collection.



1133

1889 MS-65 RD (NGC). Warm rose-red luster is seen on both sides of this fully lustrous, boldly to sharply struck Gem. It is more appealing than most full Red 1889 Indian cents on today's market, that can be a lighter color due to planchets with a slightly higher proportion of tin and zinc in the bronze alloy. Mintage: 48,866,025 circulation strikes.

PCGS# 2174. NGC ID: 228H.

NGC Census: 33; with a single MS-66 RD finer in this category.

From the Beasley Collection.

1134

1890 MS-65 RD (PCGS). This boldly struck, satiny Gem offers vivid mint luster in a blend of medium orange and pale rose shades. Popular for type purposes, the 1890 has the highest mintage (57,180,114 pieces) among pre-1900 circulation strike Indian cents.

PCGS# 2177. NGC ID: 228J.

PCGS Population: 51; 13 finer (MS-66 RD finest).

From the Beasley Collection.

1135

1891 MS-65 RD (PCGS). OGH. Vivid antique gold and medium orange color blends over both sides of this satiny, fully lustrous Gem. From a generous mintage of 47,070,000 circulation strikes, both worn and Mint State survivors from which have long been popular for type purposes.

PCGS# 2180. NGC ID: 228K.

PCGS Population: 74; 21 finer in this category (MS-66+ RD finest).

From the Beasley Collection.



1136

1893 MS-66 RD (PCGS). Vivid rose-red surfaces are enhanced by sharply to fully struck surfaces and intense mint luster. This exceptional survivor from a mintage of 46,640,000 circulation strikes likely owes its existence to the discovery of a high quality roll. The 1893 is the most readily available Indian cent from the 1889 to 1893 era in the finest Mint State grades. But, in an absolute sense, and as certified population data makes clear, this issue is scarce at the present level of preservation and rare any finer.

PCGS# 2186. NGC ID: 228M.

PCGS Population: 34; 6 finer in this category (MS-67 RD finest).

From the Beasley Collection.



1137

1898 Proof-67 RD (PCGS). CAC. OGH—First Generation. This vivid specimen exhibits peripheral highlights of reddish-rose to dominant autumn-orange color. A fully original, expertly preserved Superb Gem that would do justice to the finest collection. The 1,795 Proof cents that the Mint struck in 1898 were intended for distribution as part of both silver Proof sets (735 coins) and minor coin Proof sets (the remaining 1,060 pieces). In actuality, many of the coins intended for sale as part of minor Proof sets were likely sold to non-numismatists visiting the Mint or were wholesaled to dealers at year's end. Even so, the rate of survival is such that the Proof 1898 cent is readily obtainable in most grades, although with the quality offered here the issue is rare from a condition standpoint.

PCGS# 2383. NGC ID: 22AL.

PCGS Population: only 4; 0 finer in this category.

1138

1898 MS-66 RD (PCGS). OGH. Beautiful reddish-orange surfaces are both fully struck and wholly lustrous. The appearance is silky smooth and there is much to recommend this premium quality Gem to the collector of high grade type coins or Indian cents by date. MS-66 RD examples from the mintage of 49,821,284 circulation strikes are scarce, although this issue is readily available in lower grades.

PCGS# 2201. NGC ID: 228T.

PCGS Population: 58; 14 finer in this category (MS-67 RD finest).

From the Beasley Collection.



1139

1902 MS-67 RD (NGC). Offered is a phenomenal 1902 Indian cent. Vivid reddish-orange luster blankets surfaces that exhibit a silky smooth satin texture. Sharply struck, as well, with simply outstanding eye appeal.

PCGS# 2213. NGC ID: 228X.

NGC Census: 19; with a single MS-68 RD finer in this category.

From the Beasley Collection.

1140

1903 MS-66 RD (PCGS). CAC. Delightful satin surfaces retain full golden-orange luster. This smooth and attractive Gem also features a razor sharp strike.

PCGS# 2216. NGC ID: 228Y.

PCGS Population: 78; 18 finer in this category (MS-67 RD finest).

From the Beasley Collection. Earlier ex Heritage's sale of the Joshua and Ally Walsh Collection of United States Cents, January 2006, lot 842.

1141

1908-S MS-65 RD (NGC). Lovely golden-orange surfaces exhibit vivid, even color that is free of the streakiness that is often seen on early date San Francisco Mint cents. It is very nice for the assigned grade with a bold strike and strong visual appeal. 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 mintage of 1,115,000 pieces.

PCGS# 2234. NGC ID: 2296.

NGC Census: 84; 26 finer in this category (MS-66+ RD finest).

From the Beasley Collection.



1142

1909-S Indian. MS-65 RD (PCGS). This is a very smooth example that is also free of the unsightly planchet streaks often seen on early date San Francisco Mint cents. Instead, the uniform golden-orange luster is as bright and fresh as the day the coin emerged from the dies. It is boldly struck, carefully preserved, and a delight to behold. The second of only two mintmarked issues in the popular Indian cent series, the key date 1909-S has a mintage of 309,000 pieces. While some examples were set aside by contemporary Americans, much of the numismatic interest that year was focused on the newly introduced Lincoln cent and, in particular, the low mintage 1909-S V.D.B. Highly regarded and eagerly sought in today's market, the 1909-S Indian is particularly desirable in the finest Mint State grades, as here.

PCGS# 2240. NGC ID: 2298.

From the Beasley Collection.

1143

1909-S Indian. MS-64 BN (PCGS). CAC. Sharply defined golden-copper surfaces reveal glints of original faded orange color under a light. Satiny in texture with a smooth Choice appearance, this is a lovely Mint State example of the key date 1909-S Indian cent.

PCGS# 2238. NGC ID: 2298.



1144

1909 Lincoln. Proof-66 RD (PCGS). Splendid golden-orange surfaces retain full mint color. Satiny in texture with an expectably smooth appearance for the assigned grade, this smartly impressed and sharply defined Gem will please even the most discerning numismatist. Given the brevity of the production run for the 1909 V.D.B., the 1909 without the designer's initials is the first Proof Lincoln cent obtained by most contemporary collectors. Although later Satin Proof issues of this type did not do as well in this regard, the first year status of the Proof 1909 resulted in a sizeable percentage of the mintage surviving. Obtainable by the standards of the type in grades up to and including Proof-65 RD, this issue is nonetheless scarce to rare at higher levels of preservation. Indeed, the premium quality Gem offered here numbers among the finest that we have offered in recent sales, and it is worthy of the strongest bids.

PCGS# 3305. NGC ID: 22KS.

PCGS Population: 44; 11 finer in this category (Proof-68 RD finest).



1145

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.

From the Beasley Collection.



1146

1909-S Lincoln. V.D.B. MS-64 RD (PCGS). CAC. Vivid golden-orange luster is seen on both sides of this gorgeous Choice example. Sharply struck, as befits the issue, with a satiny texture that is only a few stray carbon flecks away from an even higher grade. The issue's first year status and, in particular, the mintage of 484,000 pieces has long made it a favorite with collectors. In fact, the fame of the 1909-S V.D.B. is such that many numismatists who specialize in other series acquire an example, often because it was one of the first key date coins with which they became acquainted as a beginning collector. This is a premium quality example for the assigned grade that will appeal to the most discerning bidders.

PCGS# 2428. NGC ID: 22B2.

From the Beasley Collection.

1147

1909-S Lincoln. V.D.B. MS-62 BN (PCGS). Original tobacco brown surfaces are enhanced by glints of faded mint color around the peripheries. It is sharply defined, as befits the issue, and offers solid Mint State quality for the ever popular 1909-S V.D.B. Lincoln cent.

PCGS# 2426. NGC ID: 22B2.



1148

1910 MS-67+ RD (PCGS). CAC. Lovely rose-orange surfaces are fully lustrous with a smooth satin texture throughout. This is a sharply struck, expertly preserved Superb Gem that ranks among the finest certified survivors of this popular Lincoln cent. It will be just right for a top ranked set on the PCGS Registry.

PCGS# 2437. NGC ID: 22B5.

PCGS Population: 6; 0 finer.



1149

1911-D MS-66+ RD (PCGS). This gorgeous cent exhibits soft satin luster and full light orange color. It is sharply to fully struck throughout and very attractive. The second Denver Mint issue in the popular Lincoln cent series, the 1911-D has a mintage of 12,672,000 pieces. In Mint State it is a median rarity among early date issues of this type, and relatively available in grades of MS-65 RD or lower. As a premium quality Gem, however, this full Red beauty is rare from a condition standpoint and would do justice to the finest set.

PCGS# 2446. NGC ID: 22B8.

PCGS Population: 9; with a single MS-67 RD finer in this category.



1150

1912 MS-66+ RD (PCGS). A lovely and fully lustrous example exhibiting an array of brilliant copper-red mint luster. This piece is well struck with sharp detail and satiny textured surfaces. The 1912 is the earliest circulation strike Lincoln cent from the Philadelphia Mint that is genuinely scarce in Mint State. This premium quality example ranks among the finest certified and represents a significant find for the advanced specialist.



1151

1913 Proof-67 RD (NGC). A virtually pristine specimen showing flashy, lustrous surfaces across each side. The complexion is a wonderful apricot-orange hue with areas of deeper honey coloration striated throughout. Traces of circular die polishing imparts a slightly prooflike aesthetic to the fields, delivering eye appeal that transcends even the assigned grade. A sharply rendered and captivating example that is tied for finest certified across both PCGS and NGC, with just 3 other coins awarded the Proof-67 RD grade at NGC. The results are even more numerous at PCGS, which shows 7 events in Proof-67 RD.

Among early Proof Lincoln cents, the 1913 is encountered with the greatest frequency in high grades. This is not to say that Gem survivors from a mintage of 2,983 pieces are plentiful in an absolute sense. Far from it. In fact, no Proof Lincoln cent from the 1909 to 1916 era is common in the finest grades. Particularly elusive are full Red specimens, for many of these early Proofs have been cleaned over the years or otherwise handled in a manner in which the original color has been lost. A particularly well cared for survivor, this outstanding Superb Gem represents a significant find and fleeting bidding opportunity for the astute Lincoln cent specialist.

PCGS# 3317. NGC ID: 22KW.

NGC Census: 4; none finer.



1152

1913 Proof-66+ RD (PCGS). CAC. We are pleased to be offering this simply outstanding example of Satin Proof Lincoln cent coinage. A fully struck and expertly preserved specimen, both sides exhibit vivid reddish-orange color to silky smooth surfaces. The Philadelphia Mint produced 2,983 Proof cents in 1913, survivors of which are among the most plentiful from the era in today's market. All early Proof Lincoln cents are scarce when compared to the later date Proofs in this series, however, and as a premium quality Gem the present example is decidedly rare from a condition standpoint. Nearly in the Condition Census for the date, in fact, and worthy of the strongest bids.

PCGS# 3317. NGC ID: 22KW.

PCGS Population: 3; 7 finer in this category (all Proof-67 RD).

1153

1914-D AU-55 (PCGS). Sharply defined with warm gray-brown patina, this is a handsome and appealing Choice AU representative of the popular key date 1914-D Lincoln cent.

PCGS# 2471. NGC ID: 22BH.



1154

1914-S MS-64+ RD (PCGS). An exceptionally well preserved near Gem Lincoln cent with copper-orange satiny surfaces. Overall the strike is good with just a touch of softness noted at the upper left border of O in ONE on the reverse. Most are struck on inferior quality planchets, making it particularly difficult to locate and obtain a problem free example with full Red color, as noted here.



1155

1918-S MS-65 RD (PCGS). Rich tones of cabernet and tangerine intermingle across the obverse of this spectacular Gem, paired against brighter golden-tan color on the reverse. The luster is satiny and flashy throughout, remaining undisturbed by notable imperfections of any sort. Sharply struck for the issue and attractive in hand. PCGS has certified just 18 coins as the MS-65 RD level and only 1 finer the MS-65+ RD, asserting the true rarity of this desirable jewel.

The 1918-S has a mintage of 34,680,000 pieces, heavily circulated survivors of which are plentiful due to widespread hoarding during the 1940s and 1950s. Extremely Fine and About Uncirculated survivors are scarce, the same being true of low end Mint State coins. This issue is rare in Gem full Red, due to a combination of inadequate striking quality and poor surface preservation. In fact, the typical 1918-S encountered in today's market exhibits blurry definition to the devices from having been struck from worn dies. The present example is a dramatic departure from this standard, delivering superior technical quality and eye appeal.

PCGS# 2512. NGC ID: 22BX.

PCGS Population: 18; 1 finer in MS-65+ RD.

Top Pop Gem 1920-S Lincoln Cent



1156

1920-S MS-65 RD (PCGS). An undeniably superior example of this prized San Francisco issue. The rich terracotta-red surfaces glisten with flashy mint luster throughout, showcasing pristine fields and untroubled devices. The strike is exceptional for the issue, exhibiting a boldness to the reverse, the date and the mintmark that is seldom encountered. Expectably smooth for the assigned grade, this coin would serve as a highlight in the finest Lincoln cent date and mint set.

The 1920-S cent is a frustrating issue for collectors of the series, as it faces both manufacturing and preservation challenges that make locating an example like the present piece an infrequent

occurrence. Production had dropped off considerably to just 46,220,000 coins compared to the 139,760,000 cents struck in San Francisco the year before. This relatively limited mintage was plagued by overall poor quality and heavily worn dies, delivering an issue with chronically deplorable striking characteristics. Gem full Red examples are extremely rare, and even among those few examples that PCGS has certified as MS-65 RD striking quality varies greatly. Well rendered pieces, as here, deserve and often command considerable premiums.

PCGS# 2530. NGC ID: 22C5.

PCGS Population: 16; none finer.

1157

1920-S MS-64 RB (NGC). Boldly struck and lustrous.

PCGS# 2529. NGC ID: 22C5.

1158

1926 MS-67 RD (PCGS). A sharply struck, vividly lustrous, exceptionally well preserved survivor from a mintage of 157,088,000 pieces for the otherwise readily obtainable 1926 Lincoln cent. Outstanding!

PCGS# 2569. NGC ID: 22CJ.



1159

1926-D MS-65+ RD (PCGS). This charming Gem displays richly red-orange surfaces with a brilliant fiery-red luster on the high points. An exceptional piece exhibiting pleasing eye appeal with just a touch of softness noted on AM in AMERICA on the reverse. The 1926-D cent is relatively common overall but scarce in higher Mint State grades. Strike and surface quality are the two compromising factors that make this issue so conditionally rare, and less than 200 coins are thought to survive in Gem condition and above from an original mintage of 28 million pieces.



1160

1928-S MS-65 RD (PCGS). Vivid yellow-gold iridescence blankets the peach and tangerine surfaces across this incredible Gem example. Satiny luster is showcased by exceptional preservation and delivers superior eye appeal for the assigned grade.

17,266,000 cents were struck in San Francisco in 1928, and this issue is readily available in Uncirculated condition. However, striking quality and bag marks confine most of these examples to the lower Mint State grades, and Gems examples like the present are remarkably rare. In full Gem Red condition, the 1928-S is among the scarcest San Francisco issues of all the early Lincoln issues. PCGS has certified just 16 coins finer than the present piece up through a pinnacle of MS-67 RD. This piece is ideal for both Lincoln cent specialists and *PCGS Registry Set* participants.

PCGS# 2593. NGC ID: 22CT.

1161

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

1162

1943-D/D FS-501. MS-66 (PCGS). This is a sharply defined, predominantly smooth Lincoln cent with pleasing silver gray patina. A few spots on both sides obviously formed after this coin was certified by PCGS. One of the more visually dramatic repunched mintmark varieties in the Lincoln cent series, the 1943-D FS-501 is also among the scarcer.

PCGS# 2715.

PCGS Population: 32; 9 finer (MS-67+ finest).



1163

1944-D/S FS-511. MS-66 RD (PCGS). Breathtakingly beautiful bright orange surfaces retain full mint color. Premium Gem quality throughout with a sharp strike and bold remnants of the S undermintmark evident with the aid of a loupe. One of the strongest varieties of its type in this popular series, the 1944-D/S is avidly collected in all grades. In the finest Mint State grades, as here, this overmintmark is rare, such pieces serving as highlights in the finest Lincoln cent variety sets.

PCGS# 2728. NGC ID: 2734.

PCGS Population: 12; 4 finer (MS-67+ RD finest).



1164

1954 MS-67 RD (NGC). Gorgeous rose-red surfaces are silky smooth in appearance with a delightful satin texture. Fully struck, as well, and worthy of inclusion in the finest Lincoln cent collection. With a generous mintage of 71,640,050 circulation strikes, the 1954 is obviously a plentiful issue in an absolute sense. With the extraordinary quality and eye appeal that it possesses, however, the present example is decidedly rare from a condition standpoint.

PCGS# 2815. NGC ID: 22FC.

NGC Census: 24; 0 finer.



1165

1955 FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. MS-64 RB (NGC). Mottled gray-brown patina leaves ample pinkish-orange luster on both sides of this fully original near-Gem. The latter color is largely confined to the protected areas around the devices, which are boldly to sharply defined throughout. Overall smooth and solidly in the Choice Mint State category, this is a handsome and conditionally scarce example of one of the most popular varieties in all of U.S. numismatics.

PCGS# 2826. NGC ID: 22FG.

From the Beasley Collection.

TWO-CENT PIECES



1166

1864 Large Motto. MS-66 RD (PCGS). Vivid pale rose surfaces are fully original and a delight to behold. Also smartly impressed with razor sharp detail throughout, this premium quality Gem is seemingly earmarked for inclusion in a high quality type set. The most frequently encountered two-cent piece in today's market, the 1864 Large Motto boasts the highest mintage of the type, accounting for most of the 19,822,500 circulation strikes produced that year.

PCGS# 3578. NGC ID: 22N9.

1167

1870 MS-64 RD (PCGS). CAC. A radiant patina of golden bronze coloration paints this Choice specimen, assigned a full Red designation by PCGS and approved by CAC. The luster is uniform and satiny, showcasing generally unblemished surfaces throughout. A trivial carbon spot on the upper left arm of the wreath serves as a helpful pedigree marker. Though minted to a moderate quantity of 861,250 pieces, the 1870 two-cent piece is a conditionally challenged issue and is rarely encountered in full Red condition. This piece is among the finest survivors known, with only 20 coins certified MS-64 RD by PCGS and 17 finer through MS-67 RD.

PCGS# 3608. NGC ID: 22NE.

PCGS Population: 20; 17 coins finer through MS-67 RD.



1168

1872 Proof-65 RD (NGC). A radiant Gem Proof with a blend of peach and golden-bronze surfaces, and just a dusting of dark teal in select areas. The fields are watery and lightly reflective, framing sharply pronounced and untouched design elements. NGC has certified just 29 coins finer in the Red designation.

The year 1872 represents the last in which the Mint produced circulation strikes of this denomination. With only 65,000 pieces produced, the 1872 is a key two-cent issue in that format. Proofs are seen more frequently than Mint State survivors, in fact, but at the assigned grade level the present example is a noteworthy prize for the two-cent specialist.

PCGS# 3650. NGC ID: 2752.

NGC Census: 12; 29 finer through Proof-66 RD.

1169

1873 Close 3. Proof. AU Details—Surfaces Smoothed (PCGS). The final year 1873 is also popular with collectors as a Proof-only issue. According to traditional numismatic wisdom Close 3 examples, as here, are originals from that year while the Open 3 specimens are restrikes. This is a more affordable example from a limited mintage that is likely on the order of 1,000 pieces.

PCGS# 3651. NGC ID: 2753.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

SILVER THREE-CENT PIECES



1170

1852 MS-67 (NGC). A satiny and brilliant example that is simply a delight to behold. Boldly defined and expertly preserved, light clash marks around the centers are as made and add further interest. Authorized by the Act of March 3, 1851, the silver three-cent piece entered its second year of production in 1852 with a delivery of 18,663,500 pieces from the Philadelphia Mint — the highest yearly total achieved for the type. The success of this denomination in circulation was at its peak during the early 1850s, where the Type I examples of reduced silver composition (75% silver, 25% copper, as opposed to standard silver alloy of 90% silver, 10% copper) were eagerly sought as replacements for old tenor half dimes, dimes, quarters and half dollars withdrawn from circulation due to rising silver prices. After another substantial mintage in 1853 (11.4 million pieces), however, the usefulness of the silver three-cent piece began to wane, and yearly mintages for circulation fell off accordingly. The Act of February 21, 1853 reduced the weight of most other silver denominations, thereby allowing them to circulate freely once again. This development, by extension, sharply reduced contemporary demand for the three-cent silver. The denomination would soldier on through 1873, nonetheless, the post-1853 examples changed to the standard alloy of 90% silver, 10% copper and featuring either the Type II or Three II design. For collectors seeking just one piece to represent this denomination in a type set, however, the Type I issues of 1851 to 1853 hold the most appeal. Produced during the heyday of this denomination, and accounting for the majority of three-cent silvers extant, these early issues are understandably popular among collectors of both circulated and Mint State coins. For those in the latter category, and especially those demanding the utmost in technical quality and eye appeal, we can think of no finer representative of the denomination than this beautiful Superb Gem 1852.

PCGS# 3666. NGC ID: 22YZ.

NGC Census: 20; 2 finer (MS-68 finest).

1171

1853 MS-66 (PCGS). Lustrous satin to softly frosted surfaces are untuned apart from mottled russet highlights that are mostly confined to the peripheries. A well struck, carefully preserved type candidate from the early silver three-cent series.

PCGS# 3667. NGC ID: 22Z2.



1172

1866 Proof-66 (NGC). This richly and originally toned trime reveals the most vivid colors under a direct light source. The finish is mirrored, the strike is razor sharp, and the surfaces are smooth and Gem-quality. It is an outstanding survivor from a mintage of 725 Proofs that is equally well suited for high grade specimen type and date purposes.

PCGS# 3716. NGC ID: 27CC.

NGC Census: 16; 3 finer in this category (Proof-68 ★ finest).



1174

1867 Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS). CAC. Both sides of this cameo Gem exhibit mottled cobalt blue and salmon pink peripheral toning around silver-apricot centers. The toning is iridescent allowing full appreciation of bold cameo contrast between satiny devices and well mirrored fields. Sharply defined, expertly preserved, and aesthetically pleasing. The 1867 has a Proof mintage of 625 pieces and is one of the more eagerly sought Proofs in the silver three-cent series due to its association by date with a circulation strike issue that has a mintage of just 4,000 coins.

PCGS# 83717. NGC ID: 27CD.

PCGS Population: 15; 22 finer in this category (Proof-67+ Cameo finest).

From the Beasley Collection.



1173

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

PCGS# 3716. NGC ID: 27CC.

PCGS Population: 27; 21 finer in this category (Proof-68 finest).



1175

1867 Proof-65 (PCGS). Dusted with golden-gray patina, this sharply struck Gem exhibits appreciable contrast between mirrored fields and satiny devices. A handsome and original survivor from a mintage of 625 Proofs.

PCGS# 3717. NGC ID: 27CD.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

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



1176

1869 Proof-67 Cameo (NGC). Splashes of sea green and champagne-gold shimmer across the silvery surfaces of this impressive Superb Gem Proof. The fields are heavily mirrored and watery, contrasting the frosty devices most dramatically on the reverse. The strike is sharp throughout, with all elements boldly rendered for the issue. This beautiful little jewel is certainly among the very finest survivors of this 600-piece

mintage. It is tied for second finest certified at NGC with 5 other coins, and just 1 piece has been certified finer at Proof-68 Cameo. PCGS has certified 3 coins in Proof-67 Cameo and 2 coins in Proof-67+ Cameo, with none at the Proof-68 Cameo grade.

PCGS# 83719. NGC ID: 22ZR.

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

NICKEL THREE-CENT PIECES



1177

1865 Proof-65 Cameo (NGC). A subtle champagne hue drapes the pearly and lustrous surfaces of this beautiful Gem. Icy fields provide significant contrast against frosty devices, both of which remain free from notable imperfections. Repunching of the date is clearly discernible, accompanied by traces of die polishing around the peripheral elements. An attractive and well produced piece that is among the most pristine from this issue.

While more than twice as many 1865 nickel three-cent pieces were struck for circulation than for any of the other dates, among the Proof

strikes it is actually the rarest issue of all. 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.

PCGS# 83761. NGC ID: 275K.

NGC Census: 14; just 22 finer through Proof-67 ★ Cameo

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Popular Proof-Only 1877 Nickel Three-Cent Piece Superb Gem Quality



1178

1877 Proof-67 ★ Cameo (NGC). This is a beautiful example of a key-date nickel three-cent issue. It displays a bold cameo, with pronounced contrast between satiny devices and deeply mirrored fields on both sides. Fully struck throughout and predominantly brilliant, there is just a splash of iridescent gold toning at the lower right obverse border. One of just three Proof-only nickel three-cent pieces, the 1877 has long enjoyed key date status. While most references provide an estimated

mintage of 900 pieces, the actual number struck is likely on the order of 1,250 to 1,500 coins. Regardless, the 1877 has the lowest mintage for any *date* in the nickel three-cent series, and examples are popular with collectors at all levels of preservation. This is one of the finest specimens certified, a prized condition rarity that would serve as a highlight in an advanced cabinet.

PCGS# 83773. NGC ID: 275X.

NGC Census: 22, just five of which have received a ★ designation for superior eye appeal; 4 finer in this category (Proof-68 ★ Cameo finest).



1179

1877 Proof-64 (PCGS). A satiny to modestly semi-reflective example dusted with iridescent golden toning. Fully struck and nicely preserved, this is a lovely Choice survivor from the Proof-only 1877 nickel three-cent issue.

PCGS# 3773. NGC ID: 275X.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.



1180

1889 MS-67 (PCGS). Breathtakingly beautiful surfaces are virtually pristine with a brilliant satin white appearance. Fully struck, highly lustrous and expertly preserved, this is an impressive condition rarity from the final circulation strike issue in the nickel three-cent series. Outstanding Superb Gem quality for the high grade type collector.

PCGS# 3758. NGC ID: 275J.

PCGS Population: 18; with a single MS-67+ finer.

NICKEL FIVE-CENT PIECES

1181

1866 Rays. Proof-62 (PCGS). Golden-gray surfaces are sharply struck with an inviting satin texture. The premier Proof issue in the United States Mint's nickel five-cent series, and one of just two dates of the Shield design with Rays, the 1866 is always in demand for specimen type purposes.

PCGS# 3817. NGC ID: 276G.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.



1184

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

PCGS# 83832. NGC ID: 276V.

PCGS Population: 24; 11 finer in this category (Proof-67 Cameo finest).



1182

1876 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH—**First Generation.** Fully struck with smooth satin surfaces, this golden-tinged example offers exceptional quality and eye appeal for the issue. The 1876 has a mintage of 2,530,000 circulation strikes, survivors of which are of median scarcity in the Shield series. This means that enough Mint State examples have survived that locating an example in lower grades should prove relatively easy under normal market conditions. As with so many issues of this early nickel type, however, quality can be a real problem for the 1876. Most Uncirculated coins are poorly struck, often with subdued luster. Writing in the 2006 reference *A Guide Book of Shield and Liberty Head Nickels*, Q. David Bowers highlights the significance of premium quality examples such as this lovely Gem: "A properly graded MS-65 or finer coin, if well struck and with good eye appeal, is a rare find indeed." Worthy of the strongest bids.

PCGS# 3805. NGC ID: 22PB.

PCGS Population: 48; 22 finer (MS-66+ finest).



1185

1879 Proof-67 Cameo (PCGS). CAC. Delightful brilliant white surfaces with bold field to device contrast. A fully struck, virtually pristine Superb Gem that is far finer than the typically encountered survivor of this 3,200-piece Proof Shield nickel issue. Ideal for high quality specimen type purposes.

PCGS# 83833. NGC ID: 22PG.

PCGS Population: 6; 0 finer in this category.

1186

1883 Liberty Head. No CENTS. MS-67 (PCGS). Outstanding technical quality and eye appeal for this otherwise readily obtainable issue. The detail is uncommonly full for a circulation strike nickel of this design type. Satiny mint luster is also a strong suit, as is delicate iridescent toning in golden-apricot and powder blue. The premier Liberty Head nickel, and the only one that does not include the word CENTS as part of the reverse design, this issue has always been in demand for type purposes. Fortunately for today's quality conscious collectors Mint State examples were saved in quantity at the time of delivery, although we stress that few are as close to pristine as this lovely Superb Gem. A find for the discerning collector that would fit comfortably into any high grade set.

PCGS# 3841. NGC ID: 2772.

PCGS Population: 41; with a mere two finer (both MS-67+).

1183

1877 Proof-63 (PCGS). This handsome Choice Proof is dusted with light golden-gray patina and semi-reflectivity in the fields under a light. It is fully defined throughout, as befits the method of manufacture, with faint flyspecks precluding an even higher grade. A Proof-only issue with an approximate mintage of just 1,250 to 1,500 pieces, the 1877 is the rarest date in the Shield nickel series of 1866 to 1883.

PCGS# 3831. NGC ID: 276U.

From the Xavier Ken Koike Collection.



1187

1883 Liberty Head. No CENTS. MS-67 (NGC). This gorgeous Superb Gem is seemingly earmarked for inclusion in a high grade type set. Satin to semi-reflective surfaces are silky smooth in texture and virtually pristine. Lightly toned in iridescent silver and pale blue, this is a conditionally scarce example of a popular and otherwise readily obtainable one-year design type in the Liberty Head nickel series.

PCGS# 3841. NGC ID: 2772.



1188

1883 Liberty Head. With CENTS. MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC. A breathtakingly beautiful Gem with brilliant satin white surfaces that border on pristine. Despite a much higher mintage (16,026,200 vs. 5,474,300 circulation strikes), the 1883 With CENTS is far scarcer in Mint State than its identically dated No CENTS counterpart. Obviously saved in fewer numbers at the time of delivery, this is an underrated issue that is particularly elusive with the quality and eye appeal offered here. A find for the astute Liberty Head nickel enthusiast or advanced type collector.

PCGS# 3844. NGC ID: 22PH.

PCGS Population: 27; just 8 finer (all MS-67).



1189

1884 MS-66+ (PCGS). Splendid satin surfaces are silky smooth in texture with only the lightest golden peripheral toning denying full brilliance. Sharply struck in all but a few isolated areas with eye appeal to spare. Although Mint State survivors of this 11,270,000-piece circulation strike issue are plentiful in an absolute sense, most grade no finer than MS-64 due to inadequacies with the strike and/or luster. This is a truly memorable Gem worthy of the strongest bids.

PCGS# 3845. NGC ID: 22PJ.

PCGS Population: 18; 3 finer (all MS-67).



1190

1885 MS-66 (PCGS). Breathtakingly beautiful and conditionally rare premium Gem quality for this leading rarity in the circulation strike Liberty Head nickel series. Highly lustrous satin to semi-reflective surfaces are dusted with pretty reddish-gold iridescence. Sharply to fully struck throughout, and expectably smooth for the assigned grade.

The 1885 is a low mintage issue with just 1,472,700 circulation strikes produced. Since contemporary numismatists largely ignored these coins in favor of their Proof counterparts, virtually the entire mintage slipped quietly into circulation, where most were worn out and eventually lost. Today the 1885 is scarce in circulated grades and rare even at the lower reaches of Mint State preservation. As an upper end MS-66, the coin offered here numbers among the finest certified, and it is sure to sell for a strong bid.

PCGS# 3846. NGC ID: 2773.

PCGS Population: 40; 30 finer (MS-67 finest).

1191

1885 AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. This fully original nickel has subtle olive and russet highlights on predominantly silver gray surfaces. Well struck for the type, both sides retain overall sharp detail and plenty of soft satin luster. It offers exceptional Choice AU quality for a key date Liberty Head nickel issue from a mintage of 1,472,700 circulation strikes.

PCGS# 3846. NGC ID: 2773.

From the Xavier Ken Koike Collection.



1192

1887 MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC. This is a gorgeous Gem with a full strike, bountiful luster and virtually pristine surfaces. A dusting of iridescent champagne-pink toning adorns both sides and rounds out a truly memorable list of physical attributes. Although plentiful in an absolute sense, Mint State 1887 nickels are typically encountered with poor striking detail, inferior luster and/or noticeably abraded surfaces. This is a significant condition rarity that would justice to the finest numismatic cabinet.

PCGS# 3848. NGC ID: 22PL.

PCGS Population: 4; 3 finer (all MS-67).



1193

1888 MS-66 (PCGS). Razor sharp striking detail and virtually pristine satin to softly frosted luster set this lovely Gem apart from the typically encountered Mint State 1888 nickel. Lightly toned in pastel iridescence, mostly on the reverse, this is an impressive condition rarity from a mintage of 10,167,901 circulation strikes.

PCGS# 3849. NGC ID: 2774.

PCGS Population: 19; 5 finer (MS-67 finest).

Ex Rafferty.



1197

1893 Proof-67 Cameo (PCGS). A beautiful and original Superb Gem with traces of ivory and champagne patina blanketing each side. The watery fields contrast markedly with the frosted devices, most dramatically so 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 the Proof-67 Cameo grade with just 17 other pieces in the *PCGS Population Report*, and only 5 coins have been graded finer at Proof-67+ Cameo.

PCGS# 83891. NGC ID: 2783.

PCGS Population: 18; 5 finer in Proof-67+ Cameo.



1194

1890 MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. Smooth satin to softly frosted surfaces are dusted with iridescent champagne-gold toning. Far scarcer in the finest Mint State grades than a respectable mintage of 16,256,532 circulation strikes might imply, the 1890 was not saved in as great a quantity as many of its contemporaries in the Liberty Head nickel series. As Q. David Bowers writes in the 2006 reference *A Guide Book of Shield and Liberty Head Nickels*: "The 1890 nickel should be plentiful in choice and gem Mint State, but it is not. There are two reasons for this. First, at this time the nation was having economic hiccups from overexpansion in the prairie states, and the coin market was in the doldrums. Many of the rarities in the auction offering of the Lorin G. Parmelee sale this year failed to find buyers. Second, as if the market problems were not enough, many coins were lightly struck." A significant offering for the astute collector that is worthy of the strongest bids.

PCGS# 3851. NGC ID: 22PM.

PCGS Population: 24; 10 finer (MS-67 finest).

1195

1891 MS-66 (PCGS). Smartly impressed, and uncommonly sharp for a circulation strike Liberty Head nickel, this splendid 1891 also boasts full mint luster in a smooth satin to softly frosted texture. Wisps of golden iridescence also greet the viewer from both sides, and they further enhance this coin's already memorable appearance. Uncommonly well produced and preserved for a survivor of this otherwise readily obtainable 16,832,000-piece circulation strike issue.

PCGS# 3852. NGC ID: 2776.

Ex Rafferty.

1196

1892 MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. Serene silver gray surfaces are bathed in full mint luster. An uncommonly sharp circulation strike Liberty Head nickel irrespective of date, this premium quality Gem would fit comfortably into any high quality set.

PCGS# 3853. NGC ID: 2777.

PCGS Population: 36; 5 finer (all MS-66+).

1198

1893 MS-66 (PCGS). A lovely Gem dusted with iridescent champagne-pink and golden-apricot toning. Smooth and lustrous with eye appeal to spare, this is an exceptional survivor from a mintage of 13,368,000 circulation strikes.

PCGS# 3854. NGC ID: 2778.

PCGS Population: 33; 6 finer (MS-67 finest).

1199

1894 MS-66 (PCGS). A warmly patinated, sandy-gold example with subtle pink and apricot highlights evident as the surfaces dip into a light. Fully lustrous with an overall sharp strike, there is much to recommend this coin to the advanced Liberty Head nickel enthusiast. From a limited mintage for the era of 5,410,500 circulation strikes that is due to the economic downturn of the Panic of 1893.

PCGS# 3855. NGC ID: 2779.

PCGS Population: 34; 10 finer (MS-67 finest).

1200

1896 MS-66 (PCGS). Golden-apricot iridescence blends with billowy mint luster on both sides of this wonderfully original example. Scarce and desirable Gem quality from a mintage of 8,841,058 circulation strikes, one of the more limited totals achieved for this denomination during the 1890s.

PCGS# 3857. NGC ID: 277B.

PCGS Population: 23; 4 finer (all MS-66+).

1201

1897 MS-66 (PCGS). Soft satin luster blankets both sides of this untoned, sharply to fully defined Gem. Exceptional quality and eye appeal from a mintage of 20,426,797 circulation strikes.

PCGS# 3858. NGC ID: 22PN.

PCGS Population: 27; 6 finer (MS-67 finest).



1202

1905 Proof-68 (PCGS). A absolutely stunning Superb Gem that combines virtually pristine technical quality with strong eye appeal in the form of golden-apricot and silver gray toning. Fully struck with a uniformly mirrored finish from the dies. As with all Proof Liberty Head nickels from the early 20th century, the 1905 (1,817 coins produced) is scarcer than most earlier date issues of this type. The coin offered here is tied for finest certified at PCGS, and it would make an impressive addition to any high quality cabinet.

PCGS# 3903. NGC ID: 278E.

PCGS Population: 2; 0 finer in this category.

1203

1905 MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC. Subtle pastel overtones to the obverse interrupt an otherwise brilliant silver white appearance for this lovely Gem. Among the finest certified from a generous mintage of 29,825,124 circulation strikes, and worthy of inclusion in a high quality type or date set.

PCGS# 3866. NGC ID: 277G.

PCGS Population: 18; 4 finer (all MS-67).

1204

1907 MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. Delicate pale gold highlights flash into view as this satiny, virtually pristine example rotates under a light. Outstanding quality and eye appeal from a mintage of 39,213,325 circulation strike nickels for the year.

PCGS# 3868. NGC ID: 277J.

PCGS Population: 36; 9 finer (MS-67 finest).



1205

1909 Proof-67+ (PCGS). CAC. Iridescent golden toning adorns both sides of this fully struck, semi-reflective specimen. An exceptional survivor from a mintage of 4,763 Proofs, many survivors of which are of indifferent quality. Sure to see spirited bidding among astute collectors.

PCGS# 3907. NGC ID: 278K.

PCGS Population: 4; 3 finer in this category (all Proof-68).



1206

1909 MS-66 (PCGS). A highly lustrous, satiny Gem dusted with iridescent powder blue and reddish-gold toning. Sharply struck throughout, and uncommonly so for an issue that is usually offered with incomplete detail, this beautiful example is sure to please even the most discerning Liberty Head nickel enthusiast.

PCGS# 3870. NGC ID: 277K.

PCGS Population: 27; 6 finer (all MS-66+).

1207

1910 MS-66 (PCGS). A predominantly satin example with modest semi-reflective tendencies evident in the fields as the surfaces dip into a light. Overall sharply struck and close to fully brilliant, this gorgeous Gem comes highly recommended for inclusion in a top flight type or date set.

PCGS# 3871. NGC ID: 277L.

PCGS Population: 33; 6 finer (MS-67 finest).



1208

1912-S MS-66 (PCGS). An absolutely outstanding example of this historic and scarce San Francisco Mint issue. Smooth satin surfaces are dressed in blended pastel iridescence that includes shades of mauve-gray, salmon pink, golden-apricot and powder blue. A delight to behold, and sure to sell for a premium bid. The popular and eagerly sought 1912-S is the first San Francisco Mint nickel five-cent piece and the only one in the Liberty Head series. This is also the lowest mintage nickel five-cent issue produced up to that point in time, federal records providing for a total of just 238,000 coins struck. A remarkable example with superior technical quality and strong eye appeal, there is much to recommend this piece to the quality conscious Liberty Head nickel enthusiast.

PCGS# 3875. NGC ID: 277R.

PCGS Population: 36; 3 finer (all MS-66+).

Extraordinary Superb Proof 1913 Type I Buffalo Nickel Pop 4/0



1209

1913 Buffalo. Type I. Proof-68 (NGC). This is a very beautiful, Condition Census example of the first Proof Buffalo nickel issue. Both sides are fully struck with razor sharp detail from the rims to the centers. Brilliant apart from subtle golden highlights, the surfaces nicely exhibit the bright satin finish for which this issue is known. The first Matte Proof issue of its type, the 1913 Type I was ordered in large numbers by contemporary Americans seeking a high quality example of the newly introduced design. Even so, survivors from a mintage of 1,520 pieces are not as plentiful as one might expect. Given that the satin or matte

finish of this issue was less dramatic than the brilliant and cameo finish used for Proof Liberty Head nickels, many examples were later spent or otherwise mishandled. Today, pieces are apt to grade no finer than Proof-66, with the Superb Gem offered here numbering among the finest certified. This outstanding specimen would serve as a highlight in the finest Proof type or date set.

PCGS# 3988. NGC ID: 278R.

NGC Census: 4; 0 finer.



1210

1913 Type II. MS-67 (PCGS). A magnificent Superb Gem with radiant satiny luster on each side. Champagne-gold iridescence glistens from the protected areas and across the fields, complementing the otherwise pearlescent silver surfaces. Signs of a late die state are evident, particularly on the obverse, with flowlines throughout and clashmarks distinctly defined beneath the chin. The devices are overall bold and without distractions, lending strong eye appeal to this pristine piece. It ranks among the finest seen by PCGS, with only 6 coins certified finer at MS-67+.

Receiving orders to implement the new Type II Buffalo nickel design on May 6, 1913, the Philadelphia Mint began striking examples of the new design on May 10. In addition to placing the denomination FIVE CENTS within an exergue below the straight ground upon which the bison now stands — to improve the durability of that critical design component in circulation — the Type II design features smoothed fields that no longer display the textured finish of its Type I predecessor. While not as plentiful as the 1913 Type I, the 1913 Type II is still a readily obtainable issue in most grades, though in Superb Gem Mint State, as here, the 1913 Type II emerges as an important condition rarity.

PCGS# 3921. NGC ID: 22PZ.

PCGS Population: 29; 6 finer in MS-67+.



1211

1915-S MS-65 (NGC). Pleasing golden-gray iridescence enhances satiny, boldly to sharply defined surfaces. Faint planchet drift marks below the bison's abdomen and at the back of the Native American's head are as made. A scarce issue in an absolute sense from a mintage of 1,505,000 pieces, the 1915-S is also conditionally challenging and typically offered in the lowest circulated grades. As a well produced and carefully preserved Gem, this example is sure to appeal to astute bidders.

PCGS# 3929. NGC ID: 22R9.

From our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection, May 1996, lot 818.



1212

1918/7-D FS-101. VF-35 (PCGS). A mostly silver gray example with subtle pale gold overtones evident as the surfaces rotate under a light. All major design elements are boldly defined, the date sharp and the 7 underdigit clear. Handsome and desirable mid-grade quality for a 20th century overdate that is notoriously elusive at all levels of preservation.

PCGS# 3939. NGC ID: 22RJ.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

1213

1918/7-D FS-101. Fine Details—Cleaned (PCGS). Retoning nicely in golden-gray and light olive-russet, this Buffalo nickel retains overall bold definition that includes a full date and clear underdigit. Well known for its elusiveness in numismatic circles, the 1918/7-D enjoys strong collector demand at all levels of preservation.

PCGS# 3939. NGC ID: 22RJ.

1214

1918/7-D FS-101. VG-10 (PCGS). With a clear date and bold 7 underdigit, this is a desirable circulated example of one of the scarcest varieties in the 20th century U.S. coinage series. Golden-gray surfaces with a pleasing appearance for the assigned grade.

PCGS# 3939. NGC ID: 22RJ.



1215

1921 MS-67 (NGC). A lovely Superb Gem with mottled iridescent toning to smooth satin surfaces. Vivid shades of gold, orange and blue-green are all evident as the coin rotates under a light. Sharply struck, as befits the issue, and eagerly awaiting inclusion in a top flight Buffalo nickel set. The 1921 is one of the scarcer Philadelphia Mint issues in this series with a relatively limited mintage of 10,663,000 circulation strikes. Even so, it is not a major rarity in an absolute sense and locating a Mint State example in most grades should not prove too difficult in today's market. We stress the word "most" in the preceding sentence, however, for at the MS-67 level the coin offered here is a noteworthy condition rarity that ranks among the finest certified. Sure to catch the eye of astute bidders.

PCGS# 3947. NGC ID: 22RT.

NGC Census: 11; 1 finer (MS-67+).



1216

1927 MS-67 (NGC). Lovely pastel iridescence of gold, blue and lilac blend with dominant pearl gray patina. Sharply struck, as befits the issue, with virtually pristine satin surfaces that set this coin apart from the vast majority of 1927 nickels extant. Condition Census quality from a generous mintage of 37,981,000 pieces, this coin would fit comfortably into the finest Buffalo set.

PCGS# 3960. NGC ID: 22S8.

NGC Census: 11; 0 finer.



1217

1937 Proof-67 (PCGS). This gorgeously toned specimen exhibits vivid pink and emerald undertones to dominant sandy-gold patina. Razor sharp in strike with a nicely mirrored finish and undeniable Superb Gem quality, this coin would make an impressive addition to a high quality type set where a Proof Buffalo nickel is required.

PCGS# 3996. NGC ID: 278Z.

**When Great Collections are Sold,
Stack's Bowers Galleries Sells Them**



Popular Gem 1937-D 3-Legged Buffalo



1218

1937-D FS-901. 3-Legged. MS-65 (NGC). Offered is a truly remarkable example of this prized variety in the Buffalo nickel series. Both sides possess outstanding striking detail that is bold to sharp in all areas. The finer elements of the bison's head and tail are crisp, and there is plenty of emerging detail to the shoulder. Satiny golden-tinged surfaces are as nice as would be expected for the Gem grade and the eye appeal is excellent.

The ever-popular and eagerly sought 3-Legged Buffalo nickel resulted from clashing that occurred when the obverse and reverse dies struck each other in the absence of an intervening planchet. Such processing troubles are common in most mints and occur when the planchet feeder tube gets clogged or simply runs out of planchets to feed into the press. When noticed by mint employees, clash marks are removed by filing down the fields ever so slightly. In the case of this famous variety,

however, die filing also removed the bison's right foreleg. Traces of unrelated die rust or spalling (die wear) are also noted on this reverse: along the bison's back below the Latin motto E PLURIBUS UNUM, on its rear legs, and in the field below its belly. These features are always present on genuine examples.

Thanks to having been discovered in the year of issue, this variety is fairly available in grades through at least the middle to upper reaches of AU. Mint State examples can also be had with some patience, but only if one is willing to accept the subdued luster and/or poor striking quality that characterize most such pieces. As an exceptionally produced and preserved Gem, the coin offered here is a noteworthy condition rarity that is sure to please even the most discerning numismatist.

PCGS# 3982. NGC ID: 22SX.



1219

1937-D FS-901. 3-Legged. MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. This is a premium quality coin for both the variety and assigned grade and is worthy of the strongest bids. The strike is superior; most design elements are sharply defined and the bison's shoulder and tail display emerging to bold detail. The lustrous surfaces are virtually brilliant and just a few faint blemishes away from a full Gem rating. The ever-popular 3-Legged Buffalo nickel came about as a result of clashing that occurred when the obverse and reverse dies struck each other in the absence of an intervening planchet. Such processing troubles are common in most mints, and these occur when the planchet feeder tube gets clogged or simply runs out of planchets to feed into the press. When noticed by mint employees, clash marks are removed by filing down the fields ever so slightly. In the case of this famous issue, however, die filing also removed the bison's right foreleg. Traces of unrelated die rust or spalling (die wear) are also noted on this reverse: along the bison's back below the Latin motto E PLURIBUS UNUM, on its rear legs, and in the field below its belly. These features are always present on genuine examples.

Thanks to having been discovered in the year of issue, this variety is fairly available in grades through at least the middle to upper reaches of AU. Mint State examples can also be had with some patience, but only if one is willing to accept the subdued luster and/or poor striking quality that characterize most such pieces. As a very well produced and preserved near-Gem, the coin offered here is a noteworthy condition rarity that is sure to please even the most discerning numismatist.

PCGS# 3982. NGC ID: 22SX.

From the Beasley Collection.



1220

1977-D MS-67 5FS (NGC). Splendid satin surfaces are sharply struck, brilliant, and expertly preserved. An impressive condition rarity from a staggering mintage of 297,313,422 pieces.

NGC ID: 22W9.

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

HALF DIMES

Classic 1792 Half Disme

Rare Choice Uncirculated Quality



1221

1792 Half Disme. LM-1, Judd-7, Pollock-7, the only known dies. Rarity-4. MS-64 (PCGS). Obv: A bust of Liberty with short, curly hair faces left, the date 1792 in small digits immediately below the curved truncation of the bust. The legend LIB. PAR. OF SCIENCE & INDUSTRY is around the border, an abbreviation of "Liberty, parent of science and industry." **Rev:** A small eagle with spread wings faces to the left with the denomination HALF DISME and a single star below. The legend UNI. STATES OF AMERICA encircles most of the reverse periphery. All 1792 half dimes except for the unique copper impression (Judd-8) are struck in silver with a diagonally reeded edge, and a single set of dies was used to complete the entire mintage of approximately 1,500 pieces. The coins were struck with medallic alignment. This is a truly memorable example of the scarce and historically significant 1792 half dime. The strike is uncommonly well executed for a type that often displays blunt central definition and/or incomplete denticulation around the borders. On this coin, all design elements are sharp except for the three highest curls of Liberty's hair and the center of the eagle's breast. The denticulation is complete around both sides, although for accuracy we note that it is somewhat thin along the upper left reverse border. These impressive features are fully appreciable given the outstanding level of preservation that fully supports the desirable Choice Mint State grade from PCGS. Free of wear, the surfaces retain full satin to modestly semi-prooflike luster that is most intense when the coin is observed at direct lighting angles. The entire package is draped in mottled sandy-gold, olive-apricot and mauve-gray patina that speaks volumes about the coin's originality. An expertly produced, carefully

preserved near-Gem that would serve as a highlight in the finest numismatic cabinet. The story of the 1792 half dime is well known, especially through the research and publication of information by Dr. Joel Orosz and Len Augsburger, whose book, *The Secret History of the First U.S. Mint*, is an essential addition to any numismatic library. Copies can be found on the Whitman Publishing Company website and at book sellers, a prime source for much information in our present text. Certain details were also given in "The 1792 Half Disme: America's Most Distinctive Coin," a special essay by Augsburger, Orosz, and Pete Smith published in our January 2013 auction catalog. It seems that in mid-July of 1792 President Washington personally arranged for a supply of silver to be delivered to the Harper shop in Philadelphia, where about 1,500 silver half dimes were struck one-by-one using a hand press. Nearly all of these were placed into circulation, where they found immediate use, as verified by most of the several hundred survivors today showing significant wear. Director Rittenhouse kept four personally, one of these being the coin showcased in our January 2013 Cardinal Collection sale. The historical significance of this issue was defined by none other than President Washington who, in his address to Congress on November 6, 1792, identified these coins as a regular coinage of the United States Mint. The requisite portion of the president's annual address is quoted: "*In execution of the authority given by the legislature, measures have been taken for engaging some artists from abroad to aid in the establishment of our Mint. Others have been employed at home. Provisions have been made for the requisite buildings, and these are now putting into proper condition for the purposes of the establishment. There*

has been a small beginning in the coinage of half dismes, the want of small coins in circulation calling the first attention to them." What historical research has discovered has come from two main sources. The first is the 1792 Memorandum Book by Thomas Jefferson, with two entries of particular interest to this issue. This is a personal journal of Jefferson's but no mention of these has been preserved in any official Mint documents known. Jefferson noted on July 11, 1792, "Delivd. 75 D. at the Mint to be coined." Since the site of the new Mint was being razed and had just been purchased a few days before, it is likely Jefferson refers to another location where the coinage would take place (i.e., Harper's shop; see below). Then following this entry is another two days later, dated July 13, 1792: "Recd. from the mint 1500. half dismes of the new coinage." Jefferson then left Philadelphia for Monticello, his home in Virginia. Jefferson's record makes no statement as to what he did with these half dismes. Did he spend them? Give them to the Mint for distribution? Did he hold onto them until he met with George Washington on October 1, 1792 at Mount Vernon? The written record is frustratingly silent. However, it would seem likely that "want of small coins in circulation" would have compelled Jefferson to get them there, rather than wait a few months to return the silver coins to Washington after such great lengths were accomplished to get these coined in July. The second document is a Memorandum created in 1844 by John McAllister, Jr., a Philadelphia numismatist who summarized the reminiscences of Adam Eckfeldt, the retired second chief coiner of the U.S. Mint. Eckfeldt was in 1792 a part time contractor for the Mint. Although some portions of this Memorandum have been discounted as fanciful, other parts are likely accurate. Eckfeldt recalled that the half dismes were struck before the North Seventh Street Mint was opened, in the cellar of John Harper, a saw maker and also part time contractor at the Mint. This Memorandum went on to say that silver bullion or coin in the amount of \$100 was provided by President Washington, and the half dismes were not struck for circulation but rather for Washington's use as "presents" for friends in Europe or in his home state of Virginia. While Eckfeldt was right about the timing of the striking, and probably accurate about using John Harper's cellar, no one has ever found any hard evidence that Washington provided the silver or ever presented any of these half dismes to his friends. One would think a number would have survived with notations inscribed such as "Gift from President Washington, do not spend." As noted, most of these half dismes were spent around the time of issue, with many showing evidence of many years in circulation. A few were obviously saved and treasured, such as the present offering. Although the McAllister Memorandum was not published until

1943, the gist of its contents was recounted in an article appearing in the February 6, 1853 issue of the *Philadelphia Dispatch*. The story quoted current Mint personnel Franklin Peale and William E. DuBois, respectively the successor and the son-in-law of the late Adam Eckfeldt. It was through this newspaper story that Eckfeldt's reminiscences first entered the consciousness of numismatists. Although closely related to the 1792 "proposed coinage" of the United States Mint, and listed among them on pages 100-102 in the 2019 edition of the *Guide Book*, President Washington's address clearly establishes the 1792 half disme as a regular issue of the United States Mint. It is the first regular issue U.S. Mint coin, as such, evidence for which also comes from the fact that some 1,500 silver impressions were mad—far too high a mintage for a proposed (i.e., pattern) coin. Additionally, the 1792 half disme as an issue clearly circulated, and not only because Washington linked the production of these coins to a need for small change in commercial channels at that time. Most survivors of this issue are worn, some extensively, and it is obvious that many 1792 half dismes spent a considerable amount of time in circulation as coinage of the realm. In addition to its historical significance as the first regular issue coin struck under authority of the United States Mint, the 1792 half disme enjoys such strong demand among advanced collectors due to a couple of popular stories attached to this issue. The first has it that George Washington himself provided some of his own silverware to be melted down and coined into these half dismes—this from the Memorandum was picked up by the newspaper *Philadelphia Dispatch* in 1853. Another story suggests that the portrait of Liberty used on the obverse of these coins is a likeness of Washington's wife Martha. Neither has yet been proven, but have become a part of the mythology of our numismatic history. The 1792 half disme is a fascinating coin, one that has attracted researchers over a long period of time, with Joel J. Orosz conducting perhaps the most extensive research, much of which has been published in *The Numismatist* and elsewhere in recent years. The designer and die cutter are thought to have been Robert Birch, who produced the motifs on contract. The appearance is quite similar to that used on the famous Birch pattern cents of the same year. Just as the 1652 Pine Tree shilling variety Noe-1 is a candidate for being the "poster example" of an American colonial coin, perhaps the 1792 half disme would be ideal as such for a Philadelphia Mint coin. There is so much history in this piece that an hour-long presentation could be given concerning it, and still not all information would be given.

PCGS# 11020. NGC ID: 22ZS.

PCGS Population: 8; 5 finer (MS-68 finest).



1222

1794 LM-2. Rarity-5. Fine-12 (PCGS). Warmly patinated in a blend of olive-charcoal and lilac-gray, this handsome half dime retains bold outline definition to all devices. The surfaces are generally smooth and have vivid antique gold and blue-gray undertones. Scarcer than the 1795, the 1794 is also desirable to collectors as the first of only two issues in the brief Flowing Hair half dime series.

PCGS# 4250. NGC ID: 22ZT.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Earlier ex (Bowers and Merena's) James D. Brilliant and William R. Sieck Collections sale, January 1992, lot 2430. Lot tag included.

1223

1795 LM-3. Rarity-5. Fine Details—Bent (PCGS). Handsome and original antique gold and cobalt blue toning are noted on both sides of this more affordable Flowing Hair half dime. Evidence for the stated qualifier is not readily evident through the PCGS holder, although we do feel compelled to mention several minor digs to Liberty's portrait. One of the scarcer die marriages of the issue, the 1795 LM-3 can be challenging to locate at all levels of preservation.

PCGS# 4251. NGC ID: 22ZV.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.



1224

1795 LM-8. Rarity-3. AU-50 (NGC). The pleasing dove grey surfaces of this satisfying piece are accented by traces of gold and sapphire iridescence at the borders. A heavy thatching of adjustment marks adorns the central devices, though the overall definition remains bold throughout. The diagnostic crack from the Y of LIBERTY across Liberty's face is well developed and clear, speaking to the sharp strike and favorable preservation.

The Flowing Hair type was issued for a very short period, although some were dated 1794, these were released in early 1795. By the end of 1795, new designs were being prepared of the Draped Bust, Small Eagle type, thus the Flowing Hair design came to a sudden halt after its very brief existence. Logan-McCloskey 8 is one of the more readily obtainable die marriages of this issue, making it an ideal candidate for inclusion in a type set. It represents the first of two uses for this obverse die and the third and final use of this reverse die.

PCGS# 4251. NGC ID: 22ZV.



1225

1795 LM-8. Rarity-3. VF Details—Damage (PCGS). Rather nicely toned in slightly mottled olive-charcoal patina, this well balanced VF displays uniformly bold definition throughout the design. The PCGS qualifier concerns a few unfortunate digs over and around Liberty's portrait, as well as a tiny edge disturbance at 12 o'clock on the reverse. The brevity and conditionally challenging nature of the Flowing Hair half dime series adds to the desirability of this more affordable 1795 for budget minded type purposes.

PCGS# 4251. NGC ID: 22ZV.

Mint State 1795 Flowing Hair Half Dime LM-10 Variety



1226

1795 LM-10. Rarity-3. MS-61 (NGC). A handsome and boldly defined example of this 18th century rarity. Deep navy and violet shades saturate each side, accented by golden-tan hues that paint the central devices. This colorful patina creates a wonderful cameo effect and contributes to the overall delightful eye appeal. Liberty is sharply executed in all respects, showing delineated hair strands and chiseled profile features. The eagle on the reverse is similarly sharp, with evidence of planchet adjustment to be noted at the lower left reverse border. An aesthetically and technically superior example that is ideal for both type and specialists purposes.

There were two distinctive head punches used for 1795 half dimes, one has six curls on Liberty which is believed to be the work of engraver John Smith Gardner, the other has seven curls on the back of Liberty's head which is attributed to Chief Engraver Robert Scot. All the 1794 dated obverses employ the head punch of Robert Scot. The three Gardner obverse dies of the 1795 issue are quite rare; two broke early on, the other apparently replaced as soon as Scot was able to do so. This variety (LM-10) is one of the Scot obverse head punch designs.

PCGS# 4251. NGC ID: 22ZV.

Ex Heritage's sale of July 2016, lot 3790.



1227

1796 LM-1. Rarity-3. LIKERTY. EF-40 (PCGS). Offered is a lovely example of a popular *Guide Book* variety of the challenging Draped Bust, Small Eagle half dime series. Warmly and evenly toned in pewter gray, the surfaces are smooth to the unaided eye. Universally bold EF detail enhances the appeal of this coin for type, date or variety purposes.

PCGS# 4254. NGC ID: 22ZW.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

1228

1796 LM-1. Rarity-3. LIKERTY. Fine Details—Damage (PCGS). Blended dove gray and olive-charcoal patina is seen on both sides of this relatively pleasing example. The central design elements are softly defined, but the detail sharpens considerably toward the borders. The surfaces are rather smooth, although closer inspection reveals a somewhat glossy, microscopically rough texture that explains the PCGS qualifier. A popular *Guide Book* variety of the 1796 half dime, offered here at a more affordable level of preservation.

PCGS# 4254. NGC ID: 22ZW.

1229

1796/5 LM-2. Rarity-6. VG Details—Bent (PCGS). This dove gray half dime retains bold outline definition to all devices except for the stars along the lower left obverse border. A few thin planchet streaks over the left third of the reverse are as made, and several prominent scratches over and around Liberty's portrait are noted. LM-2 is by far the rarest of the two known die marriages of the 1796 half dime.

PCGS# 4255. NGC ID: 22ZY.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

1230

1797 LM-1. Rarity-3. 15 Stars. Fine Details—Scratch (PCGS). This is a well balanced coin for the assigned grade with most devices boldly outlined and fully appreciable. The silver gray surfaces are glossy suggesting an old cleaning, and scratches on Liberty's bust and above the eagle explain the PCGS qualifier. A more affordable example of the scarce and conditionally challenging Draped Bust, Small Eagle half dime type.

PCGS# 4258. NGC ID: 22ZZ.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Earlier ex Golden Valley Numismatics' Sale #170, lot 713. Lot tag included.



1231

1797 LM-4. Rarity-6. 13 Stars. Fine Details—Damage (PCGS). Original toning in blended steel and dove gray and bold outline definition on the devices enhance the appeal of this more affordable early half dime. The PCGS qualifier concerns a series of small digs in and around the centers on both sides. The rarest of the four known die marriages of this issue, LM-4 is also the only 1797-dated half dime with 13 stars on the obverse.

PCGS# 4260.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.



1232

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

PCGS# 4264. NGC ID: 2326.



1233

1800 LM-1. Rarity-3. VF-35 (PCGS). Mottled charcoal-russet patina is more extensive on the reverse of this wholesome mid-grade early half dime. The strike is well centered, with all major design elements fully appreciable. Type collectors seeking a pleasing circulated survivor of the Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle half dime are encouraged to consider this offering.

PCGS# 4264. NGC ID: 2326.

1234

1800 LM-1. Rarity-3. VF Details—Surfaces Smoothed (PCGS). This generally bold VF is retoned in warm, even, steel gray patina. The strike is nicely centered within uniformly denticulated borders, adding to the coin's appearance. The PCGS qualifier reflects a bit of a glossy texture, several depressions in the surface near the lower left obverse border, and what appear to be faint remnants of solder in the center of the reverse. This coin is sure to appeal to the type collector on a strict numismatic budget who still desires a Draped Bust half dime that retains appreciable striking detail.

PCGS# 4264. NGC ID: 2326.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Cardboard 2x2 included.

1235

1800 LM-3. Rarity-4. LIBEKTY. VF Details—Damage (PCGS). Mottled dove gray patina overlays a base of lighter antique silver on both sides. The remaining detail is suitably bold in all areas save for over Liberty's bust on the obverse and in the center of the reverse. The PCGS qualifier primarily concerns a few obverse digs over and a glossy texture to the surfaces. A broken letter punch for the R in LIBERTY gives this popular *Guide Book* variety its well known LIBEKTY nickname.

PCGS# 4265.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

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Condition Rarity 1801 Half Dime



1236

1801 LM-2. Rarity-4. AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. Outstanding Choice AU quality for this scarce and conditionally challenging early half dime variety. Lovely satin surfaces retain nearly full mint luster, a feature that is easily appreciated given a lack of all but the lightest iridescent gold toning. In hand appreciation reveals suitably bold striking detail for a product of the fledgling United States Mint and, indeed, most design elements are sharply rendered. Softness of strike is minimal for the type and confined to a few isolated features such as Liberty's bust and the clouds on the reverse. A charming piece in all regards, and a rare find for the quality conscious collector. After a hiatus of two years (1798 and 1799) when no half dimes were struck, the Mint resumed production of this denomination in 1800. During the years leading up to the turn of the 19th century, Chief Engraver Robert Scot's Heraldic Eagle reverse design (copied from the Great Seal of the United States) had been introduced to more and more of the United States' silver and gold denominations. Its first use on the half dime was in 1800. The obverse retained the Draped Bust motif, enduring on the silver coins until John Reich's Capped Bust design made its first appearance in 1807. As the half dime was not a popular denomination with early depositors of silver bullion, after 1805 no more examples were struck until 1829. As well, no 1804-dated half dimes were produced. Comprising just five dates, the Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle half dime is one of the shortest series in all of U.S. numismatics. Not surprisingly, it is also one of the most challenging types to collect in the finest circulated and Mint State grades. Most such pieces seem to have

survived as a matter of chance, although a few of the very finest survivors may have been used for presentation to important visitors or other special persons with connections to the early Mint. Official records provide a mintage figure of 27,760 half dimes for calendar year 1801. Since the early United States Mint often used dies until they broke irretrievably, and in a haphazard fashion, the number of coins struck in any given year during that era seldom corresponds to the number of pieces produced bearing a specific date. Thus we have no way of knowing exactly how many 1801-dated half dimes were struck. For many years confusion also surrounded this issue with regard to the number of die varieties known. Prior to 1986, numismatists recognized only a single variety of this date. In 1986, however, we (Stack's) had the privilege of auctioning the discovery specimen for a new marriage featuring a different obverse die. Dubbed LM-1 in recent times, that variety exhibits close spacing between the letters LIB in LIBERTY and remains very rare in numismatic circles. The wider distance between the letters LIB confirm the present example as having been struck from the LM-2 die marriage, the more plentiful variety of the issue. The 1801 half dime is almost always offered in low grades irrespective of attribution. The offered Choice AU example is well suited for high grade type purposes or inclusion in an advanced early half dime variety set.

PCGS# 4267. NGC ID: 2327.

PCGS Population (both die varieties of the issue): 4; 7 finer (MS-66 finest).

1237

1803 LM-1. Rarity-6. Small 8. Fine Details—Damage (PCGS). With most devices at least partially outlined, this coin allows ready appreciation of the overall design. The glossy texture shows some scattered hairlines, digs and other marks, while the surfaces are retoned rather nicely in even steel gray. LM-1 is the rarest of the three known die marriages of the 1803 half dime, and the present example offers a more affordable level of preservation.

PCGS# 4270.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Collector tag with attribution notation included.



1238

1803 LM-2. Rarity-4. Large 8. AU-50 (NGC). A richly toned and inviting example of this scarcer die marriage of the 1803 half dime. Dressed in charcoal gray patina, both sides also reveal faint undertones of rose and powder blue as the surfaces dip into a light. Sharply defined overall with a pleasingly smooth appearance to the eye. LM-2 is the rarer of the two known die marriages of the 1803 Large 8 *Guide Book* variety, examples particularly elusive in grades above VF. A significant bidding opportunity for the early half dime variety enthusiast.

PCGS# 4269. NGC ID: 2329.



1239

1803 LM-3. Rarity-3. Large 8. EF Details—Damage (PCGS). This is a predominantly bright silver example with glints of olive-russet patina around the peripheries. Both sides retain ample boldness of detail to the major design elements, allowing full appreciation of this classic U.S. Mint design type. A popular die marriage for both type and date purposes, LM-3 is the most frequently encountered of the three known varieties of the 1803 Draped Bust half dime.

PCGS# 4269. NGC ID: 2329.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.



1240

1805 LM-1, the only known dies. Rarity-4. EF-40 (PCGS). This otherwise golden-gray example reveals iridescent champagne-apricot, pale lilac and powder blue undertones as the surfaces dip into a light. Generally well centered on the planchet, especially on the reverse, the strike has imparted suitably bold detail in most areas. All 1805 half dimes are softly struck to one degree or another, however, the present example blunt on Liberty's bust and in the opposing area on the reverse. Ample satin luster remnants help to confirm the EF grade from PCGS, the in hand appearance uncommonly smooth for an early U.S. Mint silver coin that saw actual, if limited circulation. A superior quality survivor of this scarce and conditionally challenging issue that is sure to catch the eye of specialists.

The Draped Bust half dime series passed into coinage history in 1805 with a mintage of 15,600 pieces. This is also the Mint's final half dime delivery of any type until the debut of the Capped Bust series in 1829. Only a single die marriage is known for the 1805 and, while survivors are obtainable enough in low grades by the standards of the type, this issue is a leading condition rarity in the Draped Bust series. Typically offered no finer than VF, and almost always poorly struck, the 1805 represents a significant find even in attractive Extremely Fine, as offered here.

PCGS# 4272.

1241

1805 LM-1, the only known dies. Rarity-4. Fine Details—Damage (PCGS). Isolated areas of softness notwithstanding, this is a generally well defined coin for the grade with most devices at least partially outlined. The PCGS qualifier primarily concerns a pair of edge cuts along the lower obverse border, one in the date area particularly noteworthy. Warmly toned in a blend of golden-gray and charcoal patina. The final Draped Bust half dime, and popular for type purposes as such, the 1805 is also one of the scarcer dates in this series.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

Remarkable Semi-Prooflike 1829 Half Dime Scarce LM-9 Die Marriage



1242

1829 LM-9. Rarity-5. MS-67 ★ (NGC). This is a simply gorgeous Capped Bust half dime that ranks among the finest known survivors of the scarce 1829 LM-9 variety. Both sides are fully untoned with bright silver white surfaces and a bold semi-prooflike finish. The obverse field, in particular, is noticeably reflective. Razor sharp in strike and virtually pristine, this glorious Superb Gem will appeal to advanced type collectors and early half dime variety specialists.

The first half dime struck since 1805 and the first issue in the Capped Bust series, the 1829 is very popular for type purposes. Fortunately, enough examples were set aside at the time of production or otherwise managed to survive without seeing commercial use that acquiring an Uncirculated coin in grades through MS-64 should prove relatively easy under normal market conditions. Gems in MS-65 are scarce, however, while

in the finest Mint State grades the conditionally challenging nature of the 1829 comes to the fore. This Superb Gem coin offers exceptional quality for both the type and the issue, and the ★ designation for superior eye appeal (likely attributed to the aforementioned semi-prooflike finish) provides additional appeal. Logan-McCloskey 9 ranks among the scarcest of the 18 known die marriages of this issue, with examples particularly elusive in grades above EF. Both dies were used in other pairings, the obverse identifiable by minor doubling to the ball of the digit 9 in the date. The reverse is easier to attribute due to the presence of the serif of an errant C between the letters CA in AMERICA.

PCGS# 4276. NGC ID: 232B.

NGC Census (all die marriages of the issue): 6, only one of which has been given a ★ designation for superior eye appeal; 0 finer in this category.



1243

1837 Liberty Seated. No Stars. V-1. Large Date. Repunched Date. MS-67 (NGC). This handsomely toned, fully original coin exhibits antique gold, steel-blue and deep rose patina from the rims to the centers. With razor sharp striking detail and smooth, lustrous surfaces, the desirability of this Superb Gem for high grade type purpose should be obvious to all bidders. The popular first year 1837 is one of only two issues in the Liberty Seated half dime series to display the cameo-like No Stars design on the obverse. It is far more available than the 1838-O, especially in Mint State, and for this reason has been a favorite of type collectors for generations. As a first year issue from the Philadelphia Mint the 1837 was saved in significant numbers, and there are several hundred Uncirculated examples known. This is one of the finest coins extant, a beauty that will please even the most discerning numismatist or Set Registry collector. A bold early to middle die state example of the Valentine-1 variety, a loupe reveals triple punching below the base of the primary digit 8 in the date. The digits 1 and 37 in the date are repunched south.

PCGS# 4311. NGC ID: 232M.

NGC Census (both Guide Book varieties of the issue): 14; 3 finer in this category (MS-68 ★ finest).



1244

1840-O Drapery. AU-53 (PCGS). CAC. This pretty piece exhibits iridescent gold, blue and pearl gray patina to the obverse, the reverse dressed in lighter antique silver and pale olive. Satiny in texture with sharp to full detail over most design elements, this is an impressive AU for an issue that is scarce to rare in all grades. From a mintage of just 240,000 pieces, EF and AU survivors ranked Rarity-6 by Al Blythe in the 1992 reference *The Complete Guide to Liberty Seated Half Dimes*.

PCGS# 4327. NGC ID: 232X.

PCGS Population: 2; 13 finer, only four of which are Mint State (MS-64 finest).



1245

1843 MS-67 (NGC). A pristine and attractively toned specimen earlier from the legendary collection of Eugene H. Gardner. Traces of emerald and violet highlights the obverse borders, framing otherwise pearlescent silver surfaces. The reverse showcases a more vibrant complexion of saffron and sapphire iridescence that glows under a light source. Uniformly bold and attractive, exhibiting a thin die crack that bisects the entire reverse from 11 o'clock to 6 o'clock. This is the sole finest example certified by NGC and is suitable for another advanced collection of Liberty Seated coinage.

PCGS# 4332. NGC ID: 2334.

Ex Jason Carter, January 2010; Eugene H. Gardner; Heritage's sale of the Eugene H. Gardner Collection, June 2014; lot 30191; Heritage's sale of January 2015, lot 3643; our sale of August 2015, lot 268; Heritage's sale of December 2017, lot 3572.



1246

1844-O V-2. Small O. MS-62 (PCGS). CAC. This is a richly original, boldly toned example of one of the leading condition rarities in the Liberty Seated half dime series. Dressed in blended steel, copper, blue-gray and pale rose patina, the surfaces are satiny in texture and uncommonly smooth for the assigned grade. Sharply defined in all but a few isolated areas, this is a lovely piece that represents a significant find for the advanced specialist in Liberty Seated or New Orleans Mint coinage.

The 1844-O half dime is an elusive, if not rare issue in Mint State. Much of its mintage of 220,000 pieces was absorbed by the rigors of commerce in the "Big Easy," and today's survivors are apt to be heavily circulated in grades of Fine and VF. The 1844-O is one of just nine issues in the entire Liberty Seated half dime series, 1837 to 1873, with a *Guide Book* value in MS-60 listed in the four-figure range. In MS-60, this is actually the fourth most highly priced issue in that reference. If a high quality 1844-O is on your wish list, you should make bidding plans right now, as the chances of a comparable piece showing up any time soon in the numismatic marketplace are pretty slim.

PCGS# 4334. NGC ID: 2336.

PCGS Population: 5; 5 finer (MS-65 finest).

1247

1853 Arrows. MS-65 (PCGS). OGH. This is a richly and originally toned half dime with the most vivid colors at the peripheries. Boldly to sharply struck in most areas, especially so for a circulation strike half dime from the 1850s. Full satin luster enhances this coin's appeal. With the highest mintage in the Arrows portion of the Liberty Seated half dime series, the 1853 is a perennial favorite among type collectors. This lovely Gem is particularly well suited for inclusion in a high quality set.

PCGS# 4356. NGC ID: 233Y.

From the Beasley Collection.

DIMES



1248

1796 JR-3. Rarity-5. VF Details—Bent (PCGS). Ample boldness of detail remains on both sides of this well centered, evenly worn dime. The stated qualifier is not readily evident through the PCGS holder, although we do note a somewhat glossy texture and lilac-blue undertones that suggest an old cleaning. Retoned nicely in warm olive-charcoal, this is still a pleasing mid-grade example of the United States Mint's first dime issue.

PCGS# 4461. NGC ID: 236B.



1249

1797 JR-1. Rarity-4. 16 Stars. Fine-12 (PCGS). Pewter gray toning on the high points deepens to charcoal gray in the fields. A few trivial abrasions at the borders are noted, none of which are out of context with the assigned grade. Only 25,261 dimes were struck during calendar year 1797, the population of surviving examples bearing this date is just 200 to 275 coins. This solidly graded Fine would do equally well in a circulated type or variety set.

PCGS# 4462.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Earlier ex (Bowers and Merena's) Gary L. Burhop & Mel W. Davis Collections sale, September-October 1996, lot 365. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

1250

1798/7 JR-2. Rarity-5+. 13 Stars on Reverse. AG Details—Bent (PCGS). Original toning in a blend of antique gold and blue-gray provides a relatively pleasing appearance for this more affordable example. Isolated peripheral devices are soft or absent, but otherwise there is suitable outline definition to most devices. The "bend" is not readily evident through the PCGS holder, and a few scattered marks on the obverse are commensurate with the assigned details grade. This is the rarest *Guide Book* variety of the 1798 Draped Bust dime, with an extant population in the range of just 25 to 35 coins. Sure to appeal to early dime variety specialists.

PCGS# 4469. NGC ID: 236G.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.



1251

1798 JR-4. Rarity-3. Large 8. EF Details—Surfaces Smoothed (PCGS). Boldly defined in all areas save for the centers, both sides of this dime exhibit golden-copper retoning that enhances the appeal. Lightly tooled overall (almost certainly in an effort to efface surface marks), the surfaces have a somewhat glossy texture. With the amount of detail that it retains, however, this is a suitable coin for inclusion in a budget minded type set as an example of the Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle dime.

PCGS# 4466.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

1252

1802 JR-4. Rarity-4. Good-4 (PCGS). Offered is a boldly toned olive-charcoal and lavender-gray example with a clear date and virtually all other devices at least partially outlined. As the most available of the four known die marriages of the issue, the 1802 JR-4 dime is desirable for both type and date purposes.

PCGS# 4472. NGC ID: 236K.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Earlier ex (Stack's) sale of March 1991, lot 146. Lot tag included.

1253

1804 JR-1. Rarity-5. 13 Stars on Reverse. AG-3 (PCGS). Most design elements are at least partially outlined on both sides of this boldly toned steel and dove gray example. It is a more affordable circulated survivor of this popular and eagerly sought early dime date.

PCGS# 4474. NGC ID: 236N.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Collector tag with attribution notation included.



1254

1804 JR-2. Rarity-5. 14 Stars on Reverse. AG-3 (PCGS). This is a generally light silver coin with swirls of deeper steel patina that are more prevalent in the reverse field. That side retains more detail than the obverse, but we stress that the date is clear and Liberty's portrait is almost fully outlined. For the grade, this is a desirable example of the scarcer of the two known die marriages for the key date 1804 Draped Bust dime. This same reverse die was used to coin 1804 quarter eagles, one of several similar pairings between the two denominations.

PCGS# 4475.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Earlier ex (Stack's) sale of January 1995, lot 407. Lot tag included.



1255

1805 JR-2. Rarity-1. 4 Berries. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS). This boldly to sharply defined EF dime offers relatively pleasing steel and pewter gray retoning. With its overall smooth surfaces, there is much to recommend this coin to budget-minded type collectors seeking an example of the Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle dime series of 1798 to 1807.

PCGS# 4477. NGC ID: 236S.

1256

1807 JR-1, the only known dies. Rarity-1. EF-40 Details—Corroded, Cleaned (ANACS). Boldly struck with plenty of appreciable detail.

PCGS# 38770.

1257

1809 JR-1, the only known dies. Rarity-3+. VF Details—Tooled (PCGS). This is a predominantly silver gray dime with plenty of bold striking detail remaining to the major design elements. The surfaces are a bit glossy in texture, and a concentration of pin scratches over and around the obverse portrait further explains the PCGS qualifier. As the first issue in the Capped Bust dime series, the 1809 is a popular type candidate at all levels of preservation.

PCGS# 4486.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Acquired from Golden Valley Numismatics, 1990. Company tag included.



1258

1820 JR-8. Rarity-3. Large 0. MS-64 (NGC). This richly original example exhibits dominant charcoal-rose patina that yields to even more vivid steel-blue iridescence at the borders. Satin to semi-prooflike in finish, direct viewing angles call forth modest reflective tendencies in the fields. Fully struck in virtually all areas, this carefully preserved near-Gem would do equally well in a high grade type or variety set. One of the more readily obtainable and easier to attribute die marriages of the 1820 dime, JR-8 is identifiable by old style lettering in the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA on the reverse. This conditionally scarce MS-64 ranks among the finest certified.

PCGS# 38779. NGC ID: 236X.

1259

NO LOT.

1260

1822 JR-1, the only known dies. Rarity-3+. Good-6 (PCGS). A pleasant medium gray example with all devices clear and the design fully appreciable. The rarest *date* in the Capped Bust dime series, the 1822 has a reported mintage of 100,000 pieces, although with only 200 to 250 coins extant the actual mintage from the only known 1822-dated die pairing is likely on the order of just 25,000 or so coins. This is an attractive example for the assigned grade that is sure to catch the eye of early dime variety enthusiasts.

PCGS# 4497. NGC ID: 236Z.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.



1261

1823/2 JR-1. Rarity-3. Small Es. MS-64 (PCGS). A charming example with full satin luster and vivid golden-red peripheral toning. Boldly to sharply struck throughout, this is a Condition Census example from the 1823 JR-1 dies. This issue has an extant population of 1,250 to 2,000 pieces in all grades (per Winston Zack et al., 2015), which means that it is among the more frequently encountered Capped Bust dimes of the Wide Border design type. Three die marriages are known, using two overdated obverse dies and two reverse dies, one with small Es in the legend and the other with large Es. JR-1 is the median rarity in this trio and, while it is not all that difficult to locate in circulated grades through VF, examples grading finer can be elusive. The coin offered here is among the finest, and it was actually described as “the finest seen” in the 1984 early dime reference by the John Reich Collectors Society. Plated therein, and with an impressive provenance, this lovely near-Gem would serve as a highlight in an advanced early dime set.

PCGS# 38802.

PCGS Population (all die marriages of the issue): 18; 7 finer (MS-66 finest).

From Numismatic Gallery's Adolphe Menjou Collection sale, June 1950, lot 172; our (Stack's) sale of the Harold Bareford Collection, October 1981, lot 164; our (Stack's) sale of the Allen F. Lovejoy Reference Collection of United States Dimes: 1792-1945, October 1990, lot 63. The plate coin for the variety in the 1984 early dime reference by the John Reich Collectors' Society.

1262

1825 JR-4. Rarity-3-. MS-62 (PCGS). This satiny example combines a virtually brilliant obverse with a lightly toned, golden-gray reverse. Both sides are boldly defined in most areas with an uncommonly smooth appearance for the assigned grade. Among the more readily obtainable of the five known die marriages of the 1825-dated Capped Bust dime issue, JR-4 is popular for both type and date purposes.

PCGS# 38810. NGC ID: 2374.

PCGS Population (JR-4 attribution only): 2; 0 finer.



1263

1827 JR-13. Rarity-3. Pointed Top 1 in 10 C. MS-64 (NGC). Lovely semi-prooflike surfaces are dressed in iridescent reddish-apricot and lilac-blue patina. Boldly struck over most design elements, this is a smooth and inviting near-Gem that would fit comfortably into any high quality set. The United States Mint struck 1,215,000 dimes in 1827. Given that fourteen die marriages are known and upward of 6,000 coins are believed extant in all grades (per Winston Zack et al., 2015), most examples produced that year were likely from 1827-dated dies. John Reich-13 is one of the more readily obtainable varieties of the date in an absolute sense, although the type as a whole is scarce with the Choice Uncirculated quality offered here.

PCGS# 4504. NGC ID: 2375.



1264

1829 JR-3. Rarity-4. Small 10 C. MS-64 (PCGS). Beautiful reddish-gold and cobalt blue iridescence greets the viewer from both sides of this sharply struck, highly lustrous near-Gem. Otherwise satiny in finish, direct lighting calls forth appreciable semi-reflective qualities in the fields that further enhance this coin's already impressive eye appeal. Among the finest known for this scarcer die marriage of the 1829 Capped Bust dime, and worthy of serious bidder consideration, as such.

PCGS# 38828.

PCGS Population (JR-3 attribution only): 2; 0 finer.



1265

1830 JR-2. Rarity-1. Small 10 C. MS-64 (NGC). Satiny to modestly semi-reflective in finish, this inviting example is further adorned with wisps of cobalt blue and pale reddish-rose iridescence. Virtually full in strike, and expectably smooth for the assigned grade, this coin would do equally well in a high grade type or variety set. John Reich-2 is the only die marriage of the Small 10 C *Guide Book* variety of the 1830 Capped Bust dime, and it is readily identifiable by the round (as opposed to oval) shape of the digit 0 in the denomination. Although plentiful by the standards of the issue in an absolute sense, AU and Mint State survivors are scarce and can be challenging to locate in today's market. This is one of the finest certified, and its offering in this sale represents a fleeting bidding opportunity for the astute early dime enthusiast.

PCGS# 38846. NGC ID: 2379.

NGC Census (JR-2 attribution only): 2; 0 finer.



1266

1830 JR-8. Rarity-3. Medium 10 C. MS-64 (PCGS). Billowy mint luster mingles with delicate pinkish-silver iridescence to provide outstanding eye appeal. Fully struck and expertly preserved, as well, there is much to recommend this delightful near-Gem to advanced type and variety collectors. One of the more readily obtainable issues in the Capped Bust dime series, Winston Zack, Louis Scuderi and Michael Sherrill (*Bust Dime Variety Identification Guide*, 2015) provide an estimate of 3,000 to 5,500 coins extant in all grades. One of the Medium 10 C varieties of the date, JR-8 is obtainable with ease in lower grades but becomes scarce at the finer levels of Mint State preservation, as here.

PCGS# 38845. NGC ID: 2379.

PCGS Population (JR-8 attribution only): 1; 0 finer.

1267

1832 JR-5. Rarity-2. MS-64 (PCGS). A richly and originally toned example dressed in variegated colors that include reddish-rose and olive-gray. Smartly impressed with a smooth satin texture, this handsome near-Gem would make a lovely addition to a high grade type, date or variety set.

PCGS# 4521. NGC ID: 237C.



1268

1834 JR-5. Rarity-1. Large 4. MS-64+ (PCGS). This boldly toned and handsome piece exhibits cobalt blue and antique gold undertones to dominant pewter gray patina. Satiny, smooth and sharply defined throughout, this is a lovely Choice example of an otherwise readily obtainable die marriage for the 1834 Capped Bust dime. Attributable by a large, imperfect 4 in the date and the letters TES in STATES even at their bases.

PCGS# 38877. NGC ID: 237E.

PCGS Population (all die marriages of the Large 4 variety): 1; 17 finer (MS-67+ finest).

Ex "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman and Burdette G. Johnson, doing business as St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman, acquired for \$5.00; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Heritage's sale of the Eric P. Newman Collection, Part II, November 2013, lot 33094.



1269

1835 JR-3. Rarity-2. MS-65 (PCGS). This beautiful Gem exhibits multicolored peripheral toning around softer, pearl and olive-gray centers. Fully lustrous and sharply defined throughout, this is a remarkably well preserved Capped Bust dime irrespective of date or die variety that is sure to please even the most discerning numismatist. Of the nine die marriages known for the 1835-dated issue, five are of the Fancy 8 date logotype represented here.

PCGS# 38881. NGC ID: 237F.

PCGS Population (all die marriages of the issue): 16; 7 finer (MS-66 finest).

Key Date 1846 Dime Condition Census



1270

1846 Fortin-101. Rarity-4. AU-58 (NGC). A remarkable absolute and condition rarity that is sure to catch the eye of advanced Liberty Seated dime enthusiasts. Satiny surfaces retain nearly complete mint luster, as well as bold to sharp definition throughout the design. The obverse is minimally toned with reddish-gold peripheral highlights around a brilliant center. The more extensively toned reverse exhibits mottled cobalt blue and reddish-gold patina. Overall smooth in hand with uncommonly strong eye appeal for an issue that is typically offered well worn. With just 31,300 pieces produced, the 1846 has the lowest

mintage among circulation strike Liberty Seated dimes of the Stars Obverse design type. Survivors are even rarer than those of the fabled "Little Orphan Annie" 1844 dime, particularly in the finer circulated and Mint State grades. Gerry Fortin (seateddimevarieties.com) assigns EF and AU examples of the 1846 a Rarity-5+ rating, as opposed to the Rarity-5 rating he assigns the 1844 in the same grades. This is a highly significant offering that deserves serious bidder consideration.

PCGS# 4588. NGC ID: 238D.

NGC Census: 1; 1 finer (MS-61).



1271

1859 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH—First Generation. This pretty Gem exhibits splashes of cobalt blue and orange-russet toning around the peripheries, the balance of the surfaces with satiny silver white brilliance. Fully lustrous with a bold to sharp strike, this is an uncommonly well produced survivor from a mintage of 429,200 circulation strikes. A premium quality example that would do equally well in a high grade type or date set.

PCGS# 4619. NGC ID: 2394.

PCGS Population: 22; 34 finer (MS-68 finest).

1272

1860-O Fortin-101, the only known dies. Rarity-6-. EF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). This is an appealing coin for the assigned grade, with both sides retaining plenty of bold to sharp striking detail throughout the design. The surfaces are a bit rough in texture beneath mottled pewter gray patina, features that explain the PCGS qualifier. There are, however, no significant marks. The first of only two New Orleans Mint issues of the Liberty Seated, Legend Obverse dime type, the 1860-O is far rarer than the 1891-O in all grades and is actually a key date in this series. The mintage was a scant 40,000 pieces and survivors elusive in all grades. The typical example encountered in today's market grades no finer than VF, and many are impaired from having been buried; the present coin is perhaps a ground find. This is an above average 1860-O dime that is sure to see spirited bidding among both Liberty Seated specialists and New Orleans Mint enthusiasts.

PCGS# 4632. NGC ID: 239E.



1273

1860-O Fortin-101, the only known dies. Rarity-4+. VF-25 (PCGS). Silver gray surfaces support bold definition over most major design elements with both the date and O mintmark sharp. One of only two New Orleans Mint issues among Liberty Seated dimes with the Legend Obverse, the 1860-O is a leading rarity of its type with only 40,000 pieces produced. Survivors are elusive in all grades and the present offering is an important opportunity for advanced collectors of Liberty Seated and/or New Orleans Mint coinage.

PCGS# 4632. NGC ID: 239E.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Earlier ex (Coin Galleries') sale of April 1991, lot 2239. Lot tag included.

1274

1862 MS-66 (PCGS). Gorgeous satin to semi-reflective surfaces exhibit halos of reddish-russet peripheral toning around brilliant centers. The strike is virtually full and the surfaces border on pristine. The 1862 is the final high mintage (847,000 circulation strikes) Philadelphia Mint dime from the Civil War and early Reconstruction eras, and is attractive for type purposes. As a premium quality Gem, however, the coin offered here is scarce from a condition standpoint. A find for the high quality type collector or advanced specialist in Liberty Seated coinage.

PCGS# 4635. NGC ID: 239H.

PCGS Population: 17; 4 finer (MS-67 finest).

From the Beasley Collection.

1275

1866 Fortin-102b. Rarity-6. VF-30 (PCGS). Handsome pewter gray surfaces have all devices boldly outlined and some sharper detail remaining in the protected areas of the design. This is a scarce survivor from a mintage of 8,000 circulation strikes.

PCGS# 4643. NGC ID: 239S.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Earlier ex Heritage's Long Beach Sale of October 1995, lot 5163. Lot tag and collector tag included.



1276

1869-S Fortin-102. Rarity-4. MS-66 (NGC). This original Gem exhibits mottled reddish-russet overtones on a base of warmer olive-gray patina, the former color more widely distributed on the obverse. Sharply defined with strong satin luster, there is much to recommend this coin to astute collectors. The 1869-S has a generous mintage for the era of 450,000 pieces. The vast majority of survivors are well worn, however, indicative of heavy commercial use for this issue on the West Coast. Scarce in EF and AU, the 1869-S is very scarce to rare in all Mint State grades. This is one of the finest certified and would serve as a highlight in any collection of Liberty Seated coinage.

PCGS# 4650. NGC ID: 239Z.

NGC Census: 1; 2 finer (MS-67 finest).

From the Beasley Collection.

1277

1871-CC Fortin-101, the only known dies. Rarity-4. Fair-2 (PCGS). Silver gray surfaces display the heavy and even wear appropriate for the assigned grade, although the date is clear and the top of the all important CC mintmark is discernible. The first Carson City Mint dime, and the rarest of this denomination from this mint after only the unique 1873-CC No Arrows and the 1874-CC Arrows, the 1871-CC is elusive and desirable at all levels of preservation.

PCGS# 4654. NGC ID: 23A5.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Cardboard 2x2 included.



1278

1872-CC Fortin-101, the only known dies. Rarity-5+. EF Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS). This is a very boldly defined survivor of a scarce and conditionally challenging issue, that will appeal to both advanced Liberty Seated dime and Carson City Mint enthusiasts. Mattelike pewter gray surfaces explain the PCGS qualifier, but there are no sizable or noteworthy marks. A heavily circulated issue with a small mintage of 35,480 pieces, the 1872-CC Liberty Seated dime is desirable at any level of preservation.

PCGS# 4657. NGC ID: 23A8.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Earlier ex Heritage's Long Beach Sale of October 1995, lot 5170. Lot tag and collector tag included.

1279

1872-CC Fortin-101, the only known dies. Rarity-4. VG-8 (PCGS). Dusky medium gray surfaces with distinct rims and all devices fully outlined. A desirable circulated example of the key date 1872-CC dime, a scarce issue in all grades with a limited mintage of 35,480 pieces.

PCGS# 4657. NGC ID: 23A8.

1280

1873-CC Arrows. Fortin-101, the only known dies. Rarity-4+. VG Details—Plugged (PCGS). One of the key dates in the Liberty Seated dime series, the 1873-CC Arrows has a limited mintage of 18,791 pieces, the vast majority of which were worn out and eventually lost in circulation. Survivors are elusive and eagerly sought at all levels of preservation.

PCGS# 4666. NGC ID: 23BH.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.



1281

1874 Arrows. MS-65 (NGC). OH. This richly toned example is dressed in blended steel-blue, antique gold and pewter gray patina, the toning with an iridescent quality that allows ready appreciation of a semi-prooflike finish as the surfaces dip into a light. Sharply struck throughout and uncommonly well preserved in a survivor of the brief Arrows, Legend Obverse Liberty Seated dime type of 1873 to 1874.

PCGS# 4668. NGC ID: 23BK.

NGC Census: 18; 31 finer (MS-689 finest in this category).



1282

1874-CC Fortin-101, the only known dies. Rarity-5. VG Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). A predominantly dove gray example with splashes of charcoal-russet patina scattered about. Wear is commensurate with the assigned details grade, although the rims are distinct and most devices are at least partially outlined. Somewhat rough in texture to explain the PCGS qualifier, yet desirable due to the rarity of this issue at all levels of preservation. The early Carson City dimes remain among the most difficult in the entire Liberty Seated series for collectors to obtain at any grade level. There was next to no numismatic interest when the 10,817 Arrows dimes of 1874 entered circulation, remaining largely in the Western states serving the needs of the local community for many years. By the time interest in mintmarked coinage grew, there were very few opportunities for Eastern collectors to acquire an 1874-CC dime at any level of preservation. Carson City Mint expert Rusty Goe estimates that between 35 and 50 coins exist in all grades, "meaning that any example is a numismatic prize," as Q. David Bowers wrote of the issue in our August 2012 Philadelphia ANA Sale. As one of the undisputed key date issues in its series, the appearance of any example is sure to catch the eye of Liberty Seated collectors and Carson City Mint enthusiasts alike.

PCGS# 4669. NGC ID: 23BL.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.



1283

1885 MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. This beautiful Gem is boldly toned in multicolored iridescent patina that is most vivid and varied around the reverse periphery. With a sharp to full strike and exceptionally smooth satin luster, this is a remarkably well produced and preserved 1885 dime. The typical Mint State survivor from this 2,532,497-piece issue is somewhat softly struck with lackluster and/or noticeably abraded surfaces, the kind of coin that is apt to grade no higher than MS-64 at PCGS or NGC. In addition to superior striking quality and surface preservation, the present example offers extremely vivid toning and should attract the strongest bids.

PCGS# 4694. NGC ID: 23AZ.

PCGS Population: 26; 22 finer (MS-67+ finest).

From the Beasley Collection.



1284

1900 Proof-67+ (PCGS). CAC. A beautiful specimen bathed in richly original, multicolored toning that reveals its most vivid shades as the coin dips into a light. Serene surfaces are appreciably mirrored in finish with fully impressed, razor sharp devices. Outstanding technical quality and eye appeal from a mintage of 912 Proofs. Popular turn-of-the-century issue!

PCGS# 4884. NGC ID: 23GD.

PCGS Population: 3; with a single Proof-68 finer in this category.



1285

1916 Mercury. MS-67 ★ FB (NGC). A glorious example of the premier Philadelphia Mint issue in Adolf A. Weinman's beautiful and popular Mercury dime series. Satiny surfaces are highly lustrous with only the lightest golden highlights denying full brilliance. Razor sharp in strike with a silky smooth appearance, this endearing Superb Gem would do equally well in a high quality type or date set.

PCGS# 4905. NGC ID: 23GX.

Popular Key Date 1916-D Mercury Dime



1286

1916-D AU-58 (PCGS). Offered is a pleasingly original near-Mint example of an eagerly sought Mercury dime issue. Crescents of handsome reddish-russet and steel-blue patina adorn the peripheries on both sides, with the toning more extensive on the obverse. Both sides retain plenty of lively satin luster and the strike is sharp throughout with nearly Full Bands detail in the center of the reverse. The Denver Mint's first Mercury dime issue is also the rarest circulation strike of the type. Only 264,000 pieces were produced before Mint Director F.J.H. von Engelken ordered the Denver Mint to cease dime production and concentrate on quarters to meet a sudden

demand from the Treasury Department. The Mint director's order was issued on November 24, 1916, and the entire mintage of the 1916-D dime was released soon afterward, mostly in the upper states in the Midwest. While the first year status resulted in an above average rate of survival, demand has outstripped supply since the 1930s, when the introduction of inexpensive coin boards brought the low mintage 1916-D to the attention of the wider collecting public. As a premium quality Choice AU with strong eye appeal, the coin offered here would serve as a highlight in an advanced numismatic cabinet.

PCGS# 4906. NGC ID: 23GY.



1287

1918-D MS-64 FB (PCGS). This very well produced 1918-D will hold tremendous appeal for advanced Mercury dime enthusiasts. The strike is sharp from the rims to the centers — unusually so for the issue — with both sides also displaying brilliant satin luster. The Denver Mint produced 22,674,800 dimes in 1918, prompted by the needs of the nation's burgeoning wartime economy. Circulation claimed most and the 1918-D is plentiful only in the lowest grades through VF. Mint State survivors are scarce in an absolute sense, and in the Full Bands category this is the rarest Denver Mint Mercury dime (per David W. Lange, 2005). This premium quality example is sure to catch the eye of astute bidders.

PCGS# 4919. NGC ID: 23H6.



1288

1919-D MS-66 (PCGS). An incredible premium Gem with splashes of gold and champagne iridescence painted across pearlescent surfaces. The luster is intensely satiny and undisturbed by blemishes of any sort. With a mintage of 9,939,000 pieces, the 1919-D dime is common in circulated grades but becomes a significant rarity in higher Mint State grades. The present piece is among the finest examples known, sharing the present grade with 6 other pieces at PCGS and none are certified finer in any designation.

PCGS# 4924. NGC ID: 23H9.

PCGS Population: 7; none finer.

Earlier from our sale of the Blue Moon Collection, Part II, June 2017, lot 10293.



1289

1919-S MS-62 FB (NGC). A smartly impressed satin-textured example with iridescent antique gold and silver patina to both sides. The scarce and conditionally challenging 1919-S Mercury dime represents a significant find at all levels of Mint State preservation.

PCGS# 4927.

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Impressive Gem Full Bands 1921-D Dime



1290

1921-D MS-66 FB (PCGS). Offered is a remarkable Gem Full Bands example of this low mintage, key date issue. Satiny surfaces are silky smooth and dusted with iridescent golden toning. Fully struck from the rims to the centers, this is a lovely example that is sure to find its way into a high quality Mercury dime set. Dime production at the Denver Mint amounted to 1,080,000 pieces, a sharp reduction from the previous year's total of 19,171,000 coins, attributable to the economic recession of 1921 and 1922 that followed the United States' booming economy during World War One. Scarcer than the similarly elusive 1921 in circulated grades, the 1921-D is an interesting issue as far as

the quality of Mint State survivors are concerned. While such pieces are rare by the standards of the Mercury dime series, Full Bands examples make up the majority of the Uncirculated population in numismatic circles. On the other hand, most 1921-D dimes are softly defined around the peripheries. A noteworthy departure from this norm, the present example exhibits sharp, distinct rims and bold to full definition on the adjacent design elements. It is expertly preserved, as well, and sure to elicit strong bids from Mercury dime enthusiasts.

PCGS# 4937. NGC ID: 23HE.

PCGS Population: 22; 6 finer in this category (MS-67 FB finest).

1291

1921-D MS-64 FB (PCGS). Splashed with warm steel-olive and golden-orange peripheral toning, this handsome near-Gem also displays full satin luster and sharp striking detail. With a mintage of 1,080,000 pieces, the 1921-D is a leading rarity in the Mercury dime series and is in great numismatic demand in attractive Mint State preservation, as here.

PCGS# 4937. NGC ID: 23HE.

1292

1926-D MS-65 FB (PCGS). Lovely silver white surfaces are expertly and originally preserved. Sharply struck in the centers, this is a desirable Gem Full Bands survivor from a mintage of 6,828,000 pieces.

PCGS# 4957. NGC ID: 23HS.

From the Andrew Ostromecki Collection.



1293

1929-D MS-67+ FB (PCGS). CAC. This wonderfully original Superb Gem dime exhibits mottled golden-russet patina and smooth satin surfaces. It is fully struck from the rims to the centers and displays exceptional preservation. The 1929-D is the most available Denver Mint Mercury dime from the Roaring Twenties, as much of the mintage was withheld from circulation at the time due to the onset of the Great Depression. In fact, this is one of several issues from those turbulent economic times that contemporary Americans could obtain for face value directly from the Treasury Department during the early 1930s. The 1929-D is still a significant condition rarity in the finest Mint State grades, as here. A find for the advanced collector specializing in this popular 20th century silver series.

PCGS# 4975. NGC ID: 23J3.

PCGS Population: 5; 3 finer in this category (all MS-68 FB).



1295

1930-S MS-67 FB (PCGS). CAC. Brilliant Superb Gem surfaces display a silky smooth, satin white appearance. A razor sharp strike enhances this coin's already significant appeal. Produced during the beginning of the Great Depression, many of the 1,843,000 dimes struck at the San Francisco Mint in 1930 were withheld from circulation at the time of issue. Examples could be acquired directly from the Treasury Department for face value during the early 1930s, as was the case with other early Depression era Mercury dime issues such as the 1929-D and 1931. With an above average rate of survival, Mint State 1930-S dimes are more available than the relatively limited mintage might imply. On the other hand, few are as carefully preserved and aesthetically pleasing as this beautiful coin. A delight to behold and worthy of the strongest bids.

PCGS# 4981. NGC ID: 23J6.

PCGS Population: 16; 6 finer in this category (all MS-67 + FB).



1294

1929-S MS-67 FB (PCGS). CAC. Dusted with mottled peripheral toning in gold and russet, this otherwise pinkish-silver example exhibits billowy mint frost throughout. Sharply struck from the rims to the centers with virtually pristine surfaces, this is a conditionally rare survivor of the otherwise readily obtainable 1929-S dime. Worthy of inclusion in a top flight Mercury set.

PCGS# 4977. NGC ID: 23J4.

PCGS Population: 48; 4 finer in this category (all MS-67+ FB).



1296

1935-D MS-67+ FB (PCGS). A remarkable example of the issue, both sides are not only sharply defined in the centers, but also display crisp peripheral detail with the lettering and date fully separated from the border. Otherwise brilliant with soft mint luster, splashes of reddish-gold toning around the reverse periphery add visual interest. Readily obtainable in an absolute sense, due at least in part to a generous mintage of 10,477,000 pieces, the 1935-D is a challenging issue for the quality conscious Mercury dime collector. With most survivors poorly defined in the centers and/or at the borders, this is a truly remarkable example from the standpoint of striking quality. Also virtually pristine, it is little wonder that this beautiful Superb Gem is tied for finest certified at PCGS.

PCGS# 4995. NGC ID: 23JD.

PCGS Population: 8; 0 finer.

1297

1939 MS-67 FB (NGC). CAC. OH. This glorious Superb Gem ranks among the finest circulation strike 1939 dimes known to NGC. It is lightly to moderately toned in iridescent golden-russet, with sharp striking detail and soft satin luster on both sides. Exceptional quality and eye appeal.

PCGS# 5017.

NGC Census: 47; 5 finer in this category (MS-68 FB finest).

TWENTY-CENT PIECES



1298

1875-S BF-14. Rarity-1. Misplaced Date. MS-65 (NGC). Satiny and brilliant, this lovely Gem also possesses uncommonly smooth surfaces for the brief twenty-cent piece of 1875 to 1878. An endearing high quality type candidate that is sure to see spirited bidding at auction.

PCGS# 5298. NGC ID: 23R7.



1300

1876 Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS). Splashed in vivid cobalt blue, reddish-apricot and olive-gray iridescence, this beautiful coin will delight collectors. It is fully struck with bold field to device contrast evident under a light. One of just four Proof issues in the twenty-cent series of 1875 to 1878, the 1876 holds particular appeal as a Centennial year issue. Its mintage of 1,500 Proofs is the most generous for its type, likely because the Mint anticipated strong demand among Americans seeking a numismatic keepsake from this important year. This is one of the prettiest Choice examples that we have offered and it is worthy of strong bids.

PCGS# 85304. NGC ID: 27H3.

PCGS Population: 34; 23 finer in this category (Proof-67 Cameo finest).



1299

1876 Proof-65 (PCGS). A richly original, boldly toned example that is seemingly earmarked for inclusion in a high grade specimen type set. At 1,500 pieces produced, the 1876 boasts the highest mintage in the Proof twenty-cent series of 1875 to 1878. The Mint undoubtedly stepped up production of Proof coinage this year in anticipation of strong sales in connection with the United States' centennial. While survivors of this issue are plentiful by the standards of the type, few have been as well preserved as this handsome Gem.

PCGS# 5304. NGC ID: 27H3.

PCGS Population: 24; 17 finer in this category (Proof-66 finest).

Beautiful Cameo Proof 1877 Twenty-Cent Piece



1301

1877 Proof-63 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. This appealing specimen is lightly and evenly toned in champagne-pink iridescence. A boldly cameo finish is not noted on the old style PCGS insert. Additionally, the surfaces are smooth enough to suggest a higher Choice grade. With a mintage of just 510 Proofs and no associated circulation strikes, the 1877 is the rarest *date* (as

opposed to issue) in the twenty-cent series of 1875 to 1878. This premium quality example is sure to see spirited bidding among sharp-eyed collectors.

PCGS# 5305. NGC ID: 27H4.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.



1302

1878 Proof-63 (PCGS). This fully defined, appreciably mirrored specimen exhibits mottled cobalt blue and reddish-gold peripheral highlights to otherwise silver gray surfaces. Desirable Choice quality for this eagerly sought Proof-only issue in the brief twenty-cent series of 1875 to 1878.

PCGS# 5306. NGC ID: 27H5.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

QUARTER DOLLARS



1303

1804 B-2. Rarity-5. Fine-12 (PCGS). This is a handsome coin, both sides richly and originally toned with lilac and golden-blue undertones to dominant pewter gray. Smooth in hand and possessed of bold outline definition to all but a few devices. The first quarter dollar produced in the United States Mint since 1796, and the premier issue in the Heraldic Eagle portion of the Draped Bust series, the 1804 is also a key date coin with a paltry mintage of 6,738 pieces. Browning-2, offered here, is the scarcer of the two known die marriages, further confirming the significance of this find for advanced early quarter enthusiasts.

PCGS# 5312. NGC ID: 23RB.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Earlier ex (Bowers and Merena's Spring Quartette Sale, March 1992, lot 2530. Lot tag included.



1304

1805 B-2. Rarity-2. AU-50 (PCGS). This is a boldly toned, conditionally scarce example of the challenging Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle quarter type. Detail is suitably bold for a lightly circulated survivor of the type, the strike soft in isolated areas, yet appreciably sharper elsewhere. Smooth in hand with glints of satiny mint luster evident as the coin dips into a light.

PCGS# 5313. NGC ID: 23RC.

From our sale of the Catherine Bullowa Moore Collection, November 2017, lot 1485.

1305

1815 B-1, the only known dies. Rarity-1. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS). Always in demand for type purposes, the 1815 is the premier issue in the challenging and underrated Capped Bust quarter series.

PCGS# 5321.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

1306

1818/5 B-1. Rarity-2. EF-45 (PCGS). Originally toned pewter and dove gray surfaces retain plenty of bold to sharp definition from a nicely centered, well executed strike. Popular as the only clear overdate variety of the issue, the 1818/5 B-1 also enjoys strong demand among type collectors seeking an example of the Large Diameter Capped Bust quarter of 1815 to 1828.

PCGS# 5323.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.



1307

1825/4/2 B-2. Rarity-2. AU-58 (PCGS). Shades of apricot and gold dominate the centers of this beautiful near-Mint example, flanked by olive and sapphire tones that deepen at the borders. The surfaces are handsomely preserved and free from distracting marks, with just the slightest trace of friction apparent across the high points. Overall bold and attractive in-hand.

The quarters of 1825 are exciting to study, rich with die states and full of particular interest to those who enjoy overdates. Three unused obverse dies made in 1822 were overdated to become 1824 obverse dies. Of those three, one was able to strike every quarter dollar ordered by the Mint's depositors in 1824; the other two 1824/2 obverses were shelved. They remained in storage until 1825, when both were again overdated and put into use, creating the 1825/4/2 overdate that is found on both obverse 1 of 1825 (Browning-1) and obverse 2 (Browning-2 and Browning-3). The remains of both overdates are easily seen here under magnification, and some traces may even be seen with the naked eye. This variety was long called the 1825/3 variety, while the other 1825 obverse was called 1825/2. Recent study has resolved the question of what lies under the 5 digit with finality, ending decades of disagreements in terminology. According to Breen, this die was first called an "1825/4" by W. Elliot Woodward in July 1884.

PCGS# 38975. NGC ID: 23RS.

1308

1825/4/2 B-2. Rarity-2. AU Details—Repaired (PCGS). An overall appealing example of this popular *Guide Book* type.

PCGS# 38975. NGC ID: 23RS.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

Condition Rarity 1828 Capped Bust Quarter



1309

1828 B-1. Rarity-1. MS-64 (NGC). A handsome piece with wisps of rose and pearl gray toning to a base of warm silver-olive patina. This is an uncommonly well produced coin by early U.S. Mint standards, both sides boldly to sharply defined within uniformly denticulated borders. Both sides are exceptionally smooth in appearance and readily identify this coin as a conditionally rare survivor of this underrated type. The early (read: pre-1838) quarter series are among the most challenging to collect in all of U.S. numismatics. For starters, virtually all issues of the Draped Bust and Capped Bust types were produced in limited numbers, the only year that saw a seven-figure mintage being 1835 when 1,952,000 coins were struck. During the earliest decades of U.S. Mint operations silver coinage was not achieved on government account but, rather, at the request of bullion depositors who ordered specific denominations for their bullion. Since the half dollar was the most popular silver

denomination with contemporary bullion dealers, it is little wonder that few quarters were produced. During calendar year 1828, in fact, the Mint delivered just 102,000 examples of this denomination. When we further consider that the virtual lack of contemporary numismatic interest in these coins left the survival of Mint State examples almost entirely to chance, it is little wonder that high quality Capped Bust quarters of any date are elusive in today's market. Of the four known die marriages of the 1828 quarter Browning-1, offered here, accounts for the vast majority of survivors. This variety combines an obverse with repunching to stars 7, 9, 10, 11 and 13 with a reverse on which the letter I in PLURIBUS is centered under the right side of the upright of the second letter T in STATES.

PCGS# 5342. NGC ID: 23RV.

NGC Census (all die varieties of the issue): 17; 6 finer in this category (MS-67 ★ finest).

Gem Uncirculated 1834 Capped Bust Quarter



1310

1834 B-1. Rarity-1. O/F in OF. MS-65 (NGC). This lovely quarter is dusted with iridescent champagne-gold obverse toning and, on the reverse, slightly bolder pewter gray patina. Both sides are highly lustrous with a smooth satin finish. It is fully struck, expertly preserved, and will be just right for inclusion in a high quality type or variety set.

The cornerstone of the second Philadelphia Mint building on Juniper and Chestnut streets was laid on July 4, 1829, by Mint Director Samuel Moore. At around the same time, the Mint, in its existing facility, introduced several technological improvements to its processes, chief among which was the close collar (a.k.a. "collar die") which simultaneously imparted reeding to the coins' edges (when desired) and gave them a uniform diameter during striking. The first coins produced using this innovation were the Capped Bust half dimes of 1829, a denomination not produced since 1805. The first chance to utilize the close collar for the quarter came in 1831, there being no examples of this denomination struck in 1829 or 1830.

To prepare the quarter for close collar production, Engraver William Kneass modified the existing Capped Bust design by John Reich to allow it to fit onto smaller planchets of uniform diameter. Kneass refined the portrait and eagle, removed the scroll upon which the Latin motto *E PLURIBUS UNUM* had been inscribed, and added a raised border around both sides. This type has since become known to numismatists as the Reduced Diameter, Reduced Size or, more informally, Small Size Capped Bust quarter. It was produced from 1831 through early 1838. Like its Large Diameter predecessor of 1815 to 1828, this type is among the more underrated in U.S. numismatics. Mint State examples of all issues are far scarcer than generally realized, and they are rare relative to demand. This Gem 1834 is of further interest due to repunching around the letters OF A in the legend, the reverse die previously used to strike the 1833 B-2 O/F in OF variety.

PCGS# 5353. NGC ID: 23RZ.

NGC Census (all die marriages of the issue): 10; 10 finer in this category (MS-67 finest).

1311

1842-O Small Date. Briggs 1-A. Fine-15 (PCGS). A lightly to moderately toned, attractively original example of this elusive New Orleans Mint Liberty Seated quarter variety. Universally bold Fine detail throughout, and free of significant blemishes. The 1842-O Small Date has an unknown mintage, although given the scarcity of survivors it likely comprised a small percentage of the 769,000 quarters struck in the New Orleans Mint that year. Fine examples, as here, have an impressive Rarity-6 rating according to Larry Briggs (*The Comprehensive Encyclopedia of United States Liberty Seated Quarters*, 1991). A find for the specialist.

PCGS# 5403. NGC ID: 23SN.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Earlier ex Heritage's ANA Auction of 1993, lot 5252. Lot tag included.

1312

1851-O Briggs 1-B. VF-35 (PCGS). Generally silver gray surfaces with warmer olive-gold highlights at the borders. Well defined for the grade and uncommonly smooth, this is an attractive mid-grade survivor of a scarce and conditionally challenging New Orleans Mint Liberty Seated quarter issue. Mintage: just 88,000 pieces.

PCGS# 5418. NGC ID: 23T7.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Earlier ex (Stack's) sale of March 1991, lot 271. Lot tag included.



1313

1853 No Arrows or Rays. Briggs 1-A, FS-301. Repunched Date. AU Details—Repaired (PCGS). The remaining definition on this coin is so sharp as to suggest an Unc Details grade. Matte-like silver gray surfaces explain the PCGS qualifier, both sides retoning in more or less extensive charcoal patina. This is a scarce to rare issue in all grades, the limited mintage of 44,200 pieces achieved in two deliveries on February 7 and 19, 1853. As the 1853 No Arrows quarter was struck before the Act of February 21, 1853 reduced the weight of this denomination, most examples were eventually melted for their bullion value. Although not a perfect example, this piece has a charm all its own and is sure to find many willing buyers among advanced Liberty Seated quarter enthusiasts.

PCGS# 5421. NGC ID: 23TA.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

1314

1854-O Arrows. Briggs 1-A, FS-501. Huge O. Fine-12 (PCGS). Blended light and medium gray patina to both sides, the surfaces retaining bold outline definition to all major design elements. A perennially popular variety with Liberty Seated quarter enthusiasts, the scarce 1854-O FS-501 features a large and misshapen mintmark that it may have been carved into the die by hand at the New Orleans Mint.

PCGS# 5434. NGC ID: 23U7.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.



1315

1859-O Briggs 1-A. MS-62 (PCGS). This 1859-O half dollar is a significant condition rarity for an underrated pre-Civil War issue from the New Orleans Mint. Lightly toned in mottled silver-apricot iridescence, both sides are generally sharp in strike and have a soft satin texture to the luster. The appearance is quite smooth for the assigned grade. The 1859-O has a respectable mintage (for its era) of 260,000 pieces, and circulated examples are readily obtainable in grades short of AU. As with many mintmarked Liberty Seated quarters, however, the rarity of the 1859-O in Mint State is not widely recognized in today's market. Writing in the 1991 reference *The Comprehensive Encyclopedia of United States Liberty Seated Quarters*, Larry Briggs assigns a Rarity-6+ rating to Uncirculated survivors. A find for the astute specialist in Liberty Seated or New Orleans Mint coinage.

PCGS# 5449. NGC ID: 23TM.

PCGS Population: 2; 7 finer (MS-65 finest).

1316

1860-S Briggs 1-A, the only known dies. Fine Details—Repaired (PCGS). With a limited mintage of 56,000 pieces and a high rate of attrition suffered through circulation on the West Coast, the 1860-S is a key date Liberty Seated quarter that represents a significant find at all levels of preservation.

PCGS# 5453. NGC ID: 23TS.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

1317

1862-S Briggs 1-A. AU Details—Rim Damage (PCGS). A key date issue in the Liberty Seated series, as are all early San Francisco Mint quarters, the 1862-S was produced to the extent of just 67,000 pieces and suffered a high rate of attrition through circulation.

PCGS# 5457. NGC ID: 23TW.



1318

1866 Motto. Proof-62 (NGC). CAC—Gold Label. OH. A wonderfully original, thoroughly premium quality example of the premier Proof Liberty Seated quarter of the Motto design type. Both sides are vividly toned in multiple colors that provide outstanding visual appeal. Razor sharp in strike with a smooth appearance in hand, this is a virtually Choice survivor from a mintage of 725 Proofs.

PCGS# 5565. NGC ID: 23WX.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.



1319

1866 Briggs 1-A. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. This brilliant satin white quarter ranks in the Condition Census for this elusive issue. Most circulation strike 1866 quarters are softly struck on the reverse along the left shield border, although on the present example this feature is minor. Overall boldly defined, in fact, it has a smooth satin texture that befits the full Gem rating. A popular issue with collectors, the 1866 is the first Philadelphia Mint Liberty Seated quarter of the Motto design type. It is also scarce in an absolute sense, with a mintage of 16,800 circulation strikes due to the fact that silver had still not returned to circulation in the East and Midwest despite the fact that the Civil War had ended to year before. Mint State examples are particularly elusive and merit a Rarity-5+ rating (per Larry Briggs, 1991). This is one of the finest coins known to PCGS, and it belongs in an advanced collection.

PCGS# 5468. NGC ID: 23UB.

PCGS Population: 5; 3 finer (MS-66 finest).

From the Beasley Collection.



1320

1871-S Briggs 1-A, the only known dies. EF Details—Surfaces Smoothed (PCGS). A predominantly brilliant example with blushes of reddish-gold retoning along the upper obverse and reverse borders. There is plenty of bold to sharp detail remaining throughout the design. In a series replete with underrated rarities, the 1871-S stands out as one of the most elusive Liberty Seated quarters from the San Francisco Mint. Survivors from a paltry mintage of 30,900 pieces represent a significant find at all levels of preservation.

PCGS# 5480. NGC ID: 23UP.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

1321

1872-CC Briggs 1-A, the only known dies. VG-8 (PCGS). A silver gray example with a sharp date, clear CC mintmark, and all other devices boldly outlined and readily evident. As with all early date Carson City Mint quarters, the 1872-CC is scarce to rare at all levels of preservation. This is a desirable VG survivor from a scant mintage of 22,850 pieces.

PCGS# 5482. NGC ID: 23US.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Earlier ex (Bowers and Merena's) Commodore Matthew C. Perry Collection, January 1995, lot 2588. Lot tag included.



1322

1886 MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. This gorgeous Gem is fully untuned to allow ready appreciation of a semi-prooflike finish from the dies. Noticeably reflective, the fields form a splendid backdrop to satiny, sharply impressed devices. Circulation strike quarter production remained limited in 1886 as commercial channels were still absorbing large numbers of older-dated coins that had been hoarded during the Civil War and Reconstruction eras. These pieces began to re-enter circulation in the East and Midwest when silver and Legal Tender Notes achieved parity on April 20, 1876. The coin offered here numbers among the finest certified survivors from a mintage of just 5,000 circulation strikes.

PCGS# 5518. NGC ID: 23VJ.

PCGS Population: 16; 4 finer (MS-67 finest).



1323

1887 MS-66 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation. Satiny surfaces are smooth and inviting with the lightest silver-gold tinting. Silky smooth in texture, as befits the assigned grade, this lovely Gem is sure to sell for a premium bid. Circulation strike quarter production remained limited in 1887 as the commercial market continued to absorb the flood of older dated coins that came out of hiding after silver and paper notes achieved parity on April 20, 1876. The present example is a conditionally scarce survivor from a delivery of just 10,000 pieces.

PCGS# 5519. NGC ID: 23VK.

PCGS Population: 20; 16 finer (MS-68 finest).

1324

1891-O Briggs 1-A. EF Details—Repaired (PCGS). Alone among New Orleans Mint issue in the Motto portion of the Liberty Seated quarter series, the 1891-O is also a key date entry with a mere 68,000 coins struck. Survivors are elusive and eagerly sought at all levels of preservation.

PCGS# 5525. NGC ID: 23VS.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.



1325

1892 Type I Reverse. MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC. This beautifully toned quarter exhibits vivid cobalt blue patina around much of the obverse and reverse peripheries. Fully struck throughout with smooth surfaces and lovely mint frost, this is a delightful coin that is sure to sell for a premium bid. With a mintage of 8,236,000 circulation strikes and an above average rate of survival as a first year issue, the 1892 is one of the most popular type candidates in the Barber quarter series. This exceptionally well preserved and conditionally rare Superb Gem would do justice to the finest collection.

PCGS# 5601. NGC ID: 23XT.

PCGS Population: 6; 3 finer (MS-68+ finest).



1326

1895 Proof-68 ★ Cameo (NGC). Splendid, virtually pristine surfaces are as smooth and inviting as the day the coin emerged from the dies. Toning magnificently since then, both sides are ringed in halos of vivid cobalt blue, salmon pink and reddish-gold peripheral iridescence. Fully struck devices are satiny in texture and contrast appreciably with nicely mirrored fields. In sum, this is an outstanding condition rarity from the early Proof Barber quarter series that would do particularly well in a high grade type set. Mintage: 880 Proofs.

PCGS# 85681. NGC ID: 242A.

NGC Census: 16, just four of which have been awarded a ★ designation for superior eye appeal; 2 finer in this category (Proof-69 ★ Cameo finest).



1327

1898 Proof-67 Cameo (NGC). Offered is an exceptionally attractive example of this popular type issue in the Proof Barber quarter series. Boldly toned surfaces reveal the greatest variety and vividness of color when the coin dips into a light. It is fully defined, as befits the method of manufacture, and displays appreciable contrast between the fields and devices. Impressive and scarce Superb Gem quality.

PCGS# 85684. NGC ID: 242D.

NGC Census: 22; 15 finer in this category (Proof-69 ★ Cameo finest).

From the Beasley Collection.



1328

1898 Proof-67 (PCGS). A boldly toned, richly original specimen that is a true delight to behold. The most vivid undertones of cobalt blue, pale gold and salmon pink shine forth powerfully as the surfaces dip into a light. Otherwise bathed in a blend of antique copper and charcoal gray patina, the surfaces are silky smooth in texture with full striking detail throughout. Due to the high standards of quality to which it was produced, the 1898 is one of the most popular type issues in the Proof Barber quarter series. The Superb Gem offered here is finer than most survivors of this 735-piece mintage, and it is worthy of the strongest bids.

PCGS# 5684. NGC ID: 242D.

PCGS Population: 19; 5 finer in this category (Proof-68 finest).



1329

1901-S VG Details—Cleaned (PCGS). This quarter has retoned rather nicely in warm olive-gray and lighter russet patina. Both sides also offer bold outline definition to all devices. Evidence for the stated qualifier is minor and easily overlooked. Although the 1913-S has a lower mintage, the 1901-S is the rarest issue in the circulation strike Barber quarter series. This more affordable circulated survivor is sure to appeal to many buyers in today's competitive market.

PCGS# 5630. NGC ID: 23YR.

From the Xavier Ken Koike Collection.



1330

1901-S Good-6 (PCGS). A predominantly silver gray example with the rims distinct and all devices fully appreciable. Rarest of the three key date Barber quarter issues, the 1901-S is a strong performer at all levels of preservation. Mintage: just 72,664 pieces.

PCGS# 5630. NGC ID: 23YR.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

1331

1903 Proof-64+ Cameo (PCGS). Untoned silver white surfaces allow ready appreciation of a scarce cameo finish in a Proof Barber quarter from the post-1901 era. A fully struck, virtually Gem-quality specimen that is worthy of a premium bid. Mintage: 755 Proofs.

PCGS# 85689. NGC ID: 242J.



1332

1904 Proof-67 (PCGS). This is a handsomely and originally toned Barber quarter, with the obverse displaying the more vivid and varied colors, as well as an area of virtual brilliance in the center. An impressive Superb Gem quality Proof from a mintage of 670 pieces.

PCGS# 5690. NGC ID: 242K.

PCGS Population: 12; 2 finer in this category (Proof-68 finest).



1333

1905 Proof-67 (PCGS). This richly toned, fully original example is draped in a bold blend of pinkish-gray, cobalt blue and pale gold iridescence. Sharply struck with a uniformly mirrored finish, there is much to recommend this condition rarity Superb Gem to the high grade specimen type collector. Mintage: 727 Proofs.

PCGS# 5691. NGC ID: 242L.

PCGS Population: 12; 5 finer in this category (Proof-68 finest).



1334

1910-D MS-66 (PCGS). Satiny silver-tinged surfaces are exceptionally smooth for a circulation strike quarter of this type. The fact that the 1910-D is a lower mintage Barber issue with just 1,500,000 pieces produced further enhances the desirability of this boldly struck, aesthetically pleasing Gem.

PCGS# 5658. NGC ID: 23ZM.

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

Key Date 1913-S Quarter Rarity Desirable Choice Mint State



1335

1913-S MS-64 (PCGS). Offered is a boldly toned and attractive near-Gem representative of the fabled 1913-S Barber quarter. Blended pearl and pinkish-gray patina dominates both sides with some blushes of warmer charcoal-gray at and near the borders. The texture is satiny in texture and the strike is sharp in virtually all areas. The 1913-S with a mintage of 40,000 pieces is one in a trio of key date rarities in the Barber quarter series of 1892 to 1916, with the other two being the 1896-S and 1901-S. By the second decade of the 20th century numismatics

and the desirability of mintmarked coins had advanced to the point where contemporary collectors were paying closer attention to the coinage of our nation's branch mints. While more Uncirculated examples of the 1913-S were set aside at the time of issue than for either the 1896-S or 1901-S, such coins are still rare in the wider context of the Barber series. This is an important bidding opportunity for advanced Barber quarter enthusiasts.

PCGS# 5666. NGC ID: 23ZW.



1336

1913-S Fine Details—Cleaned (PCGS). Both sides are retoning to mottled steel-olive. The surfaces are a bit glossy in texture explaining the PCGS qualifier. All devices are fully outlined, much of the eagle's plumage sharply defined. The key date 1913-S was produced to the extent of just 40,000 pieces, the lowest mintage among circulation strike Barber quarters. Examples are popular with collectors at all levels of preservation.

PCGS# 5666. NGC ID: 23ZW.

From the Xavier Ken Koike Collection.

1337

1917 Type I. MS-66 FH (PCGS). CAC. OGH. The quintessential type issue in the Standing Liberty quarter series, the typical Mint State 1917 Type I is sharply struck, highly lustrous and carefully preserved. The present Gem does not disappoint in any regard. The brilliant satin white surfaces are fully defined from the rims to the centers. Sure to sell for a premium bid.

PCGS# 5707. NGC ID: 242Z.

From the Beasley Collection.

1338

1923-S AU-55 (PCGS). Lightly toned in speckled olive iridescence, this is a boldly defined, appreciably lustrous example of the key date 1923-S quarter. From a limited mintage of 1,360,000 pieces.

PCGS# 5744. NGC ID: 243K.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

Superb Gem Full Head 1924 Quarter



1339

1924 MS-67 FH (PCGS). CAC. OGH—First Generation. A simply outstanding example of the type and issue, this beautiful 1924 quarter is dusted with light pearl gray and champagne-gold iridescence. Mint frost blankets both sides, and the surfaces are as nice as would be expected for the assigned grade. The strike is very sharp, as well, with Liberty's head and the eagle's breast bold and the detail to Liberty's shield is nearly full. This is the final Philadelphia Mint Standing Liberty quarter of the

Pedestal Date style, and it is also one of the more available due to a generous mintage of 10,920,000 pieces. When it has the exceptional quality and eye appeal offered here the 1924 is rare, and we expect strong competition for this coin among Standing Liberty quarter enthusiasts.

PCGS# 5747. NGC ID: 243L.

PCGS Population: 15; 4 finer in this category (MS-68+ FH finest).



1340

1930 MS-67 FH (PCGS). A delicate patina of ivory and gold shades dusts the surfaces of this incredible Superb Gem. Radiant, satiny luster lies beneath, shimmering vibrantly beneath a light source. The strike is exceptional for the issue, with full pronouncement to Liberty's head the shield rivets. With a mintage of 5,632,000 pieces, the 1930 Standing Liberty quarter is among the most common dates of the series in Mint State. However, striking quality is a severe challenge and most examples lack the strong definition displayed by the present piece. PCGS has certified just 3 coins finer than this piece up to a pinnacle of MS-68 FH.

PCGS# 5779. NGC ID: 2445.

PCGS Population: 48; 3 finer through MS-68 FH.



1342

1932-D MS-65 (PCGS). Exceptional Gem Uncirculated quality for this fabled key date issue in the Washington quarter series. Smooth satin surfaces are dressed in mottled pastel iridescence, the boldest colors evident around the reverse periphery. Sharply struck and remarkably well preserved, this coin would serve as a highlight in an advanced collection. The premier Denver Mint issue of the type, the 1932-D is also one of the rarest due to a limited mintage of 436,800 pieces. It is actually *the* rarest Washington quarter issue in grades above MS-64, surpassing even the lower mintage 1932-S for this distinction. Clearly the present offering represents a fleeting bidding opportunity for the astute numismatist.

PCGS# 5791. NGC ID: 2448.

PCGS Population: 85; 7 finer (MS-67 finest).



1341

1930-S MS-67 FH (PCGS). CAC. Beautiful golden-tinged surfaces are fully lustrous with an attractive satin texture. Sharply struck, as befits the FH designation from PCGS, both sides are expertly preserved and border on pristine. More available in Mint State than a mintage of 1,556,000 pieces might imply, it is obvious that the final year status of the 1930-S resulted in a fair number of examples being preserved by contemporary numismatists. Most are not well struck, however, setting apart the present example with its superior level of preservation. A highlight of the Standing Liberty quarter offerings in this sale, this would make a lovely addition to an advanced cabinet.

PCGS# 5781. NGC ID: 2446.

PCGS Population: 28; 4 finer in this category (MS-68 FH finest).

From the Beasley Collection.



1343

1938 Proof-68 (PCGS). CAC. This gorgeous quarter is splashed with iridescent reddish-orange, antique gold and powder blue iridescence that is more extensive on the obverse. Uniformly mirrored with a silky smooth, virtually pristine appearance that is sure to please. The 1938 is a median rarity among early Proof Washington quarters, with a mintage of 8,045 pieces. While the 1938 is readily available in grades through Proof-66, Superb Gems in Proof-67 are scarce while anything finer is a significant condition rarity. As one of the finest examples known to PCGS, this glorious coin would do justice to the finest set.

PCGS# 5977. NGC ID: 27HR.

PCGS Population: just 4; 0 finer.

Gorgeous Superb Gem 1948-S Quarter Tied for Finest Certified at PCGS



1344

1948-S MS-68 (PCGS). CAC. This is an outstanding example of the otherwise readily available 1948-S quarter. The reverse is brilliant apart from subtle pastel peripheral highlights, while the obverse is vividly toned with halos of multicolored iridescence around the border. The surfaces are lustrous, silky smooth and virtually pristine. The strike is full, enhancing this quarter's superior technical quality and awesome eye appeal. It

is one of just two survivors from a mintage of 15,960,000 pieces certified MS-68 by PCGS, with none finer. This is a significant opportunity for Washington quarter specialists and Registry Set collectors.

PCGS# 5838. NGC ID: 245N.

PCGS Population: 2; 0 finer.



1345

1950-D/S FS-601. MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. This example of a popular overmintmark Washington quarter offers rare premium Gem quality. The smooth and lustrous surfaces are adorned with wisps of light iridescent gold toning. It is expertly preserved and sure to please even the most discerning bidder.

PCGS# 5843. NGC ID: 245T.

PCGS Population: 17; 3 finer (MS-67 finest).



1346

1950-D/S FS-601. MS-64 (PCGS). A golden-tinged beauty with soft mint luster and a sharply executed strike. Popular overmintmark Washington quarter variety!

PCGS# 5843. NGC ID: 245T.

From the Andrew Ostromecki Collection.



1347

1950-S MS-67+ (PCGS). A richly toned Superb Gem exhibiting deep bands of olive, tangerine, and crimson encircling the peripheries of each side. The centers remain brilliant and snowy-white, showcasing the frosty luster and virtually pristine surfaces. This piece ranks among the first survivors of the issue, tied with just 16 other coins at the present grade and just 1 coin graded finer at MS-68. A true delight for *PCGS Registry Set* participants and Washington quarter specialists.

PCGS# 5844. NGC ID: 245V.

PCGS Population: 17; 1 finer in MS-68.



1349

1795 O-102, T-26. Rarity-4. Fine-15 (PCGS). Pleasing dove and golden-gray patina blends nicely over both sides of this overall smooth, suitably bold example. A shallow depression at star 10 is noted for accuracy. Given the scarcity and consequent cost of the first year 1794, the 1795 is the favored type issue in the brief Flowing Hair half dollar series as far as most collectors are concerned.

PCGS# 6052. NGC ID: 24E7.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

HALF DOLLARS



1348

1794 O-105, T-3. Rarity-5. VG Details—Harshly Cleaned (PCGS). An essentially untoned example with bright silver gray surfaces. Heavily hairlined to explain the PCGS qualifier, yet retaining enough definition to allow ready appreciation of this classic early U.S. Mint design type. Our nation's first half dollar issue, and one of just two in the brief Flowing Hair series, the key date 1794 has an approximate mintage of 23,464 pieces with survivors scarce to rare in all grades.

PCGS# 6051. NGC ID: 24E6.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.



1350

1795 O-119, T-1. Rarity-4. Two Leaves. VF-25 (PCGS). This handsome mid-grade half dollar combines an olive-charcoal obverse with a somewhat lighter golden-gray reverse toning. Both sides retain ample boldness of detail with all major design elements fully appreciable. A well produced and, for the grade, nicely preserved example of the United States Mint's first half dollar type.

PCGS# 6052. NGC ID: 24E7.

Incredible Near-Mint 1795 O-121 Half Dollar
Y over Star Variety
Just One Example Finer
Ex Buddy Ebsen



1351

1795 O-121, T-2. Rarity-4+. Y over Star. AU-58 (PCGS). A gorgeous example of this popular Y over Star blunder offering nearly Mint State preservation. Slate grey hues dominate the patina, accented by a colorful display of iridescence on the reverse. The surfaces are overall smooth and without distractions, displaying considerable mint luster around the devices on each side. Subtle traces of planchet adjustment remain across the highest points on the obverse, most notable throughout Liberty's hair, the denticles, and select stars. Evidence of clashing is apparent at Liberty's throat, leaving impressions from the eagle's wing sharply impressed, equivalent to Tompkins Die Stage 2/1. Overall well struck, with the errant star beneath the Y of LIBERTY clearly discernible.

This piece is an important representative of this desirable variety, falling into the lower reaches of the Condition Census. The MS-64 (PCGS) Eliasberg-Pogue specimen ranks as finest known O-121, followed by a few pieces in lower Mint State and Choice AU grades. It delivers remarkable provenance in addition to this superior preservation, having previously graced the cabinet of famed actor Buddy Ebsen.

Ebsen rose to prominence in the second half of the 20th century and is most famous for his role as Jed Clampett in the television show *The Beverly Hillbillies* (1962-1971). He also appeared in *Breakfast at Tiffany's* (1968) alongside Audrey Hepburn and was originally cast as the Tin Man in *The Wizard of Oz* (1939), though developed an allergic reaction to the aluminum dust used in the costume and was replaced early in filming. He was considered one of the most enthusiastic celebrity coin collectors, and his impressive collection realized over \$7.6 million in the highly anticipated sale held by Superior Galleries in June 1987. The present example was offered in lot 1320 of the sale and was noted to be "a well struck specimen, well centered with excellent detail throughout."

PCGS# 39256. NGC ID: 24E7.

PCGS Population: 1; just the Pogue specimen ranks finer at MS-64 (O-121 variety only).

Earlier ex Superior Galleries' sale of the Buddy Ebsen Collection, June 1987, lot 1320; Heritage's sale of the Loma Linda Collection, Part II, February 2018, lot 3854.



1352

1802 O-101, T-1, the only known dies. Rarity-3. Fine-12 (PCGS). An originally preserved example of this single die marriage issue, both sides exhibit deep charcoal-gray toning in the fields with lighter silver devices. Apart from the I in OF, which is faint yet discernible, all devices are boldly outlined to allow full appreciation of this classic U.S. Mint design.

PCGS# 6065. NGC ID: 24EE.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.



1353

1805/4 O-101, T-4. Rarity-3. VF-30 (PCGS). This is a handsome, fully original mid grade example with glints of olive-russet patina to otherwise pewter gray surfaces. Otherwise suitably bold in detail for the assigned grade, softness of strike is noted for the left obverse and reverse peripheries. The borders are uniformly denticulated around both sides, however, and there are no significant abrasions to distract the eye. A solid Choice VF to represent the type, issue or die marriage.

PCGS# 6070. NGC ID: 24EH.



1354

1805/4 O-102, T-5. Rarity-3. VF-25 (PCGS). This attractive piece exhibits mottled golden-apricot highlights to a base of light antique silver patina. A well balanced mid grade example of both the type and die pairing that is sure to find many willing buyers in today's highly competitive market.

PCGS# 6070. NGC ID: 24EH.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.



1355

1805 O-112, T-2. Rarity-2. AU-50 (NGC). The pale ivory centers of this beautiful AU example are framed by deep midnight blue patina encircling the borders on each side. Satiny luster blooms from around the design elements and within the protected areas, emphasizing the intricate strike throughout. The surfaces offer superior preservation for the assigned grade, with just a thin mark across Liberty's bust to be noted under scrutiny.

This piece certainly approaches the lower end of the Condition Census for the O-112 variety and is an important example for half dollar specialists. We had the pleasure of offering the two finest examples in our March 2018 sale of the Sutton Court Collection which featured the Clarke specimen (MS-62 PCGS) and the R.L. Miles specimen (MS-61 NGC).

PCGS# 6069. NGC ID: 24EG.

1356

1805 O-112, T-2. Rarity-2. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS). Mottled pearl and dove gray retoning enhances the appearance of this early half dollar. Plenty of bold definition remains, as the assigned details grade would suggest, and the generally smooth appearance adds to this coin's appeal for budget minded type, date or variety purposes. Tompkins Die Stage 1/1.

PCGS# 6069. NGC ID: 24EG.



1357

1807 Draped Bust. O-105, T-4. Rarity-1. AU-53 (PCGS). This handsome piece exhibits iridescent golden-apricot undertones to dominant silver gray patina. The strike is nicely centered with plenty of bold to sharp detail and there is appreciable satin luster. This would be an excellent high grade type candidate from the Draped Bust half dollar series. Overton-105 is one of the easiest die marriages of this issue to attribute, as most examples display a prominent die chip at the upper reverse border between the words STATES and OF, as here. It is also a readily available die marriage by the standards of the type, although we caution bidders that Draped Bust half dollars as a group are scarce to rare in the finer circulated and Mint State grades.

PCGS# 6079. NGC ID: 24EM.

From the Beasley Collection.

1358

1807 Capped Bust. O-113. Rarity-2. Small Stars. VF-35 (PCGS). This suitably bold VF will be a nice representative of this popular first year issue in the Capped Bust half dollar series. Quite smooth for the assigned grade, both sides are richly toned in blended lavender-charcoal and deep golden-gray.

PCGS# 6087.

1359

1811/10 O-102. Rarity-4. Punctuated Date 18.11. AU-53 (PCGS). A brilliant, appreciably lustrous example of the scarcer die marriage of the 1811/10 half dollar. Typically soft around the peripheries for the variety, yet considerably bolder toward the centers.

PCGS# 6099.



1360

1812/1 O-101. Rarity-5-. Large 8. VG-8 (PCGS). Light silver gray surfaces with a few swirls of slightly bolder toning here and there around the peripheries. With all devices at least partially outlined, and most fully so, the diagnostics of this elusive die marriage are readily evident and clear under magnification. A find for the advanced early half dollar variety enthusiast.

PCGS# 6102. NGC ID: 24EX.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.



1361

1815/2 O-101a. Rarity-3. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS). Retoning nicely in warm golden-gray patina, this is an exceptionally attractive coin despite the stated qualifier. Sharply defined from a well centered impression, as well, both sides reveal faint traces of original mint luster in the protected areas around the devices as the surfaces dip into a light. With an estimated mintage of just 47,150 pieces, the key date 1815/2 half dollar is eagerly sought at all levels of preservation. The present example has far less wear than the typically offered survivor, and it is sure to find many willing buyers among specialists in this popular Capped Bust silver series.

PCGS# 6108. NGC ID: 24F5.

1362

1832 O-104. Rarity-3. Small Letters. MS-62 (NGC). Shades of sapphire-blue, clover-green, and tangerine color the slate-gray patina of this Mint State example. Satiny luster looms in the recesses and surrounds the design elements, contributing to the overall captivating complexion. The strike is overall bold, which some isolated softness on the reverse that is typical for this die pairing. Smooth and without notable blemishes, this piece is a true treat to experience in-hand.

PCGS# 39861. NGC ID: 24FW.



1363

1834 O-116. Rarity-1. Small Date, Small Letters. MS-65 (NGC). An exceptionally attractive example of both the type and variety, this golden-tinged beauty reveals modest semi-reflective tendencies to otherwise bright satin luster. Overall sharply struck, the focal devices in the centers are fully defined over most features. Silky smooth in hand with eye appeal to spare, there is much to recommend this coin to the discerning bidder. Although O-116 is a plentiful die marriage of the 1834 half dollar in an absolute sense, this conditionally scarce Gem qualifies as Condition Census per the listing in Stephen J. Herrman's Spring 2018 revision to *Auction & Mail Bid Prices Realized for Bust Half Dollars: 1794-1839*.

PCGS# 6166. NGC ID: 24FY.



1364

1834 O-116. Rarity-1. Small Date, Small Letters. MS-64 (NGC). Splashes of sapphire-blue and olive paint the pearlescent surfaces of this delightful Choice specimen. The luster is uniform and satiny throughout, undisturbed by notable blemishes or remarkable friction. Peripheral softness seen at the stars and PLURIBUS is virtually diagnostic to this die pair, and the balance of design elements are largely bold and intricate. A truly handsome piece suitable for type or specialist purposes.

PCGS# 6164. NGC ID: 24FY.



1365

1836 Reeded Edge. 50 CENTS. GR-1, the only known dies. Rarity-2. AU-53 (PCGS). Lovely golden-gray surfaces and overall sharp to full striking detail in an example of this classic key date half dollar issue. Plenty of original mint luster remains to further tempt the quality conscious collector. 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 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, AU survivors such as this scarce and always in demand.

PCGS# 6175. NGC ID: 2U28.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.



1366

1838 Reeded Edge. HALF DOL. GR-11. Rarity-1. MS-62 (PCGS). CAC. Satiny surfaces are uncommonly smooth for the assigned grade. Lightly toned in a blend of pearl gray and pale gold, this handsome example also offers sharp to full striking detail for the central design elements. As one of the most common die marriages of the issue, the 1838 GR-11 is a popular type candidate for the collector seeking a single example of the brief Capped Bust, Reeded Edge half dollar design of 1838 to 1839. In an absolute sense, however, Mint State survivors of this type are scarce, especially from a market availability standpoint.

PCGS# 6177. NGC ID: 24G5.

1367

1839 Liberty Seated. No Drapery. WB-2. Rarity-3. EF-40 (PCGS). This is a boldly and handsomely toned example of a perennially popular one year design type from the initial year of the Liberty Seated half dollar. This sharply defined, desirable EF will appeal to type collectors and series specialists alike.

PCGS# 6230. NGC ID: 24GK.



1368

1840-(O) WB-4. Rarity-3. Medium Letters (a.k.a. Reverse of 1838). EF-45 (PCGS). This is a boldly to sharply defined half dollar with light silver-apricot highlights on both sides. Although not a rare variety in an absolute sense, the 1840 Medium Letters half dollar is always in demand among specialists in Liberty Seated coinage. Through die linkage with two obverse dies of the 1840-O issue, Liberty Seated half dollar experts Randy Wiley and Bill Bugert concluded that the 1840 Medium Letters half dollars were actually struck at the New Orleans Mint using a leftover, yet unused reverse die of the 1839-O Capped Bust issue. Since the O appears on the obverse of the outgoing design and the reverse of the incoming type, this Liberty Seated issue does not display the mintmark on either side. An intriguing variety at a desirable level of preservation.

PCGS# 6233. NGC ID: 24GM.

The plate coin for the 1840-(O) Medium Letters variety (Breen-4747) on page 394 of Walter Breen’s 1988 Encyclopedia.



1369

1842 WB-12. Rarity-3. Medium Date, Tripled Punched Date. MS-64 (NGC). This richly toned example exhibits mottled steel patina to a base of antique silver. Sharply struck with satiny and smooth surfaces, there is much to recommend this coin to advanced type collectors and Liberty Seated half dollar specialists. The Medium Date variant of the 1842 is one of the more plentiful issues of its era, but as with all 1840s half dollars Mint State survivors such as this are scarce and underrated in today’s market.

PCGS# 6239. NGC ID: 24GU.

NGC Census: 2; 3 finer (all MS-65).



1370

1844-O WB-22. Rarity-4. Doubled Date. EF-45 (PCGS). An attractive and boldly defined example of this perennially popular Liberty Seated half dollar variety. Warm golden-gray patina throughout, the surfaces smooth in hand with faint remnants of original luster evident as the coin rotates under a light. The

repunched date feature is sharp and appreciable without the aid of magnification.

PCGS# 6247. NGC ID: 24H2.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

Rare Proof Striking of the 1847 Liberty Seated Half Dollar One of Perhaps 10 to 12 Specimens Known



1371

1847 Proof-63 (NGC). A beautiful Choice example of a rare and seldom encountered early Proof half dollar issue. Both sides are fully struck, as befits the method of manufacture, with razor sharp definition to even the most intricate design elements. The otherwise untoned obverse exhibits blushes of vivid cobalt blue, reddish-russet and golden-orange iridescence around the periphery, the colors boldest and most extensive along the upper left border. For the reverse we note even more intense cobalt blue peripheral toning around a reddish-gold center. Universally brilliant in finish with strong eye appeal that on its own would easily support a higher grade. As with all Proof half dollars of its era, the 1847 is a highly regarded rarity in numismatic circles. Proof mintages during the 1840s were extremely limited and achieved either for official presentation purposes or for

distribution to a few contemporary numismatists with an interest in such coinage. The exact number of coins produced is unknown since the Mint did not record yearly Proof mintages prior to the late 1850s. Although combined PCGS and NGC population data for the Proof 1847 half dollar reveals 17 grading events for this issue, resubmissions are likely with most numismatic scholars accepting an estimate of only 10 to 12 coins extant. A rare offering in today's market that deserves the utmost in attention from advanced collectors.

PCGS# 6391. NGC ID: 27T9.

NGC Census: 3; 5 finer (Proof-66 finest).

From David Lawrence's sale of the Richmond Collection, Part III, March 2005, lot 1791; Heritage's Dallas ANA Signature Auction of October 2012, lot 4401.

1372

1851 WB-6. Rarity-4. EF-40 (PCGS). Pleasing silver gray surfaces with a few splashes of olive toning here and there. Bold and original EF quality for this scarce Philadelphia Mint half dollar issue from the early California Gold Rush era, one with a limited mintage of 200,750 circulation strikes.

PCGS# 6266. NGC ID: 24HJ.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

1373

1852 WB-2. Rarity-4. Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS). Eagerly sought at all levels of preservation, the 1852 half dollar is a low mintage issue (77,130 circulation strikes produced) that suffered a high rate of attrition through melting due to a run up in silver prices during the early California Gold Rush era.

PCGS# 6268. NGC ID: 24HL.

Exceedingly Rare Proof 1855/54 Half Dollar



1374

1855/54 Arrows. Proof-62 (PCGS). Handsome gunmetal-gray toning with iridescent gold, apricot and powder blue undertones on this rare and attractive Proof half dollar. Fully struck with razor sharp detail, both sides also reveal a uniformly mirrored finish as the surfaces dip into a light. A rare and significant offering for advanced collectors of Liberty Seated coinage, this coin would serve as a highlight in the finest cabinet. As with all pre-1859 U.S. Mint Proof issues, the 1855 half dollar is a significant rarity. No more than 20 specimens are believed extant from an unknown, although obviously limited mintage, and just six to eight of the survivors are examples of the 1855/54 overdate. This variety was discovered by Walter Breen in 1970 when examining a circulation strike 1855 half dollar in Lester

Merkin's sale of September of that year (lot 446). Proof strikings from this obverse die were discovered by our own Q. David Bowers. In addition to their rarity, Proof 1855/54 half dollars enjoy strong numismatic demand due to the brevity of the Arrows, No Motto Liberty Seated half dollar design, a type that is particularly elusive in this format. (The only other issue of this type, the 1854, is also a legendary rarity as a Proof.) With offerings expectably few and far between in today's market, we encourage interested parties to enter strong bids for this impressive piece.

PCGS# 6409.

PCGS Population: 1; 5 finer (Proof-65 finest).

From our sale of the Dick Osburn Collection, August 2011, lot 7048.

Vividly Toned Choice Uncirculated 1873-S Arrows Half Dollar



1375

1873-S Arrows. WB-1, the only known dies. Rarity-3+. MS-64 (NGC). A brief and challenging half dollar design type that is seldom offered in the finer Mint State grades. Notice the depth of the strike and the satiny texture to the fields. Toned with russet-gold and deep blue in a somewhat irregular fashion, especially on the reverse. Highly lustrous, and certainly among the finest certified survivors of both the type and issue. The weight of the half dollar was modified when the Act of February 12, 1873, mandated an increase from 12.44 grams to 12.50 grams. Following the precedent set in 1853, the Mint once again added arrows to the obverse before and after the date for coins struck to the new weight standard. This type remained in production only in 1873 and 1874, after which the basic Motto type returned, albeit with the weight standard as mandated in 1873. The Arrows type of 1873 to 1874 is more challenging to

locate in all grades than its predecessor of 1854 to 1855. The type as a whole is very scarce in Choice Mint State and rare any finer, especially relative to the strong demand from advanced type collectors. Most high grade survivors are examples of the Philadelphia Mint's issues of 1873 or 1874, the 1873-S far more elusive and seldom encountered. The mintage of this issue is limited at just 228,000 pieces produced, most examples entering circulation on the West Coast and remaining there until worn out or lost. Over the years we have had the privilege of bringing only a handful of Mint State coins to auction, a fact that underscores the fleeting nature of the present offering. Sure to see spirited bidding.

PCGS# 6345. NGC ID: 24L9.

NGC Census: 3; 3 finer (all MS-65).

From our Baltimore Auction of November 2012, lot 3153.



1376

1878 Proof-66 (NGC). This fully original, expertly preserved Gem is dressed in blended antique gold, steel-blue and rose-gray patina. Direct viewing angles call forth delightful reflectivity in the fields that forms a splendid backdrop to fully impressed devices. With a generous mintage of 800 pieces and a good rate of survival, the 1878

is not a major rarity among Proof Liberty Seated half dollars. As with all issues of this type, however, it is a conditionally challenging date with few survivors grading Proof-65 or finer, as here.

PCGS# 6439. NGC ID: 27UD.

NGC Census: 16; 3 finer in this category (Proof-68 finest).

Condition Census 1880 Half Dollar Popular Low Mintage Issue



1377

1880 WB-102. Type II Reverse. MS-67 (PCGS). This beautiful Superb Gem half dollar is tied with one other MS-67 as the finest circulation strike 1880 half dollar known to PCGS. Brilliant in the centers with ample prooflike reflectivity evident in the fields, both sides are framed in delightful champagne-pink, reddish-apricot and/or cobalt blue peripheral toning. It is sharply struck throughout with an overall smooth appearance that borders on pristine. This exceptional piece will appeal to high quality type collectors and advanced specialists in Liberty Seated coinage.

The 1880 is from an era of low mintage circulation strike half dollars that commenced in 1879 and continued through the end of the Liberty Seated series in 1891. Many numismatists believe that these limited mintages resulted from the Mint's focus on Morgan dollar production, which had been authorized by the Bland-Allison Act of February 28, 1878. The real reason, however, is more complex and goes back to the earliest days of the Civil War. As the anticipated quick victory over the Confederacy failed to materialize and the outcome of the conflict became uncertain, silver coinage disappeared from circulation in the North and Midwest by the summer of 1862. The end of the Civil War in 1865 did not result in an immediate return of silver to active circulation, and hoarding continued throughout much of the Reconstruction era. April of 1876 finally saw the resumption of silver specie payments and the return of silver coinage to the channels of commerce in the East and Midwest. (Gold and silver remained in circulation on the West Coast throughout the Civil War and Reconstruction eras.)

In anticipation of the resumption of silver specie payments, the Treasury Department ordered the mints to increase production of dimes, quarters and half dollars. The Philadelphia, San Francisco and, to a lesser extent, Carson City facilities duly complied, producing large quantities of coins from 1875 through 1877/1878. What the Treasury Department did not anticipate, however, was that the resumption of silver specie payments would suddenly result in the release of many hoarded earlier-dated coins. These older coins flooded the market alongside the newly minted coins of 1875 to 1877/1878, creating an oversupply that sharply reduced the need for new coinage. In the case of the half dollar, demand for new coinage remained low until the introduction of the Barber design type in 1892.

The circulation strike 1880 was produced to the extent of just 8,400 pieces and survivors have long been popular. This issue is legitimately scarce in all grades, although speculation by contemporary numismatists who noticed the small mintage means that Uncirculated examples are available with patience. As an aesthetically pleasing Superb Gem, however, the coin offered here is exceedingly rare from a condition standpoint. Qualifying as Condition Census, in fact, this beautiful example represents an important bidding opportunity for Registry Set and other quality conscious collectors.

PCGS# 6362. NGC ID: 24KT.

PCGS Population: 2; 0 finer.

From the Beasley Collection.



1378

1882 Proof-65 Cameo (NGC). This gorgeous half dollar exhibits speckled reddish-russet and cobalt blue highlights on golden-tinged surfaces. Fully defined with a soft satin texture, the devices contrast nicely with well mirrored fields. This delightful Gem quality example will excite specimen type and date collectors alike.

PCGS# 86443. NGC ID: 27UH.

1379

1887 WB-101. MS-64 (PCGS). Brilliant apart from the lightest golden overtones, this beautiful half dollar reveals semi-prooflike reflectivity in the fields under a light. The devices are set apart with razor sharp striking detail and a soft satin finish. A scarce and popular issue in all grades, the circulation strike 1887 half dollar has a paltry mintage of 5,000 pieces.

PCGS# 6369. NGC ID: 24L2.

From the Beasley Collection.



1380

1888 Proof-65 Cameo (NGC). Vivid cobalt blue and reddish-gold peripheral toning frames brilliant centers on both sides of this fully struck, boldly cameoed specimen. Due to its association by date with a low mintage circulation strike issue, the 1888 is one of the more popular Proofs in the Liberty Seated half dollar series. This is a conditionally scarce Gem from a mintage of 832 Proofs.

PCGS# 6449. NGC ID: 27UP.

NGC Census: 18; 8 finer in this category (Proof-67 ★ Cameo finest).

1381

1895 Proof-64 Cameo (PCGS). A razor sharp near-Gem with boldly frosted devices across each side. Deep twilight shades frame the borders, allowing the central elements to contrast substantially against watery fields. Traces of apricot patina dust the central reverse, testifying to the originality of this beautiful example. It shares the Proof-64 Cameo grade with just 15 other coins on the *PCGS Population Report*.

PCGS# 86542. NGC ID: 24NX.

PCGS Population: 16; 39 finer through Proof-68+ Cameo.

Ex Heritage's sale of January 2012, lot 3707.



1382

1897 MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. Charming surfaces are dressed in iridescent champagne-pink toning. Highly lustrous with a razor sharp strike, this is a fabulous Barber half dollar that would serve particularly well in a Mint State type set.

PCGS# 6477. NGC ID: 24LY.

From the Rosie Collection.



1383

1898 MS-66+ (PCGS). A fantastic Barber half dollar irrespective of date or issuing mint, this glorious Gem is vividly and originally toned in mottled antique silver, olive-gold and reddish-rose iridescence. A full strike, lively satin luster and silky smooth surfaces confirm the desirability of this coin for high quality type purposes. From a mintage of 2,956,000 circulation strikes, the 1898 one of the more common Barber half dollars in an absolute sense, although the type as a whole is rarer with the outstanding quality offered here.

PCGS# 6480. NGC ID: 24M3.

PCGS Population: 8; with a single MS-67 finer.



1384

1900 Proof-65 (PCGS). A wonderfully original example of this turn-of-the-century issue with a patina of peach and olive hues that deepens at the borders. The centers are pearly and bright, showcasing satiny luster and untroubled surfaces. A well struck Gem from a mintage of just 912 Proofs for the date. Only 21 coins have been certified finer by PCGS in this category.

PCGS# 6547. NGC ID: 24P4.

Key Date 1904-S Barber Half Dollar



1385

1904-S MS-64+ (PCGS). CAC. Offered is a beautifully and originally toned example of this desirable low mintage Barber half dollar. Both sides are warmly toned, the obverse with iridescent golden-blue undertones to dominant steel-olive patina. Even more vivid undertones of powder blue and pinkish-apricot enliven an otherwise pearl gray reverse. The strike is bold and the surfaces are lustrous and satiny.

In a series replete with scarce and conditionally challenging issues, the 1904-S stands out due to a mintage of 558,038

pieces. Any regular issue 20th century United States coin with a circulation strike mintage of fewer than 1 million coins is eagerly sought as a key date in its respective series. As with all San Francisco Mint Barber half dollars, the 1904-S circulated extensively and the typical survivor is well worn in grades such as Good and VG. Mint State examples are rare, and this premium quality MS-64+ ranks among the finest that we have ever had the privilege of bringing to auction.

PCGS# 6500. NGC ID: 24MP.

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

1386

1905 Proof-63 (PCGS). This handsome specimen is dressed in mottled olive-gray, russet and pale silver patina, the toning with an iridescent quality that allows ready appreciation of a boldly reflective finish as the surfaces dip into a light. Proof mintage: 727 pieces.

PCGS# 6552. NGC ID: 24P9.

1387

1915-S MS-65 (PCGS). A mottled patina of peach and bronze hues paints the obverse of this lovely Gem half, paired with the most subtle golden tones on the reverse. The surfaces are uniformly blanketed by satiny luster and untroubled by blemishes. With 1,604,000 examples struck, the 1915-S Barber half is readily available in Mint State but remarkably scarce in Gem. Just 16 coins have been certified finer by PCGS through MS-67.

PCGS# 6534. NGC ID: 24NT.



1388

1916-D MS-65 (PCGS). OGH. Brilliant satin surfaces are sharply to fully struck and expertly preserved. Popular for type purposes, the 1916-D is the first Denver Mint Walking Liberty half dollar and one of only two issues in this series that displays the D mintmark on the obverse. It is also the most readily available pre-1934 date Denver Mint half dollar of this type, although it is appreciably rarer than the 1916 and 1917 in Gem Mint State, as here.

PCGS# 6567. NGC ID: 24PM.

From the Beasley Collection.



1390

1917-S Reverse Mintmark. MS-62 (NGC). Warmly patinated in steely-olive, this satiny example is uncommonly smooth for the assigned grade. Underrated relative to the generous mintage (5,554,000 pieces), the 1917-S Reverse Mintmark is one of the scarcest Walking Liberty half dollars in Mint State. A find for the astute collector specializing in this popular 20th century series.

PCGS# 6573. NGC ID: 24PU.

From the Rosie Collection.



1389

1917-S Reverse Mintmark. MS-64 (PCGS). Splashes of sandy-gold and light russet patina adorn both sides of this smartly impressed, originally preserved near-Gem. 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 MS-64 represents a particularly important find in today's market.

PCGS# 6573. NGC ID: 24PU.

From the Andrew Ostromecki Collection.



1391

1919 AU-58 (PCGS). Lightly and originally toned with silver-olive overtones to boldly defined, near-fully lustrous surfaces. From a limited mintage of 962,000 pieces, and desirable, as such.

PCGS# 6577. NGC ID: 24PY.

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Richly Toned Choice Mint State 1921-D Half Dollar



1392

1921-D MS-64 (PCGS). An original, deeply toned example boasting shades of sapphire, olive and gold that are most intense on the obverse. Areas of pearlescent silver remain apparent near the centers of each side, revealing the satiny mint luster that blankets each side. The strike is sharp for the issue and the surfaces are free from distractions, delivering strong technical quality for the grade.

The 1921-D has the lowest mintage among Denver Mint Walking Liberty half dollars with just 208,000 pieces produced. A key date issue for its type, only the 1919-D, 1919-S and

1921-S are rarer in terms of total number of Mint State coins extant. With precious few Gems known, this premium quality MS-64 represents a particularly significant opportunity for Walking Liberty half dollar enthusiasts. Just 47 examples have been certified fine by PCGS through MS-66 stressing the true conditional rarity of this issue. This is a lovely coin that is sure to sell for a strong bid.

PCGS# 6584. NGC ID: 24R7.

Ex Heritage's sale of November 2005, lot 2172; Heritage's sale of the Pellegrini Collection, Part II, April 2016, lot 4679, Heritage's sale of October 2016, lot 3174.



1393

1934 MS-67 (NGC). CAC. A lovely Superb Gem with a sharp strike, full mint luster and wisps of iridescent toning that are boldest around the obverse periphery. The premier Philadelphia Mint issue in the middle portion of the Walking Liberty half dollar series, the 1934 has a generous mintage of 6,964,000 pieces, although it is rarer than

the 1936, 1937, 1939, 1939-D, 1940 and 1940-S in Mint State. This uncommonly well preserved example represents a significant find for the astute collector.

PCGS# 6592. NGC ID: 24RF.

From the Rosie Collection.



1394

1934-S MS-65 (PCGS). The most subtle vanilla hues accent the brilliant and lustrous complexion of this beautiful San Francisco rarity. Impressively well struck and without any blemishes of note. The 1934-S is the rarest Walking Liberty half dollar of the 1934 to 1940 era, the typical survivor grading no finer than MS-64. Scarce as a well produced and solidly graded Gem, the coin offered here would serve with distinction in an advanced collection of this popular 20th century silver series.

PCGS# 6594. NGC ID: 24RH.



1395

1935-S MS-66 (NGC). CAC. OH. This handsome example offers mottled golden-tan and reddish-russet patina and superior technical quality. The strike is above average for this challenging issue, with most devices sharply defined and the central high points displaying emerging to bold detail. Smooth and satiny in texture, the surfaces are worthy of the premium Gem grade. After only the 1934-S, the 1935-S is the rarest middle date (1934 to 1940) Walking Liberty half dollar. With most Mint State survivors confined to lower grades due to poor striking quality and/or noticeably abraded surfaces, this premium MS-66 is sure to appeal to specialists in this popular 20th century series.

PCGS# 6597. NGC ID: 24RL.

NGC Census: 44; 6 finer (MS-67 finest).

1396

1935-S MS-65 (PCGS). Offered is a brilliant, satiny Gem representative of this scarcer issue among middle date Walking Liberty half dollars.

PCGS# 6597. NGC ID: 24RL.



1397

1936 MS-67 (NGC). A bright, lustrous and virtually brilliant Superb Gem that will delight high grade type and date collectors alike.

PCGS# 6598. NGC ID: 24RM.

From the Rosie Collection.



1398

1937-D MS-67 (NGC). An untuned satin white example of this underrated issue in the middle date Walking Liberty half dollar series. Boldly to sharply struck throughout with intense mint luster. As the lower mintage might suggest (1,676,000 vs. 2,090,000 coins), the 1937-D is scarcer than the 1937-S in Mint State. Interestingly, this issue is also more elusive in Uncirculated condition than the highly regarded, key date 1938-D. Clearly this condition rarity Superb Gem represents a significant bidding opportunity for the astute Walking Liberty half dollar enthusiast.

PCGS# 6602. NGC ID: 24RS.

NGC Census: 36; 5 finer (MS-68 finest).



1399

1939-D MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC. Beautiful mint frost blankets both sides of this silky smooth, virtually pristine Superb Gem. It is brilliant apart from the lightest golden highlights that frame the centers. It is boldly struck and expertly preserved and would do justice to the finest Walking Liberty half dollar set. Despite its status as one of the more available mintmarked issues from the middle (1934 to 1940) portion of this series, the 1939-D is scarce at MS-67 and rare any finer. One of the finest examples we have ever had the privilege of offering, we recommend strong bids for this beautiful coin.

PCGS# 6607. NGC ID: 24RX.

PCGS Population: 10; 2 finer (both MS-68).



1400

1939-D MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC. Here is a second opportunity for advanced Walking Liberty half dollar enthusiasts to acquire a Condition Census example of the 1939-D. Frosty and smooth, the surfaces exhibit dominant antique silver tinting that gives way to warmer honey-gold highlights around the peripheries. Boldly to sharply struck throughout with excellent eye appeal.

PCGS# 6607. NGC ID: 24RX.

PCGS Population: 10; 2 finer (both MS-68).



1401

1939-D MS-67 (PCGS). CAC. A wonderfully original, expertly preserved example dusted with pale silver toning. As the most plentiful mintmarked Walking Liberty half dollar of the 1934 to 1940 era, the 1939-D is a popular issue among type collectors seeking to avoid the truly common "short set" issues. The Superb Gem offered here is scarce from a condition standpoint and worthy of a strong bid.

PCGS# 6607. NGC ID: 24RX.

From the Rosie Collection.



1402

1939-S MS-67 (PCGS). A brilliant and beautiful Superb Gem awash in lively satin luster. Sharply struck, as well, and ideally suited for inclusion in a high grade type or date set.

PCGS# 6608. NGC ID: 24RY.

From the Rosie Collection.



1403

1945-S MS-67 (PCGS). Expertly preserved with nearly pristine surfaces, this wonderful Superb Gem also offers vivid obverse toning in iridescent steel-blue and reddish-gold. The reverse is more lightly patinated around the periphery, and both sides possess outstanding luster in a smooth frosty texture. A median rarity among late date Walking Liberty half dollars, the 1945-S is scarcer in Mint State than the 1945-D, 1946-D and 1946-S. This is one of the finest certified survivors from a mintage of 10,156,000 pieces, and it would fit comfortably into any high grade collection.

PCGS# 6626. NGC ID: 24SH.

PCGS Population: 45; 2 finer (both MS-67+).



1404

1949-D MS-66 FBL (PCGS). Breathtakingly beautiful surfaces are awash in vivid golden-apricot and, to a lesser extent, powder blue iridescence. Although plentiful in an absolute sense, survivors of this 4,120,600-piece issue are scarce with the quality and eye appeal offered here.

PCGS# 86654. NGC ID: 24SU.

From the Rosie Collection.



1405

1956 Type II Reverse. Proof-69 Deep Cameo (PCGS). A splendid Superb Gem, both sides are fully untoned to allow ready appreciation of stark field to device contrast. Virtually pristine, and a delight to behold, there is much to recommend this captivating specimen to the quality conscious Proof type or date collector. The Philadelphia Mint struck 669,384 Proof half dollars in 1956, the majority of which are of the newly introduced Type II reverse hub variety. Although plentiful in an absolute sense, survivors are scarce with the deeply cameoed finish offered here. A truly remarkable example worthy of the finest cabinet.

PCGS# 96697. NGC ID: 24TW.

PCGS Population: 77; 0 finer.

From the Rosie Collection. Earlier ex Blue Ocean Collection.



1406

1966 SMS. Specimen-68 Cameo (PCGS). This is a gorgeous specimen, fully struck with bold field to device contrast and virtually pristine surfaces. The Special Mint Set coinage of 1965 to 1967 was offered in lieu of traditional Proof sets at a time when a nationwide shortage in circulation coinage was wrongly blamed on coin collectors. The SMS Kennedy half dollars of 1966 were struck once on unpolished planchets, the dies over polished in an effort to achieve a brilliant finish that approached (but did not equal that) of true Proof coinage. Due to this over polishing of the dies, cameo-finish examples such as this are in the minority of survivors. Additionally, these SMS coins can be difficult to locate in the finest grades since they were not spared coin-to-coin contact during the production process, again unlike true Proofs. With its combination of Superb-quality surfaces and a coveted Cameo designation, this impressive strike and condition rarity would serve as a highlight in the finest collection of modern U.S. Mint coinage.

PCGS# 86846. NGC ID: 24WH.

PCGS Population: 20; 0 finer in this category.

From the Rosie Collection.

SILVER DOLLARS



1407

1795 Flowing Hair. BB-18, B-7. Rarity-3. Three Leaves. EF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). An exceptionally attractive coin for the assigned grade, both sides are predominantly silver gray in appearance with predominantly smooth surfaces. The stated qualifier seems to be associated with swirls of deeper russet patina here and there around the peripheries, and it is a harsh assessment in our opinion. Lightly struck in the centers, yet boldly defined elsewhere, this coin is worthy of a close look and a strong bid. With an extant population of 500 to 800 coins (per Q. David Bowers, 2013), BB-18 is one of the more frequently encountered die marriages of the 1795 Flowing Hair dollar. The example offered here would do well in a circulated type, date or variety set. BB Die State I.

PCGS# 6852. NGC ID: 24WZ.



1408

1795 Flowing Hair. BB-20, B-2. Rarity-3. Two Leaves. VF-35 (PCGS). The pleasing silver gray surfaces of this silver dollar also display a few speckles of rose-russet patina along the right obverse border and at the eagle's left wing on the reverse. Bold definition, an ideally centered strike, and an overall smooth appearance enhance the desirability of this mid grade early dollar for circulated type or variety purposes.

PCGS# 6853.



1409

1795 Flowing Hair. BB-25, B-6. Rarity-3. Three Leaves. Fine Details—Tooled (PCGS). An overall boldly defined example of this classic silver dollar design type from the earliest years of U.S. Mint operations. Cleaned at one time, now retoned deeply in charcoal-rose with iridescent gold and pink undertones. The PCGS qualifier concerns concentrations of fine scratches in the upper left obverse field and on the reverse around the eagle's breast. Given the legendary rarity of the first year 1794, the 1795 is the preferred type candidate in the brief Flowing Hair dollar series as far as most of today's collectors are concerned.

PCGS# 6852. NGC ID: 24WZ.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.



1410

1795 Draped Bust. BB-52, B-15. Rarity-2. Centered Bust. VF Details—Graffiti (PCGS). Traces of golden-russet patina in the protected areas interrupt an otherwise antique silver appearance for this well balanced, overall boldly defined VF. A few edge bumps on the reverse are noted, the PCGS qualifier concerned primarily with a sizeable X-shaped scratch on Liberty's portrait. A perennial favorite among advanced type collectors, the 1795 is the premier issue in the brief and challenging Draped Bust, Small Eagle silver dollar series.

PCGS# 6858. NGC ID: 24X2.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.



1411

1796 BB-61, B-4. Rarity-3. Small Date, Large Letters. Fine-12 (PCGS). A handsome dove gray piece with fully original, pleasingly smooth surfaces. Plenty of bold definition remains to tempt the circulated type collector requiring an example of the scarce and conditionally challenging Draped Bust, Small Eagle silver dollar.

PCGS# 6860.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Earlier ex (Bowers and Merena's) James D. Brilliant and William R. Sieck Collections sale, 1992, lot 1264. Lot tag included.



1412

1796 BB-63, B-2. Rarity-4. Small Date, Small Letters. VF-25 (PCGS). Pleasing silver gray surfaces with slightly deeper toning in the protected areas around the devices. With ample boldness of detail remaining, the desirability of this early dollar for circulated type purposes should be obvious to all bidders.

PCGS# 6859. NGC ID: 24X3.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Earlier ex (Bowers and Merena's) Rogers M. Fred, Jr. and Peter A. Ward, M.D. Collections sale, November 1995, lot 2465. Lot tag included.



1413

1796 BB-65, B-5. Rarity-4. Large Date, Small Letters. VF Details—Repaired (PCGS). A mostly untoned example with only the lightest pale gold and powder blue highlights here and there around the peripheries. Glossy in texture from a cleaning with a couple of streaks partially removed on the obverse. With plenty of bold detail remaining, however, this mid-grade early dollar holds considerable appeal for budget minded type purposes. A popular and readily identifiable die marriage, BB-65 is the only variety that corresponds to the Large Date, Small Letters *Guide Book* listing of the 1796 silver dollar.

PCGS# 6861.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.



1414

1797 BB-71, B-3. Rarity-2. Stars 10x6. EF Details—Repaired (PCGS). With its bold over definition and rather pleasing silver gray and olive-russet retoning, this EF will be a suitable representative of the scarce Draped Bust, Small Eagle dollar in a type set being built on a budget. A loupe reveals evidence of tooling that helps to explain the PCGS qualifier.

PCGS# 6865.

1415

1797 BB-72, B-2. Rarity-4. Stars 9x7, Small Letters. Good-6 (PCGS). Dominant pewter gray patina with splashes of mauve that are more extensive on the reverse. All devices are appreciable, and the surfaces are pleasingly smooth in hand for an extensively circulated silver dollar of this early U.S. Mint design type. BB-72 is the scarcest of the three die marriages of the 1797-dated issue.

PCGS# 6866.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Acquired from Jonathan K. Kern, 1993. Company tag with attribution notation included.



1416

1797 BB-73, B-1. Rarity-3. Stars 9x7, Large Letters. VF-30 (ANACS). OH. This handsome piece exhibits mottled olive-gray and russet patina, both sides also revealing more vivid gold and blue undertones as the surfaces dip into a light. Wispy hairlines and a curiously glossy texture point to an old cleaning. Nicely centered in strike with plenty of bold detail remaining, however, this is still a suitable mid-grade example of the challenging Draped Bust, Small Eagle silver dollar type. BB Die State II.

PCGS# 40003.



1417

1797 BB-73, B-1. Rarity-3. Stars 9x7, Large Letters. VF-25 (PCGS). A handsome and fully original piece, both sides are richly toned with the most vivid and varied colors ringing the peripheries. Overall boldly defined with smooth surfaces in hand, there is much to recommend this coin to both circulated type collectors and early dollar variety enthusiasts. Vying with BB-71 as the most frequently encountered die marriage of the date, the 1797 BB-73 dollar has an extant population of 1,300 to 2,100 coins in all grades (per Q. David Bowers, 2013). Most survivors are concentrated at the VF grade level, as here. BB Die State II.

PCGS# 6863.



1420

1798 Small Eagle. BB-82, B-1a. Rarity-3. 13 Stars. VF-25 (PCGS). OGH. Pleasing silver gray surfaces with pale golden overtones and, on the obverse only, a few glints of warmer russet patina. All devices are fully outlined and readily appreciable, the more protected areas of Liberty's portrait and the eagle retaining appreciable sharpness of detail. Light adjustment marks in the centers are as made, and a touch of glossiness to the texture is also noted for accuracy. Given the brevity and conditionally challenging nature of the Draped Bust, Small Eagle silver dollar of 1795 to 1798, this mid grade BB-82 is sure to see spirited bidding among type collectors. BB Die State III.

PCGS# 6867. NGC ID: 24X5.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Earlier ex Heritage's Early Spring ANA Signature Sale of March 1996, lot 6477.



1418

1797 BB-73, B-1. Rarity-3. Stars 9x7, Large Letters. VG-10 (PCGS). Light silver gray surfaces with all devices boldly outlined and the overall design fully appreciable. Vying with BB-71 as the most plentiful die marriage of the 1797 silver dollar, BB-73 is a strong candidate for inclusion in a type set requiring an example of the brief and challenging Draped Bust, Small Eagle design.

PCGS# 6863.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Earlier ex (Bowers and Merena's) ANA Centennial Auction of 1991, lot 1413. Lot tag included.

1421

1798 Heraldic Eagle. BB-92, B-4. Rarity-5. Knob 9, 10 Arrows. Fine-15 (PCGS). Richly original olive-charcoal surfaces retain bold outline definition to most major design elements. Pleasingly smooth for the assigned grade, and equally desirable for circulated type or variety purposes.

PCGS# 6876. NGC ID: 24X6.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Earlier ex (Bowers and Merena's) Witham and Sansoucy Collections, September 1992, lot 1402. Lot tag included.



1419

1798 Small Eagle. BB-81, B-2. Rarity-3. 15 Stars on Obverse. VF-20 (PCGS). A pleasing example for the grade, both sides exhibit original dove and pewter gray toning with bolder charcoal outlines to the obverse devices. Universally bold VF detail and an overall smooth appearance further enhance the appeal of this attractive mid grade early dollar. A scarce design type with the Small Eagle reverse, here represented by a particularly intriguing die marriage as the only one of the date with 15 stars on the obverse. BB Die State II.

PCGS# 6868.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Earlier ex (Bowers and Merena's) Robert W. Miller, Sr. Collection, 1992, lot 1378. Lot tag included.



1422

1798 Heraldic Eagle. BB-113, B-27. Rarity-2. Pointed 9, Close Date. VF-35 (PCGS). This well balanced silver dollar has bold striking detail remaining in all but a few isolated areas of the design. Most major features are clear, and with an overall smooth appearance this is a pleasing mid grade type candidate from the Heraldic Eagle, Draped Bust dollar series. Warmly and evenly toned.

PCGS# 6873. NGC ID: 24X6.



1423

1798 Heraldic Eagle. BB-116, B-30. Rarity-5. Pointed 9, Close Date. EF Details—Tooled (PCGS). Plenty of bold to sharp detail remains to tempt the budget minded type collector. Also attractively toned in original mauve and dove gray shades, the in hand appearance of this coin is remarkably smooth relative to the assigned grade. Nonetheless, direct lighting reveals a circular pattern of scratches around the obverse portrait that explains the PCGS qualifier. One of the scarcer die marriages of the 1798 Heraldic Eagle dollar, BB-116 has an extant population of only 150 to 250 coins in all grades (per Q. David Bowers, 2013). BB Die State II.

PCGS# 6873. NGC ID: 24X6.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

1424

1798 Heraldic Eagle. BB-122, B-14. Rarity-3. Pointed 9, Wide Date. VF Details—Tooled (PCGS). BB Die State II.

PCGS# 6873. NGC ID: 24X6.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

1425

1799/8 BB-141, B-3. Rarity-3. 15-Star Reverse. VF-20 Details—Environmental Damage (ANACS). BB Die State II.

PCGS# 6883.



1426

1799/8 BB-142, B-1. Rarity-4. 13-Star Reverse. VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS). Plenty of bold definition remains from a nicely centered strike to make this mid grade early dollar attractive for budget minded type and variety purposes. Wispy hairlines and a somewhat glossy texture explain the PCGS qualifier, but otherwise brilliant surfaces are starting to re-tone in the protected areas around many of the devices. The median rarity among the three overdate varieties of the 1799 dollar, BB-142 has an extant population of fewer than 750 coins in all grades. BB Die State III.

PCGS# 6884.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.



1427

1799 BB-151, B-13. Rarity-5. Irregular Date, 13-Star Reverse. VF-20 (PCGS). OGH. Untoned apart from subtle golden highlights, this pleasing mid grade example retains faint traces of original luster in the protected areas around the devices. Nicely centered in strike with all but the highest elements of the design retaining suitably bold definition. A touch of glossiness to the texture is noted for accuracy, but the coin is very attractive for an early dollar that saw this extensive circulation. According to Q. David Bowers (*The Encyclopedia of United States Silver Dollars: 1794-1804*, 2013), BB-151 is the rarest die marriage of the 1799 silver dollar with only 40 to 75 coins extant in all grades. A find for the early dollar variety enthusiast. BB Die State II. The Irregular Date, 13-Star Reverse *Guide Book* variety is not noted on the old style PCGS insert.

PCGS# 6880. NGC ID: 24X7.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.



1428

1799 BB-163, B-10. Rarity-2. EF Details—Repaired (PCGS). A predominantly antique silver piece with curious matte-like surfaces that help to explain the PCGS qualifier. Glints of iridescent toning are noted for both sides, and predominantly bold striking detail also enhances this coin's appeal. As one of the two most frequently encountered die marriages of the 1799 dollar (the other is BB-166), BB-163 is a perennial favorite with type collectors at all levels of preservation. BB Die State IV.

PCGS# 6878. NGC ID: 24X7.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.



1429

1800 BB-190, B-10a. Rarity-3. Very Wide Date, Low 8. EF-40 (PCGS). A pleasing silver gray example with appreciable luster remnants in the protected areas around the devices. Bold EF Detail throughout with much to offer the circulated type collector or early dollar variety enthusiast. The popular BB-190 Very Wide Date, Low 8 variety of the 1800 dollar is readily obtainable in most grades, but becomes scarce finer than offered here. BB Die State IV.

PCGS# 6888. NGC ID: 24X9.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.



1432

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

PCGS# 6887.

From our sale of the Highland Collection, February 2015, lot 2256.



1430

1800 BB-194, B-14a. Rarity-3. Dotted Date. EF-40 (PCGS). OGH. A handsome, richly toned example of this popular variety, both sides exhibit subtle undertones of pink, apricot and blue to dominant lavender-charcoal patina. Boldly defined and sure to catch the eye of early dollar variety enthusiasts. A prominent naked eye die marriage of the 1800 issue, BB-194 derives its popular Dotted Date name from a series of curious die breaks within and around the first digit 0 in the date. BB Die State III. The Dotted Date *Guide Book* variety is not noted in the old style PCGS insert.

PCGS# 6889. NGC ID: 24X9.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

1433

1801 BB-212, B-2. Rarity-3. VF Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS). Deep golden-gray with some warmer highlights evident as the surfaces dip into a light. A relatively pleasing coin to the unaided eye, though low magnification reveals a small B well hidden in the eagle's breast feathers.

PCGS# 6893. NGC ID: 24XA.

From our (Stack's) Decatur Sale of August 2008, lot 1367. Lot tag and B. Max Mehl paper envelope with "\$1 1801 \$3.60" in pencil and "1696" in red stamped ink included.

1434

1801 BB-213, B-3. Rarity-3. EF Details—Repaired (PCGS). The 1801 Draped Bust dollar has the second lowest mintage of the Heraldic (large) eagle type, with 54,454 examples reported.

PCGS# 6893. NGC ID: 24XA.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

1431

1800 BB-195, B-15. Rarity-4. VF-20 (PCGS). Light silver gray surfaces with generally bold VF detail to both sides. A readily obtainable die marriage of the date, the reverse of BB-195 exhibits numerous die flaws along the upper border. Additionally, there are only 10 perfect arrows and three arrow heads without sticks.

PCGS# 6887. NGC ID: 24X9.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.



1435

1802/1 BB-235, B-9. Rarity-5. Wide Date. VF-30 (PCGS). An otherwise brilliant example enhanced with splashes of iridescent reddish-gold and sea green peripheral toning that is more extensive on the obverse. Boldly defined over all major design elements, this mid grade early dollar holds considerable appeal for astute early dollar variety collectors. The rarest die marriage of the 1802/1 Draped Bust dollar, BB-235 has an extant population of just 50 to 90 coins in all grades (per Q. David Bowers, 2013). BB Die State III.

PCGS# 40090.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Earlier ex (Stack's) Gilbert Steinberg and Herman Halpern Collections sale, May 1992, lot 2258. Lot tag included.

1436

1802 BB-241, B-6. Rarity-1. Narrow Date. VF-20 (ANACS). OH. Mottled charcoal-gray patina is more extensive on the reverse of this bold VF type candidate from the Draped Bust, Heraldic Eagle silver dollar series. BB Die State I.

PCGS# 6895.

1437

1802 BB-242, B-5. Rarity-5. Wide Date. VF Details—Graffiti (PCGS). By far the rarer of the two die marriages of the non-overdated 1802 dollar, BB-242 has an extant population of only 75 to 140 coins in all grades (per Q. David Bowers, 2013).

PCGS# 40087.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

Choice AU 1803 Draped Bust Silver Dollar



1438

1803 BB-255, B-6. Rarity-2. Large 3. AU-55 (NGC). This is a handsome Choice AU silver dollar, with pewter gray patina on both sides. Splashes of vivid rose and gold iridescence are also discernible under a light. The strike is slightly off center to 10 o'clock on the obverse, 7 o'clock on the reverse, but none of the devices are affected. Overall detail, in fact, is bold for the assigned grade.

A spike in the price of silver at the start of the nineteenth century led to large-scale melts of silver dollars, which were now worth more in silver value than face value. Production of the denomination began to wind down and the 1803-dated pieces were the denomination's swan song for circulation until

the 1830s. In total, 85,634 coins were struck with the 1803 date including 19,570 actually coined in 1804. Six die varieties are known for the issue, of which only the BB-255 bears a large 3 in the date. It is estimated that 1,250 and 2,000 specimens remain in numismatic holdings, making the BB-255 the most available of the die marriages for this year. With the legendary 1804 dollars out of reach for most collectors, 1803 coins have long been desirable among "bookend" collectors seeking the first and last years of a particular design. The BB-255 is more challenging to find in Mint State than might be expected, and this attractive AU-55 will be just right for many specialists.

Ex our sale of the Blue Moon Collection, Part I, March 2017, lot 2546.



1439

1803 BB-255, B-6. Rarity-2. Large 3. VF-35 (NGC). Pretty pinkish-gray patina blankets both sides, direct lighting revealing particularly vivid characteristics of the toning. All major design elements are boldly defined, although the denticulation is thin along the lower left obverse and upper left reverse borders due to a slightly off center strike. Glints of a satin to modestly reflective finish remain to further tempt the viewer as the surfaces dip into a light. A desirable mid-grade example of the only Large 3 die marriage of the regular issue 1803 silver dollar.

PCGS# 6901.

1440

1803 BB-255, B-6. Rarity-2. Large 3. VF Details—Rim Damage (PCGS). A budget friendly specimen from the penultimate year of the Draped Bust silver dollar.

PCGS# 6901.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

**Download Our App Today for
iOS and Android Devices!**



Exceptional Gem Proof 1838 Judd-85 Restrike Gobrecht Silver Dollar Name Removed from Base Variety



1441

1838 Name Removed. Judd-85 Restrike, Pollock-94. Rarity-7+. Dannreuther Reverse Die State d-e (intermediate die state). Silver. Plain Edge. Die Alignment III. Proof-66 ★ (NGC). A nicely toned, highly appealing Gem that will serve with distinction in the finest collection of silver dollars or Liberty Seated coinage. Delicate silver-gray toning blends with antique-gold, lilac, and a splash of cobalt-blue on the obverse. The reverse exhibits lilac-gray through the center with soft sunset and gold tones intermingled around the periphery. Fully impressed with razor-sharp definition, this feature combines with the truly exceptional level of preservation to provide outstanding visual appeal. As with all known examples of Judd-85, this coin was struck in Die Alignment III, Liberty's opposite the letter N in ONE. The eagle flies level following a normal coin turn. The dies are the same as those of Judd-84, but here the edge is plain rather than reeded. For the collector assembling a complete date set of Gobrecht dollars the 1838 will likely prove to be the most challenging to acquire. While traditional numismatic wisdom states that a small number of originals were struck that year in Die Alignment I, modern scholarship has discounted this theory. In fact, no Die Alignment I examples of this date are known to exist. The Die Alignment I-II reverse die cup was already starting to deteriorate on late die state 1836 Gobrecht dollars, so it seems likely that the Mint simply abandoned it in favor of the Die Alignment IV cup when it came to striking the 1838 coins. An example of this issue in Die Alignment IV is part of the National Numismatic Collection in the Smithsonian Institution, suggesting that this is the alignment used to strike originals of this date. Those coins were made as patterns to illustrate the revised Gobrecht dollar design with 13 stars added to the obverse periphery and the 26 stars omitted from the

reverse field. Original 1838 Gobrecht dollars were exceedingly rare in their time, as they are now, leading the Mint to create restrikes for sale to contemporary collectors. These pieces were struck in both Die Alignment III and IV with either a reeded (Judd-84) or plain (Judd-85) edge and display light cracks through some of the peripheral letters. This is just such a coin, although it should be noted that this Die State "d" example does not show the tiny void below the F of OF that appears in (later) Die State "e" examples. Since this reverse die was previously used to restrike other Gobrecht dollar varieties, one can, therefore, deduct this is a very early striking, possibly the first, Judd-85. All Judd-85s have die cracks on the reverse including faint ones through MERI and TE, and from LAR into the field. A small, raised die spur runs from the upper curve of the D of UNITED into the field. Likely struck during Henry R. Linderman's second term as mint director (1873-1878), an era during which many restrikes and other numismatic delicacies are known to have been produced expressly for distribution to contemporary collectors. Mintages were not recorded as these are not regular issues, although with only about eight specimens known the variety now known as Judd-85 was obviously produced in limited numbers. As one of the two finest certified examples known to NGC (PCGS has not graded an example of Judd-85 finer than Proof-65+), this is an outstanding representative of one of the rarest Gobrecht dollar varieties.

PCGS# 11354.

NGC Census: 2, only one of which has been awarded a ★ designation for superior eye appeal.

From our (Stack's) sale of the L.R. French Family Collection, January 1989, lot 17; Heritage's sale of the Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two, January 2009, lot 1521; our Americana Sale of January 2013, lot 13218.

1442

1850 OC-1. Rarity-3. VF-30 (ANACS). OH. A pleasing example that displays blended golden-gray, pearl gray and steel-blue patina on both sides. Boldly defined for the grade with a generally smooth appearance in hand. Long recognized as one of the more elusive issues in this challenging 19th century silver dollar series, the circulation strike 1850 has a limited mintage of just 7,500 pieces. This is the lowest yearly output from either the Philadelphia or New Orleans mints since the introduction of the Liberty Seated type in 1840. With silver dollars coined at the request of bullion depositors

during that era, and the price of silver relative to gold rising due to the vast quantities of the latter precious metal recently discovered in California, it makes sense that little silver bullion would have been deposited for coinage into dollars in 1850. Most survivors are in circulated grades such as VF or EF, as here, and they likely represent coins that were exported to England and subsequently repatriated to pay for domestic goods such as bales of cotton.

PCGS# 6937. NGC ID: 24YM.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

Exceptional 1854 Liberty Seated Dollar Handsome and Original



1443

1854 OC-1. Rarity-3+. AU-58 (PCGS). CAC. This is a truly exceptional representative of this challenging issue. The lilac-grey surfaces are adorned by scattered traces of olive and tobacco patina in a testament to originality. This coloration is complemented by substantial traces of pearlescent mint luster glistening in the fields and protected regions. The strike is impressively sharp and the complexion is entirely without distracting blemishes. An attractive example that approaches Mint State preservation in many respects.

A pivotal issue in the Liberty Seated series, the 1854 is likely the first date of this type that served primarily in the export trade. The 33,140 circulation strikes produced were made primarily from bullion obtained from Mexico. Since the Act of February 21, 1853 did not reduce the weight of the silver dollar, the bullion value of these coins continued to exceed their face value. (The

Act solved this problem for the smaller denomination silver coins by reducing their weight and making them subsidiary in reaction to rising silver prices brought about by the California Gold Rush.) Obtained at a premium from brokers on the West Coast, the vast majority of 1854 silver dollars were shipped to China by merchants in exchange for goods such as tea and silk. These exported coins were almost all subsequently melted, thereby explaining the elusiveness of survivors in numismatic circles, and in all grades. Original, high grade examples are particularly rare and usually appear at auction only once in a very long while. Clearly we anticipate strong competition for this piece among astute collectors specializing in both Liberty Seated coinage and silver dollars.

PCGS# 6942. NGC ID: 24YT.

PCGS Population: 13; just 27 finer through MS-66.



1444

1854 OC-1. Rarity-3+. Repunched Date. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS). Generally untoned surfaces with plenty of sharp to full striking detail remaining. A curiously glossy texture to both sides explains the PCGS qualifier. These are scarce, the mintage limited to

33,140 circulation strikes and attrition through export high.

PCGS# 6942. NGC ID: 24YT.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

Rare Mint State 1855 Liberty Seated Dollar In the Top 20 Certified by PCGS



1445

1855 OC-1. Rarity-3+. MS-62 (PCGS). A brilliant and highly lustrous example of this elusive No Motto Liberty Seated dollar issue. Satiny in finish with a typical strike in a circulation strike dollar of this date, both sides are softly defined in isolated areas, yet suitably bold overall. The in hand appearance is smoother than one might expect for the assigned grade, and the eye appeal is strong. This piece approaches the finest survivors of this low-mintage issue, with just 11 certified by PCGS at MS-62 and only 8 finer through MS-64+.

An increase in silver prices during the California Gold Rush era led to the reduction in weight for the half dime, dime, quarter and half dollar through the Act of February 21, 1853. The silver

dollar was not included in this act, however, since examples ceased to circulate domestically after the 1840s. The circulation strike issues of the mid to late 1850s were used primarily in export trade, and these coins can be seen as predecessors to the specialized trade dollar introduced in 1873. With most of the 26,000 circulation strikes produced melted or otherwise lost overseas, this issue is understandably elusive in today's market. Even worn survivors are scarce, while in Mint State the 1855 is nothing short of rare. One of our finest offerings for the issue in recent memory, the significance of this coin for advanced date purposes can hardly be overstated.

PCGS# 6943. NGC ID: 24YU.

PCGS Population: 11; 8 finer through MS-64+.

1446

1856 OC-1. Rarity-2. Repunched Date. EF Details—Streak Removed (PCGS). A scarce issue at all levels of preservation, most of the 63,500 circulation strike silver dollars produced in 1856 were lost in international commerce. Survivors are thought to number no more than 600 coins in all grades.

PCGS# 6944. NGC ID: 24YV.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.



1447

1857 OC-2. Rarity-3. EF Details—Repaired (PCGS). As with all Liberty Seated silver dollars of its era, the 1857 was produced in limited numbers (94,000 circulation strikes) at the request of bullion depositors, who used most of the coins in international commerce. Survivors are understandably scarce in all grades, Dick Osburn and Brian Cushing (2018) allowing for no more than 400 examples from both known die marriages of the issue.

PCGS# 6945. NGC ID: 24YW.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

1450

1861 OC-2. Rarity-3+. AU Details—Plugged (PCGS). An overall sharply defined example with mottled reddish-gold retoning to both sides. Glossy in texture with evidence of having been tooled, the PCGS qualifier concerns a plug and associated device re-engraving at the top of the obverse, the latter feature most noticeable in the features of Liberty's head. Far scarcer than even a limited mintage of 78,500 circulation strikes might imply, the 1861 was exported in quantity with most examples lost overseas.

PCGS# 6951. NGC ID: 24ZA.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.



1448

1859-O MS-62 (PCGS). Both sides of this attractive Mint State 1859-O silver dollar are lightly toned in iridescent silver-apricot. Satiny luster is full and vibrant, and the strike is bold by the standards of the issuing mint. Thanks to the distribution of up to three 1,000-coin bags during the Treasury Department silver dollar releases of 1962 to 1964, the 1859-O is a more available Liberty Seated, No Motto silver dollar in Mint State. Most Uncirculated examples encountered in today's market grade no finer than MS-62, although brilliant surfaces are the norm. This pleasing coin should have no difficulty finding its way into a Mint State type set.

PCGS# 6947. NGC ID: 24YY.

1451

1863 Proof-60 (PCGS). An untoned brilliant Proof with razor sharp striking detail from the rims to the centers. From a mintage of 460 Proofs, survivors of which enjoy heightened numismatic demand due to the scarcity and conditionally challenging nature of the circulation strike 1863 silver dollar.

PCGS# 7006. NGC ID: 252H.



1449

1860-O AU-58 (PCGS). Warmly toned in a blend of silver gray and iridescent apricot, both sides of this New Orleans Mint dollar also display vivid lilac-blue peripheral highlights. The obverse is more boldly toned than the reverse, although both are equally lustrous with ample evidence of a satiny finish. The strike is overall sharp on this near-Mint example of a popular type issue in the No Motto portion of the challenging Liberty Seated silver dollar series.

PCGS# 6950. NGC ID: 24Z3.

Elusive 1863 Silver Dollar Choice Mint State



1452

1863 OC-1. Rarity-3-. MS-64 (PCGS). This is a lovely and rare 1863 circulation strike silver dollar, an issue that can be challenging to locate even in worn condition. Brilliant surfaces are semi-prooflike and the fields are brightly reflective with numerous fine die polish lines (as made). Satiny devices are fully impressed with razor sharp detail to all design elements. It is a solid Choice quality example and advanced silver dollar collectors and specialists in Liberty Seated coinage should pursue this coin with vigor.

The story of the 1863 mirrors that of most other post-1853 circulation strike Liberty Seated dollars. In order to discourage hoarding and allow the coins to once again circulate freely, the Act of February 21, 1853, reduced the weight of the half dime, dime, quarter and half dollar. The weight of the silver dollar remained unchanged, however, as the denomination was essentially a storehouse for bullion whose most widespread use was in international commerce. Indeed, circulation strike Liberty Seated dollars of the 1854 to 1873 era can generally be regarded as predecessors to the trade dollar of 1873 to 1883. There are some exceptions, most notably the Carson City Mint issues of 1870 to 1873, which saw considerable use in local commerce. As a rule, however, circulation strike silver dollars of the late 1850s, 1860s and early 1870s were struck almost

exclusively at the request of bullion depositors who used them in international transactions. The most popular destinations for these coins were Liverpool, England and China. Some of the coins shipped to England found their way back to the United States, such as in payment for bales of cotton, accounting for many circulated survivors of scarce Philadelphia Mint issues from the 1850s and 1860s. On the other hand, virtually all of the coins shipped to the Orient were eventually destroyed through melting.

Demand from contemporary merchants and other bullion depositors resulted in a mintage of 27,200 circulation strike silver dollars in 1863. Survivors are elusive in all grades, both circulated and Mint State. Writing in the 2018 reference *Liberty Seated Dollars: A Register of Die Varieties*, Dick Osburn and Brian Cushing account for only 450 coins extant. Uncirculated survivors are in the distinct minority among survivors, and they probably represent coins that remained stateside as part of bullion reserves. This is one of the finest available in a PCGS holder, and it is sure to see spirited bidding at auction.

PCGS# 6953. NGC ID: 24Z6.

PCGS Population: 15; 9 finer (MS-67 finest).

From the Beasley Collection.

1453

1865 OC-2. Rarity-2. VF-30 (PCGS). Bold VF detail with subtle reddish-gold peripheral highlights to otherwise silver gray surfaces. Exported in quantity, as were most post-1852 Liberty Seated dollar issues, the 1865 is far scarcer in today's market than even a limited mintage of 46,500 circulation strikes might imply.

PCGS# 6955. NGC ID: 24Z8.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Earlier ex (Kingswood Galleries') Dartmouth Sale, February 1991, lot 6387. Lot tag included.

Remarkable Mint State 1871-CC Silver Dollar

A Highly Significant Rarity



1454

1871-CC OC-1, the only known dies. Rarity-4+. MS-61 (PCGS). Boldly struck and generally evenly toned, we note only slight mottling in the upper right reverse field to the warm rose-gray patina that blankets both sides. More vivid gold and rose undertones shine forth as the surfaces dip into a light, such direct angles of observation also reveal modest semi-reflective tendencies in the fields. Otherwise quite smooth, and uncommonly so in a BU Carson City Mint silver dollar of the Liberty Seated type, a faint pin scratch in the field below the eagle's head is noted, both for accuracy's sake and as an aid in tracing this coin in subsequent market appearances. An important rarity that easily qualifies as Condition Census for the key date 1871-CC dollar. Writing in the 2003 book *The Mint on Carson Street*, Rusty Goe provides an estimate of only three or four Mint State 1871-CC silver dollars extant. Third party certification data seems a bit skewed for this issue, as PCGS and NGC combined report a total of seven Mint State examples certified. This total probably refers to grading events as opposed to distinct coins, and it is likely inflated due to resubmissions of one or more examples. We have been able to positively account for only five different Mint State survivors of this rare and conditionally challenging issue: 1 - **PCGS MS-64**. Ex our (Stack's) sale of the James A. Stack, Sr. Collection, March 1995, lot 214; our (Stack's) sale of the L.K. Rudolf Collection of U.S. Silver Dollars, May 2003, lot 2137; Legend Collection of Mint State Liberty Seated Dollars. 2 - **NGC MS-64**. Ex Numismatic Gallery (Abe Kosoff and Abner Kreisberg); Ben Stack (Imperial Coin Company); Ambassador and Mrs. R. Henry Norweb, acquired July 29, 1954; our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Norweb Collection, Part III, November 1988, lot 3828; our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of selections from the Nathan R.

and Barbara Sonnheim Collection, September 1998, lot 1090; David Lawrence's sale of the Richmond Collection, Part II, November 2004, lot 1499; Jack Lee; Heritage's sale of the Jack Lee Collection III, November 2005, lot 2228. 3 - **PCGS MS-61**. Ex "Share" Collection; Superior Galleries' Pre-Long Beach Sale of September 2003, lot 2211; Rusty Goe, October 2003; The Battle Born Collection; our sale of The Battle Born Collection of Carson City Mint Coinage, August 2012, lot 11078. *The present example*. 4 - **PCGS MS-61**. Ex Rod Sweet; our (Bowers and Merena's) Rod Sweet & Northshore Coins Sale, Part IV, July 2005, lot 1070; our August 2011 ANA Sale, lot 7431. 5 - **NGC MS-61**. Ex Harlan P. Smith Collection; S.H. and Henry Chapman, May 1906; John H. Clapp; our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection, April 1997, lot 2245; Heritage's sale of the Dr. John L. Pellegrini Collection, July 2005, lot 10250; Eugene H. Gardner, acquired from Chris Napolitano, July 2007; Heritage's sale of the Eugene H. Gardner Collection, June 2014, lot 30606; Heritage's CSNS Signature Auction of April 2017, lot 4116. Of the 1,376 examples produced for this issue, the vast majority clearly saw extensive circulation in the heady economic days in and around Carson City. Most were claimed by such usage, and today it is likely that no more than 100 or so coins are extant in all grades. With the typically encountered 1871-CC dollar well worn, if not also impaired, our offering of this handsome Mint State example represents a fleeting bidding opportunity for the advanced collector.

PCGS# 6967. NGC ID: 24ZH.

PCGS Population: just 2; with a single MS-64 finer.

Ex "Share" Collection; Superior Galleries' Pre-Long Beach Sale of September 2003, lot 2211; Rusty Goe, October 2003; The Battle Born Collection; our sale of The Battle Born Collection of Carson City Mint Coinage, August 2012, lot 11078.



1455

1871-CC OC-1, the only known dies. Rarity-4+. VF Details—Repaired (PCGS). Speckled russet overtones to a base of silver gray patina, both sides exhibit scattered hairlines and evidence of tooling to explain the PCGS qualifier. On the positive side, the devices are well defined for the grade with some bolder detail remaining in the recesses. Trailing only the 1873-CC, the 1871-CC is the second rarest of just four Carson City Mint issues in the Liberty Seated dollar series. Survivors from a paltry mintage of 1,376 pieces are scarce and desirable at all levels of preservation.

PCGS# 6967. NGC ID: 24ZH.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

1456

1872 OC-4. Rarity-2. Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS). Although the 1872 boasts the highest mintage among circulation strike Liberty Seated dollars with 1,105,500 coins struck, the type as a whole is scarce to rare at all levels of Mint State preservation.

PCGS# 6968. NGC ID: 24ZJ.



1457

1872-CC OC-1, the only known dies. Rarity-3+. VF Details—Damage (PCGS). A relatively pleasing pearl gray example that retains plenty of bold definition to the more protected design elements. Glossy in texture to suggest an old cleaning, scattered obverse digs explain the PCGS qualifier. Third rarest of only four Carson City Mint issues in the Liberty Seated dollar series, the 1872-CC was produced to the extent of just 3,150 pieces. With only 250 coins extant in all grades (per Osburn and Cushing, 2018) any offering in today's market represents a significant find for the advanced collector.

PCGS# 6969. NGC ID: 24ZK.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.



1458

1878 Morgan. 7 Tailfeathers. Reverse of 1878. MS-64+ DPL (NGC). A snowy white example of this inaugural issue with just a hint of golden toning at the central reverse. Heavily frosted devices strongly contrast the icy and reflective fields on each side. The surfaces are overall smooth and untroubled, approaching Gem preservation in many respects. This piece is among the finest survivors the issue, ranking as the only piece in this grade at NGC with just 11 finer through MS-66 ★ DPL.

This is the final reverse hub variety of the 1878 Morgan dollar. The Reverse of 1878, offered here, is identifiable by a flat breast on the eagle and parallel top arrow feather. Since the Philadelphia Mint did not record individual mintages for the various circulation strike varieties of the year, we do not know exactly how many examples of the 1878 7 Tailfeathers, Reverse of 1878 were produced. Estimates from numismatic scholars range from a high of 7.2 million pieces (per Q. David Bowers, 2006) to a low of 4.9 million coins (per Walter Breen, 1988). What is known for certain is that this variety, while readily obtainable in lower Mint State grades, is very scarce with significant prooflike contrast and especially so in near-Gem condition.

PCGS# 97075. NGC ID: DD9B.

NGC Census: 1; 11 finer through MS-66 ★ DPL.



1459

1878-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-65 (NGC). Offered is a Gem Uncirculated example of the first Carson City Mint Morgan dollar. Both sides are fully struck, brilliant, and display intense mint luster. The 1878-CC is scarce in an original GSA holder, especially in grades above MS-64, as here. Only 60,993 coins were distributed through the various GSA sales of the 1970s, or 2.70% of the mintage of 2,212,000 pieces. The original box and card are included, the lid of the box detached from the base.

PCGS# 518845.



1460

1878-CC Morgan. MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. A dazzling array of extremely vivid colors decorates both sides of this beautifully toned example. As the first Carson City Mint Morgan dollar, the 1878-CC enjoys a strong following among collectors specializing in one or both of these series. The present example, with simply outstanding visual appeal, will also appeal to collectors of rainbow-toned coins. Worthy of the strongest bids!

PCGS# 7080. NGC ID: 253M.

From the Beasley Collection.



1462

1879-CC VAM-3. Top 100 Variety. Capped Die. MS-62 DPL (NGC). A beautiful and deeply cameoed example of this popular Carson City issue. The fields are impressively mirrored and watery, sharply contrasting the richly frosted design elements across each side. Varying shades of ivory and bronze accent the complexion, complementing the overall well-composed surfaces. With strong eye appeal and superior technical quality, this piece represents a challenging find for specialists in the Morgan dollar series.

A key date issue, the present example has the added distinction of representing the scarcer Capped Die variety of the 1879-CC. The VAM-3 variety is actually a Large/Small CC overmintmark variety, with the initial mintmark style from the 1878-CC effaced from the die and replaced by a Large CC. The area of roughness around the mintmark is not due to die rust, as erroneously described in many numismatic references, but rather represents spalling of the metal off the die after it had been moved to efface the Small CC. This variety is even more elusive when found in Deep Prooflike condition, stressing the desirability of this example.

PCGS# 40777. NGC ID: DD9M.



1461

1879-CC VAM-3, Top 100 Variety. Capped Die. MS-63 (NGC). CAC. This otherwise brilliant example exhibits a crescent of bold reddish-orange and cobalt blue along the lower left reverse border. It is boldly and sharply struck throughout with full mint luster. The scarcest Carson City Mint Morgan dollar of the 1878 to 1885 era, the 1879-CC is particularly elusive in an original GSA holder, as here. Just 4,123 of the 756,000 coins struck, 0.50% of the mintage, were distributed through the various GSA sales of the 1970s. The present example is from the VAM-3 die pairing; this so-called Capped Die variety is rarer than its Clear CC counterpart. The original box and card are included.

PCGS# 533225.

NGC Census (GSA holder only): 4; 32 finer in this category (MS-65 finest).



1463

1879-CC VAM-3. Top 100 Variety. Capped Die. MS-61 (PCGS). This boldly struck, satiny example is enhanced by vivid reddish-apricot and champagne-pink peripheral toning that is much more extensive on the reverse. Although the 1880-CC, 1881-CC and 1885-CC all have lower mintages, the 1879-CC is the undisputed key date issue among early date (1878-1885) Carson City Mint Morgan dollars. The VAM-3 Capped Die variety, offered here, is scarcer in all Mint State grades than its Clear CC counterpart.

PCGS# 7088.

From the Xavier Ken Koike Collection.

1464

1879-CC Clear CC. EF-45 (PCGS). CAC. Handsome silver gray surfaces are fully original and display appreciable remnants of original mint luster. It is a thoroughly appealing, premium quality Choice EF example of this semi-key date Carson City Mint Morgan dollar.

PCGS# 7086. NGC ID: 253T.



1465

1880-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-66 (NGC). Offered is a very well preserved Morgan dollar from a mintage of 495,000 pieces. Both sides are silky smooth in appearance with full, soft satin luster. It is boldly to sharply struck throughout. The original box and cards are included, the lid of the box mostly detached from the base.

PCGS# 518851.



1468

1880-CC VAM-6. Top 100 Variety. 8/Low 7. MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. Untoned bright silver surfaces are smartly impressed with outstanding field to device contrast. The 1880-CC VAM-6 is one of the most popular varieties in the Carson City Mint Morgan dollar series, represented here by a remarkable strike and condition rarity in Choice Deep Mirror Prooflike Mint State.

PCGS# 97105.



1466

1880-CC MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. This is a lovely Gem, both sides are brilliant with fully lustrous, satin-textured surfaces. The strike is razor sharp throughout, a feature not often noted in 1880-CC Morgan dollars of the Reverse of 1879 hub variety. An exceptionally well produced and preserved survivor of this popular low mintage Carson City Mint issue with just 495,000 pieces produced.

PCGS# 7100. NGC ID: 2542.

From the Beasley Collection.



1469

1881 MS-66 (PCGS). Fully struck and highly lustrous, this brilliant Gem offers outstanding quality for the otherwise readily obtainable 1881 Morgan dollar. Mintage: 9,163,000 circulation strikes, the typical survivor of which grades no finer than MS-65.

PCGS# 7124. NGC ID: 2546.

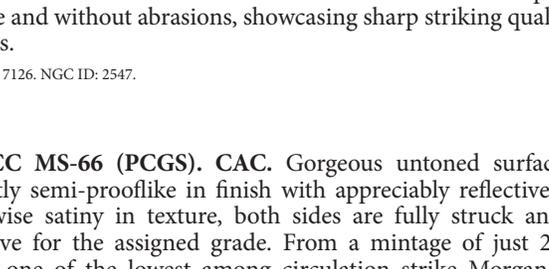


1467

1880/79-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. VAM-4. Top 100 Variety. Reverse of 1878. MS-65 (NGC). Delightful satin surfaces are sharply struck, fully lustrous and solidly in the Gem Mint State category. Including all varieties, 131,529 examples of the 1880-CC were distributed through the GSA sales of the 1970s, 26.57% of the 495,000-piece mintage. While examples of the VAM-4 variety in original GSA holders are seen now and then, they are scarce in an absolute sense, and rare in the finest Mint State grades, as here. The original box and cards are included, the lid of the box detached from the base.

PCGS# 7108. NGC ID: AP7P.

NGC Census (GSA holder only): 1; 8 finer in this category (MS-66 ★ finest).



1470

1881-CC MS-66+ (NGC). A crescent of colorful patina accents the upper obverse border across this otherwise blast white Gem. The fields are flooded with a fine, satiny luster, which complements the more frosty luster that blankets the devices. The surfaces are expectedly pristine and without abrasions, showcasing sharp striking qualities in all areas.

PCGS# 7126. NGC ID: 2547.

1471

1881-CC MS-66 (PCGS). CAC. Gorgeous untoned surfaces are modestly semi-prooflike in finish with appreciably reflective fields. Otherwise satiny in texture, both sides are fully struck and very attractive for the assigned grade. From a mintage of just 296,000 pieces, one of the lowest among circulation strike Morgan dollar issues.

PCGS# 7126. NGC ID: 2547.

From the Beasley Collection.

1472

1881-CC MS-66 (PCGS). A fully struck, satin white example of this popular low mintage entry in the Carson City Mint Morgan dollar series.

PCGS# 7126. NGC ID: 2547.



1473

1881-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-65 DPL (NGC). Both sides are fully struck and brilliant, allowing ready appreciation of a sharply cameoed finish. While only 296,000 were struck, the 1881-CC Morgan dollar was well represented in the GSA sales with 147,485 coins distributed by that government agency. This is an exceptionally well preserved Deep Mirror Prooflike Gem that is worthy of inclusion in an advanced collection.

The original box and card are included.

PCGS# 518865.

NGC Census (GSA holder only): 26; 12 finer in this category (MS-67 DPL finest).



1474

1881-S MS-66 (PCGS). CAC—Gold Label. OGH. Virtually in the Superb Gem category, crescents of rainbow colored iridescence on the obverse are also worthy of a premium bid. A breathtakingly beautiful example that holds particular appeal for Morgan dollar toning enthusiasts.

PCGS# 7130. NGC ID: 2549.



1475

1882-CC MS-67 (NGC). This semi-prooflike beauty combines frosty, fully detailed devices with glassy, appreciably reflective fields. Brilliant throughout with an exceptionally smooth appearance for a Carson City Mint Morgan dollar of any date. The 1882-CC ranks alongside the 1883-CC and 1884-CC as one of the most common CC-mint silver dollars of this perennially popular design type. On the other hand, all three issues are scarce in the finest Mint State grades, especially relative to the demand for such pieces among today's discerning Morgan dollar and Carson City Mint enthusiasts. Clearly this lovely Superb Gem represents a significant find not to be overlooked.

PCGS# 7134. NGC ID: 254B.

NGC Census: 79; with a single MS-67+ finer in this category.

From the Rosie Collection.

1476

1882-CC MS-66 PL (NGC). A gorgeous premium Gem with untoned surfaces and bold field to device contrast.

PCGS# 7135. NGC ID: 254B.

NGC Census: 60; 12 finer in this category (MS-67 ★ PL finest).

1477

1882-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. VAM-2A. Hit List 40. Clashed Die. MS-66 (NGC). This beautiful Gem Morgan dollar is brilliant with a sharp strike and full mint luster. It offers top-of-the-Census quality for the 1882-CC VAM-2A variety in a GSA holder. The original box and card are included, the lid of the box detached from the base.

PCGS# 413025.

NGC Census (GSA holder and VAM-2A attribution only): 4; 0 finer in this category.



1478

1882-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-65 DPL (NGC). CAC. Both sides of this splendid Gem are fully brilliant and allow ready appreciation of a boldly cameoed finish. Sharply struck. Along with the 1883-CC and 1884-CC, the 1882-CC is a quintessential type candidate among Carson City Morgan dollars. From the mintage of 1,133,000 pieces, 605,029 coins (or 44.60% of those struck) remained in government hands and were distributed through the various GSA sales of the 1970s. The original box and card are included.

PCGS# 518868.

NGC Census (GSA holder only): 37; 4 finer in this category (MS-66 ★ DPL finest).



1479

1882-O MS-66 (PCGS). The delightful satin surfaces of this Morgan dollar are brilliant apart from wisps of the lightest iridescent gold. The strike is bold to sharp throughout with remarkably smooth surfaces for this issue. The New Orleans Mint struck 6,090,000 silver dollars in 1882, most examples of which were either placed into circulation during the 19th century or remained in government storage until the Treasury Department releases of 1962 to 1964. With hundreds of thousands of coins coming out of hiding during the early 1960s, the 1882-O is widely regarded as one of the most available Morgan dollars in Mint State. Interestingly, however, this issue is scarce in MS-65 and rare any finer. As one of the highest graded examples known to PCGS, this upper end Gem would be just right for an advanced Morgan dollar set.

PCGS# 7136. NGC ID: 254C.

PCGS Population: 70; 12 finer in this category (MS-68+ finest).

From the Beasley Collection.

1480

1882-O/S VAM-4. Top 100 Variety. Strong, O/S Recessed. MS-64 (PCGS). This lovely Gem Morgan dollar is brilliant apart from iridescent champagne-gold highlights around the peripheries. It is boldly struck with full satin luster. VAM-4 is one of the two known die marriages of the 1882-O/S Strong, and it is identifiable by a bold recessed diagonal crossbar of the undermintmark within the O.

PCGS# 7138. NGC ID: 254D.

From the Beasley Collection.

1481

1882-S MS-67 (NGC). CAC. This sharply struck, highly lustrous, brilliant white Superb Gem would fit equally well into a high quality type or date set.

PCGS# 7140. NGC ID: 254F.

Impressively Struck 1883-CC Dollar Superb Gem



1482

1883-CC MS-67 DPL (NGC). This brilliant and beautiful Superb Gem silver dollar would be as a highlight in an advanced collection of Morgan dollars or Carson City Mint coinage. The coin is fully struck throughout with overall pristine surfaces that are very close to numismatic perfection. The Carson City Mint struck 1,204,000 silver dollars in 1883. Although several 1,000-coin bags were released from federal holding in 1938, during the 1950s and again in the early 1960s, 755,518 examples were held back until distributed as part of the General Service Administration (GSA) sales of the 1970s. Since the coins sold through that venue represented approximately 62% of the original mintage, the 1883-CC is one of the most available

Morgan dollars in Mint State. On the other hand, no Carson City Mint Morgan dollar can rightly be considered common in the finest Mint State grades. Jostled around in original bags for years, most examples acquired enough abrasions to grade no finer than MS-64. The 1883-CC is certainly obtainable in MS-65 and MS-66, but above that level the conditionally rare nature of the issue comes to the fore. The coin offered here, with the added Deep Mirror Prooflike designation from NGC, will please even the most discerning collector.

PCGS# 97145. NGC ID: 254H.

NGC Census: 7; 0 finer in this category.

1483

1883-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-65 DPL (NGC). The brilliant surfaces of this glorious Gem allow full appreciation of bold field to device contrast. It is sharply struck, expertly preserved, and sure to please even the most discerning collector. With 755,518 coins distributed through the various GSA sales, or 62.70% of the mintage of 1,204,000 pieces, the 1883-CC is one of the most plentiful Carson City Mint Morgan dollars in today's market. Gem Deep Mirror Prooflike examples such as this are scarce, however, especially in the original GSA holder. The original box and card are included.

PCGS# 518871.

NGC Census (GSA holder only): 94; 16 finer in this category (MS-67 DPL finest).



1484

1883-O MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC. In addition to virtually pristine surfaces, this exquisite silver dollar offers a crescent of bold charcoal-blue and rose-orange bag toning over the upper right obverse. Otherwise it is brilliant with a razor sharp strike and intense satin luster throughout. 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 coin is rare from a condition standpoint and numbers among the finest known to PCGS. It will be perfect for a top flight collection or Registry Set of American's favorite silver dollar series.

PCGS# 7146. NGC ID: 254J.

PCGS Population: 6; 0 finer in this category.



1485

1883-S Redfield Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-62 (NGC). This highly lustrous, peripherally toned example has a sharp strike on both sides. While not as rare in Mint State as the 1884-S, the 1883-S is still among the more conditionally challenging San Francisco Mint issues from the early Morgan dollar series. Silver dollar hoarder LaVere Redfield once owned part of an original bag; these coins were retailed by Paramount after the bulk of the Redfield dollars were auctioned in 1976. This is one of those coins.

Housed in a red Paramount Redfield Collection holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.

PCGS# 7148. NGC ID: 254K.

This coin is not listed on the NGC Census, which reports only a single Redfield 1883-S graded MS-63+. *Ex LaVere Redfield Hoard.*



1486

1884-CC MS-67 (PCGS). CAC. Remarkably smooth surfaces in a Carson City Mint Morgan dollar of any date, this virtually pristine beauty will please even the most discerning collector. Brilliant with intense frosty luster, a sharp strike further enhances already strong visual appeal. With 962,638 coins included therein, the 1884-CC is the most common Morgan dollar represented in the various GSA sales of the 1970s. This total represents a staggering 84.60% of the issue's mintage of 1,136,000 pieces. While we handle numerous Uncirculated examples of this issue in any given year, few grade finer than MS-66. As a Superb Gem, the present example is a significant condition rarity that is sure to sell for a premium bid.

PCGS# 7152. NGC ID: 254M.

1487

1884-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-65 DPL (NGC). Gorgeous silver white surfaces support a sharp strike and appreciable contrast between the fields and devices. The most available Carson City Morgan dollar in a GSA holder, 962,638 examples of the 1884-CC were distributed by that government agency during the 1970s, a staggering 84.60% of the mintage of 1,136,000 pieces. Even so, the 1884-CC is scarce in Gem Deep Mirror Prooflike, and the present example sure to appeal to Morgan dollar and Carson City Mint enthusiasts. The original box and card are included, the lid of the box detached from the base.

PCGS# 518874.

NGC Census (GSA holder only): 69; 14 finer in this category (MS-66+ ★ DPL finest).

1488

1885 MS-67 (PCGS). An outstanding example of both the type and issue, this is a fully struck, highly lustrous and brilliant Superb Gem.

PCGS# 7158. NGC ID: 254R.



1489

1885-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-65 PL (NGC). Delightful cameo surfaces exhibit bold contrast between satiny devices and mirrored fields. This smartly impressed Gem is untuned apart from delicate golden iridescence along the left reverse border. Thanks to the distribution of 148,285 coins through the various GSA sales of the 1970s, the 1885-CC is more available in Mint State than the mintage of 228,000 pieces might imply. It remains popular with collectors, especially with the quality and eye appeal offered here. The original box and card are included, the lid of the box detached from the base.

PCGS# 518876.

NGC Census (GSA holder only): 34; 13 finer in this category (MS-67 PL finest).

1490

1886-S MS-65 (PCGS). Full satin luster blankets both sides of this overall smooth Gem, that also displays pale silver iridescence and warmer reddish-gold peripheral highlights. Sharply struck throughout and a delight to behold. A popular key date issue, the 1886-S was produced to extent of just 750,000 pieces, the lowest mintage for a San Francisco Mint Morgan dollar up to that point. With most survivors grading no finer than MS-64, this scarce MS-65 represents a significant find for quality conscious bidders.

PCGS# 7170. NGC ID: 254X.

From the Beasley Collection.



1491

1887 VAM-1A. Top 100 Variety. Donkey Tail. MS-61 (PCGS). CAC. Soft satin luster blankets both sides of this generally bold, essentially brilliant example. The appearance is smoother than one might expect at the assigned grade level, a bit more intensity to the luster might have secured a higher Mint State rating from PCGS. A rare late die state of the 1887 VAM-1 variety, the VAM-1A "Donkey Tail" is attributable by a prominent die break at the bottom right of the letter D in DOLLAR. Most known examples are circulated to one degree or another, confirming the significance of this Mint State offering for advanced Morgan dollar variety enthusiasts.

PCGS# 133907. NGC ID: 254Y.

PCGS Population (VAM-1A attribution only): 8; 8 finer in this category (MS-63 finest).

From the Beasley Collection.



1492

1887-O MS-65+ (PCGS). This is a brilliant, overall pristine Gem with a bold strike and outstanding visual appeal. Thanks to the dispersal from federal storage of numerous mint-sealed bags beginning in the late 1930s, the 1887-O was one of the more available New Orleans Mint Morgan dollars in Mint State prior to the Treasury Department releases of the early to mid 1960s. Additional examples entered numismatic circles from 1962 through 1964 and, today, this issue is readily obtainable in grades up to and including MS-64. Gems in MS-65 are surprisingly scarce, however, for most Uncirculated examples are poorly struck, heavily abraded and/or lackluster in appearance. The premium quality example offered here represents a significant find for the discerning Morgan dollar enthusiast.

PCGS# 7176. NGC ID: 2552.

PCGS Population: 45; 14 finer in this category (all MS-66).

1493

1887-S MS-65 (NGC). This is a beautiful Gem, with both sides brilliant and presenting intense satin luster and a razor sharp strike. It offers scarce MS-65 quality for a conditionally challenging, lower mintage Morgan dollar issue.

PCGS# 7180. NGC ID: 2554.

From the Beasley Collection.

1494

1887/6-O VAM-3. Top 100 Variety. MS-64 (PCGS). Attractive golden-apricot patina adorns both sides, with the toning deepening in color toward the borders. The strike is bold in most areas and the mint luster is full. 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.

PCGS# 7178.

From the Beasley Collection.



1495

1888-S MS-65 (PCGS). Vivid iridescent toning rings the peripheries of this otherwise brilliant example. Sharply struck, highly lustrous and carefully preserved, this is a conditionally scarce Gem from a limited mintage of 657,000 pieces for the semi-key date 1888-S Morgan dollar.

PCGS# 7186. NGC ID: 2557.



1496

1889-CC EF-40 (PCGS). This predominantly silver gray silver dollar offers overall bold definition and faint remnants of original satin luster. The rarest Carson City Mint Morgan dollar issue, the 1889-CC enjoys strong collector demand in both circulated and Mint State grades.

PCGS# 7190. NGC ID: 2559.

From the Xavier Ken Koike Collection.

1497

1889-S MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. This warmly and originally toned silver dollar displays blended reddish-apricot and antique silver patina. Sharply struck with full satiny mint luster, this smooth and appealing Gem is a superior quality survivor from a mintage of 700,000 pieces.

PCGS# 7194. NGC ID: 255B.

1498

1890 MS-65+ (PCGS). This richly and handsomely toned Gem exhibits mottled patina that includes shades of olive, powder blue and silver-rose. Boldly struck with soft mint luster and an expectably smooth appearance for the assigned grade. Thanks to the widespread release of examples from government storage from the early 1940s through 1964, the 1890 is a plentiful Morgan dollar in most Mint State grades. Few survivors grade finer than the basal MS-65 level, however, confirming the conditionally scarce nature of this premium quality example.

PCGS# 7196. NGC ID: 255C.

PCGS Population: 48; 5 finer in this category (all MS-66).



1499

1890-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-63 (NGC). This is a sharply struck, satiny Morgan dollar with a blush of golden-apricot iridescence over the lower right obverse. Otherwise brilliant surfaces are solidly in the Choice category and offer strong visual appeal. Only 3,949 examples of the 1890-CC were distributed through the various GSA sales of 1972 to 1980, representing just 0.10% of the mintage of 2,309,041 pieces. A find for the specialist.

The original box and cards are included.

PCGS# 518878.



1500

1890-S MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC. This is a lovely coin, both sides silky smooth in appearance with brilliant satin to softly frosted luster. Razor sharp striking detail further enhances the desirability of this impressive condition rarity. While Mint State survivors of this 8,230,373-piece issue are plentiful in an absolute sense, precious few can compare to this premium MS-66+ in terms of either technical quality or eye appeal. A find for the discerning Morgan dollar enthusiast.

PCGS# 7202. NGC ID: 255E.

PCGS Population: 36; 8 finer in this category (all MS-67).

1501

1891 MS-65 (PCGS). Scarce Gem Mint State quality for this more conditionally challenging issue among Philadelphia Mint Morgan dollars. Highly lustrous with dominant iridescent gold patina, both sides are ringed in even more vivid reddish-apricot peripheral toning. Boldly to sharply struck with eye appeal to spare.

PCGS# 7204. NGC ID: 255G.

1502

1891 MS-65 (NGC). The lovely satin white surfaces of this silver dollar are highly lustrous with smooth Gem-quality. A sharp strike adds to the appeal. The Philadelphia Mint produced 8,693,556 Morgan dollars in 1891, much of the bullion for this issue coming from the recoinage of trade dollars from Treasury Department stocks, as stipulated by the Act of March 3, 1891. Although this issue is available in an absolute sense, Gems such as this are scarce from a condition standpoint.

PCGS# 7204. NGC ID: 255G.

From the Beasley Collection.



1503

1891-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. VAM-3. Top 100 Variety. Spitting Eagle. MS-63 (NGC). CAC. Brilliant satin white surfaces are fully lustrous and have a bold to sharp strike. One of the scarcest Carson City Morgan dollars in an original GSA holder, only 5,687 examples of the 1891-CC (0.30% of the mintage of 1,618,000 pieces) were distributed through the GSA sales of the 1970s. A find for the advanced collector. The original box and card are included, the lid of the box detached from the base.

PCGS# 133937. NGC ID: 255H.



1504

1891-CC Redfield Morgan Silver Dollar. VAM-3. Top 100 Variety. Spitting Eagle. MS-63 (NGC). Mottled blue-gray and reddish-apricot peripheral toning frames brilliant centers on both sides of this smartly impressed, highly lustrous silver dollar. From the estate of eccentric silver dollar hoarder LaVere Redfield, which included three to five bags of Mint State examples of the 1891-CC. Housed in a red Paramount Redfield Collection holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.

PCGS# 133937. NGC ID: 255H.

NGC Census (Redfield holder only): 2; 0 finer.

Ex LaVere Redfield Hoard.



1505

1892-CC MS-65 (PCGS). An exceptionally well preserved 1892-CC dollar, both sides of this brilliant satin white example are actually smooth enough to evoke thoughts of an even higher Gem Mint State grade. Sharply struck, as well, and worthy of the strongest bids. 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 attractive, upper end MS-65 that is sure to catch the eye of discerning collectors.

PCGS# 7214. NGC ID: 255M.



1506

1892-CC MS-64+ (PCGS). CAC. This is a boldly struck, highly lustrous coin with brilliant snow white surfaces. Virtually in the full Gem category, this is an uncommonly smooth and inviting example of one of the more conditionally challenging CC-mint Morgan dollar issues.

PCGS# 7214. NGC ID: 255M.

1507

1892-CC Redfield Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-63 (NGC). Brilliant apart from delicate peripheral toning, this lustrous and satiny example is boldly to sharply struck throughout. The 1892-CC is among the scarcer and more conditionally challenging Carson City Mint Morgan dollars. Only a single Uncirculated example remained in government holdings when the Treasury Department stopped paying out silver dollars in March 1964. The present example, from the hoard of LaVere Redfield, is fully Choice in quality and sure to appeal to advanced collectors. Housed in a red Paramount Redfield Collection holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.

PCGS# 7214. NGC ID: 255M.

This coin is not listed on the NGC Census, which reports no examples of the 1892-CC from the Redfield hoard.

Ex LaVere Redfield Hoard.

1508

1893 MS-63 (NGC). CAC. A fully lustrous, virtually brilliant example of this popular low mintage entry in the circulation strike Morgan dollar series.

PCGS# 7220.



1509

1893-CC MS-63 (PCGS). A razor sharp strike and uncommonly smooth Choice surfaces set this impressive coin apart from the typical Mint State 1893-CC dollar in today's market. Brilliant with intense satin to softly frosted luster, as well, this lovely coin is sure to catch the eye of astute bidders. A historic issue as the final silver dollar from the Carson City Mint, the 1893-CC is also a key date entry in the Morgan series. Survivors from a mintage of just 677,000 pieces are scarce to rare in all grades, the typical Uncirculated coin poorly defined in the centers with heavily abraded surfaces. This is an above average example in all regards.

PCGS# 7222. NGC ID: 255S.



1510

1893-CC Redfield Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-63 (NGC). Fully struck from the rims to the centers, this is a very well produced 1893-CC silver dollar, an issue that is typically offered with noticeable bluntness of detail at the high points. It displays intense satin luster and vivid multicolored peripheral highlights that are more pronounced on the reverse. As the final Carson City Mint silver dollar, the 1893-CC is a key date in the Morgan series with a mintage of 677,000 pieces. Although several thousand Mint State examples were included in the Redfield estate, most were damaged by a coin counter during the inventory of that hoard. This fortunate survivor is fully Choice with outstanding technical quality and eye appeal that are sure to result in strong bidder competition. Housed in a red Paramount Redfield Collection holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.

PCGS# 7222. NGC ID: 255S.

NGC Census (Redfield holder only): 1; 0 finer.

Ex LaVere Redfield Hoard.



1511

1893-CC MS-62 (PCGS). This is an uncommonly well defined 1893-CC dollar with otherwise sharp detail and a boldly defined hair curl over Liberty's ear. Brilliant and satiny with surfaces that appear smooth enough to suggest a Choice Mint State rating. Premium BU quality for this scarce and conditionally challenging Carson City Mint issue, the last in the silver dollar series.

PCGS# 7222. NGC ID: 255S.

1512

1893-S VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS). Boldly defined over the major design elements, both sides also offer relatively pleasing silver gray and rose-russet retoning. Wispy hairlines and an overall glossy texture explain the PCGS qualifier. The fabled key date 1893-S Morgan dollar enjoys strong collector demand at all levels of preservation.

PCGS# 7226. NGC ID: 255U.

From the Xavier Ken Koike Collection.



1513

1893-S Fine-12 (PCGS). An evenly patinated, dove gray example of this fabled key date issue. Bold Fine definition to both sides, and sure to find many eager buyers among Morgan dollar enthusiasts.

PCGS# 7226. NGC ID: 255U.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Earlier ex (Stack's) Greater New York Numismatic Convention Sale of April 1988, lot 3263. Lot tag included.

1514

1893-S Fine Details—Cleaned (PCGS). With all major features fully outlined and the basic design readily appreciable, this more affordable 1893-S is sure to have no difficulty finding its way into a Morgan dollar set. Some glossy texture explains the PCGS qualifier, yet the coin is retoned rather nicely in light golden-gray with splashes of russet and charcoal around the peripheries.

PCGS# 7226. NGC ID: 255U.

From the Xavier Ken Koike Collection.



1515

1893-S VG-10 (PCGS). A few splashes of russet toning on the reverse are all that interrupt the otherwise dove gray patina. Well defined for the assigned grade, the borders are distinct and all devices are fully outlined. This is a more affordable, yet problem free example of the key date 1893-S Morgan dollar.

PCGS# 7226. NGC ID: 255U.

1516

1894 AU-55 (PCGS). CAC. This near-fully lustrous, lightly toned example has plenty of bold to sharp striking detail remaining. Popular key date Morgan dollar issue!

PCGS# 7228. NGC ID: 255V.

1517

1894 AU-55 (PCGS). Peripherally toned in pretty champagne-pink iridescence, this minimally circulated example retains virtually full striking detail and nearly complete satin luster. It is an above average Choice AU from a mintage of just 110,000 pieces, the lowest total among circulation strike Philadelphia Mint Morgan dollars.

PCGS# 7228. NGC ID: 255V.

From the Xavier Ken Koike Collection.



1518

1894-O MS-63 (PCGS). Splashes of pale bronze iridescence accent the pearlescent silver surfaces of this beautiful New Orleans example. The fields are smooth and flashy, creating a nearly prooflike reflectivity when viewed under a light source. The satiny luster in the fields contrasts notably with the more frosty luster of the design elements, delivering strong eye appeal that complements the overall unblemished surfaces.

The 1894-O is a much scarcer and more conditionally challenging Morgan dollar issue than a relatively generous mintage of 1,723,000 pieces might imply. The New Orleans Mint struggled with quality control throughout the Morgan dollar series, and the 1894-O is certainly no exception. In fact, "Mint State examples of the 1894-O dollar are often wretched in appearance," as Q. David Bowers writes in *A Guide Book of Morgan Silver Dollars* (2016). Known for poor surface quality and particularly weak strikes, finding a quality Choice representative like the present piece is a difficult task for even the most dedicated numismatist.

PCGS# 7230. NGC ID: 255W.



1519

1894-S MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. This is a gorgeous and fully original Morgan dollar, with both sides exhibiting golden-apricot toning that dominates the appearance on the reverse. The obverse is even more boldly patinated with mottled reddish-rose and cobalt blue highlights around the periphery. Sharply struck with smooth satin luster, this Gem would serve as a highlight in an advanced Morgan dollar set. Although more available in Mint State than the 1894 and 1894-O, the 1894-S is still one of the scarcer, more conditionally challenging issues of its type. Gems such as this are in the distinct minority among survivors, and they are always in demand.

PCGS# 7232. NGC ID: 255X.

From the Beasley Collection. Earlier ex M.J.O. Collection.



1520

1894-S Redfield Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-63 (NGC). Iridescent golden-apricot toning adorns both sides. The surfaces are intensely lustrous and the strike is razor sharp. Despite its status as the most available silver dollar of the 1894 to 1895 era, the 1894-S is still scarce when viewed in the wider context of the Morgan series. This is an especially attractive example that is worthy of the strongest bids. Housed in a red Paramount Redfield Collection holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.

PCGS# 7232. NGC ID: 255X.

This coin is not listed on the NGC Census, which does not include any Redfield 1894-S dollars.

Ex LaVere Redfield Hoard.



1521

1895-O AU-58 (PCGS). This is a lustrous and virtually brilliant near-Mint example of the key date 1895-O Morgan dollar issue. The mintage for this New Orleans issue was just 450,000 pieces.

PCGS# 7236. NGC ID: 255Y.

From the Xavier Ken Koike Collection.



1522

1895-S Redfield Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-64 (NGC). Intense satin luster shines through light, mottled, antique silver and olive-apricot iridescence. Boldly struck with very smooth surfaces for an 1895-S, one of the more conditionally challenging issues in the Morgan dollar series. Surely among the finest survivors from a nearly complete 1,000-coin bag of 1895-S dollars discovered as part of the Redfield estate, the vast majority of which are heavily abraded and/or damaged from a coin counting machine. A rare bidding opportunity for the advanced specialist. Housed in a red Paramount Redfield Collection holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.

PCGS# 7238. NGC ID: 255Z.

This coin is not listed on the NGC Census, which does not include any Redfield 1895-S dollars.

Ex LaVere Redfield Hoard.

Impressive Strike and Condition Rarity 1896-O Dollar Just Three Examples Finer



1523

1896-O MS-64 (PCGS). An outstanding example of this challenging New Orleans Mint issue. The strike is truly remarkable in an 1896-O dollar, the detail razor sharp throughout to include crisp delineation between the hair curls over Liberty's ear and the eagle's breast feathers. Luster quality is also outstanding with a soft satin texture that is smooth enough to support the coveted Choice rating from PCGS. Untoned apart from subtle reddish-gold highlights in isolated peripheral areas, this gorgeous coin would serve as a highlight in even the finest Morgan dollar set. With a mintage figure of nearly 5 million pieces, examples up through Choice About Uncirculated can

be obtained with minimal effort and expenditure. In spite of the liberal production figure, the vast majority of coins were subjected to circulation and relatively few pieces were hoarded in Treasury vaults. Choice Mint State pieces are relatively elusive in the marketplace, with true Gems remaining virtually unobtainable. The present MS-64 represents a significant find for the advanced collector specializing in America's favorite silver dollar series.

PCGS# 7242. NGC ID: 2563.

PCGS Population: 30; 3 finer in this category (MS-66 finest).



1524

1897-S MS-66 PL (PCGS). Sharply defined and satiny, the devices contrast nicely with deeply mirrored fields. An untuned, expertly preserved Gem from this scarcer San Francisco Mint Morgan dollar issue.

PCGS# 7251. NGC ID: 2567.

PCGS Population: 44; 9 finer in this category (MS-67 PL finest).

Outstanding Ultra Cameo Proof 1898 Silver Dollar



1525

1898 Proof-67 Ultra Cameo (NGC). Breathtakingly beautiful surfaces are untuned apart from the lightest iridescent gold highlights. Boldly cameoed in finish with razor sharp striking detail, this virtually pristine specimen would make a wonderful addition to even the finest numismatic cabinet. Along with the 1896 and 1897, the 1898 is one of the most consistently well

produced and attractive Proofs in the Morgan silver dollar series. As such, it is highly regarded as a Proof type candidate among advanced collectors. The exquisite Superb Gem offered here is a delight to behold.

PCGS# 97333. NGC ID: 26FE.

NGC Census: 19; 7 finer in this category (Proof-68+ ★ Ultra Cameo finest).



1526

1898-O MS-67 (PCGS). CAC. This is a boldly to sharply struck, highly lustrous Superb Gem 1898-O Morgan dollar with exceptionally smooth surfaces.

PCGS# 7254. NGC ID: 2569.

From the Beasley Collection.



1527

1898-O MS-66 DPL (NGC). A snowy and brilliant example with just the faintest golden tinge at the borders. The fields are icy and deep, markedly contrasting the richly frosted design elements. Untroubled by blemishes and attractive in-hand. NGC has certified just 11 coins at the MS-66 DPL grade and only 2 finer in MS-67 DPL.

The history of this issue is truly fascinating, for up to the early 1960s the 1898-O vied with the 1903-O and 1904-O as the rarest New Orleans Mint Morgan dollar in Mint State. Unbeknownst to collectors of earlier generations, a large percentage of the 4,440,000 coins struck was tucked away deep in the vaults of the Philadelphia Mint, to where millions of New Orleans Mint Morgan dollars had been shipped in 1929. During the 1940s and 1950s only a few bags of this issue came out of storage through the Treasury Department in Washington, D.C., and most of those coins found their way into circulation. Beginning in October 1962, however, the rarity status of the 1898-O changed dramatically as hundreds, if not thousands of original bags came out of hiding in the Philadelphia Mint. The issue is now widely available in most Mint State grades, though heavily mirrored Gems like the present example are incredibly elusive.

PCGS# 97255. NGC ID: 4T2G.



1528

1899 MS-65 (NGC). CAC. OH. Gorgeous satin surfaces exhibit brilliant centers with vivid reddish-gold and cobalt blue at the rim. It is boldly struck, highly lustrous, and a delight to behold. Although not a major rarity by Morgan dollar standards, the 1899 is one of the more popular issues of the type with collectors due to a mintage of 330,000 circulation strikes.

PCGS# 7258. NGC ID: 256B.



1529

1900-S MS-65 (PCGS). A brilliant, satin to semi-reflective example of this scarcer San Francisco Mint Morgan dollar issue.

PCGS# 7270. NGC ID: 256H.



1530

1900-S Redfield Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-65 (NGC). Soft golden-apricot iridescence adorns the peripheries of this satiny, smooth, sharply struck Gem. The outstanding technical quality and eye appeal are sure to appeal to discerning Morgan dollar collectors. Housed in a red Paramount Redfield Collection holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.

PCGS# 7270. NGC ID: 256H.

This coin is not listed on the NGC Census, which does not include any Redfield 1900-S dollars.

Ex La Vere Redfield Hoard.

Popular Mint State 1901 Morgan Dollar



1531

1901 MS-63 (PCGS). This is a solid and appealing Choice Uncirculated example of a legendary condition rarity in the Morgan dollar series. Fully lustrous with a soft satin texture, both sides are brilliant with an attractive silver white appearance. It is well struck for the issue and generally smooth. Produced to the extent of 6,962,000 circulation strikes, the 1901 has a generous mintage by Morgan dollar standards. The number of coins struck, however, conceals the rarity of this issue in Mint State. Thousands of examples seem to have been

released into circulation at or near the time of striking. Even so, much of the mintage was likely retained in federal vaults until destroyed pursuant the terms of the 1918 Pittman Act. The 1901 is a legendary rarity in Gem Mint State, with the result that attractive Choice examples such as this are always in demand among advanced collectors specializing in this perennially popular silver dollar series.

PCGS# 7272. NGC ID: 256J.

From the Beasley Collection.



1532

1902 MS-66+ (PCGS). An exceptional Gem with pearlescent silver surfaces and just a touch of peach patina in some areas. The luster is satiny and uniform across all areas, remaining entirely unbroken by friction even across the highest points. Impressively well pronounced and nearing the finest grades known for this issue. PCGS has certified just 32 pieces finer though MS-67+.

PCGS# 7278. NGC ID: 256M.



1533

1904-S MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. Subtle notions of champagne-gold and honey accent the borders on each side of this wonderful near-Gem, complementing otherwise snowy-white surfaces. The luster is heavily frosty throughout, remaining fully undisturbed even across the highest points. Well struck for the issue and truly Choice for the assigned grade.

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.

PCGS# 7294. NGC ID: 256W.

1534

1921 Peace. High Relief. MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Lovely golden-toned surfaces display full mint luster and a smooth appearance that is high end for the MS-65 level. In fact, were it not for characteristic softness of strike in the centers, this carefully preserved High Relief Peace dollar would probably have secured an even higher grade from PCGS (although sharpness of strike and grade are two different aspects). This is a popular type issue from the brief Peace silver dollar series, offered here in an exceptionally attractive state of preservation.

PCGS# 7356. NGC ID: 2U4E.

From the Beasley Collection.



1535

1922-D MS-67 (NGC). Splendid satin white surfaces are boldly struck throughout with an exceptionally pristine appearance. The premier Denver Mint issue in the Peace silver dollar series, the 1922-D is also one of the most plentiful in today's market. Survivors from a generous mintage of 15,063,000 pieces are readily obtainable in lower grades, although we stress that Superb Gems such as this are decidedly rare from a condition standpoint. Worthy of inclusion in a high ranked set on the NGC Registry.

PCGS# 7358.

NGC Census: 15; with a single MS-67+ ★ finer.



1536

1922-S MS-65+ (PCGS). Sharp to full striking detail, soft satin luster and silky smooth surfaces set this premium quality example apart from the vast majority of Mint State 1922-S silver dollars extant. Brilliant apart from a splash of reddish-russet iridescence near the right obverse border, this coin is sure to delight Peace dollar enthusiasts. Most Mint State 1922-S silver dollars are softly defined in the centers with lackluster and/or heavily abraded surfaces. A noteworthy departure from this norm, the present example is sure to sell for a strong premium.

PCGS# 7359. NGC ID: 257E.

PCGS Population: 38; 12 finer (MS-66+ finest).

Ex Ward T. Miller, Jr. Collection.

1537

1922-S MS-65 (NGC). This brilliant, satiny Gem presents uncommonly bold striking detail for a 1922-S dollar. This is one of the most available San Francisco Mint issues of the Peace design type, although most Uncirculated survivors grade no finer than MS-64 due to poor striking quality and/or heavily abraded surfaces. An above average survivor that is worthy of an advanced Peace dollar set.

PCGS# 7359. NGC ID: 257E.

From the Beasley Collection.



1538

1923-S MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. Offered is a remarkable strike and condition rarity that is sure to sell for a strong bid to an astute Peace dollar collector. The strike is virtually full throughout the obverse; the reverse is otherwise sharp with emerging to bold detail over the feathers at the junction of the eagle's wing and leg. Brilliant apart from mottled reddish-gold peripheral highlights, the surfaces are smooth, satiny and remarkably attractive for this issue. The 1923-S is a curious issue in that, while it is one of the most available San Francisco Mint Peace dollars in an absolute sense, it is also one of the rarest in Gem Mint State. The typical Uncirculated survivor grades no finer than MS-64 due to poor central striking detail, inferior luster quality, and/or heavily abraded surfaces. This is a remarkably well produced and preserved example that is sure to see spirited bidding at auction.

PCGS# 7362. NGC ID: 257H.

From the Beasley Collection.



1539

1924-S MS-65 (PCGS). This significant condition rarity belongs in an advanced Peace dollar set. It is sharply struck throughout, a feature seldom seen in San Francisco Mint coins of this type. Both sides also possess very smooth satin surfaces, enhanced by an overlay of mottled pale silver and reddish-apricot iridescence. The 1924-S numbers among the more elusive Peace dollars in the finest Mint State grades. Most Uncirculated survivors from the mintage of 1,728,000 are poorly struck and/or heavily abraded. A noteworthy departure from the norm, this handsome Gem is sure to see spirited bidding at auction.

PCGS# 7364. NGC ID: 257K.

PCGS Population: 92; 15 finer (MS-66 finest).



1540

1924-S MS-65 (NGC). This is a highly significant Gem Uncirculated quality example of a key date Peace dollar. Sharply to fully struck throughout, both sides are lustrous with the unique satin to chrome-like finish that characterizes most high grade 1924-S dollars. Wisps of iridescent gold and pale russet are seen on surfaces that uphold the validity of the MS-65 grade from NGC. Although softly struck examples are known, the 1924-S is one of the easier San Francisco Mint Peace dollars to locate with sharp to full definition in the centers, as here. With a mintage of 1,728,000 pieces, however, Mint State examples are scarce by the standards of this series, and Gems are rare. This highlight of the impressive Peace dollar offerings in this sale is sure to sell for a strong bid.

PCGS# 7364. NGC ID: 257K.

NGC Census: 73; 3 finer (MS-66 finest).

From the Beasley Collection.

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Noteworthy Gem Uncirculated 1925-S Dollar



1541

1925-S MS-65 (NGC). This is an exceptional coin by the standards of this challenging issue. Both sides are fully lustrous with a smooth, lively satin texture. The striking detail is well above average; the central high points have emerging to bold definition and the peripheral features are sharp. Brilliant apart from wisps of pale silver and gold iridescence, this an impressive condition rarity that belongs in an advanced Peace dollar set.

The 1925-S just barely edges out the 1928-S to rank as the

rarest Peace dollar at or above Gem Mint State. Obtainable with ease in grades through MS-64, this changes significantly at MS-65. With most Uncirculated survivors exhibiting poor striking detail (especially on the top part of the eagle's wing), inferior luster and/or excessive abrasions, the present example is certainly a welcome exception.

PCGS# 7366. NGC ID: 257M.

NGC Census: 65; 3 finer (MS-66 finest).

From the Beasley Collection.

1542

1926 MS-66 (PCGS). A smartly impressed, satiny Gem with iridescent sandy-gold toning to both sides. PCGS-certified survivors of this 1,939,000-piece Philadelphia Mint issue are seldom offered any finer than this. The present example ideally suited for inclusion in a high quality Peace dollar set.

PCGS# 7367. NGC ID: 257N.

1543

1926-D MS-66 (PCGS). Fully struck with soft satin luster, this lovely original example exhibits subtle reddish-gold highlights to otherwise antique silver surfaces. The 1926-D is one of the most consistently well struck and aesthetically pleasing issues of its type; the present Gem is also very well preserved to further tempt advanced Peace dollar enthusiasts.

PCGS# 7368. NGC ID: 257P.

1544

1926-D MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. This fully defined, satin-textured beauty has bisecting bands of iridescent gold on both sides. The 1926-D is one of the most consistently attractive issues in the challenging Peace dollar series, and the present Gem allows full appreciation of outstanding strike and luster quality.

PCGS# 7368. NGC ID: 257P.

From the Beasley Collection.



1545

1926-S MS-66 (PCGS). This gorgeous example is more vividly toned than most silver dollars of this design type, the peripheries splashed with bold cobalt blue and reddish-gold. Virtually brilliant in the centers with bountiful mint luster throughout, there is much to recommend this coin to advanced Peace dollar enthusiasts. The 1926-S is among the more readily obtainable San Francisco Mint issues in this series in the finer Mint State grades, although we stress that in an absolute sense premium quality Gems such as this are scarce.

PCGS# 7369. NGC ID: 257R.

PCGS Population: 90; 2 finer (both MS-67).

1546

1926-S MS-65 (PCGS). OGH. Beautiful satin surfaces are sharply struck, highly lustrous and enhanced by wisps of pretty pale gold iridescence. As one of the most consistently well struck and carefully preserved San Francisco Mint Peace dollars, the 1926-S is a strong candidate for inclusion in a high quality mintmarked type set.

PCGS# 7369. NGC ID: 257R.

From the Beasley Collection.



1547

1927 MS-65+ (PCGS). Delightful satin white surfaces support a razor sharp strike and a very smooth appearance. A well known key date issue in the popular Peace silver dollar series of 1921 to 1935, the 1927 was produced to the extent of just 848,000 pieces. The issue is readily available in grades through MS-64. Gems in MS-65 are scarce, and it is conditionally rare at and above the grade level offered here. A find for the collector assembling a top flight Peace dollar set.

PCGS# 7370. NGC ID: 257S.

PCGS Population: 21; 16 finer (all MS-66).

1548

1927 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. This smartly impressed, fully lustrous example is lightly toned in pretty iridescent gold. It is a scarce Gem Mint State survivor of the low mintage (848,000 pieces), key date 1927 Peace dollar.

PCGS# 7370. NGC ID: 257S.

From the Beasley Collection.



1549

1927-D MS-65 (PCGS). Minimally toned in iridescent gold, this lovely Gem is fully struck throughout with overall smooth satin luster. The well produced 1927-D is the scarcest Denver Mint Peace dollar. Examples that grade finer than MS-64 are particularly elusive in today's market, and the coin offered here represents an important bidding opportunity for advanced collectors of this popular 20th century series.

PCGS# 7371. NGC ID: 257T.

From the Beasley Collection.



1550

1927-S MS-65 (NGC). Attractive, slightly mottled iridescent gold toning adorns both sides. The surfaces are fully lustrous and have a satiny, overall smooth texture. Where most 1927-S Peace dollars are bluntly struck in the centers, this coin is overall sharp with emerging to bold detail in the focal areas. Scarce in an absolute sense due to a mintage of 866,000 pieces, the 1927-S is rare in Gem Mint State due to a combination of striking deficiency and rough handling in government storage. This is a very well produced and preserved example that is sure to appeal to Peace dollar enthusiasts.

PCGS# 7372. NGC ID: 257U.

NGC Census: 76; 5 finer (MS-66 finest).

From the Beasley Collection.



1551

1928 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. Both sides of this beautiful Gem are minimally toned in speckled reddish-gold iridescence that is a bit more prevalent on the obverse. Sharply struck and highly lustrous with surfaces that are very smooth for a survivor of this key date. After only the 1922 High Relief, the 1928 has the lowest mintage among circulation strike Peace dollars. A delivery of just 360,649 pieces represents the Philadelphia Mint's final mintage of silver dollars under the stipulations of the 1918 Pittman Act. Although Mint State examples are more available than the mintage might suggest, this issue is popular with collectors at all levels of preservation. Gems such as this are scarce from a condition standpoint, however, and they are eagerly sought for inclusion in advanced Peace dollar sets.

PCGS# 7373. NGC ID: 257V.

From the Beasley Collection.



1553

1928 MS-65 (NGC). This original Gem combines a predominantly golden-tinged obverse with a more vivid reverse featuring pinkish-apricot iridescence. Both sides are adorned with speckled russet peripheral highlights. Smooth satin luster and razor sharp striking detail are seen throughout. With a mintage of just 360,649 pieces, the 1928 is a key date in the Peace dollar series. While collectors should have little difficulty acquiring a coin in the MS-60 to MS-64 grade range, Gems are elusive. The inclusion of this certified MS-65 would be the sign of a significant Peace dollar set.

PCGS# 7373. NGC ID: 257V.



1552

1928 MS-65 (PCGS). An attractively original example with wisps of gold and pale olive to billowy mint luster. Boldly to sharply defined throughout with an impressively smooth appearance in a survivor of this key date issue. The fabled 1928 has the lowest mintage among regular issue Peace dollars with a mere 360,649 pieces produced. It is also a conditionally challenging issue that is seldom offered any finer than MS-64.

PCGS# 7373. NGC ID: 257V.

Remarkable Gem Mint State 1928-S Peace Dollar



1554

1928-S MS-65 (NGC). This is a very well produced and preserved 1928-S silver dollar. The strike is extraordinary for the issue, the overall impression sharp and the centers with quite bold detail. The luster is smooth and satiny and the surfaces are brilliant apart from wisps of pretty reddish-russet iridescence around the peripheries. The quality of this Peace dollar will please even the most discerning enthusiast.

After only the 1925-S, the 1928-S is the rarest issue of this type at the Gem Mint State grade level. While the 1928-S as an issue has much better luster quality than the 1925-S, both

often display poor striking detail with most examples blunt in the centers. Heavily abraded surfaces are also the norm for these conditionally challenging issues. These characteristics explain why the vast majority of 1928-S dollars extant grade no finer than MS-64. The offering of a certified MS-65, as here, represents a significant bidding opportunity in today's market and this coin is sure to sell for a strong bid.

PCGS# 7374. NGC ID: 257W.

NGC Census: 43; with a single MS-66 finer.

From the Beasley Collection.



1555

1934 MS-66 (PCGS). This smartly impressed, fully lustrous Gem also displays delicate iridescent gold highlights. The penultimate Philadelphia Mint issue in this 20th century silver dollar series, the 1934 has a low mintage of just 954,057 coins struck. This MS-66 is scarce from a condition standpoint and, with few examples graded finer at PCGS, it would make a significant addition to an advanced Peace dollar set.

PCGS# 7375. NGC ID: 257X.



1556

1934 MS-65+ (NGC). This charming Gem exhibits iridescent golden toning over lustrous satin surfaces. A smartly impressed, nicely preserved example of this lower mintage of just 954,057 Philadelphia Mint Peace dollar.

PCGS# 7375.

From the Rosie Collection.



1557

1934-D MS-66 (PCGS). Original silver-tinged surfaces are sharply defined throughout with full soft satin luster. This is a smooth and delightful premium Gem example of an underrated Denver Mint Peace dollar issue. The 1934-D was produced to the extent of 1,569,500 pieces. At the MS-66 level of preservation, this issue is undeniably scarce from a condition standpoint. We expect that this lovely example will elicit strong bids from Peace dollar enthusiasts.

PCGS# 7376. NGC ID: 257Y.

PCGS Population: 99; 6 finer (MS-67+ finest).



1558

1934-D MS-65+ (PCGS). A smartly impressed, fully lustrous Gem from this scarcer Denver Mint issue in the later Peace dollar series. Lightly toned, especially around the peripheries.

PCGS# 7376. NGC ID: 257Y.



1559

1934-D MS-65 (PCGS). OGH. This fully original, essentially brilliant Gem displays subtle silvery highlights over smooth satin surfaces. Sharply struck, as well, and uncommonly well preserved for an example of this scarcer and more underrated Peace dollar issue.

PCGS# 7376. NGC ID: 257Y.

From the Beasley Collection.



1560

1934-S MS-65 (NGC). CAC. This coin offers highly desirable Gem Mint State quality for a leading condition rarity among circulation strike Peace dollars. Bountiful satin luster is seen both sides, and the surfaces are as nice as would be expected for the MS-65 rating from NGC. The strike is bold and there are delightful iridescent champagne-gold highlights under a light. Although not the lowest mintage issue in its series, the 1934-S has long been recognized as the rarest Peace dollar in terms of total number of Mint State coins believed extant. With the vast majority of survivors grading no finer than MS-64, this important Gem combines both absolute scarcity and condition rarity and is sure to appeal to advanced collectors.

PCGS# 7377. NGC ID: 257Z.

NGC Census: 75; 18 finer (MS-66 ★ finest).

From the Beasley Collection.



1561

1935 MS-66+ (PCGS). CAC. Fully struck with a smooth satin texture, both sides of this Peace dollar are originally toned in pale sandy-gold. It is an exceptionally well preserved, top-of-the-population example of the Philadelphia Mint's final Peace dollar.

PCGS# 7378. NGC ID: 2582.

PCGS Population: 42; 0 finer.



1562

1935-S Three Rays. MS-65 (PCGS). OGH. Sharply struck throughout, this lovely Gem also displays bountiful mint luster in a soft satin texture. Attractively original with an essentially brilliant appearance, this is an appealing high quality example of the San Francisco Mint's final contribution to the Peace dollar series.

PCGS# 7379. NGC ID: 2583.

From the Beasley Collection.

TRADE DOLLARS

Extraordinary Gem 1874 Trade Dollar



1563

1874 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH. This wonderfully original, exceptionally well preserved Gem ranks among the finest 1874 trade dollars that we have ever offered. Both sides are richly toned, the obverse with vivid pink, apricot and powder blue undertones to dominant pearl gray patina. For the reverse, mottled pewter and olive-gray patina supports subtle powder blue and salmon pink highlights. The texture is smooth and satiny and all but a few isolated design elements are sharply struck.

The United States trade dollar made its debut in 1873 with circulation strike coinage continuing on a yearly basis through 1878. Authorized by the Act of February 12, 1873, which also abolished the standard silver dollar, the trade dollar had its genesis in the 1850s with growing commercial ties between merchants in the United States and the burgeoning ports and cities in the Orient, especially China. During the late 19th century Oriental merchants preferred to conduct business using silver coins, the favored medium of exchange being Spanish-American 8 reales that had long been popular in the international market. In order to acquire these coins, however, American merchants had to pay a premium, and calls were soon heard for a domestically produced silver coin. The only one of the United States Mint's contemporary coins that came close to filling this bill was the Liberty Seated silver dollar, examples of which were used in trade with the Orient during the late 1850s, 1860s and early 1870s. As a whole, however, these coins

were unsuitable for commerce with the Orient, at least partly because yearly mintages were simply not large enough to meet demand. The trade dollar replaced the silver dollar in 1873 with the specific purpose of meeting the needs of commerce with the Orient. Indeed, the new denomination was authorized at a weight standard of 420 grains, greater than the 412.5-grain silver dollar and intended to make the trade dollar more attractive in the eyes of Oriental merchants. Yearly mintages were also much higher than those of the Liberty Seated dollar, especially at those coinage facilities closest to the ports of embarkation for the Orient (the Carson City and, especially, San Francisco mints), and the trade dollar became an instant success in its intended role.

Despite its distance from the Orient, the Philadelphia Mint produced a respectable total of 987,100 circulation strike trade dollars in 1874. Virtually the entire mintage was shipped overseas, as intended, and today the 1874 is the most plentiful chopmarked trade dollar from the Philadelphia Mint. With few coins remaining stateside, it should come as no surprise that the 1874 is scarce to rare at all Mint State levels, most such pieces grading no finer than MS-64. As a solidly graded and aesthetically pleasing Gem, this example would do justice to the finest collection.

PCGS# 7034. NGC ID: 252Z.

PCGS Population: 5; 3 finer (MS-67 finest).

From the Beasley Collection.

Impressive Choice Uncirculated 1874-CC Trade Dollar



1564

1874-CC MS-64 (NGC). Sharply struck over all but a few isolated high points, this exceptional 1874-CC trade dollar is highly lustrous with an intense satin finish. Generally brilliant, a very attractive blush of pale golden iridescence is noted the left reverse periphery. This significant condition rarity will appeal to advanced trade dollar specialists and Carson City Mint enthusiasts alike.

The United States trade dollar made its debut in 1873 with circulation strike coinage continuing on a yearly basis through 1878. Authorized by the Act of February 12, 1873, which also abolished the standard silver dollar, the trade dollar owes its existence to Comptroller of the Currency John Jay Knox, principal architect of that omnibus coinage act. During a visit to San Francisco in 1870, Knox became aware of the China trade's strong influence on the economy of the California port city. That trade, in turn, was heavily dependent on Mexican dollars, which were far more plentiful than American silver dollars at the time and more acceptable to Chinese merchants due to their slightly higher weight and greater silver content. The San Francisco Mint had produced 20,000 silver dollars in 1859 at the request of local merchants, and the coins proved successful in trade with the Orient despite their disadvantages relative to Mexican dollars. The experiment was not repeated until 1872, however, when the 1872-S dollar emerged with an even smaller mintage of 9,000 pieces. Philadelphia Mint Liberty Seated dollars were also widely exported to the Orient beginning in the early 1840s

but, again, such pieces were not plentiful or as popular with Chinese merchants as their Mexican counterparts.

The trade dollar replaced the silver dollar in 1873 with the specific purpose of meeting the needs of commerce with the Orient. Indeed, the new denomination was authorized at a weight standard of 420 grains (greater than the 412.5-grain silver dollar), intended to make the trade dollar more attractive to Oriental merchants. Yearly mintages were much higher than for the Liberty Seated dollar, especially at Carson City and, especially, San Francisco. The trade dollar became an instant success in its intended role.

After delivering 124,500 pieces in 1873, the Carson City Mint stepped up coinage in 1874 with a mintage of 1,373,200 trade dollars. Most examples were shipped to China, as intended, where they circulated widely based on the multitude of chopmarked examples. Smaller quantities of 1874-CC trade dollars remained stateside since the denomination enjoyed legal tender status within the United States until demonetized through the Act of July 22, 1876. Contemporary numismatic interest in this denomination was virtually nil, however, with few examples preserved in Mint State. In the finest grades, in fact, the 1874-CC is one of the rarest issues of its type. This is a superior quality survivor in terms of both surface preservation and eye appeal, and is sure to sell for a strong bid.

PCGS# 7035. NGC ID: 2532.

NGC Census: 9; 4 finer in this category (all MS-65).



1565

1875-S/CC Type I/I. FS-501. AU-55 (PCGS). Light golden-gray patina engages the viewer from both sides of this attractive Choice AU. Boldly defined in all but a few isolated areas, ample remnants of satiny mint luster are also appreciable as the surfaces rotate under a light. Unknown to the wider numismatic community until reported by Bod 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# 7040.

Wonderfully Original Proof 1877 Trade Dollar



1566

1877 Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS). CAC. This breathtakingly beautiful Gem is vividly toned in cobalt blue, charcoal gray and silver-apricot iridescence that leaves areas of brilliance in the center of the reverse and over the right central obverse. Fully struck throughout with memorable eye appeal that is further enhanced by a boldly cameoed finish from the dies. The 1877 has one of, if not the lowest mintage among Proof trade dollars. Either 510 or 710 Proofs were struck, the discrepancy stemming from the uncertain status of 200 coins delivered in February. Were they Proofs or circulation strikes? We may never know.

What is known with certainty, however, is that the 1877 is one of the more underrated Proofs of this type, even the often-quoted mintage of 510 pieces insufficient to catch the attention of most collectors who focus on the Proof-only trade dollars of 1878 to 1883. In the finest grades, as here, the Proof 1877 is a formidable condition rarity, the present example ideally suited for inclusion in an advanced specimen type or date set.

PCGS# 87057. NGC ID: 27YN.

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



1567

1877 MS-63 (PCGS). CAC—Gold Label. OGH. This is a simply outstanding example that has the quality and eye appeal to suggest a near-Gem grade. Richly toned on both sides, there are reddish-apricot and powder blue peripheral highlights around pale gold and iridescent silver centers. The strike is sharp over most design elements and there is full satiny mint luster. This issue's mintage of 3,039,200 circulation strikes conceals the scarcity of Mint State examples in numismatic circles. While many of the coins struck during the first half of the year (654,000 pieces) were exported, most of the remaining pieces were placed into domestic circulation. Comparatively few were set aside at the time, and even in lower Uncirculated grades through MS-64 the 1877 is scarce by trade dollar standards while Gems are rare. As one of the nicest Choice examples that we have ever offered, this premium quality MS-63 represents a significant find for the astute bidder.

PCGS# 7044. NGC ID: 253C.

From the Beasley Collection.

1568

1878 Trade. Proof-62 (PCGS). Razor sharp in striking detail, as befits the method of manufacture, this otherwise mauve-gray example is further enhanced by iridescent gold and blue undertones. Always in demand for specimen type purposes, the 1878 is the first Proof-only issue from the final years of the trade dollar series. Mintage: 900 Proofs.

PCGS# 7058. NGC ID: 27YP.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.



1569

1878-CC Trade. EF-40 (PCGS). Pleasing pearl gray surfaces are overall boldly defined with a predominantly smooth appearance in hand. The 1878-CC has a mintage of just 97,000 pieces, far and away the smallest circulation strike mintage of the denomination. 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 coins. Survivors are scarce across the entire grading spectrum. This is a desirable example for the grade that is sure to catch the eye of advanced trade dollar and Carson City Mint enthusiasts.

PCGS# 7047. NGC ID: 253E.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.



1570

1879 Trade. Proof-66 Cameo (NGC). The lightest golden iridescence is all that keeps this dazzling specimen from full silver white brilliance. Cameo-like field to device contrast is readily appreciable, nonetheless, the devices satiny in texture with razor sharp striking detail. One of the most popular high quality type candidates in the trade dollar series, the 1879 inaugurates a run of Proof-only dates that would continue through the series' official end in 1883. This upper end Gem is a conditionally rare survivor from a mintage of 1,541 Proofs that is sure to catch the eye of discerning bidders.

PCGS# 87059. NGC ID: 27YR.

NGC Census: 20; 7 finer in this category (Proof-68 ★ Cameo finest).



1571

1879 Trade. Proof-64 (NGC). Brilliant near-Gem Proof with reflective mirror fields and satiny devices. Fully struck throughout the motif, with particularly strong cameo contrast on the reverse. 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.

MODERN DOLLARS



1572

1976-S Eisenhower Dollar. Silver Clad. Proof-68 ★ Cameo (NGC). This beautiful dollar offers exceptionally vivid multicolored toning. It is one of the loveliest Proof strikings of Dennis R. Williams' Bicentennial dollar design that we have ever handled, and it comes highly recommended for a collection of rainbow toned coins.

PCGS# 87436. NGC ID: B77U.

From the Beasley Collection.

Top Pop Cheerios Dollar



1573

2000-P Sacagawea "Cheerios" Dollar. FS-902, Boldly Detailed Tail Feathers. MS-68 (PCGS). Also included is a 2000-P Lincoln "Cheerios" Cent. Both coins are individually graded and encapsulated by PCGS, as follows: "Cheerios" dollar, MS-68; and "Cheerios" cent, MS-66 RD.

This Sacagawea "Cheerios" dollar is among the finest known of this rare variety, with just 42 examples certified at the present grade and not a single piece graded finer by PCGS. The surfaces are virtually pristine, satiny, and incredibly lustrous, with a bold strike throughout. The eagle's tail feathers are individually sharp and fully showcase the reverse design detail as intended by Mint engraver Thomas D. Rodgers, Sr. The Lincoln cent displays highly reflective surfaces and a sharp strike to all elements. 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. Apart from having been opened to remove the coins, the holder/Certificate combination is in Very Fine condition with a fold down on the bottom right corner.

This popular variety of the first year Sacagawea dollar is affectionately known as the "Cheerios" dollar, and it is most readily identifiable by the pronounced enhancement evident to the detail of the eagle's tail feathers. These pieces were distributed by the Mint in boxes of Cheerios cereal as part of a promotional program with General Mills to advertise the new "golden" dollar coin. Each distribution also included an accompanying 2000 Lincoln cent, as here. Only 5,500 examples of this variety were distributed, and many of these "Cheerios" dollars were obtained by non-numismatists who eventually spent the coins or otherwise mishandled them. This fact explains the rarity of not only high grade examples, but also those that are still accompanied by the original holder/Certificate combination. The Boldly Detailed Tail Feathers variety was short lived, the Mint smoothing out the eagle's tail feathers before commencing large scale Sacagawea dollar production later in 2000.

PCGS# 411990.

PCGS Population: 42; not a single coin finer.

COMMEMORATIVE SILVER COINS



1574

1893 Isabella Quarter. MS-67 (NGC). Richly toned surfaces reveal the most vivid and varied iridescence as the coin dips into a light. Sharply struck with full mint bloom. This design type by Charles E. Barber, the first — and until the 1776-1976 Washington quarter, the only — commemorative quarter dollar was made at the behest of the Board of Lady Managers of the World's Columbian Exposition, of which Susan B. Anthony was a member. The coin was authorized March 3, 1893, and production began almost immediately afterward. As current certified population data shows, the population of survivors thins dramatically at and above the MS-67 grade level. Virtually pristine, and an appealing coin in all regards.

PCGS# 9220. NGC ID: BYJ9.

NGC Census: 53; 9 finer in this category (MS-68+ ★ finest).



1575

1900 Lafayette Silver Dollar. MS-65 (NGC). This lustrous and satiny Gem is brilliant apart from the lightest silver tinting. Authorized by the Act of March 3, 1899, this silver dollar commemorates the construction of a monument to General Lafayette erected at the 1900 Paris Exposition. Although the Philadelphia Mint struck 50,000 pieces for distribution, the maximum allowed by Congress, only 36,000 coins were eventually sold and the remaining 14,000 examples were melted. An additional 26 pieces were prepared for Assay purposes. Today, the Lafayette dollar is regarded as one of the more conditionally challenging types in the classic commemorative series. Many survivors are worn and/or impaired, while among Mint State coins noticeable abrasions to Washington's cheek and in the reverse field keep most examples at lower grades through MS-64. This uncommonly well preserved Gem is sure to have no difficulty finding its way into a high quality set.

PCGS# 9222. NGC ID: BYKW.



1576

1900 Lafayette Silver Dollar. MS-64 (NGC). A gorgeous and original example of this prized issue displaying the faintest golden-bronze patina in the peripheries. Pearlescent and heavily frosted, with well pronounced design elements throughout.

Authorized by the Act of March 3, 1899, this silver dollar commemorates the construction of a monument to General Lafayette erected at the 1900 Paris Exposition. Although the Philadelphia Mint struck 50,000 pieces for distribution, the maximum allowed by Congress, only 36,000 coins were eventually sold and the remaining 14,000 examples were melted. An additional 26 pieces were prepared for Assay purposes. Today, the Lafayette dollar is regarded as one of the more conditionally challenging types in the classic commemorative series.

PCGS# 9222. NGC ID: BYKW.



1577

1936 Cincinnati Music Center. MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC. Offered is a Condition Census quality example of this challenging classic commemorative type. Virtually pristine satin surfaces exhibit multicolored peripheral highlights around silver-tinged centers. It is a lovely Superb Gem that belongs in the finest set. Commemorating the 50th Anniversary of Cincinnati, Ohio as a center of music, half dollars of this type were authorized by an Act of Congress dated March 31, 1936. The maximum allowed mintage of 15,000 pieces was achieved, with 5,000 coins struck at each of the three operating mints (Philadelphia, Denver and San Francisco). The coins were originally distributed as part of three-piece PDS sets at a cost of \$7.75/set.

PCGS# 9283. NGC ID: BYCJ.

PCGS Population: 3; 0 finer.



1578

1922 Grant Memorial. Star. MS-65 (NGC). Tinges of honey-gold and magenta iridescence paint the obverse peripheries, contrasting otherwise platinum-white surfaces across this astral Gem. Well struck and expectedly free from blemishes, this piece is an ideal candidate for a high end set of Classic Commemorative issues.

The Grant Memorial half dollars and gold dollars of 1922 were issued to commemorate the centenary of the birth of the Civil War hero and former president, Ulysses S. Grant, who was born in Clermont County, Ohio. While the Ulysses S. Grant Centenary Memorial Association planned several community buildings and roads in Grant's honor, only the short-lived festivities and these commemorative coins came to fruition.

The basic designs of the two denominations are identical and attributed to Laura Gardin Fraser. Small quantities of both the half dollar and gold dollar incorporated a five-pointed star as part of the design in the right obverse field. Only 4,256 examples of the half dollar with the star were distributed before the star detail was removed and another 67,405 pieces distributed. The star has no known significance, and may have been included on some of the coins to create a distinct type that would require contemporary collectors to purchase multiple examples.

PCGS# 9307. NGC ID: BYPP.

1579

1928 Hawaiian Sesquicentennial. AU-55 (PCGS). A few splashes of russet patina accent this predominantly silver gray coin. Considerable satin luster remains on both sides of this solidly graded and desirable Choice AU example of this key issue in the United States classic commemorative series.

PCGS# 9309. NGC ID: BYGR.

From the Xavier Ken Koike Collection.

1580

1923-S Monroe Doctrine Centennial. MS-66 (NGC). This richly toned Gem boasts a dusting of lavender and apricot patina that erupts into a vibrant display of emerald, violet, and tangerine hues. Underlying satiny luster complements this colorful display, showcasing smooth and largely unblemished surfaces. Well struck and captivating to view in-hand.

Authorized by an act of Congress dated January 24, 1923 (which also allowed for a maximum mintage of 300,000 coins), half dollars of this type were intended to commemorate the centennial of the announcing of the Monroe Doctrine. The San Francisco Mint struck 274,000 examples, plus an additional 77 coins for assay purposes; most coins distributed by the Los Angeles Clearing House at \$1 each. Approximately 27,000 examples were sold, either through the Clearing House or at the American Historical Revue and Motion Industry Exposition, which backed the issue as a source of revenue for the event. The remaining pieces failed to sell and were released into circulation, explaining the abundance of EF and AU examples. True Gems like the present piece are considerably scarce and very few exist any finer.

PCGS# 9333. NGC ID: BYH4.

Ex Heritage's sale of August 2014, lot 4945.

COMMEMORATIVE GOLD COINS



1581

1903 Louisiana Purchase Exposition Gold Dollar. Jefferson Portrait. MS-67+ (PCGS). CAC. The beautiful Superb Gem surfaces are highly lustrous with a satin to modestly semi-reflective finish. Bright medium gold patina, a razor sharp strike and virtually pristine surfaces further define this coin as one of the finest examples of the type available. Authorized by Congress on June 28, 1902, these gold dollars 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 recent 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 serve as a highlight in the finest collection.

PCGS# 7443. NGC ID: BYLD.

PCGS Population: 11; 0 finer.



1583

1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition Quarter Eagle. MS-64 (PCGS). A vivid yellow-gold piece with dramatically lustrous surfaces. The design elements are sharp throughout and accompanied by evidence of die polishing that enhances the overall luster quality. Technically choice and wonderful to experience in hand.

The 1915 Panama-Pacific International Exposition was held to commemorate the opening of the Panama Canal and celebrate the recovery of San Francisco from the 1906 earthquake and fire. In conjunction with this event the San Francisco Mint struck gold and silver coins in denominations ranging from 50 cents to 50 dollars. The quarter eagle was a collaboration between U.S. Mint engravers Charles Barber and George Morgan, and depicts allegorical figures such as Columbia, the Hippocampus, and a majestic eagle.

PCGS# 7450. NGC ID: BYLP.

1584

1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition Quarter Eagle. Unc Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC). One of the scarcer and more conditionally challenging classic gold commemorative types, the 1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition quarter eagle enjoys strong collector demand at all levels of preservation.

PCGS# 7450. NGC ID: BYLP.



1582

1905 Lewis and Clark Exposition Gold Dollar. MS-65 (PCGS). Lustrous medium gold surfaces are uncommonly well preserved and remarkably smooth. While both issues of this classic commemorative type are scarce to rare in Gem Mint State and finer grades, the 1905 is by far the more challenging to locate above the MS-64 level. This pleasing MS-65 certainly represents an important bidding opportunity for advanced collectors.

PCGS# 7448. NGC ID: BYLG.



1585

1922 Grant Memorial Gold Dollar. No Star. MS-67 (NGC). Gorgeous golden yellow surfaces are boldly defined and virtually pristine. In 1921, the Ulysses S. Grant Centenary Memorial Association was established to raise funds to coordinate a series of special events and observances. The Association planned to fund the creation of monuments, civic buildings and roads to honor Grant as well as celebratory activities through the sales of commemorative silver half dollars and gold dollars. Approved by Congress in February 1922, Laura Gardin Fraser was tapped to design the coin. Wife of the designer of the Buffalo nickel, James Earle Fraser, she had already designed the 1921 Alabama Centennial half dollar. The Grant design, shared across both denominations, bore a bust of Grant on the obverse and a representation of his childhood home in Ohio surrounded by trees on the reverse. The Association adopted an idea that was employed on the Alabama and Missouri commemorative half dollars, the placement of a special mark on a select number of coins to help increase sales. Here, the mark was a small star placed above Grant's name on the obverse. Originally intended to be used only on the gold dollar, a small number of half dollars were also struck with the star. The gold dollar was a success and the total authorized mintage of 10,000 coins — 5,000 of each with and without the star — were all sold out at the retail price of \$3.50 or \$3/coin. Despite the revenue generated, none of the planned monuments were built, though the festivities did go on as planned. Thanks to their small size and careful preservation, most examples today are at the Choice and Gem Mint State level. Superb Gems, as here, are considerably scarcer and represent a significant find for the quality conscious collector of classic commemorative coinage.

PCGS# 7458. NGC ID: BYLN.



1587

1859 Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-241, Pollock-297. Rarity-4. Silver. Reeded Edge. Proof-63 (PCGS). The obverse exhibits a right-facing head of Liberty with the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around the border and the date 1859 below. Liberty is wearing a wreath of oak and vine leaves on her head and a scroll or ribbon inscribed LIBERTY crosses her right shoulder. On the reverse, a wreath of cotton, tobacco, sugar cane corn, wheat and oak leaves partially encloses the denomination 50 CENTS. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

The surfaces are largely brilliant, with varying shades of ivory and vanilla throughout. Considerable reflectivity is apparent in the fields accompanying evidence of die polishing most apparent at the obverse border. The design elements are sharp and heavily frosted, imparting a moderate cameo contrast. A beautiful representative of this "French Head" design with about 50 examples believed to exist. PCGS has certified only 16 pieces at the current grade with 8 finer through Proof-66.

PCGS# 11978. NGC ID: 29CM.

PCGS Population: 16; 8 finer through Proof-66.



1588

1863 Pattern Two-Cent Piece. Judd-312, Pollock-377. Rarity-4. Bronze. Plain Edge. Proof-65 BN (PCGS). CAC. Obv: Similar to the design that the Mint adopted for regular issue two-cent coinage in 1864, although the motto on the scroll reads GOD OUR TRUST instead of IN GOD WE TRUST. Rev: Also similar to the adopted type of the following year, but the word CENTS is markedly curved and the detail to the wreath is slightly different. This handsome specimen exhibits cobalt blue and pale pink undertones to dominant charcoal-copper patina. Razor sharp in strike, this is a desirable example of the type that would do equally well in a dedicated pattern collection or an advanced set of two-cent pieces.

PCGS# 60467. NGC ID: 29ER.

PCGS Population: 13; 3 finer in this category (all Proof-66 BN).

PATTERN AND EXPERIMENTAL COINS



1586

1855 Pattern Flying Eagle Cent. Judd-168, Pollock-193. Rarity-4. Bronze. Plain Edge. MS-64 BN (NGC). CAC. Obv: An eagle flies left with 13 stars around the border and the date 1855 below. Rev: The denomination ONE CENT is surrounded by a laurel wreath, the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA encircling the periphery. There are four leaves in the wreath below the letter E in STATES. This appealing example is generally well struck, save for slight weakness on the eagle's head and some of the obverse stars. A satiny reddish-brown specimen with handsome Choice surfaces.

PCGS# 11720. NGC ID: 29AF.

NGC Census: 2; 1 finer (MS-65 BN).



1589

1863 Pattern Liberty Seated Half Dollar. Judd-339, Pollock-411. Rarity-6-. Copper. Reeded Edge. Proof-65 BN (PCGS). CAC. Obv: The design that the Mint used to strike regular issue 1863 Liberty Seated half dollars. **Rev:** Similar to the regular issue design, but the motto GOD OUR TRUST is inscribed on a scroll in the upper field. Handsome deep copper patina blankets both sides, the surfaces revealing brighter rose-orange undertones as the coin dips into a light. Fully struck and expertly preserved, this desirable Gem would make an impressive addition to an advanced Liberty Seated half dollar collection of specialized pattern set. Although a small number of silver strikings of this type are originals that date to 1863 the copper examples, as here, are thought to be restrikes (likely from the late 1860s or 1870s) prepared specifically for sale to collectors. Survivors are rare in all grades, and this is one of the finest certified.

PCGS# 60501. NGC ID: 29FS.

PCGS Population: 2; 2 finer in this category (Proof-66+ BN finest).

Ex Simpson Collection.



1591

1866 Pattern Washington Five Cents. Judd-468, Pollock-561. Rarity-8. Copper. Plain Edge. Proof-63 RD (PCGS). Obv: A bust of Washington faces right with the motto IN GOD WE TRUST above and the date 1866 below. **Rev:** A laurel wreath surrounds a tall digit 5 with pointed flag, the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around the border. Beautiful salmon pink undertones give way to appealing orange-rose color as the surfaces turn away from direct lighting. A few extremely faint, well scattered flyspecks are all that seem to preclude an even higher Choice grade. With the bust of our nations' first president as the focal design element, this is one of the more popular and eagerly sought patterns attributed to the 19th century United States Mint. The Judd-468 type in copper also features the motto IN GOD WE TRUST as adopted for regular issue coinage. It is a numismatic rarity with only six or so specimens believed extant.

PCGS# 80664. NGC ID: 29KB.

PCGS Population: 1; 2 finer in this category (both Proof-64 RD).



1590

1863 Pattern Liberty Head Eagle. Judd-352, Pollock-424. Rarity-6+. Copper. Reeded Edge. Proof-65 BN (NGC). CAC. Obv: The Liberty Head type used on regular issue 1863 eagles. **Rev:** Similar to the regular issue type, but with the motto GOD OUR TRUST inscribed directly into the field above the eagle. Deep chestnut brown with boldly struck devices. Choice for the grade. A scarce type with approximately two dozen specimens known (per the website *uspatterns.com*), examples of Judd-352 were made specifically for sale to contemporary collectors, probably during the late 1860s or 1870s.

PCGS# 60514. NGC ID: 29G9.

NGC Census: 3; 0 finer in this category.

From our Baltimore Auction of March 2012, lot 7123.



1592

1869 Pattern Dime. Judd-702, Pollock-781. Rarity-5. Silver. Reeded Edge. Proof-63 (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. Delicate champagne-apricot iridescence appears to drift toward the borders on both sides of this uniformly mirrored specimen. 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# 60927. NGC ID: 29RF.

PCGS Population: 14; 26 finer in this category (Proof-66 finest).

Extremely Rare 1916 Mercury Dime Pattern One of Just 2-3 Known



1593

1916 Pattern Mercury Dime. Judd-1794/1983, Pollock-2042. **Rarity-8. Silver. Reeded Edge. AU Details—Damage (PCGS).** **Obv:** Similar to the adopted Mercury type, but without the designer's initials in the right field. The date is entirely under Liberty's shoulder, the neck truncation is short and distant from the rim, and more of the letter E in LIBERTY is visible than on the regular issue of the date. Pellets divide the words IN GOD and WE TRUST in the motto, though the letters of the motto do not have any serifs. **Rev:** Also similar to the adopted Mercury type, although the foliage in the olive branch is arranged somewhat differently. There is an extra sprig of three leaves in the branch to the right of the letter E in ONE, though it is somewhat obscured by the abrasions on this particular example. A collection of old, seemingly-nonsensical pinscrapes populate the reverse fields, though the surfaces are otherwise wholesome. The complexion is predominately dove-grey, revealing a faint vanilla iridescence at a tilt.

Now Judd-1983, formerly Judd-1794 in earliest editions of the Judd reference. In 1916, pattern Mercury dimes, Standing Liberty quarters, and Walking Liberty half dollars were all produced. They all closely resembled the regular-issue pieces of the year, and many of the known pattern examples of all three denominations were either spent during the Great Depression or simply lost to time. It's obvious that the present specimen saw a good deal of circulation before being plucked from circulation, though it now represents one of just two examples known from these dies. A significant opportunity for both pattern collectors and Mercury dime enthusiasts.

PCGS# 134062.

Ex our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Abe Kosoff Estate, November 1985, lot 1130; Heritage's FUN Sale of January 2001, lot 10494; Heritage's FUN Auction of January 2008, lot 3504; our August 2016 ANA Auction, lot 3532.



1594

“1759” (1965) Martha Washington Test Piece. Quarter-Size Token or Medalet. Judd-2116, Pollock-2082. Rarity-6. Cupronickel-Copper Composite. Reeded Edge. MS-62 (NGC). The obverse exhibits a right-facing bust of Martha Washington with the word VIRGINIA above and the fantasy date 1759 below. The inscription MARTHA WASHINGTON is present in the lower right field before the bust. The reverse exhibits a three-quarter view of the Washington family home at Mount Vernon with the inscription MOUNT VERNON below. The inscription HOME OF THE WASHINGTON

FAMILY is present around the border. Both sides are well struck with bold to sharp definition throughout. Slight friction is apparent across the high points though the surfaces are otherwise free from distractions. An attractive and important pattern in the development of United States coinage.

As noted at the *uspatterns.com* website: “It is believed to be the first metallurgical trials using the current cupro-nickel clad planchets. The Martha Washington obverse was designed by Edward R. Grove and the reverse is by Philip Fowler.”

MINT ERRORS

Rare Peace Silver Dollar Mint Error

1922 Double Struck in Collar with 90-Degree Rotation Between Strikes



1595

1922 Peace Silver Dollar—Double Struck in Collar, Second Strike Rotated 90 Degrees—MS-64 (PCGS). This interesting and rare coin will appeal to advanced Peace dollar collectors and Mint error specialists alike. Bold remnants of the first impression are most readily evident at the left and right obverse borders, on Liberty’s neck, and on the reverse at the eagle’s tail and legs. The second strike, which is rotated 90 degrees clockwise relative to the first impression, displays razor sharp definition throughout the design. The surfaces are frosty and untoned apart from wisps of reddish-gold peripheral toning. This is an impressive Peace dollar will be just right for an advanced collection. This

error was created when a properly struck coin failed to eject, the planchet instead remaining in the press, yet rotating 90 degrees before being struck a second time. Writing about a different double struck error on a 1923 Peace dollar in *100 Greatest U.S. Error Coins* (2010), Nicholas P. Brown, David J. Camire and Fred Weinberg state: “There are many double-struck coins, but not in the Peace dollar series; these are extremely rare.” Indeed, this is one of our few offerings of a major Mint error of any kind on a silver dollar of this type. A find that is worthy of the strongest bids.

PCGS# E7357. NGC ID: 257C.



1596

1893-S Liberty Head Double Eagle—Struck Through Grease—AU-58 (PCGS). A rare and desirable Mint error on a Liberty Head double eagle. The dies were heavily clogged with grease at the time this coin was struck, both sides receiving an imperfect impression that has left the overall detail noticeably soft. On the obverse Liberty's portrait is near-fully outlined, but with little other definition. Stars 6 through 8 are the only ones that are readily evident and the date is so faint that, although PCGS has determined that it is 1893, a strong argument could also be made for 1883. On the reverse, only isolated portions of the eagle, the star field above, the motto IN GOD WE TRUST and the peripheral lettering is discernible. The S mintmark is equally faint, yet identifiable. On the other hand, both sides display full rims, and the reeding around the edge is complete, these features precluding the fact that this coin could be a die trial piece. Warm medium gold patina throughout with a touch of pale rose around the peripheries, both sides retain much of the original planchet texture, although ample satin luster is evident in isolated field areas and the recesses of the central devices. Given the Mint's strict quality control procedures for dealing with gold coins, especially the high denomination double eagle, errors of all types are very rare in the Liberty Head twenty-dollar series. The present offering represents a fleeting bidding opportunity for the advanced error collector.

PCGS# E9024. NGC ID: 26CA.

PRIVATE AND TERRITORIAL GOLD COINS AND RELATED



1597

Undated (1831-1834) Christopher Bechtler \$1. K-1. Rarity-4. 30.G., Star. VF Details—Repaired (PCGS). Uniform olive-gold patina to both sides, the devices boldly defined save for the G. in the center of the obverse, which is absent. Likely a former jewelry piece, the surfaces are glossy in texture from a cleaning with evidence of mount removal and tooling in the center of the reverse around the word ONE. The earliest variety of Bechtler dollar issued, Kagin-1 is a perennial favorite among territorial gold type collectors at all levels of preservation.

PCGS# 10064.

From the Xavier Ken Koike Collection.



1598

“1852” Augustus Humbert \$50. Commemorative Restrike. Struck September 12, 2008 from Kellogg & Humbert Gold Ingots 830 and 555. #238/375. Gem Proof (NGC). This gorgeous specimen was struck on September 12, 2008 from gold obtained from Kellogg & Humbert ingots 830 and 555, salvaged from the shipwreck of the S.S. *Central America*. Fully struck with bright golden surfaces and bold field to device contrast.

Ex S.S. *Central America* Gold.



1599

“1855” Kellogg & Co. \$50. Commemorative Restrike. Struck September 7, 2001. Gem Proof (PCGS). This beauty is as struck, with vivid golden-yellow surfaces and stark field to device contrast. This lot includes the original copper presentation frame, box, case and Certificate of Authenticity for the coin as issued by the California Historical Society. *The supporting materials are available to the winning bidder upon request to Stack's Bowers Galleries at the close of the auction.*

Ex S.S. *Central America* Gold.

Popular Colorado Gold Rush \$10 Near Mint State



1600

1861 Clark, Gruber & Co. \$10. K-7. Rarity-4. AU-58+ (PCGS). Offered is a remarkably well produced and preserved example of this popular Colorado Gold Rush type. The striking detail is generally sharp, especially so for a privately minted gold coin, with much of the definition to Liberty's portrait, the stars and the eagle's plumage full. The surfaces are remarkably attractive, as well, with a pleasing satiny texture and medium gold and pale rose patina.

The discovery of gold in Colorado in the late 1850s sparked 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.

PCGS# 10141.

PCGS Population: 1; 3 finer (all MS-61).



1601

1872 Round 25 Cents. BG-818. Rarity-4-. Washington Head. MS-65 PL (NGC). Profound prooflike reflectivity delivers exceptional eye appeal across this desirable Washington Head Gem. The devices are nicely frosted and free from any notions of friction. Nicely centered and struck, with a slight weakness at the central reverse that is typical for the issue. This is the only MS-65 PL certified by NGC and just a single MS-66 PL ranks finer in this category. An important find for collectors of California gold or Washingtonia.

NGC ID: 2BT9.

NGC Census: 1; just 1 finer in MS-66 PL



1602

1875 Round 25 Cents. BG-878. Rarity-3. Indian Head. MS-67 DPL (NGC). A flashy yellow-gold jewel with impressively reflective fields offering strong cameo contrast with the devices. The Indian Head portrait on the obverse is thickly frosted and without friction, showcasing the razor sharp strike. The reverse is similarly bold and showcases the overall pristine preservation. NGC has certified just three coins at the present MS-67 DPL grade and none finer.

NGC ID: 2BVD.

NGC Census: 3; none finer.



1603

1871-H Round 50 Cents. BG-1042. Rarity-7+. Liberty Head. MS-62 (PCGS). This attractive Mint State example of a highly elusive variety will be a significant find for the California Small Denomination gold enthusiast. Both sides are satiny to modestly semi-prooflike in finish, with the surfaces displaying even honey-olive patina. Quite smooth for the assigned grade, the only useful identifying features are shallow obverse planchet voids in the field above the end of Liberty's bust and to the right of the final digit 1 in the date. BG-1042 is attributed to Hershfield & Mitchell, and only a handful of examples known. The coin offered here is finer than the Jay Roe specimen (Bowers and Merena, 9/2003:503), which was certified AU-58 by PCGS at the time of that sale.

PCGS# 10871. NGC ID: 2BZR.

PCGS Population: 1; 4 finer (MS-64 finest).

From the RSC Collection.

Fascinating Cut Portion of Kellogg & Humbert Gold Ingot No. 757 Recovered from the S.S. *Central America* Shipwreck Subsequently Owned by Hall of Fame Basketball Legend Karl Malone



Photo Enlarged

1604

Cut Portion of Kellogg & Humbert Assayers Gold Ingot No. 757. 11.3 ounces. 907 fine. Approximately 51 mm x 12 mm x 29 mm. This is one of the most exciting and interesting gold ingots recovered from the S.S. *Central America* that we have ever brought to auction. Actually a cut portion of a much larger ingot (see below), this piece is bright medium gold with original surfaces present along the face, back, and right edge. Those surfaces have the generally smooth texture characteristic of many California Gold Rush ingots, with the numerous tiny marks and other imperfections (as made) that make each of these a truly unique piece of history. The face displays the only clues that have allowed researchers to ascertain that this portion was cut from Kellogg & Humbert ingot No. 757. Present is much of the stamped maker's mark, the word KELLOGG complete save for the top of each letter, the & complete, and the word HUMBERT complete save for the bottom of the letter H. The top of the letters SAY in ASSAYERS are barely discernible, and also present is a portion of the right frame line of the stamp. Obviously the maker of this ingot is evident, but how do we know that it is ingot No. 757? A tiny dimple immediately to the right of the & and another, slightly larger one approximately halfway between the frame line of the stamp and the ingot's right edge are the keys. Unique to this ingot, these two dimples correspond to those seen on the image of Kellogg & Humbert ingot No. 757 on page 454 in the 2002 book *A California Gold Rush History* by Q. David Bowers.

Ingot No. 757 was one of the larger Kellogg & Humbert ingots recovered from the S.S. *Central America* treasure, assigned to Mold KH-06 in the aforementioned Bowers reference. The entire ingot weighed 254.75 troy ounces with a contemporary face value of \$4,776.40 based on a gold price of \$20.67 per troy ounce.

The top, bottom, and left edge of this cut portion are also fairly smooth to the touch with a similarly bright medium gold color to the original surface areas, but they display numerous fine

grooves from when the ingot was cut (more accurately sawed) down. Deeper grooves are noted along the top edge of the face and at the lower left corner (relative to the face) below the letters HU in HUMBERT. The circumstances that led to this ingot being cut down in this fashion are interesting and enhance its desirability as a valuable piece of California Gold Rush history.

The story of this ingot begins in San Francisco during the California Gold Rush. The assaying firm of Kellogg & Humbert was founded in 1855 as the product of several mergers between prominent regional gold firms. Before long, their assayed bars gained acclaim and were popular in the metropolises of New York City and London, even being utilized by the United States Mint in Philadelphia. Monthly shipments delivered this gold to eastern destinations via steamers to Panama, where the newly constructed Panama Railroad would then transport cargo and passengers for the four-hour, 48-mile journey across the isthmus to the Atlantic coast for transit elsewhere.

At least 343 ingots of California gold made this journey in late August of 1857. While the first leg of the voyage from San Francisco to Panama aboard the S.S. *Sonora* was unremarkable, the same, unfortunately, cannot be said about the remainder of the trip. After departing the Panamanian port of Colon, then known as Aspinwall, and making a brief stop in Havana, Cuba, the S.S. *Central America* steamed towards New York City with an estimated 597 passengers and crew and a cargo of over \$1.2 million in registered treasure, Kellogg & Humbert ingot No. 757 included. On Friday, September 11, 1857, a hurricane resulted in flooding that became too much for the pair of coal-powered steam engines, rendering the vessel unable to pump out incoming water and left at the mercy of the tumultuous Atlantic Ocean. After floundering and listing for more than a day off the coast of the Carolinas, the ship disappeared beneath the waves shortly after 8 pm on Friday the 12th, claiming the lives of over 400 individuals and plunging its glistening cargo nearly one and a half miles to the ocean floor.

Continued on next page

Lurking in the depths for more than 130 years, the wreckage of the S.S. *Central America* would remain undisturbed until its discovery on September 11, 1988, causing considerable excitement among the numismatic, maritime, and treasure-hunting communities around the world. Preserved by the frigid and tranquil environment of the sea floor, the sunken treasure remained largely untroubled and required little conservation to be brought back to virtually pristine condition.

The ingots and coins recovered from the S.S. *Central America* shipwreck have since been widely dispersed, with many examples in the hands of private collectors. Kellogg & Humbert ingot No. 757 was once owned by Hall of Fame basketball legend Karl Malone, who spent much of his 19-year career with the Utah Jazz before playing his final season (2003-2004) with the Los Angeles Lakers. After retiring from the NBA, Mr. Malone coached for the Louisiana Tech Bulldogs basketball team from 2007 to 2011. He was inducted into the Naismith Memorial Basketball Hall of Fame in 2010. Earlier in his career, Mr. Malone competed with the United States national basketball team at the 1992 and 1996 Summer Olympic Games, winning gold medals both years.

In August of 2009 the cut portion of ingot No. 757 offered here was on display at the table of a California coin dealer during the ANA World's Fair of Money in Los Angeles. Capturing the attention of Adam Crum and Neil Sharkey of Monaco Financial, major marketers of the S.S. *Central America* treasure, the full modern story of this ingot then became known. After plate matching this cut portion of Kellogg & Humbert ingot No. 757 in the Bowers reference and determining that that ingot was once owned by Karl Malone, Crum and Skarkey contacted Mr.

Malone's agent and learned that his ingots had been stolen and presumed to have been melted. The existence and condition of the present cut portion, however, confirms that ingot No. 757 was cut into many smaller pieces, presumably as a division of the stolen treasure among the thieves. One of the perpetrators was eventually identified and, since Mr. Malone decided not to press charges, the ownership of this cut portion is free of encumbrances.

After its theft and cutting down from its parent ingot, this piece was sold to a pawn shop in Mississippi, then to a Texas coin dealer, and finally to the California dealer who had it on display at the August 2009 ANA World's Fair of Money. Acquired by Monaco Financial, this cut portion was then sold to the present consignor. It is a desirable, historic piece with an indelible link to the California Gold Rush, as well as part of a fascinating modern story through its former ownership by NBA legend Karl Malone. California Gold Rush enthusiasts and other advanced collectors are urged to enter the strongest bids for this remarkable item.

This lot includes a letter dated December 19, 2012, from Robert D. Evans, chief scientist and historian of the S.S. *Central America* project, that describes the history of this cut ingot portion from its creation during the California Gold Rush all the way up to its identification and link to Karl Malone by Monaco Financial. The two-page letter is typed on Mr. Evans' personal letterhead. *The letter is available to the winning bidder upon request to Stack's Bowers Galleries at the close of the auction.*

Ex S.S. Central America; Hall of Fame basketball legend Karl Malone; unknown intermediaries; Mississippi pawn shop; Texas coin dealer; California coin dealer, displayed at the August 2009 ANA World's Fair of Money in Los Angeles; Monaco Financial; the present consignor.

END OF SESSION TWO

SESSION 3
INTERNET ONLY



MONDAY, JUNE 25, 2018, 9:00 AM PT
LOTS 2001-2724

NUMISMATIC AMERICANA

EARLY AMERICAN AND BETTS MEDALS

2001

1773 William Pitt, The Lord Chatham. Copper. 25 mm. Betts-522, BHM-175. MS-62 BN (NGC).

WASHINGTONIANA

2002

Undated (1904) Washington Monument Association Medal. Foremost Farmer. Bronze. 40 mm. Baker-1825. MS-64 (NGC).

2003

"1788" (1904) Washington Monument Association Medal. Alexandria Lodge No. 22. Bronze. 40 mm. Baker-1829A. MS-63 (NGC).

VICTOR DAVID BRENNER

2004

1897 Fridtjof Nansen New York Visit Plaquette. Uniface. Silver-Plated Bronze. 69.1 mm x 45.4 mm. By Victor D. Brenner. Smedley-20. Extremely Fine. Facing bust of Norwegian arctic explorer and Nobel Laureate. Copyright and Brenner signature on edge.

ART MEDALS - ANS MEDALS

2005

1898 Greater New York Charter Day Medal. Bronze. 63.9 mm. By Edwin H. Hall. Miller-13, ANS-1920.147.440. Edge: Numbered 35. Choice About Uncirculated. Struck by Tiffany & Co. with an unknown mintage, although this is definitely among the scarcer American Numismatic Society medals.

ART MEDALS - SOCIETY OF MEDALISTS

2006

(1930) Hail to Dionysus Medal. Bronze. 72.4 mm. By Paul Manship. Alexander-2.1. Mint State. The second issue of the Society of Medalists. Prohibition was still in force when the sculptor expressed his joy in wine, triggering newspaper controversy that brought the Society of Medalists much publicity. Struck by the Medallic Art Co.

2007

Lot of (2) Society of Medalists Medals. Bronze. Mint State. Included are: (1932) Aphrodite/Swift Runners, 73.2 mm, by John Flanagan, Alexander-6.3; and (1933) Glory and Fame Medal, 72.8 mm, by C. Paul Jennewein, Alexander-7.2.

2008

Lot of (2) Society of Medalists Medals. Included are: (1935) Ontario Sends Greetings to the Sea, bronze, 73.9 mm, by Loreda Taft, Alexander-11.1; and (1940) Aesop's Fables, silver-plated bronze, 72.9 mm, by Edmond Amateis, Alexander-21.3, About Uncirculated.

2009

Lot of (2) Society of Medalists Medals. About Uncirculated. Included are: (1945) World Unity or Oblivion, bronze, 73.0 mm, by Berthold Nebel, Alexander-32.1; and (1950) Peace is Life / War is Death, silver-plated bronze, 72.3 mm, by Cecil Howard, Alexander-42.1.

2010

Lot of (2) Society of Medalists Medals. Bronze. Mint State. Included are: (1955) Proclaiming Liberty, 72.9 mm, by Malvina Hoffman, Alexander-51.1; and (1967) Beyond the Sky, Beneath the Sea, 73.2 mm, by Herring Coe, Alexander-75.2.

2011

Lot of (2) Society of Medalists Medals. Bronze. Mint State. Included are: (1972) Chilkat Tlingit Indians, 72.9 mm, by John Svenson, Alexander-86.1; and (1979) Solar Energy and Helios the Sun God, 73.0 mm, by Donald Borja, Alexander-99.1.

SO-CALLED DOLLARS

2012

1909 Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition. Gold Dollar. HK-360. Rarity-5. AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 642809.

From the RSC Collection.

2013

1896 Bryan Dollar. Silver. 52 mm. HK-781, Schornstein-7. Rarity-5. About Uncirculated, Lightly Cleaned.

2014

1896 Bryan Dollar. Silver. 52 mm. HK-781, Schornstein-7. Rarity-5. Extremely Fine, Edge Bumps.

SPORTS AND OLYMPICS

2015

1892 Ladies Bowling Tournament Medal. Gold and Enamel on Silver. 24.2 mm. 5.5 grams. Extremely Fine. Gold bowling ball and pins on a purple enameled scalloped silver planchet inscribed LADIES TOURNAMENT / 1892. Uniface.

FAIRS AND EXPOSITIONS

2016

1909 Hudson-Fulton Celebration. Silver. 51 mm. 66.5 grams. By Emil Fuchs. Miller ANS-23. About Uncirculated.

PATRIOTIC CIVIL WAR TOKENS

- 2017**
1863 French Liberty Head / The Union For Ever. Fuld-3/273 b. Rarity-6. Brass. 18.5 mm. EF-40 Scratched.
From the James Roberts Collection, Part I. Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.
- 2018**
1863 French Liberty Head / The Flag Of Our Union. Fuld-9/211 a. Rarity-6. Copper. 19 mm—Shallow Planchet Clip—VF-20.
From the James Roberts Collection, Part I. Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.
- 2019**
1863 French Liberty Head / Proclaim Liberty Through Out The Land. Fuld-9/406 a. Copper. 19.5 mm. VF-20 Environmental Damage.
From the James Roberts Collection, Part I. Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.
- 2020**
1863 French Liberty Head / Wilson's 1 Medal. Fuld-19/396 a. Rarity-2. Copper. 19 mm—Struck 20% Off Center—AU-50.
From the James Roberts Collection, Part I. Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.
- 2021**
1863 Coronet Head / Our Card. Fuld-32/275 a. Rarity-6. Copper. 20 mm. VF-20.
From the James Roberts Collection, Part I. Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.
- 2022**
1864 Coronet Head / Our Card. Fuld-35/277 a. Rarity-5. Copper. 19.5 mm. AU-50.
From the James Roberts Collection, Part I. Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.
- 2023**
1863 Cloaked Head Left / No Compromise With Traitors. Fuld-36/432 a. Rarity-4. Copper. 19 mm. AU-50.
From the James Roberts Collection, Part I. Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.
- 2024**
1863 Leichtweis Head / Millions for Defense. Fuld-43/387 a. Rarity-4. Copper. 19.5 mm. AU-50.
From the James Roberts Collection, Part I. Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.
- 2025**
1864 Conical Cap Head / Our Army. Fuld-47/332 b. Rarity-7. Brass. 20 mm. MS-60.
From the James Roberts Collection, Part I. Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.
- 2026**
1864 Indian Princess / Union For Ever. Fuld-49/343 c. Rarity-9. Copper-Nickel. 20 mm—Double Struck—AU-50 Damaged.
From the James Roberts Collection, Part I. Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.
- 2027**
1864 Indian Princess / United Country. Fuld-56/436 do. Rarity-7. Copper-Nickel. 20 mm—Overstruck on an 1863 Indian Cent—AU-55.
From the James Roberts Collection, Part I. Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.
- 2028**
1863 Indian Head / Constitution and the Union. Fuld-60/346 ao. Rarity-5. Copper. 20 mm—Overstruck on Civil War Store Card Fuld-NY-630W—AU-50.
From the James Roberts Collection, Part I. Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.
- 2029**
1863 Indian Head / Not One Cent. Fuld-67/372 d. Rarity-5. Copper-Nickel. 19.5 mm. VF-20 Porous.
From the James Roberts Collection, Part I. Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.
- 2030**
1863 Indian Head / Not One Cent. Fuld-94/363 a. Rarity-6. Copper. 20 mm. AU-50 Weak Strike.
From the James Roberts Collection, Part I. Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.
- 2031**
1863 Indian Head / Not One Cent For The Widows. Fuld-97/389 d. Rarity-6. Copper-Nickel. 19.5 mm. MS-60 Lightly Cleaned.
From the James Roberts Collection, Part I. Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.
- 2032**
Undated (1861-1865) Indian Head / One Country. Fuld-103/293 a. Rarity-6. Copper. 19 mm. EF-40.
From the James Roberts Collection, Part I. Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.
- 2033**
Undated (1861-1865) Washington Portrait and Star / Not One Cent. Fuld-105/359 a. Rarity-8. Copper. VF-20.
From the James Roberts Collection, Part I. Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.
- 2034**
1863 Washington Portrait / No Compromise With Traitors. Fuld-107/432 d. Rarity-8. Copper-Nickel. 19 mm. AU-50 Cleaned.
From the James Roberts Collection, Part I. Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.
- 2035**
1863 Washington and Crossed Flags / Peace Forever and Clasped Hands. Fuld-118/419 a. Rarity-5. Copper. 20 mm. AU-55.
From the James Roberts Collection, Part I. Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2036

1863 Washington Portrait / Knickerbocker Currency. Fuld-120/255 b. Rarity-7. Brass. 20.5 mm. AU-50.

From the James Roberts Collection, Part I. Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2037

1863 Washington Portrait / Horrors Of War Blessings Of Peace. Fuld-120/256 b. Rarity-6. Brass. 21 mm—Curved Clipped Planchet—MS-60.

From the James Roberts Collection, Part I. Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2038

1864 Lincoln Portrait / O.K. Fuld-127/248 a. Rarity-3. Copper. 19 mm. AU-50.

From the James Roberts Collection, Part I. Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2039

1864 Lincoln Portrait / Lincoln and Union. Fuld-128/290 b. Rarity-4. Brass. 19.5 mm. AU-50 Spots.

From the James Roberts Collection, Part I. Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2040

Undated (1861-1865) Lincoln Portrait / Johnson Portrait. Fuld-132A/149 a. Rarity-5. Copper. 19.5 mm. EF-40.

From the James Roberts Collection, Part I. Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2041

Undated (1861-1865) Lincoln and Liberty / Good For Another Heat. Fuld-133/458 b. Rarity-5. Brass. 19.5 mm. EF-40 Holed.

From the James Roberts Collection, Part I. Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2042

Undated (1861-1865) McClellan Portrait / United States Copper. Fuld-138/434 b. Rarity-6. Brass. 20.5 mm. AU-50.

From the James Roberts Collection, Part I. Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2043

Undated (1861-1865) Union Shield / The Union Must And Shall Be Preserved. Fuld-165/400 a. Rarity-5. Copper. 19.5 mm. EF-40.

From the James Roberts Collection, Part I. Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2044

Undated (1861-1865) Union Shield / No Compromise With Traitors. Fuld-166/432 a. Rarity-6. Copper. 19.5 mm. MS-60 BN.

From the James Roberts Collection, Part I. Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2045

1863 Union Shield / Army & Navy. Fuld-167/318 a. Rarity-5. Copper. 19 mm. AU-55.

From the James Roberts Collection, Part I. Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2046

1863 Crossed Cannons / Military Necessity. Fuld-172/429 a. Rarity-5. Copper. 19.5 mm. EF-40.

From the James Roberts Collection, Part I. Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2047

1863 Washington Equestrian Statue / Our Country. Fuld-175/232 a. Rarity-6. Copper. 19.5 mm. AU-50 Weak Strike.

From the James Roberts Collection, Part I. Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2048

1863 Washington Equestrian Statue / The Union Must And Shall Be Preserved. Fuld-175/400 a. Rarity-3. Copper. 19.5 mm. AU-55.

From the James Roberts Collection, Part I. Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2049

1863 The Flag Of Our Union / The Union Must And Shall Be Preserved. Fuld-211/400 a. Rarity-4. Copper. 19.5 mm. AU-55.

From the James Roberts Collection, Part I. Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2050

1863 Our Little Monitor / Anchor and Crossed Cannons. Fuld-239/421 a. Rarity-3. Copper. 19.5 mm. MS-60 BN.

From the James Roberts Collection, Part I. Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2051

1863 Erinnerung / Not One Cent. Fuld-243/380 a. Rarity-5. Copper. 19.5 mm. MS-60 BN.

From the James Roberts Collection, Part I. Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2052

1863 Remembrance / Not One Cent. Fuld-244/375A a. Rarity-4. Copper. 19.5 mm. MS-60 BN.

From the James Roberts Collection, Part I. Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2053

1863 North Star / Stocking. Fuld-250/437 a. Rarity-5. Copper. 19.5 mm. VF-20.

From the James Roberts Collection, Part I. Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2054

Undated (1861-1865) Masonic Emblem / Shield and Union. Fuld-251/345 a. Rarity-5. Copper. 20 mm. EF-40 Rough.

From the James Roberts Collection, Part I. Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2055

Undated (1861-1865) Masonic Emblem / Union For Ever. Fuld-252/271 a. Rarity-4. Copper. 19 mm. AU-50.

From the James Roberts Collection, Part I. Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2056

Undated (1861-1865) Masonic Emblem / Union For Ever. Fuld-252/271 b. Rarity-5. Brass. 19 mm. AU-50.

From the James Roberts Collection, Part I. Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2057

Undated (1861-1865) Man Standing at Dockside with Ironclad / Army & Navy. Fuld-257/311 a. Rarity-3. Copper. 19 mm. AU-50.

From the James Roberts Collection, Part I. Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2058

Lot of (7) Patriotic Civil War Tokens. A lot of Washington Portrait pieces struck in copper or brass. All are Mint State, many of the copper pieces with some of the original color remaining. ***This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.***

From the James Roberts Collection, Part I.

2059

Lot of (10) Patriotic Civil War Tokens. Copper. A selection of Mint State pieces, many with appreciable original color remaining. Obverse dies range from Fuld-26 through Fuld-42 and feature one of various Liberty Head portraits. ***This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.***

From the James Roberts Collection, Part I.

2060

Lot of (10) Patriotic Civil War Tokens. Copper. All examples were struck using one of The Flag of Our Union dies, Fuld-205 through Fuld-214. Grades are Mint State, many pieces with plenty of original color remaining. A high quality lot worthy of a close look. ***This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.***

From the James Roberts Collection, Part I.

2061

Lot of (10) Patriotic Civil War Tokens. All are examples of The Union It Must And Shall Be Preserved type, the individual tokens struck in either copper or brass. A Mint State offering, some of the pieces with original color remaining. ***This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.***

From the James Roberts Collection, Part I.

2062

Lot of (10) Patriotic Civil War Tokens. Copper or brass examples featuring one of the various French Liberty Head obverse dies. A desirable selection of Mint State tokens with appreciable original red color noted for many of the copper pieces. ***This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.***

From the James Roberts Collection, Part I.

2063

Lot of (11) Patriotic Civil War Tokens. Mixed dies ranging from Fuld-225 through Fuld-450. A single brass piece is noted, the rest in copper. This is a predominantly Mint State lot, worthy of a close look as many examples retain considerable mint red color. ***This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.***

From the James Roberts Collection, Part I.

2064

Lot of (11) Patriotic Civil War Tokens. Mostly mixed types in copper or brass featuring one of the various French Liberty Head dies. All are Mint State, many of the copper pieces with significant original color. ***This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.***

From the James Roberts Collection, Part I.

2065

Lot of (12) Patriotic Civil War Tokens. Copper. Various dies are represented, including Constitution For Ever, Remembrance of 1863, Erinnerung An 1863, Ironclad, and others. A Mint State offering with many examples retaining considerable original color. ***This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.***

From the James Roberts Collection, Part I.

2066

Lot of (12) Patriotic Civil War Tokens. Copper. All are struck with one of the Conical Cap Head or Indian Princess dies, Fuld-45 through Fuld-55. Mint State, many pieces with at least some of the original color remaining. ***This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.***

From the James Roberts Collection, Part I.

2067

Lot of (12) Patriotic Civil War Tokens. Copper. A Mint State selection featuring obverse dies in the range of Fuld-138 through Fuld-197. Considerable original red color is noted for many pieces. ***This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.***

From the James Roberts Collection, Part I.

2068

Lot of (12) Patriotic Civil War Tokens. A selection of copper and brass tokens, all Mint State. Several types are represented, including examples of the O.K., Thistle, Union Copper, and Knickerbocker Currency dies. ***This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.***

From the James Roberts Collection, Part I.

2069

Lot of (13) Patriotic Civil War Tokens. Copper. Mixed types representing obverse dies in the range of Fuld-61 through Fuld-98. An attractive selection of Mint State Red and Brown tokens. ***This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.***

From the James Roberts Collection, Part I.

2070

Lot of (14) Patriotic Civil War Tokens. Copper. Mixed types with dies including Washington Portrait, Franz Siegel, Andrew Jackson Portrait, McClellan Portrait, and others. Grades range from VF to Mint State, most examples Mint State, and at least one piece impaired due to environmental damage. ***This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.***

From the James Roberts Collection, Part I.

2071

Lot of (14) Patriotic Civil War Tokens. Mixed types including Beehive, The Flag Of Our Union, Shield and Star, and other dies. Most examples are copper, most are Mint State, and at least one impaired piece is noted. ***This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.***

From the James Roberts Collection, Part I.

2072

Lot of (20) Patriotic Civil War Tokens. All are examples of one of the various French Liberty Head or Coronet Head types, most tokens in copper but a single brass piece notes. Grades range from EF to Mint State, most tokens AU or Mint State and a few impaired. ***This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.***

From the James Roberts Collection, Part I.

2073

Lot of (24) Patriotic Civil War Tokens. Copper. A lot of Indian Head pieces with grades ranging from VF to Mint State. Most examples are Mint State, many with some of the original color remaining. *This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.*

From the James Roberts Collection, Part I.

CIVIL WAR TOKENS

2074

Lot of (48) Civil War Tokens. Included are: (30) Patriotic; and (18) store cards. The metallic composition of each piece is copper or brass, and grades range from Fine to AU. Six duplicates are noted. All examples are nicely attributed by our consignor and housed in holders. *This is a must see, sold as is, no return lot.*

EMBOSSSED SHELL CARDS

2075

Connecticut—Hartford. 1867 Hartford Live Stock Insurance Co. Bowers-CT-250, Rulau-283. Silvered Brass. 39 mm. AU. Obv: Liberty Seated image, similar to that used on the United States Mint's silver dollars of 1840 to 1873, the date 1867 below. **Rev:** Printed inscription HARTFORD LIVE STOCK INSURANCE CO. / (man leading a bridled horse slightly to right) / HARTFORD, CT. on a green paper disc. The obverse has essentially complete silvering, with a toning spot at 3 o'clock. The printed reverse nearly as made, just some minor smudging near the bottom. This card was made by Perris & Browne of New York City. This popular and attractive issue is one of the more available shell cards with 10 to 20 specimens known. Of course a "more available" shell card is often equivalent to a "great rarity" for federal coins; as an example, there are 15 specimens of the famous 1804 dollar known.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2076

Illinois—Chicago. Undated Gunthers Candy. Bowers-IL-295, Rulau-269. Gilt Brass. 38 mm. EF. Obv: Mirror. **Rev:** Embossed inscription EAT / GUNTHER'S / CHICAGO / CANDY AND BE / HAPPY. In tiny letters to left and right PAT SEP / 5 1876. Pincushion edge. The mirror has full silvering, and the reverse shows some dulling to the gold color plating, but with no damage. This card was made by William F. Wyatt, successor to T.N. Hickcox & Co.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2077

Illinois—Chicago. 18678 Hartford Live Stock Insurance Co. Bowers-IL-325, Rulau-285. Gilt Brass. 34 mm. EF. Obv: Liberty portrait left, similar to that used on the United States Mint's double eagle gold coins of 1849 to 1907, with 13 stars around the border and the date 1868 below. **Rev:** Printed inscription HARTFORD LIVE STOCK INS. CO. / (man leading a bridled horse slightly to right) / BRANCH OFFICE, 120 LA SALLE ST., CHICAGO. on salmon color paper. The obverse has much of the gold color plating gone, but no significant damage. The printed reverse is nearly as made, bright and clear. This card was made by Perris & Browne of New York City. Only three or four examples are known, according to the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2078

Illinois—Chicago (also Indiana—Indianapolis). Undated Metropolitan Hotel, J.W. Canan. Bowers-IL-410, Rulau-Unlisted. Gilt Brass. 38 mm. AU. Obv: Mirror. **Rev:** Embossed inscription METROPOLITAN HOTEL / CHICAGO / J.W. CANAN / PROPRIETOR / SPENCER HOUSE / INDIANAPOLIS. The mirror is complete and reflective with just some minor deterioration. The reverse exhibits some very minor plating disruptions, but is free of damage. Two or three examples are known of this rare shell card, which is equally attributable to Chicago or Indianapolis.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2079

Illinois—Chicago. Undated Tansill's Bouquet Cigar. Bowers-IL-540, Rulau-C656. Gilt Brass. 34 mm. AU. Obv: Mirror. **Rev:** Embossed inscription TANSILL'S BOUQUET / (Bouquet) / 5¢ CIGAR / LONG HAVANA FILLER. Pincushion edge. The mirror is nearly perfect. The reverse has minor light plating loss overall, commensurate with the grade, but is free of damage. Made by William F. Hyatt, successor to T.N. Hickcox & Co.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2080

Illinois—Chicago. Undated Tansill's Punch Cigar. Bowers-IL-545, Rulau-B656. Gilt Brass. 37 mm. AU. Obv: Mirror. **Rev:** Embossed inscription TANSILL'S PUNCH / (Punch clown image) / 5¢ CIGAR. Pincushion edge. The mirror is excellent, with just minor loss of silvering, and the reverse has nearly complete golden plating and is free of damage. Made by William F. Hyatt, successor to T.N. Hickcox & Co. Bowers states that only three to five examples of this shell card are known.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2081

Illinois—Chicago. Undated Tansill's Punch Cigars. Bowers-IL-550, Rulau-A656. Gilt Brass. 34 mm. EF. Obv: Mirror. **Rev:** Embossed inscription SMOKE / THE BEST / TANSILL'S / PUNCH / AMERICA'S FINEST / 5¢ CIGAR / R.W. TANSILL & CO. CHICAGO. Pincushion edge. The mirror is very nice, with just a few areas where the silvering has been lost (probably a result of being scratched by the pins inserted into the edge). The reverse has the majority of the original golden plating remaining. Made by William F. Hyatt, successor to T.N. Hickcox & Co. Only three to five examples of this shell card are known, according to the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2082

Illinois—Springfield. 1868 Smith & Brother Fancy Bazaar. Bowers-IL-820, Rulau-617. Gilt Brass. 34 mm. AU. Obv: Liberty portrait left, similar to that used on the United States Mint's double eagle gold coins of 1849 to 1907, with 13 stars around the border and the date 1868 below. **Rev:** Embossed inscription SMITH & BROTHER / FANCY / BAZAAR / SPRINGFIELD, ILLS. Both sides retain virtually all of the gold color plating, and there is no damage. Produced by T.N. Hickcox & Co. of New York City.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2083

Indiana—Indianapolis. 1868 Evans & Brown Notions & White Goods. Bowers-IN-320, Rulau-207. Brass. 38 mm. VF. Obv: Liberty Seated design, similar to that used on the United States Mint's silver dollars of 1840 to 1873, the date 1868 below. **Rev:** Printed inscription EVANS & BROWN / JOBBERS IN / NOTIONS / AND / WHITE GOODS / 75 S. MERIDIAN / STREET, / INDIANAPOLIS, IND. on chartreuse paper disc. The obverse has some contact marks, the only significant one in the right field, and no evidence of ever having been plated. The reverse has minor scuffing and soiling from actually being carried in purse or pocket for some time. Manufactured by T.N. Hickcox & Co.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2084

Indiana—Indianapolis. Undated Tutewiler Bro's Stoves. Bowers-IN-430, Rulau-701. Gilt Brass. 38 mm. Mint State. Obv: Mirror. **Rev:** Embossed inscription TUTEWILER BRO'S / STOVES / TIN WARE MANTELS (on ribbon bands) / GRATES &c / TOBACCO / 74 / EAST WASHINGTON ST. / INDIANAPOLIS. The mirror has some light, spotty loss of silvering, while the plated reverse shows no wear or loss of plating. This shell card was made by T.N. Hickcox & Co.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2085

Indiana—New Albany. "1776" J.F. Lindley & Bro. Bowers-IN-480, Rulau-338. Gilt Brass. 35 mm. AU. Obv: Liberty portrait left, similar to that used on the United States Mint's double eagle gold coins of 1849 to 1907, with 13 stars around the border and the fantasy date 1776 below. **Rev:** Printed inscription NEW ALBANY STORE / J. F. / LINDLEY & BRO / 286 / MAIN ST. / FOR DRY GOODS & CARPETS. The obverse has very light wear, no damage, and about 50% retention of the golden plating. The reverse has no problems, just light soiling commensurate with the grade. Made by T.N. Hickcox & Co.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2086

Iowa—Davenport. 1868 J.H. Farrand, Hats, Caps & Furs. Bowers-IA-250, Rulau-213. Gilt Brass. 34 mm. EF. Obv: Liberty portrait left, similar to that used on the United States Mint's double eagle gold coins of 1849 to 1907, with 13 stars around the border and the date 1868 below. **Rev:** Embossed inscription J.H. FARRAND / HATS / CAPS & FURS / CORNER SECOND / & / BRADY ST'S. / DAVENPORT, IOWA. Both sides show about 60% loss of the golden plating. Maker: T.N. Hickcox & Co.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2087

Iowa—Dubuque. 1868 F.E. Augustin, Boots & Shoes. Bowers-IA-300, Rulau-Unlisted. Gilt Brass. 34 mm. VF, Damaged. Obv: Liberty portrait left, similar to that used on the United States Mint's double eagle gold coins of 1849 to 1907, with 13 stars around the border and the date 1868 below. **Rev:** Embossed inscription SAVE 20 PER CENT / AND BUY (on ribbon) / BOOTS & SHOES / AT / F.E. AUGUSTIN'S / 127 MAIN ST. / DUBUQUE, IOWA. Less than half the gold plating remains, and there are noticeable dents on the obverse of this very rare card. Maker: T.N. Hickcox & Co.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2088

Louisiana—New Orleans. 1868 R.S. Morse, City Hotel. Bowers-LA-350, Rulau-74. Gilt Brass. 34 mm. VF, Damaged. Obv: Liberty portrait left, similar to that used on the United States Mint's double eagle gold coins of 1849 to 1907, with 13 stars around the border and the date 1868 below. **Rev:** Embossed inscription CITY HOTEL / R.S. MORSE / PROPRIETOR / NEW ORLEANS / LOUISIANA. Dark rusty brown coloration is seen on both sides. There is very slight retention of the original golden plating on the reverse only. The obverse has numerous deliberate impressions over the bust and in the fields, while the reverse is without these enhancements. By T.N. Hickcox & Co.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2089

Maryland—Baltimore. Undated Rosenfeld Bro's Clothing. Bowers-MD-500, Rulau-A565. Gilt Brass. 37 mm. VF. Obv: Mirror. **Rev:** Embossed inscription BUY YOUR / CLOTHING / AT / ROSENFELD BRO'S / COR. BALTO' ST & / MARKET SPACE. The mirror is cracked, but all pieces are still in place. The embossed side has most of the gold plating worn off, while the reverse has slightly rough fields. According to Bowers in his 2014 shell card reference, there are only three to five examples of this rare card known. Manufactured by T.N. Hickcox & Co.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2090

Massachusetts—Boston. 1868 John A. Heidlinger Cigars and Tobacco. Bowers-MA-280, Rulau-Unlisted. Gilt Brass. 34 mm. Mint State. Obv: Liberty portrait left, similar to that used on the United States Mint's double eagle gold coins of 1849 to 1907, with 13 stars around the border and the date 1868 below. **Rev:** Embossed inscription JOHN A. HEIDLINGER / FINE / CIGARS AND / TOBACCO / NO. 39 / WEST WASHINGTON ST. Both sides display essentially complete retention of the golden plating. No problems of note. This rare card was made by T.N. Hickcox & Co.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2091

Massachusetts—Boston. 1867 John J. Hillman, Plater. 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. The paper is complete and sound but parts of the inscription are a little difficult to read. The obverse has attractive, complete silvering, with a little dent in the right field. Made by T.N. Hickcox & Co. of New York City.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2092

Massachusetts—Boston. 1867 Holmes, Booth & Haydens. Bowers-MA-300, Rulau-308. Silvered Brass. 38 mm. AU. Obv: Liberty Seated image, similar to that used on the United States Mint's silver dollars of 1840 to 1873, with the date 1867 below. A very appealing adaptation. **Rev:** Embossed inscription HOLMES, BOOTH & HAYDENS / MANUFACTURERS OF & DEALERS / IN / PLATED SPOONS / & / FORKS / GERMAN SILVER AND SHEET BRASS / WIRE, COPPER RIVETS & BURS, / TUBING, KEROSENE BURNERS / GILT, GLASS, SILK, VELVET / & LASTING BUTTONS / 17 FEDERAL ST. / BOSTON. The obverse is losing just a bit of silvering on the highest parts of the design; the reverse has essentially complete plating. Very attractive. This card was manufactured by T.N. Hickcox & Co. & Collectors of Liberty Seated coins would do well to take notice of this and related cards. Further, in a way all of these are so-called dollars, a popular specialty!

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2093

Massachusetts—Boston. 1872 International Peace Jubilee, P.S. Gilmore. Bowers-MA-322, Rulau-246. Gilt Brass. 37 mm. AU. Obv: Bust of P.S. Gilmore right, embossed inscription INTERNATIONAL PEACE JUBILEE, HELD AT / BOSTON, FROM JUNE 17, TO JULY 4, 72 / ORIGINATOR / P.S. GILMORE. **Rev:** Embossed inscription COLISEUM / (flag bedecked image of the venue) / LENGTH 550 WIDTH 350 / HEIGHT 106 FEET / AREA 4 ACRES. The obverse has only slight deterioration of the golden plating, while the reverse retains 60% of the plating. Looped at top for suspension. A handsome specimen, with no problems of note. The engraver was Philip Green Randall of Boston, but the manufacturer is uncertain. Very rare.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2094

Massachusetts—Boston. 1867 Peoples Despatch Shipping and Delivery Service. Bowers-MA-400, Rulau-505. Silvered Brass. 38 mm. AU. Obv: Liberty Seated image, similar to that used on the United States Mint's silver dollars of 1840 to 1873, with the date 1867 below. **Rev:** Embossed inscription MARK GOODS / PEOPLES / DESPATCH / DELIVER IN N.Y. / COR. WORTH & HUDSON / BOSTON / WESTERN R.R. DEP. Minor loss of silvering to both sides, no problems of note. Both Boston and New York are mentioned on the card. Listed under Boston because Massachusetts precedes New York alphabetically. This card was manufactured by T.N. Hickcox & Co.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2095

Massachusetts—Boston. 1868 Rich, Pitman & Co. Bowers-MA-410, Rulau-A543. Silvered Brass. 38 mm. EF. Obv: Liberty Seated image, similar to that used on the United States Mint's silver dollars of 1840 to 1873, with the date 1868 below. **Rev:** Printed inscription RICH, PITMAN & CO. / MANUFACTURERS / OF / ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF / TRUNKS, VALISES / AND CARPET BAGS, / WHOLESALE & RETAIL, / FORKS / GERMAN SILVER AND SHEET BRASS / WIRE, COPPER RIVETS & BURS, / TUBING, KEROSENE BURNERS / GILT, GLASS, SILK, VELVET / & 82, 84, 86 UNION ST. / BOSTON, MASS. on white paper. The obverse has lost almost all its silvering. The reverse is completely readable, with a few letters displaying weakly. Made by T.N. Hickcox & Co.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2096

Massachusetts—Boston. 1867 C.A. Richards & Co. Bowers-MA-420, Rulau-544. Silvered Brass. 38 mm. EF. Obv: Liberty Seated image, similar to that used on the United States Mint's silver dollars of 1840 to 1873, with the date 1867 below. **Rev:** Printed inscription C.A. RICHARDS & CO. / SOLE PROPRIETORS / OF THE / EXTRACT OF RYE / AND / GOLDEN SHEAF BOURBON / DEALERS IN BEST KINDS OF / WINES, SPIRITS AND / SEGARS / 99 WASHINGTON ST., BOSTON. on red paper disc. The obverse shows silvering loss on the higher parts of the design, and the reverse has bold complete inscriptions. This card was manufactured by Perris & Browne of New York City.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2097

Massachusetts—Boston. 1868 C.A. Richards & Co. Extract of Rye and Golden Sheaf Bourbon. Bowers-MA-435, Rulau-Unlisted. Gilt Brass. 34 mm. AU. Obv: Liberty portrait left, similar to that used on the United States Mint's double eagle gold coins of 1849 to 1907, with 13 stars around the border and the date 1868 below. **Rev:** Printed inscription C.A. RICHARDS & CO., / SOLE PROPRIETORS / OF THE / EXTRACT OF RYE AND / GOLDEN SHEAF BOURBON, / DEALERS IN BEST KINDS OF / WINES, SPIRITS / & SEGARS / 99 WASHINGTON ST., BOSTON. on peach color paper. The paper side has complete clear lettering and bold coloration, and the embossed side has only very light friction and an area from about 10 o'clock to 12 o'clock where the golden plating was not applied. Produced by the T.N. Hickcox & Co. firm in New York City.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2098

Massachusetts—Boston. Undated New Home Sewing Machine. Bowers-Unlisted. Brass. 38 mm. EF. Obv: Mirror. **Rev:** Embossed inscription BETTER THAN SILVER OR GOLD / THE / NEW HOME / SEWING / MACHINE / SOLD EVERYWHERE. Differing from the listed variety (B-MA-390) only in the final line of the inscription. The mirror has only a single significant flaw to the silvering, and the embossed reverse displays no problems of note. Pincushion edge. Card manufactured by T.N. Hickcox & Co.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Collector tag with (erroneous) attribution notation included.

2099

Massachusetts—Great Barrington. 1868 Hubbell Stylish Clothing. Bowers-MA-280, Rulau-Unlisted. Gilt Brass. 34 mm. AU. Obv: Liberty portrait left, similar to that used on the United States Mint's double eagle gold coins of 1849 to 1907, with 13 stars around the border and the date 1868 below. **Rev:** Embossed inscription HUBBELL / STYLISH WELL MADE (on ribbon) / CLOTHING / AT ONE / PRICE / GREAT BARRINGTON, MASS. The obverse has a single spot on Liberty's chin and a couple areas where the golden plating was incompletely applied. This rare card was made by T.N. Hickcox & Co. with only four to seven specimens known, according to Q. David Bowers' 2014 reference on shell cards.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2100

Massachusetts—Chelsea. 1868 Chas. W. Dyer's Sample Room. Bowers-MA-520, Rulau-Unlisted. Gilt Brass. 34 mm. AU. Obv: Liberty portrait left, similar to that used on the United States Mint's double eagle gold coins of 1849 to 1907, with 13 stars around the border and the date 1868 below. **Rev:** Printed inscription THE PLACE YOU ARE LOOKING FOR IS / CHAS. W. DYER'S / SAMPLE ROOM / 9 WINNSIMINET ST. / CHELSEA, / MASS. / THE BEST WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS on pear color paper. The embossed side shows light wear on the highest portions of Liberty's image, and there are a couple of diagonal streaks where the original golden plating was not completely applied. The reverse displays complete print and good coloration. This rare card was made by T.N. Hickcox & Co.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2101

Massachusetts—Northampton. "1776" Great Union Pacific Tea Co. Bowers-MA-600, Rulau-259. Gilt Brass. 34 mm. EF. Obv: Liberty portrait left, similar to that used on the United States Mint's double eagle gold coins of 1849 to 1907, with 13 stars around the border and the fantasy date 1776 below. **Rev:** Embossed inscription GREAT UNION PACIFIC / 23 / TEA CO. The obverse has a very minor dent on the rim at 10 o'clock, as well as a couple areas where the original plating was incompletely applied. The reverse, however, has nearly complete golden plating remaining. This rare card, probably produced to hand out at the company's 1876 exhibition at the Centennial Exhibition in Philadelphia, was made by T.N. Hickcox & Co. Only four to seven examples of this card are known.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2102

Massachusetts—Northampton. 1868 Stoddard and Kellogg, Dry Goods and Carpets. Bowers-MA-610, Rulau-642. Gilt Brass. 34 mm. AU. Obv: Liberty portrait left, similar to that used on the United States Mint's double eagle gold coins of 1849 to 1907, with 13 stars around the border and the date 1868 below. **Rev:** Printed inscription NEW GOODS WEEKLY / STODDARD AND KELLOGG / DRY GOODS / AND CARPETS, / NORTHAMPTON, / MASS. on yellow paper. Essentially complete plating on the obverse, and complete lettering and bright color on the reverse. No problems. Produced by T.N. Hickcox & Co. of New York City.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2103

Massachusetts—Springfield. "1776" D.H. Brigham & Co., Boys Clothing. Bowers-MA-630, Rulau-Unlisted. Brass. 38 mm. AU. Obv: Embossed Draped Bust Liberty right, similar to that used on the United States Mint's silver dollars of 1795 to 1804, with 13 stars (7x6) around the border, the word LIBERTY above, and the fantasy date 1776 below. The word LIBERTY initially misspelled LIRERTY, but attempts to repair this were made in the die. There is no evidence of plating. **Rev:** Printed inscription D.H. BRIGHAM & CO. / MAKE A SPECIALTY / OF / BOY'S CLOTHING / AND / HATS. / THE CLOTHIERS. on a pink paper disc held in place by four brass tabs. The obverse is pleasing olive- brown, with a small spot or two. The printed reverse is bold and problem free. This rare card was made by T.N. Hickcox & Co. & The Draped Bust obverse was used on relatively few shell cards. The present listing includes examples the equivalent of which have not been on the market for many years.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2104

Massachusetts—Springfield. 1868 D.H. Brigham, Ready Made Clothing. Bowers-MA-632, Rulau-Unlisted. Silvered Brass. 38 mm. AU. Obv: Liberty Seated image, similar to that used on the United States Mint's silver dollars of 1840 to 1873, with the date 1868 below. **Rev:** Printed inscription D.H. BRIGHAM 7 CO., / MANUFACTURERS & / WHOLESALE DEALERS IN / READY MADE CLOTHING / HATS, CAPS, / AND GENTS FURNISHING GOODS / 199 & 201 MAIN ST / SPRINGFIELD, MASS. on yellow paper disc. The obverse has some silvering loss on the higher parts of the design, and the reverse has bold lettering and bright coloration. This card was manufactured by T.N. Hickcox & Co., and is known in different paper colors.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2105

Massachusetts—Springfield. 1868 McKnight, Norton & Hawley Dry Goods and Carpets. Bowers-MA-690, Rulau-422. Silvered Brass. 38 mm. AU. Obv: Liberty Seated image, similar to that used on the United States Mint's silver dollars of 1840 to 1873, with the date 1868 below. **Rev:** Printed inscription MCKNIGHT, NORTON & HAWLEY / WHOLESALE / AND / RETAIL DEALERS IN / DRY GOODS & CARPETS / BARNES' BLK & HAYNES BLK / SPRINGFIELD, MASS. / ONE PRICE ONLY on pink paper. The obverse has silvering loss particularly around the edges; the reverse has sharp complete lettering and bold coloration. This card was manufactured by T.N. Hickcox & Co., and five to eight examples are known in various reverse color varieties.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2106

Massachusetts—Springfield. 1868 O.D. Morse & Co. Central Shoe Store. Bowers-MA-700, Rulau-448. Brass. 38 mm. AU. Obv: Liberty Seated image, similar to that used on the United States Mint's silver dollars of 1840 to 1873, with the date 1868 below. **Rev:** Printed inscription O.D. MORSE & CO, / NO. 1 SHAW'S NEW BLOCK, / (central image of a riding boot) / SPRINGFIELD, MASS. / CENTRAL SHOE STORE. on green paper. The obverse shows no evidence of ever being silvered. The reverse features excellent graphics and bold color. This card was produced by T.N. Hickcox & Co. of New York City. Only four to six pieces of this issue are known, including one specimen permanently housed in a museum collection.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2107

Massachusetts—Taunton. 1868 Samuel Colby, Clothing for Men and Boys. Bowers-MA-735, Rulau-77. Gilt Brass. 34 mm. AU. Obv: Liberty portrait left, similar to that used on the United States Mint's double eagle gold coins of 1849 to 1907, with 13 stars around the border and the date 1868 below. **Rev:** Printed inscription SAMUEL COLBY, / MANUFACTURER / AND DEALER IN / CLOTHING. / FOR / MEN AND BOYS, / TAUNTON, MASS on yellow paper. The obverse retains about 85% of the golden plating, and the reverse is completely readable and with good color. The card was manufactured by T.N. Hickcox & Co.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2108

Massachusetts—Taunton. Undated Colby & Co., Clothing Emporium. Bowers-MA-740, Rulau-Unlisted. Gilt Brass. 38 mm. EF. Obv: Mirror. Rev: Embossed inscription COLBY & CO / CLOTHING / EMPORIUM / TAUNTON / MASS. Patent information in tiny letters to left and right: PAT / JUNE 16 68. Pincushion edge. The mirror side is reflective with no problems of note; the embossed reverse has a couple tiny rim bumps and nearly complete golden plating. Produced by T.N. Hickcox & Co.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2109

Massachusetts—Worcester. Undated Louis Friendly & Co., Clothing and Furnishing Goods. Bowers-MA-780, Rulau-Unlisted. Gilt Brass. 38 mm. EF. Obv: Mirror. Rev: Embossed inscription LOUIS FRIENDLY & CO. / CLOTHING, / HATS / & / FURNISHING / GOODS. / 417 MAIN ST. / WORCESTER MASS. Pincushion edge. Mirror side with a few tiny disruptions to the silvering near the center, probably from pins scratching the underside of the mirror. The reverse with small areas of plating loss and one larger spot at 10 o'clock. Made by T.N. Hickcox & Co.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2110

Michigan—Detroit. Undated Garland Stoves and Ranges. Bowers-MI-234, Rulau-Unlisted. Steel. 37 mm. EF. Obv: Engraved portrait of Frances Cleveland. 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 are off the obverse portrait, and the reverse advertisement has some minor spotting. Made by Somers Bros., of Brooklyn, New York.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2111

Michigan—Detroit. 1867 Potter & Northrop Hosiery, Glovers, and Shirt Makers. Bowers-MI-270, Rulau-Unlisted. Brass. 38 mm. EF. 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 POTTER & NORTHRUP / 170 / JEFFERSON AVENUE, / DETROIT / HOSIERS, GLOVERS, / SHIRT MAKERS / AND / GENTS' FURNISHING / GOODS. / AGENTS FOR GRAY'S MOLDED COLLARS. on yellow paper. There is appealing golden luster on obverse, and the reverse is bold and colorful with no problems of note. This card was produced by Perris and Browne of New York City.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2112

Michigan—Detroit. 1867 Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine. Bowers-MI-290, Rulau-754. Brass. 38 mm. AU. Obv: Liberty Seated image, similar to that used on the United States Mint's silver dollars of 1840 to 1873, with the date 1867 below. Rev: Embossed inscription WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINE / HIGHEST PREMIUM / THE / GOLD MEDAL / AWARDED AT / PARIS EXPOSITION / WEST & COMLY / 1867 / GENL. AGENTS / DETROIT. There is no evidence of silvering on either side as there is on the specimen used to illustrate the type in Q. David Bowers' 2014 shell card reference. This rare card was made by T.N. Hickcox & Co., and only three or four examples are known in any finish.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2113

Michigan—Romeo. Undated Dr. I. Douglas, Dentist. Bowers-MI-650, Rulau-Unlisted. Brass. 38 mm. EF. Obv: Mirror. Rev: Embossed inscription DR I. DOUGLAS / DENTIST / OFFICE & RESIDENCE / 137 N. MAIN ST. / ROMEO, MICH. The obverse with a few conchoidal chips around the edge of the mirror. The olive brown reverse has no problems of note. Only four to seven examples of this type are known, according to the 2014 Q. David Bowers catalog of shell cards.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Coin envelope with brief attribution notation included.

2114

Missouri—St. Louis. 1867 The Big Boot. Bowers-MO-280, Rulau-Unlisted. Gilt Brass. 38 mm. AU. Obv: Liberty Seated image, similar to that used on the United States Mint's silver dollars of 1840 to 1873, with 13 stars around the border and the date 1867 below. Rev: Printed inscription VISIT THE BIG BOOT! / 1028 & 1030 BROADWAY / (image of 3 shoes) / ST. LOUIS, MO. / THE CHEAPEST BOOT & SHOE STORE IN THE WEST. The obverse displays attractive tones of brown and golden-olive. The reverse has slight scuffing and some minor staining. Manufactured by T.N. Hickcox & Co.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2115

Missouri—St. Louis. 1867 Charter Oak Stoves. Bowers-MO-320, Rulau-72a. Gilt Brass. 38 mm. AU. Obv: Mirror. Rev: Embossed inscription IT WILL PAY YOU TO / USE / CHARTER / OAK (within radiant oval) / STOVES / ST. LOUIS / 13,347 SOLD IN YEAR 1868. FACTORY 612 MAIN ST. No significant problems to the mirrored obverse. Some minor spotting near the bottom of the reverse. Manufactured by T.N. Hickcox & Co.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2116

New Jersey—Jersey City. 1868 Norris Clothing Warehouse. Bowers-NJ-460, Rulau-480. Gilt Brass. 34 mm. AU. Obv: Liberty portrait left, similar to that used on the United States Mint's double eagle gold coins of 1849 to 1907, with 13 stars around the border and the date 1868 below. Rev: Printed inscription NORRIS / ONE PRICE / CLOTHING WAREHOUSE, / SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR / OR THE MONEY RETURNED. / 50 / NEWARK AVE. J. C. on green paper. Minor plating loss to the obverse, the reverse is perfectly preserved beneath a sheet of mica, a feature seldom encountered on shell cards. Maker: T.N. Hickcox & Co.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2117

New Jersey—Paterson. 1867 J. Stiles - Boots, Shoes and Sewing Machines. Bowers-NJ-680, Rulau-Unlisted. Gilt Brass. 38 mm. EF. Obv: Liberty Seated design, similar to that used on the United States Mint's silver dollars of 1840 to 1873, with 14 stars around the border and the date 1867 below. Rev: Printed inscription BOOTS, SHOES, &C. / SINGER'S / SEWING MACHINES / ALSO, THREAD SILK & NEEDLES / AT / 82 & 84 / MAIN STREET, PATERSON, N.J. on blue paper. The obverse displays only the slightest traces of the original golden plating. The reverse is slightly soiled from normal use. Made by T.N. Hickcox & Co.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2118

New York—Buffalo. Undated Swift & Stambach. Bowers-NY-2104, Rulau-Unlisted. Steel. 37 mm. EF. Obv: Portrait of Grover Cleveland, inscriptions PAT PEND SWIFT & STAMBACH, BUFFALO, N.Y. above and CLEVELAND on collar. Rev: Inscription SWIFT & STAMBACH / 109 & 111 SENECA ST. / BUFFALO, N.Y. / GARLAND STOVES AND RANGES / FURNACES / VAPOR STOVES AND GASOLINE. Pincushion edge. Slight scuffing and wear, but attractive and free of significant impairments. This rare type was probably issued during Cleveland's short stint as mayor of Buffalo in 1882, or during his term as governor of New York beginning the following year.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2119

New York—DeRuyter. Undated B. F. Cray Groceries, Hardware. Bowers-B-Misc-2000-NY DeRuyter., Rulau-Unlisted. Aluminum. 47 mm. VF. Obv: Mirror. Rev: Inscription B.F. CRAW / THE HOUSE / OF GREAT VALUES / GROCERIES, HARDWARE / PAINTS, SCHOOL SUPPLIES. / DeRUYTER, N.Y. printed on mauve paper. The paper shows some spots that do not interfere with the printing, and the mirrored obverse shows some minor disturbances to the silvering. Reeded edge. Unknown maker, but probably issued during the 1920s, and beyond the scope of the items cataloged in the 2014 Bowers reference. Listed there as an example of a later type of advertising shell card in Chapter 10 - Shell Card Miscellany.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2120

New York—East New York. 1867 Peter V. Yerance, Metropolitan Hotel. Bowers-NY-2300, Rulau-794. Silvered Brass. 38 mm. EF. Obv: Liberty Seated motif, as seen on the United States Mint's silver dollars of 1840 to 1873, with 13 stars around the border and the date 1867 below. Rev: Inscription PETER V. YERANCE / METROPOLITAN / HOTEL / EAST NEW YORK, / LONG ISLAND. / JUNCTION OF THE BROOKLYN AND ROCKAWAY BEACH R.R. The reddish-orange paper is nearly pristine, and the obverse still retains much of the original silver finish. Some very light scratches are noted in the obverse field. This rare type was made by Perris & Browne.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2121

New York—Ithaca. 1868 J.Y. Lawrence, Druggist. Bowers-NY-2680, Rulau-378. Brass. 34 mm. AU. Obv: Liberty portrait left, similar to that used on the United States Mint's double eagle gold coins of 1849 to 1907, with 13 stars around the border and the date 1868 below. Rev: Inscription J.Y. LAURENCE, / DRUGGIST / 106 / OWEGO ST. / ITHACA, NEW YORK. The paper shows just a touch of smudging, and the obverse retains virtually all of the original gold finish. Manufactured by T.N. Hickcox & Co.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2122

New York—Jamestown. "1776" Prager Bros. Bowers-NY-2740, Rulau-527. Brass. 35 mm. AU. Obv: Liberty portrait left, similar to that used on the United States Mint's double eagle gold coins of 1849 to 1907, with 13 stars around the border and the apocryphal date 1776 below. Rev: Inscription PRAGER BROS., / DEALERS IN / MEN'S AND BOYS' / CLOTHING / GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS, / HATS, CAPS, FURS / &C. / 5 E. THIRD ST. / ALAN HOUSE HOTEL, JAMESTOWN, N.Y. The paper is nearly pristine, and the obverse retains much of the original gold finish. This rare type was made by T.N. Hickcox & Co., and there are only two or three examples known per the 2014 Bowers reference.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2123

New York—Kingston. 1868 Charles B. Safford. Bowers-NY-2900, Rulau-Unlisted. Brass. 34 mm. EF. Obv: Liberty portrait left, similar to that used on the United States Mint's double eagle gold coins of 1849 to 1907, with 13 stars around the border and the date 1868 below. Rev: Inscription CHARLES B. SAFFORD, / WATCHMAKER / AND / JEWELER / 14 WALL ST., KINGSTON, N.Y. / WATCHES AND JEWELRY CARE- / FULLY REPAIRED, AND / WARRANTED. The paper shows a few minor spots, and the obverse has a minor dent at 10 o'clock. This shell card was made by T.N. Hickcox & Co. of New York City.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2124

New York—Little Falls. 1868 J.W. Cronkhite & Co. Dry Goods and Carpeting. Bowers-NY-3000, Rulau-Unlisted. Gilt Brass. 34 mm. AU. Obv: Liberty portrait left, similar to that used on the United States Mint's double eagle gold coins of 1849 to 1907, with 13 stars around the border and the date 1868 below. Rev: Inscription J.W. CRONKHITE & CO. / JOBBERS / AND RETAILERS IN / DRY GOODS & CARPETING. / MAIN ST. / LITTLE FALLS, N.Y. / J.W. CRONKHITE, / J.B. HOUSE. The paper is complete with bold coloration, and the obverse retains much of its original dusky gold finish with only a couple of small spots. Produced by T.N. Hickcox & Co. of New York.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2125

New York—New York. 1867 Adams & Cone Carriages. Bowers-NY-3480, Rulau-3. Brass. 38 mm. EF. Obv: Liberty Seated motif, similar to that used on the United States Mint's silver dollars of 1840 to 1873, with 13 stars below and the date 1867 below. **Rev:** Inscription ADAMS & CONE / MANUFACTURERS OF / FINE / CARRIAGES / 684 / BROADWAY, NEW YORK. The paper is in excellent condition, showing just a touch of normal soiling. The obverse displays a mottled brown and olive finish, tinged with gold highlights. Made by Perris & Browne of New York City.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2126

New York—New York. 1868 B.T. Babbitt, Lion Coffee. Bowers-NY-3600, Rulau-18. Gilt Brass. 34 mm. AU. Obv: Liberty portrait left, similar to that used on the United States Mint's double eagle gold coins of 1849 to 1907, with 13 stars around the border and the date 1868 below. **Rev:** Inscription LION / COFFEE / ONE OUNCE OF GOLD / GIVEN FOR EVERY OUNCE / OF ADULTERATION / FOUND IN MY COFFEE / B.T. BABBITT / 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 72 AND 74 WASHINGTON ST. N.Y. The paper advertisement is dusky yellow, not the violet hue of the specimen illustrated in Q. David Bowers' shell card reference. The printed paper is complete and bold, and the obverse retains virtually all of the original golden finish. This card was made by T.N. Hickcox & Co. and, per Bowers, there are only five to eight examples known in any color.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2127

New York—New York. "1776" Bliss and Hutchinson, Guns and Sporting Goods. Bowers-NY-3778, Rulau-42. Brass. 35 mm. Mint State. Obv: Liberty bust left, similar to that used on the United States Mint's double eagle gold coins of 1849 to 1907, with 13 stars around the border and the apocryphal date 1776 below. **Rev:** Inscription BLISS & HUTCHINSON / GUNS / PISTOLS, &C. / FISHING TACKLE / BASE BALL GOODS, / &C. / 61 / CHAMBERS ST., NEW YORK. The paper is crisp and bright, and the antiqued finish of the obverse is virtually unblemished. By T.N. Hickcox & Co.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2128

New York—New York. 1868 B.K. Bliss & Son. Bowers-NY-3800, Rulau-Unlisted. Gilt Brass. 34 mm. AU. Obv: Liberty portrait left, similar to that used on the United States Mint's double eagle gold coins of 1849 to 1907, with 13 stars around the border and the date 1868 below. **Rev:** Inscription B.K. BLISS & SON / SEED / AND / HORTICULTURAL / WAREHOUSE, / 41 PARK ROW / NEW YORK. / CATALOGUES FURNISHED TO ALL APPLICANTS. The dull orange paper (which appears yellow in Q. David Bowers' shell card catalog) is near pristine, and the obverse retains most of its original gold finish. This rare type was made by T.N. Hickcox & Co.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2129

New York—New York. 1868 Bramhall, Deane & Co. Bowers-NY-3860, Rulau-Unlisted. Gilt Brass. 34 mm. AU. Obv: Liberty portrait left, similar to that used on the United States Mint's double eagle gold coins of 1849 to 1907, with 13 stars around the border and the date 1868 below. **Rev:** Inscription BRAMHALL, DEANE & CO, / MANUFACTURERS / OF / COOKING / & / HEATING / APPARATUS / NEW YORK. Choice golden finish on both sides, showing just a slight trace of wear. Superior to the plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Made by T.N. Hickcox & Co.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2130

New York—New York. Undated Brinley & Steele's Hotel. Bowers-NY-3902, Rulau-Unlisted. Brass. 38 mm. AU. Obv: Mirror with dentilated border. **Rev:** Inscription BRINLEY & STEELE'S / HOTEL / 314-316-318 / GREENWICH ST. / NEW YORK / BETWEEN READE & DUANE STS. The mirror is nearly pristine with only a couple of tiny flakes missing from the silvering. The embossed brass reverse retains most of its original gold coloration, showing only a few unobtrusive spots here and there. This rare type was made by T.N. Hickcox & Co., and there are only five to eight specimens known per the 2014 Bowers reference.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2131

New York—New York. 1868 Brokaw Brothers Clothing. Bowers-NY-3926, Rulau-54. Brass. 38 mm. EF. Obv: Liberty Seated motif, similar to that used on the United States Mint's silver dollars of 1840 to 1873, with 13 stars around the border and the date 1868 below. **Rev:** Inscription BROKAW BROTHERS, / MEN'S / YOUTHS' & BOYS' / CLOTHING / READY-MADE AND / TO ORDER / ONE PRICE AND NO / DEVIATION. / 62 LAFAYETTE PLACE, AND / 30 & 34 4TH AV. OPP. COOPER INSTITUTE. The paper is nearly pristine, and the obverse displays a pleasing olive coloration. Bowers notes that this obverse die is exceedingly rare, and is found only on the cards of two merchants, this one and McKnight, Norton & Hawley of Springfield Massachusetts. Manufactured by T.N. Hickcox & Co.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2132

New York—New York. 1868 M.Y. Cady Men's Furnishing Goods. Bowers-NY-4000, Rulau-B65. Brass. 34 mm. AU. Obv: Liberty bust left, similar to that used on the United States Mint's double eagle gold coins of 1849 to 1907, with 13 stars around the border and the date 1868 below. **Rev:** Inscription M.Y. CADY, / MEN'S / FURNISHING / GOODS / 141 NASSAU ST. AND / 8 BEEKMAN ST. / NEW YORK. The paper shows very slight soiling but is complete and presentable, and the obverse still shows much of the original gold finish. Produced by T.N. Hickcox & Co.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2133

New York—New York. Undated Colgate & Co. Toilet Soaps. Bowers-NY-4142, Rulau-78. Gilt Brass. 37 mm. Mint State. Obv: Mirror. **Rev:** Inscription COLGATE & CO. / TOILET / SOAPS / NEW YORK. Additionally, there is a Colgate & Company logo at the center and the inscriptions PATd JUNE / 16 1868 to the left and right, respectively. The mirror has lost just a single tiny spot of silvering, and the gilt obverse retains all of its original finish. This rare type was made by T.N. Hickcox & Co., and there are only five to eight examples known per the 2014 Bowers reference.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2134

New York—New York. 1868 Corrugated Metallic Shingles. Bowers-NY-4242, Rulau-Unlisted. Brass. 38 mm. Choice AU. Obv: Mirror. **Rev:** Embossed inscription EXAMINE THE PAT. / CORRUGATED / METALLIC / SHINGLE / FOR ROOFING / 280 PEARL ST. N.Y. The mirror is missing its silvering in some small areas near the rim, but the reverse is nearly pristine with only the slightest of wear evident on some of the lettering. Made by T.N. Hickcox & Co. There are only three to five known examples according to the 2014 Bowers shell card reference.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2135

New York—New York. 1871 Das Deutschen Friedensfest. Bowers-NY-4480, Rulau-800. Brass and Glass. 38 mm. EF. Obv: Printed Arms under glass, inscription DAS NEUE DEUTSCHE REICHSWAPPEN above. **Rev:** Inscription ZUR ERINNERUNG / AN / DAS DEUTSCHE / FRIEDENSFEST / AM / MONTAG DEN 10th APRIL / 1871 / NEW YORK. / C.E. VETTER A. BERNHARD. The glass is undamaged, but the printed paper beneath it has a light brown stain at the center. The embossed side is free of any significant defects, showing only the slight wear expected in this state of preservation. A souvenir remembrance of the 1871 German Peace Festival in New York. This rare piece originally had a suspension loop at the top, but it has been removed. According to the 2014 Bowers reference, only five to seven pieces are known.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2136

New York—New York. 1868 Dobbs & Hobron, Hatters. Bowers-NY-4640, Rulau-A102. Brass. 38 mm. EF. Obv: Liberty Seated motif, similar to that used on the United States Mint's silver dollars of 1840 to 1873, with 13 stars around the border and the date 1868 below. **Rev:** Inscription DOBBS & HOBRON, / FASHIONABLE / HATTERS, / ONE PRICE / ONLY. / 10 BOWERY, NEW YORK. The paper is choice with no defects, although the color is more orange than the yellowish tint in the image in the 2014 Bowers reference. The obverse displays a golden brass color appearing where the original silver finish has been lost. Made by T.N. Hickcox & Co.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2137

New York—New York. Undated Eisner & Mendelson Co. Mineral Waters. Bowers-NY-4900, Rulau-120c. Silvered Brass. 39 mm. AU. Obv: Inscription PROPERTY OF THE FRENCH STATE / WATERING / ESTABLISHMENT / OF / VICHY / SOURCES / CELESTINS / GRANDE-GRILLE . HOPITAL. **Rev:** Inscription NATURAL MINERAL WATERS / OF VICHY / FRANCE / STATE SPRINGS / CELESTINS / GRANDE-GRILLE . HOPITAL / SOLE AGENTS / 152-154 FRANKLIN STREET / EISNER AND MENDELSON CO. The paper side shows slight wear from normal usage, but it is clear and completely legible with deep red color. The silvered brass obverse is lustrous, but with some toning and a spot or two, particularly around the border. The obverse is used for illustrating the type in Q. David Bowers' shell card reference, but an example with yellow paper was chosen to illustrate the reverse.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The obverse was used as the plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2138

New York—New York. 1868 Electric Extractor Company. Bowers-NY-4920, Rulau-200. Gilt Brass. 38 mm. AU. Obv: Mirror. **Rev:** Inscription PATd JUNE 16-68 / THE ELECTRIC EXTRACTOR CO / PAINT, OIL, TAR / AND / GREASE SPOTS / REMOVED GRATIS / AT OUR OFFICE / CORNER / B'WAY & FULTON ST. / N.Y. / SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. The mirror shows only a few tiny dark flecks and the obverse is nearly completely brilliant. According to the 2014 Bowers reference, only four to seven specimens of this rare card are known.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2139

New York—New York. Undated N. Espenscheid Hat Manufacturer. Bowers-NY-4960, Rulau-205. Brass. 35 mm. EF. Obv: Mirror. **Rev:** Inscription N. ESPENSCHIED / HAT / MANUFACTURER / 118 / NASSAU ST. N.Y. / PATd JUNE 16 68. Pincushion edge. The mirror is missing some silvering around the periphery, and the embossed reverse is unevenly toned in olive and gold. This rare type was made by T.N. Hickcox & Co., and there are only three to five examples known per the 2014 Bowers reference.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2140

New York—New York. Undated C. Foster. Bowers-NY-6080, Rulau-A-223. Brass. 37 mm. AU. Obv: Mirror. **Rev:** Tall riding boot, inscription C. FOSTER / UP TOWN / BOOT & SHOE / EMPORIUM / 398 3D AV BET 54 & 55 STS. One small area of the original gold finish missing at 7 o'clock on the reverse, the mirror unblemished.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2141

New York—New York. 1867 Freeman & Burr's Clothing Warehouse. Bowers-NY-6160, Rulau-229. Brass. 39 mm. EF. Obv: Liberty Seated motif, similar to that used on the United States Mint's silver dollars of 1840 to 1873, with 13 stars around the border and the date 1867 below. **Rev:** Inscription FREEMAN & BURR'S / MEN'S AND BOYS' / CLOTHING / WAREHOUSE, / CALL AND EXAMINE. / COR. FULTON & NASSAU / NEW YORK,. The orange colored paper exhibits very slight wear and trivial discoloration. The obverse is toned a pleasing dark olive with golden undertones. This piece was made by T.N. Hickcox & Co.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2142

New York—New York. 1868 M. Gould & Son. Bowers-NY-6210, Rulau-251. Silvered Brass. 38 mm. EF. Obv: Liberty Seated motif, similar to that used on the United States Mint's silver dollars of 1840 to 1873, with 13 stars around the border and the date 1868 below. **Rev:** Inscription M. GOULD & SON, / MANUFACTURERS / FINE / STAIR RODS / 69 / WARREN ST., N.Y. The pink paper shows no flaws of significance. The obverse shows some loss of silvering, and appears somewhat mottled. Manufactured by T.N. Hickcox & Co. Stair rods are devices engineered to hold carpeting securely to staircases. A nearly identical card is known by the same issuer advertising their line of stair plates.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2143

New York—New York. Undated Great American Tea Company. Bowers-NY-6240, Rulau-A254. Brass. 38 mm. AU. Obv: Mirror. **Rev:** Radiant double sun trade mark, inscription THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO'S / GREAT / SUN SUN / CHOP / TRADE MARK / 31 33 35 & 37 VESEY St. NY. The mirror is undamaged and completely reflective, and the reverse shows just a trace of wear and toning.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2144

New York—New York. 1867 T.N. Hickcox & Co. Bowers-NY-6380, Rulau-Unlisted. Silvered Brass. 38 mm. AU. Obv: Liberty Seated motif, similar to that used on the United States Mint's silver dollars of 1840 to 1873, with 13 stars around the border and the date 1867 below. **Rev:** Inscription T.N. HICKCOX & CO / MANUFACTURERS / OF / STAMPED / BRASS GOODS, / 280 PEARL ST. N.Y. The silvering is lost on much of the obverse, but the silvering on the reverse is nearly complete. An interesting type made by T.N. Hickcox & Company, advertising and providing an example of one of the types of goods they produced.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2145

New York—New York. 1876 Howe Scales, Page & Co. Bowers-NY-6440, Rulau-323. Brass. 38 mm. VF. Obv: Liberty Seated motif, similar to that used on the United States Mint's regular issue silver dollar of 1840 to 1873, with 13 stars around the border and the date 1876 below. **Rev:** Inscription HOWE IMPROVED STANDARD / SCALES, / CENTENNIAL WEIGHT. / 116 1/2 LBS. / PAGE & CO. / GEN'L AGT'S / 3 PARK PLACE N.Y. The paper is nicely preserved, and the generally bold obverse retains much of the original silvering. This scarce type was made by William F. Hyatt, successor to T.N. Hickcox & Co., and there are only 15 to 25 examples known per the 2014 Bowers reference.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2146

New York—New York. Undated J.W. Johnston, Shirt Maker. Bowers-NY-6480, Rulau-341. Gilt Brass. 38 mm. AU. Obv: Mirror with dentilated border. **Rev:** Inscription J.W. JOHNSTON / 260 / GRAND ST. N.Y. / SHIRT MAKER / AND DEALER IN / HOSIERY / AND / MENS FURNISHING GOODS. The mirror with a few insignificant flecks, and the reverse with the original golden finish virtually complete. There are only three to five examples of this rare type known per the 2014 Bowers reference.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2147

New York—New York. Undated Laundry Indigo Blueing Bag. Bowers-NY-6560, Rulau-Unlisted. Gilt Brass. 38 mm. AU. Obv: George Washington bust left, 13 stars around the periphery. **Rev:** Hand dropping blueing bag into wash kettle, inscription TRY THE NEW PATENT / LAUNDRY INDIGO BLUEING BAG / CLEANLY AND ECONOMICAL. ALL THRIFTY / HOUSEKEEPERS ARE PLEASED WITH IT / FOR SALE HERE. / 106 & 108 FULTON ST., N.Y. The image is crisp, and there is no deterioration of the paper. The embossed obverse exhibits almost no wear and retains virtually all of the original gold finish. Diagonal striations resulting from the application of the golden finish do not detract. Superior to the plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Made by T.N. Hickcox & Co. Fifteen to 25 copies are known, per Bowers.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2148

New York—New York. Undated L.B. Lent's New-York Circus. Bowers-NY-6600, Rulau-382. Silvered Brass. 38 mm. AU. Obv: Female rider standing on one leg upon a galloping horse's back, inscription NEW-YORK CIRCUS 14th STREET / OPPOSITE THE / ACADEMY OF / MUSIC / L.B. LENT DIRECTOR. **Rev:** Inscription THE / ENTIRE MAMMOTH / NEW-YORK CIRCUS TROUP / THE LARGEST IN AMERICA / IS COMING / WITH ALL ITS / GREAT RIDERS AND ACROBATS / SUPERB HORSES AND PONIES / AND / MAGNIFICENT APPOINTMENTS. Both sides of this card are embossed and retain nearly all the original silvering, the obverse displaying an especially appealing prooflike appearance. Popular because of the circus theme, and also scarce with only 20 to 30 examples known per the 2014 Bowers reference.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2149

New York—New York. Undated Mercantile Fire Insurance of New York. Bowers-NY-6760, Rulau-430. Gilt Brass. 38 mm. AU. Obv: Mirror. **Rev:** Inscription CASH CAPITAL \$200,000 / INSURE / IN THE / MERCANTILE / INS. CO. / OF NEW YORK / OFFICE 166 BROADWAY / WM A. ANDERSON / PREST. / C.W. PARMELEE SECY. The pin cushion edge is lettered PAT APL'D FOR. There is some moderate loss of silvering to the mirror, as well as a single flake of golden plating missing from the reverse. Made by T.N. Hickcox & Co.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2150

New York—New York. "1776" W.T. & J. Mersereau. Bowers-NY-6804, Rulau-431. Gilt Brass. 35 mm. AU. Obv: Liberty portrait left, similar to that used on the United States Mint's double eagles gold coins of 1849 to 1907, with 13 stars around the border and the fantasy date 1776 below. **Rev:** Inscription W.T. & J. MERSEREAU / STAIR RODS / DOG COLLARS / PAT. DOG MUZZLES / COFFEE ROASTERS / &C. / 62 DUANE ST. N.Y. Both sides are bright and show just a bit of light wear and toning. Superior to the plate card in the 2014 Q. David Bowers shell card reference. This rare type was made by T.N. Hickcox & Co. and, per Bowers, there are only three or four examples known, including one in the Massachusetts Historical Society holdings.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2151

New York—New York. 1867 J.E. Morse with G.W. Woodward, Importers of Crockery. Bowers-NY-6860, Rulau-447. Silvered Brass. 38 mm. VF. Obv: Liberty Seated motif, similar to that used on the United States Mint's silver dollars of 1840 to 1873, with 13 stars around the border and the date 1867 below. **Rev:** Inscription J.E. MORSE WITH G.W.WOODWARD / IMPORTER OF / CROCKERY / NO. 2 BARCLAY ST. / UNDER ASTOR HOUSE / NEW YORK. The paper is complete, but portions of the inscription from 11 o'clock to 3 o'clock are difficult to read. Some wear is evident on Liberty's portrait, but most of the silvering is present. The manufacturer was Perris & Browne of New York City.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2152

New York—New York. 1868 Phelan & Collender Billiard Tables. Bowers-NY-7200, Rulau-516. Gilt Brass. 34 mm. AU. Obv: Liberty portrait left, similar to that used on the United States Mint's double eagle gold coins of 1849 to 1907, with 13 stars around the border and the date 1868 below. **Rev:** Embossed inscription PHELAN & COLLENDER / STANDARD AMERICAN / BILLIARD TABLES / 63. 65. 67 & 69 / CROSBY ST. NEW YORK. Both sides of this lovely example are free of significant damage or tarnish; just the slightest hint of wear is seen on the highest parts of the design. This business was a predecessor to the various iterations of the Brunswick and Collender Companies responsible for the thousands of billiard table pictorial tokens of the late 19th and early 20th centuries. A rare type made by T.N. Hickcox & Co., there are only two or three examples known per the 2014 Bowers reference.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2153

New York—New York. 1867 Royal Baking Powder. Bowers-NY-7360, Rulau-Unlisted. Brass. 35 mm. VF. Obv: Liberty Seated design, similar to that used on the United States Mint's silver dollars of 1840 to 1873, with 13 stars around the border and the date 1867 below. **Rev:** Image of a Royal Baking Powder canister under a pane of mica. The paper seems to be slightly stained and, while the mica covering is essentially complete, it is somewhat crazed as would be expected for this naturally occurring mineral substance. The obverse is dark brown and somewhat rippled in appearance. Made by Perris & Browne of New York City.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2154

New York—New York. Undated Sanford and Woodhull, Orange County Milk. Bowers-NY-7440, Rulau-573. Brass. 37 mm. EF. Obv: Mirror. **Rev:** Inscription GOOD FOR / ONE QUART / ORANGE COUNTY MILK / OR / ONE HALF PINT CREAM / SANFORD & WOODHULL / COR BROADWAY AND / 32d ST. N.Y. / PAT. JUNE 16, '68 printed on cream colored paper. The paper is complete and easily readable, and the mirrored obverse shows no significant spots or flaking. The brass rim is toned to pleasing golden olive. Very unusual in that this is also a good-for token, actively pursued by merchant token collectors. Produced by T.N. Hickcox & Co. of New York City.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2155

New York—New York. Undated Schindler & Co, Hatters. Bowers-NY-7460, Rulau-Unlisted. Gilt Brass. 38 mm. AU. Obv: Mirror. **Rev:** Inscription SCHINDLER & CO. / FASHIONABLE / HATTERS / 1167 BROADWAY / COLEMAN HOUSE / N.Y. In tiny letters at the top PATD JUNE 16 1868. The mirror is completely problem free, and the embossed obverse retains nearly all of the original gold finish. Made by T.N. Hickcox & Co. There are only two or three examples known per the 2014 Bowers reference.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. This appears to be the plate card for the obverse of the example in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers, but the reverse illustration is of another specimen with more boldly impressed patent information. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2156

New York—New York. 1868 Sharp Corner, Cloths, Cassimeres and Cloakings. Bowers-NY-7500, Rulau-589. Gilt Brass. 34 mm. AU. Obv: Liberty portrait left, similar to that used on the United States Mint's double eagle gold coins of 1849 to 1907, with 13 stars around the border and the date 1868 below. **Rev:** Inscription SHARP CORNER / OF / NASSAU & ANN STS., / THE CHEAPEST PLACE IN THE CITY TO / BUY YOUR / CLOTHS, CASSIMERES / AND / CLOAKINGS, / 107 NASSAU ST., N.Y. printed on a lavender paper disc. The paper is very choice showing only a whisper of use, and the obverse retains most of the original gold finish. Manufactured by T.N. Hickcox & Co.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2157

New York—New York. 1867 Sidney, Stationer and Printer. Bowers-NY-7580, Rulau-600. Silvered Brass. 38 mm. EF. 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:** Inscription SIDNEY / STATIONER / AND / PRINTER / 493 / BROADWAY / N.Y. / PAPER AND MERCANTILE STATIONERY printed on orange paper. The paper is complete and easily readable, with a single tiny scuff between the N and E of SIDNEY, which does not affect any of the lettering. The obverse has lost most of the silvering, except over Liberty's image. Made by Perris & Browne of New York City.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2158

New York—New York. 1867 Speer's Port Grape Wine. Bowers-NY-7700, Rulau-Unlisted. Brass. 35 mm. EF. Obv: Liberty Seated design, similar to that used on the United States' silver dollars of 1840 to 1873, with date 1867 below. **Rev:** Inscription: SPEER'S / PORT / GRAPE WINE / 243 / BROADWAY, / N.Y. / &C. / VINEYARDS, NEW JERSEY AND CAL. on orange paper disc. The paper is complete with just a bit of soiling from normal use. The obverse is bold with hints or original luster remaining. Far superior to the plate card in Bowers' 2014 reference on store cards. Made by Perris & Browne of New York City. This wine was marketed primarily to churches and for use at home as a health tonic, beneficial to everyone "from the youngest child to the weakest invalid."

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2159

New York—New York. 1868 W.H. Stafford, Stenciling Supplies. Bowers-NY-7740, Rulau-Unlisted. Gilt Brass. 34 mm. AU. Obv: Liberty portrait left, similar to that used on the United States Mint's double eagle gold coins of 1849 to 1907, with 13 stars around the border and the date 1868 below. **Rev:** Inscription W.H. STAFFORD, / 51 / COURTLAND ST. N.Y. / MARKING PLATES / INK, BRUSHES / AND ALL / STENCIL MATERIALS / ORDERS BY MAIL PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO printed on a pink paper disc. The paper is problem free, and the obverse retains nearly all of the original gold finish. Manufactured by T.N. Hickcox & Co.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2160

New York—New York. 1868 Stiner's New York & China Tea Co. Bowers-NY-7780, Rulau-639. Silvered Brass. 38 mm. EF. Obv: Liberty Seated design, similar to that used on the United States Mint's silver dollars of 1840 to 1873, with date 1868 below. **Rev:** Inscription ESTABLISHED 1840. / STINER'S / NEW YORK & CHINA / TEA COMPANY / 165 / 8TH AVENUE, / NEW YORK. / J. STINER & CO. PROPRIETORS on light blue paper. The paper is complete and without damage, and the obverse displays mottled silver and gray tones. This rare type was made by T.N. Hickcox & Co., and there are only two or three examples known according to the 2014 Bowers reference on shell cards.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2161

New York—New York. Undated John C. Stockwell. Bowers-NY-7800, Rulau-641. Gilt Brass. 38 mm. AU. Obv: Mirror. **Rev:** Inscription HIGHEST CASH PRICES / PAID FOR / OLD NEWSPAPERS / PAMPHLETS / BLANK BOOKS & LEDGERS / WRITTEN FULL AND / ALL KINDS OF WASTE PAPER / JOHN C. STOCKWELL / 25 ANN ST. N.Y. Patent notice in tiny letters along the top border. The mirror has the typical spotting, but there is no flaking of the silvering. The reverse retains 95% of the original gold finish. By T.N. Hickcox & Co.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2162

New York—New York. 1868 J. Monroe Taylor, Cream Yeast Baking Powder. Bowers-NY-7832, Rulau-659. Gilt Brass. 34 mm. AU. Obv: Liberty portrait left, similar to that used on the United States Mint's double eagle gold coins of 1849 to 1907, with 13 stars around the border and the date 1868 below. **Rev:** Inscription J. MONROE TAYLOR'S / CREAM / YEAST / BAKING POWDER, / GUARANTEED TO GIVE /SATISFACTION / OR / MONEY REFUNDED on dusky orange paper. The paper is choice, complete and with just a trace of normal circulation wear. The obverse retains nearly all of the original gold finish. This rare type was made by T.N. Hickcox & Co., and there are only two or three examples known per the 2014 Bowers reference.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2163

New York—New York. 1868 J. Monroe Taylor, Cream Yeast Baking Powder. Bowers-NY-7836, Rulau-658. Gilt Brass. 34 mm. EF. Obv: Liberty portrait left, similar to that used on the United States Mint's double eagle gold coins of 1849 to 1907, with 13 stars around the border and the date 1870 below. **Rev:** Inscription J. MONROE TAYLOR'S / CREAM / YEAST / BAKING POWDER, / WARRANTED TO GIVE /SATISFACTION. / FOR SALE BY ALL GROCERS. printed on lilac paper. The paper is choice, boldly colored and with just a trace of normal circulation wear. The obverse retains most of its original golden finish. By the T.N. Hickcox & Co. of New York City. According to the 2014 Bowers reference, between four and seven examples of this card are known.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2164

New York—New York. 1868 J. Monroe Taylor, Gold Medal Saleratus. Bowers-NY-7842, Rulau-A-659. Gilt Brass. 34 mm. AU. Obv: Liberty portrait left, similar to that used on the United States Mint's double eagle gold coins of 1849 to 1907, with 13 stars around the border and the date 1868 below. **Rev:** Inscription J. MONROE TAYLOR'S / GOLD / MEDAL / SALERATUS / ALWAYS FULL WEIGHT AND / UNIFORM STRENGTH. / TRY IT. / YOU'LL LIKE IT printed on a blue paper disc. The paper is complete, but shows a bit of use, and the obverse retains virtually all of the original gold finish. Saleratus was an early name for baking soda. Made by T.N. Hickcox & Co.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2165

New York—New York. Undated Thea-Nectar Tea (Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co). Bowers-NY-7926, Rulau-668. Gilt Brass. 38 mm. AU. Obv: Photographic portrait of young lady in fashionable hat, half left. **Rev:** Inscription THEA-NECTAR / PURE CHINA TEA / TRADE MARK all on and within a large capital T embellished with Chinese characters and a cornucopia. PATD JUNE / 16 1868 in small letters to left and right. The sepia photograph is complete but perhaps faded a bit from age. The embossed reverse is sharp and missing some very small areas of the original golden finish. Made by T.N. Hickcox & Co.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2166

New York—New York. Undated Thea-Nectar Tea (Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co). Bowers-NY-7928, Rulau-668. Gilt Brass. 38 mm. AU. Obv: Engraved portrait of Liberty, half right, lacquered. **Rev:** Inscription THEA-NECTAR / PURE CHINA TEA / TRADE MARK all on and within a large capital T embellished with Chinese characters and a cornucopia. PATD JUNE / 16 1868 in small letters to left and right. The paper engraving is nearly pristine but its lacquer coating has turned slightly brown and is finely crazed. The embossed reverse has some minor areas missing the original golden finish. This rare type was made by T.N. Hickcox & Co., and there are only three to five examples known per the 2014 Bowers reference.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2167

New York—New York. Undated Thea-Nectar Tea (Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co). Bowers-NY-7930, Rulau-Unlisted. Brass. 38 mm. VF. Obv: Tintype portrait of young lady facing slightly left. **Rev:** Inscription THEA-NECTAR / PURE CHINA TEA / TRADE MARK all on and within a large capital T embellished with Chinese characters and a cornucopia, printed in black on white paper. The tintype is undamaged and faded a bit from age. The printed reverse is difficult to read in some places, but essentially complete. Made by T.N. Hickcox & Co. of New York City.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2168

New York—New York. 1868 Thompson, Atwell & Co., Fine Custom Clothing. Bowers-NY-7940, Rulau-669. Gilt Brass. 34 mm. AU. Obv: Liberty portrait left, similar to that used on the United States Mint's double eagle gold coins of 1849 to 1907, with 13 stars around the border and the date 1868 below. **Rev:** Inscription THOMPSON, ATWELL & CO. / MANUFACTURERS / OF FINE CUSTOM CLOTHING / 44 & 46 / WEST BROADWAY N.Y. Both sides of this two sided embossed card retain most of their original gold finish. Made by T.N. Hickcox & Co. of New York City.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2169

New York—New York. 1868 Union Adams, Hosier. Bowers-NY-8000, Rulau-705. Gilt Brass. 34 mm. AU. Obv: Liberty portrait left, similar to that used on the United States Mint's double eagle gold coins of 1849 to 1907, with 13 stars around the border and the date 1868 below. **Rev:** Inscription UNION ADAMS, / HOSIER / GLOVER, / AND / SHIRT MAKER, / 637 BROADWAY, / NEW YORK CITY printed on a lavender paper disc. The paper is crisp and problem free, and the obverse retains 95% of the original gold finish. Made by T.N. Hickcox & Co. of New York City.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2170

New York—New York. 1870 C. Wall, Wine & Liquors. Bowers-NY-8300, Rulau-717. Gilt Brass. 34 mm. Mint State. Obv: Liberty portrait left, similar to that used on the United States Mint's double eagle gold coins of 1849 to 1907, with 13 stars around the border and the date 1870 below. **Rev:** Inscription WINE & LIQUORS / C. WALL / 177 BOWERY 177 / NEW YORK / DEUTSCHE DELICATESSEN SPECEREIEN. This double-sided embossed shell card is an impressive pristine example, with no rubbing evident, and the golden finish uninterrupted and brilliant. Manufactured by T.N. Hickcox & Co of New York City.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2171

New York—New York. Undated Washington Life Insurance Company, Chambers & Son. Bowers-NY-8380, Rulau-741. Gilt Brass. 38 mm. AU. Obv: Washington portrait left, with 13 stars around. **Rev:** Inscription THE WASHINGTON LIFE INS. CO. / POLICIES / SELF-SUSTAINING IN / 10 TO 15 YEARS, / CASH ASSETS, OVER / \$1.000.000 / CHAMBERS & SON, / GENERAL AGENTS, / 809 & 811 CHESTNUT ST, / PHILADELPHIA. / PA. / 98 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. printed on green paper. Desired equally by collectors of New York and of Pennsylvania shell cards. The paper side is bright and problem free, and the obverse still has nearly all of the original gold finish. Made by T.N. Hickcox & Co.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2172

New York—New York. 1868 Horace Waters & Co. Pianos, Organs and Melodeons. Bowers-NY-8402, Rulau-481. Brass. 34 mm. AU. Obv: Liberty portrait left, similar to that used on the United States Mint's double eagle gold coins of 1849 to 1907, with 13 stars around the border and the date 1868 below. **Rev:** Inscription HORACE WATERS & CO. / PIANOS / ORGANS, / AND / MELODEONS / FOR SALE AND TO RENT. / MONTHLY PAYMENTS / RECEIVED / NO 481 BROADWAY, N.Y on green paper. The paper is nearly pristine, and the obverse retains virtually all the original golden finish. This rare type was made by T.N. Hickcox & Co., and there are only two or three examples known per the 2014 Bowers reference.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2173

New York—New York. Undated Wheeler & Wilson Mfg. Co. Bowers-NY-8443, Rulau-Unlisted. Brass. 43 mm. VF. Obv: Missing. **Rev:** Embossed inscription UNION SQUARE / (W & W Monogram on Federal Shield) / WILSON & WILSON MFG. CO NEW YORK. The obverse side is missing and unknown. The reverse has lost almost all its original gold colored plating. Unknown manufacturer.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2174

New York—New York. 1868 Calvin Witty. Bowers-NY-8560, Rulau-777. Silvered Brass. 38 mm. EF. Obv: Liberty Seated image, similar to that used on the United States Mint's silver dollars of 1840 to 1873, with date 1868 below. **Rev:** Inscription CARRIAGES. / ANOTHER REDUCTION IN PRICES. / THE IMMENSE STOCK / AT / WAREROOMS OF / CALVIN WITTY, / WILL NOW BE SOLD / AT / GREAT BARGAINS! / 636 & 638 BROADWAY, N. BLEECKER, / AND 164, 166 & 168 CROSBY ST., N.Y. printed on yellow paper. The paper is complete and undamaged, but somewhat dulled from use, and the obverse has lost most of the original silvering. Manufactured by T.N. Hickcox & Co. of New York City.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2175

New York—New York. 1868 Udolpho Wolfe, Schiedam Schnapps. Bowers-NY-8580, Rulau-781. Gilt Brass. 34 mm. AU. Obv: Liberty portrait left, similar to that used on the United States Mint's double eagle gold coins of 1849 to 1907, with 13 stars around the border and the date 1868 below. **Rev:** Inscription UDOLPHO WOLFE / SOLE / PROPRIETOR / BEWARE OF IMITATIONS on ribbon held in claws of a federal style eagle / SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS. This double-sided shell card is especially choice, showing only the slightest of rubbing on the obverse. Produced by T.N. Hickcox & Co., there are 40 to 70 examples known per the 2014 Bowers reference. Few survivors are as nice as this piece.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2176

New York—New York. 1868 Wolfe's Schiedam Schnapps and Dew of the Alps. Bowers-NY-8595, Rulau-780. Gilt Brass. 34 mm. AU. Obv: Liberty portrait left, similar to that used on the United States Mint's double eagle gold coins of 1849 to 1907, with 13 stars around the border and the date 1868 below. **Rev:** Embossed inscription WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS / AND / DEW OF THE ALPS (on two bands of ribbon) / FOR SALE BY / GROCERS & DRUGGISTS. This double-sided embossed card retains virtually all of the original golden finish. It represents a rare type made by T.N. Hickcox & Co., and there are only four to seven examples known per the 2014 Bowers reference.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2177

New York—Oswego. 1868 Children's Progressive Lyceum. Bowers-NY-8660, Rulau-A73. Gilt Brass. 34 mm. VF, Damaged. Obv: Liberty portrait left, similar to that used on the United States Mint's double eagle gold coins of 1849 to 1907, with 13 stars around the border and the date 1868 below. **Rev:** Inscription TESTIMONIAL / FROM THE / CHILDRENS / PROGRESSIVE / LYCEUM / OSWEGO, N.Y. The obverse of this two-sided embossed card has numerous light dents as well as some scratches covering most of the surface, while the reverse is much better. A bit of the original golden surface remains on both sides. In quite acceptable condition for this rare type. Made by T.N. Hickcox & Co. of New York City.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2178

New York—Oswego. 1868 E. Skinner & Son, Boots & Shoes. Bowers-NY-8700, Rulau-608. Gilt Brass. 34 mm. Mint State. Obv: Liberty portrait left, similar to that used on the United States Mint's double eagle gold coins of 1849 to 1907, with 13 stars around the border and the date 1868 below. **Rev:** Inscription GO TO / E. SKINNER & SON / FOR CHEAP / BOOTS & SHOES / 164 WEST FIRST ST., / OSWEGO on pale yellow paper disc. The paper is complete and crisp, and the obverse gold finish is complete and unblemished. Made by T.N. Hickcox & Co. of New York City.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2179

New York—Penn Yang. "1776" L.O. Dunning & Son, Jewelers. Bowers-NY-8760, Rulau-114. Gilt Brass. 35 mm. AU. Obv: Liberty portrait left, similar to that used on the United States Mint's double eagle gold coins of 1849 to 1907, with 13 stars around the border and the apocryphal date 1776 below. **Rev:** Inscription L.O. DUNNING & SON / JEWELERS / 34 / MAIN ST. / PENN-YAN. N.Y. Both sides of this two-sided embossed brass shell card display exceptional original luster and only the barest hints of wear. By T.N. Hickcox & Co. of New York City.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2180

New York—Rochester. 1868 Gordon & Kimpal Gents Sample Room. Bowers-NY-8800, Rulau-250. Gilt Brass. 34 mm. AU. Obv: Liberty portrait left, similar to that used on the United States Mint's double eagle gold coins of 1849 to 1907, with 13 stars around the border and the date 1868 below. **Rev:** Embossed inscription GORDON & KIMPALL / GENTS / SAMPLE ROOM / 5 AND 7 / MILL STREET / ROCHESTER, N.Y. Both sides retain nearly 50% of the original golden finish. This rare type was made by T.N. Hickcox & Co., and there are only three to five examples known (including one permanently in the Massachusetts Historical Society collection), according to the 2014 Bowers reference.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2181

New York—Rochester. 1867 C.B. Woodworth & Son, Perfumers. Bowers-NY-8840, Rulau-785. Silvered Brass. 38 mm. EF. Obv: Liberty Seated design, similar to that used on the United States Mint's silver dollars of 1840 to 1873, with date 1867 below. **Rev:** Inscription C.E. WOODWORTH & SON, / PERFUMERS. / PERSIAN LILAC, / THE MOST DELICATE AND / REFRESHING EXTRACT / MADE. / ROCHESTER, N.Y. printed on red paper. The paper is complete, bright and fully legible. The obverse retains much of the original silver finish, while showing some light scratches, particularly in the fields. This is a rare type manufactured by Perris & Browne of New York City. According to the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers, there are only four to seven examples known, all colors combined.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2182

New York—Rochester. 1867 C.B. Woodworth & Son, Perfumers. Bowers-NY-8840, Rulau-785. Silvered Brass. 38 mm. EF. Obv: Liberty Seated design, similar to that used on the United States Mint's silver dollars of 1840 to 1873, with date 1867 below. **Rev:** Inscription C.E. WOODWORTH & SON, / PERFUMERS. / PERSIAN LILAC, / THE MOST DELICATE AND / REFRESHING EXTRACT / MADE. / ROCHESTER, N.Y. printed on yellow paper. The paper is clean, undamaged and entirely readable, and the obverse retains much of the original silver finish, while showing numerous light scratches. This rare type was made by Perris & Browne of New York City, and there are only four to seven examples known per the 2014 Bowers reference.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2183

New York—Rochester. 1868 D.D. Zoller, Saddles, Collars, Harness and Whips. Bowers-NY-8860, Rulau-Unlisted. Gilt Brass. 34 mm. VF. Obv: Liberty portrait left, similar to that used on the United States Mint's double eagle gold coins of 1849 to 1907, with 13 stars around the border and the date 1868 below. **Rev:** Inscription D.D. ZOLLER & CO., / MFRS & / JOBBERS OF / SADDLES, HARNESS, / COLLARS, WHIPS BLANKETS / & HORSE CLOTHING OF / EVERY DESCRIPTION / 30 MAIN ST. / ROCHESTER, N.Y. printed on yellow paper. The paper shows use and wear but every word is completely readable, and the obverse retains much of the original gold finish. Manufactured by T.N. Hickcox & Co. of New York City.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2184

New York—Syracuse. 1868 American Tea Company. Bowers-NY-8920, Rulau-11. Gilt Brass. 34 mm. AU. Obv: Liberty portrait left, similar to that used on the United States Mint's double eagle gold coins of 1849 to 1907, with 13 stars around the border and the date 1868 below. **Rev:** Inscription 25 PER CENT. SAVED BY BUYING YOUR / TEA & COFFEE / OF THE / AMERICAN TEA CO. / 89 / S. SALINA ST. / SYRACUSE, N.Y. printed on light violet paper. The paper is virtually pristine, and the obverse shows only the slightest blush of friction to the highest points. This rare type was made by T.N. Hickcox & Co., and there are only from five to eight examples known per the 2014 Bowers reference.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2185

New York—Syracuse. Undated C.B. Gay's Boots and Shoes. Bowers-NY-8980, Rulau-239. Gilt Brass. 38 mm. AU. Obv: Embossed inscription C.B. GAY'S / ONE PRICE / BOOT AND SHOE STORE / WHOLESALE & RETAIL / 65 S. SALINA ST. / SYRACUSE, NY. **Rev:** Inscription THE BEST PLACE TO BUY YOUR / BOOTS & SHOES / IS AT / C.B. GAY'S / 65 S. SALINA ST. / THE ONLY ONE PRICE RETAIL / BOOT & SHOE STORE / IN SYRACUSE / PRICES MARKED IN PLAIN / FIGURES. NO DEVIATION / OR MISREPRESENTATION. printed on yellow paper disc. The paper is nearly pristine, and the obverse retains virtually all of the original gold finish, however there is an inconsequential dent between the first and second lines of the inscription. A rare card, with only two or three examples known according to the 2014 Bowers reference.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2186

Ohio—Cincinnati. 1867 Leavitt & Bevis, Cincinnati Hosiery Store. Bowers-OH-1140, Rulau-380. 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:** Embossed inscription CINCINNATI HOSIERY STORE / LEAVITT / & / BEVIS / NO. 147 & 149 W. FOURTH ST. Both sides are missing the silvering only on the highest points. No problems of note. This rare card was made by T.N. Hickcox & Co. and, according to Q David Bowers in his 2014 shell card catalog, only four to seven examples are known, including one impounded in the collection of the Massachusetts Historical Society.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2187

Ohio—Cincinnati. 1867 Mc Henry & Carson, Coal Oil Lamps, Gas Fixtures, etc. Bowers-OH-1160, Rulau-419. 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:** Embossed inscription MC HENRY & CARSON / COAL OIL LAMPS / GAS FIXTURES / STEAM FITTINGS / & PLUMBERS. / SUPPLIES / CINCINNATI, O. The obverse plating is incompletely applied around the edge and otherwise is missing only on the high points. Reverse with nearly complete silvering. Made by T.N. Hickcox & Co.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2188

Ohio—Cincinnati. 1867 T. & A. Pickering, Dealers in Hardware. Bowers-OH-1260, Rulau-520. 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 T. & A. PICKERING, / DEALERS IN / HARDWARE / CUTLERY, TOOLS, & C. / 196 & 198 MAIN STREET / CINCINNATI, O. / HOOP IRON, GALVANIZED IRON. on green paper. The obverse is missing silvering only from the highest points, and there is some minor darkening at the upper left. No problems are noted on the printed reverse. Made by Perris & Browne of New York City.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2189

Ohio—Cincinnati. 1868 T.W. Sprague & Co., Men's, Youth's & Boys' Clothing. Bowers-OH-1420, Rulau-629. 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 1868 below. **Rev:** Printed inscription T.W. SPRAGUE & CO., / MEN'S / YOUTH'S & BOYS' / CLOTHING / ONE PRICE / AND NO DEVIATION / S. E. COR. / 4TH & VINE STS., OPPOSITE POST OFFICE on yellow paper (the catalog example is green). The silvering on the obverse at least 90% complete. The printed reverse has no problems of note. By T.N. Hickcox & Co. The Bowers reference notes that only three to five examples are known, all colors combined.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2190

Ohio—Cincinnati. 1868 I.P. Strauss & Bro., Clothing Manufacturers. Bowers OH-1480, Rulau-647. Gilt Brass. 34 mm. AU. Obv: Liberty portrait left, similar to that used on the United States Mint's double eagle gold coins of 1849 to 1907, with 13 stars around the border and the date 1868 below. **Rev:** Printed inscription I.P. STRAUSS & BRO. / MANUFACTURERS OF / FASHIONABLE / CLOTHING, AND DEALERS IN / GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS / AND RUBBER CLOTHING. / 211 MAIN ST / BET. 5TH & 6TH, CINCINNATI, O. on blue paper. There is very slight rubbing to Liberty's cheek, and a bold imprint on the paper reverse. Fragments of an extra printed reverse, applied by accident during the manufacturing process, are seen around the rim. Made by T.N. Hickcox & Co.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2191

Ohio—Cincinnati. 1868 J. Van & Sons, Steam Cooking Column. Bowers-OH-1500, Rulau-Unlisted. Gilt Brass. 34 mm. AU. Obv: Liberty portrait left, similar to that used on the United States Mint's double eagle gold coins of 1849 to 1907, with 13 stars around the border and the date 1868 below. **Rev:** Embossed inscription STEAM COOKING COLUMN / PAT'D BY / J.W. PATTERSON / FEBY / 4'1868 / MANUFACTURED BY / J. VAN & SONS / NO 10 E 4'ST / CINCINNATI. There is only very slight wear and slight plating loss to each side. Card made by Murdock & Spencer of Cincinnati, Ohio.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2192

Ohio—Cleveland. 1868 C.S. Lester & Co's Live Shoe Store. Bowers OH-1660, Rulau-Unlisted. Gilt Brass. 34 mm. AU. Obv: Liberty portrait left, similar to that used on the United States Mint's double eagle gold coins of 1849 to 1907, with 13 stars around the border and the date 1868 below. **Rev:** Printed inscription GOOD FOR 10 CENTS ON ANY PURCHASE OF \$2.50 ON PRESENTATION OF THIS MEDALLION / AT C.S. LESTER & CO'S / LIVE / SHOE STORE / 37 SUPERIOR ST. / CLEVELAND / OHIO. on pink paper. Only a couple tiny spots of the original plating are missing from the obverse, and the reverse is bright, clear, and problem free. Made by T.N. Hickcox & Co.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2193

Ohio—Cleveland. 1867 Price & Co., Wines & Segars. Bowers-OH-1680, Rulau-Unlisted. Silvered Brass. 38 mm. EF. 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 PRICE & CO. / DEALERS IN / WINES, SEGARS, / BOTTLED LIQUORS / FRUITS, / &C. / 150 ONTARIO STREET, CLEVELAND, O. on green paper. The obverse is missing the silvering only on the highest points, with a spot or two in the fields. The reverse shows some scuffing in a couple areas, but they do not interfere with the printing. This rare card was made by Perris & Browne and, according to Q. David Bowers in his 2014 shell card catalog, only two or three examples are known today.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2194

Ohio—Findlay. Undated W. L. Miller & Co., Crystal Front Drug Store. Bowers-OH-1822, Rulau-Unlisted. Gilt Brass. 38 mm. Mint State. Obv: Mirror. **Rev:** Embossed inscription PATD JUNE 16 - 68 / W. L. MILLER & CO. / CRYSTAL FRONT / DRUG STORE / MOST & BEST GOODS / FOR THE LEAST / MONEY / PINDLAY (sic) / OHIO / 2 DOORS SOUTH COUKT (sic) HOUSE. Excellent mirror with no problems. The reverse is bright with no problems greater than what might be a partial fingerprint at the center. Manufacturer: T.N. Hickcox & Co.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2195

Pennsylvania—Philadelphia. Undated James Bellak, Pianos and Organs. Bowers-PA-2380, Rulau-A43. Brass. 37 mm. VF. Obv: Mirror. **Rev:** Printed inscription JAMES BELLAK, / (illustration of an organ) / PIANOS & ORGANS / FOR SALE FOR CASH OR / ON EASY PAYMENTS, / ALSO TO RENT. / 271, 279, & 281 S. 5TH ST. PHILA. / PAT. JUNE 16th, '68 on yellow paper. The mirror is undamaged and with only tiny streaks and spots of silvering missing. The paper reverse is a bit dirty and has a spot at 5 o'clock, but remains completely readable. It is quite unusual to find copyright information on a printed shell card.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2196

Pennsylvania—Philadelphia. 1867 John Betz, Wine Importer. Bowers-PA-2580, Rulau-Unlisted. Gilt Brass. 38 mm. EF. Obv: Liberty portrait left, similar to that used on the United States Mint's double eagle gold coins of 1849 to 1907, with 13 stars around the border and the date 1867 below. **Rev:** Printed inscription IMPORTEUR / RHEIN WEINEN / (framed portrait of Betz) / JOHN BETZ / 308 & 310 NEW STRT. / PHILADELPHIA. To left and right, in small lettering COPYRIGHT / SECURED on cream paper. The embossed obverse shows very slight wear on Liberty's cheek, some circular marks in the fields, and a punch mark directly in front of the first digit of the date. The paper reverse is stained and dirty, but completely readable. Made by T.N. Hickcox & Co.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2197

Pennsylvania—Philadelphia. 1868 M. Fabian, Live Boot & Shoe Store. Bowers-PA-3126, Rulau-Unlisted. Gilt Brass. 34 mm. AU. Obv: Liberty portrait left, similar to that used on the United States Mint's double eagle gold coins of 1849 to 1907, with 13 stars around the border and the date 1868 below. **Rev:** Printed inscription LIVE BOOT & SHOE STORE / M. FABIAN / SOLE AGENT FOR / GUM SOLE / BOOTS AND / SHOES. / 914 & 924 SPRING GARDEN ST. on green paper. The embossed obverse shows very slight wear on Liberty's cheek, and there is a small area near the rim at 9 o'clock to 12 o'clock that did not receive the gold plating. The paper reverse quite bold, with very slight wear. Made by T.N. Hickcox & Co. According to Q. David Bowers, in his 2014 catalog of shell cards, only four or five examples are known.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2198

Pennsylvania—Philadelphia. Undated John S. Gaffney Metropolitan Life Insurance. Bowers-PA-3200, Rulau-434. Gilt Brass. 38 mm. Mint State. Obv: Mirror. **Rev:** Embossed inscription METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE CO. / PATD JUNE 16 . 68 / JOHN S. GAFFNEY / 429 / CHESTNUT STREET / PHILAa / GENERAL AGENT / FOR / PENNA DEL AND / SOUTHERN N.J. / OF NEW YORK. The mirror is undamaged and nearly as made. The embossed reverse is bright and with just minor areas of incomplete application of the plating.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2199

Pennsylvania—Philadelphia. 1867 I. Guthman's & Co's Continental Hall. Bowers-PA-3340, Rulau-271. Silvered Brass. 38 mm. VF. 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 GO TO I. GUTHMAN & CO'S / CONTINENTAL / HALL, / FOR GOOD AND FASHIONABLE / CLOTHING. / 830 / MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA. on blue paper. The obverse shows light wear, and there are slight traces of the original silvering remaining in the most protected areas. The printed reverse has no problems of note, with good coloring and intact surfaces. By Perris & Browne.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2200

Pennsylvania—Philadelphia. 1868 Heath Harmer & Co. Bowers-PA-3460, Rulau-Unlisted. Gilt Brass. 34 mm. Mint State. Obv: Liberty portrait left, similar to that used on the United States Mint's double eagle gold coins of 1849 to 1907, with 13 stars around the border and the date 1868 below. **Rev:** Embossed inscription MANHATTAN COOPERATIVE RELIEF / \$5.000 / FOR \$6.00 / HEATH HARMER & CO. / 30 & 32 NN. 5TH ST. / PHILA PA. / AGENTS. / ASSOCIATION NEW YORK. Both sides are essentially free of wear and nearly free of distractions to the golden finish. Made by T.N. Hickcox & Co, and there are only two or three examples known per the 2014 Bowers reference.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2201

Pennsylvania—Philadelphia. 1867 H. Mulligan, Watches and Jewelry. Bowers-PA-3840, Rulau-452. 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 H. MULLIGAN, / 48 / IMPORTER OF / WATCHES, / MANUFACTURER OF / JEWELRY & WATCH CASES, / 48 SO. FOURTH ST., / AB. CHESTNUT. / PHILADELPHIA. on pink paper. The obverse has attractive semi-prooflike dusky silver coloration with a minor spot or two in the fields. The reverse has minor dulling due to normal use, otherwise there are no problems of note. This rare card was made by T.N. Hickcox & Co. and, according to Q. David Bowers in his 2014 shell card catalog, only four to seven examples are known.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2202

Pennsylvania—Philadelphia. 1867 Richard Penistan, Liquors. Bowers-PA-3940, Rulau-503. Silvered Brass. 38 mm. EF. 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 RICHARD PENISTAN, / UNADULTERATED LIQUORS / ONLY. / NO. 439 CHESTNUT STREET, / 37 & 39 / S. 3D ST., / PHILADELPHIA on lavender paper. While most of the silvering has been lost, there is no significant damage to the piece. The reverse is bold, bright and complete. This rare card was made by T.N. Hickcox & Co., and only four to seven pieces have been encountered by or reported to the cataloger.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2203

Pennsylvania—Philadelphia. 1867 Rockhill & Wilson Clothing House. Bowers-PA-4200, Rulau-558. 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 ROCKHILL & WILSON, / CLOTHING / HOUSE, / 603 & 605 CHESTNUT ST. / PHILADA. / MEN & BOYS' CLOTHING. on blue paper. The obverse is silver overall with hints or bright copper red mostly around the image. The reverse is bright and clear. There are no problems of note on this rare card. Manufactured by T.N. Hickcox & Co., with only two or three examples known.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2204

Pennsylvania—Philadelphia. 1867 Rockhill & Wilson Clothing House. Bowers-PA-4210, Rulau-558. Gilt Brass. 38 mm. AU. Obv: Liberty portrait left, similar to that used on the United States Mint's double eagle gold coins of 1849 to 1907, with 13 stars around the border and the date 1868 below. **Rev:** Printed inscription ROCKHILL & WILSON / CLOTHING / HOUSE, / JOHN BETZ / 603 & 605 CHESTNUT ST. / PHILADA. / MEN & BOY'S CLOTHING. on green paper. The embossed obverse shows very slight wear and very minor plating loss. The paper reverse is boldly impressed, showing only slight use commensurate with the high grade. Made by T.N. Hickcox & Co. Only three to five specimens of this rare card are known.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2205

Pennsylvania—Philadelphia. 1868 Isaac Townsend's Bread Cutter. Bowers-PA-4440, Rulau-679. 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 1868 below. **Rev:** Printed inscription ISAAC TOWNSEND'S PATENT BREAD CUTTER. / NO. 27 SOUTH 6TH STREET / (image of bread cutting machine) / PHILADELPHIA, PA. on orange paper. The obverse offers attractive tones of golden-olive brown, and the reverse is nearly as made. Manufactured by T.N. Hickcox & Co.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2206

Pennsylvania—Philadelphia. 1867 Warburton's New Dress Hat. Bowers-PA-4502, Rulau-730. Gilt Brass. 38 mm. AU. Obv: Liberty portrait left, similar to that used on the United States Mint's double eagle gold coins of 1849 to 1907, with 13 stars around the border and the date 1867 below. **Rev:** Printed inscription WARBURTON'S / NEW / DRESS HAT / FOR / WINTER / 430 / CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADA. on orange paper. The obverse shows little or no wear, but there are a pair of diagonal marks from 7 o'clock to 1 o'clock. The paper reverse is essentially as made. Made by T.N. Hickcox & Co. The Bowers reference notes that only two or three examples are known.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2207

Pennsylvania—Philadelphia. 1867 Wiley & Brother Segars & Tobacco. Bowers-PA-4560, Rulau-764. Gilt Brass. 38 mm. VF. 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 WILEY & BROTHER, / IMPORTERS, / MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS / IN / SEGARS / AND TOBACCO. / PHILADELPHIA / N. W. COR. 8TH & WALNUT STS. on orange paper. The embossed obverse in dull silver with a few spots. Tiny scratches are detectable under low magnification. The reverse, however, is complete and bright with no problems of note. Made by Perris & Browne.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2208

Pennsylvania—Pittsburgh. Undated Jos. Horne & Co., Trimmings Notions & Varieties Bowers-PA-4880, Rulau-Unlisted. Gilt Brass. 38 mm. AU. Obv: Mirror. **Rev:** Embossed inscription JOS HORNE & CO / TRIMMINGS / NOTIONS / AND / VARIETIES / 77 & 79 / MARKET ST. / PITTSBURGH. The mirror displays nearly full original silvering, and only a couple minuscule areas of loss along the edge. The embossed reverse shows no damage, just normal plating loss commensurate to the grade.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2209

Pennsylvania—Pittsburgh. 1868 Cannon & Mulholland, Boots & Shoes. Bowers-PA-4860, Rulau-67. Gilt Brass. 34 mm. AU. Obv: Liberty portrait left, similar to that used on the United States Mint's double eagle gold coins of 1849 to 1907, with 13 stars around the border and the date 1868 below. **Rev:** Embossed inscription CANNON & MULHOLLAND / DEALERS IN / BOOTS AND SHOES (on ribbon) / COME AND EXAMINE / OUR STOCK / COR. 5TH AVE & WOOD ST / PITTSBURGH, PA. Both sides are in exemplary condition, with just a whisper of friction and nearly complete plating. Made by T.N. Hickcox & Co.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2210

Pennsylvania—Pittsburgh. "1776" Joseph Liebler, Dealer in Trunks. Bowers-PA-4942, Rulau-Unlisted. Gilt Brass. 35 mm. AU. Obv: Liberty portrait left, similar to that used on the United States Mint's double eagle gold coins of 1849 to 1907, with 13 stars around the border and fantasy date 1776 below. **Rev:** Printed inscription JOSEPH LIEBLER, / MANUFACTURER OF AND / DEALER IN / TRUNKS, / VALISES, / AND / TRAVELING BAGS / 104 / WOOD ST. PITTSBURGH, PA on yellow paper. The embossed obverse shows very slight wear and minor plating loss. The paper reverse is complete and bold, but slightly soiled from normal use. Made by T.N. Hickcox & Co.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2211

Pennsylvania—Schwensville. 1867 Albert Bromer, Clothing and Sewing Machines. Bowers-PA-5720, Rulau-Unlisted. Brass. 38 mm. VF. Obv: Federal eagle, displayed, with 13 stars around the border and the date 1867 below. **Rev:** Printed inscription ALBERT BROMER / MANUFACTURERS OF CLOTHING / (portrait of Bromer with PHOTO 8TH & ARCH. above) / DEALER IN SEWING MACHINES / SCHWENKSVILLE, MONTG. CO. PA. To left and right of portrait, in small lettering, COPYRIGHT SECURED / R. STEIN MAKER on cream paper. The embossed obverse shows light wear and no hint of plating. The paper reverse is dirty, and shows some wear, but is legible. Bowers states: "Maker T.N. Hickcox & Co. despite the statement on the item that it was made by R. Stein."

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2212

Pennsylvania—Williamsport. 1868 Elliot, Dietrick & Kline, Dry Goods. Bowers-PA-5960, Rulau-Unlisted. Gilt Brass. 34 mm. AU. Obv: Liberty portrait left, similar to that used on the United States Mint's double eagle gold coins of 1849 to 1907, with 13 stars around the border and the date 1868 below. **Rev:** Embossed inscription ELLIOT DIETRICK & KLINE / DRY GOODS / NOTIONS & C / COR 3D & / COURT STS. / WILLIAMSPORT, PA. The embossing is bold and sharp overall, showing just a trace of wear. The golden plating on the reverse is partially missing around the periphery, as made. Manufactured by T.N. Hickcox & Co. Bowers states that only two or three pieces are known.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2213

Rhode Island—Providence. 1868 Elsbree & Valteau, Hats Caps and Furs. Bowers-RI-320, Rulau-Unlisted. Gilt Brass. 34 mm. AU. Obv: Liberty portrait left, similar to that used on the United States Mint's double eagle gold coins of 1849 to 1907, with 13 stars around the border and the date 1868 below. **Rev:** Printed inscription ELSBREE & VALLEAU, / DEALERS IN / HATS, /CAPS, FURS / AND / GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS / 63 WESTMINSTER ST. / PROVIDENCE, R. I on rose-violet paper. The embossed obverse shows very slight wear on Liberty's cheek, and some minor marks in the fields. The paper reverse is darkened a bit with slight use, but is essentially as made. Manufactured by T.N. Hickcox & Co.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2214

Rhode Island—Woonsocket. Undated James Dyce & Co, Boston Store. Bowers-RI-400, Rulau-Unlisted. Brass. 37 mm. VF. Obv: Mirror. **Rev:** Embossed inscription JAMES DYCE & CO / DRY GOODS / CLOAKS & MILLINERY / BOSTON STORE / WOONSOCKET, R. I. Pincushion edge. No problems of note, just the normal wear expected for this grade. Made by T.N. Hickcox & Co.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2215

Texas—Fort Quitman. 1871 Moore and Sweet, 50 Cents in Merchandise. Bowers-TX-252, Rulau-Unlisted. Brass. 32 mm. Mint State.

Obv: Embossed inscription MOORE AND SWEET / 1871. **Rev:** Embossed inscription FORT QUITMAN / 50 / CENTS / IN MDSE. Unknown maker. An astounding example with virtually complete gilding on both sides. Certainly the finest of the very few pieces known!

This and the following three lots are exceptional shell cards from Moore & Sweet who were post traders at Fort Quitman. All are extremely elusive and highly desirable, and appeal to collectors of shell cards, military tokens, and Texas tokens.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2216

Texas—Fort Quitman. 1871 Moore and Sweet, 25 Cents in Merchandise. Bowers-TX-254, Rulau-Unlisted. Brass. 26 mm. EF. Obv: Embossed inscription MOORE AND SWEET / 1871. **Rev:** Embossed inscription FORT QUITMAN / 25 / CENTS / IN MDSE. Unknown maker. A problem free specimen with traces of the original golden plating still evident.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2217

Texas—Fort Quitman. 1871 Moore and Sweet, 10 Cents in Merchandise. Bowers-TX-256, Rulau-Unlisted. Brass. 23 mm. EF. Obv: Embossed inscription MOORE AND SWEET / 1871 **Rev:** Embossed inscription FORT QUITMAN / 10 / CENTS / IN MDSE. Unknown maker. This is an attractive and problem free card, with traces of the original gilding remaining in the sheltered places around and within the lettering.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2218

Texas—Fort Quitman. 1871 Moore and Sweet, 5 Cents in Merchandise. Bowers-TX-258, Rulau-Unlisted. Brass. 17 mm. AU. Obv: Embossed inscription MOORE & SWEET / 1871. **Rev:** Embossed inscription FORT QUITMAN / 5 / CENTS / IN MDSE. Unknown maker. Most of the original gilding remains.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2219

Great Britain. Manchester. 1867 Fuller & Co., Wheeler & Wilson. Bowers-FOR-4000, Rulau-232. 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:** Embossed inscription WHEELER & WILSONS / ONLY GOLD / MEDAL AWARDED / AT PARIS. / FULLER & CO. / 22 OLDHAM ST. / MANCHESTER / LOCK STITCH SEWING MACHINE. The silvering on the obverse is nearly 90% complete, the reverse 50%. A quick internet check reveals that there were Oldham streets in the business sections of both Manchester in England and Manchester, Vermont. Perhaps there is a possibility that this is an American shell card.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2220

Non-Local. Undated Send For Catalog / Buckalew, Penn. Bowers-NL-1400, Rulau-Unlisted. Gilt Brass. 26.8 mm. AU. Obv: Embossed inscription SEND FOR CATALOGUE / (shield) / 48 JOHN ST. N.Y. **Rev:** Printed inscription BUCKALEW / PENN on light green paper. The embossed obverse shows only the slightest wear and is reminiscent of the design of the contemporary shield nickel. The paper reverse is nearly as made. An enigmatic issue with apparent ties to both New York and Pennsylvania.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2221

Non-Local. 1876 HK Champaign Importers. Bowers-NL-3400, Rulau-Unlisted. Brass. 29 mm. EF. Obv: Embossed inscription THE BEST CHAMPAGNE IMPORTED / (HK monogram) / 1876. **Rev:** Embossed inscription CARTE BLANCHE / MONOGRAM / REIMS. A few minor bumps are noted on both sides, but everything is completely legible. Some mint luster remains in the more protected areas. Unknown maker.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

2222

Non-Local. 1868 A. L. W. Unidentified Shell Card. Bowers-NL-8500, Rulau-Unlisted. Gilt Brass. 34 mm. EF. Obv: Liberty portrait left, similar to that used on the United States Mint's double eagle gold coins of 1849 to 1907, with 13 stars around the border and the date 1868 below. **Rev:** Embossed inscription A. L. W. / 10. Only light wear is noted on this rare card that has thus far eluded all efforts at attribution. Made by T.N. Hickcox & Co.

From the Q. David Bowers Collection. The plate card in the 2014 shell card reference by Q. David Bowers. Collector tag with attribution notation included.

COUNTERSTAMPS

2223

F. PRYIII. counterstamped twice on the obverse of an 1853-O Arrows and Rays Liberty Seated half dollar. Brunk-Unlisted, Rulau-Unlisted. Host coin Fine. A very unusual surname that begs researching.

U.S. COINS & RELATED

COLONIAL COINS AND RELATED

2224

Undated (Circa 1663-1672) St. Patrick Farthing. Breen-Unattributable, W-11500. Copper. VG Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 42.

2225

1723 Wood's Hibernia Farthing. Martin 2.1-Bc.1, W-12350. Rarity-5. DEI. GRATIA. REX. AU-50 (PCGS).

PCGS# 176.

2226

1722 Wood's Hibernia Halfpenny. Martin 4.1-Bb.2, W-12690. Rarity-3. First Type, Harp at Left. VF-25 (PCGS).

PCGS# 167. NGC ID: 2ATA.

From the Xavier Ken Koike Collection.

2227

1723 Wood's Hibernia Halfpenny. Martin 4.29-Gc.14, W-13120. Rarity-6. EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 180. NGC ID: 2ATD.

2228

1723 Wood's Hibernia Halfpenny. Martin 4.46-Gd.2, W-13570. Rarity-5. AU-50 (PCGS).

PCGS# 180. NGC ID: 2ATD.

2229

1723 Wood's Hibernia Halfpenny. Martin 4.60-Gc.22, W-13120. Rarity-6. EF Details—Graffiti (PCGS).

PCGS# 180. NGC ID: 2ATD.

From the Xavier Ken Koike Collection.

2230

1760 Voce Populi Halfpenny. Nelson-3, W-13930. Rarity-3. VOOE POPULI. Fine-12 Edge Nick. 97.8 grains.

PCGS# 265.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

2231

1767-A Sou. Paris Mint. Breen-701. RF Counterstamp. VF-30 (PCGS).

PCGS# 158637.

2232

1767-A Sou. Paris Mint. Breen-701. RF Counterstamp. VF-30 (ICG).

PCGS# 158637.

2233

Undated (1779) Stampee. Paris Mint. Vlack-375. Rarity-2. AU-55 (NGC).

2234

1788 Massachusetts Cent. Ryder 3-A, W-6210. Rarity-4-. Period After MASSACHUSETTS. VF-20 (PCGS).

PCGS# 948. NGC ID: 2B28.

2235

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 2-B, W-2755. Rarity-3. Mailed Bust Left. Fine Details—Scratch (PCGS).

PCGS# 349. NGC ID: 2B2P.

2236

1778 Machin's Mills Halfpenny. Vlack 12-78B, W-7830. Rarity-3. GEORGIVS III, Group III. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 466.

2237

1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 23-R, W-4945. Rarity-3. Blundered Six. VG-10 (PCGS).

PCGS# 496.

2238

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 46-e, W-5250. Rarity-1. Clashed Die. Fine-12 (PCGS).

PCGS# 506. NGC ID: 2B4N.

2239

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 48-g, W-5275. Rarity-1. Fine-15 (PCGS).

PCGS# 503. NGC ID: 2B4K.

2240

1791 Large Eagle Cent. Musante GW-15, Baker-15, W-10610. Lettered Edge. AU Details—Corrosion (NGC).

PCGS# 702. NGC ID: 2B6Z.

HALF CENTS

2241

1794 C-2a. Rarity-2+. VG Details—Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 1003. NGC ID: 2223.

From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.

2242

1795 C-1. Rarity-2. Lettered Edge, With Pole. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 1009. NGC ID: 2224.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Earlier ex Superior's Century Collection Sale, February 1992, lot 644. Lot tag included.

2243

1795 C-4. Rarity-3. Plain Edge, Punctuated Date. AG-3 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1012.

From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.

- 2244**
1795 C-6a. Rarity-2. Plain Edge, No Pole. Thin Planchet. VG Details—Rim Damage (PCGS).
 PCGS# 1018. NGC ID: 2225.
From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.
- 2245**
1797 C-1. Rarity-2. 1 Above 1, Plain Edge. VG Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).
 PCGS# 1042. NGC ID: 2228.
From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.
- 2246**
1797 C-3a. Rarity-3. Plain Edge, Low Head. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).
 PCGS# 35107.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.
- 2247**
1800 C-1, the only known dies. Rarity-1. VF-20 Scratched, Cleaned.
 PCGS# 1051. NGC ID: 222B.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.
- 2248**
1802/0 C-2. Rarity-3. Second Reverse (a.k.a. Reverse of 1802). Good-6 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 1057.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.
- 2249**
1804 C-9. Rarity-2. Crosslet 4, Stems to Wreath. Fine-12 Environmental Damage.
 PCGS# 1064. NGC ID: 222F.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.
- 2250**
1804 C-10. Rarity-1. Crosslet 4, Stems to Wreath. VF-20.
 PCGS# 1069.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.
- 2251**
1804 C-11. Rarity-3+. Plain 4, Stems to Wreath. Fine-12 Damaged.
 PCGS# 1066.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.
- 2252**
1804 C-13. Rarity-1. Plain 4, Stemless Wreath. EF-40.
 PCGS# 1063. NGC ID: 222F.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.
- 2253**
1805 C-1. Rarity-1. Medium 5, Stemless Wreath. Fine-12 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 1081. NGC ID: 222H.
- 2254**
1805 C-3. Rarity-4. Small 5, Stems to Wreath. VG Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).
 PCGS# 1087.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.
- 2255**
1805 C-4. Rarity-2. Large 5, Stems to Wreath. VF-30 Surfaces Smoothed.
 PCGS# 1090.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.
- 2256**
1806 C-2. Rarity-4. Small 6, Stems to Wreath. VG-8 Environmental Damage, Tooled.
 PCGS# 1096.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.
- 2257**
1807 C-1, the only known dies. Rarity-1. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).
 PCGS# 1104.
From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.
- 2258**
1808/7 C-2. Rarity-3. VF-20 Environmental Damage.
 PCGS# 1110. NGC ID: 222L.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.
- 2259**
Lot of (8) Draped Bust Half Cents. Included are: 1803 VG-8 environmental damage; 1804 Crosslet 4, Stemless Wreath, Fine-12 rough, scratched; 1804 Spiked Chin, Fine-12; 1805 Medium 5, Stemless Wreath, VF-20 cleaned; 1806 Small 6, Stemless Wreath, Fine-12; 1806 Large 6, Stems to Wreath, VG-8 rough, scratched; 1807 VG-8 harshly cleaned, scratched; and 1808 VG-8 damaged.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.
- 2260**
1809/6 C-5. Rarity-1. 9/Inverted 9. VF-25 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 1126. NGC ID: CZEZ.
From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.
- 2261**
1809 C-6. Rarity-1. EF-40 Cleaned.
 PCGS# 1123. NGC ID: 222P.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.
- 2262**
1810 C-1, the only known dies. Rarity-2. VF-20 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 1132.
From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.
- 2263**
1811 C-2. Rarity-3-. Close Date. VF Details—Acid Treated (PCGS).
 PCGS# 1135. NGC ID: 222S.
From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.
- 2264**
1811 C-2. Rarity-3-. Close Date. VG-8 Environmental Damage.
 PCGS# 1135. NGC ID: 222S.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.
- 2265**
1825 C-2. Rarity-1. EF-40.
 PCGS# 1141. NGC ID: 222T.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

2266

1829 C-1, the only known dies. Rarity-1. VF-30 Rough.

PCGS# 1153.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

2267

1833 C-1, the only known dies. Rarity-1. AU Details—Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 1162.

From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.

2268

1833 C-1, the only known dies. Rarity-1. AU-50 Rough.

PCGS# 1162.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

2269

1835 C-1. Rarity-1. AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1168. NGC ID: 2233.

From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.

2270

1835 C-2. Rarity-1. MS-63 BN (PCGS).

PCGS# 1168. NGC ID: 2233.

From the Andrew Ostromecki Collection.

2271

Lot of (10) Classic Head Half Cents. Included are: 1809 Small o Inside 0, VG-8 cleaned; 1809/6, 9/Inverted 9, VG-8 environmental damage; 1810 VG-8; 1826 Fine-12 cleaned, scratched; 1828 13 Stars, Fine-12 surfaces smoothed; 1828 12 Stars, Good-4 scratched, bent; 1832 VF-30 environmental damage, cleaned; 1834 EF-40 environmental damage; 1834—Planchet Clip—VF-30 rough; and 1835 AU-50 environmental damage, tooled.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

2272

Lot of (2) Half Cents. EF-40. Included are: 1835 Classic Head; and 1855 Braided Hair.

2273

1849 C-1. Rarity-1. Large Date. AU-50 Spots.

PCGS# 1218. NGC ID: 26Y5.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

2274

1849 C-1. Rarity-1. Large Date. AU-50 Harshly Cleaned.

PCGS# 1218. NGC ID: 26Y5.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

2275

1850 C-1, the only known dies. Rarity-2. AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1221. NGC ID: 26YV.

From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.

2276

1853 C-1, the only known dies. Rarity-1. AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1227. NGC ID: 26YX.

From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.

2277

1854 C-1. Rarity-1. AU-55.

PCGS# 1230. NGC ID: 26YY.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

2278

1855 C-1, the only known dies. Rarity-1. AU-55.

PCGS# 1233. NGC ID: 26YZ.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

2279

1856 C-1. Rarity-1. AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1236. NGC ID: 26Z2.

From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.

2280

1856 C-1. Rarity-1. EF-40.

PCGS# 1236. NGC ID: 26Z2.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

2281

Lot of (5) Braided Hair Half Cents. Included are: 1849 Large Date, VG-8 environmental damage, surfaces smoothed; 1850 VF-30 cleaned; 1851 EF-40; 1853 EF-40 surfaces smoothed; and 1857 Fine-12 environmental damage.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

LARGE CENTS

2282

1793 Wreath Reverse. S-9. Rarity-2. Vine and Bars Edge. Poor/Fair Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 1347. NGC ID: 223H.

From the Xavier Ken Koike Collection.

2283

1794 S-22. Rarity-1. Head of 1794. Fair-2 (PCGS).

PCGS# 901374. NGC ID: 223M.

2284

1794 S-57. Rarity-1. Head of 1794. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 901374. NGC ID: 223M.

2285

1794 S-57. Rarity-1. Head of 1794. VG Details—Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 901374. NGC ID: 223M.

From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.

2286

1794 S-67. Rarity-3. Head of 1794. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 901374. NGC ID: 223M.

- 2287**
1794 S-71. Rarity-2. Head of 1795. AG-3 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 35696. NGC ID: 223M.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.
- 2288**
1795 S-74. Rarity-4. Lettered Edge. Fine Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).
 PCGS# 1377. NGC ID: 223S.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.
- 2289**
1795 S-76B. Rarity-1. Plain Edge. VG-8 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 1380. NGC ID: 223T.
From the Xavier Ken Koike Collection.
- 2290**
1795 S-76B. Rarity-1. Plain Edge. Good Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).
 PCGS# 1380. NGC ID: 223T.
From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.
- 2291**
1795 S-78. Rarity-1. Plain Edge. VG Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).
 PCGS# 1380. NGC ID: 223T.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.
- 2292**
1796 Liberty Cap. S-82. Rarity-5. AG Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).
 PCGS# 1392. NGC ID: 223V.
From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.
- 2293**
1796 Liberty Cap. S-84. Rarity-3. VG Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).
 PCGS# 1392. NGC ID: 223V.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.
- 2294**
1796 Draped Bust. S-104. Rarity-3+. LIHERTY Error. VG-8 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 1413.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.
- 2295**
1796 Draped Bust. S-108. Rarity-4. Reverse of 1794. Good-4 Cleaned.
 PCGS# 1404.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Acquired from Chris Victor McCawley, 1991. Company tag with attribution notation included.
- 2296**
1796 Draped Bust. S-115. Rarity-3+. Reverse of 1797. VG-8 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 1407.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.
- 2297**
1797 S-120A. Rarity-3. Reverse of 1795, Plain Edge. Fine Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).
 PCGS# 1419. NGC ID: 223Z.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.
- 2298**
1797 S-131. Rarity-2+. Reverse of 1797, Stemless Wreath. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).
 PCGS# 1425. NGC ID: 2243.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.
- 2299**
1797 S-134. Rarity-4. Reverse of 1797, Stems to Wreath. EF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).
 PCGS# 1422. NGC ID: 2242.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.
- 2300**
1797 S-137. Rarity-2. Reverse of 1797, Stems to Wreath. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).
 PCGS# 1422. NGC ID: 2242.
- 2301**
1798 S-145. Rarity-3. Style I Hair. VG Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).
 PCGS# 1431. NGC ID: 2244.
From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.
- 2302**
1798 S-155. Rarity-3. Reverse of 1795. EF-40 Corroded.
 PCGS# 1428.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.
- 2303**
1798 S-187. Rarity-1. Style II Hair. VF-25 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 1434.
- 2304**
1798 S-187. Rarity-1. Style II Hair. VF-20 Obverse Scratch, Porous.
 PCGS# 1434. NGC ID: 2244.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.
- 2305**
1800/1798 S-191. Rarity-2. Style I Hair. Fine Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).
 PCGS# 1452. NGC ID: 2U59.
From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.
- 2306**
1800 S-205. Rarity-4. Fine-12 Surfaces Smoothed.
 PCGS# 1449. NGC ID: 2248.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Acquired from Golden Valley Numismatics, 1990. Company tag with attribution notation included.
- 2307**
1800 S-206. Rarity-3. Fine Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).
 PCGS# 36206. NGC ID: 2248.
From the RSC Collection. Collector envelope with (incorrect) attribution notation included.

2308

1800 S-209. Rarity-3. Good Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 36215. NGC ID: 2248.

From the RSC Collection. Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

2309

1801 S-219. Rarity-2. 3 Errors Reverse. AG-3 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1461. NGC ID: 224C.

From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.

2310

1801 S-220. Rarity-3. Fraction 1/000. VF-30 Environmental Damage, Surfaces Smoothed.

PCGS# 1464.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

2311

1801 S-222. Rarity-1. Fine Details—Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 1458. NGC ID: 224B.

From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.

2312

1801 S-223. Rarity-1. Fraction 1/000. VG-8 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1464.

From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.

2313

1802 S-228. Rarity-2. Fraction 1/000. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 1473.

From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.

2314

1802 S-228. Rarity-2. Fraction 1/000. Fine-12 Cleaned.

PCGS# 1473. NGC ID: 224E.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

2315

1802 S-231. Rarity-1. Stemless Wreath. VF-30 Obverse Damage, Porous.

PCGS# 1476. NGC ID: 224F.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

2316

1803 S-243. Rarity-2+. Small Date, Small Fraction. VF-20 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1482. NGC ID: 224G.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

2317

1803 S-245. Rarity-3. Small Date, Small Fraction. VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 1482. NGC ID: 224G.

From the Xavier Ken Koike Collection.

2318

1803 S-250. Rarity-3. Small Date, Small Fraction. Fine Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 1482. NGC ID: 224G.

From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.

2319

1803 S-250. Rarity-3. Small Date, Small Fraction. Fine-12 Corroded.

PCGS# 1482. NGC ID: 224G.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Cardboard 2x2 with attribution notation included.

2320

1803 S-257. Rarity-2. Small Date, Large Fraction. VF Details—Graffiti (PCGS).

PCGS# 36395. NGC ID: 224G.

From the RSC Collection. Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

2321

1803 S-258. Rarity-1. Small Date, Large Fraction. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 36398. NGC ID: 224G.

From the RSC Collection. Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

2322

1803 S-265. Rarity-4. Large Date, Large Fraction. Fine-12 Environmental Damage, Tooled.

PCGS# 1501.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Acquired from Chris Victor McCawley, 1990. Company tag with attribution notation included.

2323

“1804” (1860s) Private “Restrike.” Breen-1761. MS-63 BN (PCGS).

PCGS# 45344. NGC ID: 224J.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Collector envelope included.

2324

1805 S-267. Rarity-1. AU Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 1510. NGC ID: 224K.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

2325

1805 S-267. Rarity-1. VF Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS).

PCGS# 1510. NGC ID: 224K.

From the Xavier Ken Koike Collection.

2326

1805 S-267. Rarity-1. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 1510. NGC ID: 224K.

From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.

2327

1805 S-268. Rarity-3. EF Details—Scratch (PCGS).

PCGS# 36430. NGC ID: 224K.

From the RSC Collection. Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

2328

1807 S-271. Rarity-1. Comet Variety. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 36454.

From the RSC Collection. Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

- 2329**
1807/6 S-273. Rarity-1. Large 7, Pointed 1. VF-20 Cleaned.
 PCGS# 1528.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.
- 2330**
1807/6 S-273. Rarity-1. Large 7, Pointed 1. VG-8 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 36442. NGC ID: 224N.
From the RSC Collection. Collector envelope with attribution notation included.
- 2331**
1808 S-277. Rarity-2. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).
 PCGS# 1543. NGC ID: 224P.
- 2332**
1808 S-278. Rarity-3. Good-6 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 1543. NGC ID: 224P.
From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.
- 2333**
1808 S-279. Rarity-1. VG-8 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 1543. NGC ID: 224P.
From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.
- 2334**
1808 S-279. Rarity-1. VG Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).
 PCGS# 36463. NGC ID: 224P.
From the RSC Collection. Collector envelope with attribution notation included.
- 2335**
1809 S-280, the only known dies. Rarity-2. Fine Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).
 PCGS# 1546.
From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.
- 2336**
1809 S-280, the only known dies. Rarity-2. VG-8 Heavy Porosity.
 PCGS# 1546.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.
- 2337**
1810/09 S-281. Rarity-1. VG-8 Porous.
 PCGS# 1552.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Acquired from Golden Valley Numismatics' Sale #170, 1990, lot 132. Lot tag included.
- 2338**
1810 S-284. Rarity-3. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).
 PCGS# 1549. NGC ID: 224S.
From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.
- 2339**
1811/0 S-286. Rarity-3. Fine-12 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 1558.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.
- 2340**
1811/0 S-286. Rarity-3. AG-3 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 1558.
From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.
- 2341**
1811 S-287. Rarity-2. VG Details—Excessive Corrosion (PCGS).
 PCGS# 1555.
From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.
- 2342**
1811 S-287. Rarity-2. VG-8 Cleaned.
 PCGS# 1555.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.
- 2343**
1814 S-294. Rarity-1. Crosslet 4. Good-6 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 1573. NGC ID: 224Y.
From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.
- 2344**
Lot of (3) Classic Head Cents. (PCGS). Included are: 1813 Good-4; 1814 Plain 4, Good-6; and 1814 Plain 4, Good-4.
From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.
- 2345**
1817 N-3. Rarity-2. 13 Stars. EF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).
 PCGS# 1594. NGC ID: 2252.
From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.
- 2346**
1819/(8) N-2. Rarity-1. Large Date. AU-55 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 1603. NGC ID: 2254.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Collector tag with attribution notes included.
- 2347**
1819/(8) N-2. Rarity-1. Large Date. VF-20.
 PCGS# 1603. NGC ID: 2255.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Cardboard 2x2 included.
- 2348**
1821 N-2. Rarity-1. VF-25 (ANACS). OH.
 PCGS# 1621. NGC ID: 2258.
- 2349**
1823/2 N-1. Rarity-2. Fine-12 Porous.
 PCGS# 1630.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.
- 2350**
1823/2 N-1. Rarity-2. VG-8 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 1630.
From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.

2351

1823/2 N-1. Rarity-2. VG Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 1630.

From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.

2352

1823/2 N-1. Rarity-2. VG Details—Graffiti (PCGS).

PCGS# 1630.

From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.

2353

1823/2 N-1. Rarity-2. Good-4 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1630.

From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.

2354

1823 N-2. Rarity-2. Fine Details—Tooled (PCGS).

PCGS# 1627.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

2355

1824 N-2. Rarity-2. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 1636. NGC ID: 225D.

From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.

2356

1824 N-3. Rarity-2. EF Details—Scratch (PCGS).

PCGS# 1636. NGC ID: 225D.

From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.

2357

1825 N-4. Rarity-3. EF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 1642. NGC ID: 225F.

From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.

2358

1825 N-4. Rarity-3. VF-35 (PCGS).

PCGS# 36793. NGC ID: 225E.

From the RSC Collection. Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

2359

1825 N-7. Rarity-3. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 36799. NGC ID: 225F.

From the RSC Collection. Earlier ex Abe Kosoff's sale of the T. James Clarke Collection, April 1956, lot 203. Cardboard 2x2 with attribution and provenance notes included.

2360

1825 N-8. Rarity-3. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 36802. NGC ID: 225F.

From the RSC Collection. Earlier ex Federal Coin Exchange's sale of June 1956, lot 1208. Cardboard 2x2 with attribution and provenance notes included.

2361

1826 N-1. Rarity-2. AU Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 36814. NGC ID: 225G.

From the RSC Collection. Acquired from Abner Kreisberg, June 1957. Cardboard 2x2 with attribution and provenance notes included.

2362

1826 N-1. Rarity-2. VF Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS).

PCGS# 36814. NGC ID: 225G.

From the RSC Collection. Earlier ex the Mason Dixon Sale of June 1956, lot 31. Cardboard 2x2 with attribution and provenance notes included.

2363

1826 N-4. Rarity-2. AU Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 36820. NGC ID: 225G.

From the RSC Collection. Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

2364

1826 N-4. Rarity-2. Fine-15 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1645. NGC ID: 225G.

From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.

2365

1826 N-5. Rarity-2. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 36823. NGC ID: 225G.

From the RSC Collection.

2366

1826/5 N-8. Rarity-2. EF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 1648.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

2367

1827 N-1. Rarity-2. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 1651. NGC ID: 225H.

From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.

2368

1827 N-5. Rarity-2. EF Details—Scratch (PCGS).

PCGS# 36850. NGC ID: 225H.

From the RSC Collection. Cardboard 2x2 with (incorrect) attribution notation included.

2369

1827 N-8. Rarity-3. EF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 36859. NGC ID: 225H.

From the RSC Collection. Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

2370

1827 N-9. Rarity-3. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 36862. NGC ID: 225H.

From the RSC Collection. Earlier ex Lucius H. Riggs' sale of the Moellering Collection, June 1957, lot 83. Cardboard 2x2 with attribution and provenance notes included.

2371

1827 N-11. Rarity-1. AU-53 (PCGS).

PCGS# 36868. NGC ID: 225H.

From the RSC Collection. Earlier ex the Mason Dixon sale of June 1956, lot 36. Cardboard 2x2 with attribution and provenance notes included.

2372

1827 N-11. Rarity-1. VF-35 (PCGS).

PCGS# 36868. NGC ID: 225H.

From the RSC Collection. Earlier ex an unnamed, undated Mayflower Coin Auction sale, lot 329. Lot tag included.

- 2373**
1828 N-8. Rarity-3. Large Narrow Date. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).
 PCGS# 1654. NGC ID: 225J.
From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.
- 2374**
1828 N-10. Rarity-1. Small Wide Date. AU-53 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 1657.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Earlier ex our (Coin Galleries') sale of July 1990, lot 3013.
- 2375**
1829 N-9. Rarity-4. Medium Letters. Fine-12 Environmental Damage, Tooled.
 PCGS# 1666.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.
- 2376**
1830 N-6. Rarity-4. Medium Letters. VF-20 Porous.
 PCGS# 1675.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Acquired from Chris Victor McCawley, 1992. Company tag with attribution notation included.
- 2377**
1831 N-6. Rarity-1. Large Letters. EF-40 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 36973. NGC ID: 225M.
From the RSC Collection. Earlier ex the Mason Dixon Sale of May 1956, lot number not recorded. Cardboard 2x2 with attribution and provenance notes included.
- 2378**
1831 N-7. Rarity-1. Large Letters. EF-40 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 36976. NGC ID: 225M.
From the RSC Collection. Earlier ex Abe Kosoff's sale of the T. James Clarke Collection, April 1956, lot 243. Cardboard 2x2 with attribution and provenance notes included.
- 2379**
1834 N-4. Rarity-2. Large 8, Small Stars, Medium Letters. AU Details—Scratch (PCGS).
 PCGS# 37039. NGC ID: 225R.
From the RSC Collection. Collector envelope with attribution notation included.
- 2380**
1836 N-3. Rarity-1. EF-40 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 1726. NGC ID: 225T.
From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.
- 2381**
1837 N-4. Rarity-2. Plain Cord, Medium Letters. EF-45 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 37156. NGC ID: 225U.
From the RSC Collection. Collector envelope with attribution notation included.
- 2382**
1837 N-6. Rarity-2. Plain Cord, Medium Letters. EF-45 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 1735.
From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.
- 2383**
1837 N-7, 8. Rarity-1. Plain Cord, Medium Letters. AU-50 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 37162.
From the RSC Collection. Collector envelope with attribution notation included.
- 2384**
1837 N-9. Rarity-1. Head of 1838. EF-40 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 1729. NGC ID: 225U.
From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.
- 2385**
1837 N-9. Rarity-1. Head of 1838. VF-35 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 1729. NGC ID: 225U.
From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.
- 2386**
1838 N-2. Rarity-1. AU-50 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 37183. NGC ID: 225V.
From the RSC Collection. Collector envelope with attribution notation included.
- 2387**
1838 N-9. Rarity-3. AU-53 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 1741. NGC ID: 225V.
From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.
- 2388**
1838 N-14. Rarity-4. AU-55 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 1741. NGC ID: 225V.
From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.
- 2389**
1839 N-4. Rarity-2. Silly Head. VF-35 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 37231. NGC ID: 225Y.
From the RSC Collection. Collector envelope with attribution notation included.
- 2390**
1839 N-9. Rarity-2. Silly Head. VF-30 Surfaces Smoothed.
 PCGS# 1748. NGC ID: 225Y.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.
- 2391**
1839 N-10. Rarity-3. Booby Head. EF-40 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 403843. NGC ID: 225Z.
From the RSC Collection. Collector envelope included.
- 2392**
1839 Braided Hair. N-8. Rarity-1. EF-40 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 37265.
From the RSC Collection. Earlier ex Lucius H. Riggs' sale of May 1956, lot number not recorded. Collector envelope with attribution and provenance notes included.
- 2393**
1840 N-12, 13. Rarity-1. Small Date. EF-40 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 395827. NGC ID: 2266.
From the RSC Collection. Collector envelope with (incorrect) attribution notation included.
- 2394**
1841 N-7. Rarity-2. AU-50 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 1832. NGC ID: 2267.

2395

1841 N-7. Rarity-2. EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1832. NGC ID: 2267.

From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.

2396

1842 N-4. Rarity-2. Large Date. AU-53 (PCGS).

PCGS# 405818. NGC ID: 2268.

From our sale of the RSC Collection, March 2018, lot 5754. Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

2397

1842 N-4. Rarity-2. Large Date. EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1835. NGC ID: 2268.

From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.

2398

1842 N-7. Rarity-2. Large Date. EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 405821. NGC ID: 2268.

From the RSC Collection. Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

2399

1844 N-6. Rarity-3. EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 397734. NGC ID: 226A.

From the RSC Collection. Collector envelope included.

2400

1846 N-2. Rarity-2. Small Date. EF Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS).

PCGS# 1865. NGC ID: 226C.

From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.

2401

1846 N-6. Rarity-1. Small Date. MS-64 BN (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 1865. NGC ID: 226C.

2402

1847 N-26, 17. Rarity-3. AU-50 (PCGS).

PCGS# 37328. NGC ID: 226D.

From the RSC Collection. Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

2403

1847 N-32. Rarity-4. EF-40 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1877. NGC ID: 226D.

From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.

2404

1847 N-37. Rarity-1. AU-55 BN (NGC).

PCGS# 1877.

2405

1847 N-38, 16. Rarity-1. EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1877. NGC ID: 226D.

From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.

2406

1848 N-27. Rarity-2. AU Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 1883. NGC ID: 226E.

From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.

2407

1849 N-3. Rarity-4. AU Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 1886. NGC ID: 226F.

From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.

2408

1851 N-29. Rarity-2. EF Details—Tooled (PCGS).

PCGS# 1892. NGC ID: 226H.

From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.

2409

1851 N-38. Rarity-1. EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1892. NGC ID: 226H.

From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.

2410

1853 N-6. Rarity-1. AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 405991. NGC ID: 226K.

From the RSC Collection. Collector envelope included.

2411

1853 N-11. Rarity-2. EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1901. NGC ID: 226K.

From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.

2412

1853 N-25. Rarity-1. MS-65 RB (PCGS).

PCGS# 1902. NGC ID: 226K.

2413

1855 N-2. Rarity-2. Upright 5s. AU-53 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1907. NGC ID: 226M.

From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.

2414

1855 N-6. Rarity-3. Upright 5s. AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1907. NGC ID: 226M.

2415

1855 N-10. Rarity-1. Slanting 5s. MS-64 BN (PCGS).

PCGS# 406174. NGC ID: 226M.

2416

1855 N-13. Rarity-2. Upright 5s. AU-50 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1907. NGC ID: 226M.

From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.

2417

1856 Braided Hair. N-4. Rarity-2. Slanting 5. Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 1922.

From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.

2418

1857 Braided Hair. N-1. Rarity-1. Large Date, Repunched Date. AU-55 (NGC).

PCGS# 1928. NGC ID: 226P.

2419

1857 Braided Hair. N-1. Rarity-1. Large Date, Misplaced Date. AU-50 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1928. NGC ID: 226P.

2420

1857 Braided Hair. N-1. Rarity-1. Large Date, Misplaced Date. EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1928. NGC ID: 226P.

From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.

2421

1857 Braided Hair. N-1. Rarity-1. Large Date, Misplaced Date. EF Details—Scratch (PCGS).

PCGS# 1928. NGC ID: 226P.

From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.

2422

1857 Braided Hair. N-2. Rarity-1. Small Date. AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1931.

2423

1857 Braided Hair. N-2. Rarity-1. Small Date. AU-50 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1931.

From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.

2424

1857 Braided Hair. N-2. Rarity-1. Small Date. AU-50 (PCGS).

PCGS# 1931.

From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.

2425

Lot of (2) Braided Hair Cents. (PCGS). Included are: 1839 EF Details—Rim Damage; and 1856 Slanting 5, EF-45.

From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.

SMALL CENTS

2426

1857 Flying Eagle. Type of 1857. AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 2016. NGC ID: 2276.

From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.

2427

1860 Rounded Bust. MS-65 (NGC).

PCGS# 2058. NGC ID: 227F.

From the Beasley Collection.

2428

1860 Rounded Bust. MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 2058. NGC ID: 227F.

From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.

2429

1860 Rounded Bust. Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 2058. NGC ID: 227F.

2430

1862 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH.

PCGS# 2064. NGC ID: 227H.

From the Beasley Collection.

2431

1862 MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 2064. NGC ID: 227H.

From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.

2432

1863 MS-65 (NGC). CAC.

PCGS# 2067. NGC ID: 227J.

From the Beasley Collection.

2433

1864 Copper-Nickel. MS-65 (NGC).

PCGS# 2070. NGC ID: 227K.

From the Beasley Collection.

2434

1864 Copper-Nickel. MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 2070. NGC ID: 227K.

From the Xavier Ken Koike Collection.

2435

1864 Copper-Nickel. MS-61 (PCGS).

PCGS# 2070. NGC ID: 227K.

2436

1864 Bronze. MS-65 RB (PCGS). OGH.

PCGS# 2077. NGC ID: 227L.

From the Beasley Collection.

2437

1864 Bronze. MS-62 BN (NGC).

PCGS# 2076. NGC ID: 227L.

2438

1866 Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 2085. NGC ID: 227P.

2439

1866 AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 2085. NGC ID: 227P.

From the Xavier Ken Koike Collection.

2440

1866 EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 2085. NGC ID: 227P.

From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.

2441

1867 MS-64 RB (PCGS). OGH—First Generation.

PCGS# 2089. NGC ID: 227R.

2442

1867 EF-40 (PCGS).

PCGS# 2088. NGC ID: 227R.

2443

1869/69 Snow-3, FS-301. Repunched Date. MS-62 BN (NGC).

PCGS# 37474. NGC ID: 227T.

2444

1870 FS-901. Shallow N. EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 2097. NGC ID: 227U.

From the Xavier Ken Koike Collection.

2445

1870 Bold N. AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 2097. NGC ID: 227U.

2446

1871 Proof-64 RB (PCGS). OGH—First Generation.

PCGS# 2301. NGC ID: 229P.

2447

1871 Bold N. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 2100. NGC ID: 227V.

From the Xavier Ken Koike Collection.

2448

1872 Bold N. EF-40 (PCGS).

PCGS# 2103. NGC ID: 227W.

2449

1872 Bold N. EF-40 (PCGS).

PCGS# 2103. NGC ID: 227W.

From the Xavier Ken Koike Collection.

2450

1873 Open 3. Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 2106. NGC ID: 227Y.

2451

1874 MS-65 RB (PCGS).

PCGS# 2119. NGC ID: 227Z.

From the Beasley Collection.

2452

1875 MS-65 RB (NGC).

PCGS# 2122.

From the Beasley Collection.

2453

1875 MS-62 BN (PCGS).

PCGS# 2121.

2454

1876 Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 2124. NGC ID: 2283.

2455

1876 EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 2124. NGC ID: 2283.

2456

1877 VG-10 (PCGS).

PCGS# 2127. NGC ID: 2284.

2457

1878 MS-65 RB (PCGS). OGH.

PCGS# 2131. NGC ID: 2285.

2458

1878 MS-65 RB (PCGS).

PCGS# 2131. NGC ID: 2285.

From the Beasley Collection.

2459

1878 MS-64 RB (PCGS).

PCGS# 2131. NGC ID: 2285.

From the Xavier Ken Koike Collection.

2460

1880 Proof-64 RB (PCGS). OGH—First Generation.

PCGS# 2328. NGC ID: 229Z.

2461

1880 Proof-64 RB (PCGS). OGH—First Generation.

PCGS# 2328. NGC ID: 229Z.

2462

1881 MS-65 RD (PCGS).

PCGS# 2141. NGC ID: 2288.

From the Beasley Collection.

2463

1881 MS-66 RB (NGC).

PCGS# 2140.

From the Beasley Collection.

2464

1882 MS-65 RD (PCGS).

PCGS# 2144. NGC ID: 2289.

From the Beasley Collection.

2465

1883 Proof-63 BN (PCGS).

PCGS# 2336. NGC ID: 22A4.

2466

1883 MS-65 RD (PCGS).

PCGS# 2147. NGC ID: 228A.

From the Beasley Collection.

2467

1884 Proof-65 RB (PCGS). OGH—First Generation.

PCGS# 2340. NGC ID: 22A5.

2468

1886 Type I Obverse. Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 2154. NGC ID: 272Y.

2469

1887 Proof-64 BN (PCGS). OGH—First Generation.

PCGS# 2348. NGC ID: 22A9.

2470

1887 Snow-1, FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 37528. NGC ID: 228F.

2471

1887 Snow-1, FS-101. Doubled Die Obverse. EF-40 (PCGS).

PCGS# 37528. NGC ID: 228F.

2472

1889 Proof-63 BN (PCGS).

PCGS# 2354. NGC ID: 2732.

2473

1889 MS-65 RB (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 2173. NGC ID: 228H.

From the Beasley Collection.

2474

1889 MS-63 RB (PCGS).

PCGS# 2173. NGC ID: 228H.

2475

1891 MS-64 RB (PCGS).

PCGS# 2179. NGC ID: 228K.

From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.

2476

1892 MS-65 RD (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 2183. NGC ID: 228L.

From the Beasley Collection.

2477

1893 Proof-62 BN (PCGS).

PCGS# 2366. NGC ID: 22AF.

2478

1894 MS-65 RD (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 2189. NGC ID: 228N.

From the Beasley Collection.

2479

1895 Proof-63 RB (PCGS).

PCGS# 2373. NGC ID: 22AH.

2480

1895 MS-65 RD (PCGS).

PCGS# 2192. NGC ID: 228P.

From the Beasley Collection.

2481

1896 MS-65 RD (NGC). CAC.

PCGS# 2195. NGC ID: 228R.

From the Beasley Collection.

2482

1897 MS-65 RD (NGC).

PCGS# 2198. NGC ID: 228S.

From the Beasley Collection.

2483

1898 MS-65 RD (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 2201. NGC ID: 228T.

From the Beasley Collection.

2484

1898 MS-64 RB (PCGS).

PCGS# 2200. NGC ID: 228T.

From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.

2485

1899 MS-65 RD (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 2204. NGC ID: 228U.

From the Beasley Collection.

2486

1900 MS-65 RD (PCGS).

PCGS# 2207. NGC ID: 228V.

From the Beasley Collection.

2487

1901 MS-65 RD (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 2210. NGC ID: 228W.

From the Beasley Collection.

2488

1902 MS-65 RD (PCGS).

PCGS# 2213. NGC ID: 228X.

From the Beasley Collection.

2489

1903 MS-65 RD (PCGS).

PCGS# 2216. NGC ID: 228Y.

From the Beasley Collection.

2490

1904 MS-65 RD (PCGS).

PCGS# 2219. NGC ID: 228Z.

From the Beasley Collection.

2491

1905 MS-65 RD (PCGS).

PCGS# 2222. NGC ID: 2292.

From the Beasley Collection.

2492

1905 MS-65 RB (PCGS). CAC. OGH.

PCGS# 2221. NGC ID: 2292.

From the Beasley Collection.

2493

1906 MS-65 RD (PCGS).

PCGS# 2225. NGC ID: 2293.

From the Beasley Collection.

2494

1907 MS-65 RD (PCGS). CAC. OGH.

PCGS# 2228. NGC ID: 2294.

From the Beasley Collection.

2495

1908 MS-65 RD (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 2231. NGC ID: 2295.

From the Beasley Collection.

2496

1908 MS-64 RB (ANACS).

PCGS# 2231. NGC ID: 2295.

2497

1909 Indian. MS-65 RD (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 2237. NGC ID: 2297.

From the Beasley Collection.

2498

1909 Indian. MS-65 RB (NGC).

PCGS# 2236.

From the Beasley Collection.

2499

1909-S Indian. MS-63 RB (PCGS).

PCGS# 2239. NGC ID: 2298.

From the Xavier Ken Koike Collection.

2500

1909-S Indian. EF-40 (PCGS).

PCGS# 2238. NGC ID: 2297.

2501

1909-S Indian. Fine-15 (PCGS).

PCGS# 2238. NGC ID: 2298.

2502

1909-S Indian. Fine-15 (PCGS).

PCGS# 2238. NGC ID: 2298.

2503

Lot of (2) Indian Cents. (PCGS). Included are: 1863 AU-58; and 1887 MS-63 RB.

From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.

2504

Lot of (2) Mint State Indian Cents. (PCGS). Included are: 1882 Unc Details—Environmental Damage; and 1891 MS-63 RB.

From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.

2505

Lot of (2) Choice Mint State Indian Cents. (PCGS). Included are: 1898 MS-64 RB; and 1901 MS-63 RB.

From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.

2506

Lot of (2) Late Date Indian Cents. MS-64 RB (PCGS). Included are: 1902; and 1904.

From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.

2507

Lot of (2) Choice Mint State Indian Cents. (PCGS). Included are: 1907 MS-64 RB; and 1909 MS-64 BN.

From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.

2508

Lot of (2) Indian and Lincoln Cents. (PCGS). Included are: 1908-S Indian, AU Details—Cleaned; and 1910 MS-64 RD.

From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.

2509

Lot of (3) Copper-Nickel Indian Cents. (PCGS). Included are: 1859 AU Details—Surfaces Smoothed; 1863 Unc Details—Cleaned; and 1864 AU Details—Cleaned.

2510

Lot of (3) Indian Cents. Unc Details (PCGS). Included are: 1863 Cleaned; 1879 Cleaned; and 1880 Questionable Color.

2511

Lot of (3) 20th Century Indian Cents. MS-64 RB (PCGS). Included are: 1904; 1907; and 1909.

2512

Lot of (4) 20th Century Indian Cents. MS-64 RB (PCGS). Included are: 1900; 1902; and (2) 1909.

2513

1909-S Lincoln. V.D.B. AU-53 BN (NGC).

PCGS# 2426. NGC ID: 22B2.

2514

1909-S Lincoln. V.D.B. EF-45 BN (NGC).

PCGS# 2426. NGC ID: 22B2.

2515

1909-S Lincoln. V.D.B. VF-35 (PCGS).

PCGS# 2426. NGC ID: 22B2.

2516

1909-S Lincoln. V.D.B. VF-35 (PCGS).

PCGS# 2426. NGC ID: 22B2.

2517

1909-S Lincoln. V.D.B. VF-30 (PCGS).

PCGS# 2426. NGC ID: 22B2.

2518

1909-S Lincoln. V.D.B. VF-30 BN (NGC).

PCGS# 2426. NGC ID: 22B2.

2519

1909-S Lincoln. V.D.B. VF-20 (PCGS). OGH.

PCGS# 2426. NGC ID: 22B2.

2520

1909-S Lincoln. V.D.B. Fine-15 BN (NGC).

PCGS# 2426. NGC ID: 22B2.

2521

1909-S Lincoln. V.D.B. Fine-12 (PCGS).

PCGS# 2426. NGC ID: 22B2.

2522

1909-S Lincoln. V.D.B. Fine-12 BN (NGC).

PCGS# 2426.

2523

1909-S Lincoln. MS-64 RB (PCGS).

PCGS# 2433. NGC ID: 22B4.

- 2524**
1909-S Lincoln. AU-58 (ANACS). OH.
 PCGS# 2432. NGC ID: 22B4.
- 2525**
1911-D MS-65 RD (PCGS). OGH.
 PCGS# 2446. NGC ID: 22B8.
From the Beasley Collection.
- 2526**
1911-D MS-64 BN (PCGS).
 PCGS# 2444. NGC ID: 22B8.
From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.
- 2527**
1911-S AU-58 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 2447. NGC ID: 22B9.
- 2528**
1912-S AU-58 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 2456. NGC ID: 22BC.
- 2529**
1914 MS-65 RD (PCGS).
- 2530**
1914-D VF-35 BN (NGC).
 PCGS# 2471. NGC ID: 22BH.
- 2531**
1914-D VF-30 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 2471. NGC ID: 22BH.
- 2532**
1914-D VF-25 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 2471. NGC ID: 22BH.
- 2533**
1914-D VF-25 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 2471. NGC ID: 22BH.
From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.
- 2534**
1914-D VF-20 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 2471. NGC ID: 22BH.
- 2535**
1914-D Fine-15 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 2471. NGC ID: 22BH.
- 2536**
1914-D Fine-12 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 2471. NGC ID: 22BH.
- 2537**
1914-D VG-10 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 2471. NGC ID: 22BH.
- 2538**
1914-S AU-50 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 2474. NGC ID: 22BJ.
- 2539**
1917-S MS-64 RB (PCGS). CAC.
 PCGS# 2502. NGC ID: 22BU.
- 2540**
1918 MS-66 RD (PCGS).
 PCGS# 2506. NGC ID: 22BV.
- 2541**
1919 MS-66 RD (NGC).
 PCGS# 2515. NGC ID: 22BY.
- 2542**
1919 MS-65 RD (PCGS).
 PCGS# 2515. NGC ID: 22BY.
- 2543**
1919-S MS-64 RD (PCGS).
- 2544**
1922 No D. FS-401, Die Pair II. Strong Reverse. Fine-12 BN (NGC).
 PCGS# 3285. NGC ID: 22C9.
- 2545**
1922 No D. FS-401, Die Pair II. Strong Reverse. VG-10 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 3285. NGC ID: 22C9.
- 2546**
1922-D Weak D. Good-6 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 3110. NGC ID: 22C8.
- 2547**
1924 DS Set. EF-45 (PCGS). (Total: 2 coins)
- 2548**
1924-D AU-58 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 2552. NGC ID: 22CD.
- 2549**
1925-S MS-64+ RB (NGC).
 PCGS# 2565. NGC ID: 22CH.
- 2550**
1930-S MS-66 RD (PCGS).
- 2551**
1931 DS Set. (PCGS). Included are: 1931-D AU-58; and 1931-S EF-45. (Total: 2 coins)
- 2552**
1931-D MS-65 RD (PCGS). OGH.
 PCGS# 2617. NGC ID: 22D3.
- 2553**
1931-S MS-65 RD (PCGS).
- 2554**
1931-S MS-64+ RD (NGC).
 PCGS# 2620. NGC ID: 22D4.

2555

1931-S MS-64 RB (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 2619. NGC ID: 22D4.

2556

1931-S MS-63 RB (PCGS).

PCGS# 2619. NGC ID: 22D4.

2557

1936 Brilliant Proof-64 RD (NGC).

PCGS# 3335. NGC ID: 22L3.

2558

1941 Proof-66 RD (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 3350. NGC ID: 22L8.

2559

1941-D MS-67 RD (NGC).

PCGS# 2698.

2560

1943 MS-67 (PCGS).

PCGS# 2711. NGC ID: 22E4.

2561

1943-D MS-67 (PCGS).

PCGS# 2714. NGC ID: 22E6.

2562

1943-S MS-67 (PCGS).

PCGS# 2717. NGC ID: 22E8.

2563

1945-S MS-67 RD (NGC).

PCGS# 2740.

2564

1989-S Proof-67 RB (PCGS).

PCGS# 3493.

2565

Lot of (2) San Francisco Mint Lincoln Cents. (PCGS). Included are: 1911-S EF-45; and 1912-S VF-35.

2566

Lot of (2) San Francisco Mint Lincoln Cents. (PCGS). Included are: 1915-S VF-30; and 1926-S AU-55.

2567

Lot of (3) Lincoln Cents. (PCGS). Included are: 1910-S Unc Details—Cleaned; 1915 AU Details—Cleaned; and 1916-D MS-63 BN.

From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.

SILVER THREE-CENT PIECES

2568

1851-O MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3665. NGC ID: 22YY.

2569

1862/1 FS-301. MS-65 (NGC).

PCGS# 3681. NGC ID: CBR7.

From the Beasley Collection.

2570

1868 AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 3688. NGC ID: 22ZJ.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

2571

1869 Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 3689. NGC ID: 22ZK.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

2572

1871 Proof-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3722. NGC ID: 27CG.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

2573

1873 Proof. Unc Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 3724. NGC ID: 27CJ.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

NICKEL THREE-CENT PIECES

2574

1878 Proof-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3774. NGC ID: 275Y.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

2575

1879 Proof-67 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3775. NGC ID: 275Z.

2576

1880 MS-65 (NGC).

PCGS# 3748. NGC ID: 275C.

From the Beasley Collection.

2577

1889 Proof-66 (NGC).

PCGS# 3786. NGC ID: 22NW.

NICKEL FIVE-CENT PIECES

2578

1866 Rays. AU Details—Graffiti (PCGS).

PCGS# 3790. NGC ID: 22NX.

2579

1868 Proof-65 Cameo (PCGS).

PCGS# 83822. NGC ID: 276J.

2580

1871 AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3798. NGC ID: 22P5.

From the Xavier Ken Koike Collection.

2581

1878 Proof-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3832. NGC ID: 276V.

From the Xavier Ken Koike Collection.

2582

1880 Proof-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3835. NGC ID: 276W.

From the Xavier Ken Koike Collection.

2583

1882 Proof-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3837. NGC ID: 276Y.

2584

1882 MS-63 (NGC).

PCGS# 3812. NGC ID: 22PC.

2585

1883 Liberty Head. No CENTS. Proof-66 Cameo (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 83878. NGC ID: 22PU.

2586

1883 Liberty Head. No CENTS. Proof-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3878. NGC ID: 22PU.

2587

1884 EF-45 (NGC).

PCGS# 3845. NGC ID: 22PJ.

From the Xavier Ken Koike Collection.

2588

1886 AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3847. NGC ID: 22PK.

2589

1886 VF-25 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3847. NGC ID: 22PK.

From the Xavier Ken Koike Collection.

2590

1889 MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3850. NGC ID: 2775.

2591

1900 MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3861. NGC ID: 22PS.

2592

1900 MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3861. NGC ID: 22PS.

2593

1902 MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3863. NGC ID: 277D.

2594

1903 MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3864. NGC ID: 277E.

2595

1904 MS-66 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 3865. NGC ID: 277F.

2596

1906 MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3867. NGC ID: 277H.

2597

1907 MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3868. NGC ID: 277J.

2598

1908 MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3869. NGC ID: 22PT.

Ex Greenbrier River Collection.

2599

1911 MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3872. NGC ID: 277M.

2600

1911 MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3872. NGC ID: 277M.

2601

1912 MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3873. NGC ID: 277N.

2602

1912-S Fine-12 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3875. NGC ID: 277R.

2603

1912-S Fine-12 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3875. NGC ID: 277R.

2604

1912-S Fine-12 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3875. NGC ID: 277R.

2605

1912-S VG-10 (PCGS).

PCGS# 3875. NGC ID: 277R.

- 2606**
1912-S VG-10 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 3875. NGC ID: 277R.
- 2607**
1912-S VG-10 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 3875. NGC ID: 277R.
- 2608**
1912-S VG-8 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 3875. NGC ID: 277R.
- 2609**
1913-S Type I. MS-64 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 3917. NGC ID: 22PY.
- 2610**
1913-D Type II. MS-63 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 3922. NGC ID: 22R2.
- 2611**
1913-S Type II. MS-63 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 3923. NGC ID: 22R3.
- 2612**
1913-S Type II. AU-58 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 3923. NGC ID: 22R3.
- 2613**
1916-S AU-58 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 3933. NGC ID: 22RC.
- 2614**
1921 MS-62 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 3947. NGC ID: 22RT.
- 2615**
1923-S MS-62 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 3950. NGC ID: 22RW.
From the Andrew Ostromecki Collection.
- 2616**
1926-S VF-20 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 3959. NGC ID: 22S7.
- 2617**
1934 MS-65 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 3972. NGC ID: 22SL.
- 2618**
1935 MS-66 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 3974. NGC ID: 22SN.
- 2619**
1937-D FS-901. 3-Legged. AU-50 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 3982. NGC ID: 22SX.
- 2620**
1937-D FS-901. 3-Legged. EF-45 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 3982. NGC ID: 22SX.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

- 2621**
1937-D FS-901. 3-Legged. EF-40 (ANACS). OH.
 PCGS# 3982. NGC ID: 22SX.
- 2622**
1942-P Type II. Proof-67 (PCGS). CAC. OGH.
 PCGS# 4180. NGC ID: 27A4.
From the Beasley Collection.
- 2623**
1945-P FS-801. Doubled Die Reverse. MS-66 (PCGS). QA.
 PCGS# 38505. NGC ID: 22TX.
From the Rosie Collection.

HALF DIMES

- 2624**
1797 LM-2. Rarity-4. 16 Stars. Good Details—Repaired (PCGS).
 PCGS# 4259.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Cardboard 2x2 with collector notes included.
- 2625**
1801 LM-2. Rarity-4. VG Details—Bent (PCGS).
 PCGS# 4267. NGC ID: 2327.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.
- 2626**
1833 LM-1. Rarity-3. Last 3 High. MS-62 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 4280. NGC ID: 232F.
- 2627**
1836 LM-5. Rarity-2. Small 5 C. AU-50 (PCGS). OGH. The old style PCGS insert uses coin # 4287, which is now reserved for the Large 5 C *Guide Book* variety of the 1836 half dime.
 PCGS# 4288. NGC ID: 232J.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.
- 2628**
1845 AU-53 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 4335. NGC ID: 2337.
- 2629**
1846 Fine Details—Bent (PCGS).
 PCGS# 4336. NGC ID: 2338.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.
- 2630**
1853 Arrows. MS-65 (NGC).
 PCGS# 4356. NGC ID: 233Y.
- 2631**
1853-O No Arrows. V-1. Fine-12 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 4352. NGC ID: 233N.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Cardboard 2x2 included.
- 2632**
1854-O Arrows. MS-62 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 4359. NGC ID: 2343.

- 2633**
1863-S AU-55 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 4383. NGC ID: 234D.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Collector tag included.
- 2634**
1864 Good-6 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 4384. NGC ID: 234E.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Collector tag included.
- 2635**
1865 Good-6 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 4386. NGC ID: 234G.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Collector tag included.
- 2636**
1866 AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).
 PCGS# 4388. NGC ID: 234J.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.
- 2637**
1867 VF Details—Bent (PCGS).
 PCGS# 4390. NGC ID: 234L.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Collector tag included.
- 2638**
1868 EF-45 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 4392. NGC ID: 234N.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Earlier ex Golden Valley Numismatics' Sale #168, 1990, lot 143. Lot tag included.
- 2639**
1873 MS-64 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 4404. NGC ID: 2353.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Cardboard 2x2 included.
-
- DIMES**
-
- 2640**
1800 JR-2. Rarity-4+. Good-4 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 4470. NGC ID: 236H.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.
- 2641**
1801 JR-2. Rarity-4+. VG-8 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 4471. NGC ID: 236J.
- 2642**
1801 JR-2. Rarity-4+. AG-3 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 4471. NGC ID: 236J.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Cardboard 2x2 included.
- 2643**
1805 JR-1. Rarity-4. 5 Berries. VG Details—Tooled (PCGS).
 PCGS# 4478.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Cardboard 2x2 included.
- 2644**
1814 JR-5. Rarity-4. STATESOFAMERICA. VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).
 PCGS# 4490.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Collector tag with attribution notation included.
- 2645**
1820 JR-1. Rarity-3. STATESOFAMERICA. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).
 PCGS# 4494.
- 2646**
1821 JR-3. Rarity-4. Large Date. AU Details—Cleaning (PCGS).
 PCGS# 4496.
- 2647**
1825 JR-3. Rarity-4+. VF-35. (PCGS).
 PCGS# 4503. NGC ID: 2374.
- 2648**
1835 JR-5. Rarity-1. AU-50 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 4527. NGC ID: 237F.
- 2649**
1838 No Drapery. Large Stars. AU-58 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 4568. NGC ID: 237U.
- 2650**
1846 Fortin-101. Rarity-4. VG-10 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 4588. NGC ID: 238D.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Cardboard 2x2 included.
- 2651**
1856-S Fortin-101. Rarity-5. VF-25 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 4613. NGC ID: 238W.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Earlier ex our (Coin Galleries') sale of July 1991, lot 2278. Lot tag included.
- 2652**
1857-O Fortin-107a. Rarity-3+. Medium O. AU-53 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 4615. NGC ID: 238Y.
- 2653**
1858-O Fortin-101, the only known dies. Rarity-4-. AU-53 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 4617. NGC ID: 2392.
- 2654**
1864-S Fortin-101, the only known dies. Rarity-3. VF-25 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 4640. NGC ID: 239N.
- 2655**
1867 Proof-63 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 4760. NGC ID: 23CR.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.
- 2656**
1877 Type I Reverse. MS-66 (NGC).
 PCGS# 4682. NGC ID: 23AL.
From the Beasley Collection.

2657

1895-O AG-3 (PCGS).

PCGS# 4807. NGC ID: 23DW.

2658

1895-O AG Details—Scratch (PCGS).

PCGS# 4807. NGC ID: 23DW.

From the RSC Collection.

2659

1897 MS-62 (NGC).

PCGS# 4812. NGC ID: 23E3.

2660

1909-S AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 4853. NGC ID: 23FE.

2661

1911 MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 4857. NGC ID: 23FJ.

2662

1916-D Good Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 4906. NGC ID: 23GY.

From the RSC Collection.

2663

1916-D Fair-2 (PCGS).

PCGS# 4906.

2664

1921 AU-53 (PCGS).

PCGS# 4934. NGC ID: 23HE.

2665

1921 EF-45 (NGC).

PCGS# 4934. NGC ID: 23HE.

2666

1931 MS-65 FB (PCGS).

PCGS# 4983. NGC ID: 23J7.

2667

1931-S MS-64 (PCGS). OGH.

PCGS# 4986. NGC ID: 23J9.

From the Beasley Collection.

2668

1942/1 FS-101. AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5036. NGC ID: 23K4.

2669

1942/1-D FS-101. AU-53 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5040. NGC ID: 23K6.

2670

1943-D MS-67 FB (PCGS).

PCGS# 5047. NGC ID: 23K9.

2671

1945-S MS-67+ (PCGS).

PCGS# 5060. NGC ID: 23KG.

2672

Partial Set of Certified Mint State Roosevelt Dimes, 1946-1964.

Included are: 1946 MS-67 (NGC), OH; 1946-S MS-67 FT (NGC); 1947 MS-67 (NGC); 1947-D MS-67 (PCGS); 1947-S MS-67 (NGC); 1948-D MS-67 (NGC), OH; 1948-S MS-67 FT (NGC); 1949 MS-67 (ANACS), OH; 1949-D MS-67 FT (NGC); 1949-S MS-67 (NGC); 1950 MS-67 (NGC); 1950-D MS-67 (NGC); 1950-S MS-67 FT (NGC); 1951 MS-66 FB (PCGS); 1951-D MS-67 (NGC); 1951-S MS-67 FT (NGC); 1952-D MS-67 FT (NGC); 1952-S MS-67 (NGC), OH; 1953-D MS-66 FB (PCGS); 1953-S MS-67 (NGC); 1954 MS-66 FB (PCGS); 1954-D MS-66 FB (PCGS); 1954-S MS-66 FB (PCGS); 1955 MS-67 (PCGS); 1955-D MS-66 FT (NGC); 1955-S MS-67 (PCGS); 1956 MS-67 (NGC), OH; 1956-D MS-66 FT (NGC); 1957 MS-67 (NGC); 1957-D MS-67 (NGC), OH; 1958-D MS-67 FT (NGC); 1959 MS-67 (NGC); 1959-D MS-67 FB (PCGS); 1960-D MS-66 (NGC); 1961 MS-67 (NGC), OH; 1962 MS-67 FT (NGC); 1963 MS-67 (NGC); and 1964 MS-66 FT (NGC). (Total: 38 coins)

TWENTY-CENT PIECES

2673

1876 BF-2. Rarity-2. AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5299. NGC ID: 23R8.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Earlier ex our (Stack's) sale of January 1990, lot 970. Lot tag included.

QUARTER DOLLARS

2674

1805 B-3. Rarity-2. VG-8 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5313. NGC ID: 23RC.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Earlier ex our (Coin Galleries') sale of July 1990, lot 3151. Lot tag included.

2675

1806/5 B-1. Rarity-2. Good-6 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5315.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

2676

1806 B-3. Rarity-1. Fine-12 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5314. NGC ID: 23RD.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

2677

1807 B-1. Rarity-2. VG-8 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5316. NGC ID: 23RF.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

2678

1807 B-2. Rarity-3. VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 5316. NGC ID: 23RF.

2679

1819 B-3. Rarity-1. Small 9. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 5325. NGC ID: 23RK.

- 2680**
1819 B-3. Rarity-1. Small 9. Fine Details—Scratch (PCGS).
 PCGS# 5325. NGC ID: 23RK.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.
- 2681**
1821 B-3. Rarity-3. Fine-12 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 5331. NGC ID: 23RM.
- 2682**
1824/2 B-1, the only known dies. Rarity-3. VG-8 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 5335.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.
- 2683**
 NO LOT.
- 2684**
1849-O Briggs 1-A, the only known dies. Good-6 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 5414. NGC ID: 23T3.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.
- 2685**
1853 Arrows and Rays. EF-40 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 5426. NGC ID: 23U4.
From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.
- 2686**
1854 Arrows. AU-50 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 5432. NGC ID: 23U6.
- 2687**
1856-O Briggs 2-B. AU Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS).
 PCGS# 5439. NGC ID: 23TC.
- 2688**
1857-O Briggs 7-C. EF-45 (PCGS). There is no evidence of the Misplaced Date variety that Briggs' associates with Obverse 7 of this issue, although the other diagnostics of the 7-C attribution are evident.
 PCGS# 5443. NGC ID: 23TF.
- 2689**
1858-O Briggs 1-A. AU-55 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 5446. NGC ID: 23TJ.
- 2690**
1860-O Briggs 1-A. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).
 PCGS# 5452. NGC ID: 23TR.
- 2691**
1864-S Briggs 1-A. VG Details—Scratch (PCGS).
 PCGS# 5460. NGC ID: 23TZ.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Earlier ex Heritage's Long Beach Sale of October 1995, lot 5268. Lot tag included.
- 2692**
1865-S Briggs 1-A, the only known dies. AU Details—Filed Rims (PCGS).
 PCGS# 5462. NGC ID: 23U3.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.
- 2693**
1866-S Briggs 1-A, the only known dies. VG-8 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 5469. NGC ID: 23UC.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.
- 2694**
1867 Briggs 1-A. Fine-12 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 5470. NGC ID: 23UD.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.
- 2695**
1867-S Briggs 1-A, the only known dies. VF Details—Scratch (PCGS).
 PCGS# 5471. NGC ID: 23UE.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.
- 2696**
1869 Briggs 1-A. Fine-12 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 5474. NGC ID: 23UH.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.
- 2697**
1882 Briggs 1-A. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).
 PCGS# 5514. NGC ID: 23VE.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.
- 2698**
1884 Proof-63 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 5585. NGC ID: 23XG.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.
- 2699**
1884 Proof. Unc Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS).
 PCGS# 5585. NGC ID: 23XG.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.
- 2700**
1887 Briggs 1-A. VF-35 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 5519. NGC ID: 23VK.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.
- 2701**
1889 Briggs 1-A. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).
 PCGS# 5522. NGC ID: 23VM.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.
- 2702**
1895-O MS-63 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 5611. NGC ID: 23Y5.
- 2703**
1896-O AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).
 PCGS# 5614. NGC ID: 23Y8.
- 2704**
1896-S Good-4 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 5615. NGC ID: 23Y9.
From the Xavier Ken Koike Collection.

2705

1899-O AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5623. NGC ID: 23YH.

2706

1916 Standing Liberty. Good Details—Graffiti (PCGS).

PCGS# 5704. NGC ID: 242Y.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

2707

1917-D Type I. AU-55 FH (PCGS).

PCGS# 5709. NGC ID: 2432.

2708

1917 Type II. AU-58 FH (PCGS).

PCGS# 5715. NGC ID: 2434.

2709

1917-D Type II. MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5716. NGC ID: 2435.

2710

1917-S Type II. AU-55 FH (PCGS).

PCGS# 5719. NGC ID: 2436.

2711

1918 MS-63 FH (PCGS).

PCGS# 5721. NGC ID: 2437.

2712

1918-D AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 5722. NGC ID: 2438.

2713

1919 MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5728. NGC ID: 243B.

From the Andrew Ostromecki Collection.

2714

1920-D AU Details—Harshly Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 5736. NGC ID: 243E.

2715

1924-D Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 5748. NGC ID: 243M.

2716

1926 AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5754. NGC ID: 243R.

2717

1926-D MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5756. NGC ID: 243S.

2718

1927 MS-65 FH (PCGS).

PCGS# 5761. NGC ID: 243U.

2719

1929 MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 5772. NGC ID: 2442.

2720

1929 Unc Details—Scratch (PCGS).

PCGS# 5773. NGC ID: 2442.

2721

1930 MS-63 FH (PCGS).

PCGS# 5779. NGC ID: 2445.

2722

Lot of (2) Philadelphia Mint Standing Liberty Quarters. (PCGS).
Included are: 1923 AU Details—Cleaned; and 1925 AU-55.

2723

1943-D MS-67 (NGC). CAC.

PCGS# 5821. NGC ID: 2456.

From the Beasley Collection.

2724

1946 MS-66+ (PCGS).

PCGS# 5830. NGC ID: 245E.

END OF SESSION THREE

SESSION 4
INTERNET ONLY



TUESDAY, JUNE 26, 2018, 9:00 AM PT
LOTS 3001-3800

HALF DOLLARS

3001

1801 O-101, T-2. Rarity-3. VG-10 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6064. NGC ID: 24ED.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

3002

1806/5 O-104, T-1. Rarity-4. VF Details—Tooled (PCGS).

PCGS# 6077. NGC ID: 24EK.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

3003

1806 O-116, T-20. Rarity-3. Pointed 6, Stem Through Claw. VF-30 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6071. NGC ID: 24EJ.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

3004

1807 Draped Bust. O-105, T-4. Rarity-1. VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 6079. NGC ID: 24EM.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

3005

1810 O-102. Rarity-1. AU-53 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6095. NGC ID: 24ET.

3006

1811 O-110. Rarity-1. Small 8. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 6097.

3007

1812/1 O-102. Rarity-2. Small 8. VF-20 Details—Cleaned (ANACS).

PCGS# 39443. NGC ID: 24EY.

3008

1812 O-103. Rarity-1. AU Details—Cleaning (PCGS).

PCGS# 6100. NGC ID: 24EW.

3009

1813 O-110. Rarity-1. Clashed Dies. VF-25 (ANACS).

PCGS# 6103. NGC ID: 24EZ.

3010

1823 O-101a. Rarity-1. Patched 3. EF-45 (NGC).

PCGS# 39621. NGC ID: 24FJ.

3011

1827 O-104. Rarity-1. Square Base 2. EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 39696. NGC ID: 24FN.

3012

1828 O-102. Rarity-2. Curl Base No Knob 2. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 6148. NGC ID: 24FR.

3013

1830 O-122. Rarity-1. Large 0. EF-45 Details—Scratched, Cleaned (ANACS).

PCGS# 6157.

3014

1831 O-111. Rarity-1. EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6159. NGC ID: 24FV.

3015

1833 O-106. Rarity-2. EF-40 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6163. NGC ID: 24FX.

3016

1834 O-110. Rarity-3. Small Date, Small Letters. AU-50 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6166.

3017

1834 O-114. Rarity-1. Small Date, Small Letters. VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 6166.

3018

1835 O-106. Rarity-1. AU-55 (NGC).

PCGS# 6168. NGC ID: 24FZ.

3019

1837 Reeded Edge. 50 CENTS. GR-20. Rarity-3. AU-53 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6176. NGC ID: 24G4.

3020

1838 Reeded Edge. HALF DOL. GR-3. Rarity-2. EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6177. NGC ID: 24G5.

From the RSC Collection.

3021

1838 Reeded Edge. HALF DOL. GR-4. Rarity-1. EF-40 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6177. NGC ID: 24G5.

3022

1838 Reeded Edge. HALF DOL. GR-13. Rarity-1. EF-40 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6177. NGC ID: 24G5.

3023

1839 Capped Bust. Reeded Edge. HALF DOL. GR-5. Rarity-2. Large Letters. EF Details—Filed Rims (PCGS).

PCGS# 6179. NGC ID: 24G6.

3024

1839-O Reeded Edge. HALF DOL. GR-1. Rarity-1. Repunched Mintmark. VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 6181. NGC ID: 24G7.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

3025

1840 Small Letters (a.k.a. Reverse of 1839). WB-8. Rarity-4. Repunched Date. EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6234. NGC ID: 24GP.

- 3026**
1842 WB-6. Rarity-3. Small Date, Medium Letters (a.k.a. Reverse of 1842). EF-45 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 6240.
- 3027**
1844 WB-8. Rarity-4. Repunched Date. EF-45 (NGC).
 PCGS# 6245. NGC ID: 24GZ.
- 3028**
1846 WB-16. Rarity-3. Tall Date. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).
 PCGS# 6252. NGC ID: 24H7.
From the RSC Collection.
- 3029**
1846 WB-7. Rarity-3. Medium Date, 6/Horizontal 6. EF Details—Repaired (PCGS).
 PCGS# 6254. NGC ID: 24H6.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.
- 3030**
1850 WB-4. Rarity-3. AU Details—Tooled (PCGS).
 PCGS# 6264. NGC ID: 24HG.
- 3031**
1852 WB-1. Rarity-4. EF Details—Spot Removed (PCGS).
 PCGS# 6268. NGC ID: 24HL.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.
- 3032**
1853 Arrows and Rays. WB-101. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).
 PCGS# 6275. NGC ID: 24JJ.
- 3033**
1854 Arrows. WB-101. Rarity-1. EF-45 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 6279. NGC ID: 24JL.
- 3034**
1854 Arrows. WB-101. Rarity-1. EF-40 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 6279. NGC ID: 24JL.
- 3035**
1854 Arrows. WB-101. EF-40 (NGC).
 PCGS# 6279. NGC ID: 24JL.
- 3036**
1854-O Arrows. WB-22. Rarity-3. MS-62 (PCGS). CAC.
 PCGS# 6280. NGC ID: 24JM.
From the Beasley Collection.
- 3037**
1854-O Arrows. WB-13. Rarity-4. EF-45 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 6280. NGC ID: 24JM.
- 3038**
1856 WB-101. AU-50 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 6287. NGC ID: 24HN.
- 3039**
1858-O WB-10. Rarity-3. Unc Details—Tooled (PCGS).
 PCGS# 6294. NGC ID: 24HW.
- 3040**
1861 WB-101. AU-58 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 6302. NGC ID: 24J7.
- 3041**
1861-O Confederate States Issue. W-09. Rarity-2. EF-40 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 6303. NGC ID: 24J8.
- 3042**
1869 WB-101. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).
 PCGS# 6325. NGC ID: 24JX.
- 3043**
1873 Arrows. WB-106. Large Arrows. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).
 PCGS# 6343. NGC ID: 24L7.
- 3044**
1877-S WB-4. Rarity-3. Type I Reverse, Micro S. EF-40 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 6357. NGC ID: 24KM.
- 3045**
1879 Proof-60 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 6440. NGC ID: 27UE.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.
- 3046**
1886 WB-101. VF-35 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 6368. NGC ID: 24KZ.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.
- 3047**
1887 Proof. AU Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS).
 PCGS# 6448. NGC ID: 27UN.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.
- 3048**
1889 WB-101. AU-58 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 6371. NGC ID: 24L4.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.
- 3049**
1890 WB-101. MS-61 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 6372. NGC ID: 24L5.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.
- 3050**
1891 WB-101. Rarity-1. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).
 PCGS# 6373. NGC ID: 24L6.
From the RSC Collection.
- 3051**
1892 MS-62 (PCGS). OGH.
 PCGS# 6461. NGC ID: 24LF.
From the Beasley Collection.
- 3052**
1892-O Unc Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS).
 PCGS# 6462. NGC ID: 24LG.

3053

1892-O EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6462. NGC ID: 24LG.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

3054

1892-S Good-4 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6464. NGC ID: 24LJ.

3055

1894-O EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6469. NGC ID: 24LP.

3056

1895-O AU-50 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6472. NGC ID: 24LT.

3057

1897-S Good-6 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6479. NGC ID: 24M2.

3058

1898 MS-63 (PCGS), CAC.

PCGS# 6480. NGC ID: 24M3.

From the Beasley Collection.

3059

1898-O AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 6481. NGC ID: 24M4.

3060

1900 AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 6486. NGC ID: 24M9.

3061

1901 AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6489. NGC ID: 24MC.

3062

1908-D VF-35 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6513. NGC ID: 24N5.

3063

1910-S VF-35 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6520. NGC ID: 24NC.

3064

1916 MS-63 (ANACS), OH.

PCGS# 6566.

From the Rosie Collection.

3065

1917-D Obverse Mintmark. Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 6570. NGC ID: 24PR.

3066

1917-S Reverse Mintmark. MS-62 (NGC).

PCGS# 6573. NGC ID: 24PU.

3067

1920 MS-63 (PCGS), CAC.

PCGS# 6580. NGC ID: 24R3.

3068

1921-D Good-6 (ANACS).

PCGS# 6584.

3069

1921-S VF-25 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6585. NGC ID: 24R8.

3070

1921-S VG-10 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6585. NGC ID: 24R8.

3071

1936-D MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6599. NGC ID: 24RN.

3072

1937 MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6601. NGC ID: 24RR.

3073

1937-D MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6602. NGC ID: 24RS.

3074

1937-S MS-65 (PCGS), CAC.

PCGS# 6603. NGC ID: 24RT.

From the Beasley Collection.

3075

1938-D MS-65 (PCGS), CAC, OGH.

PCGS# 6605. NGC ID: 24RV.

From the Beasley Collection.

3076

1938-D AU-53 (NGC).

PCGS# 6605. NGC ID: 24RV.

3077

1939 MS-65 (NGC), OH.

PCGS# 6606. NGC ID: 24RW.

3078

1942 Proof-67 (PCGS), CAC.

PCGS# 6642. NGC ID: 27V9.

From the Beasley Collection.

3079

1942 MS-67 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6614. NGC ID: 24S6.

3080

1942-S MS-64 (PCGS), OGH.

PCGS# 6617. NGC ID: 24S8.

- 3081**
1943-S MS-65 (PCGS). CAC.
 PCGS# 6620. NGC ID: 24SB.
From the Beasley Collection.
- 3082**
1944 MS-65 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 6621. NGC ID: 24SC.
- 3083**
1945-D No AW. MS-66 (NGC).
 PCGS# 6625. NGC ID: 24SG.
- 3084**
1945-S MS-65 (PCGS). CAC.
 PCGS# 6626. NGC ID: 24SH.
From the Beasley Collection.
- 3085**
1945-S MS-65 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 6626. NGC ID: 24SH.
- 3086**
1947-D MS-65 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 6631. NGC ID: 24SN.
- 3087**
Lot of (2) Choice Mint State Walking Liberty Half Dollars. (PCGS).
 Included are: 1940 MS-64; and 1943-D MS-63, OGH.
- 3088**
Lot of (2) Late Date Walking Liberty Half Dollars. MS-64 (PCGS).
 OGH. Included are: 1942-S; and 1943.
- 3089**
Lot of (2) Late Date Walking Liberty Half Dollars. MS-64 (PCGS).
 Included are: 1942-S; and 1946.
- 3090**
Lot of (2) Certified Mint State Walking Liberty Half Dollars.
 Included are: 1944 MS-65 (ANACS), OH; and 1945-S MS-64 (NGC).
- 3091**
Lot of (2) Denver Mint Walking Liberty Half Dollars. MS-64 (PCGS).
 Included are: 1946-D, OGH—First Generation; and 1947-D.
- 3092**
Lot of (2) Certified Mint State Walking Liberty Half Dollars.
 Included are: 1946-S MS-64 (PCGS); and 1947 MS-65 (NGC).
- 3093**
Complete Gem Mint State Set of Franklin Half Dollars. (PCGS).
 All coins are individually graded and encapsulated by PCGS. Included are: 1948 MS-65 FBL, CAC; 1948-D MS-65 FBL; 1949 MS-65 FBL; 1949-D MS-65 FBL; 1949-S MS-65 FBL, CAC; 1950 MS-65; 1950-D MS-65 FBL; 1951 MS-65 FBL; 1951-D MS-65 FBL; 1951-S MS-65; 1952 MS-65 FBL; 1952-D MS-65 FBL; 1952-S MS-65; 1953 MS-65; 1953-D MS-65 FBL; 1953-S MS-65, CAC; 1954 MS-65 FBL; 1954-D MS-65 FBL; 1954-S MS-66; 1955 MS-65 FBL; 1955 FS-401, Bugs Bunny, MS-65 FBL; 1956 MS-66 FBL; 1957 MS-66 FBL, OGH; 1957-D MS-65 FBL; 1958 MS-66 FBL; 1958-D MS-66 FBL; 1959 MS-65 FBL; 1959-D MS-65 FBL; 1960 MS-65; 1960-D MS-65 FBL; 1961 MS-65; 1961-D MS-65; 1962 MS-65; 1962-D MS-65; 1963 MS-65; and 1963-D MS-65 FBL. (Total: 36 coins)
- 3094**
Complete Set of Mint State Franklin Half Dollars, 1948-1963. (PCGS).
 All examples are individually graded and encapsulated by PCGS. Unless otherwise stated, the grade assigned by PCGS is MS-64 FBL. Included are: 1948; 1948-D; 1949; 1949-D; 1949-S; 1950; 1950-D; 1951; 1951-D; 1951-S; 1952; 1952-D; 1952-S; 1953; 1953-D; 1953-S MS-65; 1954 OGH; 1954-D; 1954-S; 1955; 1956; 1957; 1957-D; 1958; 1958-D; 1959; 1959-D; 1960; 1960-D; 1961; 1961-D; 1962; 1962-D; 1963; and 1963-D. (Total: 35 coins)
- 3095**
1953 Proof-66 (NGC).
 PCGS# 6694. NGC ID: 27VD.
- 3096**
1953-D MS-66+ FBL (PCGS). CAC.
 PCGS# 86665. NGC ID: 24T7.
- 3097**
1953-S MS-66 (NGC).
 PCGS# 6666. NGC ID: 24T8.
- 3098**
1954 Proof-67 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 6695. NGC ID: 27VE.
- 3099**
1955 Proof-69 (NGC).
 PCGS# 6696. NGC ID: 27VE.
From the Rosie Collection.
- 3100**
1956 FS-901. Type I Reverse. Proof-68 (NGC).
 PCGS# 6686. NGC ID: 24TV.
From the Rosie Collection.
- 3101**
1961 Proof-68 Cameo (PCGS).
 PCGS# 86702. NGC ID: 24TZ.
- 3102**
1964 FS-401. Accented Hair. Proof-67 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 6801. NGC ID: 24WG.

3103

Lot of (3) Superb Proof 1964 Kennedy Half Dollars. (PCGS).
Included are: (2) Proof-68; and Proof-67.

PCGS# 6800. NGC ID: 24WF.

3104

2012-S Silver. Proof-68 Deep Cameo (PCGS).

PCGS# 511879.

From the Rosie Collection.

SILVER DOLLARS

3105

1799 BB-153, B-4. Rarity-4. Irregular Date, 15-Star Reverse. VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 6879. NGC ID: 24X7.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

3106

1799 BB-159, B-23. Rarity-4. Stars 8x5. VG-8 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6881.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Earlier ex our (Stack's) sale of September 1991, lot 417. Lot tag included.

3107

1800 BB-190, B-10. Rarity-3. Very Wide Date, Low 8. Fine Details—Tooled (PCGS).

PCGS# 6888. NGC ID: 24X9.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

3108

1800 BB-191, B-11. Rarity-5. Very Wide Date, Low 8, AMERICAI. Fine Details—Graffiti (PCGS).

PCGS# 86888. NGC ID: 24X9.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

3109

1802/1 BB-233, B-2. Rarity-4. Wide Date. Fine Details—Graffiti (PCGS).

PCGS# 40090.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

3110

1802 BB-241, B-6. Rarity-1. Narrow Date. Fine Details—Surfaces Smoothed (PCGS).

PCGS# 40087.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

3111

1803 BB-252, B-5. Rarity-2. Small 3. VG Details—Repaired (PCGS).

PCGS# 6900. NGC ID: 24XD.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

3112

1840 OC-2. Rarity-4+. EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6926. NGC ID: 24YA.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

3113

1841 OC-2. Rarity-1. VF-35 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6927. NGC ID: 24YB.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

3114

1842 OC-2. Rarity-1. VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 6928. NGC ID: 24YC.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

3115

1843 OC-1. Rarity-1. Repunched Date. EF Details—Harshly Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 6929. NGC ID: 24YD.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

3116

1843 OC-1. Rarity-1. VF-25 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6929. NGC ID: 24YD.

3117

1843 OC-2. Rarity-1. EF-40 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6929. NGC ID: 24YD.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

3118

1844 OC-1. Rarity-2. Doubled Die Obverse, Misplaced Date. EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6930. NGC ID: 24YE.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Earlier ex our (Bowers and Merena's) George N. Polis, M.D. Collection sale, June 1991, lot 2845. Lot tag included.

3119

1845 OC-1. Rarity-2. VF-30 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6931. NGC ID: 24YF.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

3120

1846 OC-2. Rarity-2. VG Details—Tooled (PCGS).

PCGS# 6932. NGC ID: 24YG.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

3121

1846-O OC-1, the only known dies. Rarity-2. EF-40 (PCGS).

PCGS# 6933. NGC ID: 24YH.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

3122

1847 OC-2. Rarity-1. AU Details—Rim Damage (PCGS).

PCGS# 6934. NGC ID: 24YJ.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

3123

1848 OC-1. Rarity-2. VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 6935. NGC ID: 24YK.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

3124

1849 OC-2. Rarity-2. EF Details—Scratch (PCGS).

PCGS# 6936. NGC ID: 24YL.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

- 3125**
1850-O OC-1, the only known dies. Rarity-2. Good Details—Cleaned (PCGS).
 PCGS# 6938. NGC ID: 24YN.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.
- 3126**
1853 OC-1. Rarity-2. VF Details—Filed Rims (PCGS).
 PCGS# 6941. NGC ID: 24YS.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.
- 3127**
1859 OC-2. Rarity-3-. EF Details—Scratch (PCGS).
 PCGS# 6946. NGC ID: 24YX.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.
- 3128**
1859-O OC-1. Rarity-1. VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).
 PCGS# 6947. NGC ID: 24YY.
- 3129**
1859-O OC-2. Rarity-1. VF Details—Repaired (PCGS).
 PCGS# 6947. NGC ID: 24YY.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.
- 3130**
1859-S OC-1. Rarity-2. Repunched Date. VG Details—Graffiti (PCGS).
 PCGS# 6948. NGC ID: 24YZ.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.
- 3131**
1860 OC-1. Rarity-3+. EF Details—Surfaces Smoothed (PCGS).
 PCGS# 6949. NGC ID: 24Z2.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.
- 3132**
1860-O OC-1. Rarity-1. AU-50 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 6950. NGC ID: 24Z3.
- 3133**
1860-O OC-1. Rarity-1. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).
 PCGS# 6950. NGC ID: 24Z3.
- 3134**
1860-O OC-1. Rarity-1. Fine Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS).
 PCGS# 6950. NGC ID: 24Z3.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.
- 3135**
1862 OC-1. Rarity-3. VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).
 PCGS# 6952. NGC ID: 24Z5.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.
- 3136**
1863 OC-1. Rarity-3-. VF Details—Graffiti (PCGS).
 PCGS# 6953. NGC ID: 24Z6.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.
- 3137**
1864 OC-1. Rarity-2. VF-30 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 6954. NGC ID: 24Z7.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.
- 3138**
1866 OC-1. Rarity-2. Repunched Date. EF Details—Damage (PCGS).
 PCGS# 6959. NGC ID: 24Z9.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.
- 3139**
1867 OC-1. Rarity-2. Repunched Date, Large/Small Date. EF Details—Repaired (PCGS).
 PCGS# 6960. NGC ID: 24ZA.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.
- 3140**
1868 OC-4. Rarity-3+. VF-35 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 6961. NGC ID: 24ZB.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Earlier ex our (Bowers and Merena's) George N. Polis, M.D. Collection sale, June 1991, lot 2889. Lot tag included.
- 3141**
1869 OC-4. Rarity-5. Fine Details—Filed Rims (PCGS).
 PCGS# 6962. NGC ID: 24ZC.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.
- 3142**
1870 OC-3. Rarity-2. EF-45 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 6963. NGC ID: 24ZD.
- 3143**
1870 OC-3. Rarity-2. VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).
 PCGS# 6963. NGC ID: 24ZD.
- 3144**
1870 OC-6. Rarity-2. Repunched Date. VF-20 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 6963. NGC ID: 24ZD.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.
- 3145**
1870-CC OC-9. Rarity-4-. VG-10 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 6964. NGC ID: 24ZE.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.
- 3146**
1871 OC-9. Rarity-3+. EF Details—Damage (PCGS).
 PCGS# 6966. NGC ID: 24ZG.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.
- 3147**
1872 OC-5. Rarity-3-. Misplaced Date. VF-25 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 6968. NGC ID: 24ZJ.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.
- 3148**
1872-S OC-1, the only known dies. Rarity-3-. Fine Details—Scratch (PCGS).
 PCGS# 6970. NGC ID: 24ZL.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

3149

1873 Liberty Seated. OC-1. Rarity-4-. EF Details—Harshly Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 6971. NGC ID: 24ZM.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

3150

1878 8 Tailfeathers. VAM-1. Spear Point. MS-63 PL (ANACS). OH.

PCGS# 40117. NGC ID: 253H.

3151

1878 8 Tailfeathers. MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7072. NGC ID: 253H.

3152

1878 8 Tailfeathers. MS-62 (NGC).

PCGS# 7072. NGC ID: 253H.

3153

1878 7/8 Tailfeathers. Weak. MS-64 (NGC).

PCGS# 7070. NGC ID: 2TY3.

3154

1878 Redfield Morgan Silver Dollar. 7/8 Tailfeathers. Strong. MS-63 (NGC). Housed in a red Paramount Redfield Collection holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.

PCGS# 7078. NGC ID: 2TXZ.

Ex LaVere Redfield Hoard.

3155

1878 7 Tailfeathers. Reverse of 1878. MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7074. NGC ID: 253K.

3156

1878-CC Morgan. MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7080. NGC ID: 253M.

From the RSC Collection.

3157

1878-CC Morgan. MS-64 (NGC).

PCGS# 7080. NGC ID: DD9J.

3158

1878-CC Redfield Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-63 (NGC). Housed in a red Paramount Redfield Collection holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.

PCGS# 7080. NGC ID: 253M.

Ex LaVere Redfield Hoard.

3159

1878-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-63 (NGC). The original box and card are not included.

PCGS# 518845. NGC ID: 253M.

3160

1878-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-62 (Uncertified). The original box is included, but not the card.

PCGS# 518845.

3161

1878-CC Morgan. VAM-2B. AU-50 (ANACS).

PCGS# 7080. NGC ID: 253M.

3162

1878-CC Morgan. VAM-3. AU-55 Details—Cleaned (ANACS). OH.

PCGS# 7080. NGC ID: 253M.

3163

1878-CC Morgan. VAM-22. AU-55 Details—Cleaned (ANACS).

PCGS# 7080. NGC ID: 253M.

3164

1878-CC Morgan. VAM-6. Top 100 Variety. Doubled Die Obverse. EF-40 Details—Scratched (ANACS). OH.

PCGS# 7080. NGC ID: 253M.

3165

1878-CC Morgan. VAM-7A. VF-25 (ANACS).

PCGS# 7080. NGC ID: 253M.

3166

1878-CC Morgan. VG-10 (ANACS).

PCGS# 7080. NGC ID: 253M.

3167

1878-S Morgan. MS-65 (NGC). CAC. OH.

PCGS# 7082. NGC ID: 253R.

3168

1878-S Morgan. MS-65 (NGC). OH.

PCGS# 7082. NGC ID: 253R.

3169

1878-S Morgan. MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7082. NGC ID: 253R.

3170

1878-S Redfield Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-62 (NGC). Housed in a blue Paramount Redfield Collection holder with the grade listed as Mint State 60.

PCGS# 7082. NGC ID: 253R.

Ex LaVere Redfield Hoard.

3171

1879 GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-63 (NGC). The original box is included, but the original card is not.

PCGS# 614659.

3172

1879 MS-62 DPL (NGC). OH.

PCGS# 97085. NGC ID: 253S.

3173

1879 Unc Details—Questionable Color (PCGS).

PCGS# 7084. NGC ID: 253S.

- 3174**
1879-CC VAM-3. Top 100 Variety. Capped Die—Lamination—VF-20 Details—Cleaned (ANACS).
 PCGS# 133869. NGC ID: 253T.
- 3175**
1879-S MS-67 (NGC).
 PCGS# 7092. NGC ID: 253X.
- 3176**
1879-S MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH.
 PCGS# 7092. NGC ID: 253X.
From the Beasley Collection.
- 3177**
1879-S GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-64 * (NGC). The original box and card are included.
 PCGS# 519010.
- 3178**
1879-S Redfield Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-64 (NGC). Housed in a red Paramount Redfield Collection holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.
 PCGS# 7092. NGC ID: 253X.
Ex La Vere Redfield Hoard.
- 3179**
Lot of (4) Mint State 1879-S Morgan Silver Dollars. (PCGS). Included are: (2) MS-64; MS-63; and Unc Details—Environmental Damage.
 PCGS# 7092. NGC ID: 253X.
- 3180**
1880-CC MS-65 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7100. NGC ID: 2542.
From the Xavier Ken Koike Collection.
- 3181**
1880-CC VAM-5. Top 100 Variety. 8/High 7. MS-64 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7102.
From the Xavier Ken Koike Collection.
- 3182**
1880/79-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. VAM-4. Top 100 Variety. Reverse of 1878. MS-63 (PCGS). The original box and card are not included.
 PCGS# 518922.
- 3183**
1880-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-63 (Uncertified). The original box and card are included.
 PCGS# 518851.
- 3184**
Lot of (2) 1880-O (ANACS). Included are: VAM-12A, AU-50 Details—Scratched; and VAM-15A, EF-45.
 PCGS# 7114.
- 3185**
1880-S Redfield Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-64 (NGC). Housed in a red Paramount Redfield Collection holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.
 PCGS# 7118. NGC ID: 2544.
Ex La Vere Redfield Hoard.
- 3186**
1880-S MS-63 PL (PCGS). OGH—First Generation.
 PCGS# 7119. NGC ID: 2544.
- 3187**
1880-S GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. VAM-12. Hit List 40. 8/7, Checkmark. MS-63 (NGC). The original box is included, but the original card is not.
 PCGS# 41324.
- 3188**
1881-CC MS-65 (PCGS). CAC.
 PCGS# 7126. NGC ID: 2547.
From the Beasley Collection.
- 3189**
1881-CC MS-65 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7126. NGC ID: 2547.
- 3190**
1881-CC MS-65 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7126. NGC ID: 2547.
- 3191**
1881-CC MS-65 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7126. NGC ID: 2547.
- 3192**
1881-CC MS-65 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7126. NGC ID: 2547.
- 3193**
1881-CC MS-65 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7126. NGC ID: 2547.
- 3194**
1881-CC MS-65 (NGC). CAC.
 PCGS# 7126. NGC ID: 2547.
From the Beasley Collection.
- 3195**
1881-CC MS-63 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7126. NGC ID: 2547.
- 3196**
1881-CC MS-63 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7126. NGC ID: 2547.
- 3197**
1881-CC MS-63 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7126. NGC ID: 2547.

3198

1881-CC MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7126. NGC ID: 2547.

From the Xavier Ken Koike Collection.

3199

1881-CC MS-62 (ANACS).

PCGS# 7126. NGC ID: 2547.

3200

1881-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-62 (Uncertified). The original box and card are included.

PCGS# 518863.

3201

1881-CC Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 7126. NGC ID: 2547.

From the Xavier Ken Koike Collection.

3202

1881-O GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-64 (NGC). The original box is included, the lid detached from the base. The original card is not included.

PCGS# 519013.

3203

1881-S MS-67 (NGC).

PCGS# 7130. NGC ID: DDA7.

3204

1881-S MS-66 (NGC). OH.

PCGS# 7130. NGC ID: 2549.

3205

1881-S MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7130. NGC ID: 2549.

3206

1881-S MS-65 (NGC).

PCGS# 7130. NGC ID: 2549.

3207

1881-S Redfield Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-64 (NGC). Housed in a red Paramount Redfield Collection holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.

PCGS# 7130. NGC ID: 2549.

Ex La Vere Redfield Hoard.

3208

1882 MS-64+ (PCGS).

PCGS# 7132. NGC ID: 254A.

3209

1882-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-66 (NGC). The original box and card are included.

PCGS# 518866.

3210

1882-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-65 (NGC). The original box and card are not included.

PCGS# 518866. NGC ID: 254B.

3211

1882-CC MS-63 (PCGS). OGH.

PCGS# 7134. NGC ID: 254B.

3212

1882-CC MS-63 (NGC).

PCGS# 7134. NGC ID: 254B.

3213

1882-CC MS-63 (NGC).

PCGS# 7134. NGC ID: 254B.

3214

1882-CC MS-63 (NGC).

PCGS# 7134. NGC ID: 254B.

3215

1882-CC MS-63 (NGC).

PCGS# 7134. NGC ID: 254B.

3216

1882-CC MS-62 (ANACS).

PCGS# 7134. NGC ID: 254B.

3217

1882-CC Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 7134. NGC ID: 254B.

3218

1882-O MS-65 (NGC).

PCGS# 7136. NGC ID: 254C.

From the Beasley Collection. Earlier ex our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection, April 1997, part of lot 2253.

3219

1882-O/S VAM-5. Top 100 Variety. Weak, O/S Broken. MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 87138.

3220

1882-O/S VAM-5. Top 100 Variety. Weak, O/S Broken. MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 87138.

3221

1882-S MS-67 (NGC).

PCGS# 7140. NGC ID: 254F.

3222

1882-S MS-66 (NGC). OH.

PCGS# 7140. NGC ID: 254F.

3223

1882-S MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7140. NGC ID: 254F.

3224

1882-S MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7140. NGC ID: 254F.

3225

1882-S MS-65 (NGC). CAC. OH.

PCGS# 7140. NGC ID: 254F.

3226

1882-S Redfield Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-64 (NGC). Housed in a red Paramount Redfield Collection holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.

PCGS# 7140. NGC ID: 254F.

Ex LaVere Redfield Hoard.

3227

1883 GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-64 (NGC). The original box is included, the lid detached from the base. The original card is not included.

PCGS# 637046.

3228

1883-CC MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7144. NGC ID: 254H.

From the Beasley Collection.

3229

1883-CC MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH.

PCGS# 7144. NGC ID: 254H.

3230

1883-CC MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7144. NGC ID: 254H.

Ex GSA.

3231

1883-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-65 (NGC). The original box and card are not included.

PCGS# 518869. NGC ID: 254H.

3232

1883-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-64 (NGC). The original box and card are not included.

PCGS# 518869. NGC ID: 254H.

3233

1883-CC MS-63 DMPL (PCGS). OGH—First Generation.

PCGS# 97145. NGC ID: 254H.

3234

1884 MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7150. NGC ID: 254L.

3235

1884 MS-65 (NGC).

PCGS# 7150. NGC ID: 254L.

From the Beasley Collection.

3236

1884-CC GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-66 (NGC). The original box and card are included.

PCGS# 518872. NGC ID: 254M.

3237

1884-CC MS-65 PL (PCGS).

PCGS# 7153. NGC ID: 254M.

3238

1884-CC MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7152. NGC ID: 254M.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Earlier ex our (Coin Galleries') sale of April 1982, lot 2606. Lot tag included.

3239

1884-CC MS-64 (NGC).

PCGS# 7152. NGC ID: 254M.

Ex Fitzgerald Collection.

3240

1884-CC MS-63 DPL (NGC). CAC.

PCGS# 97153. NGC ID: 254M.

3241

1884-CC MS-63 (ANACS).

PCGS# 7152. NGC ID: 254M.

3242

1884-CC MS-63 (ANACS).

PCGS# 7152. NGC ID: 254M.

3243

1884-O MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7154. NGC ID: 254N.

3244

1884-O MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7154. NGC ID: 254N.

3245

1884-O MS-64 DMPL (PCGS).

PCGS# 97155. NGC ID: 254N.

3246

1884-S AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7156. NGC ID: 254P.

3247

1884-S AU-53 (ANACS).

PCGS# 7156. NGC ID: 254P.

3248

1885 MS-65 DPL (NGC). OH.

PCGS# 97159. NGC ID: DDAY.

3249

1885 MS-65 (PCGS). OGH.

PCGS# 7158. NGC ID: 254R.

3250

1885 GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-63 (NGC). The original box is included, the lid detached from the base. The original card is not included.

PCGS# 546071.

3251

1885-CC MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7160. NGC ID: 254S.

3252

1885-CC MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7160. NGC ID: 254S.

3253

1885-CC MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7160. NGC ID: 254S.

3254

1885-CC MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7160. NGC ID: 254S.

3255

1885-CC MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7160. NGC ID: 254S.

3256

1885-CC MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7160. NGC ID: 254S.

3257

1885-CC MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7160. NGC ID: 254S.

3258

1885-CC MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7160. NGC ID: 254S.

3259

1885-CC MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7160. NGC ID: 254S.

3260

1885-CC MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7160. NGC ID: 254S.

3261

1885-CC MS-63 PL (PCGS).

PCGS# 7161. NGC ID: 254S.

3262

1885-CC MS-63 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 7160. NGC ID: 254S.

From the Beasley Collection.

3263

1885-CC MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7160. NGC ID: 254S.

3264

1885-CC MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7160. NGC ID: 254S.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Earlier ex our (Stack's) sale of June 1982, lot 416. Lot tag included.

3265

1885-CC MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7160. NGC ID: 254S.

3266

1885-CC Redfield Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-62 (NGC). Housed in a red Paramount Redfield Collection holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.

PCGS# 7160. NGC ID: 254S.

Ex La Vere Redfield Hoard.

3267

1885-CC MS-62 (ANACS).

PCGS# 7160. NGC ID: 254S.

3268

1885-CC MS-62 (ANACS).

PCGS# 7160. NGC ID: 254S.

3269

1885-CC MS-61 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7160. NGC ID: 254S.

From the Xavier Ken Koike Collection.

3270

1885-CC MS-61 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7160. NGC ID: 254S.

From the Xavier Ken Koike Collection.

3271

1885-CC EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7160. NGC ID: 254S.

3272

1885-O GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-65 (NGC). The original box is included, the lid detached from the base. The original card is not included.

PCGS# 519538.

3273

1885-O MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7162. NGC ID: 254T.

3274

1885-S MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7164. NGC ID: 254U.

3275

1885-S MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7164. NGC ID: 254U.

3276

1886 MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7166.

3277

1886 GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-63 (NGC). The original box is included, the lid detached from the base. The original card is not included.

PCGS# 7166. NGC ID: 254V.

- 3278**
1886-O AU-53 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7168. NGC ID: 254W.
- 3279**
1886-S Redfield Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-63 (NGC). Housed in a red Paramount Redfield Collection holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.
 PCGS# 7170. NGC ID: 254X.
Ex La Vere Redfield Hoard.
- 3280**
1887 MS-65 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7172. NGC ID: 254Y.
From the Beasley Collection.
- 3281**
1887 GSA Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-64 (NGC). The original box is included, but the original card is not.
 PCGS# 7172. NGC ID: 254Y.
- 3282**
1887-O MS-64 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7176. NGC ID: 2552.
- 3283**
1887-O MS-64 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7176. NGC ID: 2552.
- 3284**
1887-O MS-63 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7176. NGC ID: 2552.
- 3285**
1887-S MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. OGH.
 PCGS# 7180. NGC ID: 2554.
From the Beasley Collection.
- 3286**
1887-S Redfield Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-63+ (NGC). Housed in a red Paramount Redfield Collection holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.
 PCGS# 7180. NGC ID: 2554.
Ex La Vere Redfield Hoard.
- 3287**
1887-S/S Redfield Morgan Silver Dollar. VAM-2. Top 100 Variety. Repunched Mintmark. MS-62 (NGC). Housed in a red Paramount Redfield Collection holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.
 PCGS# 133915. NGC ID: 2554.
Ex La Vere Redfield Hoard.
- 3288**
1888-O MS-65+ (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7184. NGC ID: 2556.
- 3289**
1888-O VAM-4. Top 100 Variety. Doubled Die Obverse, Hot Lips. VF-35 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7308.
- 3290**
1888-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# 7186. NGC ID: 2557.
Ex La Vere Redfield Hoard.
- 3291**
1889-CC EF Details—Polished (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7190. NGC ID: 2559.
From the Xavier Ken Koike Collection.
- 3292**
1889-CC VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7190. NGC ID: 2559.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.
- 3293**
1889-S MS-64 (PCGS). CAC. OGH.
 PCGS# 7194. NGC ID: 255B.
From the Beasley Collection.
- 3294**
1889-S Redfield Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-63 (NGC). Housed in a red Paramount Redfield Collection holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.
 PCGS# 7194. NGC ID: 255B.
Ex La Vere Redfield Hoard.
- 3295**
1890-CC MS-63 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7198. NGC ID: 255D.
From the Xavier Ken Koike Collection.
- 3296**
1890-CC Redfield Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-62+ (NGC). Housed in a red Paramount Redfield Collection holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.
 PCGS# 7198. NGC ID: 255D.
Ex La Vere Redfield Hoard.
- 3297**
1890-CC Redfield Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-62 (NGC). Housed in a red Paramount Redfield Collection holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.
 PCGS# 7198. NGC ID: 255D.
Ex La Vere Redfield Hoard.
- 3298**
1890-CC MS-62 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7198. NGC ID: 255D.
- 3299**
1890-CC VAM-7. VF-20 (ANACS).
 PCGS# 7198. NGC ID: 255D.
- 3300**
1890-CC VAM-9A. Fine-12 (ANACS).
 PCGS# 7198. NGC ID: 255D.

3301

1890-O MS-63 (NGC).

PCGS# 7200. NGC ID: 255E.

3302

1890-S MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7202. NGC ID: 255F.

3303

1890-S MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7202. NGC ID: 255F.

From the Beasley Collection.

3304

1890-S MS-65 (NGC). CAC.

PCGS# 7202. NGC ID: 255F.

From the Beasley Collection.

3305

1890-S MS-64 (NGC).

PCGS# 7202. NGC ID: 255F.

3306

1890-S Redfield Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-63 (NGC). Housed in a red Paramount Redfield Collection holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.

PCGS# 7202. NGC ID: 255F.

Ex LaVere Redfield Hoard.

3307

1891 MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7204. NGC ID: 255G.

3308

1891-CC VAM-3. Top 100 Variety. Spitting Eagle. MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7206. NGC ID: 255H.

3309

1891-CC AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7206. NGC ID: 255H.

3310

1891-O MS-63 (NGC).

PCGS# 7208. NGC ID: 255J.

3311

1891-S Redfield Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-64 (NGC). Housed in a red Paramount Redfield Collection holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.

PCGS# 7210. NGC ID: 255K.

Ex LaVere Redfield Hoard.

3312

1892 MS-64 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 7212. NGC ID: 255L.

From the Beasley Collection.

3313

1892 MS-62 (NGC).

PCGS# 7212. NGC ID: 255L.

3314

1892-CC AU Details—Scratch (PCGS).

PCGS# 7214. NGC ID: 255M.

3315

1892-CC VAM-10. Misplaced Date—Misaligned Obverse Die—VF-30 Details—Cleaned (ANACS).

PCGS# 7214. NGC ID: 255M.

3316

1892-CC VAM-7. VF-20 Details—Scratched, Cleaned (ANACS).

PCGS# 7214. NGC ID: 255M.

3317

1892-S EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7218. NGC ID: 255P.

From the Xavier Ken Koike Collection.

3318

1892-S EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 7218. NGC ID: 255P.

3319

1892-S VAM-1. VF-30 Details—Cleaned (ANACS).

PCGS# 7218. NGC ID: 255P.

3320

1893 Redfield Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-61 (NGC). Housed in a red Paramount Redfield Collection holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.

PCGS# 7220. NGC ID: 255R.

Ex LaVere Redfield Hoard.

3321

1893 EF-45 Details—Cleaned (ANACS).

PCGS# 7220. NGC ID: 255R.

3322

1893 VF-35 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7220. NGC ID: 255R.

3323

1893-CC EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 7222. NGC ID: 255S.

From the Xavier Ken Koike Collection.

3324

1893-CC VF-20 (ANACS).

PCGS# 7222. NGC ID: 255S.

3325

1893-CC VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 7222. NGC ID: 255S.

3326

1893-CC VF Details—Filed Rims (PCGS).

PCGS# 7222. NGC ID: 255S.

From the Xavier Ken Koike Collection.

- 3327**
1893-CC VG-10 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7222. NGC ID: 255S.
- 3328**
1893-O AU-55 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7224. NGC ID: 255T.
From the Xavier Ken Koike Collection.
- 3329**
1893-O AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7224. NGC ID: 255T.
From the Xavier Ken Koike Collection.
- 3330**
1894 EF Details—Rim Damage (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7228. NGC ID: 255V.
- 3331**
1894 Fine Details—Damage (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7228. NGC ID: 255V.
From the Xavier Ken Koike Collection.
- 3332**
1894-O AU-58 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7230. NGC ID: 255W.
- 3333**
1894-O Net EF-45 (ANACS). AU Details—Cleaned. OH.
 PCGS# 7230. NGC ID: 255W.
- 3334**
1894-S AU-58 (NGC).
 PCGS# 7232.
- 3335**
1895-O AU-53 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7236. NGC ID: 255Y.
From the Xavier Ken Koike Collection.
- 3336**
1895-O AU Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7236. NGC ID: 255Y.
- 3337**
1895-O VAM-2. Fine-12 Details—Damaged, Cleaned (ANACS).
 PCGS# 4807. NGC ID: 23DW.
- 3338**
1895-S AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7238. NGC ID: 255Z.
From the Xavier Ken Koike Collection.
- 3339**
1895-S VF-20 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7238. NGC ID: 255Z.
- 3340**
1896 MS-65 (NGC).
 PCGS# 7240. NGC ID: 2562.
- 3341**
1896-O AU-58 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7242. NGC ID: 2563.
- 3342**
1896-O AU-50 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7242. NGC ID: 2563.
- 3343**
1896-S AU-53 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7244. NGC ID: 2564.
From the Xavier Ken Koike Collection.
- 3344**
1897 Redfield Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-64 (NGC). Housed in a red Paramount Redfield Collection holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.
 PCGS# 7246. NGC ID: 2565.
Ex LaVere Redfield Hoard.
- 3345**
1897-S MS-66 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7250. NGC ID: 2567.
- 3346**
1897-S MS-66 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7250. NGC ID: 2567.
From the Rosie Collection.
- 3347**
1897-S MS-65 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7250. NGC ID: 2567.
- 3348**
1897-S Redfield Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-63 (NGC). Housed in a red Paramount Redfield Collection holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.
 PCGS# 7250. NGC ID: 2567.
Ex LaVere Redfield Hoard.
- 3349**
1897-S MS-63 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7250. NGC ID: 2567.
- 3350**
1897-S MS-63 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7250. NGC ID: 2567.
- 3351**
1897-S MS-63 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7250. NGC ID: 2567.
- 3352**
1897-S MS-63 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7250. NGC ID: 2567.
- 3353**
1897-S MS-63 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7250. NGC ID: 2567.

3354

1898 MS-65 (NGC). CAC.

PCGS# 7252. NGC ID: 2568.

From the Beasley Collection.

3355

1898-O MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7254. NGC ID: 2569.

From the Xavier Ken Koike Collection.

3356

1898-S MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7256. NGC ID: 256A.

3357

1898-S Redfield Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-63 (NGC). Housed in a red Paramount Redfield Collection holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.

PCGS# 7256. NGC ID: 256A.

Ex LaVere Redfield Hoard.

3358

1899 MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7258. NGC ID: 256B.

From the RSC Collection.

3359

1899-O MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH.

PCGS# 7260. NGC ID: 256C.

From the Beasley Collection.

3360

1899-O MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH.

PCGS# 7260. NGC ID: 256C.

From the Beasley Collection.

3361

1899-O MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH.

PCGS# 7260. NGC ID: 256C.

From the Beasley Collection.

3362

1899-O MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH.

PCGS# 7260. NGC ID: 256C.

From the Beasley Collection.

3363

1899-O MS-64 (PCGS). OGH.

PCGS# 7260. NGC ID: 256C.

From the Beasley Collection.

3364

1899-S Redfield Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-64 (NGC). Housed in a red Paramount Redfield Collection holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.

PCGS# 7262. NGC ID: 256D.

Ex LaVere Redfield Hoard.

3365

1899-S MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7262. NGC ID: 256D.

From the Xavier Ken Koike Collection.

3366

1900 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH.

PCGS# 7264. NGC ID: 256E.

3367

1900-O MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7266. NGC ID: 256F.

3368

1900-O/CC Top 100 Variety. MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7268. NGC ID: 256G.

3369

1900-S MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7270. NGC ID: 256H.

From the Xavier Ken Koike Collection.

3370

1900-S MS-63 (NGC).

PCGS# 7270. NGC ID: 256H.

3371

1902 MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7278. NGC ID: 256M.

3372

1902 MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7278. NGC ID: 256M.

3373

1902-S Redfield Morgan Silver Dollar. MS-63 (NGC). Housed in a red Paramount Redfield Collection holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.

PCGS# 7282. NGC ID: 256P.

Ex LaVere Redfield Hoard.

3374

1902-S Unc Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS).

PCGS# 7282. NGC ID: 256P.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

3375

1903-O MS-64+ (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 7286. NGC ID: 256S.

From the RSC Collection.

3376

1903-O MS-64+ (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 7286. NGC ID: 256S.

From the RSC Collection.

3377

1903-O MS-64 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 7286. NGC ID: 256S.

From the RSC Collection.

3378

1903-O MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7286. NGC ID: 256S.

From the RSC Collection.

- 3379**
1903-O MS-64 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7286. NGC ID: 256S.
From the RSC Collection.
- 3380**
1903-O MS-64 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7286. NGC ID: 256S.
From the Xavier Ken Koike Collection.
- 3381**
1903-O MS-63 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7286. NGC ID: 256S.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Earlier ex our (Coin Galleries') sale of July 1982, lot 2582. Lot tag included.
- 3382**
1903-O MS-63 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7286. NGC ID: 256S.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Earlier ex our (Stacks) sale of June 1982, lot 434. Lot tag included.
- 3383**
1903-S EF-45 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7288. NGC ID: 256T.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.
- 3384**
1903-S EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7288. NGC ID: 256T.
From the Xavier Ken Koike Collection.
- 3385**
1921-D MS-64 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7298. NGC ID: 256X.
- 3386**
Lot of (2) Certified Choice Mint State Morgan Silver Dollars. Included are: 1878 7 Tailfeathers, Reverse of 1878, MS-63 (NGC); and 1881-S MS-64 (PCGS), OGH.
- 3387**
Lot of (2) Mintmarked Morgan Silver Dollars. (ANACS). OH. Included are: 1881-S MS-63; and 1889-O AU-55.
- 3388**
Lot of (2) Certified Mint State Morgan Silver Dollars. Included are: 1881-S MS-64 (PCGS); and 1891 MS-61 (NGC).
- 3389**
Lot of (2) Morgan Silver Dollar VAM Varieties. (ANACS). Included are: 1889-O VAM-6, Top 100 Variety, Doubled Date, AU-50 Details—Scratched; and 1891 VAM-1A, AU-53.
- 3390**
Lot of (2) Mint State Morgan and Peace Silver Dollars. (NGC). Included are: 1896 Morgan, MS-64; and 1923 Peace, MS-65.
- 3391**
Lot of (3) Morgan Silver Dollar VAM Varieties. (ANACS). Included are: 1878 7 Tailfeathers, Reverse of 1878, VAM-198, Top 100 Variety, Tripled Blossoms, AU-50 Details—Cleaned; 1879 VAM-44, EF-45; and 1880 VAM-31, AU-50.
- 3392**
Lot of (3) Morgan Silver Dollar VAM Varieties. (ANACS). Included are: 1878 7 Tailfeathers, Reverse of 1879, VAM-221, AU-50; 1879-O VAM-7, VG-8; and 1880-CC VAM-9, Fine-15 Details—Cleaned.
- 3393**
Lot of (3) Mint State Morgan Silver Dollars. (ANACS). Included are: 1880 VAM-6, Top 100 Variety, Second 8/7, MS-61; 1888—Tilted Partial Collar—MS-63; and 1889—Partial Collar—MS-61.
- 3394**
Lot of (3) Better Date Morgan Silver Dollars. (PCGS). Included are: 1884-S AU Details—Cleaned; 1898-S AU Details—Cleaned; and 1904-S VF-30.
 PCGS# 7156. NGC ID: 254P.
From the Xavier Ken Koike Collection.
- 3395**
Lot of (3) Redfield Morgan Silver Dollars. (NGC). Included are: 1885 MS-63; 1889 MS-62; and 1896 MS-63. Housed in red Paramount Redfield Collection holders with the grade listed as Mint State 65.
Ex La Vere Redfield Hoard.
- 3396**
Lot of (4) Early Date Morgan Silver Dollars. (ANACS). Included are: 1878 7 Tailfeathers, Reverse of 1878, VAM-187, Hot 50 Variety, EF-45 Details—Cleaned; 1878 7 Tailfeathers, Reverse of 1879, VAM-210A, AU-58; 1878 7 Tailfeathers, Reverse of 1879, VAM-229.1, AU-53; and 1880-O AU-55.
- 3397**
Lot of (4) Morgan Silver Dollars. (ANACS). Included are: 1880/79 VAM-23, Top 100 Variety, EF-45 Details—Tooled, OH; 1880-O VAM-6A, Top 100 Variety, Second 8/7, AU-58 Details—Cleaned, OH; 1885-O—Partial Collar—MS-62; and 1899-O—Tilted Partial Collar—MS-62.
- 3398**
1921 Peace. High Relief. MS-61 (ANACS).
 PCGS# 7356. NGC ID: 2U4E.
- 3399**
1921 Peace. High Relief. MS-61 (ANACS).
 PCGS# 7356. NGC ID: 2U4E.
- 3400**
1921 Peace. High Relief. Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7356. NGC ID: 2U4E.
- 3401**
1921 Peace. High Relief. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7356. NGC ID: 2U4E.
- 3402**
1922 MS-65 (NGC). OH.
 PCGS# 7357. NGC ID: 257C.
From the Beasley Collection.

3403

1922-D MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH.

PCGS# 7358. NGC ID: 257D.

From the Beasley Collection.

3404

1922-S Redfield Peace Silver Dollar. MS-64 (NGC). Housed in a red Paramount Redfield Collection holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.

PCGS# 7359. NGC ID: 257E.

Ex LaVere Redfield Hoard.

3405

1923 MS-65 (NGC). CAC.

PCGS# 7360. NGC ID: 257F.

From the Beasley Collection.

3406

Lot of (2) 1923 MS-64 (PCGS). OGH.

PCGS# 7360. NGC ID: 257F.

3407

1923-D MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH.

PCGS# 7361. NGC ID: 257G.

From the Beasley Collection.

3408

1923-S Redfield Peace Silver Dollar. MS-64 (NGC). Housed in a red Paramount Redfield Collection holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.

PCGS# 7362. NGC ID: 257H.

Ex LaVere Redfield Hoard.

3409

1924 MS-65 (NGC). OH.

PCGS# 7363. NGC ID: 257J.

From the Beasley Collection.

3410

1924-S MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7364. NGC ID: 257K.

From the Rosie Collection.

3411

1925 MS-65 (NGC). OH.

PCGS# 7365. NGC ID: 257L.

From the Beasley Collection.

3412

1925-S MS-64 (PCGS). OGH.

PCGS# 7366. NGC ID: 257M.

3413

1926 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC. OGH.

PCGS# 7367. NGC ID: 257N.

From the Beasley Collection.

3414

1926-S Redfield Peace Silver Dollar. MS-64 (NGC). Housed in a red Paramount Redfield Collection holder with the grade listed as Mint State 65.

PCGS# 7369. NGC ID: 257R.

Ex LaVere Redfield Hoard.

3415

1926-S MS-63 (NGC).

PCGS# 7369. NGC ID: 257R.

3416

1928 AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7373. NGC ID: 257V.

3417

1928 AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7373. NGC ID: 257V.

3418

1928 AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 7373. NGC ID: 257V.

3419

1928 AU-58 Details—Cleaned (ANACS).

PCGS# 7373. NGC ID: 257V.

3420

1928-S MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7374. NGC ID: 257W.

From the Rosie Collection.

3421

1928-S MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7374. NGC ID: 257W.

3422

1934 MS-65 (NGC). CAC.

PCGS# 7375. NGC ID: 257X.

From the Beasley Collection.

3423

1934 MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7375. NGC ID: 257X.

3424

1934-S AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7377. NGC ID: 257Z.

3425

1934-S AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7377. NGC ID: 257Z.

3426

1935 MS-65 (PCGS). OGH.

PCGS# 7378. NGC ID: 2582.

From the Beasley Collection.

3427

1935 MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7378. NGC ID: 2582.

From the Rosie Collection.

3428

1935 MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7378. NGC ID: 2582.

3429

1935-S Four Rays. AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7379. NGC ID: 2583.

3430

Lot of (2) Mint State Peace Silver Dollars. (ANACS). OH. Included are: 1923 MS-65; and 1935 MS-63.

3431

Lot of (3) San Francisco Mint Peace Silver Dollars. (PCGS). Included are: 1924-S AU-55; 1927-S AU-55; and 1935-S Four Rays, AU-53.

TRADE DOLLARS

3432

1873-CC Trade. EF Details—Repaired (PCGS).

PCGS# 7032. NGC ID: 252X.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

3433

1873-S Trade. AU Details—Scratch (PCGS).

PCGS# 7033. NGC ID: 252Y.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

3434

1874-CC—Chopmark—AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 87035.

3435

1874-CC VF-35 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7035. NGC ID: 2532.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

3436

1875 Type I/II. Proof. AU Details—Plugged (PCGS).

PCGS# 7055. NGC ID: 27YL.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

3437

1875-CC Type I/I. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 7038. NGC ID: 2535.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

3438

1875-CC Type I/II. EF-40 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7038. NGC ID: 2535.

3439

1875-S Type I/I. MS-61 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7039. NGC ID: 2536.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

3440

1875-S Type I/I—Chopmark—AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 87039.

3441

1875-S Type I/I. AU Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS).

PCGS# 7039. NGC ID: 2536.

3442

1876-S Type I/I. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 7043. NGC ID: 253B.

3443

1877-S MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7046. NGC ID: 253E.

From the Andrew Ostromecki Collection.

3444

1877-S AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7046. NGC ID: 253E.

3445

1877-S AU-50 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7046. NGC ID: 253E.

3446

1878-S Trade. EF-40 (NGC).

PCGS# 7048. NGC ID: 253G.

3447

1878-S Trade. VF-35 Details—Scratched (ANACS).

PCGS# 7048. NGC ID: 253G.

MODERN DOLLARS

3448

1971-S Proof-69 Deep Cameo (PCGS).

GOLD DOLLARS

3449

1851 MS-62 (NGC).

PCGS# 7513. NGC ID: 25BK.

3450

1853 MS-61 (NGC).

PCGS# 7521. NGC ID: 25BU.

3451

1853 MS-61 (NGC).

PCGS# 7521. NGC ID: 25BU.

 QUARTER EAGLES

3452

1854 Type II. AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7531. NGC ID: 25C3.

3453

1854 Type II. AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7531. NGC ID: 25C3.

3454

1855 Type II. AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7532. NGC ID: 25C4.

3455

1855 Type II. AU-58 (NGC).

PCGS# 7532. NGC ID: 25C4.

3456

1856 Slant 5. MS-61 (NGC).

PCGS# 7540. NGC ID: 25CB.

3457

1857 AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7544. NGC ID: 25CD.

3458

1857-S EF-40 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7547. NGC ID: 25CG.

3459

1859 AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7551. NGC ID: 25CL.

3460

1860 MS-62 (NGC).

PCGS# 7555. NGC ID: 25CR.

3461

1861 MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7558. NGC ID: 25CU.

3462

1861 Unc Details—Cleaned (NGC).

PCGS# 7558. NGC ID: 25CU.

3463

1870 AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7569. NGC ID: 25D6.

3464

1877 AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 7578. NGC ID: 25DF.

3465

1885 MS-63 (NGC).

PCGS# 7586. NGC ID: 25DP.

3466

1888 MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7589. NGC ID: 25DT.

3467

1834 Classic Head. McCloskey-1. Small Head, Large Arrowheads. EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7692. NGC ID: 25FS.

3468

1850-O EF Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC).

PCGS# 7758. NGC ID: 25HK.

3469

1853 MS-61 (NGC).

PCGS# 7767. NGC ID: 25HV.

3470

1857 MS-61 (NGC).

PCGS# 7782. NGC ID: 25JC.

3471

1858 AU-58 (NGC).

PCGS# 7786. NGC ID: 25JG.

3472

1860-S AU-55 Details—Cleaned (ANACS).

PCGS# 7793. NGC ID: 25JU.

3473

1861 Type II Reverse. MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7794. NGC ID: 25JV.

3474

1861 Type II Reverse. MS-61 (NGC).

PCGS# 7794. NGC ID: 25JX.

3475

1861-S VF-30 Details—Damaged, Scratched, Cleaned (ANACS).

PCGS# 7795. NGC ID: 25JY.

3476

1863-S VF-30 Details—Whizzed (ANACS).

PCGS# 7799. NGC ID: 25K3.

3477

1869-S AU-53 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7810. NGC ID: 25KE.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Earlier ex our (Stack's) sale of October 1988, lot 2164. Lot tag included.

3478

1871 AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7813. NGC ID: 25KH.

3479

1871-S EF-40 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7814. NGC ID: 25KJ.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Earlier ex our (Stack's) sale of October 1988, part of lot 2170. Lot tag included.

- 3480**
1873 Close 3. MS-62 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7818. NGC ID: 25KM.
- 3481**
1873-S VF-25 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7820. NGC ID: 25KP.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.
- 3482**
1874 EF-45 (NGC).
 PCGS# 7821. NGC ID: 25KR.
- 3483**
1876-S AU-55 (NGC).
 PCGS# 7825. NGC ID: 25KV.
- 3484**
1878-S AU-53 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7829. NGC ID: 25KZ.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Earlier ex our (Coin Galleries') sale of November 1988, lot 2528. Lot tag included.
- 3485**
1879-S EF-45 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7831. NGC ID: 25L3.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Earlier ex our (Stack's) sale of October 1988, part of lot 2182. Lot tag included.
- 3486**
1880 AU-55 (NGC).
 PCGS# 7832. NGC ID: 25L4.
- 3487**
1884 AU-58 (NGC).
 PCGS# 7836. NGC ID: 25L8.
- 3488**
1886 EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7838. NGC ID: 25LA.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.
- 3489**
1890 MS-61 (NGC).
 PCGS# 7842. NGC ID: 25LE.
- 3490**
1895 VF Details—Damage (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7847. NGC ID: 25LK.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.
- 3491**
1903 MS-65 (PCGS). CAC.
 PCGS# 7855. NGC ID: 25LU.
- 3492**
1903 MS-64 (NGC).
 PCGS# 7855. NGC ID: 25LU.
- 3493**
1903 Unc Details—Cleaned (NGC).
 PCGS# 7855. NGC ID: 25LU.
- 3494**
1903 AU-58 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7855. NGC ID: 25LU.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Earlier ex our (Coin Galleries') sale of November 1999, lot 3402. Lot tag included.
- 3495**
1903 AU-58 (NGC).
 PCGS# 7855. NGC ID: 25LU.
Ex GSA.
- 3496**
1907 MS-63 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7859. NGC ID: 25LY.
- 3497**
1907 MS-63 (NGC).
 PCGS# 7859. NGC ID: 25LY.
Ex GSA.
- 3498**
1907 MS-63 (NGC).
 PCGS# 7859. NGC ID: 25LY.
Ex GSA.
- 3499**
1907 AU Details—Ex Jewelry (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7859. NGC ID: 25LY.
- 3500**
1908 MS-62 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7939. NGC ID: 288Y.
- 3501**
1908 AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7939. NGC ID: 288Y.
- 3502**
1909 MS-62 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 7940. NGC ID: 288Z.
- 3503**
1909 MS-61 (NGC).
 PCGS# 7940. NGC ID: 288Z.
Ex GSA.
- 3504**
1909 MS-61 (NGC).
 PCGS# 7940. NGC ID: 288Z.
Ex GSA.
- 3505**
1910 MS-62 (NGC).
 PCGS# 7941. NGC ID: 289Z.

3506

1911 MS-62 (NGC).
PCGS# 7942. NGC ID: 2893.

3507

1912 MS-62 (NGC).
PCGS# 7944. NGC ID: 2896.

3508

1912 AU-53 (PCGS).
PCGS# 7944. NGC ID: 2896.

3509

1913 MS-62 (NGC).
PCGS# 7945. NGC ID: 2897.

3510

1913 AU-55 (PCGS).
PCGS# 7945. NGC ID: 2897.

3511

1914 MS-62 (NGC).
PCGS# 7946. NGC ID: 2898.

3512

1914-D MS-62 (NGC).
PCGS# 7947. NGC ID: 2899.

3513

1915 MS-62 (NGC).
PCGS# 7948. NGC ID: 289A.

3514

1915 AU-58 (NGC).
PCGS# 7948. NGC ID: 289A.
Ex GSA.

3515

1925-D MS-62 (PCGS).
PCGS# 7949. NGC ID: 289B.

3516

1925-D MS-62 (NGC).
PCGS# 7949. NGC ID: 289B.

3517

1926 MS-62 (NGC).
PCGS# 7950. NGC ID: 289C.

3518

1926 MS-61 (PCGS).
PCGS# 7950. NGC ID: 289C.

3519

1926 AU-58 (NGC).
PCGS# 7950. NGC ID: 289C.
Ex GSA.

3520

1927 MS-62 (NGC).
PCGS# 7951. NGC ID: 289D.

3521

1927 AU-55 (ANACS). OH.
PCGS# 7951. NGC ID: 289D.

3522

1928 MS-62 (NGC).
PCGS# 7952. NGC ID: 289E.

3523

1929 MS-64 (NGC). CAC. OH.
PCGS# 7953. NGC ID: 289F.

3524

1929 MS-62 (PCGS). OGH.
PCGS# 7953. NGC ID: 289F.

THREE-DOLLAR GOLD PIECES

3525

1854 AU-53 (PCGS).
PCGS# 7969. NGC ID: 25M3.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Earlier ex our (Coin Galleries') sale of November 1988, lot 2566. Lot tag included.

3526

1854 AU Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS).
PCGS# 7969. NGC ID: 25M3.

From the RSC Collection.

3527

1855 AU-58 (PCGS).
PCGS# 7972. NGC ID: 25M6.

3528

1855 AU-53 (PCGS).
PCGS# 7972. NGC ID: 25M6.

From the RSC Collection.

3529

1856 AU Details—Scratch (PCGS).
PCGS# 7974. NGC ID: 25M8.

3530

1856-S EF Details—Tooled (PCGS).
PCGS# 7975. NGC ID: 25M9.

From the RSC Collection.

3531

1857-S VF-20 (PCGS).
PCGS# 7977. NGC ID: 25MB.

From the RSC Collection. Collector envelope included.

3532

1859 AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).
PCGS# 7979. NGC ID: 25MD.

From the RSC Collection.

3533

1870 Good Details—Ex Jewelry (PCGS).

PCGS# 7991. NGC ID: 25MS.

From the RSC Collection. Collector envelope included.

3534

1874 AU-55 (PCGS). CAC.

PCGS# 7998. NGC ID: 25MX.

From the RSC Collection.

3535

1874 AU Details—Tooled (PCGS).

PCGS# 7998. NGC ID: 25MX.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

3536

1874 EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7998. NGC ID: 25MX.

From the RSC Collection.

3537

1878 Unc Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS).

PCGS# 8000. NGC ID: 25MZ.

From the RSC Collection.

HALF EAGLES

3538

1834 Classic Head. McCloskey-3. Second Head, Small Plain 4. VF Details—Scratch (PCGS).

PCGS# 8171. NGC ID: 25RR.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

3539

1835 McCloskey-1. First Head, Small Date. AU Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC).

PCGS# 8173. NGC ID: 25RV.

3540

1835 McCloskey-1. First Head, Small Date. EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8173. NGC ID: 25RV.

3541

1835 McCloskey-1. First Head, Small Date. VF-35 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8173. NGC ID: 25RV.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Earlier ex our (Coin Galleries') sale of November 1999, lot 3429. Lot tag included.

3542

1836 McCloskey-3. Third Head, Large 5. EF-40 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8174. NGC ID: 25RY.

From the RSC Collection. Collector envelope included.

3543

1840 Narrow Mill. AU-50 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8194. NGC ID: 25SA.

3544

1840-O EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 8200. NGC ID: 25SK.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

3545

1844 AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8219. NGC ID: 25T7.

3546

1846 Small Date. AU-53 (PCGS).

PCGS# 88226. NGC ID: 25TE.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Earlier ex our (Coin Galleries') sale of February 1991, lot 3981. Lot tag included.

3547

1847 AU-55 (NGC).

PCGS# 8231. NGC ID: 25TL.

3548

1847 AU-53 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8231. NGC ID: 25TL.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Earlier ex our (Coin Galleries') sale of February 1990, lot 3166. Lot tag included.

3549

1852 AU Details—Scratch (PCGS).

PCGS# 8250. NGC ID: 25UA.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

3550

1853 AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8253. NGC ID: 25UD.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Earlier ex our (Stack's) sale of October 1988, lot 2251. Lot tag included.

3551

1856 EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 8266. NGC ID: 25UV.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

3552

1857 AU-53 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8271. NGC ID: 25V2.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Earlier ex our (Coin Galleries') sale of November 1990, lot 3505. Lot tag included.

3553

1860 AU-50 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8284. NGC ID: 25VF.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

3554

1861 AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8288. NGC ID: 25VK.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Earlier ex our (Coin Galleries') sale of November 1988, lot 2576. Lot tag included.

3555

1861 AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8288. NGC ID: 25VK.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Earlier ex our (Stack's) sale of October 1988, lot 2906. Lot tag included.

3556

1868-S VF-35 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8316. NGC ID: 25W6.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Earlier ex our (Stack's) 55th Anniversary Sale, October 1990, lot 1155. Lot tag included.

3557

1870-S Fine Details—Mount Removed (PCGS).

PCGS# 8321. NGC ID: 25WB.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

3558

1872-S EF-40 (NGC).

PCGS# 8327. NGC ID: 25WH.

Ex 2006 GSA Gold Sale.

3559

1873 Close 3. AU Details—Polished (PCGS).

PCGS# 8329. NGC ID: 25WJ.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

3560

1878 AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8345. NGC ID: 25X4.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Earlier ex our (Coin Galleries') sale of July 1990, lot 3531. Lot tag included.

3561

1878-S AU Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS).

PCGS# 8347. NGC ID: 25X6.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

3562

1879-S EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8350. NGC ID: 25X9.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Earlier ex our (Coin Galleries') sale of February 1990, lot 3167. Lot tag included.

3563

1880-S MS-62 (NGC).

PCGS# 8353. NGC ID: 25XC.

Ex GSA.

3564

1881 MS-61 (NGC).

PCGS# 8354. NGC ID: 25XD.

Ex GSA.

3565

1881 AU-58 (NGC).

PCGS# 8354. NGC ID: 25XD.

Ex GSA.

3566

1881/0 FS-301, Breen-6715. AU-55 Details—Cleaned (ANACS).

PCGS# 145714. NGC ID: 25XD.

3567

1882 MS-62 (NGC).

PCGS# 8358. NGC ID: 25XG.

3568

1882-CC VF-35 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8359. NGC ID: 25XH.

3569

1883 AU-53 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8361. NGC ID: 25XK.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Earlier ex our (Coin Galleries') sale of November 1988, lot 2589. Lot tag included.

3570

1885 EF-40 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8367. NGC ID: 25XS.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Earlier ex our (Coin Galleries') sale of November 2000, lot 2976. Lot tag included.

3571

1885-S AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8368. NGC ID: 25XT.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Earlier ex our (Stack's) sale of October 1999, lot 704. Lot tag included.

3572

1886 AU-58 (NGC).

PCGS# 8369. NGC ID: 25XU.

Ex GSA.

3573

1886-S AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8370. NGC ID: 25XV.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Earlier ex our (Coin Galleries') sale of November 1988, lot 2593. Lot tag included.

3574

1887-S MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8371. NGC ID: 25XW.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Earlier ex our (Coin Galleries') sale of November 1999, lot 3437. Lot tag included.

3575

1888-S AU Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS).

PCGS# 8373. NGC ID: 25XY.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

3576

1890-CC Fine-15 Details—Cleaned (ANACS).

PCGS# 8376. NGC ID: 25Y3.

3577

1892 AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8379. NGC ID: 25Y6.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

3578

1893 AU-58 (NGC).

PCGS# 8383. NGC ID: 25YA.

Ex GSA.

3579

1893 AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 8383. NGC ID: 25YA.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

3580

1893-CC EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8384. NGC ID: 25YB.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Earlier ex our (Kingswood Galleries') Amherst Sale, May 1990, lot 6886. Lot tag included.

3581

1893-S VF-35 (NGC).

PCGS# 8386. NGC ID: 25YD.

Ex GSA.

3582

1894-O AU-55 (NGC).

PCGS# 8388. NGC ID: 25YF.

3583

1894-S AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8389. NGC ID: 25YG.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Acquired from Golden Valley Numismatics, 1990. Company tag with collector notes included.

3584

1895 AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 8390. NGC ID: 25YH.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

3585

1895 EF-45 (NGC).

PCGS# 8390. NGC ID: 25YH.

Ex GSA.

3586

1896-S VF Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 8393. NGC ID: 25YL.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

3587

1899 AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8398. NGC ID: 25YS.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Earlier ex our (Coin Galleries') sale of November 2000, lot 2992. Lot tag included.

3588

1899-S AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8399. NGC ID: 25YT.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Earlier ex our (Coin Galleries') sale of May 1983, lot 2189. Lot tag included.

3589

1899-S AU-55 (NGC).

PCGS# 8399. NGC ID: 25YT.

Ex GSA.

3590

1899-S AU-50 (NGC).

PCGS# 8399. NGC ID: 25YT.

Ex GSA.

3591

1900 MS-62 (NGC).

PCGS# 8400. NGC ID: 25YU.

Ex GSA.

3592

1900-S AU Details—Altered Surfaces (PCGS).

PCGS# 8401. NGC ID: 25YV.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

3593

1901 MS-63 (NGC).

PCGS# 8402. NGC ID: 25YW.

3594

1901 MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8402. NGC ID: 25YW.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

3595

1901/0-S FS-301. MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8403. NGC ID: 25YX.

3596

1903 MS-64 (NGC).

PCGS# 8407. NGC ID: 25ZZ.

3597

1904-S AU-50 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8410. NGC ID: 25Z5.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Earlier ex our (Stack's) sale of October 1988, lot 2370. Lot tag included.

3598

1905-S AU-53 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8412. NGC ID: 25Z7.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Earlier ex our (Coin Galleries') sale of February 1990, lot 3221. Lot tag included.

3599

1906-D MS-62 (NGC).

PCGS# 8414. NGC ID: 25ZA.

3600

1906-D AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8414. NGC ID: 25ZA.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Earlier ex our (Coin Galleries') sale of April 2000, lot 2375. Lot tag included.

3601

1908 Indian. MS-61 (NGC).

PCGS# 8510. NGC ID: 28DE.

3602

1908 Indian. AU-53 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8510. NGC ID: 28DE.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

3603

1908-S AU-50 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8512. NGC ID: 28DG.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

3604

1909 MS-61 (NGC).

PCGS# 8513. NGC ID: 28DH.

3605

1909-D MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8514. NGC ID: 28DJ.

3606

1909-D EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8514. NGC ID: 28DJ.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

3607

1909-S EF Details—Harshly Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 8516. NGC ID: 25ZL.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

3608

1910 MS-61 (NGC).

PCGS# 8517. NGC ID: 28DK.

3609

1910 AU-50 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8517. NGC ID: 28DK.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

3610

1910-S MS-60 (NGC). OH.

PCGS# 8519. NGC ID: 28DM.

3611

1911 MS-62+ (PCGS).

PCGS# 8520. NGC ID: 28DP.

From the Rosie Collection.

3612

1911 MS-62 (ICG).

PCGS# 8520. NGC ID: 28DP.

3613

1911 MS-61 (NGC).

PCGS# 8520. NGC ID: 28DP.

Ex GSA.

3614

1911-S AU-58 (NGC).

PCGS# 8522. NGC ID: 25ZM.

3615

1911-S AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8522. NGC ID: 25ZM.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

3616

1912 MS-61 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8523. NGC ID: 28DS.

3617

1912 MS-61 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8523. NGC ID: 28DS.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

3618

1912-S AU-58 (NGC).

PCGS# 8524. NGC ID: 25ZN.

3619

1913 MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8525. NGC ID: 28DT.

3620

1913 AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8525. NGC ID: 28DT.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

3621

1913-S AU-58 (NGC).

PCGS# 8526. NGC ID: 25ZP.

3622

1913-S EF-40 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8526. NGC ID: 25ZP.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

3623

1914 MS-61 (NGC).

PCGS# 8527. NGC ID: 28DU.

3624

1914 AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8527. NGC ID: 28DU.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

3625

1914-D MS-61 (NGC).

PCGS# 8528. NGC ID: 28DV.

3626

1914-S AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8529. NGC ID: 28DW.

3627

1915 MS-62 (NGC).

PCGS# 8530. NGC ID: 28DX.

3628

1915 MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8530. NGC ID: 28DX.

3629

1915 AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8530. NGC ID: 28DX.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

3630

1916-S AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 8532. NGC ID: 28DY.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

EAGLES

3631

1878-S AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 8682. NGC ID: 265L.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

3632

1880 AU-55 (NGC).

PCGS# 8687. NGC ID: 265S.

Ex GSA.

3633

1880-S AU-58 (NGC).

PCGS# 8690. NGC ID: 265V.

Ex GSA.

3634

1881 AU-55 (NGC).

PCGS# 8691. NGC ID: 265W.

Ex GSA.

3635

1881 AU-53 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8691. NGC ID: 265W.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Earlier ex our (Coin Galleries') sale of November 1988, lot 2629. Lot tag included.

3636

1882-S MS-62 (NGC).

PCGS# 8698. NGC ID: 2665.

3637

1884 MS-61 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8703. NGC ID: 266A.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Earlier ex our (Bowers and Merena's) Boyd, Brand, & Ryder Collections sale, March 1990, lot 4515. Lot tag included.

3638

1889-S MS-61 (NGC).

PCGS# 8716. NGC ID: 266P.

Ex GSA.

3639

1892 MS-61 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8721. NGC ID: 266V.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

3640

1894 MS-61 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8729. NGC ID: 2675.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Earlier ex our (Coin Galleries') sale of November 1988, lot 2644. Lot tag included.

3641

1897 MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8737. NGC ID: 267D.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Earlier ex our (Coin Galleries') sale of November 1988, lot 2648. Lot tag included.

3642

1901-O AU-50 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8748. NGC ID: 267R.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

3643

1901-S VF-35 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8749. NGC ID: 267S.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

3644

1903-O AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8753. NGC ID: 267W.

3645

1904-O MS-61 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8756. NGC ID: 267Z.

3646

1906-D MS-61 (NGC).

PCGS# 8760. NGC ID: 2685.

3647

1907 Liberty Head. MS-61 (NGC).

PCGS# 8763.

Ex GSA.

3648

1907-S AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8765. NGC ID: 268A.

3649

1907 Indian. No Periods. MS-61 (NGC).

PCGS# 8852. NGC ID: 28GE.

3650

1907 Indian. No Periods. AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8852. NGC ID: 28GE.

3651

1907 Indian. No Periods. AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8852. NGC ID: 28GE.

3652

1908 Motto. MS-61 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8859. NGC ID: 28GJ.

3653

1908 Motto. AU-58 (NGC).

PCGS# 8859. NGC ID: 28GJ.

3654

1908 Motto. AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8859. NGC ID: 28GJ.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

3655

1908-D Motto. MS-61 (NGC).

PCGS# 8860. NGC ID: 28GK.

3656

1909 MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8862. NGC ID: 28GM.

3657

1909 MS-61 (NGC).

PCGS# 8862. NGC ID: 28GM.

3658

1909 AU-58 (NGC).

PCGS# 8862. NGC ID: 28GM.

3659

1909-D AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8863. NGC ID: 28GN.

3660

1909-S AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8864. NGC ID: 28GP.

3661

1909-S EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8864. NGC ID: 28GP.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

3662

1910 MS-63 (NGC).

PCGS# 8865. NGC ID: 28GR.

3663

1910 MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8865. NGC ID: 28GR.

3664

1910-D MS-63+ (PCGS).

PCGS# 8866. NGC ID: 28GS.

3665

1910-D MS-63+ (PCGS).

PCGS# 8866. NGC ID: 28GS.

3666

1910-D MS-63 (NGC).

PCGS# 8866. NGC ID: 28GS.

3667

1910-S MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8867. NGC ID: 268D.

3668

1910-S MS-61 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8867. NGC ID: 268D.

3669

1910-S AU-58 (NGC).

PCGS# 8867. NGC ID: 268D.

3670

NO LOT.

3671

1911 MS-63 (NGC).

PCGS# 8868. NGC ID: 28GT.

3672

1911 MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8868. NGC ID: 28GT.

3673

1912 MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8871. NGC ID: 28GW.

3674

1912 MS-63 (NGC).

PCGS# 8871. NGC ID: 28GW.

3675

1912 MS-62 (NGC). CAC.

PCGS# 8871. NGC ID: 28GW.

Ex GSA.

3676

1912-S AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8872. NGC ID: 28GX.

3677

1912-S AU-58 (NGC).

PCGS# 8872. NGC ID: 28GX.

3678

1913 MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8873. NGC ID: 28GY.

3679

1914-D AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8876. NGC ID: 28H3.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

3680

1915 MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8878. NGC ID: 28H5.

3681

1916-S AU-53 (PCGS).

PCGS# 8880. NGC ID: 28H7.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Earlier ex our (Coin Galleries) sale of November 1999, lot 3479. Lot tag included.

3682

1926 MS-60 (NGC).

PCGS# 8882. NGC ID: 28H9.

3683

1932 MS-62 (NGC).

PCGS# 8884. NGC ID: 28HB.

DOUBLE EAGLES

- 3684**
1857 EF Details—Polished (PCGS).
 PCGS# 8920. NGC ID: 2693.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.
- 3685**
1873 Open 3. AU-53 (NGC).
 PCGS# 8967. NGC ID: 26AH.
- 3686**
1875-S AU-58 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 8975. NGC ID: 26AU.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Earlier ex our (Coin Galleries') sale of November 1988, lot 2701. Lot tag included.
- 3687**
1876-S AU-55 (PCGS). CAC.
 PCGS# 8978. NGC ID: 26AX.
From the RSC Collection. Collector envelope included.
- 3688**
1877-S MS-61 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 8984. NGC ID: 26B2.
- 3689**
1877-S MS-61 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 8984. NGC ID: 26B2.
- 3690**
1878-S MS-61 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 8987. NGC ID: 26B5.
- 3691**
1887-S AU-58 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 9007. NGC ID: 26BS.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Earlier ex our (Coin Galleries') sale of November 1988, lot 2710. Lot tag included.
- 3692**
1890-S EF-45 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 9015. NGC ID: 26BZ.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Earlier ex our (Coin Galleries') sale of November 1988, lot 2713. Lot tag included.
- 3693**
1895-S VF-35 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 9028. NGC ID: 26CE.
From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Earlier ex our (Stacks) sale of June 2000, lot 1623. Lot tag included.
- 3694**
1896-S AU-55 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 9030. NGC ID: 26CG.
- 3695**
1903-S MS-61 (NGC).
 PCGS# 9044. NGC ID: 26CX.
 Ex GSA.
- 3696**
1904 MS-61 (NGC).
 PCGS# 9045. NGC ID: 26CY.
 Ex GSA.
- 3697**
1904-S MS-61 (NGC).
 PCGS# 9046. NGC ID: 26CZ.
 Ex GSA.
- 3698**
1906-D AU-58 (NGC).
 PCGS# 9050. NGC ID: 26D5.
- 3699**
1906-S EF-45 (NGC).
 PCGS# 9051. NGC ID: 26D6.
 Ex GSA.
- 3700**
1907 Saint-Gaudens. Arabic Numerals. MS-62 (PCGS). CAC.
 PCGS# 9141. NGC ID: 26F5.
From the Beasley Collection.
- 3701**
1908 No Motto. MS-64 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 9142. NGC ID: 26F6.
- 3702**
1908 No Motto. MS-64 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 9142. NGC ID: 26F6.
- 3703**
1908 No Motto. MS-64 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 9142. NGC ID: 26F6.
- 3704**
1909/8 FS-301. AU-58 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 9151. NGC ID: 26FC.
- 3705**
1910-S MS-62 (NGC).
 PCGS# 9156. NGC ID: 26FH.
 Ex GSA.
- 3706**
1911 AU-55 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 9157. NGC ID: 26FJ.
- 3707**
1911-D MS-63 (NGC).
 PCGS# 9158. NGC ID: 26FK.
 Ex GSA.

3708

1914 MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9164. NGC ID: 26FS.

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection. Earlier ex our (Coin Galleries') sale of May 1983, lot 2398. Lot tag included.

3709

1923 MS-62 (NGC).

PCGS# 9175. NGC ID: 26G5.

Ex GSA.

3710

1924 MS-65 (NGC). OH.

PCGS# 9177. NGC ID: 26G7.

3711

1924 MS-64 (NGC).

PCGS# 9177. NGC ID: 26G7.

3712

1925 MS-65 (PCGS). OGH.

PCGS# 9180. NGC ID: 26GA.

From the Beasley Collection.

3713

1928 MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9189. NGC ID: 26GK.

3714

1928 MS-63 (NGC).

PCGS# 9189. NGC ID: 26GK.

Ex GSA.

COMMEMORATIVE SILVER COINS

3715

1900 Lafayette Silver Dollar. EF Details—Cleaned (NGC).

PCGS# 9222. NGC ID: BYKW.

3716

1935/34 Boone Bicentennial. MS-64 (PCGS). OGH.

PCGS# 9262. NGC ID: BYFV.

3717

1936 Cincinnati Music Center. MS-66 (NGC).

PCGS# 9283. NGC ID: BYCJ.

3718

1892 Columbian Exposition. MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9296. NGC ID: BYGF.

3719

1892 Columbian Exposition. MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9296. NGC ID: BYGF.

3720

Lot of (2) 1892 Columbian Exposition. MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9296. NGC ID: BYGF.

From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.

3721

Lot of (2) Mint State 1892 Columbian Exposition. (PCGS). Included are: MS-63; and MS-62.

PCGS# 9296. NGC ID: BYGF.

From the Lux Family Collection, begun as early as the 1850s.

3722

1893 Columbian Exposition. MS-64+ (PCGS).

PCGS# 9297. NGC ID: BYGG.

3723

1936 Elgin, Illinois Centennial. MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9303. NGC ID: BYGK.

3724

1936 Elgin, Illinois Centennial. MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9303. NGC ID: BYGK.

3725

1918 Lincoln-Illinois Centennial. MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9320. NGC ID: BYGU.

3726

1936 Long Island Tercentenary. MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9322. NGC ID: BYGX.

3727

1934 Maryland Tercentenary. MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9328. NGC ID: BYGZ.

3728

1923-S Monroe Doctrine Centennial. MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9333. NGC ID: BYH4.

3729

1937-D Oregon Trail Memorial. MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9347. NGC ID: BYHG.

3730

1920 Pilgrim Tercentenary. MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9359. NGC ID: BYHR.

3731

1936 Rhode Island Tercentenary. MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9363. NGC ID: BYHT.

3732

1936-D San Diego, California Pacific International Exposition. MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9372. NGC ID: BYJ2.

3733

1935 Old Spanish Trail. MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9376. NGC ID: BYJ5.

From the Xavier Ken Koike Collection.

3734

1925 Stone Mountain Memorial. MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9378. NGC ID: BYJ6.

3735

1925 Stone Mountain Memorial. MS-65 (NGC).

PCGS# 9378. NGC ID: BYJ6.

3736

Lot of (2) 1925 Stone Mountain Memorial. MS-64 (PCGS). OGH.

PCGS# 9378. NGC ID: BYJ6.

3737

1936-D Texas Independence Centennial. MS-65 (PCGS). OGH—First Generation.

PCGS# 9387. NGC ID: BYJF.

3738

1925 Fort Vancouver Centennial. MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9399. NGC ID: BYJP.

3739

1927 Vermont Sesquicentennial. MS-66 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9401. NGC ID: BYJR.

3740

1947 Booker T. Washington Memorial. PDS Set. (PCGS). Included are: 1947 MS-65; 1947-D MS-65+; and 1947-S MS-66. (Total: 3 coins)

COMMEMORATIVE GOLD COINS

3741

1903 Louisiana Purchase Exposition Gold Dollar. Jefferson Portrait. MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7443. NGC ID: BYLD.

3742

1903 Louisiana Purchase Exposition Gold Dollar. Jefferson Portrait. AU Details—Mount Removed (PCGS).

PCGS# 7443. NGC ID: BYLD.

From the RSC Collection. Collector envelope included.

3743

1903 Louisiana Purchase Exposition Gold Dollar. McKinley Portrait. MS-65 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7444. NGC ID: BYLE.

3744

1904 Lewis and Clark Exposition Gold Dollar. AU Details—Mount Removed (PCGS).

PCGS# 7447. NGC ID: BYLF.

From the RSC Collection. Collector envelope included.

3745

1904 Lewis and Clark Exposition Gold Dollar. EF Details—Ex Jewelry (PCGS).

PCGS# 7447. NGC ID: BYLF.

From the RSC Collection. Collector envelope included.

3746

1916 McKinley Memorial Gold Dollar. AU-58 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7454. NGC ID: BYLK.

3747

1917 McKinley Memorial Gold Dollar. MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7455. NGC ID: BYLL.

3748

1926 Sesquicentennial of American Independence Quarter Eagle. MS-64 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7466. NGC ID: BYLT.

3749

1926 Sesquicentennial of American Independence Quarter Eagle. MS-63 (PCGS).

PCGS# 7466. NGC ID: BYLT.

MODERN COMMEMORATIVES

3750

Complete Three-Piece Set of Los Angeles Olympiad Commemorative Silver and Gold Coins, 1983-1984. Cameo Proof (Uncertified). The coins are housed in the original U.S. Mint packaging with the accompanying paperwork. Included are: 1983-S Discus Thrower silver dollar; 1984-S Olympic Coliseum silver dollar; and 1984-W Olympic Torch Bearers gold \$10. (Total: 3 coins)

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

3751

Complete Three-Piece Set of Los Angeles Olympiad Commemorative Silver and Gold Coins, 1983-1984. Cameo Proof (Uncertified). The coins are housed in the original U.S. Mint packaging with the accompanying paperwork. Included are: 1983-S Discus Thrower silver dollar; 1984-S Olympic Coliseum silver dollar; and 1984-W Olympic Torch Bearers gold \$10. (Total: 3 coins)

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

3752

1992-W XXV Olympiad Gold \$5. Proof-69 Ultra Cameo (NGC).

PCGS# 9926. NGC ID: 28RP.

Ex U.S. Vault Collection L/M.

3753

1992-W Christopher Columbus Quincentenary Gold \$5. Proof-69 Deep Cameo (PCGS).

PCGS# 9667. NGC ID: 28RY.

3754

1991-1995 (1993)-W 50th Anniversary of World War II Gold \$5. Proof-69 Ultra Cameo (NGC).

PCGS# 9679. NGC ID: 28SC.

Ex U.S. Vault Collection L/M.

PROOF SETS

3755

1951 Proof Set. (Uncertified). The coins are housed in the original box as issued by the Mint, but the original cellophane sleeves have been replaced by after-market soft plastic flips and paper envelopes. Included are: Lincoln cent; Jefferson nickel; Roosevelt dime; Washington quarter; and Franklin half dollar. (Total: 5 coins)

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

3756

1951 Proof Set. (Uncertified). The coins are housed in the original box as issued by the Mint, but the original cellophane sleeves have been replaced by after-market soft plastic flips and paper envelopes. Included are: Lincoln cent; Jefferson nickel; Roosevelt dime; Washington quarter; and Franklin half dollar. (Total: 5 coins)

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

3757

1952 Proof Set. (Uncertified). The coins are housed in the original Mint packaging. Included are: Lincoln cent; Jefferson nickel; Roosevelt dime; Washington quarter; and Franklin half dollar. (Total: 5 coins)

From the Boston Old City Hall Collection.

BULLION

3758

2012-W Silver Eagle. Proof-67 Deep Cameo (PCGS).

PCGS# 511658.

From the Rosie Collection.

3759

1990 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle. MS-69 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9842. NGC ID: 26NB.

3760

1990 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle. MS-69 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9842. NGC ID: 26NB.

3761

1990 Half-Ounce Gold Eagle. MS-69 (PCGS).

PCGS# 9842. NGC ID: 26NB.

PATTERN AND EXPERIMENTAL COINS

3762

1855 Pattern Flying Eagle Cent. Judd-168, Pollock-193. Rarity-4. Bronze. Plain Edge. Proof. AU Details—Environmental Damage (NGC).

PCGS# 11720. NGC ID: 29AF.

3763

1859 Pattern Half Dollar. Judd-241, Pollock-297. Rarity-4. Silver. Reeded Edge. Proof. VF Details—Improperly Cleaned (NGC).

PCGS# 11978. NGC ID: 29CM.

MINT ERRORS

3764

1990 Lincoln Cent—Mated Pair of a Double Struck Coin, Second Strike 90% Off Center and a 15% Indent Obverse—MS-65 RD (PCGS). (Total: 2 coins)

PCGS# E3083.

3765

Undated Roosevelt Dime—Broadstruck and Double Struck—Second Strike 90% Off Center—MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# E14513.

3766

1880-S Morgan Silver Dollar—Tilted Partial Collar, Partial Broken Granulation—MS-63 (ANACS).

PCGS# E7118. NGC ID: 2544.

3767

1901-S Morgan Silver Dollar—Broadstruck Out of Collar—AU-55 (PCGS).

PCGS# E7276. NGC ID: 256L.

3768

1921-S Morgan Silver Dollar—Broadstruck Out of Collar—Unc Details—Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# E7300. NGC ID: 256Z.

3769

Lot of (2) Morgan Silver Dollar Mint Errors. (ANACS). Included are: 1886-O VAM-11—Rotated Dies—Fine-12; and 1894-O—Misaligned Dies—VF-35 Details—Cleaned.

MISCELLANEOUS U.S. COINS

3770

Lot of (2) 20th Century Type Coins. (ANACS). Included are: undated Lincoln cent, Memorial Reverse—Broadstruck, Indent—MS-63 RD, OH; and 1912-D Barber dime, AU-55.

3771

Lot of (3) Certified Mint State Silver Type Coins. Included are: 1942-D Mercury dime, MS-66 FB (NGC); 1945-D Walking Liberty half dollar, MS-65 (PCGS); and 1884 Morgan silver dollar, MS-64 (PCGS).

From the Beasley Collection.

PRIVATE AND TERRITORIAL GOLD COINS AND RELATED

3772

1870-G Octagonal 25 Cents. BG-752. Rarity-5-. Liberty Head. AU-53 (PCGS).

PCGS# 10579. NGC ID: 2BP3.

From the RSC Collection.

- 3773**
1868 Octagonal 50 Cents. BG-906. Rarity-4+. Liberty Head. MS-65 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 10764. NGC ID: 2BW2.
From the RSC Collection.
- 3774**
1870 Octagonal 50 Cents. BG-936. Rarity-5-. Liberty Head. AU-58 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 10794. NGC ID: 2BX4.
- 3775**
1876 Octagonal 50 Cents. BG-949. Rarity-4. Indian Head. Small Date. MS-64 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 10807. NGC ID: 2BXH.
From the RSC Collection.
- 3776**
1876 Octagonal 50 Cents. BG-949. Rarity-4. Indian Head. Small Date. MS-63 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 10807. NGC ID: 2BXH.
From the RSC Collection.
- 3777**
1863 Octagonal \$1. BG-1307. Rarity-4-. Liberty Head. MS-62 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 516779.
From the RSC Collection.
- 3778**
1863 Octagonal \$1. BG-1307. Rarity-4-. Liberty Head. AU Details—Cleaned (PCGS).
 PCGS# 516779.
From the RSC Collection.
- 3779**
1904 Louisiana Purchase Exposition. 1/4 Gold. X-Tn1. MS-63 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 519176.
From the RSC Collection.
- 3780**
1904 Louisiana Purchase Exposition. 1/4 Gold. X-Tn1. MS-63 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 519176.
From the RSC Collection.
- 3781**
1904 Louisiana Purchase Exposition. 1/2 Gold. X-Tn2. MS-62 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 519177.
From the RSC Collection.
- 3782**
1904 Louisiana Purchase Exposition. 1/2 Gold. X-Tn2. MS-62 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 519177.
From the RSC Collection.
- 3783**
1905 Lewis & Clark Exposition. 1/4 Gold. X-Tn1. MS-64 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 527123.
From the RSC Collection.
- 3784**
1905 Lewis & Clark Exposition. 1/4 Gold. X-Tn1. MS-63 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 527123.
From the RSC Collection.
- 3785**
1905 Lewis & Clark Exposition Gold Token. 1/4 Gold Private Issue. MS-62 (Uncertified). Obv: Miner with pickaxe in circle, 13 stars around, date below. **Rev:** LEWIS - CLARK EXPOSITION around, ★ / OREGON / GOLD at center. Curious reverse die work: LEW and S of LEWIS repunched, K of CLARK repunched, X of EXPOSITION actually formed by a Z over S, S of that word over a P, G of GOLD apparently over several letters.
From the RSC Collection.
- 3786**
1905 Lewis & Clark Exposition. 1/2 Gold. X-Tn2. MS-63 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 532418.
From the RSC Collection.
- 3787**
1905 Lewis & Clark Exposition. 1/2 Gold. X-Tn2. MS-63 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 532418.
From the RSC Collection.
- 3788**
1905 Lewis & Clark Exposition. 1/2 Gold. X-Tn2. MS-62 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 532418.
From the RSC Collection.
- 3789**
1905 Lewis & Clark Exposition Gold Token. 1/2 Gold Private Issue. MS-62 (Uncertified). Obv: Miner with pickaxe in circle, 13 stars around, date below. **Rev:** LEWIS - CLARK EXPOSITION around, ★ / OREGON / GOLD at center. Curious reverse die work with several letters repunched and the X of EXPOSITION actually formed by a Z over S.
From the RSC Collection.
- 3790**
Hart's "Coins of the Golden West." 1909 Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition. 1/4 DWT. X-Tn3. MS-64 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 525880.
From the RSC Collection.
- 3791**
Hart's "Coins of the Golden West." 1909 Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition. 1/4 DWT. X-Tn3. MS-62 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 525880.
From the RSC Collection.
- 3792**
Hart's "Coins of the Golden West." 1909 Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition. 1/4 DWT. X-Tn3. MS-62 (PCGS).
 PCGS# 525880.
From the RSC Collection.

3793

Hart's "Coins of the Golden West." 1909 Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition. 1/2 DWT. X-Tn1. MS-62 (PCGS).

PCGS# 522526.

From the RSC Collection.

3794

Hart's "Coins of the Golden West." 1914 Montana-Indian Series. X-Tn1. Unc Details—Mount Removed (PCGS).

PCGS# 542562.

From the RSC Collection.

3795

Hart's "Coins of the Golden West." 1914 Montana-Indian Series. X-Tn3. Unc Details—Mount Removed (PCGS).

PCGS# 633116.

From the RSC Collection.

HAWAIIAN COINS, MEDALS, TOKENS AND RELATED

3796

1883 Hawaii Ten Cents. Medcalf-Russell 2CS-1. AU Details—Spot Removed (PCGS).

PCGS# 10979. NGC ID: 2C54.

3797

1883 Hawaii Quarter Dollar. Medcalf-Russell 2CS-3a. EF-45 (PCGS).

PCGS# 10987. NGC ID: 2C58.

3798

1883 Hawaii Half Dollar. Medcalf-Russell 2CS-4. AU-53 (PCGS).

PCGS# 10991. NGC ID: 2C5B.

3799

1883 Hawaii Dollar. Medcalf-Russell 2CS-5. EF Details—Harshly Cleaned (PCGS).

PCGS# 10995. NGC ID: 2C5D.

3800

Undated Love's Biscuit & Bread Co. Good For 6 Cents In Bread Trade Token. Medcalf-Russell 2TB-15. Aluminum. 26 mm, octagonal. AU-50. An early token from Love's Bakery, a Hawaiian institution still in business after a century and a half.

From our sale of the Graywood Collection, November 2017, lot 3772. Cardboard 2x2 with collector notations included.

END OF SESSION FOUR

Bidding Increments

Bid	Bid Increment
\$0-\$99	\$5.00
\$100-\$199	\$10.00
\$200-\$499	\$20.00
\$500-\$999	\$50.00
\$1,000-\$1,999	\$100.00
\$2,000-\$4,999	\$200.00
\$5,000-\$9,999	\$500.00
\$10,000-\$19,999	\$1,000.00
\$20,000-\$49,999	\$2,000.00
\$50,000-\$99,999	\$5,000.00
\$100,000-\$199,999	\$10,000.00
\$200,000-\$499,999	\$20,000.00
\$500,000-\$999,999	\$50,000.00
\$1,000,000-\$1,999,999	\$100,000.00
\$2,000,000+	\$200,000.00

Bank Wire Information:

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

Bank Name: CIT Bank N.A.

ABA/Routing#: 322270288

Account Name: Stack's Bowers Numismatics LLC

Address: 75 N. Fair Oaks Ave., Pasadena, CA 91103

Account Number: 1311011385

For Foreign Banks*, please direct your bank wire transfer to:

Bank Name: OneWest Bank, N.A.

International Swift Code: OWBKUS6L

Account Name: Stacks Bowers Numismatics LLC

Address: 75 N. Fair Oaks Ave., Pasadena, CA 91103

Account Number: 1311011385

*Bank wires sent from a foreign bank are subject to an international bank wire fee of \$35. If an international order will be settled using a different form of payment, please contact us by phone or email to have the wire fee removed. If the wire will be sent in any currency other than USD, Stack's Bowers Galleries needs to be contacted prior to the transfer in order to arrange for an intermediary bank.



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3. The Bidding Process. The Auctioneer shall have the right to open or accept the bidding on any lot by placing a bid on behalf of the Consignor or his or her agent; a Bidder by mail, telephone, Internet or telefax; or any other participant in the Auction Sale. Bids must be for an entire lot and each lot constitutes a separate sale. All bids must be on an increment as established by the Auctioneer, or half increment (a cut bid). Non-conforming bids will be rounded down to the nearest full increment and this rounded bid will be the bidder's high bid. No lot will be broken up unless otherwise permitted by the Auctioneer. Lots will be sold in their numbered sequence unless Auctioneer directs otherwise. All material shall be sold in separate lots to the highest Bidder as determined by the Auctioneer. Auctioneer shall have the right in its sole and absolute discretion to accept or decline any bid, establish bid increments, challenge any bid or bidding increment, to reduce any mail bid received, adjudicate all bidding disputes, to exclude any bidder and to determine the prevailing bid. The Auctioneer shall have the right, but not the obligation, to rescind the acceptance of any bid and place the lot(s) for Auction Sale again. Auctioneer's decision on all bidding disputes shall be binding and final. For the mail and Internet Bidder's protection, no "unlimited" or "buy" bids will be accepted. When identical bids are received for a lot, preference is given to the first

bid received as determined by the Auctioneer. A mail bid will take precedence over an identical floor bid; a Floor Bidder, Telephone Bidder and Live Internet Bidder must bid higher than the highest mail bid to be awarded any lot. Cut bids are only accepted on bids greater than \$500 and each bidder may only execute one cut bid per lot. Bids will not be accepted from persons under eighteen (18) years of age without a parent's written consent which acknowledges the Terms of Sale herein and agrees to be bound thereby on behalf of the underage Bidder. The auction sale is complete when the Auctioneer so announces by the fall of the hammer or in any other customary manner.

THIS IS NOT AN APPROVAL SALE. Bidders who physically attend the Auction sale, either personally or through an agent ("Floor Bidders") should carefully examine all lots which they are interested in purchasing. Bidders who bid by telephone, either personally or through an agent, or through our live auction software receive a similar benefit as Floor Bidders in being able to actively participate in the live Auction Sale ("Telephone Bidders" and "Live Internet Bidders"). Except as otherwise expressly provided in these Terms of Sale, NO PURCHASED ITEMS MAY BE RETURNED FOR ANY REASON. All prospective Bidders who examine the lot(s) prior to the Auction Sale personally assume all responsibility for any damage that Bidder causes to the lot(s). Stack's Bowers shall have sole discretion in determining the value of the damage caused, which shall be promptly paid by such Bidder.

Certain auctions or auction sessions, will be conducted exclusively over the Internet, and bids will be accepted only from pre-registered Bidders.

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4. Bidder Registration Required. All persons seeking to bid must complete and sign a registration card either at the auction or online, or otherwise qualify to bid, as determined in the sole discretion of the Auctioneer. By submitting a bid, the Bidder acknowledges that Bidder has read the Terms and Conditions of Auction Sale, the descriptions for the lot(s) on which they have bid, and that they agree to be bound by these Terms of Sale. This agreement shall be deemed to have been made and entered in California. The Bidder acknowledges that the invoice describing a lot by number incorporates the catalog and Terms of Sale. Person appearing on the OFAC list are not eligible to bid.

5. Buyer's Premiums. A premium of twenty percent (20%) based upon the total amount of the hammer (minimum of \$20), will be added to all purchases of individual lots, regardless of affiliation with any group or organization (the "Buyer's Premium"). A reacquisition charge may apply to Consignors pursuant to a separate agreement, which may be higher or lower than the Buyer's Premium.

6. Payment. Payment is due immediately upon the fall of the auctioneer's hammer. Payment is delinquent and in default if not received in full, in good funds, within fourteen (14) calendar days of the Auction Sale (the "Default Date"), without exception, time being of the essence. Unless otherwise agreed in writing prior to the Auction Sale, all auction sales are payable strictly in U.S. Dollars, Hong Kong Dollars or Chinese Renminbi. All invoices will be made in United States Dollars. If paying in Hong Kong Dollars or Chinese Renminbi, Buyer's invoices will be credited with the amount of U.S. Dollars received from Auctioneer's bank. Payments may be made by credit card, Paypal, Union Pay, check, wire transfer, money order and cashier's check. Cash transactions will be accepted in the sole discretion of Stack's Bowers, and if accepted, for any cash transaction or series of transactions exceeding \$10,000, a Treasury Form 8300 will be filed. Contact Stack's Bowers for wiring instructions before sending a wire. Bank wires sent from a foreign bank are subject to an international bank wire fee of \$35. We accept payment by Visa, MasterCard, American Express, Discover or Paypal for invoices up to \$2,500, with a maximum of \$10,000 in any 30 day period. All payments are subject to a clearing period. Checks drawn on U.S. banks will be subject to up to a 10 business day hold, and checks drawn on foreign banks will be subject to a 30 day hold. Stack's Bowers reserves the right not

Terms & Conditions (cont.)

to release lots for which good funds have not yet been received. On any past due accounts, Stack's Bowers reserves the right, without notice, to extend credit and impose carrying charges (as described below). Buyers agree to pay reasonable attorney's fees and cost incurred to collect past due accounts. 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, including Buyers who pick up at this Auction or shipments to Buyers in California and New York without a valid Resale Certificate which has been provided to the Auctioneer prior to the auction. Please note that the purchase of any coin or bullion lot(s) with a price, including the Buyer's Premium, in excess of: (i) One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000), for auctions held in Maryland, are exempt from Maryland sales tax, and (ii) One Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$1,500) are exempt from California sales tax. These exemptions do not apply purchases of currency. Purchases of coins and currency are exempt from sales tax in Illinois. Please note, this is not, and is not intended to be, a complete description of applicable sales tax laws in all jurisdictions. In the event any applicable sales tax is not paid by Buyer that should have been paid, even if not such tax was not collected by Stack's Bowers by mistake, error, negligence or gross negligence, Buyer nonetheless remains fully liable for and agrees to promptly pay such taxes on demand, together with any interest or penalty that may be assessed by the taxing authority.

8. Financial Responsibility. In the event any applicable conditions of these Terms of Sale herein are not complied with by a Buyer or if the Buyer fails to make payment in full by the Default Date, Stack's Bowers reserves the right, in its sole discretion, in addition to all other remedies which it may have at law or in equity to rescind the sale of that lot or any other lot or lots sold to the defaulting Buyer, retaining all payments made by Buyer as liquidated damages, it being recognized that actual damages may be speculative or difficult to compute, and resell a portion or all of the lots held by Stack's Bowers, in a commercially reasonable manner, which may include a public or private sale, in a quantity sufficient in the opinion of Stack's Bowers to satisfy the indebtedness, plus all accrued charges, and Stack's Bowers may charge a seller's commission that is commercially reasonable. More than one such sale may take place at the option of Stack's Bowers. If Stack's Bowers resells the lots, Buyer agrees to pay for the reasonable cost of such sale, together with any incidental costs of sale, including reasonable attorney's fees and costs, cataloging and any other reasonable charges. Notice of the sale shall be by U.S.P.S. Certified Mail, Return Receipt Requested to the address utilized on the Bid Sheet, Auction Consignment and Security Agreement or other last known address by Stack's Bowers. The proceeds shall be applied first to the satisfaction of any damages occasioned by Buyer's breach, then to any other indebtedness owed to Stack's Bowers, including without limitation, commissions, handling charges, carrying charges, the expenses of both sales, seller's fees, reasonable attorneys' fees, costs, collection agency fees and costs and any other costs or expenses incurred. Buyer shall also be liable to Stack's Bowers for any deficiency if the proceeds of such sale or sales are insufficient to cover such amounts.

Buyer grants to Stack's Bowers, its affiliates and assignees, the right to offset any sums due, or found to be due to Stack's Bowers, and to make such offset from any past, current, or future consignment, or purchases that are in the possession or control of Stack's Bowers; or from any sums due to Buyer by Stack's Bowers, its affiliates and assignees. In addition, defaulting Buyers will be deemed to have granted to Stack's Bowers, its affiliates and assignees, a security interest in: (x) the purchased lots and their proceeds, and (y) such sums or other items and their proceeds, in the possession of Stack's Bowers, its affiliates or assignees, to secure

all indebtedness due to Stack's Bowers and its affiliated companies, plus all accrued expenses, carrying charges, seller's fees, attorney fees, and costs, until the indebtedness is paid in full. Buyer grants Stack's Bowers the right to file a UCC-1 financing statement for such items, and to assign such interest to any affiliated or related company or any third party deemed appropriate by Stack's Bowers. If the auction invoice is not paid 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.

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b. For non-certified coins and currency that have not been examined by the Buyer prior to the Auction Sale: if it is determined in a review by Stack's Bowers

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that there is a material error in the catalog description of a non-certified coin or currency or the coin or currency is not authentic, such lot may be returned, provided written notice is received by Stack's Bowers no later than seventy-two (72) hours of delivery of the lots in question, and such lots are returned and received by Stack's Bowers, in their original, sealed containers, no later than fourteen (14) calendar days after delivery, in the same condition the lot(s) were delivered to the Buyer, time being of the essence.

c. If an item or items are returned pursuant to the terms herein, they must be housed in their original, sealed and unopened container.

d. Late remittance or removal of any item from its original container, or altering a coin constitutes just cause for revocation of all return privileges.

e. Grading or condition of rare coins and currency may have a material effect on the value of the item(s) purchased, and the opinion of others (including independent grading services) may differ with the independent grading services opinion or interpretation of Stack's Bowers. Stack's Bowers shall not be bound by any prior, or subsequent opinion, determination or certification by any independent grading service.

f. Questions regarding the minting of a coin as a "proof" or as a "business strike" relate to the method of manufacture and not to authenticity.

g. All oral and written statements made by Stack's Bowers and its employees or agents (including affiliated and related companies) are statements of opinion only, and are not warranties or representations of any kind, unless stated as a specific written warranty, and no employee or agent of Stack's Bowers has authority to vary or alter these Terms and Conditions of Auction Sale. Stack's Bowers reserves the right to vary or alter the Terms of Sale, either generally or with respect to specific persons or circumstances, in its sole discretion. Any variation or alteration shall be effective only if in writing and signed by an officer of Stack's Bowers authorized to do so.

h. Stack's Bowers is acting as an auctioneer. Title to the lots purchased passes directly from the Consignor to the Buyer. Accordingly, Stack's Bowers is not making, and disclaims, any warranty of title.

i. Bidders shall have no recourse against the Consignor for any reason whatsoever.

j. Bidder acknowledges that the numismatic market is speculative, unregulated and volatile, and that coin prices may rise or fall over time. Stack's Bowers does not guarantee or represent that any customer buying for investment purposes will be able to sell for a profit in the future.

k. Bidder acknowledges and agrees that neither Stack's Bowers, nor its employees, affiliates, agents, third-party providers or consignors warrant that auctions will be unimpaired, uninterrupted or error free and accordingly shall not be liable for such events.

11. Waiver and Release. Bidder, for himself, his heirs, agents, successors and assignees, generally and specifically waives and releases, and forever discharges Stack's Bowers, and its respective affiliates, parents, officers, directors, shareholders, agents, subsidiaries, employees, managers and members and each of them, and their respective successors and assignees from any and all claims, rights, demands and causes of actions and suits, of whatever kind or nature, including but not limited to claims based upon Auctioneer's negligence, whether in law or equity, tort or otherwise, whether known or unknown, suspected or unsuspected (a "Claim"), which Bidder may assert with respect to and/or arising out of, or in connection with any challenge to the title to or authenticity of any goods purchased, the sale itself, any lot bid upon or consigned, and/or the auction, except where such Claim is otherwise expressly authorized in these Terms of Sale. It is the intention of Bidder that this waiver and release shall be effective as a bar to each and every Claim that may arise hereunder or be related to the Auction Sale, and Bidder hereby knowingly and voluntarily waives any and all rights and benefits otherwise conferred upon him by the provisions of Section 1542 of the California Civil Code, which reads in full as follows:

"A GENERAL RELEASE DOES NOT EXTEND TO CLAIMS WHICH THE CREDITOR DOES NOT KNOW OR SUSPECT TO EXIST IN HIS OR HER FAVOR AT THE TIME OF EXECUTING THE RELEASE, WHICH IF KNOWN BY HIM OR HER MUST HAVE MATERIALLY AFFECTED HIS OR HER SETTLEMENT WITH THE DEBTOR."

12. Disputes. If a dispute arises concerning ownership of a lot or concerning proceeds of any sale, Stack's Bowers reserves the right to commence a statutory 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.

WHEN GREAT COLLECTIONS ARE SOLD



STACK'S BOWERS GALLERIES
SELLS THEM!

Stack's  *Bowers*
GALLERIES

