

THE
*E*P***PLURIBUS***
*U***NUM***

COLLECTION
PART 3



BETTS MEDALS,
WASHINGTONIANA,
INDIAN PEACE MEDALS,
BOLEN MEDALS &
COLONIAL COIN COPIES

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 2021

Stack's  *Bowers*
GALLERIES



Stack's Bowers Galleries

Upcoming Auction Schedule

Coins and Currency

Date	Auction	Consignment Deadline
November 11, 2021	Collectors Choice Online Auction – <i>U.S. Coins & Currency</i> StacksBowers.com	visit StacksBowers.com
November 17-19 & 22-24, 2021	Stack's Bowers Galleries – <i>U.S. Coins & Currency</i> Official Auction of the Whitman Coin & Collectibles Expo	visit StacksBowers.com
December 1-3, 2021	Collectors Choice Online Hong Kong Auction – <i>Asian Coins & Banknotes</i> StacksBowers.com	visit StacksBowers.com
December 8-9, 2021	Collectors Choice Online Auction – <i>Tokens and Medals</i> StacksBowers.com	visit StacksBowers.com
December 15, 2021	Collectors Choice Online Auction – <i>U.S. Coins & Currency</i> StacksBowers.com	November 22, 2021
December 15, 2021	Collectors Choice Online Auction – <i>U.S. Coins – Old Holder Auction</i> StacksBowers.com	November 22, 2021
January 14-19, 2022	Stack's Bowers Galleries – <i>Ancient Coins and World Coins & Banknotes</i> Official Auction of the NYINC New York, NY	November 8, 2021
January 12, 2022	Collectors Choice Online Auction – <i>U.S. Coins & Currency</i> StacksBowers.com	December 20, 2021
February 2, 2022	Collectors Choice Online Auction – <i>U.S. Coins & Currency</i> StacksBowers.com	January 10, 2022
February 22-24, 2022	Collectors Choice Online Auction – <i>Ancient & World Coins</i> StacksBowers.com	January 11, 2022
April 5-8, 2022	Stack's Bowers Galleries – <i>U.S. Coins & Currency</i> Official Auction of the Whitman Coin & Collectibles Expo	February 8, 2022
April 11-14, 2022	Stack's Bowers and Ponterio – <i>Chinese & Asian Coins & Banknotes</i> Hong Kong	Hong Kong and Paris Offices: January 25, 2022 U.S. Offices: February 4, 2022
June 2022	Stack's Bowers Galleries – <i>U.S. Coins & Currency</i> Official Auction of the Whitman Coin & Collectibles Expo	April 19, 2022

Front cover (left to right, top to bottom): Lot 10183: Undated (ca. 1861) Pioneer Baseball Club medal by J.A. Bolen. Musante JAB-1. Copper. MS-63 BN (PCGS); Lot 10082: 1841 John Tyler Indian Peace Medal. Silver. First Size. First Reverse. Julian IP-21, Prucha-45. Very Fine; Lot 10024: 1777 (ca. 1785) Battle of Germantown Medal. Betts-556. Silver. AU-50. (PCGS); Lot 10114: Circa 1816 Halliday medal. Musante GW-57, Baker-70. White Metal. Ornamented rims. SP-62 (PCGS).

Back cover (left to right, top to bottom): Lot 10252: Undated (ca. 1867) Abraham Lincoln / Libertas Americana muling by J.A. Bolen. Musante JAB M-3. Copper. Marked "B 5" on edge. MS-66 BN (PCGS); Lot 10101: Undated (ca. 1890) Benjamin Harrison Indian Peace Medal. Silver. Julian IP-48, Prucha-58. Choice Very Fine; Lot 10199: "1737" (ca. 1864) Higley Copy by J.A. Bolen. Musante JAB-10. Silver. MS-63 (PCGS); Lot 10001: 1631 Dutch Victories in the New World Medal. Betts-33. Silver. MS-61. (PCGS); Lot 10032: 1781 "British Resentment" Medal. Betts-584. Silver. MS-62. (PCGS); Lot 10107: 1790 Manly medal. Original Dies. Musante GW-10, Baker-61A. White Metal. SP-58 (PCGS).

THE E PLURIBUS UNUM COLLECTION PART 3

BETTS MEDALS,
WASHINGTONIANA,
INDIAN PEACE MEDALS,
BOLEN MEDALS &
COLONIAL COIN COPIES



Session 1 • Noon PT • Sunday, November 21, 2021

Griffin Studios • Stack's Bowers Galleries Headquarters

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Mail:	Attn. Auction Department Stack's Bowers Galleries 1550 Scenic Avenue, Suite 150 Costa Mesa, CA 92626 United States	Fax: 844.645.7624	Email: info@stacksbowers.com
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Live Bidding

In person live bidding will be allowed in accordance with COVID-19 directives and local mandates at the time of auction. Reservations required.

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

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Costa Mesa, CA 92626
United States

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Account Name: Stack's Bowers Numismatics LLC	Account Number: 1311011385

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THE E PLURIBUS UNUM COLLECTION PART 3

Session 1 • Noon (PT) • Sunday, November 21, 2021

Lot Viewing

Lot Viewing will be conducted in the Costa Mesa, CA offices (*by appointment only*): November 1-4, 2021
1550 Scenic Avenue, Suite 150, Costa Mesa, CA 92626

Lot Viewing will be conducted at the New York City offices (*by appointment only*): November 10-13, 2021
470 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10022

Lot Viewing will be conducted at The Baltimore Convention Center: November 16-19, 2021 • 9:00 AM-6:00 PM ET
One West Pratt Street, Baltimore, MD 21201 Room 307

If you cannot view in person, we will have our professional numismatists on hand to answer questions via phone or email about specific lots. Please email info@stacksbowers.com to make arrangements.

Auction Location

Griffin Studios, Stack's Bowers Galleries Headquarters
1550 Scenic Ave., Ste. 150
Costa Mesa, CA 92626

In person live bidding will be allowed in accordance with Covid-19 directives and local mandates at the time of the auction. Reservations required.

Auction Details

Session 1

The E Pluribus Unum Collection
Part 3: *Medals, Washingtoniana
& Colonial Copies*
Sunday, November 21
Noon PT
Lots 10001-10355

Session 2*

U.S. Coins Part 1
*Tokens, Medals & Half Cents
through Half Dollars*
Monday, November 22
9:00 AM PT
Lots 1001-1495

Session 3*

Early American Coins
Monday, November 22
4:00 PM PT
Lots 2001-2188

Session 4*

U.S. Currency
*Featuring the "Gnat" Laguna
Coast Registry and Rarity
Collection Part 1*
Monday November 22
3:00 PM PT
Lots 20001-20274

Session 5*

U.S. Coins Part 2:
Silver Dollars to the End
Tuesday, November 23
9:00 AM PT
Lots 3001-3553

Session 6*

Rarities Night
Tuesday, November 23
4:00 PM PT
Lots 4001-4151

Session 7

U.S. Coins Part 1
Internet Only
Monday, November 29
StacksBowers.com
9:00 AM PT

Session 8

U.S. Coins Part 2
Internet Only
Tuesday, November 30
StacksBowers.com
9:00 AM PT

Session 9

U.S. Currency
Internet Only
Tuesday, November 30
StacksBowers.com
9:00 AM PT

Session 10

U.S. Coins Part 3
Internet Only
Wednesday, December 1
StacksBowers.com
9:00 AM PT

**Please refer to our other November 2021 auction catalogs for further offerings of U.S. Coins, U.S. Currency, and Numismatic Americana. Visit StacksBowers.com to view our Internet Only sessions.*

Lot Pickup

Lot Pickup will be conducted at Stack's Bowers Galleries Costa Mesa Headquarters (*by appointment only*).

Dates, times and locations are subject to change.

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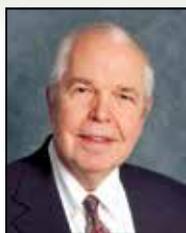
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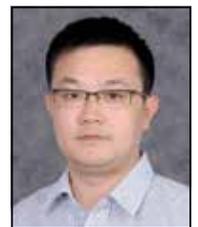
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Stack's Bowers Galleries presents

THE E PLURIBUS UNUM COLLECTION PART 3

Some of the most notable cabinets in the history of American numismatics have not included a single Federal coin, and many others are remembered not for the standard issue coins they included, but for the specialized collections that focused on the historic, the unusual, and the extremely rare.

This is our third offering from the E Pluribus Unum Collection. New Jersey coppers were the focus of the first section, while other early American coins and Washingtoniana headlined the second. In this installment, more choice rarities from EPU emerge: all historic, all celebrated by generations of American numismatists, though none are regular issue coins of the United States Mint.

There may be no more popular collecting specialty today than Washingtoniana, the medals and tokens described in William Spohn Baker's 1885 *Medallic Portraits of Washington*, along with some medals struck after his publication. In the last E Pluribus Unum sale, some 200 lots of Washington medals were sold, and this sale follows with another memorable grouping. Beginning with the Manly medals, the very first Washington medals struck in the United States, an abundance of the earliest Washington portrait pieces follows, struck over 200 years ago but now more popular than ever. Pieces struck by the United States Mint and many of the 19th century's most notable private medalists follow, most with provenance to great cabinets of the last 50 years. Each was chosen with an eye to condition and rarity.

The E Pluribus Unum Collection of medals by John Adams Bolen of Springfield, Massachusetts is among the most important offerings ever, if for no other reason than it includes Bolen's own collection of Bolen medals. What could be better?

Betts medals and Indian Peace medals have always been the heart and soul of American medal collecting, and this catalog will serve as an important reference on both of these specialties. The Indian Peace medals range from those produced by the earliest colonizing powers, through the end of the American Government's century-long war on native peoples during the administration of Benjamin Harrison. Rarities, special provenance, and high condition specimens are commonplace on these pages, all cataloged by John Pack using the most up to date research.

The E Pluribus Unum Collection of copies of colonial coins is also offered here, ranging from well known struck copies to charming engraved pieces. Many colonial specialists find these pieces offer a history lesson and an exciting contrast to the 17th and 18th century originals.

We are honored to be chosen to sell this multi-generational cabinet, formed with connoisseurship, discernment, and a curator's eye for history.

John Kraljevich
Fort Mill, SC
October 2021

Order of Sale

Session 1

E Pluribus Unum Collection Part 3

Thursday, November 21, 2021

Griffin Studios • Costa Mesa, CA

Noon PT

Category	Lot Number
Early American and Betts Medals	10001-10038
Franklin Medals	10039-10042
Wedgwood and Other Portrait Medallions	10043-10046
British Indian Peace Medals.....	10047-10065
Canadian Indian Peace Medal	10066
Pocket Compass	10067
American Indian Peace Medals	10068-10105
Washingtoniana	10106-10181
John Adams Bolen Issues	10182-10284
Colonial Coins and Related.....	10285-10355
Engraved Colonial Coins	10285-10293
Struck Copies of Colonial Coins.....	10294-10343
Electrotypes and Cast Copies of Colonial Coins	10344-10355

Please refer to our other November 2021 auction catalogs for further offerings of U.S. Coins, U.S. Currency, and Numismatic Americana.

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Stack's  Bowers
GALLERIES

SESSION 1

THE

*E*P***PLURIBUS***
UNUM

COLLECTION
PART 3



BETTS MEDALS,
WASHINGTONIANA,
INDIAN PEACE MEDALS,
BOLEN MEDALS &
COLONIAL COIN COPIES

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 2021, NOON PT
LOTS 10001-10355

NUMISMATIC AMERICANA

EARLY AMERICAN AND BETTS MEDALS

Finest Seen Betts-33 - An Iconic Colonial Medal



10001

1631 Dutch Victories in the New World Medal. Betts-33. Silver. MS-61 (PCGS). 50.0 mm. 667.4 grains. One of the classic rarities among the early Betts series, with an incredibly evocative depiction of the Belgic lion forcibly toppling Spain's Pillars of Hercules, the symbols of their trans-Atlantic imperial dominion. Lustrous silver gray with some field reflectivity and deep golden toning at the peripheries of both sides. Scattered minor marks and hairlines are seen, including a pair of small nicks on the jawline of the portrait of the Prince of Orange. The reverse shows substantial double striking, most notable at the periphery. The devices are crisp, and the dynamic motion of the empowered lion over the backdrop of an incredibly diminutive cityscape above the exergue is all well executed. This is a beautiful design and a beautiful medal.

In 20 years, your cataloger has only seen four of these: the two sold from the John W. Adams Collection in 2013, both sourced in Europe; LaRiviere's, sold in 2001, that came from a 1999 Spink sale; and this one, ex Ford and with the longest American provenance of any. Were this one of Betts' many stretches, it might not much matter that it's especially rare, but this medal

isn't one that a historian can peripherally affiliate with American colonization with a little knowledge and a lot of imagination. Instead, the reverse marks this medal as the most essential medallion depiction of the central New World struggle of the early 17th century: the naval conflict off these shores between Spain and the Netherlands. The conflict focused on the West Indies and Brazil, where the long battle for Pernambuco ended the year this medal was struck. This medal was almost certainly commissioned in the aftermath of the 1630 battles for Olinda and Recife in Pernambuco. In 1631, the Spanish retook it, but the same Dutch West Indies Company that struggled against the Spanish below the Equator was then in charge of New Netherlands and was, that very year, establishing Swanendael on the coast of modern-day Delaware. The Dutch-Spanish rivalry set the stage for the entire age of colonization, from the dominance of the slave trade to West Indian place names.

Among the four specimens seen, this is easily the nicest.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from the Ted Craig estate in October 1982; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIII, January 2006, lot 687. Said to be ex Picker and Fuld collections.

Evocative and Rare American Treasure Captured at Vigo Medal



10002

1702 American Treasure Captured at Vigo Medal. Betts-99. Silver. AU Details—Repaired (PCGS) 44.1 mm. 603.0 grains. Plain edge. A rarity among the medals commemorating the Battle of Vigo Bay, and one of the most imposing and aesthetically pleasing medals from that popular series as well. The lustrous and nicely reflective fields show pale blue, violet-rose, and attractive gold toning over light silver gray surfaces. A light rim bruise is seen at 3:00 on the reverse, and an old but deep mark on the jawline of Queen Anne shows some smoothing, an attempt to diminish it. The overall visual appeal is excellent, and the boldness of the distinctive reverse device - showing Hercules holding down a sea serpent while reclaiming the Golden Fleece from a French centurion - is particularly impressively rendered.

While several of the Vigo medals are common, this one isn't. Neither LaRiviere nor Adams, who pursued the medals of this era relentlessly, ever got one. If the rarity of this medal isn't enough to attract a collector, the reverse types of this medal are the most evocative of the series, with Hercules throttling a soldier who grasps the Golden Fleece surrounded by a legend Betts translates as "Not by deceit or stratagem, but by open war." The bottling up of the Spanish fleet at Vigo, and the British capture of the riches that were grounded, is one of the most fascinating chapters in this long conflict, one that manifests in many interesting ways across numismatics. This medal is near the pinnacle of the many Vigo commemorations.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from Baldwin's sale of April 5, 1994, lot 81; John W. Adams Collection; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIII, January 2006, lot 812.



10003

1711 American Century Plant Medal. Betts-108. Silver. AU-55 (PCGS). 38.7 mm. 234.9 grains. Attractive pale blue with subtle gold and rose on lustrous and attractive silver gray surfaces. Bright luster remains around design elements and legends on both sides, haloed in multicolor highlights and somewhat reflective in areas. Only the most trivial evidence of handling is visible, with no damage or flaws worth noting. A very attractive medal with a fine original appearance.

A rarity in the Betts series, and an unusual entry that celebrates neither place nor person, neither war nor peace, but a plant. Native to desert areas of Mexico and the American Southwest, *Agave Americana* has often been called the “century plant” for the infrequency of its blooms (seemingly, once a century, though the plant’s lifespan is actually far less). It was extraordinarily exotic in Europe in the early 18th century, and every time one bloomed in some carefully curated garden, it became worthy of medallic commemoration. The Betts listed series ranges from Betts-103, dated 1700, to Betts-110, dated 1726, though the text is careful to point out “there are other ‘Century plant medals’ beside the foregoing . . . of a date too late to entitle them to a place in this volume, or the plant is of a different species and not of American origin.” Betts did miss a 1716-dated medal that fits in this series, depicting Empress Elizabeth Christina on the obverse; Ford’s specimen transferred to Adams and remains the sole example your cataloger has encountered. Of the 103 to 110 series, Ford

lacked 104, 106, and 107. Adams had all but 106, making it the most complete run of these interesting medals ever assembled. Betts-103 and Betts-110 seem to be the ones offered most frequently, which is to say decades may not pass between offerings.

This particular number celebrates the massive agave in the Bosian Garden in Leipsic, the same plant honored by the 1700-dated Betts 103. The reverse of this medal is the same as the Betts-103 sold as Ford:819. Ford:818 and Ford:820, both attributed as Betts-103, were struck from different dies that were of an identical general type. Both sides depict the plant on this variety. The obverse includes the name of the gardener, naturally: “CULTOR / E. PEIN” is hidden among the leaves, guaranteeing that 21st century American collectors would properly honor the name of Elias Pein, who watered this thing. The reverse shows the plant’s towering size using a man, at right, as scale - fairly accurately, even, considering the 28-foot-tall plant is about four times taller than the figure next to it.

This example, from the Ford sale, has been off the market since that 2006 auction, an interval over which only the 2014 Adams specimen has been offered publicly. We know of no other American auction records for this Betts number.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from Jacques Schulman, May 1967; our (Stack’s) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIII, January 2006, lot 823.

Attractive 1713 Peace of Utrecht Medal in Gold



10004

1713 Peace of Utrecht medal. Betts-unlisted, Pax-431, Eimer-460. Gold. SP-55 (PCGS). 34.6 mm. 344.8 grains. A popular official medal marking the end of the War of the Spanish Succession, a conflict that moved some borders around in North America and thus deserved a spot in Betts (despite the fact that it was not included). Fairly common in silver (and struck in sufficient quantities that a number of die pairs are known), this is quite rare in this most noble composition. The bright yellow

surfaces, though attractive and lustrous, do show a fair number of marks on both sides, resembling what might be encountered on a circulating gold coin. The devices are sharp, and this piece's eye appeal and rarity recommend it for a spot in a well-formed cabinet.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from Spink & Son in 1992; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIII, January 2006, lot 865.

Betts-113: The Beginning of the Franco-American Jeton Series



10005

1723 Compagnie des Indes Medal. Betts-113, Frossard-1. Silver. AU-50 (PCGS). 31.0 mm. 126.0 grains. Reeded edge. Smooth and attractive antique gray with golden highlights. Lively and original, with picture perfect toning that only years in an old collection can imbue. Well struck and nicely detailed, with no significant post striking flaws. A small natural lamination is noted beneath G of AUGET, but it does not impact the positive aesthetic appeal.

Ford had four of these, of which this was the nicest, but his mini hoard (composed of this piece from his remarkable Raymond Estate acquisition, two sourced in Europe, and one acquired from John Adams' duplicates) severely understates how scarce this medal is. LaRiviere's was underappreciated back in 2001, bringing just \$650, but it brought \$9,400 in 2016 when resold as part of our offering of the John Sallay Collection (just six

weeks after Heritage sold a similar one for \$540, for those of you keeping score at home). Partrick's brought \$3,120 earlier this year.

This piece has two primary historical attractions. First, it represents the beginning of the Franco-American jeton series, cataloged as Frossard-1 in Ed. Frossard's monograph on the series. Secondly, it's the first medal to commemorate the company that essentially founded Canada, as represented by the depiction of Mont Real (i.e. Montreal), and later established New Orleans at the mouth of the Mississippi. Its types are attractively rendered as well.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from the Wayte Raymond estate; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIII, January 2006, lot 829.

Rare and Famous John Law Medal



10006

1720 John Law From Riches to Ruin medal. Betts-128. Silver. MS-63 (PCGS). 40.6 mm. 350.1 grains. A spectacularly attractive example of this rare John Law medal, perhaps the most visually impressive medal of the entire series. Lustrous and lightly reflective medium gray surfaces show choice light blue toning tinged with gold, and hints of other shades in protected areas. Crisp and choice on both sides, profoundly detailed and perfectly attractive. Only the most trivial marks are seen, but the surfaces are fresh and original.

The depiction of a treasure chest full of coins, and bank bills being studied under a magnifying glass, make this piece an instant classic. The reverse types of ruined investors hanging,

scrambling, and throwing themselves into a river are among the most fascinating in the entire Betts series as well. It's no wonder collectors enjoy this rarity so much. This example brought \$13,800 in the Ford sale of 2006; Adams' was not quite as pretty and brought \$7,637 in 2014.

John Law medals are scarce as a class, and the story of how Law's cockamamie economic concepts relate to the expansion of France's territory in the New World is a singular vignette in a series full of them.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from the Virgil M. Brand Collection, Part 10, Sotheby's, October 24, 1985, lot 505; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIII, January 2006, lot 605.



10007

1747 Circumnavigation of the Globe by Lord Anson Medal. Betts-382. Silver. AU-58+ (PCGS) 43.3 mm. 375.3 grains. An exceptionally pretty example of this popular British medal, marking the contributions of one of the great naval figures of the mid-18th century. Both sides are nicely reflective and boldly lustrous, with a wealth of multicolored toning against light gray surfaces. Pale blue, faint violet, sea green, and rich gold tones dominate. Only trivial hairlines are present, and a careful examination will find a single thin

hairline scratch at the tip of Anson's nose.

This is something of a dual commemorative. The obverse celebrates Anson's victory at the first battle of Cape Finisterre, off the Spanish coast, in 1747. The reverse marks Anson's circumnavigation from 1740 to 1744.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from Christie's sale of March 1, 1966, part of lot 128; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, lot 443.



10008

1752 Compagnie des Indes Occidentales Jeton. Betts-387 var, Lecompte-112b. Silver. AU-58 (PCGS). 28.8 mm. 113.6 grains. Reeded edge. A popular addition to the Betts series, muling the reverse of Betts-384 with the obverse of Betts-387, a combination seen often enough to wonder how Betts missed it. Nice golden and blue toning over silver gray surfaces, richly lustrous and very attractive. This variety usually appears with significant handling and this one is nicer than most.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from Maison Platt on October 6, 1973; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, lot 313.



10010

1759 The End Crowns the Work medal. Betts-423. Tin. About Uncirculated. 33.7 mm. 143.6 grains. Glossy deep pewter gray with some surviving silvery luster in protected areas. The surfaces are oxidized and somewhat wavy, despite their smooth appearance and natural gloss. Some flakes of metal loss are noted, mostly around the rim, all small and not impacting design elements. All motifs are crisp and well defined. The obverse is cracked at lower right, with three nearly parallel breaks giving the field there a terraced appearance. The longest of those cracks arcs beneath the shoulder truncation, from X of REX to 6:00.

This is a rare medal. While Betts and Medallist Illustrations list this medal exclusively in silver, we've only seen it in tin. In fact, we've seen just two of these - this piece and the inferior Adams specimen - and they both came from the same 1989 English auction. The Adams specimen was the last sold, bringing \$5,462 in January 2012. LaRiviere never had one, and we're guessing you, gentle reader, don't have one either.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from Glendining's sale of March 1989, lot 589C; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, lot 85.



10009

1759 British Victories of 1758 Medal. Betts-418. Silver. MS-62 (PCGS). 44.1 mm. 453.5 grains. A French and Indian War classic, honoring victories of the global Seven Years War on three continents from May to November 1758. Attractive and reflective, especially on the reverse, with rich old toning over silver gray surfaces. Rose and blue highlights blend into the various shades of gray. Lustrous and sharply detailed, beautifully preserved with only trivial hairlines. The fact that this medal is so common in its usual brassy base metal composition tells us how popular it was; the fact that the silver ones are so rare tells us how special the recipients of them must have been.

Ford owned two of these in silver, but this composition is dozens of times scarcer than the more typical brass or the fairly scarce copper strikings. As it marks such important American battles as Niagara, Crown Point, and Quebec, it fits naturally into a North American-focused collection of colonial medals.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from the Wayte Raymond estate; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, lot 58.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from the Wayte Raymond estate; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, lot 58.



10011

1760 Montreal Taken Medal. Betts-429, Eimer-236. Silver. AU-58 (PCGS). 40.6 mm. 441.3 grains. Plain edge. Even and appealing deep slate gray on the obverse, more lustrous and lively on the reverse, with reflective silver gray surfaces showing pastel blue and deep golden toning. Multiply struck to bring up detail, typical of this medal and others in the SPAC series, with evidence of the multiple striking seen at the peripheries. Sharp and problem free, with minimal evidence of handling.

No mini-set within the Betts series surpasses the SPAC medals from the era of the French and Indian War when considering the historical and aesthetic appeal. Conceived by numismatist Thomas Hollis, a friend of Benjamin Franklin's, the medals riff on themes from ancient coins while splendidly embracing motifs related to the then-contemporary war in America. With a weeping pine and a curious beaver, this medal ranks high among the medals of the Society for Promoting Arts and Commerce (later known as the Royal Society for the Arts) for sheer brilliance of design. It is scarce in both copper and silver, but this is the less common composition.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from the Wayte Raymond estate; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, lot 98.



10013

1762 Europe Hopes for Peace Medal. Betts-442. Silver. SP-62 (PCGS). 44.7 mm. 422.0 grains. A stunning example, deeply reflective on both sides and colorfully toned in deep gold, amber, and pale violet. Crisp and well detailed, a fabulous piece of medallic art from the finest Dutch engraver of his era, Johann Georg Holtzhey. Some trivial handling is noted, but there are no significant problems. A tiny cud is present on the raised rim below the reverse exergue, and two joggling die cracks extend from the top of the column to E of DET.

One of the most fascinating allegories of the era, this medal shows a native American, as typically rendered, holding a tiny Cupid, who tops a victory column with an even tinier statue of Peace. The reverse shows the joys of trade and the fruits of peace in classic form. Though rarely encountered, Ford owned three of these. Your cataloger noted in his catalog at the time that this piece was the nicest of the three.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from the Jose Medina Collection; Almanzar's Mail Bid Sale of June 30, 1973, lot 4654; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, lot 145.



10014

(1766) William Pitt Medal. Betts-516, Dies 1-A (Kraljevich 1). Copper. SP-63 BN (PCGS). 40.1 mm. 361.0 grains. 2.3-2.4 mm thick. Lustrous chocolate brown with abundant highlights of original mint color around design elements and peripheries. Sharp and pleasing, with only a few little specks at Pitt's eye and a couple of short scratches beneath TT of PITT to note.

Two varieties of this Pitt type were struck in 1766: this one, described as Dies 1-A in the January/February 2016 issue of the *MCA Advisory*, and Betts-517, described as Dies 4-D or Kraljevich-5 in the same paper. Betts defined his 515 as lacking Thomas Pingo's signature under the bust and 516 as having T. PINGO F. at the truncation - but this obscures the fact that two copy obverses were made ca. 1863, one of which lacked the signature (Betts-515) and one of which had it (Kraljevich Obverse 2). The variety offered here is unquestionably of 18th century vintage.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, lot 381.



10012

1762 Seven Years War Box Medal and Roundels. By John Van Nost. Medallic Illustrations George II 453. Silvered brass. Extremely Fine. 50.3 mm. 19.2 mm thick. Two piece box with screw-top lid containing 110 uniface printed roundels entitled "A Short History in Miniature of the Origin and Progress of the late War from its Commencement to the Exchange of Ratification of Peace between Great Britain, France, & Spain, on the 20th of Feby. 1763." A fascinating production, rather like other box medal sets of roundels from this era, though the paper inserts are neither connected to each other (like paper dolls) nor tied together with ribbon as sometimes seen. The text describes actions and events in both Europe and North America, and the images are generic period renditions of naval and military scenes. The portraits of George II and George III on the box are both signed IVN at the bust truncation, for John Van Nost. The lids are slightly dented in a few spots but altogether in very nice condition. This could well have been included in Betts had he known about it. Hawkins, the author of *Medallic Illustrations*, listed the George II side but knew of the existence of at least one intact box.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from Fred Baldwin in August 1969; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, lot 142.



10015

(1766) William Pitt Medal. Betts-516, Dies 1-A (Kraljevich 1), modified. Copper. MS-60. 40.2 mm. 344.3 grains. 2.2-2.3 mm thick. Smooth medium brown with some blue toning on the reverse. A truly unique example, modified sometime close to its era of striking by smoothing the obverse legends to make that side anepigraphic and planing the reverse flat before carefully engraving WILLIAM PITT / LOST IN PARCHMENT / AND BVTISM / IVLY XXX MDCCLXVI. The last line references the date (July 30, 1766) Pitt became Prime Minister, but the whole quote comes from a line written by (noted medal collector) Thomas Hollis to his friend Edmund Quincy of Boston in a letter of October 1, 1766: "the recent unparalleled prostitution and apostasy of the once magnanimous and almost divine ***** [Chatham], who now is totally lost in parchment and BUTISM." Lord Bute, once Prime Minister, was by that point entirely unpopular with those on the left side of Britain's internal politics.

This medal is both professionally produced and an apparent one-off; it is unique today and probably always was. That it quotes Thomas Hollis -who himself was one of the leading collectors of medals and commissioners of commemorative medals in this era - suggests his involvement. That the quote comes from a private letter between Hollis and his American correspondent suggests that one may have made the medal for the other. The engraving has every appearance of being of the mid-18th century period. This is an absolutely fascinating piece, a centerpiece to an advanced Pitt collection.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from the Ted Craige estate, October 1982; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, lot 384.



10016

(1766) (i.e. 1863) William Pitt Medal. Betts-516, Dies 2-B (Kraljevich 2). Brass. MS-63 (PCGS). 40.4 mm. 566.9 grains. 3.4-3.8 mm thick. An impressive and rare piece, the only one your cataloger has ever seen in this composition, a body of medals that includes all those owned by Ford, Adams, and Craige and pretty much all other collections sold in the last 20 years. Though this bears the T. PINGO F. signature under the bust, its marriage to the same reverse die that was used to strike Groh's overstruck silver specimen is enough to confirm that this medal, and all struck from this obverse die, were coined in New York in 1863.

Though this and the Groh medal share an obverse, they actually represent entirely different Betts numbers, as Betts distinguishes between Pitt medals with a signature on the obverse and those without. This example was struck from an apparently early die state, with a very crude T PINGO F. signature hand-engraved into the die at the truncation of Pitt's shoulder, notable repunching on MV of GVLIELMVS, and significant spalling on the base of the bust. The Groh medal, from the altered later die state, lacks the signature and shows thinner letterforms that suggest the entire obverse die was significantly lapped or polished. The quality of this piece is lovely, with full lustrous and bright brassy gold surfaces, barely dimmed by some trivial obverse spotting. A beautiful and important piece, struck on a thick planchet rather like the bronze ones struck from this die marriage.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from our (ANR's) sale of the Lake Michigan and Springdale Collections, June 2006, lot 743.



10017

(1766) (i.e. 1863) William Pitt Medal. Betts-515, Dies 3-C (Kraljevich 3). Silver, Not Overstruck. MS-61 (PCGS). 42.5 mm. 557.2 grains. 2.0-2.4 mm thick. A medal made in New York in imitation of one made in London, acquired by John J. Ford, Jr. of New York from a coin dealer in London. Lustrous and lightly reflective, with beautiful navy blue and deep gray toning over silver gray surfaces. Hints of gold surround the design elements. Boldly double struck, with significant rotation between strikes visible on the reverse (but none on the obverse). Raised die polish lines are visible in the obverse fields, most notably beneath PITT and parallel to the portrait's chest. Problem free and very pretty. This is a rare medal in silver, struck in the same shop in New York in 1863 as the overstruck example offered here, using the same reverse die.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from A.H. Baldwin & Sons, Ltd. on June 23, 1969; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, lot 377.

The Rosetta Stone of William Pitt Medals



10018

(1766) (i.e. 1863) William Pitt Medal. Betts-515, Dies 2-C (Kraljevich 4). Silver, Overstruck on English Charles II Crown. AU-53 (PCGS). 43.4 mm. 449.3 grains. Pale gold and blue tones highlight smooth deep silver gray surfaces. Abundant evidence of the undertype is seen at the central reverse, and some hints of the host's edge lettering is still apparent. Struck out of collar and thus somewhat out of round, with a distinct natural indentation at the truncation of Pitt's bust. Some light vertical hairline scratches are seen in the left obverse field, old enough to be mostly hidden by the toning, and some tell-tale lint marks on the reverse suggest the preparation that went into the striking of this unique specimen.

Totally unique as an overstrike, this medal proves that all those struck from this obverse and reverse die - and from the dies linked to those dies - were coined in 19th century New York rather than 18th century London. Edward Groh described this exact piece in thorough detail in a letter to the American Numismatic Society dated February 14, 1901:

"Mr. C. Wyllys Betts, in his work, *American Colonial History, Illustrated by Contemporary Medals*, describes a William Pitt medal (No. 515) as follows: obverse, Gulielmus Pitt, bust of Pitt to left. Reverse: inscription in ten lines, 'The man who having saved the parent, pleaded with success for her children.' Struck in silver and bronze. Two varieties of each die with slight differences in bronze. Size 26. The date given is 1766.

"I have here a silver medal which answers precisely to this description, but which is an imitation, the dies of which were cut by a die-sinker of this city and medals struck from them at No. 29 Rose Street on a large screw press, operated by a German, in the year 1863.

"It was about this time that the so-called copperheads, or war tokens were being issued, and on one of my visits to this establishment for specimens of these tokens I discovered a trial-piece in lead of this medal lying at the base of the press. It was

hastily taken from me, but I saw at a glance its character; it was a revelation to me that a fraud was about being perpetrated on the Numismatic fraternity. For very good reasons I kept my suspicions to myself, and in an apparently unconcerned manner requested a copy, for which I offered a fair price. My offer was declined on the reasonable ground that the dies were not his property, but belonged to a gentleman who was a very good customer, for whom he did a great deal of work (probably of the same nature), who paid well for it and who wanted it done secretly.

"Having made the discovery, I was determined to obtain a specimen for the purpose of proving its New York origin, as well as for comparison with the English piece. I called the following day and handed him an old, smooth-worn Crown of Charles II of England and requested him to impress the dies on the coin, which he reluctantly accepted. A few days later I received the medal, accompanied by another specimen in white metal.

"No doubt, a number of these medals have found their way into the cabinets of Numismatists throughout the country, as well as in this city, who may be deluded with the belief that they possess the original English medal. With the slight varieties existing, according to Mr. Betts, it may be a difficult matter to determine which is the early and which the late production. It is possible that Mr. Betts may have been deceived with the imitation and placed it on record as a variety of the original. I shall be pleased if any member of this Society who may possess one of these medals will bring it here for comparison, as I shall present this medal to the Society for this purpose and for identification."

This precise medal was used to puzzle out the timeline of this and related varieties in the January/February 2016 issue of the *MCA Advisory*.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier, Edward Groh, 1863; Wayte Raymond estate; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, lot 376.



10019

1773 William Pitt, Lord Chatham Medal. Betts-522. Silver. EF-45 (PCGS). 26.1 mm. 101.8 grains. Light silver gray with attractive old toning. Though quite common in copper, this is a very elusive medal in silver, struck as prizes in a contest conducted by *The Sentimentalist* magazine of London around 1775.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from George Fuld on May 3, 1973; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, lot 393.



10022

1778 William Pitt Memorial Medal. Betts-523. Bronze. MS-64BN (PCGS) 37.2 mm. 327.1 grains. A really pretty example, with richly lustrous chocolate brown surfaces and faded mint color around devices, particularly prominent on the reverse. Well struck and ideally preserved.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from James King on April 19, 1974; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, lot 400.



10020

1773 William Pitt, Lord Chatham Medal. Betts-522. Silvered bronze. MS-62 (PCGS). 25.9 mm. 87.1 grains. An unusual and scarce composition for this medal, looking quite silvery but actually tinned bronze. Deep gold with pastel and rose shades over lustrous surfaces. Exceptionally sharp and well detailed.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from A.H. Baldwin & Sons, Ltd. on June 16, 1967; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, lot 394.



10023

1775 William Penn Memorial Medal. Betts-531. Silver. AU-58 (PCGS). 40.3 mm. 409.6 grains. A popular and important American reference medal, commissioned by the Penn family to honor their ancestor who founded the colony of Pennsylvania. Abundant golden toning graces deeply reflective light silver gray surfaces. The fields show some marks and hairlines, but none are terribly serious. The Indian figure on the reverse appears again, decades later, at the central reverse of the 1805 Eccleston medal. Silver strikes of this medal are multiple times more elusive than specimens in bronze.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from G. Hearn via Spink & Son, Ltd. on July 23, 1969; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, lot 368.



10021

1778 William Pitt Memorial Medal. Betts-523. Silver. AU-58 (PCGS). 37.2 mm. 319.9 grains. Lustrous and attractive deep gray with blue and pale violet overtones. Only light handling is seen, none troubling, though a scattering of small nicks are present in the reverse fields. Rarely encountered in silver, and not especially common in bronze either.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from Ralph Goldstone on August 12, 1965; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, lot 399.

Extremely Rare Silver Germantown Medal The Only British Medal from the American Revolution



10024

1777 (ca. 1785) Battle of Germantown Medal. Betts-556. Silver. AU-50 (PCGS). 44.5 mm. 415.4 grains. 1.7 - 2.6 mm thick. Holed for suspension, as issued. A beautiful example of perhaps the most important of all medals from the American Revolution, unquestionably the most important one issued to rank and file soldiers. This awarded medal shows fine old cabinet toning in shades of pale blue and champagne gold over light silver gray surfaces. Some natural dirt has accrued around the devices over decades of benign neglect, but no significant damage is present, just a few tiny rim nicks, the usual array of minor contact marks, and a dig to the upper left of O in TOWN. The visual appeal is superb, certainly not a requirement of a medal awarded to and worn by a veteran of a Revolutionary War battle during their military career, but it doesn't hurt. The reverse shows a significant spread between the two visible strikes, bringing the devices up crisply and prominently.

Intended exclusively for officers of the 40th Foot, silver Germantown medals are extremely rare. The regiment returned home in 1783 and the medal was produced slightly thereafter as a battle award for the veterans of the Philadelphia Campaign - making it the only British award medal for an action of the American Revolution. They were first documented in 1789, when a report to the War Office noted: "The Officers of this Regiment Wear also a silver Medal round their necks presented to them by the present Colonel in memory of the very gallant and noble stand the Regiment made at German Town, which however proper, and tending to keep up the memory of the extraordinary good behaviour of the Regiment on that Duty, I find wants the sanction of His Majesty's Approbation to be Entered in the Regimental Orderly Books."

The "present colonel" in 1789 was General Sir George Osborne, who took over command in 1786, perhaps suggesting an origin

date for these medals. The silver examples that are known are from early states of the dies, suggesting a batch was struck and then distributed over time, into the 19th century when this medal became something more akin to a good conduct medal than a battle award. Copper examples were struck over a longer interval, it appears, with awarded examples outnumbered by unholed strikes for cabinets.

Germantown medals are among the most difficult medals in the Betts canon to authenticate: many of the real ones took significant abuse, and many of the copies are now well over a century old and have taken on the look of a well loved antique. This medal and the one that follows are instructive for a few reasons. Germantowns with significant age tend to show very similar wear on their holes, for one, but perhaps most importantly (and most difficult to counterfeit), their planchets are never of consistent thickness. While a variation of a few tenths of a millimeter is pretty typical for most medals, Germantowns tend to show immense variations in their rim thicknesses. They also tend to be quite thin. If a Germantown medal is encountered with rims that are of the same thickness all the way around, one should approach with extreme skepticism.

This example is the finest silver Germantown medal offered in recent memory, though any offering is notable; there may be as few as five of these in private hands. LaRiviere's is now at Colonial Williamsburg. As the sole British medal struck to mark a battle of our War for Independence, it will always loom large in importance among the entire Betts medal series.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from A.H. Baldwin & Sons, Ltd. on July 2, 1971; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, lot 162; our (Stack's) Philadelphia Americana sale of September 2009, lot 6075.

Important 1777 Battle of Germantown Medal A Regimental Honor from the 40th Foot



10025

1777 (ca. 1785) Battle of Germantown Medal. Betts-556. Copper. EF-45 (PCGS). 44.4 mm. 459.6 grains. 2.4 - 3.0 mm thick. Holed for suspension, as issued. Smooth and even medium chocolate brown. An early strike, struck in the 18th century and almost certainly awarded to a veteran of the epochal battle that precedes the British capture of the Revolutionary seat at Philadelphia. Scattered light marks are seen, some worn old scratches noted below the reverse date, somewhat less worn but still ancient scratches present above GERM. On a piece like this, unlike some medals, the marks are actually helpful: this

is a medal that was worn by a soldier, not kept in a mahogany cabinet by a collector.

Copper Germantown medals are nearly as rare as silver ones, despite being struck over a far broader continuum of time. We last offered one in 2015, when an example from the John W. Adams Collection realized \$11,750.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from the Wayte Raymond estate; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, lot 167.



10026

1777 France Prepares to Aid America Jeton. Betts-558. Silver. MS-62 (PCGS). 29.4 mm. 111.0 grains. Reeded edge. Lovely, variegated toning of violet, rose, gold, and blue enlivens highly lustrous surfaces. A particularly high grade example.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from Maison Platt on June 11, 1969; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, lot 174.



10027

1777 France Prepares to Aid America Jeton. Betts-558. Silver. MS-62 (PCGS). 29.1 mm. 109.6 grains. Reeded edge. Lustrous silver gray with subtle and attractive toning. A very pleasing piece

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from Maison Platt on June 11, 1969; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, lot 185.

THE E PLURIBUS UNUM COLLECTION PART 3



10028

1777 France Prepares to Aid America Jeton. Betts-558. Silver. AU-58+ (PCGS). 29.9 mm. 137.3 grains. Reeded edge. Attractively toned, with pastel blue dominating the obverse and a blend of deep gold and blue-green on the reverse. A good bit of luster remains, and the eye appeal is excellent. Some hairlines are visible.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from Maison Platt on June 11, 1969; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, lot 181.



10030

1777 France Prepares to Aid America Jeton. Betts-558. Copper. AU-55 BN (PCGS). 28.8 mm. 129.7 grains. Plain edge. Remaining mint color blends with deep blue toning on lustrous surfaces. Some old marks are seen on the cheek, otherwise fairly well preserved. Bronze examples of this Betts number are many times more elusive than silver ones, and they are often struck from distinctive and unusual obverses, as seen here.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from Maison Platt on June 11, 1969; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, lot 189.



10029

1777 France Prepares to Aid America Jeton. Betts-558. Silver. AU-58 (PCGS). 29.4 mm. 107.9 grains. Reeded edge. Beautifully toned in rose, blue, and gold over frosty, lustrous surfaces. A lovely example, with a short horizontal scratch near the king's lips noted but no other problems of consequence.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from Maison Platt on June 11, 1969; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, lot 176.

The LaRiviere-Ford Example of the Henry Lee Medal



10031

1779 (ca. 1874) Henry Lee at Paulus Hook Medal. Betts-575, Julian MI-5. Bronze. SP-63 (PCGS). 45.3 mm. 817.1 grains. One of the rarest of the Comitia Americana medals, struck from the original 1793 obverse die by Joseph Wright and a copy reverse in the last quarter of the 19th century. Even light brown and tan, with some navy blue highlights on the obverse. Nicely preserved and problem free aside from a small rim nick atop the reverse. The ancient obverse is cracked and broken, and shows many raised die polish lines from the reclamation project that preceded the production of collector strikes like this one.

With a mintage of just 35 pieces, it is not surprising that the great John Ford did not acquire a specimen of this medal until the 2001 sale of the Lucien LaRiviere cabinet, making this the last of the Comitia Americana series he acquired.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Lucien LaRiviere Collection, May 21, 2001, lot 1079; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, lot 209.

Enigmatic “British Resentment” Medal



10032

1781 “British Resentment” Medal. Betts-584. Silver. MS-62 (PCGS). 54.1 mm. 685.2 grains. Plain edge, collar mark at 6:00. A distinctive medal in the Betts series, unusual for its size, its enigmatic designs, and its die work, which appears Continental despite the fact that it depicts the British monarch. Violet, pale blue, and gold tones dominant the lustrous and somewhat reflective light silver gray fields. Sharp and attractive, with scattered evidence of handling but no individually serious marks. The obverse shows some trivial hairlines, while the reverse shows an abundance of lint marks all over that side, evidence that the dies were being cleaned and polished regularly (and thus marking this as a medal that was intended for a sophisticated collector class and not a more plebeian consumer audience). A substantial raised die break is seen at the central reverse on the body of the finely executed lion.

This is a difficult medal to interpret. It is clearly not of English manufacture, a fact agreed upon by all authorities (cinched by the obverse, which refers to King George as not only King George, but King George of England). Its die work is Continental and most resembles work done in this era in Germany. The reverse shows a struggling lion, bound in rope, and seemingly

trying to free himself, with a legend that translates to “cannot be trained to submit” (according to Betts) or “never taught to submit” (according to Brown). The exergue gives a date of 1781 with the inscription “in perpetual memory” in Latin. Brown’s suggestion that this may be a reference to the League of Armed Neutrality is a good one, a pro-English sentiment that though England has had some bounds placed upon it by the League, it is overcoming them. The implication could also be anti-English, that England is receiving its just desserts after years of bullying sea-bound commerce.

This example is the only one John Ford ever had the chance to buy, a testimony to its rarity. Ford lacked this Betts number until he bought this specimen in the 2001 LaRiviere sale for \$9,500 hammer. When it resold just five years later, it hammered at \$32,500. Only one has been offered since to our knowledge, a copper specimen from the John W. Adams Collection sold in 2015.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from Almanzar’s sale of June 1973, lot 4640; our (Bowers and Merena’s) sale of the Lucien LaRiviere Collection, May 21, 2001, lot 1087; our (Stack’s) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, lot 245.

Stunning Silver Daniel Morgan at Cowpens Medal Struck at the Philadelphia Mint, ca. 1840



10033

1781 (ca. 1840) Daniel Morgan at Cowpens Medal. Barre Dies. Betts-593, Julian MI-7. Silver. SP-64 (PCGS). 56.4 mm. 1219.4 grains. Plain edge. 4.6 - 5.0 mm thick. A magnificent specimen and an unheralded rarity in the U.S. Mint series. For as much attention is given to Dupre's superb design, Morgan's extraordinarily military feat, and the fascinating story of the production of the exacting reproduction dies by the French master Barre, the rarity of the silver strikes from this die has been underestimated. While bronzes continue to excite collectors, they are fairly available. Examples in silver are very rare, and pieces that look like this are all but unknown. The fields are deeply mirrored, their reflective basins contrasting boldly with the extraordinarily sharp devices. The obverse is beautifully toned, mostly silver gray with subtle overtones of gold, blue, and blushes of rose. The reverse is spectacular, with a rainbow of champagne gold, pastel blue, and rich violet from rims to center. This toning was almost certainly imbued by one of the period red-leather U.S. Mint boxes used for special medals. Dupre's unforgettable battle scene looks more impressive than ever in these multicolored hues, and the overall aesthetic impact of this

medal is second to none. A single mark is noted above the flags on the reverse.

Aside from being positively beautiful, a silver example from these dies is a spectacular rarity. This hammered at \$7,000 in Ford, one lot after an original bronze Morgan at Cowpens hammered at \$12,000. The last two bronze originals brought \$78,000 and \$55,200, but not a single silver example akin to this has sold since this piece's last appearance in 2006. Rather than being dismissed as a U.S. Mint copy, the Barre copy dies of this medal were produced in Paris on behalf of the U.S. Mint by a special Act of Congress that authorized the replacement of the lost gold original, last owned by Morgan's son-in-law, Morgan Neville.

For collectors of Comitia Americana rarities or U.S. Mint medals, a silver Morgan at Cowpens ranks as one of the most desirable potential acquisitions.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from the Wayte Raymond estate; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, lot 211.

Rare and Unusual Oval William Washington at Cowpens



10034

1781 (ca. 1790) William Washington at Cowpens Roundel. **Betts-594, Julian MI-8. Copper, oval. Choice About Uncirculated.** 39.9 x 43.5 mm. 403.7 grains. 2.0 - 2.2 mm thick. Chocolate brown, substantially smooth and glossy, heavily scraped and filed on the now-blank reverse. As Michael Hodder wistfully noted in Ford 14, "this was once an original," scraped and filed to produce this oval uniface piece with no legends. The removal of the exergual legend COMITIA AMERICANA is especially deftly done, leaving no trace of lettering, just very subtle filing and polish. This must have been done long enough ago that the color is now even and naturally dark. The existence of other similar pieces (Ford also included a Washington Before Boston reverse rather like this one) suggests that something of a set may have been worked like this, but the edge also tells some of the story: it shows silvery remnants of solder or a similar material, suggesting that these oval productions may have once been mounted into something. Whatever that object was - a tray? a trophy? - it must have been truly impressive. We wonder what happened to the rest of these. A set may have been similar to the cased set George Ewing acquired in Paris for Thomas Jefferson in 1823; it included a Washington Before Boston, a William Washington at Cowpens, a John Eager Howard at Cowpens, and a Benjamin Franklin Natus Boston medal, those being the American medals then available at the Paris Mint.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from the Ted Craige estate, October 4, 1982; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, lot 217.



10035

1781 (ca. 1790) William Washington at Cowpens Medal. **Betts-594, Julian MI-8. Copper. MS-64 (PCGS).** 46.1 mm. 671.1 grains. 3.7 - 3.9 mm thick. Plain concave edge. Rich lustrous chocolate brown with exceptional visual appeal. The rims have been gently filed, as issued and as accomplished at the time of striking, to reduce a raised fin (or wire edge). No significant post-striking defects are seen, and the details on both sides are exemplary. Fairly early die state, the spalling pit above C of COMITIA a bit more advanced than Adams state 2, collaring mark or witness line visible at 1:00 on edge.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from Maison Florange on May 31, 1967; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, lot 216.



10036

1781 Admiral Rodney medal. **Betts-unlisted, Milford-Haven 386, BHM-233. Pinchbeck (Brass). AU-58 (PCGS).** 33.3 mm. 207.5 grains. A handsome medal commemorating the naval feats of Admiral Rodney, who was lauded on a medal celebrating his capture of St. Eustatius that was cataloged as Betts-579. Brassy brown and rose with some spots and a bit of handling. Pretty nice for one of these.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from A.H. Baldwin & Sons, Ltd. on June 16, 1967; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, lot 429.

THE E PLURIBUS UNUM COLLECTION PART 3



10037

1785 Compagnie des Indes Jeton. Betts-unlisted, Lecompte-10. Silver. AU-58 (PCGS). 35.8 mm. 299.6 grains. Plain edge. Beautifully mottled subtle pastel toning on both sides, a bit richer on the reverse than obverse, otherwise frosty and lustrous silver gray. Scattered light marks are present but the visual appeal is very positive. A very pretty octagonal medal that was just a couple years too late to have been listed by Betts.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from Warren Baker on May 2, 1977; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, lot 302.



10038

1792 Lyon National Convention medal. Metal de Cloche. MS-62 (PCGS). 39.1 mm. 648.2 grains. Glossy dark olive, near ebony in areas, with high points and underlying fields toned a pleasing tan. Exceptionally choice for this issue, with fields whose inherent granularity is tight enough to offer a smooth, hard field. A few trivial obverse fissures are seen, behind the head and extending from the chin, but these are both natural and minor. Crisply struck, ideally centered on a high quality planchet, and unsurpassably attractive, this is a top echelon example of this popular issue, whose Dupre-inspired design has created a place for it in American cabinets.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.

MEDALS PORTRAYING BENJAMIN FRANKLIN



(photo reduced)

10039

1777 B. Franklin Américain Portrait Plaque by Nini. Greenslet GM-15, Margolis-17, Betts-548. Terracotta. Nearly Mint State. 113.4 mm. A lovely example of the most popular Franklin portrait issued during his lifetime, molded in France by Jean-Baptiste Nini and popular with Franklin's fans in Europe and the United States during and after the American Revolution. The color is excellent, the devices sharp, and the rims totally intact. A small spot of what appears to be graphite is left of the floret before AMERICAIN and a nearly invisible hairline crack descends through the top of Franklin's

head but does not cross the wide rim to the edge. On the blank back, a pencil inscription reading "W.H. Pall / (illegible) 1854" is barely visible at center. A chip at the rim and edge near 8:00 is not visible from the obverse. The hole at top edge and top back are as made and ready to be used for suspension today. A very desirable medallion, as handsome and desirable now as it was at the end of the American Revolution.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) Americana sale of January 2009, lot 5658.



10040

1819 Benjamin Franklin Series Numismatica Medal. Greenslet GM-43. Silver SP-63 (PCGS). 41.1 mm. Plain edge. A Franklin medal of the highest rarity. There are several varieties of the Franklin Series Numismatica medals, all essentially uncollectible in silver. This one spells Franklin's first name BENJAMINUS, shows the signature of GODEL F. high under the bust truncation, and shows the name DURAND mostly effaced from beneath the portrait relief at Franklin's shoulder. There are actually two (at least) different obverse dies by Godel with the BENJAMINUS spelling; see our August 2013 Ford sale, lot 21272, for another, cataloged as Greenslet GM-45 on the basis of its slightly variant reverse but it's reasonable to assume that

obverse may exist with the GM-43 reverse as well. The other obverse shows a slightly different portrait (notable for its differently rendered neck wattle) and GODEL F. is at 6:00 instead of closer to 5:00. This example is lovely, with superb old cabinet toning with blue and violet highlights, mostly deep gray but lighter and more reflective on the reverse than the obverse. The eye appeal is superb, and no significant flaws are seen. A rare and attractive medal, one we haven't handled in this composition since we sold this exact piece 13 years ago.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) Americana sale of January 2008, lot 7165.



10041

1856 Franklin Institute Award Medal. Julian AM-17, Harkness Pa-45, Greenslet GM-91. Silver. SP-63 (PCGS). 51.1 mm. Plain edge. With original book-style velvet lined leather case and slipcase, as issued. Awarded to G. Heath and I.S. Parsons, Springfield, Delaware County (PA) for model tools, 1856. A stunning piece with full luster, reflective surfaces, and the sort of elegant deep gray and navy blue toning, highlighted with pale blue, gold, and rose, that can only be imbued by generations in the original case of issue. This is unusual for its quality, but also for the company's location, a populous Philadelphia suburb.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.

10042

1858 Franklin Institute Award Medal. Julian AM-17, Harkness Pa-45, Greenslet GM-91. Silver. SP-62 (PCGS). 51.1 mm. Plain edge. Awarded to Andrews & Dixon of Philadelphia for parlor grates. Nicely reflective and deeply toned, with navy blue and gray surfaces highlighted with rose, blue, and gold. Trivial hairlines are seen, but this is well preserved and beautiful. Far nicer than usually encountered, a superb example.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.

WEDGWOOD AND OTHER PORTRAIT MEDALLIONS



10043

George Washington Wedgwood Portrait with Eccleston Medal Bust. Blue and White Jasperware. As New or Nearly So. 75.1 mm. Marked WEDGWOOD with signature-style cursive Washington

mark above. Flawless and unchipped. A likely early 20th century production with excellent aesthetic appeal.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.



10044

A Pair of George Washington Wedgwood Portraits Blue and white jasperware, oval, 87.6 x 63.6 mm. Marked WEDGWOOD facing one direction and WASHINGTON on a slight arc facing the other. As new or nearly so. ~ Yellow jasperware, 72.2 mm. Marked WEDGWOOD

and G. WASHINGTON, with a Geoffrey Hutchinson sticker at top of back. As new or nearly so. An excellent pair of fine collectible portraits. (Total: 2 pieces)

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.



10045

James Monroe Indian Peace Medal Copy in Blue Jasperware. Porcelain. As Made or Nearly So. 65.3 mm. The back is black but for the as-made markings "MB" and "54," along with a button-style loop or shank made from the same porcelain material as the rest of the

piece. Not marked as Wedgwood but of similar style. Probably 20th century. Quite attractive and an interesting piece.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.



10046

John Paul Jones Comitia Americana Medal Copy in Blue Jasperware. Porcelain. As Made or Nearly So. 53.6 mm. Unmarked, thus unlikely to be Wedgwood, but similar in style. A nice reproduction of the Betts-568 John Paul Jones medal by

Dupre. Natural flaw on rim above PAVLO, as made. Handsome and collectible. Probably 20th century.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.

THE E PLURIBUS UNUM COLLECTION OF MEDALS AWARDED TO FIRST PEOPLES

At the time of first contact, it is estimated that as many as 300-500 different languages were spoken in North America, representing a similar number of indigenous cultural groups that inhabited the area we now define as the United States of America, Canada and Mexico. Each of them was a nation unto its own, by our own definitions of the word, with cultural traditions that sometimes paralleled each other to a degree, but often contrasted starkly. There were language groups that were similar, yet individually different enough to be distinct, not unlike the Romance languages of Europe, a continent with an estimated 40-70 different recognized languages at the same time. There were relatively sedentary people who built permanent structures, and nomadic people who moved as seasons and bison herds dictated. There were groups thought to be prone to warlike behavior, and others considered more welcoming and cooperative. As with any other group of humans, wherever boundaries are drawn and by whom, there was vast diversity in anything that could be culturally affected. Kinship groups, religion, divisions of labor, clothing and adornment, hair styles, relationships with the animal kingdom and natural world, and value of trade relationships all included incredible diversity. And yet, for much of the historical record that includes contact between those of European descent and these incredibly diverse indigenous people, the latter have been referred to collectively as the “Indians” in polite society, or perhaps “savages” in cruder circles—the latter mostly during the late 18th and 19th centuries, the time period directly tied to the medals offered below.

The assignment of these simplistic terms to such a vast swath of humanity foreshadowed the course of the relationship between these two groups. Entire dissertations have likely explored this topic, and this is not the venue for such a discussion, but the silver Peace medals are perhaps the most durable artifacts of the record of contact and intercourse between these two groups. Trade objects such as silver or beads, or perhaps the occasional rifle with an indigenous provenance, must be included for their similarly tangible natures, but the Peace medals speak directly to matters of diplomacy, cooperation and interaction in an official capacity, at least superficially. They mark specific historical occasions, often signings of treaties which amounted to the formal written record of how the demographics and power structures of a continent shifted across the span of a couple of centuries.

It is tempting to add period written studies, prints or photography to this story. Certainly, the work of McKenney and Hall was an important effort to capture a record of the indigenous people of the United States, but the original oil paintings commissioned for that work were nearly all lost to fire in the Smithsonian, while many of the three-volume printed sets have been disassembled to allow for sale of the

individual lithographs, or otherwise lost. Notably, Thomas McKenney was a government employee, serving under the aegis of the War Department. Edward Curtis is another significant documentarian of the Native Americans, using his camera to capture extraordinary, indeed, unparalleled imagery of these diverse people. His still images brilliantly captured not only faces and scenes, but humanity. While these were extremely important efforts that created invaluable records of certain indigenous groups, in some ways they are little more than snapshots taken so that all would not be lost, arguably documenting aesthetics more than anything else.

In contrast, the Peace medals were directly part of this unfolding history. They were presented as diplomatic gifts from one leader to another. They were very personal and they were prized. They were displayed upon the chests of their owners, sometimes passed down through families, and sometimes interred in the most sacred of moments. In some ways, they were essential to the course of North American history due to how they were perceived by recipients, and what the earlier medals meant in terms of allegiances during the periods of the American Revolution and War of 1812.

The Peace medals as a class represent varying issuing authorities from the royal houses of Europe to any of 23 American Presidential administrations. They also represent a large number of indigenous groups and their chiefs. In some cases, these medals are considered important cultural artifacts to this day. They represent agreements between recognized leaders and diverse human sociopolitical groups. They also represent, in many cases, pluralities of intent and understanding. However, on an individual basis, each of these represents a singular moment within a broad spectrum of human interaction and each is thus one of many. As such, the E Pluribus Unum name, which translates from the Latin to “Of Many, One,” seems appropriate for this particular series of medals.

The Collection

The translation of E Pluribus Unum also relates directly to this collection. Though the offerings have been sometimes separated by long periods of years or even decades, there has been a long tradition of great collections of Peace medals, and this is certainly among them. Captain Andrew Zabriskie perhaps led the way in this tradition. His collection, sold by Henry Chapman in 1909, had 12 of the United States series and was called at the time, “the finest collection ever offered at auction.” Fewer than a dozen great collections of Peace medals have been formed and sold at auction since that time, and the majority of those holdings included fewer than 20 United States medals in silver. The greatest of all was that formed by John J. Ford, Jr., whose collection was largely completed by way of direct purchases of the F.C.C. Boyd and Wayte Raymond

collections. As such, it effectively represented generations of collecting. Our sales of his Peace medals between 2004 and 2007 included nearly 120 Peace medals issued by the United States in silver. The second largest offering was the 1933 Senter Sale, with 40 medals. Our recent sale of the Larry Ness Collection with 36 in silver was the third largest and The E Pluribus Unum Collection, with 31 in silver in this sale, ranks as the fourth largest presentation ever of silver Peace medals of the U.S. series.

The E Pluribus Unum Collection is not complete, and it does not have the bronzes, but what it does have is quality—exceptional quality, nearly throughout the offering. Thanks to the fortuitous time period in which this group was being formed, and guided by the eyes of a connoisseur, the pieces selected for this collection were largely pulled from two very historic landmark sales. The first opportunity was the March 1981 Garrett Sale, the first major offering of Peace medals since the Great Depression. That holding, built under circumstances where no amount of money could ever stand in the way of a particularly fine acquisition (even back into the last quarter of the 19th century), ended up revealing specimens of unusually nice quality. Some of those medals were probably bought so close to the original time of issuance that the Garretts were likely the first collectors to own them. The Ford Collection of this series was sold in two auctions dedicated solely to Peace medals, the first such presentations. These auctions seem to have been carefully mined by the E Pluribus Unum collector,

with exceptional preservation always being the guiding light.

Rounding out the offering and filling in an essential part of the American first peoples story is a lovely representative group of British and Canadian medals, the former comprising the issues that largely set the stage for the need of the young United States to have similar medals. The British issuance of medals was widespread, and speaks to an aggressive and long-term campaign of alliance-building. Naturally, this would be an advantage as conflict in the colonies unfolded. The newly formed United States government soon understood that they would need such diplomatic medals of their own, issued both in competition with the British and as useful markers of cooperation and friendship during their own westward expansion. Again, quality was the focus for the collector who assembled these pieces, and the result is a most impressive and focused collection of superior medals from this fascinating and immensely historic series.

Cataloging Note

While we have abandoned the “Indian Peace Medal” terminology for this introduction, we have maintained it in the listings that follow. This is in consideration of the modern era of digital presentation and what is required for effective search capabilities. These medals have long been referred to as “Indian Peace Medals” in numismatic literature, and a break from this relative consistency would undoubtedly cause some collectors to miss these important offerings altogether.

BRITISH INDIAN PEACE MEDALS

Choice Royal Medal of Charles II



10047

Undated (circa 1683?) Charles II Royal Presentation Medal. Silver. Eimer-267, Medalllic Illustrations 595/277, Morin-8. MS-62 (NGC). 53.4 mm. 1006.9 grains. Small collar mark on the edge near 11:00. Strong prooflike reflectivity on the obverse while the reverse fields are a bit more subdued and more deeply toned, virtually to slate gray. The obverse is medium gray with soft blue and rose iridescence in the fields. Sharp and beautifully preserved with just a few light abrasions mostly on the higher points of the reliefs. It is

not clear if this medal type was ever presented to North American indigenous peoples, but it has long been collected in association with such medals for the unquestionable stylistic similarity between this design and those of the large-size George III medals. An immensely attractive medal in either case.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from A.H. Baldwin & Sons, Ltd., June 1969 (possibly ex O'Byrne Collection); John J. Ford, Jr.; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVI, October 2006, lot 6.



10048

Undated (circa 1683?) Charles II Royal Presentation Medal. Silver. Eimer-267, Medallic Illustrations 595/277, Morin-8. MS-62 (NGC). 53.3 mm. 1072.8 grains. Collar mark on the edge at 11:30, but appearing as more of a small break than the usual thick joint

mark. Satiny pearl gray silver with attractive rose, blue, violet and olive highlights. Some faint old scratches and small nicks are noted from a bit of handling.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.



10049

Undated (circa 1683?) Charles II Royal Presentation Medal. Bronze. Eimer-267, Medallic Illustrations 595/277, Morin-8. MS-62 BN (NGC). 53.8 mm. 826.9 grains. No obvious collar mark, but a

small edge irregularity is noted at 12:00. Glossy chocolate brown with traces of soft blue iridescence. Struck on a thinner flan than seen on the silver pieces above. Quite a bit scarcer in bronze than in silver.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.

Lovely George I/II Trade Medal



10050

Undated (ca. 1714-60) George I/II Indian Trade medal. Brass. Jamieson-2, Quarcoopome II-C. Very Fine. 40.2 mm. 378.0 grains. Unusually nice surfaces for one of these rare medals. Glossy chocolate brown with traces of warm golden brass on some of the high points, particularly at the rims. Close inspection reveals minor porosity and a few scattered marks, the most prominent being a good identifier just below the front of the King's neck. The original integral suspension loop is lost, and what were probably undesirable rough remnants were smoothed from the edge. Still, this does not have the appearance of a ground find, which is a welcomed comment on the generally nice condition of the medal. Excellent clarity remains through all the major details.

This is the most commonplace type of these brass medals created for the semi-official Indian Trade. Made and distributed by private enterprise through a network of traders who had the tacit support

of the government in British North America, medals of this sort appear archaeologically in Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, and Virginia. The largest single deposit seems to have been the ca. 1900 Natrona Find (see the Bowers and Merena 1987 Frederick Taylor sale for more), discovered on the banks of the Allegheny River near Pittsburgh. The preponderance of individual finds in the literature come from western Pennsylvania and western New York. These would have been carried, in some quantity, by fur traders in these areas, alongside of iron tools, beads, and more, to incentivize trade in pelts with the local natives. These are not treaty medals, but rather served as something akin to a frontier currency in the dominant economic sector of the American interior during the mid 18th century.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from the F.C.C. Boyd Estate; John J. Ford, Jr.; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVI, October 2006, lot 29; our (Stack's) sale of January 2009, lot 5072.

Sharp George I/II Medal with Hanger



10051

Undated (ca. 1714-60) George I/II Indian Trade medal. Copper or brass. Jamieson-2, Quarcoopome II-D. Very Fine, but rough. 39.5 mm (without the hanger). 245.6 grains. Original integral suspension loop still intact, an important detail on an issue that not only frequently comes rough but is usually without this feature. This is clearly a ground find as evidenced by its thoroughly oxidized and rough surfaces, but the underlying detail is actually quite excellent, better than the assigned grade suggests. Aside from the surface quality,

there is really no damage to speak of, as this piece was probably lost not long after its presentation. Anyone seeking the type could do far worse than an example this sharp, with the original hanger.

Another, as above, but with its original hanger. Perhaps 20% or fewer of survivors retain their original hangers, making this a premium piece despite its surfaces.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of January 2009, Lot 5073.

Extremely Rare George II Trade Medal Unpublished Variant



10052

Undated (circa 1727-1760) George II Indian Trade medal. Brass. Jamieson-Unlisted; Quarcoopome-Unlisted. Extremely Fine. 37.5 mm. 234.3 grains. Original integral suspension loop intact. Handsome olive brown surfaces with generous outlines of warm golden brass around the obverse motif and close to the rims. Some minor irregularities are seen along the rims. A couple of minor spots and some faint old scratches are noted in the obverse field, but the surfaces are glossy and quite attractive otherwise. Beautifully struck with excellent detail and outstanding eye appeal.

This medal is unique in our experience. It clearly belongs among the brass Indian Trade medal genre, by size, design, composition, and texture; its obverse and reverse devices are just too similar to the known varieties for this medal to have served some other function. It is distinctive from the more common varieties in a few major ways. The bust (which faces left, rather than right) is signed IR at the shoulder truncation. The obverse legend is Latin, rather than English. The reverse, while anepigraphic like the most common types, is a bit more elegantly executed. Just as the obverse bust faces a different direction, the positions of the hunter and deer are switched on either side of the tree (which looks more like a magnolia and less like a stylized palm).

Speculating on the where and why of this medal isn't terribly useful, but we can state the following with some certainty. Its cast integral hanger is delicate enough (though fully intact on this specimen) that this would not have been a very successful ornamental item. Thus, if this was produced as a commercial venture to sell to traders active in the fur trade, it would have been a less successful product than the sturdier medals of the more common type. This medal was made by a medallist with enough experience to cut high style dies and sign them. And, finally and perhaps most importantly, the non-coincidental choice of metallic composition and design means either all of the more common medals were inspired by this piece, or this piece was inspired by them. The latter seems more likely. It seems clear to us that this was produced as a competitive product to the more common sort of brass Indian Trade medalets but was less successful in achieving market share for one reason or other. It is both rare and important.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from A.H. Baldwin & Sons, Ltd., July 14, 1969; John J. Ford, Jr.; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVI, October 2006, lot 38.

Attractive Treaty of Easton Restrike White Metal



10053

“1757” Treaty of Easton or Quaker Indian Peace Medal. Restrike. White Metal. Julian IP-49, Betts-401, Jamieson Fig. 8. MS-63 (NGC). 43.4 mm. 397.9 grains. Lustrous light pewter gray surfaces with just a trace of mellowing in the open field areas and the remnant of a small spot at the right central reverse. Pleasing soft luster and minimal handling aside from a couple of thin and faint scratches on both sides. Excellent sharpness and overall eye appeal.

A scarce and important issue, likely struck about 1810 at the U.S. Mint. In 1813, Joseph Richardson sent “impressions...from dies that have long been in possession of my predecessor and myself” to fellow Philadelphian Thomas Wister. The few known white metal specimens of this metal struck from this early (essentially perfect) state of the

dies are similar in character and composition to early die state white metal Kittanning medals and the white metal Gates at Saratoga medals, which are known to have been struck at the U.S. Mint circa 1801 by Adam Eckfeldt. Joseph Richardson the Younger, the writer of the letter cited above and the son of the man who struck both this medal and the Kittanning medal in 1756-57, then served as Assayer of the U.S. Mint. Two of these white metal strikes were present in the Ford Collection, including this, and another was offered in our 2001 sale of the Lucien LaRiviere Collection.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from Virgil M. Brand; Horace Louis Philip Brand; New Netherlands Coin Company; John J. Ford, Jr.; our (Stack’s) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVI, October 2006, lot 43.



10054

“1757” Treaty of Easton or Quaker Indian Peace Medal. Restrike. White Metal. Julian IP-49, Betts-401, Jamieson Fig. 8. Uncirculated Details-Cleaning (NGC). 43.1 mm. 415.1 grains. Light hairlines from an old cleaning and a couple of edge nicks are noted, but none of the imperfections is serious enough to impact the overall eye appeal much. Quite sharp in detail, with medium pewter gray surfaces. A popular issue, likely struck at the U.S. Mint in the first decade or so of the 19th century.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.

10055

“1757” (Circa 1882) Treaty of Easton or Quaker Indian Peace Medal. Restrike. Copper. Julian IP-49. About MS-64 BN (NGC). 44.4 mm. 608.1 grains. Lightly mottled olive and mahogany brown surfaces retain traces of prooflike character. Some light surface deposits are noted in places. Struck from replacement dies cut around 1882, after the original dies had catastrophically collapsed and split, a die state that was still used to strike some interesting variants of this medal prior to this issue.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.

Handsome First Size George III Medal
 With Original Hanger
 Ex Virgil Brand



10056

Undated (circa 1776-1814) George III Indian Peace Medal. Struck Solid Silver. Large Size. Adams 7.1. Extremely Fine. 79.1 mm. 1871.0 grains. Original ornamental suspension loop intact. A stunningly attractive example of this popular type that seems to have been among the most widely distributed by the British in the period. Handsome pearl gray surfaces exhibit soft champagne and pale blue accents on both sides. Extremely sharp with just a trace of wear on the high points, but clearly an issued and worn specimen as indicated by a reverse rim bump and many fine scratches and marks that come into view under magnification. Close study also reveals some very faint reverse

porosity suggesting that this piece was also likely lost and exposed to the elements for a very short time. The overall visual appeal is exceptional and must rank it among the most attractive we have seen. Struck at least three times to bring up the detail fully. Of the 86 first-size George III medals of this general type that John Adams included in his modern census, 24 pieces were of this type, and 11 of those were struck shells rather than solid. This seems to be specimen number 65 in his census.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from Virgil M. Brand via Erna B. Zeddies, March 1969; John J. Ford, Jr.; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVI, October 2006, lot 59.

Another Exceptional First Size George III



10057

Undated (circa 1776-1814) George III Indian Peace Medal. Struck Solid Silver. Large Size. Adams 7.2. Choice Extremely Fine. 78.2 mm. 1463.2 grains. Original suspension loop intact, though flattened a bit. Deeply toned surfaces are largely dark gray, but with generous pale blue overtones seen on both sides. Another beautiful medal of unusually nice quality, with nuances of prooflike character still visible in the fields. However, this piece still exhibits plenty of the small marks and thin scratches that attest to it having served its intended purpose as a displayed marker of Native allegiance to the King. Most of the marks are difficult to see without close study, other than a couple of very small rim nicks. Very sharp and very attractive. Of the 86 first-size George III medals listed in John Adams' census, this is the rarest of the three major die varieties with just 15 entries

(there were 24 of Adams 7.1 and 32 of Adams 7.3, though the 7.1 medals were divided into the struck and shell construction sub-variants, so each of those is just a little rarer than this). Still, for the estimated output of the large George III medals, these are rather rare. In this quality, they are very rare indeed. It is not completely clear which medal this is in the Adams census, but as it was his medal and he had it in his possession as of 1970, it would seem that it must be among those listed. It is probably #55, as the only other Eastern Collection example of 7.2 was from a "perfect die" while this example has the dramatic obverse break in the left field, crossing over the king's shoulder.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from Sotheby's Canada, May 1970, lot 214; John W. Adams; our (Stack's) sale of January 2009, lot 5039.

A Final Outstanding Undated George III Medal of the Large Size



10058

Undated (circa 1776-1814) George III Indian Peace Medal. Struck Solid Silver. Large Size. Adams 7.3. Choice Extremely Fine. 76.4 mm. 1586.8 grains. Another exceptionally attractive first-size George III medal, with the original ornamental suspension loop intact and unbent, though it seems that the piercing stressed the edge of the medal and caused a short split in the flan, mentioned only for technical accuracy. Very beautiful surfaces retain traces of prooflike character but are deeply toned. Dark gray silver is dominant but soft blue and blue-green mottling accents both sides. A bit soft on the highest points of relief, but beautifully preserved otherwise. Some scattered faint nicks and scratches are seen, along with a few trivial rim nicks.

Overall, this is about as attractive an example as is likely to be found. This is probably the reason that it found its way into the presently offered collection, as quality seems to have been a leading guide point throughout. John Adams' census of first-size George III medals included 86 pieces, 32 of which were this variety. This was proposed to be #77 when we last offered it, in our 2006 Ford sale, but there are clearly other viable possibilities based on the fairly basic information provided in the census.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from Fred Baldwin, August 1969; John J. Ford, Jr.; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVI, October 2006, lot 68.

Rare Second Size Undated George III Medal



10059

Undated (1776-1814) George III Indian Peace Medal. Struck Solid Silver. Middle Size. Adams 8.1. Choice Extremely Fine. 60.6 mm. 894.2 grains. Original ornamented hanger firmly affixed. Lovely medium to light silver gray with traces of soft blue and gold iridescence. Unusually choice surfaces overall with faint hairlines and just a few tiny marks and fine scratches that only come into view upon close inspection. Very well made with bold definition throughout. Off the market since our 2006 Ford sale, this remains among the most attractive examples of this size we recall having handled. Struck from the first reverse, which seems to have failed early as all seen exhibit a prominent break from the lion to the unicorn, through the lower half of the central shield. This size is much scarcer than the larger one.

John Adams found only 16 examples for his modern census of middle-size pieces compared with 86 for those of the largest size. However, one of the middle size is described as in white metal rather than silver, so the total of silver medals in his survey was 15. One had no reverse variety specified, but the remaining 14 were evenly divided between first and second reverse pieces. Including the appearance of this in the Ford sale, we have only three sales records in our online archives for a second-size from the cracked reverse.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from the F.C.C. Boyd estate; John J. Ford, Jr.; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVI, October 2006, lot 54.

Very Choice 1814 George III Medal
The First Size



10060

1814 George III Indian Peace Medal. Silver. Large Size. Adams 12.1. Choice Extremely Fine. 75.2 mm. 1882.5 grains. The original suspension hanger is tightly affixed. Lovely deep blue and soft green iridescence is seen through many of the protected recesses, attractively accenting the largely deep gray silver. Extremely sharp and beautifully preserved. One small edge bump underneath George's truncation, but otherwise the only impairments are the scattered tiny nicks and marks consistent with a presented and worn medal. John Adams identified 40 examples of the 1814-dated medals of this size in

his census, but 18 of those were in institutional collections, and among those remaining, three were described as either clichés or splashers. Though undoubtedly some extant pieces were not counted, it seems that relatively few are in private hands. This is the largest size of what are sometimes referred to as the War of 1812 medals, which served as critical markers of British allegiance in that conflict.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from Heritage, September 2009, lot 1362.

Small-Size 1814 George III Medal Comfortably the Rarest Size



10061

1814 George III Indian Peace Medal. Silver. Small Size. Adams 14.2. Extremely Fine. 37.7 mm. 529.4 grains. Original suspension hanger intact. Deep gray with mottled overtones of olive brown and steel blue across both sides. Slightly more heavily toned outlines are noted around the devices and in the intricate recesses. Somewhat glossy in appearance with the fields gently reflective. Generally quite sharp and nicely preserved, though the finer details on this issue seem to be blunted a bit, as made. This was struck using a signed obverse die, with Wyon's bold imprint just below George's truncation, and the laurel leaves pointing directly at the TI of GRATIA. This corresponds to Adams' description of 14.2, but his plates are reversed so that his image is labeled as 14.1. Adding some confusion, his description for 14.1 notes that the die is unsigned, but the medal imaged is signed. It seems that there are three variants:

1. Laurel leaves point to TI of GRATIA. Signed. (Adams 14.1 plate, 14.2 description)

2. Laurel leaves point to AB of GRATIA BRIT. Signed (Adams 14.2 plate, 14.1 description, but signed)

3. Laurel leaves point to TI of GRATIA. Unsigned. (Ford XVI:77)

It is worth noting that the Adams 14.2 plate piece also has a differently styled bust, with far more developed curls around and below the back of the truncation. This seems to be the rarest variant, as it does not appear in our online archives at all and is known to us only by this Adams plate.

Adams found only nine examples of the small-size 1814 medal for his census, but his #4 is described as a bronze electrotype, and his #8 is called a trial piece in lead. That leaves just seven pieces, with two or three of these in institutional collections. Our archives include just three distinct medals in silver, including this.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from A.H. Baldwin & Sons, Ltd., July 1971; John J. Ford, Jr.; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVI, October 2006, lot 78.

Rare 1794 “Simcoe” Medal Among the Finest Seen



10062

1794 George III “Simcoe” Medal. Silver. Jamieson Fig. 19. About Uncirculated. 32.1 mm. 189.2 grains. Edge lettered MAY HE EVER REIGN IN THE HEARTS OF HIS PEOPLE. Lovely light pearl gray with soft champagne and pale blue accents mottled through the prooflike fields. A little soft on the high points which seems partially due to the strike and partially to light wear, but the overall condition is quite excellent. Only a few light marks are noted, this easily being the second finest example we have seen in more than a decade, if ever.

The “Simcoe” medal is named for Lieutenant Governor John Graves Simcoe of Upper Canada, who ordered 200 silver medals for distribution among Britain’s Native American allies in April 1794. Simcoe, the founder of Toronto (1752-1806), specified the Arms of Upper Canada for the reverse of his medals, but there is no known example with such a design. Leonard Forrer in his *Biographical Dictionary of Medalists* notes a “portrait jeton of George III dated 1794” by an artist named Miller, but provides no other identification of the engraver. In his Supplement (Vol. VIII:59), Forrer notes that

Lerroux’s *Medallier du Canada* included this type “as an Indian chiefs’ medal” without further discussion.

Most present-day researchers believe that this design was given out by Governor Simcoe, although its small size would have been troubling to Native American recipients. John W. Adams cites a letter that supports this conclusion. Written in what is now Michigan, in July 1794, the letter from an Indian agent noted “Captain Doyle desires his compliments to you and requests of you to send twelve medals and twelve flags to this place, the small medals you sent before the Indians would not accept of them.” While some other authorities disagree on the origin and intent of these medals Adams, after examining all evidence, concluded, “All in all, the ‘Simcoe’ medal has a respectable North American tradition.”

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from Glendining’s sale of March 1958, lot 127; John J. Ford, Jr.; our (Stack’s) sale of the John Jr. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVI, October 2006, lot 75.

Superb Hudson’s Bay Company Medal



10063

Undated (circa 1820) George III Hudson’s Bay Company Indian Peace Medal. Copper, Bronzed. Eimer-1120, BHM-1062, Jamieson Fig. 20. MS-67 BN (NGC). 48.0 mm. 869.7 grains. Outstanding dark chocolate bronze surfaces with deeply mirrored fields and sharp satiny devices that create a pleasant contrast. Subtle pale blue mottling is noted in the fields. Aside from a few trivial hairlines in the

fields, there are virtually no signs of handling on this superb medal. Boldly struck and very attractive.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from Glendining’s sale of November 1971, lot 271; John J. Ford, Jr.; our (Stack’s) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVIII, May 2007, lot 44.

A Second Exceptional Hudson's Bay Medal



10064

Undated (circa 1820) George III Hudson's Bay Company Indian Peace Medal. Copper, Bronzed. Eimer-1120, BHM-1062, Jamieson Fig. 20. MS-67 BN (NGC). 48.0 mm. 867.4 grains. Exquisite dark chocolate bronze surfaces. Boldly reflective mirrored fields contrast sharply against the sharp satiny devices. Boldly struck and exceptionally well preserved with virtually no signs of handling other

than a few minuscule hairlines scattered about. A second opportunity to acquire an outstanding example of this medal.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from Glendining's sale of March 1972, lot 362 (part); John J. Ford, Jr.; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVIII, May 2007, lot 45.

Outstanding 1840 Victoria Royal Medal



10065

1840 Victoria Royal Medal. Copper, Bronzed. Small Size. BHM-1976, Jamieson Fig. 31. MS-66 BN (NGC). 37.7 mm. 424.8 grains. An exceptional specimen with uniform deep chocolate bronze surfaces and intense prooflike reflectivity that sharply contrasts with the satiny devices. Boldly struck, so much so that seemingly every effort of the engraver is seen in the intricate patterns of fine die

finishing lines across the devices. Beautifully preserved with just a single superficial spot noted against the unicorn's tail.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from Fred Baldwin, June 1965; John J. Ford, Jr.; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVIII, May 2007, lot 8.

CANADIAN INDIAN PEACE MEDALS

Magnificent 1877 Treaty #7 Medal
Very Rare



10066

1877 Victoria Treaty #7 Medal. Silver. Jamieson Fig. 38. Choice Mint State. 76.0 mm. 3162.0 grains. An incredible specimen of this striking medal, and probably one of the very finest known. Boldly prooflike fields create a pleasant contrast against the richly satin devices. The obverse is pleasantly toned with soft rose, blue-green and violet mottling distributed fairly evenly throughout. The small reverse field area exhibits more intense blue, violet and green, while most of the design is largely brilliant and frosty silver. The detail is exceptional, and any handling is minimal, with only a few faint hairlines in the fields that are largely masked by the toning. A single very minor rim bump is noted on the reverse. The high rims are finely finished on both sides with fine radial lines.

There were 11 numbered treaties signed between the government of Canada and First Nations between 1871 and 1921, this being the seventh, concluded on September 22, 1877. There were two signings, the first on September 22nd, and the second on December 4th, allowing further signatories to participate who were not present in September. The goal of the Canadian government was to secure further lands to allow for construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway, while the First

Nations signers hoped for a tighter alliance with the Crown, which would have been through the Canadian government, who had jurisdiction over the matters of First Nations peoples. It was hoped that such alliance would offer their people protections as the bison herds became depleted and would further secure their interests against encroachment of traders from the United States and other commercial interests. The original signing was at the Blackfoot Crossing of the Bow River, approximately 62 miles east of Calgary. The five First Nations involved were the Blackfoot, Piegans, Sarcee, Crees and Blood.

Treaty No. 7 medals are quite rare. When this was last cataloged for sale, in 2007, Michael Hodder wrote that just two recent sales were known to him for these medals, one in our Chris Schenkel sale and another in our November 2001 sale. We are aware of no other offerings beyond these and a second example in our Ford XVIII sale.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from Michael Kolman, December 1955 (possibly earlier from J.D. Ferguson); John J. Ford, Jr.; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVIII, May 2007, lot 24.



10067

Undated and unmarked (circa 18th century) Pocket Compass. Very Fine. 44.5 mm; 15.9 mm high, with lid affixed. Brass casing, with glass interior cover and paper labels inside. A charming and functional piece that, as the Ford cataloger wrote, is “the sort of gadget an officer might carry with him into the unmapped American

forests.” It is not hard to look at this and imagine it guiding troop movements, explorers or surveyors a couple of centuries ago.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from John J. Ford, Jr.; our (Stack’s) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVI, October 2006, lot 99.

AMERICAN INDIAN PEACE MEDALS

Scarce Second Size Jefferson in Bronze From the Second Dies



10068

“1801” (1886) Thomas Jefferson Indian Peace Medal. Bronze. Second Size. Second Dies. Julian IP-3, Prucha-39. SP-64 (PCGS). 74.8 mm. 3393.9 grains. Pleasantly glossy light mahogany bronze with nice prooflike reflectivity in the fields. Nuances of pale blue toning are noted in places. Virtually mark-free surfaces aside from a few superficial spots noted on the obverse. Nearly 10% heavier than the Ness Collection specimen, which was an earlier impression from the original dies. According to Julian, the dies for this medal had been replaced by October 8, 1886. The new reverse, seen here, has a decidedly more modern appearance, similar to the Zachary

Taylor reverse for 1849, most easily distinguished by thicker letters and distinctively flat-topped letter A punches. While the medals from the second dies are more frequently offered than those from the original dies, they can’t really be called common. Our online archives only include 15 appearances from these dies, going back more than a decade.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from F.S. Werner, October 1966; John J. Ford, Jr.; our (Stack’s) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVIII, May 2007, lot 62.

Very Rare Third Size Jefferson in Bronze
From the Original Dies



10069

“1801” (circa 1860s?) Thomas Jefferson Indian Peace Medal. Bronze. Third Size. Original Dies. Julian IP-4, Prucha-39. SP-66 (PCGS). 52.1 mm. 1041.1 grains. Lovely deep mahogany bronze surfaces exhibit natural flecks of deep reddish tan mottling throughout. Some areas have slightly deeper patina, mostly closer to the rims. Traces of soft blue and violet are noted in the fields. Glossy, with a mild prooflike texture in the fields and a fine satin finish on the devices. Beautifully struck and virtually pristine as far as any handling evidence goes. Just a couple of trivial patina spots are seen on the obverse when studied closely. An immensely attractive example struck from the original steel dies used to produced the prized silver shells.

The dies are in slightly later states here, clearly polished up a bit prior to striking this piece. Several areas of soft spalling or rust are noted on the obverse, mostly in the leftmost field and along the rim. A thin rim break is easy to overlook at 3:00. On the reverse, crumbling between the knuckles of the index and second finger is clearly seen, and there are faint die cracks connecting the rightmost arm to the tomahawk handle above. The die state seems similar to the Ness

Collection example, and certainly a bit later than the silver original we sold in August 2013.

It is believed that most of the later bronze collector strikes were of the 76 mm version, with the largest and smallest being far rarer. Indeed, our archives going back over a decade include only three examples of this medal. The single example offered in our May 2007 Ford sale is the present piece. As in our Ness sale, we have dated this issue to the 1860s because our survey of Mint records included in Julian indicates that there seems to have been more demand for Jefferson medals at this time than in other decades for which records are provided. However, references therein to “Jefferson Medals” having been struck in any given year do not clearly indicate the issue struck (i.e. Peace medal or Inaugural medal), so uncertainty seems unavoidable. This could be from an earlier period. Michael Hodder proposed “after the middle 1830s” for it in our Ford XVIII sale but provided no supporting evidence within the description.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from our (Stack’s) sale of the H.P. McCullough Collection, November 1967, lot 377 (part); John J. Ford, Jr.; our (Stack’s) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVIII, May 2007, lot 64.

Rare Silver Madison of the Second Size One of the Nicest Held Privately



10070

1809 James Madison Indian Peace Medal. Silver. Second Size. Julian IP-6, Prucha-40. Extremely Fine. 62.8 mm. 1585.2 grains. Neatly pierced for suspension at 12:00, as is consistent with all issued Madison medals of this size. Though the reverse die included a small circular guide for the position of the piercing, it seems that all middle size Madisons were pierced from the front, as the hole is consistently over the second E of PRESIDENT. Soft blue-green and rose toning is nicely blended on both sides, though there are areas of lighter silver remaining. Scattered light marks, scratches and nicks are found over both sides as is typical of an issued and worn medal, but there are no serious marks worthy of specific mention. Traces of chalky residue are noted in some of the finer recesses. Overall, this is among the finer of the few surviving second-size Madison medals in silver.

This obverse die seems to have begun to crumble very early, perhaps during the hardening process, as tiny rim breaks are seen on the medal between the large raised rim and inner border, intermittently around three quarters of the circumference. These breaks are seen to varying degrees (somewhat limited by illustration quality) on all images of silver originals we have seen. Though the reverse rim is of identical design, there are no

such breaks on this die, nor are any other failures evident.

Though the Madison medals are dated 1809, corresponding to the President's first term as noted above, no Madison medals were finished and delivered until 1814. Contemporary reports according to Prucha indicate that 100 were certainly made of this size (in 1815), and perhaps a few more, as there were likely a few in the first delivery of 12 finished medals. Interestingly, the consistency with which the piercing was conducted illustrates two different die rotations among the pierced medals we are aware of, suggesting two different striking operations. This would correspond to the initial delivery and then the 100 of 1815. Nearly all seen have the reverse piercing between the A and C of PEACE.

Carl Carlson recorded 11 auction appearances of the second-size Madison in his study, published in 1986. When the Ford Collection was cataloged it was estimated that fewer than 25 survived. The present writer's own survey has revealed 17 distinct known specimens with six of these in institutional collections.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from Nelson A. Lowe, July 1964; John J. Ford, Jr.; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVI, October 2006, lot 113.

Third Size Madison in Silver The Rarest Size



10071

1809 James Madison Indian Peace Medal. Silver. Third Size. Julian IP-7, Prucha-40. Choice Very Fine. 51.2 mm. 889.9 grains. Neatly pierced for suspension as typical and positioned consistently with others seen thanks to a small circular guide in the obverse die. Deep gray toning with a couple of obverse streaks associated with gentle oxidation. A few light rim bumps are noted on both sides and stand out a bit more on this very sharp medal than they might on one with rougher handling. That said, this is clearly an issued and worn medal, with scattered tiny marks, yet the overall appearance is quite nice and really not that much different than the Ness Collection medal that appeared in our November sale last year. In fact, about half of those known are generally similar to these, with the others much more worn.

Unlike the Ness specimen, this has a strong collaring mark on the edge near 12:00, and seems to be a slightly later die state. Minor die flaws are noted in the obverse rim over the E in THE, over the JAM of JAMES, and elsewhere to lesser degree. This reverse was used for all small-size medals from Madison through Polk and is known to us in three die states. For the Madison medal usage, only two states have been observed. This is the later of the two, and the middle state overall. This state is that most frequently seen. A single small die chip is seen outside of the inner rim border just below 3:00. The earlier state is known on only two observed medals and has no chip at 3:00.

As noted above, there is a consistency in the suspension piercings due to the circular guideline set into the obverse die. It was from this side that the holes were drilled at the Mint. Prucha stated that a dozen Madison medals were delivered on December 17, 1814, presumably including a few of each size. He further stated that in January 1815, it was acknowledged that

103 small medals were received. After a delivery of large-sized medals, on June 20th, it was directed that leftover silver be used for further small-size medals. Thus, we have in these accounts three likely striking periods and subsequent deliveries of small medals, and the dies would have been removed from the medal press in between these production cycles, though they spanned little time. In compiling our roster of known specimens, we have gathered images of 12 different issued medals. While the positions of the suspension piercings are consistently placed relative to the obverse, there are three different positions with respect to the reverse. Thus, the observed medals themselves suggest three different striking sessions, corresponding to the accounts provided by Prucha.

This is the rarest of the three Madison sizes. Carl Carlson reported just six auction records in 1986. When Michael Hodder cataloged the lone specimen in the extensive John J. Ford, Jr. holdings in 2006, he was personally aware of four then "recent" auction appearances but made no guess as to the number of medals known. The present writer is aware of 13 specimens, including one believed extant but not personally confirmed, and one at Massachusetts Historical Society that is unpierced and an obvious restrike, albeit from original dies in the middle state, as this piece. Of these 13 medals, six are in institutional collections. Only two different medals appear in our online archives for this type, in three different appearances. This specimen is not in the archives, but was sold by us in October 2006, making three medals in total over the last 15 years. This is a much rarer medal than recent offerings might otherwise suggest.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from Lt. John W. Wolfe, Jr.; John J. Ford, Jr.; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVI, October 2006, lot 116.

Exceptional Silver 1817 James Monroe Peace Medal The Second Size



10072

1817 James Monroe Indian Peace Medal. Silver. Second Size. Julian IP-9, Prucha-41. Very Choice Extremely Fine. 62.9 mm. 1487.3 grains. Pierced for suspension, as typical, and in the exact same position relative to the obverse design as on all others seen. A beautifully preserved example retaining generous prooflike reflectivity in the fields, particularly on the reverse where they are more protected by the design elements. Light to medium gray silver is awash with rich rose and blue-green on the obverse while the reverse is even more colorful, with the addition of violet and deep gold. Close inspection reveals numerous scattered small nicks, fine scratches and tiny rim bumps, all markers of a history that included official distribution and Native American wear, though that wear was clearly not harsh and perhaps points to a recipient of advanced age. There is obvious wear and distortion of the suspension hole, however, so we know it was suspended for a time.

Carl Carlson accounted for 18 auction records of silver second-size Monroe medals, without attempting to count individual specimens. In his cataloging of three examples in the extensive John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Michael Hodder noted that he was aware of nearly a dozen individual medals. The present writer's recent survey work has accounted for 14 examples, with only

one of them remaining unconfirmed by photographic evidence to date. Of these, five are in institutional collections. Though the Ford Collection freed up three examples, this medal is one of just two we have handled in a decade without the Ford provenance. The two that have appeared in the last year are an anomaly and falsely suggest that these medals are more common than they are. This has been off the market since our October 1982 sale of the New York Public Library Collection and just nine are known in private hands.

The original Mint records report that 100 of these were struck, but only 12 had been distributed by the time the Office of Indian Trade (the keeper of the medals) was closed in 1822. It was reported that the 88 remaining medals were transferred to the War Department at that time, and some have taken that to mean those were melted. This is impossible given the number of medals known today. It would be the end of 1825 before the next series of medals was delivered for use in matters of Native American diplomacy, which likely explains how more were saved from the melt. Most likely a few more were distributed slowly, as needed.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Ruddy's) New York Public Library Collection Sale, October 1982, lot 2615.

Silver 1825 John Quincy Adams of the First Size



10073

1825 John Quincy Adams Indian Peace Medal. Silver. First Size. Julian IP-11, Prucha-42. Choice Very Fine. 75.4 mm. 2433.3 grains. Pierced for suspension just above the DE of PRESIDENT, as is precisely the case on all other issued silver examples seen. Mostly medium gray silver with soft blue overtones blending into deeper gray patina closer to the rims. Myriad tiny nicks and other marks are distributed fairly evenly over the surfaces, as typical of an issued and worn medal. However, this piece is free of more serious damage that is also frequently encountered on these large medals. A somewhat thin silver suspension loop remains through the piercing and may be the original, as it is in consistent style to at least five or six others still affixed to large Adams medals. Sharply double struck on the reverse, mostly seen in the letters of the legends where there is a shift of nearly the full width of a letter.

As discussed in our Ness Collection sale last year, there were 95 large-size John Quincy Adams medals struck and there seems to have been a good deal of demand for them. Lewis Cass, Governor of the Michigan Territory, had personally requested

100 examples for distribution therein. As such, it seems that most of those struck were likely distributed. Carl Carlson identified nine auction records for these medals. Michael Hodder did not venture a guess as to the number of specimens in cataloging four of them in the John Ford sales. The writer's own recent survey of specimens has revealed 22 distinct examples, with eight in institutional collections. This medal has been off the market since NASCA's Kessler-Spangenberg sale in 1981. It also comes with an old hide suspension cord.

While 22 pieces may seem like a healthy number of survivors, these are actually scarcely offered. This is the third offering of a first-size Adams we have had since 2018, but prior to 2018, it had been 11 years since one appeared in our sales—none since the time of the last Ford Collection offering in May 2007. It seems that collectors fortunate enough to get one of these large medals tend to keep them.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from NASCA's Kessler-Spangenberg Sale, April 1981, lot 1600.

Rare Trial Impression
for an Adams Medal
Large Size



10074

“1825” (after 1905) John Quincy Adams Indian Peace Medal. Lead. First Size. Julian IP-11, Prucha-42. About Uncirculated. Approximately 93.5 mm. 5019.7 grains. Light satiny gray surfaces with pleasing luster. This seems to be an impression taken from the master die created for the early 20th-century iteration of the John Quincy Adams medal, offered for sale by the United States Mint. It is likely a mint trial, as there would be little reason for anyone else to create something like this, financially speaking, and if taken directly from the master die, it is even more unlikely that anyone outside of the Mint would have had access to the necessary parts. The central device seems an identical match to the portrait on the original Adams medals, but the lettering exhibits some distinctive differences. The easiest difference to see quickly is the position and curvature in the tail of the Q in the president’s name. On the originals, it curls well below the adjacent A, while on the 20th-century Mint medals, it does not. A most interesting artifact, and likely unique.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from New Netherlands Coin Company, before 1953; John J. Ford, Jr.; our (Stack’s) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVIII, May 2007, lot 80.

Very Rare 1825
John Quincy Adams Medal
The Third Size in Silver
Perhaps Just Four in Private Hands



10075

1825 John Quincy Adams Indian Peace Medal. Silver. Third Size. Julian IP-13, Prucha-42. About Uncirculated. 51.1 mm. 1099.6 grains. Neatly pierced for suspension. Fairly bright silver surfaces retain significant prooflike character in the fields, while the overall aesthetic is evened out a bit by light polishing. Scattered nicks and marks on both sides, none of which is individually noteworthy. Quite sharp and aesthetically very pleasing.

When Michael Hodder described this piece in Ford Part XVI (lot 124), he proposed it to be a restrike, and described reverse die rust in the field beneath PEACE. This can indeed be detected with very close study, as can other small spots of similar roughness in other places on both sides. A trace of a die line through the R of FRIENDSHIP is easier to see and matches that on sharper bronze examples we have examined. This reverse die was used for all small-size medals from Madison to Polk, and for some Zachary Taylor medals, as well. It is known in three distinct die states across the entire usage. The Madison medals rightfully exhibit the two earliest states, one with no die chip in the rim at 3:00, and the second state with a single small chip. This medal is the third state, with two chips in this area, and most of the presidential issues exist in this state. Bronze Taylor medals exist from this die with a single die chip, so we know that any medal exhibiting two breaks must date to after the 1849 completion of the Taylor obverse.

A small-size John Quincy Adams from the original dies in silver is very rare. According to Robert Julian, just 48 were originally struck. We are aware of perhaps 10 different examples in silver, and four of these are from the late state reverse seen here. This said, six of the 10 are in institutional collections, so this is a very difficult medal to obtain in silver.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from the Dr. William Bridge Collection, World Exonumia (Rich Hartzog), September 1991, lot 1055; John J. Ford, Jr.; our (Stack’s) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVI, October 2006, lot 124; our (Stack’s) sale of May 2007, lot 205.

Handsome Large-Size Jackson in Silver



10076

1829 Andrew Jackson Indian Peace Medal. Silver. First Size. Julian IP-14, Prucha-43. About Uncirculated. 75.5 mm. 2337.3 grains. Pierced for suspension with what is likely the original silver loop. Medium to light silver surfaces with somewhat deeper gray toning closer to the rims and soft nuances of pale blue and rose. Generous prooflike reflectivity remains in the fields. Minor marks include a tiny nick on Jackson's shoulder and a thin scratch in the left field. Most others need to be looked for on this very sharp and attractive medal.

Very shortly after the inauguration of Andrew Jackson, the person in charge of the Indian Office, Thomas L. McKenney, initiated the process for procuring the Peace medals of the Jackson administration. He could hardly have acted sooner, and yet the entire business was plagued by delays of various sorts, from inaction to illness, that pushed the final date of completion

and delivery well into 1832. According to Prucha and Julian, 87 medals were struck of this size for distribution, and it is likely that most were presented, considering the long backlog and number of promises being actively made to chiefs that medals would be forthcoming. Of those struck, perhaps a quarter still survive. Carl Carlson found only 11 auction records. The John Ford Collection contained a substantial five examples, but no guess was ventured in their auction descriptions as to how many might survive. The present writer's research has uncovered no more than 19 distinct original specimens, including two that we have not confirmed with photographs. A few more are known to be restrikes. More than half of the originals we have identified, 10 pieces, are in institutional collections. This lovely example has been off the market for forty years.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from NASCA's Kessler-Spangenberg sale, April 1981, lot 1603.

Rare 1829 Medium-Size Jackson Medal One of the Finest in Silver



10077

1829 Andrew Jackson Indian Peace Medal. Silver. Second Size. Julian IP-15, Prucha-43. Choice About Uncirculated. 62.4 mm. 1446.0 grains. Pierced for suspension as on all seen, with what is probably the original loop intact. An exceptional specimen of the rarest size among the Jackson medals and easily one of the finest known survivors. Fairly light silver gray with a generally sharp appearance complemented by strong prooflike character in the fields. Well enough preserved to still show some of the original satiny and lustrous texture on the motifs. Soft pastel blue iridescence lingers close to the devices. Not only is this medal among the nicest survivors of this size, it is certainly the finest in private hands and must be the most attractive as well. Only scattered light scuffs and marks are visible though a couple of tiny reverse rim nicks do stand out a bit.

According to Prucha, just 58 second-size Jackson medals were struck. Robert Julian gives the figure as 92, which is greater

than either the large or small versions, but this seems unlikely since this size is the rarest today. This said, it is possible that the mintages given by Julian are correct, but that the numbers actually distributed were different than what was minted and that a large remainder of the medium-sized medals were simply melted. This is unlikely to ever be known, but the rarity of this medal today is what is most significant here. Carl Carlson found only three auction records for silver examples, once again without notes on different specimens. Two appeared in the Ford sales (including this), but no estimate of the number of survivors was given in those sales, just that these are "very rare." The present writer is aware of 13 specimens, five of which are in institutional collections.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from New Netherland's 34th Sale, October 1951, lot 486; J. Douglas Ferguson, August 1965 at the Montreal CNA Convention; John J. Ford, Jr.; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVI, October 2006, lot 128.

Pleasing 1829 Small-Size Jackson in Silver



10078

1829 Andrew Jackson Indian Peace Medal. Silver. Third Size. Julian IP-16, Prucha-43. Choice Very Fine. 51.1 mm. 826.7 grains. Pierced for suspension as issued. Fairly uniform pale gray silver with some deeper patina through the protected areas around the legends and close to the rims. Mostly minor marks and smooth wear, though a blunt old scratch is seen in the right obverse field and both sides are lightly hairlined.

On the reverse, a single small die chip is seen outside of the inner rim border just below 3:00, the identifier of the earlier of two die states observed for this issue in silver. This die was used to strike all of the medals of this size bearing dates 1809 through 1845, and a few bronzes with the even later Zachary Taylor obverse.

Carl Carlson found just four auction records for a small-size Jackson in silver (and notably, only three in bronze). The Ford sales would add six more including the currently offered piece, and at least one that was a later restrike in silver. While this suggests that the medals might be common, it seems more likely that fortune simply landed an unusual number of the few survivors in a single collector's hands. The present writer has identified 17 specimens believed to be original strikes, though images have not been seen for one of them. Four of these are in institutional collections.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from F.C.C. Boyd; John J. Ford, Jr.; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVIII, May 2007, lot 95.

Superb 1837 Martin Van Buren Medal The First Size in Silver



10079

1837 Martin Van Buren Indian Peace Medal. Silver. First Size. Julian IP-17, Prucha-44. About Uncirculated. 75.4 mm. 2271.4 grains. Pierced for suspension as typical. Very attractive light gray surfaces with rings of soft golden brown toning against the rims, that on the obverse are a bit heavier and blend into the fields somewhat. Attractive light prooflike texture remains in the fields, accentuating the design features and giving the medal an unusually sharp appearance. Still a bit satiny on the high points as well. Though this is a sharp one, there is still evidence that it was presented in the form of light handling marks and hairlines distributed across both sides. None of these really stands out as distracting, however. Large-size Van Buren medals can come very nice, and they can come extremely worn. This is certainly among the former and very pleasing all around.

The production of the Van Buren medals was a much more efficient affair than for earlier issues, and work commenced in 1837, with the first order being complete and delivered in that year. The supply of large medals had been exhausted and a second order was requested, with the final shipment sent in January

1839. In total 106 large-size Van Buren medals were struck, and we know that at least the first order of 56 was completely distributed. We know of no records that any were returned, so we assume that 106 was the final tally of those distributed. With a single exception, the piercings are very consistently placed relative to the obverse on the medals we have seen, but there are two distinct positions of the holes among these relative to the reverse, suggesting two separate striking sessions with slightly different die rotations. The reverse piercing position is either just to the upper right of the A of PEACE or about mid-way between the A and C.

We have accounted for 15 distinct genuine specimens, with the likelihood of another that we have not seen. Carl Carlson had identified 10 auction appearances for a silver large-size Van Buren.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from James E. Cope (Orange, Texas), December 1979; John J. Ford, Jr.; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVI, October 2006, lot 132.

Rare 1837 Van Buren Medal in Silver
The Second Size



10080

1837 Martin Van Buren Indian Peace Medal. Silver. Second Size. Julian IP-18, Prucha-44. Choice Very Fine. 62.4 mm. 1361.8 grains. Uniform deep steely gray with subtle deposits seen in some of the finer recesses. Gentle traces of pale blue and some deeper gold overtones are noted when held at a certain angle to the light. Quite sharp but clearly a piece that was officially presented and worn for a time. Numerous tiny marks and scratches are seen under magnification and a small area of shallow porosity is seen on the reverse beneath the suspension hole. Notwithstanding, suggestions of prooflike character are still detected in the reverse fields.

Close examination of the reverse reveals areas of spalling on the raised rim just left of the leftmost arm's cuff and below the FR of FRIENDSHIP. Some medals also show spalling on the rim above the tomahawk. That is not visible here, but is simply worn off, as it is subtly visible on the second-size Jackson medal in this sale. All examined Van Buren medals of this size show

some degree of this spalling, but it seems to be on all the Tyler medals, so it was during this usage that the failures seem to have advanced most significantly.

Though 112 of the second-size Van Buren medals are believed to have been struck, the largest mintage of the three sizes by just three pieces, this size has proven to be of virtually the same rarity as the smaller size, with just 13 specimens found of each. However, two of the second-size pieces are questionable as authentic silver originals. Carl Carlson found 12 auction appearances of this size in silver, yet the Ford Collection remarkably yielded only a single example. When Ford's was cataloged, Michael Hodder commented that he knew of only four specimens. Four of those known to us are in institutional collections which leaves very few for collectors. This has been off the market for 35 years.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the David W. Dreyfuss Collection, April 1986, lot 5141.

Rare Small-Size Silver Van Buren Medal



10081

1837 Martin Van Buren Indian Peace Medal. Silver. Third Size. Julian IP-19. Prucha-44. Choice Extremely Fine. 50.9 mm. 795.8 grains. Pierced for suspension as usual, with what is likely the original loop still intact. The writer knows of just two with a loops still affixed, and this is the only example held privately. A delightfully sharp medal with bold details throughout, suggestive that it was not worn for long. However, it clearly is a presented medal, and the typical scattered surface marks and minor rim nicks attest to that. A somewhat dark but fairly uniform gray patina with superficial natural deposits clinging to the fields in the protected areas. Though no longer prooflike as it undoubtedly was at the time of presentation, this piece is worn so little that the fine wire rims are still visible.

Struck from the early state of the reverse die with a small die chip outside of inner rim border just below 3:00. This die was used to strike all of the medals of this size bearing dates 1809 through 1845 and would eventually develop a secondary break

beneath that just described. All pieces from this die exhibiting two breaks at 3:00 were struck after 1849. This, however, is clearly an original.

Carl Carlson recorded only five auction records for this size, the smallest number of appearances for the three sizes in silver. John Ford owned three small-size Van Burens in silver, compared to two of the medium size and four of the largest size. The Ford appearances correspond closely to what the writer has found in his survey of surviving specimens. Thirteen specimens have been accounted for, one of which is suspected but not confirmed by an image. Four of these are in institutional collections at the ANS, Colonial Williamsburg, Massachusetts Historical Society and Jefferson National Expansion Memorial in St. Louis.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from the F.C.C. Boyd Estate; John J. Ford, Jr.; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVI, October 2006, lot 135.

First Size 1841 John Tyler Medal
One of the Rarest Silver Issues
Unique in Private Hands



10082

1841 John Tyler Indian Peace Medal. Silver. First Size. First Reverse. Julian IP-21, Prucha-45. Very Fine. 75.2 mm. 2506.1 grains. Pierced at 12:00 for suspension, as typical, and positioned exactly as seen on each of the few confirmed genuine specimens. Fairly uniform deep gray patina over both sides with just a few areas of slightly lighter or darker tone. Well handled, but mostly with just smooth, even wear. Only close study under magnification will reveal the extent of fine abrasions and marks distributed over both sides.

All John Tyler medals in silver are elusive, but the first size is the rarest, and most collectors will only have the chance to own a bronze. We have confirmed three distinct specimens, and suspect a fourth, though we have yet to verify it with photographic evidence. Whether three or four are known means little, as this is the only example in private hands. The Chris Schenkel specimen, last sold in 1990, was gifted to the National Portrait Gallery at the Smithsonian, while the superb Andrew Zabriskie-W.W.C. Wilson medal is at the ANS.

It is believed that 60 large-size medals were produced, but a significant percentage of all silver Tylers were returned to the mint, undistributed, and melted. The original estimate was for 60 large, and 200 of the smaller sizes, probably combined, as the current known populations of the second and third size medals are each just a little larger than what we see for the first-size ones.

The Inscription to John Tecumseh Jones

This piece is hand-engraved in the obverse fields as follows, TECUMSEH-JONES / CHIEF at left, 1866 at the top, and

OTTAWA KANS. / INDIAN TRIBE at the right. The engraving seems to have been laid down after the medal was worn.

The inscription is to John Tecumseh Jones, also known as Tauy Jones, a shortened version of "Ottawa Jones," as he came to be known locally. He was a prominent figure in Ottawa, Kansas, and had a significant hand in the city's foundation. Jones was born in Canada sometime between 1800 and 1809 (accounts vary, though his grave marker states 1800). Accounts also differ on his background. One identified him as Chippewa, educated in the state of Michigan at a Baptist mission, and later at Madison University, in New Jersey. Another account gives his primary education at Hamilton, New York, and then later at the Choctaw Academy in Kentucky. One intriguing account states that he was employed by the government to aid relocated Native peoples in their settlement of what would become Kansas. He is said to have moved to the area that would become Kansas Territory in the late 1830s, where he joined up with another prominent Baptist missionary, Rev. Jotham Meeker (who is credited with having brought Kansas its first printing press). Jones lived amongst the Ottawa and is said to have been formally recognized as Ottawa. He built a sizable home in the area, a promising location for future development, situated between the established locations of Forts Leavenworth and Scott. It is unclear what work allowed him the wealth he seems to have had, but the mention of him being "hired by the government" might explain his apparent comfort, and this medal.

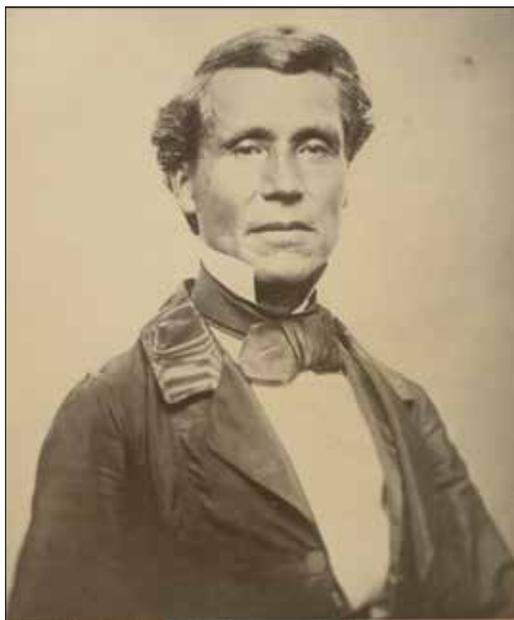
Jones was a supporter of Kansas as a Free Territory and corresponded with the famous John Brown, encouraging his

abolitionist cause. One account, from the 1890s, describes their relationship as “very intimate” suggesting that their friendship and cooperation on abolitionist matters was likely well known locally. Their associations attracted undesirable attentions from Missouri, and a mob reportedly seeking the capture of Brown burned the Jones house in 1856. Successful and undeterred, he built a second house, also reported burned, and in 1862 a third, which stands today.

The Ottawas signed a treaty with the Lincoln administration, dated June 24, 1862, that provided for American citizenship of all Ottawas and formal disbanding of the tribe, five years after ratification. In exchange, land grants were specified for the individual families and the community as a whole. Part of this agreement set aside land specifically for the establishment of a local school, and further land for a Baptist church. It also allowed for white settlers to purchase available lands in the area at a specified minimum price, with the clearly stated purpose of insuring “as far as possible, the settlement of their [the Ottawa’s] reservation by industrious whites, whose example shall be of benefit to the tribe at large.” John Tecumseh Jones was the translator for the treaty proceedings and a signatory as a tribal Councilman. He was a respected agent from both sides.

This Treaty set the Ottawa on a course for integration into the United States in a manner recognizable to white settlers. In the July 3, 1866, edition of the *Western Home Journal* of Ottawa, Kansas, a long article appeared that praised the town of Ottawa and recognized its then recent founding and the Christian principles that governed it. It discussed that, as of 1864, there was no town of Ottawa, and that by the time of publishing, it was a community that had grown to 1,200 residents. The foundation of the school specified in the Treaty was also mentioned, stating that many residents were “inspired by a laudable desire to provide for the education of their children” and that they had granted “twenty thousand acres of their lands to a Board of Trustees, four of whom are Indians, and all of whom are Baptists, the proceeds of which are to be used sacredly in the accomplishment of this object.” It continues to read that “the plan admits and contemplates the founding of a university for the education of all classes of persons in every department of learning.” Special mention was also made of “great credit” being due to John T. Jones, “an Indian chief and Baptist preacher,” and two others for their work toward the success of the community.

Ottawa University places its founding in 1865, and the same is true of the town of Ottawa, though its formal incorporation was in 1866. Clearly, enough white settlement had occurred by this time to warrant such formal organization, and the 1866 newspaper account referenced above speaks to that. John T. Jones, being a signatory and translator for the Treaty proceedings, as well as an influential local Baptist preacher, is



John Tecumseh Jones.

(Image Courtesy of the Kansas State Historical Society)

credited to this day as a founder of the University, a fact engraved upon his tombstone in the Ottawa Indian Mission Burying Ground. As the founding of the university and town are inextricably linked through the Treaty of 1862, he was also central to the town’s formation.

It is clear that Jones was an early and influential inhabitant of what would become the town of Ottawa, but the details relating to the engraving and presentation of this Tyler medal remain uncertain. If Jones was indeed hired by the United States government to ease the transition and establishment of relocated Native Americans, it would have been useful to confer upon him some immediate status recognizable among the local people. As this would likely have been in the 1840s, it stands to reason that this Tyler medal might in fact have been given to him directly as part of his arrangements with the government. However, we have seen only a single account mentioning such an association. This said, there

is reason to believe that Tyler medals might not have been only distributed at major treaty signings. Prucha includes two contemporary quotes relating to Tyler medals that suggest this. T. Hartley Crawford, the commissioner of Indian affairs, complained in 1842 “that this office has waited with some anxiety for a supply of medals, for occasional distribution...” and later in the year, Crawford wrote again that “occasions constantly occur in which the medals are required.” It may not be possible to illustrate with certainty that Jones received a Tyler medal for perceived helpful deeds, but it is an intriguing possibility. If it was already his medal, the inscription could be a personal marker of achievement added at his request. If he was not the original recipient in the 1840s, then this piece was probably a private gift, presented to him to mark the formal incorporation of Ottawa, in 1866. As a related aside, most likely, he would have formally received a Lincoln Peace medal for the Treaty of 1862 signing.

While the backstory of the medal is uncertain, the inscription was cut into the obverse less than 25 years after it was struck, so it was probably not too far removed from its original owner, whoever that may have been. While we have been able to piece together some valuable context for this important rarity, there is still much to be discovered!

Perhaps most relevant to this offering is the rarity of the medal in general. As noted above, the first-size John Tyler in silver is among the rarest issues of the entire United States Peace medal series. This example is unique in private hands. For completion of the series, it is an essential acquisition.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from the Charles P. Senter Collection, Anderson Galleries (Wayte Raymond), October 1933, lot 67; Charles H. Fisher, March 1936, lot 763; F.C.C. Boyd; John J. Ford, Jr.; our (Stack’s) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVI, October 2006, lot 136.

Outstanding 1841 John Tyler in Silver The Second Size



10083

1841 John Tyler Indian Peace Medal. Silver. Second Size. Julian IP-22, Prucha-45. Choice About Uncirculated. 62.3 mm. 1540.8 grains. Pierced for suspension at 12:00 as typical, with what is almost certainly the original, mint-applied loop. This is an exceptional medal in every respect. The prooflike surfaces are mostly pleasant light gray with darker gray outlines around the devices and close to the rims, accentuating the design features. Turning the medal in the light, gentle pastel mottling comes into view. In March 2021, we sold another superb specimen, the former Garrett Collection medal, which we noted as “arguably the finest known.” That might well be true, but this is very close if not equivalent in terms of quality, and undeniably superior in terms of aesthetic appeal. A few light marks and hairlines, but not a single apology is required. Even portions of the thin wire rims remain.

The medals for John Tyler mark a change in the production methods for the Peace medal dies. Instead of hiring die-sinkers to engrave the dies directly, the Mint elected to use its new portrait lathe to cut the dies from a prepared model. This saved both time and expense. Between December 1842 and January 1843, the entire order of John Tyler medals in silver was delivered. This is reported to have been 60 in large-size and 200 in total of the medium and small sizes, combined. It remains unknown how many of the medals were actually distributed but,

according to Prucha, more than 40% of the original mintage, by weight, was returned to the Mint and melted for use in making the James Polk medals. From the writer’s survey of specimens, it seems that the medals may have been distributed in roughly equal numbers as those located today of the are roughly the same in number for each size. Of this size, seven distinct medals have been accounted for, with three of them in the collections of the ANS, the Gilcrease Museum and the Jefferson National Expansion Memorial in St. Louis.

As in other instances, the highly unusual frequency of offerings of this issue over the last year is highly deceptive as to long-term availability. While this is the third appearance in 2021, it is worthy of mention that none appeared at auction between the 1925 W.W.C. Wilson sale and the March 1981 Garrett sale. Similarly, another long span of years passed between 1988 and 2006 offerings. History suggests that once this is secured in its next collection, offerings will once again go dormant for a long time as this is the last of the four in private hands to trade across the last year.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from the W.W.C. Wilson-Collection, Wayte Raymond, November 1925, lot 963; F.C.C. Boyd Estate; John J. Ford, Jr.; our (Stack’s) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVI, October 2006, lot 137.

Extremely Rare Third Size 1841 John Tyler in Silver The Finest Held Privately



10084

1841 John Tyler Indian Peace Medal. Silver. Third Size. Julian IP-23, Prucha-45. About Uncirculated. 50.9 mm. 932.2 grains. Pierced for suspension at 12:00 as usual, with what is likely the original mint-affixed loop present, though it has separated and is bent out of round. Virtually identical to the second-size medal offered above in terms of overall aesthetic, though traces of prooflike character are only strong close to the devices and in other protected areas. Largely light silver gray with soft blue-green, rose and gold accents in the deeper patina outlining the motifs. Very sharp, with traces of the fine wire rim still seen, but this is clearly an issued and worn medal as evidenced by scattered light marks and hairlines often noted on Peace medals.

A single small die chip is seen outside of inner rim border just below 3:00, this being the marker for the middle state of this die, but the earlier of two seen when paired with this obverse.

In Carl Carlson's survey of auction appearances he found just three offerings of a small-size Tyler, the same number he found for the largest size. When Michael Hodder wrote the Ford sales, he commented that he was aware of only two prior auction appearances (not including the two medals in Ford). One was the Ness Collection specimen that had appeared in Stack's

January 2003 sale, and the other was the unplated one in the Senter Collection, which he thought was the ANS medal. In fact, those two are different. Edward D. Adams, who died two years prior to the Senter sale, gifted the ANS medal. This is probably the Senter medal, as Wayte Raymond was the buyer in Senter and this medal has a direct provenance to his estate.

The present writer's own work has located just five original silver examples, and two of these are in institutional collections. This medal is comfortably the finest known of the three held privately. Five additional medals are restrikes of some sort, struck from the late-state reverse die that could not have produced them prior to 1850. As mentioned above, it is believed that 100 small-size Tylers were struck (half of the 200 specified for the medium and small sizes, combined), and that a significant portion remained unawarded and were returned for melting. All silver Tyler medals are significant rarities.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from Charles P. Senter (likely); American Art Association, Anderson Galleries (Wayte Raymond), October 1933, lot 69, which was purchased by Raymond; Wayte Raymond Estate; John J. Ford, Jr.; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVI, October 2006, lot 138.

Exceptional Second Size Polk in Silver
 Ex W.W.C. Wilson and Virgil M. Brand
 Very Rare and Choice



10085

1845 James K. Polk Indian Peace Medal. Silver. Second Size. Julian IP-25, Prucha-46. Choice About Uncirculated. 62.5 mm. 1407.2 grains. Pierced for suspension as usual, with what is likely the original silver loop still attached. Gently mottled deep steely gray over most of both sides, giving this piece a particularly uniform appearance. Extremely sharp and retaining much of the original prooflike character in the fields while the high relief devices exhibit just a trace of wear on the high points. Wire rims are still seen on both sides. Mild scattered marks in the fields and a couple of trivial rim bumps are noted. This is certainly one of the two finest examples held privately, with the other Ford XVI specimen being the only other contender.

As with the John Tyler medals, the original silver Polk medals are rare in all sizes. It is believed that just 100 examples were struck in this size. Many did not get distributed, however. Mint records show that 83 of them were returned to the Mint in December 1849 to be melted and turned into Zachary Taylor medals for the incoming administration. This would have left a maximum of 17 medals issued.

Carl Carlson's research on auction appearances turned up only two for a medium-sized Polk. John Ford had a remarkable three specimens in his collection, including this example, and they all had old provenances to Wayte Raymond, F.C.C. Boyd and Virgil Brand. Michael Hodder gave no indication as to his thoughts on the number known, but called into question the Mint record of just 17 issued based on the Ford holdings. However, it appears to us that a large portion of those extant simply ended up in one place through Ford's consolidation of old collections and that the Mint records are probably just fine. The writer's study of known specimens found nine examples, with another reported in an institutional collection that we have not been able to verify. Of the nine certain pieces, only five are still in private hands. This piece carries with it one of those fine old provenances mentioned above, to W.W.C Wilson and Virgil Brand.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from W.W.C. Wilson, Wayte Raymond, November 1925, lot 964; Virgil Brand; Michael Brand Zed-dies, February 1960; John J. Ford, Jr.; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVI, October 2006, lot 141.

Extremely Rare Small-Size Polk in Silver One of Six Originals Issued



10086

1845 James K. Polk Indian Peace Medal. Silver. Third Size. Julian IP-26, Prucha-46. About Uncirculated. 51.0 mm. 935.2 grains. Pierced for suspension at 12:00, as typical. Mottled medium gray surfaces with traces of gold, pale blue and rose iridescence in the glittering prooflike fields. Sharply struck in very high relief as all Polk issues, making them among the more impressive medals in the series. The rims are full and feel decidedly squared to the touch. Slight stress in the suspension piercing in concert with the many fine marks and scratches in fields leaves little doubt that this was an issued and worn medal, though apparently such use was short-lived.

This is a very important highlight of the E Pluribus Unum Collection of Indian Peace medals. While this would be noteworthy for its condition alone, it is another among the greatest rarities of the series in silver. As is the case with the other Polk sizes, the striking and issuance of this smallest size followed closely the pattern of the Tyler medals. There were 100 struck in this size, but the vast majority of the original mintage was returned to the Mint in December 1849 and presumably melted (per official instructions), to be used for striking Zachary Taylor medals. The Mint records indicate that 94 of the 100 were melted, leaving just six specimens issued. This is one of the rarest silver medals in the entire series, the net issuance almost certainly the smallest of all.

This said, the present writer's survey of specimens has revealed seven silver Polk medals of this size. As noted earlier in the sale, the reverse die for the third size medals was used on all issued medals from the 1809-dated Madison through those for Polk. The die developed a failure early, and just two Madison medals

are known in the perfect state. A single chip formed in the rim at 3:00. Sometime after December of 1849, the die was used to strike some small number of Zachary Taylor bronzes, still in the single-chip state. Later, a second chip formed in the rim, below the first, so we know that any medal of any president in this size with two chips in the rim was struck in 1850, or later.

Of the seven identified by the writer in silver, only four examples are early state originals, including this one. Remarkably, two-thirds of the original mintage of Polk medals in this size still survive. Only three are in private hands, however, and we have sold two of them, one in 2005, and this in 2006. None have appeared in our sales since that time. On the other hand, we have presented a single example from the late-state reverse four times since 2008, and that piece has exceeded \$50,000 on two occasions. Though it has sold for less since, such a healthy figure demonstrates the degree of difficulty collectors have had in acquiring a silver example of this size. This piece is a far more important medal as one of the six originals, and particularly so considering the superb condition.

Carl Carlson reported finding a remarkable five auction records for small-size Polk medals in silver, while Michael Hodder knew of only two "recent auction records for an original" when he described this one, the lone Ford specimen, in 2006. Undoubtedly Carlson's findings included appearances of the then-unidentified restrikes. This exceptional specimen has been off the market for 15 years.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from the F.C.C. Boyd Estate; John J. Ford, Jr.; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVI, October 2006, lot 142.

Very Rare 1849 Zachary Taylor Medal in Silver
The Garrett Specimen



10087

1849 Zachary Taylor Indian Peace Medal. Silver. First Size. Julian IP-27. Prucha-47. Choice Extremely Fine. 75.4 mm. 2271.8 grains. Pierced for suspension as typical. A superb medal with a nice, old provenance and clearly used as intended but not severely so. Boldly struck with little wear, but myriad fine nicks and marks as expected of a Native-worn medal. Nuances of the original prooflike texture remain in the fields close to the devices. The obverse is richly toned, in deep mottled green, blue, rose and gray. The reverse is lighter in tone, with mostly light silver accented by faint rose and golden brown. This is classic old cabinet toning, probably formed in the Garrett cabinets at Evergreen House in Baltimore. No serious marks, though a small brown spot on the reverse might be the remnant of an old test mark.

With this issue comes the first replacement of the original reverse dies cut for the 1809-dated James Madison medals. It was decided in 1846 that the reverse dies then long in use were no longer in fine enough condition to guarantee a good outcome from any large-scale striking operation. Approval was granted for the reverses of all three sizes to be replaced, and both hubs and dies were made. The director of the Mint reported on December 5, 1846, that the new dies were complete. All the original silver Zachary Taylor medals we have seen were struck using the new reverse die, which differed only slightly from the previous one in the thickness and position of the lettering and also the shape of the letter As, which were pointed on the earlier die and now flat-topped.

Michael Hodder commented in Ford XVIII that “Large Taylors are not all that terribly rare,” but that is not terribly accurate. Mint records indicate that 149 of them were struck, but few were distributed before the president died in office. Mint records also show that 112 of them were returned to be melted in preparation for the striking of the Millard Fillmore medals. That left just 37 large-size medals issued, a fairly small starting point. Carl Carlson found only four auction records for large-size Taylor medals, and there have been a few appearances since his work was published in 1986. Two examples appeared in the Ford sales. The present writer’s survey of medals found just eight original specimens in silver.

Five more in silver, from copy dies, have undoubtedly crept into the records of past auction appearances. These can be found in the collections of the ANS, the Gilcrease Museum, the Jefferson National Expansion Memorial at St. Louis and in the Crane Collection at the Denver Museum of Nature and Science, while the fifth was in a 1983 Kurt Kreuger sale. These can be identified by their crosslet 4 and a period after the date, and they are seen with two different reverses. The example we have a weight for is also much heavier than the originals for which we have that data, and the piercings are inconsistently placed. Of the eight originals we are aware of, two are in institutional collections, so there are very few collectable ones. This specimen offers quality as well as a famous provenance.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from Charles Steigerwalt, March 1883, lot 537 @\$35; T. Harrison Garrett; our (Bowers and Ruddy’s) sale of the Garrett Collection, March 1981, lot 1924.

Extremely Rare 1849 Taylor Medal Third Size in Silver



10088

1849 Zachary Taylor Indian Peace Medal. Silver. Third Size. Julian IP-29, Prucha-47. Very Choice Very Fine. 51.0 mm. 997.2 grains. Pierced for suspension as typical. Mostly deep steel gray patina with soft blue and gold overtones. Some subtle spotting in the obverse patina, mostly toward the left and top, around the portrait. Hairlines and abrasions through the fields and some natural deposits in the recesses.

This is one of a virtual matched set that appeared in Ford XVI. The other, lot 145 in that sale, appeared in our March 2021 sale and the nature of both of these was discussed in detail, as reproduced here:

“It was determined in 1846 that the long-utilized Peace and Friendship reverse die was no longer of sufficient quality to produce more medals, and new reverse dies for all three sizes were prepared for the issued Zachary Taylor medals struck in late 1849 and early 1850. However, this medal was struck using the original pre-1846 die, now in the later of two [actually three] observed die states. It is easy to spot, with two die chips inside the right reverse rim. It is one of a series of such later products

that includes medals featuring most of the presidents beginning with John Quincy Adams and ending with this issue. Based on close study of silver and bronze medals of Taylor struck from the two different reverses, the writer believes that these “First Reverse” Taylor medals were struck after those struck using the new dies intended for the original issued medals.”

Whatever the true story of these late-state medals, they generally do show evidence of having been worn, yet it is unclear if those wear patterns are applied or natural. It often much less aggressive, being more *worn* than *nicked*, when compared with the wear seen on certainly issued medals. As for the Taylor medals in general, all small-size issues in silver are very rare. Your cataloger has documented six silver Taylor medals of this size, divided equally between the two die states. Only two originals are known in private hands, so completion of a set would likely require one of these for most collectors.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from the F.C.C. Boyd Estate; John J. Ford, Jr.; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVI, October 2006, lot 144.

Pleasing First Size 1850 Fillmore in Silver



10089

1850 Millard Fillmore Indian Peace Medal. Silver. First Size. Julian IP-30, Prucha-48. Very Fine. 75.7 mm. 2155.2 grains. Pierced for suspension at 12:00 as typical. Fairly uniform medium silver gray with just slightly darker patina in some of the recesses. Many small nicks and marks consistent with an issued medal, as this clearly is. A very handsome and wholesome example with but a few light surface deposits noted on the obverse.

The Fillmore medals mark a notable departure from the long tradition of the United States Peace medals in the new reverse design adopted for this issue. While the “Peace and Friendship” theme and the clasped hands motif suggested a degree of equality and mutual respect (at least in the art itself), the design adopted here was more clear as to the true perspectives and intents of the awarding entity. Here, a Euro-American at left addresses a Native American at right, each in their own traditional attire. The man on the left points upward toward three connected rings, each encircling one of the words, LABOR, VIRTUE, HONOR. While it is easy for the presenter to suggest this is intended as helpful or encouraging in some manner, it likewise blatantly clarifies that the presenter deemed the “savage” way of life to be devoid of these qualities, quite incorrectly so. It was during the Fillmore administration that the 1851 Indian Appropriations Act was signed, providing funds for the establishment of Reservations for native peoples. While this was promoted as a way to protect native people from encroaching settlements, it really was a large-scale effort to effectively corral native people into clearly defined, controllable areas. As referenced elsewhere in this sale, the 1862 Treaty with the Ottawa specified that the Ottawa desired white settlement (a questionable assertion) and allowed for white settlers to purchase lands, essentially sanctioning their encroachment into the reservation. That treaty went so far as to specify that five years after ratification, the Ottawa would become citizens of the United States, and their tribal identity would no longer be recognized. Those who remained loyal to

tribal identity sold out and in 1867 were relocated a second time to Oklahoma.

The Fillmore medals were issued in two sizes, and the bullion used for their production was from the substantial number of unused Zachary Taylor medals that were returned to the Mint after Taylor’s death. According to Prucha, it was expressed that the 162 remaining second-size Taylor medals were to be used for second-size Fillmore medals, and the remaining bullion was to be used for large-size Fillmore medals. Mint records indicate a total mintage of 281 medals for Fillmore, and if the 162 medium-size plan was adhered to, that would leave 119 large size medals. Our estimations of the bullion left from the Taylor medals (minus five “small medals” remaining at the end of the Fillmore administration) and that required for the above mintages is very close, within 2%. According to Prucha, there were 25 large-size medals left at the end of the Fillmore administration. If these were indeed Fillmore medals, that would make the net mintage of this size 94 pieces. A similar situation exists for the medium-sized medals, with 40 remaining unused, resulting in a net of 122 issued mediums. There were also five “small medals” which are assumed to be Taylors. While this all lines up fairly well, we have found more large Fillmore medals extant than medium ones, which would be a bit unusual if these mintages and net issuance figures are accurate.

Carl Carlson found eight auction records for large-size Fillmore medals and specified that this represented five different specimens. He found 12 records for the medium size and specified “7 or fewer.” The present writer has identified 25 different large medals, with one having a rather suspicious appearance. No aspect of the appearance of this medal raises any questions, however, as it is essentially *ideal*.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from Parke-Bernet Galleries, November 1966, lot 12; John J. Ford, Jr.; our (Stack’s) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVIII, May 2007, lot 131.

Lovely 1850 Millard Fillmore in Silver
The Second Size
Ex W.W.C. Wilson and Garrett



10090

1850 Millard Fillmore Indian Peace Medal. Silver. Second Size. Julian IP-31, Prucha-48. About Uncirculated. 63.3 mm. 1728.1 grains. Pierced for suspension at 12:00 as typical. A visually stunning example with extremely sharp detail that is most impressive. Strongly prooflike in the obverse fields which are colorfully accented by rich blue and golden iridescence. The reverse is more subtle, both in its prooflike character and its color, though soft rose and blue are noted. Clearly this is old cabinet toning, largely matching that seen on the first size Zachary Taylor medal in this sale, also formerly in the Garrett Collection. An unfortunate series of short but deep scratches is noted in the left reverse field, but the surfaces are otherwise free of any serious distractions. A few minor marks and faint hairlines are seen under close inspection, but this also reveals the beautifully expressed intricacies of the design, particularly on the reverse. This is simply a lovely medal overall, and certainly among the finest survivors.

While the mintage figures are unspecified for the Fillmore medals by size, it is reported that 281 were struck for both sizes combined. The number of middle-size medals was to be

162, as the 162 leftover middle-size medals from the Taylor administration were specified to be melted and restruck into Fillmore medals of the same size. At the end of the Fillmore presidency, 40 medals of this size were still on hand and returned to the Mint for use in striking the Pierce medals. This would have left 122 medium Fillmore medals issued, a larger number than for the first size medals. However, it is notable that the Ford Collection contained just two examples, while there were six large-size Fillmore medals. Carl Carlson had noted "7 or fewer" specimens among the 12 auction records he located. In the writer's own survey of surviving specimens, the middle-size medals also turned out to be the scarcer of the two. Just 16 examples have been located, with an unseen example among them technically unconfirmed. Five of these are in institutional collections. This has a fine provenance back to W.W.C. Wilson and Garrett and is being offered here for the first time in 40 years.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from W.W.C. Wilson, Wayte Raymond's sale of November 1925:966; our (Bowers and Ruddy's) sale of the Garrett Collection, Part IV, March 1981, lot 1925.

Superb First Size Franklin Pierce in Silver

Likely the Finest Known

Ex Andrew Zabriskie, 1909



10091

1853 Franklin Pierce Indian Peace Medal. Silver. First Size. Julian IP-32, Prucha-49. Very Choice About Uncirculated. 75.9 mm. 2356.6 grains. Neatly pierced for suspension at 12:00 as typical. A stunningly attractive specimen that is probably the finest known survivor, and without any doubt the most visually attractive known to the writer. Soft pearl gray silver dominates both sides, while deeper toning outlines the devices, legends and rims. Gentle pastel accents of blue-green, rose, violet and gold may be seen in some areas of the prooflike fields, but also in some of the recesses of both sides. Virtually Mint State, with just a trace of light rub on the highest points and light marks on both sides. Boldly double struck on the obverse.

All the medals for the Pierce administration were completed and delivered before the end of 1853. There were 120 large-size medals delivered and most of them seem to have been distributed, as just 23 were returned to the Mint for melting at the close of the Pierce administration. The net issue in this size was therefore 97 medals. Carl Carlson recorded 10 auction records for a large-size Pierce, noting "8 or fewer specimens."

To this, the Ford Collection would add five new specimens. The present writer has located 14 distinct specimens, with two more institutionally owned pieces reported but as yet unconfirmed by photographic evidence.

Four other special pieces are also known. One is a uniface obverse impression that turned up in New Hampshire and was sold in our August 2012 sale. The Crane Collection in Denver includes one purported to be silver, struck from a different obverse die with a differently styled date. We have seen two other appearances with this date variant, which is certainly a restrike or forgery of some type, as the date style is similar to that seen on the modern U.S. Mint copies.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from the Captain Andrew Zabriskie Collection, Henry Chapman, June 1909, lot 187; W.H. Hunter, S.H. Chapman, December 1920, lot 110; Virgil M. Brand; [The Charles Deetz specimen, Stack's, November 1946:1853, is assigned the Hunter:110 provenance as well, but is unplated and probably inaccurate]; Michael Brand Zeddies, February 1960; John J. Ford, Jr.; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVI, October 2006, lot 150.

Impressive 1857 James Buchanan Peace Medal

Large Size in Silver



10092

1857 James Buchanan Indian Peace Medal. Silver. First Size. Julian IP-34, Prucha-50. Extremely Fine. 75.4 mm. 2733.2 grains. Pierced for suspension as typical, with a bent loop of the original style. Actually a bit sharper than the grade might suggest, but we have taken into account a rim bump at the left reverse. Mostly light gray silver with soft golden brown and blue accents in many of the finer recesses that serve to nicely accentuate the design features. A few small rim nicks and other marks as well as hairlines on both sides, but the surfaces are still nice enough to show much of their original, satiny luster. In terms of overall sharpness and eye appeal, this is probably the finest first-size Buchanan medal we have handled, and it might well be the finest extant.

With the Buchanan medals came another change of the reverse design, though the general theme is not much different from that seen on the reverse used for the Fillmore and Pierce administrations. Here, a large central medallion features a Native American family having adopted Euro-American ways in homesteading, a man plowing his field while his children play baseball in the distance. This is the first known reference to the game in numismatics, but it was quite new at the time, and

it seems rather remarkable that it would find its way into the medallic arts in this particular context. Around the medallion is a depiction of the Native American lifeways as being utterly “savage,” with men in a scalping scene at the top, implements of war at lower left and right (that on the right being superimposed over a peace pipe), and a lamenting woman’s portrait at the bottom, implying that only sorrow is achieved through traditional ways.

Though efforts to create the Buchanan medals began in spring 1857, the medals were not delivered until April 1858. This was partly due to the unexpected passing of Joseph Willson, who had designed the new reverse. According to Prucha, 69 large-size medals were struck, and “there is no indication that any of them were melted down to make other medals,” which would be a fairly sizable net issue. Still, Carl Carlson found just three auction records for a large Buchanan in silver, and the Ford Collection contained only two examples. The writer’s own survey has accounted for 16 distinct specimens, five of which are in institutional collections.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from the Wayte Raymond Estate; John J. Ford, Jr.; our (Stack’s) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVI, October 2006, lot 154.

Rarely Offered Second Size Buchanan Medal
Struck in Silver



10093

1857 James Buchanan Indian Peace Medal. Silver. Second Size. Julian IP-35, Prucha-50. Very Fine. 62.6 mm. 1528.5 grains. Pierced for suspension as typical, but now lacking the loop that was sold with it in the October 2006 Ford sale. Gently mottled gray surfaces are more deeply toned in the recesses where some minor natural deposits remain on the surface. Lighter gray on the reliefs allows for nice visual appeal. The surfaces are evenly worn and thoroughly nicked, but there are no serious marks to distract the eye. A few faint scratches can be seen at the central reverse, but only upon close inspection. This is an immensely pleasing example for the grade, much more so than the heavily nicked Ness Collection specimen offered last November.

Following the plan for the Fillmore and Pierce medals, only two sizes were issued for the Buchanan administration. There were reportedly 69 large-size medals struck and 74 of this

size. According to Prucha, there was no indication that any were returned and melted. This suggests that the rarities of the two sizes today should be about equal, and they are in terms of numbers of pieces known. They do diverge a bit in terms of auction appearances, however. Carl Carlson noted three auction records for large-size medals and seven records for this size. However, like his information provided for many other issues, there was no report as to how many different medals were represented in these auction records. We have offered a second-size Buchanan just six times in the last 15 or so years, while the number of appearances for a first-size medal is nearly two times that. The present writer has identified 13 different specimens, with five of them in institutional collections.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from James E. Cope (Orange, Texas), August 1978; John J. Ford, Jr.; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVI, October 2006, lot 155.

Extremely Rare Silver Buchanan Medal With the Fillmore-Pierce Reverse



10094

1857 James Buchanan Indian Peace Medal. Fillmore-Pierce Reverse. Silver. First Size. Julian IP-36, Prucha-Unlisted. MS-62 (NGC). 76.0 mm. 2872.0 grains. Beautifully toned with rich red, blue, gray and orange mottling on both sides, while small areas of more brilliant silver remain on both sides. Fine die polishing lines are seen in the fields and contribute to the softly lustrous appearance. Some light handling on the high points and a notable small reeding mark in the lower left reverse field illustrate that this has probably not always been in careful numismatic hands.

An extremely rare entry among the silver Peace medals, this is the only example from these dies we have handled in this composition. When this was last sold by us, it was indicated as “struck for Buchanan before his distinctive scalping and port hole die was completed.” While this supposed sequence might make sense, close comparison of this piece with the issued large-size Buchanan in this sale clarifies that this was struck later. The dies have been ground a bit, with some losses to the hair detail at the back of Buchanan’s head, removal of two tiny blunt protrusions at the back of his coat, and removal of the small rough patch under his chin.

It is unclear when this was struck or for whom, but it clearly has some age to it and the handling marks are supportive of that. It

was likely produced for a collector in the late 19th century. Mint records published by Robert Julian include some intriguing entries. In 1864 and 1865, there are reports of 10 bronzes being struck. Either entry could represent impressions from this reverse and mark an occasion where an extra was produced in silver. Records were not as precisely maintained as we might like to think, and there are cases where the records state only that Peace medals were produced, without mention of a president. One of those cases appeared in 1895/96, where seven Peace medals were struck in silver, perhaps of a variety of presidents. This may never be figured out with certainty, but we do know for a fact that this medal is a great rarity in silver. It is the only example we are aware of in private hands, and the only one confirmed to be on a weight standard close to that which evidence suggests is appropriate for the 1850s or 1860s. Two others purported to be silver impressions are in the Crane Collection in Denver, but we have a weight for one that is much different than this piece and corresponds alarmingly to that expected of a bronze impression, calling at least that into question. One Crane example is pierced, while the other has a suspension loop affixed to the edge (not unlike some silver restrikes of the oval series from the Dr. William Bridge Collection.)

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier discovered in Portland, Oregon; Tipsico Coin; our (Stack’s) sale of January 2011, lot 6235.

Outstanding Silver Lincoln Peace Medal
 The First Size
 Ex Garrett Collection



10095

1862 Abraham Lincoln Indian Peace Medal. Silver. First Size. Second Reverse. Julian IP-38, Prucha-51. Choice About Uncirculated. 75.5 mm. 2643.5 grains. Pierced for suspension as typical, with what is likely the original silver loop intact. Deeply toned on the obverse with broadly mottled blue, steel and soft rosy champagne toning over much of the surface, though areas of lighter silver do show through. The reverse is far more brilliant, with soft lilac toning and a broad arc of steel blue at the border from about 1:00 to 7:00. Extremely sharp and prooflike, and extremely attractive. As with other medals in this sale, this is among the nicer examples we have seen for the type and carries a fine provenance to the Garrett Collection.

The large-size Lincoln medals exist with two different reverse dies. The original die cut for the Buchanan medals is reported to have been used to strike eight large-size Lincolns before it failed and needed to be replaced, either very late in 1862 or in early 1863. We are aware of just a single surviving example, found in Genoa, Nebraska early in the 20th century. It has been at the ANS since 1915.

Mint records indicate that 100 Lincoln medals of each size were ordered and there is no commentary by Prucha or Julian to suggest any were returned unused. We are aware of 36 examples in silver. However, the number of issued originals is smaller. The large Lincoln medals seem to have been struck on four different weight standards. The unique medal from the signed reverse is the lightest among them and certainly original. Most others weigh similar to this. Two heavier standards include a few unpierced ones that were clearly for collectors, so it is likely that all of those (at least eight of them) are restrikes. The Mint records given by Robert Julian include two silver medals struck in 1864, one in 1868 and one in 1874. Presumably, there were others at various times, made to order. A total of 11 of the known medals are in museum hands. This is a superb piece in every respect, offering exceptional quality, good eye appeal and a nice provenance.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Ruddy's) sale of the Garrett Collection, Part IV, March 1981, lot 1927 (the extended provenance in that catalog is incorrect).

Exceptional Second Size Lincoln in Silver Likely Finest Known



10096

1862 Abraham Lincoln Indian Peace Medal. Silver. Second Size. Julian IP-39, Prucha-51. Very Choice About Uncirculated. 62.6 mm. 1445.9 grains. Pierced for suspension as typical, with a plain silver loop that is likely the original. Another exceptional medal that can fairly easily be identified as the finest seen among the medals in the writer's extensive census. In fact, it is probably one of the very finest Lincoln Peace medals of either size, with only the first large-size in Ford XVI (lot 156) being a likely contender for the honor. Exceptionally attractive toning, with pastel blue-green, rose, violet and deep gold iridescence across the entire obverse. The reverse is almost completely brilliant silver within the central medallion, while deep reddish gold, and intense blue and violet envelope the rims. Deeply prooflike on both sides and beautifully struck, with clear evidence of double striking on the obverse.

Unlike the case of the large Lincoln medals, the original reverse die cut for the second size Buchanan medals did not break and was used for all issued medals of this administration. Joseph Willson's signature may be seen in the exergue of the central medallion. Though basically the same design as on the large medals, the details of the central medallion are arranged differently. While the foreground figure of the Native American

plowing is virtually identical, the arrangements in the distance differ. The most notable difference is in the central placement of a church steeple at the center on this size, while large medals have a less obvious church at the far right. The baseball players are also in different positions. Close inspection will reveal other differences as well. Quite a bit of detail was put into these designs by Willson.

It is believed that 100 medals were struck in silver of each size for the Lincoln issue, which would suggest that the survival rate should be fairly close between the two sizes. In fact, the writer has identified 23 different specimens for this size, which is 13 fewer than for the larger medals. However, all are pierced for issue, and consistently so, with a fairly consistent weight distribution as well. It seems that none of this size were produced for collectors, regardless of the superior quality seen here. This is a truly remarkable survivor. While it is one of many outstanding medals in the E Pluribus Unum Collection, it could easily stand alone as a centerpiece in many collections.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from Leonard Stark, May 1958; John J. Ford, Jr.; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVI, October 2006, lot 163.

Impressive First Size 1865 Andrew Johnson Medal



10097

1865 Andrew Johnson Indian Peace Medal. Silver. First Size. Julian IP-40, Prucha-52, Musante GW-770, Baker-173X. Choice Extremely Fine. 75.5 mm. 2664.2 grains. Original integral suspension mount with loop intact, but it is loose, exposing just how easily most of these hangers (and medals) were lost. Deep, gently mottled gray toning on both sides with accents of soft blue and deep olive gold. Beautifully struck with high rims that nicely protected the surfaces, as the scattered marks are fairly minimal.

With the Andrew Johnson medals, the reverse design was changed again, abandoning the starkly contrasting depictions of Euro American and Native American life used on the Buchanan and Lincoln medals. In this design, the driving theme was truly *Peace*, and the representatives of the two cultures are presented on equal ground for the first time since the Peace and Friendship reverse was retired in 1850. This is curious as Johnson's administration oversaw major relocations of plains indigenous

peoples away from white settlement and activity, including construction of the Pacific Railroad. He also directly addressed the "menacing attitude of the warlike bands" and commented that they were "instigated by real or imaginary grievances" to commit "acts of barbarous violence upon emigrants and our frontier settlements" in his third annual address to Congress. This is not language of equivalence or friendly cooperation, as depicted on these medals.

Of the 90 large-size Johnson medals believed struck, the present writer is aware of 19 different examples. However, one among them is of a suspicious nature and two additional restrikes have been identified. Seven of the "good ones" are in institutional holdings. This is a particularly nice medal, especially with the intact original hanger, and it has an excellent provenance, too.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from the W.W.C. Wilson Collection, Wayte Raymond, November 1925, lot 969; our (Bowers and Ruddy's) sale of the Garrett Collection, March 1981, lot 1928.

Superb Andrew Johnson in Silver One of the Finest of the Second Size



10098

1865 Andrew Johnson Indian Peace Medal. Silver. Second Size. Julian IP-41, Prucha-52, Musante GW-771, Baker-173V. Choice About Uncirculated. 62.5 mm. 1487.0 grains. The rare original suspension mount is intact, a feature seen on just over one-third of the known survivors. Just a slight bend is noted in the loop. Yet another exceptional Peace medal, and as with other examples offered in the E Pluribus Unum Collection, this is easily among the finest known. In terms of actual wear, this piece is virtually Mint State, with only the most trivial rub on the highest points. There are light scattered fine scratches and marks through the fields, and slight looseness of the hanger suggests that it was probably suspended for a short while. Still, the quality is superb, with excellent sharpness throughout and lovely toning. Both sides exhibit soft gray, rose, gold, violet and blue mottling, though the reverse is a bit lighter overall. Gentle prooflike character remaining in the fields gives the piece a lively appearance, while the devices are satiny.

The extensive John Ford Collection included seven silver Andrew Johnson medals, but just two were of this second size, including this. In his cataloging of this specimen Michael Hodder expressed that he knew of just five examples, and Carl Carlson had earlier found seven auction records for silver examples of this size. In all, the writer has accounted for 18 specimens, about the same as for the Johnson medals of the first size. However, more of this size are in institutional collections, fully half of those known. According to Prucha, the total number produced of each size was 90 medals, so our ratio of survivors to those believed struck is virtually identical for the two Johnson medals.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from Phil Lampkin, October 1972; John J. Ford, Jr.; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVI, October 2006, lot 171.

Very Sharp Ulysses S. Grant in Silver



10099

1871 Ulysses S. Grant Indian Peace Medal. Silver. Julian IP-42, Prucha-53. Choice Extremely Fine. 63.3 mm. 1513.8 grains. Pierced for suspension as issued, with an apparently original silver loop still intact, and a short piece of hide cord tied through it. Relatively light steely silver gray with some deeper gray patina in the recesses. Quite uniform in appearance and very sharp, with respectable prooflike texture remaining evident in the fields giving this a slightly more flashy appearance than is usually seen. A couple of nicks in the right field are useful for identifying this specimen, but otherwise the handling amounts to little more than the usual light hairlining and scattered marks consistent with a gently used Peace medal.

The present writer has identified 57 distinct specimens of the Grant in silver, but this includes four unpierced examples that were clearly not intended for issuance among Native Americans. In addition, of those found, 14 are in institutional collections. There were two weight standards for the Grant medals, this being the lighter of them. They are struck from the same dies and there is no determinable difference in the die states between them. We have observed that the few pieces that have known indigenous provenances associated with them are of this lighter standard, but we suspect that the heavier medals were simply struck after changes in the coinage compositions were put in place in 1873. This has been off the market nearly 40 years.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Ruddy's) sale of the Gerry Nelson Collection, April 1982, lot 1599.

Very Rare 1881 James A. Garfield in Silver Early U.S. Mint Restrike



10100

1881 James A. Garfield Indian Peace Medal. Oval. Silver. Julian IP-44, Prucha-55. AU Details—Cleaned (NGC). 75.5 x 59.5 mm. 3020.7 grains. Integral suspension loop affixed at 12:00. Satiny light silver gray with some deeper patina close to the devices and through the legends. Pleasing soft luster on both sides and boldly struck, with high wire rims and strong detail throughout. Hairlined, as indicated by the NGC grade, but this is not unusual for Peace medals. Speckled patina on the obverse that is consistently seen on the former Dr. William Bridge Collection medals.

There were a few original medals struck in silver for the Garfield administration for distribution to Native Americans. As noted in Prucha, the adopted methodology was to strike medals as needed rather than to produce a large number for eventual distribution. As is the case with all of the oval issues, the silver Garfields are extremely rare (those of some administrations are unknown). We know of only four originals, and it seems that perhaps a mere 25 of them were struck for distribution. With the silver impressions prohibitively rare, and original bronzes not that much more available, these have been very hard for

collectors to capture in any form. This piece seems to have been one of a set of silver ovals produced to order, likely in the early 20th century. Similar one-offs, with the identical style of suspension loop, are known in silver for the Hayes, Arthur and Harrison medals. Most likely, such a medal exists for Cleveland, too, but we have not seen an example with such a loop. All of the looped ones share a provenance to Dr. Bridge. There is fairly strong collector enthusiasm when just about any Garfield Peace medal is offered for sale, and the rarity of the original silver impressions has created a good market for these few very rare restrikes. This has been off the market for a decade, but it brought \$12,650 when it last sold, in our January 2011 Americana Sale. We have gotten as much as \$9,000 for a Garfield in bronze and more than \$31,000 for an original in silver, which puts this result into perspective.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from the Dr. William Bridge Collection; World Exonumia's (Rich Hartzog) Sale of September 1991, lot 1071; World Exonumia's (Rich Hartzog) sale of November 2006, lot 578; Heritage's sale of May 2010, lot 47279; our (Stack's) sale of January 2011, lot 6245.

Very Rare Benjamin Harrison Medal in Silver
 Named to Bull Bear, of the Cheyenne
 A Show Business Showpiece



10101

Undated (ca. 1890) Benjamin Harrison Indian Peace Medal. Silver. Julian IP-48, Prucha-58. Choice Very Fine. 76.4 mm. 3714.1 grains. Pierced for suspension at 12:00 with a loop of the original style, though we suspect it to be a replacement. Mostly light silver gray with some deeper gray patina outlining the motifs and letters of the legend, making them stand out visually a bit more than they otherwise would. Numerous tiny marks and a few fine scratches are noted under magnification, while a gentle rim bump is visible near 6:00.

Though this is the third example we have sold in the span of precisely one year, this is very much an anomaly in the data that suggests these medals are far more common than they truly are. In fact, the silver medals of Benjamin Harrison have long been considered among the toughest examples to acquire. The first we sold was in 2001, and at the time, there had not been an example sold at auction since 1936, that we are aware of. The Ford sales in 2006 and 2007 released three into the market that had been hidden away for decades (including both medals sold in 1936). A new example was presented by us in 2015, and that has made a repeat appearance. The result is that, all of a sudden, Harrison medals are seemingly frequently offered, but the fact remains that there are very few of these, indeed. Just 27 specimens are believed to have been issued originally, and there are only eight survivors known to the present writer, three of which are in institutional collections. This medal has a fascinating story.

Into the reverse has been engraved the name BULL BEAR and CHEYENNE at the tops of the two medallions. These are hand-cut letters, identifying the likely original recipient. Below the

name has been added, DIED KINGFISHER, OKLA 1909. This was applied later, by the same party who added the date "1889" to the obverse, and the edge inscription which we will discuss later. "Bull Bear" probably refers to Old Bull Bear, the medal likely inherited by his son, Young Bull Bear, after the elder died in 1892. The image reproduced in our catalog features Young Bull Bear wearing this medal, seated next to his brother, Crooked Nose (also identified as Richard A. Davis), taken in 1904, reportedly at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. Ownership of the photo negative is attributed to the Field Museum in Chicago. Young Bull Bear is indeed buried at Kingfisher City Cemetery, with his date of death given as July 7, 1910. Chief Three Fingers, who also owned a Harrison medal (sold by us in November 2020), is buried at Kingfisher as well.

Old Bull Bear was aged, but still alive when the first of the Harrison medals were distributed, in 1890. He might seem an unlikely original recipient based on the fact that, for most of his life, he had not been considered friendly to the whites. He mistrusted them, particularly so after his brother, Lean Bear, was killed while wearing a Peace medal Abraham Lincoln had granted him while part of a delegation visiting Washington in 1863. Old Bull Bear became the fourth leader of the Dog Soldiers or Dog Men, one of the Cheyenne Warrior Societies, which resisted westward expansion of the United States. However, he is listed as the first signer of the Medicine Lodge Treaty of 1867, which is evidence of a change in his approach to dealing with the United States.

Benjamin Harrison established the Cherokee Commission in 1889 to work toward legal acquisition of tribal lands for

settlement. Between May 1890 and November 1892, 11 agreements were signed between the United States and various affected tribes. The Cheyenne and Arapaho agreement was signed in October 1890, and while we do not have the names of those who signed on behalf of the Cheyenne, it is possible that Old Bull Bear, then an elder who had previously signed a treaty in 1867, might have been among them. It is also possible that Young Bull Bear took a leadership role in the 1890 Agreement signing and attracted the attention of the U.S. Government in doing so, directly earning this medal for himself. It is unlikely that this will ever be deciphered with certainty.

As noted above, the date “1889” has been punched into Harrison’s lower lapel. Using the same style of individual punches, a presentation inscription has been applied to the edge: PRESENTED TO WHITE EAGLE. JR. JOE DAVIS * PAWNEE INDIAN * CHEYENNE INDIAN’S.

An applied date on a Peace medal is suggestive of a date of presentation or of an historical moment relating to the history of the medal, but this is not the case here. Most of the presidential Peace medal issues that had come before bore a date matching the year of the President’s inauguration (Lincoln’s issue being a notable exception to the rule). Someone thought this Harrison needed a date, and was seemingly aware of the dating convention, applying 1889, the year before these medals were struck and first presented.

The related edge inscription is far more interesting. White Eagle, Jr. was also known as Joe Davis, but even better known as “Indian Joe Davis,” a Vaudeville and Wild West show performer and master rope handler. A passage relating to him is found in *Starring Red Wing, The Incredible Career of Lillian M. St. Cyr, the First Native American Film Star*, by Linda M. Waggoner, which suggests that his “Indian roots” were “tenuous” and that he was “likely a Mexican ranch hand [who] had learned fancy rope training in Texas and Oklahoma.” According to Waggoner, he claimed to have been born on a Nebraska reservation, but the date given was after the Pawnee had left the area for Oklahoma, and further, that “tribal records for White Eagle, Sr. don’t support Davis’s claim.” Waggoner does note that prior to establishing his own stage act, he had performed in more famous Wild West shows operated by Dick Elliott, Pawnee Bill and Buffalo Bill Cody.

His act was frequently promoted in local newspapers. A quick search revealed notices dated between 1911 and 1927. We have also seen a promotional postcard for him, featuring an image of him with some of his props. In that image, draped over a bench, appear to be four medals, one of which might be this very example. We know that Davis owned more than a single medal, as an example of the U.S. Mint Washington medal (Prucha-60) bearing a similar “Joe Davis” edge inscription appeared in our Chris Schenkel sale in November 1990. That medal is now owned by the Nebraska State Historical Society. In another image of him, he is wearing two medals around his neck, the bottom one likely this very piece, as the outline of Harrison’s portrait can be discerned. It would appear that Davis marked other artifacts that he acquired to use in his act in a similar manner. A tomahawk bearing this similarly hand-punched inscription: “PRESENTED TO / WHITE EAGLE. JR * JOE DAVIS */ WATOMIE / INDIAN’S / OF KANSAS. / U. S. A. appeared in a February 2013 Skinner sale.

In this medal, we have an artifact that bridges three distinctive but very significant themes. Primarily, we have a very rare silver Peace medal, an official government award based on a long tradition, but one that was coming to a close by the 1890s. The Harrison medals were the last official entry in this historical timeline. Secondly, this medal, with its recipient’s name boldly engraved into the silver, and seen worn around the neck of its owner in a 1904 photograph, speaks to immense pride of ownership, a central part of the long-standing tradition of these medals from the perspectives of the recipients. Thirdly, this medal in particular is an artifact of the exploitation of Native American themes in popular culture, one that may have begun with Wild West shows, but has taken many forms over the years—cigar store Indians, television westerns, and the naming of sports teams being prime examples.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from Old Bull Bear of the Cheyenne (likely); Young Bull Bear of the Cheyenne; apparently gifted to White Eagle, Jr. (“Indian Joe Davis”) in the early 20th century; Charles P. Senter, Anderson Galleries (Wayte Raymond), October 1933, lot 85; Charles H. Fisher, March 1936, lot 769; F.C.C. Boyd Estate; John J. Ford, Jr.; our (Stack’s) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVI, October 2006:177.



*Richard A. Davis and Bull Bear, Cheyenne.
(Field Museum Library via Getty Images)*



10102

“1789” (early 20th century) George Washington Peace and Friendship medal. Bronze, silvered. Julian-Unlisted, Prucha-60, variant. Extremely Fine. 76.0 mm. 3276.2 grains. Pierced for suspension, with a simple silver jump ring styled after those used with most issued Peace medals. Light gray silver with traces of the underlying cupric core showing through on the high points. A few small nicks and bumps in the edge but no serious problems. As pointed out by Michael Hodder when we last sold this medal, in the 2006 Ford sale, this piece is not from the U.S. Mint dies. It is closely styled after those, but minor differences may be seen in the lettering. Perhaps the fastest identification point is the styling of the 7 in the date. It is unknown who made this or when, but it clearly seems to have some age to it. A useful filler for an extensive collection, as the Washington administration is challenging to represent.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from the F.C.C. Boyd Estate; John J. Ford, Jr.; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVI, October 2006, lot 180.

10103

“1789” (early 20th century) George Washington Peace and Friendship medal. White metal, silvered. Julian-Unlisted, Prucha-60, variant. Choice Very Fine. 76.1 mm. 2476.2 grains. Pierced for suspension with a flat, wide loop affixed. Light silver gray with some deeper patina in the recesses and some losses to the silver plating on the higher points where the dark gray core composition shows through. A couple of rim bumps and a thin scratch right of Washington's nose are noted. An interesting piece and a mate to that offered above, as the styling of the letters is the same. These two probably came from the same shop, but seem to have traveled different paths early on, though they have been together since F.C.C. Boyd had them, in the first half of the 20th century. They went from Boyd to Ford. We sold them in consecutive lots in 2006, and they were both purchased for the E Pluribus Unum Collection in that sale.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from the F.C.C. Boyd Estate; John J. Ford, Jr.; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XVI, October 2006, lot 181.



10104

“1789” (early 20th century) George Washington Peace and Friendship medal. White metal, silvered. Julian-Unlisted, Prucha-60, variant. 76.3 mm. 2494.1 grains. Pierced for suspension with a large silver loop. A second example of this medal with the heavy white metal core. Slightly mottled deep gray with much of the silvering worn off. Scattered marks and nicks, as if Native worn, but

we know this was not the case, at least not in any official capacity. The genesis of these medals is unclear, but it must be 20th-century and it might have been for use in public Native American themed displays, perhaps even those including live participants. Whatever their purpose, these are quite rare.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.



10105

Circa 1890 George Washington Private Indian Peace medal. White Metal. Plain edge. No Periods Reverse. Prucha-64, Musante GW-1148, Baker-173P. Extremely Fine. 62.3 mm. 1076.1 grains. Pierced for suspension with what appears to be a brass ring attached. Much of the surface is medium gray, but significant peripheral areas are deep golden olive. The surface patina, seems to be laying on the surface rather than a metallurgical reaction. However, the medal has

a very original and pleasing appearance with a subtle satin finish. Light handling marks, though none is serious enough for specific comment. Quite sharp and an ideal example of this private issue that was clearly circulated somewhat widely on the plains around the turn of the 19th century.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.

WASHINGTONIANA

Choice Original Manly Medal



10106

1790 Manly medal. Original Dies. Musante GW-10, Baker-61B. Brass. SP-55 (PCGS). 48.3 mm. 664.2 grains. Lovely dark olive brown with traces of faded orange and tan in some of the recesses, particularly within the depths of the grooved rims. The obverse is more deeply toned than the reverse, but the overall color scheme is the same. Glossy throughout with a few natural flaws from the cast planchet and very light scattered surface deposits. A few light marks include a couple of tiny rim nicks that are easier to feel than to see. Beautifully and evenly struck with bold definition throughout the reverse legend, details that are often weakly defined. This includes the signature of Manly against the lower reverse rim which is sometimes virtually illegible due to double striking. This is double struck, but not to the serious detriment of any design feature. An immensely wholesome and pleasant example of this first American-made portrait medal.

An interesting detail regarding Manly medals that was first presented in our March 2021 sale is worth repeating here: "An overlooked and flawed detail of the Manly medal designs, both on the originals of 1790 and the later re-issues of the 1850s, may be found in the date given for Washington's birth. In both cases, it is presented as February 11, 1732, while on the later re-issues, 'O.S.' is added to indicate that the 'Old-Style' Julian calendar system is referenced. This is only partially correct. Once the standard was changed to the Gregorian calendar in 1752, the day of Washington's birth became February 22nd, so it was, in fact, February 11 on the day he was born. The error is in the year. Until the Calendar Act of 1750, the legal beginning of the year in England (and presumably her colonies) was March 25th, so the date on the day Washington was born was actually February 11, 1731. When the Calendar Act altered the official beginning of the year to January 1, the year of his birth shifted to 1732, on the New Style."

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from Bowers and Ruddy Galleries by direct sale, date unrecorded.

Original 1790 Manly Medal
in White Metal
Very Choice and Rare



10107

1790 Manly medal. Original Dies. Musante GW-10, Baker-61A. White Metal. SP-58 (PCGS). 49.4 mm. 605.2 grains. Uniform light pewter gray with a few scattered light patina flecks noted under close study. Evenly and fairly sharply struck on a flan of good quality, though some trivial roughness in the surface remains where the dies did not fully strike out the texture of the cast flan. A couple of small nicks are noted near and on the reverse rim, while a gentle edge bump can just be discerned from the obverse near 10:00. There is also a very slight bend noted in the flan. Considering the soft composition that tends to oxidize, this is a very choice example and easily among the more pleasant we have handled. It has been off the market since our May 1992 sale of the Gilbert Steinberg Collection. Just two "nice" examples have appeared in our sales in recent years in this composition, but both had the Manly name tooled off the reverse. This has the name boldly struck up, one of the few benefits of impressions in this softer metal, as this finer detail is often very weak on bronzes. We are aware of just 24 specimens from the original dies in white metal.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from Gilbert Steinberg (said to be "Probably ex Fuld"); our (Stack's) sale of the Gilbert Steinberg Collection, May 1992, lot 18.

Bold Second Obverse Manly Medal



10108

Circa 1858 Manly medal. Second Obverse reissue. Musante GW-11, Baker-62B. Copper. SP-64 BN (PCGS). 49.4 mm. 676.9 grains. Light mahogany brown with gentle mottling of residual tan seen on both sides. Beautiful satiny luster and superb eye appeal. One tiny nick off Washington's brow catches the eye, while a couple of subtle spots are noted on each side, one at the SH of WASHINGTON and the other at the ES of STATES. Boldly struck and fairly well centered with strong detail throughout. Fairly well developed rims, which is not always the case on these reissues. Struck from the same reverse die as used on the originals but in a much later state, with a few die cracks of varying severity and small patches of light spalling. It has also been lapped, with some details perhaps strengthened a bit.

As discussed in our November 2019 sale of the William Spohn Baker specimen, "In early auction catalogs this version of the Manly medal was occasionally referred to as from 'English dies' or from 'Lincoln's dies,' the latter in E.L. Mason's sale of November 1878. London coin dealer W.S. Lincoln was the distributor. It seems likely that the [original] dies were part of Manly's estate and were transferred to his son along with any other remaining personal property. What remains unknown is whether the new obverse die was accomplished in England, or if it was an unused version that traveled across the Atlantic alongside the original reverse. We suspect the former for two reasons: First, had Brooks engraved both obverses, he would have done so within a time span of about five years (from the first offering of the medal to Manly's death). In such a short time span, it seems unlikely that he would have used a different set of letter punches and, further, that he would have signed his name differently on the truncation of the bust. Secondly, we note that Washington's date of birth is given in European style, with the day first, then month, and year on the second obverse, while it is in the American style on the original. This might be little more than artistic license, but it may also be a clue pointing to English or otherwise European origin."

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.



10109

Circa 1792 Twigg medal. Musante GW-38, Baker-65, White Metal. Plain edge. MS-63 (PCGS). 35.7 mm. 261.9 grains. Somewhat muted and satiny surfaces are fairly uniform throughout save for a couple of faintly darker patterns on each side that suggest a potential overstrike or perhaps an internal flaw of some type—a type of imperfection that we have noted on other Twigg medals and probably points to a planchet production issue. A choice piece nonetheless and, if anything, a bit more technically interesting than most seen. Nicely struck, sharp, and quite pleasing. A classic early Washington medal that is always in demand.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.



10110

Circa 1793 Washington Success Token. Large Size. First Obverse. Musante GW-41, Baker-265, Breen-1286, DeWitt 1792-1. Brass, Silvered. Reeded edge. AU-58 (PCGS). 25.1 mm. 67.7 grains. Pleasing olive brown with glossy surfaces and generous traces of original silvering close to the obverse motifs and through much of the better protected reverse fields. Accents of lighter golden patina between the obverse letters and the rim. A small flan crack passes between the S and H of WASHINGTON but does not extend to the portrait. No obverse rust or spalling between the hair tie and the E of GEORGE, and no signs of the heavy spalling that later forms on this reverse. In fact, in a recent survey of auction appearances, we found no reeded edge examples of this die pairing with the reverse in its spalled state, so this must be among the earlier die pairings. Nicely struck and very attractive.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) Western Reserve Historical Society sale, January 2003, lot 1403.

Very Rare Scalloped Edge Success Token



10111

Circa 1793 Washington Success Token. Small Size. Musante GW-44 var. Baker-Unlisted, Breen-1292, DeWitt-unlisted. Silvered Brass. Scalloped edge. Choice Extremely Fine. 18.6 mm. 32.1 grains. Uniform deep gray surfaces with very slight granularity visible under close inspection. Light ancient abrasions over the all-seeing eye but without other imperfections worthy of mention. A distinctive example for its broadly scalloped edge treatment that was long believed to be unique, as noted by Walter Breen, who further stated that it was owned by Virgil Brand and later handled by New Netherlands and George Fuld before it was sold in the Roper 2nd Collection sale, as lot 409. Curiously, George Fuld did not mention it in his reissue of the Baker reference in 1965, nor was it clearly mentioned in the Rulau-Fuld version, though there is mention of a “scalloped edge” which is defined therein as the “peculiarly reeded

edge” normal to the Baker-267 variant. This being the case, we are not too confident in the more extended provenance and have elected to instead cite only the Roper sale appearance where it was also sold as “unique.” Both major grading services declined to grade this piece, as there was a seemingly insurmountable lack of clarity as to its true nature due to the unusual edge and composition. In recent years, Neil Musante has published another very similar piece, plated in his reference, *Medallic Washington*, on page 101. That was reported to be in the Smithsonian collection. It would seem that with at least two scalloped examples in existence, this variety is more than a curiosity and is a legitimate, rare, and highly collectable variety of the small Success medal.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of the John L. Roper, 2nd Collection, December 1983, lot 409.

Superb Halliday Medal in Bronze With Ornamented Rims



10112

Circa 1816 Halliday medal. Musante GW-57, Baker-70C. Bronze. Ornamented rims. SP-65 BN (PCGS). 53.6 mm. 1464.5 grains. An exceptionally attractive example of this classic medal. Rich chocolate and olive brown surfaces with traces of mahogany patina. Almost completely free of the woodgrain striations frequently seen on examples with this lighter brown finish. Glossy, unusually uniform and struck on an unusually thick flan with ornamented rims. There are no handling marks worthy of mention and only a few tiny dark flecks in the patina. It is hard to imagine a more attractive Halliday medal. We have published previously that the ornamented rim types struck in white metal come with three different variations in the ornamentations. The bronzes with this feature seem to all have the same treatment, that being fine, parallel radial lines. A small irregularity on the obverse rim of this piece might explain the purpose of the rim treatments. When comparing this piece to

the that offered in the next lot, it becomes clear that the small irregularity is a shallow rim break. Perhaps the rim break was seen as an imperfection and these rim ornaments were applied to even out the appearance. This is not likely to ever be sorted with certainty, but it is an intriguing possibility. The Halliday medal was identified by William Spohn Baker as “the most important medal in this group [Military and Civil Career] in an artistic point of view.” He also referred to the Halliday as the “original” when compared with the dies cut by John Reich for Joseph Sansom, but we agree with the dating given by Rulau and Fuld, as circa 1816, placing the Halliday after Sansom’s work. A more complete discussion of this matter may be found in our November 2019 sale of the Baker specimen, at lot 20032.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from F.C.C. Boyd; John J. Ford, Jr.; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part II, May 2004, lot 97.

A Second Lovely Halliday in Bronze Plain Rim Variant



10113

Circa 1816 Halliday medal. Musante GW-57, Baker-70C. Copper, Bronzed. Plain rims. SP-64 BN (PCGS). 53.8 mm. 1071.6 grains. Another superb Halliday medal, this with a decidedly different finish than that offered in the previous lot. Dark chocolate, olive and faded mahogany brown are nicely blended on the obverse while the reverse is mostly mahogany and olive brown with microscopic mottling. Both sides exhibit pleasing faint blue and rose toning in the fields. A few small obverse spots are noted but are not too distracting. A short, thin old scratch is visible in the left obverse field but is likewise of minor significance. A very attractive medal with light prooflike character in the fields and unusually crisp details through the design features. High and fairly well squared off plain rims with no ornamentation or beveled finishing as seen on some plain rim examples we have examined, though a small, shallow rim break is noted on the obverse near 9:00. Close inspection reveals

this to be a fairly early die state with nice definition at the ends of the top border of the reverse ground on which the plinth rests. On later impressions, this borderline is considerably thinned where it passes through the first M of COMMISSION and the H of RELINQUISHED. Also notably sharp on this piece are the base of the loop of the P of PRESIDENCY and the center bar of the second E of the same word. While defective here, they are thinned almost completely from detection on later-state pieces. Close inspection of the reverse reveals that at least four, or perhaps five impressions of the dies were required to fully bring up the details on this piece. A classic early Washington medal, masterfully engraved, and arguably a finer finished product than the U.S. Mint's Sansom medal on which it was based.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from Presidential Coin and Antique's sale of the Dr. Paul Patterson Collection, December 1986, lot 142.

Superb White Metal Halliday Rarity Ornamented Rims



10114

Circa 1816 Halliday medal. Musante GW-57, Baker-70. White Metal. Ornamented rims. SP-62 (PCGS). 53.7 mm. 813.7 grains. Brilliant and deeply prooflike surfaces with just a few tiny dark patina flecks noted. Slightly subdued in the fields from handling and the light hairlines that seem virtually unavoidable on large white metal pieces of this vintage. However, considering that two centuries have passed since the Halliday medals were struck, it is remarkable that any survive with as much eye appeal as this has to offer.

The ornamented rims seen here are probably best described as a fine latticework pattern, one of three different rim treatments we have observed on the white metal Hallidays. These ornamentations were added after striking and perhaps used to finely finish the rims, in lieu of filing away fins or other rough artifacts that might have been left from the aging dies. The bronzes offered above, both from earlier states of the dies, each

show evidence of a small rim break, so it must be assumed that later impressions from the dies might have worse degradation that would be neatly resolved by the finishing seen here.

As noted above, this piece was struck after both of the bronzes offered in this sale, as evidenced by a small patch of spalling noted on the reverse, between the I and S of COMMISSION. Of the two white metal specimens offered here, this was the first struck. Evidence of this may be found at the lower right ground of the reverse, which is far better developed than seen on the example in the next lot. This is the nicest example we have seen since the November 2019 offering of the William Spohn Baker specimen. That piece, graded SP-63 (PCGS), also featured ornamented rims, but displayed a distinctive chevron pattern.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from Robert Batchelder; John J. Ford, Jr.; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part II, May 2004, lot 98.

Another Rare Halliday in White Metal



10115

Circa 1816 Halliday medal. Musante GW-57, Baker-70. White Metal. Ornamented rims. SP-61 (PCGS). 53.7 mm. 808.4 grains. Medium pewter gray with generous prooflike reflectivity remaining in the fields. Slightly darker on the motifs, rims, and letters of the legend, forming a pleasing contrast with the fields. Scattered handling marks as one would expect for the grade, but there really aren't any that can be called distracting. A few small pesting spots are also noted, one at the final E of GEORGE on the obverse and one near 10:00 on the reverse, neither of which is severe. The overall eye appeal is very nice for a rare white metal Halliday.

Ornamented rims as typically seen on the white metal examples but finished here with a chevron-shaped pattern like that seen on the nice Baker Collection specimen sold in our November 2019 auction. Clearly struck after the other white metal specimen offered here, as the lower right ground of the reverse, under the HED of RELINQUISHED, has been weakened in the die from die polishing. Additionally, the patch of spalling between the I and S of COMMISSIONED has been slightly smoothed out from the die but remains visible.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of March 1994, lot 459.



10116

Circa 1805 Sansom medal. Presidency Relinquished. Original Dies; Early Impression. Musante GW-58, Baker-71B, Julian PR-1. White Metal. SP-58 (PCGS). 40.6 mm. 339.5 grains. Pleasing light gray surfaces with considerable prooflike character remaining in the fields, especially close to the rims. Seemingly unavoidable light hairlines in the fields and just a trace of wear on the high points, but

no serious marks are seen. In fact, this piece is somewhat remarkable for its nearly complete lack of pesting, which is almost always seen to some degree on these medals.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the David W. Dreyfuss Collection, April 1986, lot 5908.

Very Rare 1797 Presidency Resigned by Wyon



10117

Circa 1800 Presidency Resigned medal by Thomas Wyon. Musante GW-65, Baker-66 var. White Metal. SP-63 (PCGS). 37.5 mm. 347.1 grains. Softly lustrous light pewter gray with the high points and most vulnerable fields areas mellowed to deeper gray. Brighter outlines around the devices and through the legends are the result, nicely showcasing the design. A few light marks, though none is worthy of specific mention. Close study will reveal a flawed planchet, with what appears to be a retained lamination through the reverse, and a few scattered nodes of pesting that are barely noticed unless one looks closely. An XRF test reveals this to be nearly pure tin with traces of lead.

A curiously rare entry among the early Washington medals. Baker assigned a single number to the type, Baker-66. Neil Musante found three different die pairings, assigning numbers GW-63, 64, and 65. The present writer noticed a fourth. With so many die pairings one would expect an emission large enough to allow for the type to be somewhat plentiful, but that is far from the case. All are rare, and individually, extremely so. This variety seems to be the most common, with just 10 examples known to the writer, including one in the collection of Mount Vernon. A few are in fairly rugged condition, but this is probably one of the two finest.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.

Another 1797 Presidency Resigned By Wyon Different Obverse Die



10118

Circa 1800 Presidency Resigned medal by Thomas Wyon. Musante GW-65 var., Baker-66 var. Tin (XRF tested as pure tin). SP-61 (PCGS). 37.5 mm. 289.7 grains. Light pewter gray with gentle fading in the most handled areas, but still retaining bright and lustrous texture in the protected recesses. A few scattered marks include an arcing scratch beneath the portrait and a few small reverse nicks, but none is very distracting on this otherwise very pleasing medal. A couple of small superficial oxidation spots are noted on the reverse but appear just as darker patina areas. Excellent quality for the type and very aesthetically pleasing. As noted in the previous description, though Baker

only assigned a single catalog number to this type, there are four different die varieties known. This is the one also overlooked by Musante and is thus missing from his *Medallic Washington*. All of these variants are similar and easily overlooked, mostly due to the fact that this is such a rare type that few would think to look for more than even a single pairing. As it happens, it is this variant that is plated in the Rulau-Fuld revision of Baker, published in 1999. We are aware of three pieces from these dies, including the Yale University specimen that has been there since the 1930s. That specimen is probably one of the very finest of all the Wyon Presidency Resigned medals.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.

Rare Fire Gilt Hero of Freedom



10119

1800 Hero of Freedom medal. Musante GW-81, Baker-79C. Copper, Fire Gilt. MS-62 (PCGS). 38.3 mm. 414.9 grains. Bright somewhat light yellow gold surfaces are fairly uniform with only the faintest losses of gilding on the highest points of the design, so faint in fact that one must look for it. Splits in the gilding are also noted along the tops of the letters of the legend, a common feature on such pieces that resulted from the stretching of the metal during the striking process that split and separated the gilt surface at these points of great stress. This is always a definitive indication that the surface was gilt prior to striking and is thus unquestionably original.

Traces of original prooflike texture remain in the protected recesses while the more exposed areas appear a bit more matte-like due to the typical hairlines and marks from handling. A very well struck example with nice definition throughout the central details. A small circular lathe mark at the central reverse suggests that this is probably struck over a British cartwheel penny, but there are no other signs of the undertype. Not quite the equal of the E Pluribus Unum Collection example sold last November, but superior to both of the William Spohn Baker Collection examples in our November 2019 sale.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.

Lovely Fire Gilt Westwood Medal Second Reverse



10120

Circa 1800 Westwood medal. Second reverse. Musante GW-83, Baker-80B. Copper, Fire Gilt. MS-62 (PCGS). 40.5 mm. 537.0 grains. Satiny light yellow gold surfaces exhibit fine dark flecks and light hairlines through much of the field under magnification. Lustrous and bright with just minor losses to the gilt surface on the highest points of relief and against the upper edges of the letters of the legend. Quite scarce in comparison to the usually seen bronze specimens and most attractive in this format.

We have not seen a Westwood medal definitively struck over another coin, but we have long suspected that at least some of them were, as is the case with the Hero of Freedom medals. This shows what appear to be deep filing marks on the reverse rim, beneath the gilding. This is a feature occasionally but not always seen on Westwood medals and is suggestive of an undertype that may have been filed down prior to striking this medal.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.

Rare Fire Gilt Eccleston Medal



10121

1805 Eccleston medal. Musante GW-88, Baker-85A. Bronze, Fire Gilt. SP-60 (PCGS). 75.9 mm. 2203.0 grains. Pleasing light yellow gold surfaces with some minor losses of the gilding exposing the deep chocolate brown bronze on the highest points of the design. A few scattered small nicks in the fields and along the rims reveal the same internal composition, but most of the surface is pleasantly intact. Light handling is evident throughout, and there are series of fine scratches in the fields seen under magnification. Boldly struck, as typical of the issue, and in a relatively early die state. The reverse is cracked through the right of the central medallion, connecting the letters S OURS, but the break does not form a large lump at the lower border of the medallion as seen on later state medals. Additionally, there is no small rim cud over THE at 9:00. Mild porosity that was not struck out of the cast flan is seen on both sides, another typical Eccleston medal feature.

Until the appearance of this example, all of the fire gilt Ecclestons we have records of have exhibited three secret punch marks that we first published in our November 2019 sale of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania sale at lot 20076. As discussed there, the punch marks are as follows:

Obverse: A tiny triangular punch in the truncation next to the engraver's name, WEBB.

Reverse: A small circular punch within the space formed between the Indians' body and the (viewer's) right arm.

Reverse: A small square punch beneath the exergual line of the central medallion.

Close study of this piece reveals a tiny, distinctively triangular punch on the obverse, just right of the designer's name, but it is somewhat lightly applied. Other similar marks are noted in the vicinity. One of the small marks in the right obverse field looks like a square punch, as seen on the reverses of the other marked specimens. If these are intentional, they are inexplicably erratic in their application, especially when compared to the regularity of the punches seen on other gilt pieces and the few very rare bronzes bearing the same marks. It is our assumption that these are anomalies and that this is an "unmarked" specimen. It is one of just nine fire-gilt specimens we are aware of. A rare format for one of the most impressive early Washington medals.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.

Outstanding Gem Eccleston Medal The 1941 Raymond Plate Specimen



10122

1805 Eccleston medal. Musante GW-88, Baker-85. Bronze. SP-65 BN (PCGS). 76.0 mm. 2032.9 grains. An immensely attractive and high-grade Eccleston medal. Light chocolate brown through most of the fields with gentle nuances of olive. Generous faded red accents outline the devices and linger close to the rims. A bit more red is seen on the reverse and traces of soft prooflike reflectivity remain in the fields on both sides. A couple of trivial spots are noted at the lower right obverse for accuracy. Beautifully struck on an unusually nice flan with only minimal natural porosity that did not strike out of the cast planchet when the dies came together, far less than seen on many examples.

The Eccleston medal is a classic early Washington piece and is beloved for its considerable size, elegant styling and still somewhat

unexplained reverse design featuring a Native American and the legend, THIS LAND WAS OURS. No nice example ever goes wanting for attention, and this must be counted among the nicest we have offered in recent years, although the November 2020 *E Pluribus Unum* sale included another in identical grade. That brought \$3,720, the highest price we have seen for an Eccleston in bronze, excluding the Baker specimen that had three secret punch marks applied by the engraver, or perhaps otherwise at the order of Eccleston, a variant first published in that sale. This has a good provenance and was featured as the plate specimen in Wayte Raymond's 1941 monograph *The Early Medals of Washington* as number 28.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from Wayte Raymond; John J. Ford, Jr.; our (Stacks) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part II, May 2004, lot 140.

Pleasing Sansom Peace of 1783 Medal



10123

Circa 1805 Peace of 1783 medal. Musante GW-92, Baker-58A, Julian CM-5. Copper, Bronzed. SP-62 (PCGS). 40.2 mm. 532.8 grains. Deep faded tan, olive and mahogany toning are seen on both sides, the last being mostly close to the rims and in the recesses. The reverse is a bit more uniformly patinated than the obverse, but uneven patina is not at all unusual among the Sansom series, as there were clearly problems with the bronzing process at the mint. Glossy

surfaces with minor handling evidence and nice eye appeal overall. A classic Washington medal from dies by John Reich and struck at the U.S. Mint as part of a series of medals documenting the history of the American Revolution conceived by Philadelphian Joseph Sansom. This was the last of the series struck, commemorating the Peace of 1783, the treaty that ended the War.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.

1808 Washington Benevolent Society Medal
With Original Hanger



10124

1808 Washington Benevolent Society medal. Musante GW-94, Baker-327, Julian RF-23. Silver. AU-50 (PCGS). 42.2 mm (without the hanger). 444.1 grains. Deeply toned dark steel gray with some slightly more brilliant areas noted in the recesses around the date, legends and other intricacies. Traces of violet and blue are noted in some places. Though hairlined and quite handled with the many fine scratches and small nicks of a well-used piece, traces of the original prooflike texture are still visible on both sides. Most significantly, the detail is excellent, and the original suspension loop remains intact. A more than respectable example of this scarce early medal by John Reich.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from Pine Tree Auction Company's Altman-Hafner Sale, April 1975, lot 805.



10125

Circa 1844-1845 Series Numismatica medal by John R. Bacon. Musante GW-101, Baker-130E. Copper, Bronzed. Ship's Prow and CUIVRE on edge. SP-64 (PCGS). 41.3 mm. 616.0 grains. Rich chocolate brown bronzing with nuances of olive and subtle mahogany. Minor nicks and marks are noted on both sides but there are no patina breaks on any of the high points. Thin outlines of orange red are visible around many of the peripheral details where the striking process thinned the bronzed surface to reveal fresh copper. This is a phenomenon often seen on bronzed pieces; why this underlying metal tends not to oxidize is unknown to us. The obverse is pleasantly smooth and prooflike, while the reverse appears slightly subdued from fine die lines that largely fill the fields. Numerous spalling lumps are noted on this side, and it appears that the Paris Mint endeavored to clean the die up a bit prior to striking this medal. Interestingly, the small patch of spalling seen on some impressions above AME is very much minimized on this piece, but it is difficult to be sure if this grinding of the die removed some of those features or if they developed after this impression. Prominent collar marks on the edge at 3:00 and 6:30 relative to the obverse.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Ruddy's) sale of the Stanley DeForest Scott Collection, June 1975, lot 480.



10126

1783" (circa 1860s) Washington and Independence. No Button. Musante GW-107 (Dies 17-L), Baker-3A, Breen-1195. Silver. Engrailed edge. PR-64+ (PCGS). 28.4 mm. 145.7 grains. Medium to light silver gray on the central motifs while soft blue and rose toning highlight the strongly reflective fields. Beautifully struck as usual, with evidence of three impressions from the obverse die. Early state with the fine circular reverse die crack through STATES extending only into the ground right of Liberty, while later states show it further advanced. A few light hairlines are noted, but the overall eye appeal is very satisfying. A popular issue, particularly in silver.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.

Historic Lafayette Visit Medalet



10127

1824 Lafayette Visit medalet by Joseph Lewis. Musante GW-112, Baker-198A. Silver. Plain edge. EF-40 (PCGS). 9.4 mm. (without suspension loop). 23.2 grains. Uniform medium gray silver with a few scattered fine scratches, the marks of a piece worn and used for its intended purpose. However, quite remarkably, the original integral suspension loop remains intact, which is rarely seen on these thin and apparently rather fragile pieces. Evenly struck with inviting detail remaining throughout.

Struck in 1824 in celebration of Lafayette's triumphant return visit to the United States—a 14 month tour during which he visited each of the 24 states in the Union. He was the last surviving French general of the American Revolution and received a hero's welcome wherever he stopped. His long known association with Washington likely contributed to his celebrity reception and is memorialized on this small medalet. As a contemporary commemorative of such a landmark event, this type must be counted among the most historic of the Washington medals—perhaps not as hallowed as the famous Washington funeral medals, but certainly worthy of similar historical appreciation. They are also among the rarest, as many were lost, likely due to the fragile hangers mentioned previously. Finding a nice example with a hanger can prove a formidable challenge.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Merena's sale of September 1985, lot 3073.

Extremely Rare Birth Centennial in Silver Second Reverse



10128

Circa 1849 Birth Centennial medal by C.C. Wright. Second reverse. Musante GW-128, Baker-75. Silver. MS-63 (PCGS). 45.0 mm. 853.9 grains. Deep silver gray dominates both sides, while the fields are accented by soft golden olive toning. Outlines of deep blue-gray mottling tightly surround most design elements and cling to the rims. Boldly struck with sharp definition of all design features, though the die-sinker's signature beneath the portrait is weak, as is customary. It was partly effaced from the die. The obverse is in its later state, again as usual, with some buckling evident in the leftmost field. A very faint series of fine swirling tool marks are noted in the obverse fields, close to the rim between GEORGE and WASHINGTON both above and below the portrait. These are extremely faint, almost appearing to be struck in at some points, but we do not believe they are. They don't have any clear purpose, and they are of little visual consequence. Otherwise, this piece is virtually identical to the lovely Baker specimen sold in our November 2019 sale, the only example from these dies in silver we recall handling. Ford, Garrett, Steinberg, Norweb and LaRiviere were all missing this type in silver. It is a notable rarity.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.



10129

1832 Philadelphia Civic Procession medal. Original. Musante GW-130, Baker-160. Silver. Plain edge. AU Details-Tooled (PCGS). 32.4 mm. 242.7 grains. Pleasing deep gray toning with soft blue and golden champagne overtones on both sides. A series of scratches between the ribbons left of the portrait medallion, and a small edge dig are the only noteworthy imperfections, the latter having no bearing on the eye appeal of either side. Sharp and slightly prooflike in the fields. Struck in a medal-turn alignment. These were struck in white metal on a float and distributed to onlookers during the Civic Procession, a parade held in honor of anniversary of Washington's

birthday, in Philadelphia. As such, the white metal examples tend to be rough, when seen, but they are not terribly rare. Silver impressions were probably struck in advance of the event, or perhaps just after, and were likely given to organizers or other prominent local citizens in commemoration of the event. Though they were not likely struck on the parade route, early die state impressions like this are the scarcest and most desired of the Civic Procession medals.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Ruddy's sale of the Stanley DeForest Scott Collection, June 1975, lot 488.

Very Choice Original Civic
Procession Medal



10130

1832 Philadelphia Civic Procession medal. Original. Musante GW-130, Baker-160A. White Metal. AU-53 (PCGS). 32.4 mm. 193.7 grains. Attractive satiny and lustrous surfaces are generally bright, but for some mild flecked pebling. This is the variant that was literally struck on a parade float in 1832 and handed out to parade attendees, perhaps even tossed to them! This is not really a rare medal, but most seen are heavily pested, many virtually blackened, and otherwise compromised. Though not perfect, this is among the nicer examples we have seen. Historic and handsome.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.

Lovely Original 1838 Cercle
Britannique Medal



10132

Circa 1838 Cercle Britanique or Heroes of Liberty medal. Original. Plain edge. Musante GW-149, Baker-196. Bronze. SP-64 (PCGS). 51.1 mm. 1041.4 grains. Pleasing light olive brown with very faint mottling noted under close study and traces of light mahogany in the recesses. Glossy with gentle prooflike texture in the fields, particularly on the reverse, while the devices are somewhat satiny. Subtle accents of blue, green and rose toning are visible in the fields. A trace of minor natural surface debris is seen in some of the tighter recesses. Just a trace of handling friction and no serious marks. An early impression with a plain edge, featuring no Paris Mint privy marks as seen on most examples. A slight concavity is noted in the edge and evidence of a small collar fracture is seen on the edge near 1:00, relative to the obverse.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.



10131

1834 American Eagle medal. Musante GW-147, Baker-55. White Metal. Plain edge. MS-61 (PCGS). 50.0 mm. 664.6 grains. Pierced for suspension, but clearly not worn unless it was for a single parade or other event. This is probably the nicest pierced example of this medal we have seen. Satiny light gray surfaces are still pleasantly lustrous, and all details are quite sharp, including JULY 4 1776 on the raised lower curl of the scroll on the reverse, a detail often weak or missing altogether on even lightly worn medals. A few very superficial patina spots are noted on the obverse. The American Eagle medal “comes nice,” but it also comes fairly wrecked with not that much seen that might be considered “in-between.” This has all the eye appeal and sharpness of the finer examples but will be a bit more affordable due to the piercing. An ideal example for many collectors, a piece that was intended to be proudly displayed at some early point.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.



10133

Circa 1847 House of Temperance medal. Musante GW-174, Baker-329 Bronze. Plain edge. MS-62 BN (PCGS). 41.5 mm. 480.2 grains. Reflective fields on the obverse accentuate the vivid blue-green and violet toning, while traces of red and gold remain in places. Unusually smooth texture at the point of the bust and along the face suggest a trace of light polishing on this side. The reverse is medium

brown, glossy and attractive. A trifle imperfect, but a neat design from a decade with relatively little to offer collectors of Washington medals. A nice provenance to Dr. Thomas Hall adds to the appeal.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from Dr. Thomas Hall; our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of January 1988, lot 3251 (part).

Extremely Rare Fill Blessed Sun in Copper



10134

Circa 1886 Fill Blessed Sun medal. Musante GW-185, Baker (Rulau-Fuld) E-96 var. Copper. SP-65 RB (PCGS). 53.5 mm. 1279.5 grains. Glossy reddish brown on the reliefs and in the more exposed areas of the fields, while outlines of faded red are seen around the obverse design features and much more generous red remains through the reverse fields. Gently prooflike in the fields and struck on a thick flan with sharp wire rims. Unfortunately, the dies did not fully bring up the design in this composition (the rare white metal versions are generally better struck), but it might explain the great rarity in this metal. Some softness is noted at the highest area of the obverse relief, while a shallow void is seen in direct opposition to it on the reverse.

We really do not know with certainty how rare this piece is in copper, but it could well be unique. We have not seen another in copper. Though the obverse die is dated 1853 and attributed to the sponsorship of Charles Bushnell, it is not believed that any of these were struck prior to William Spohn Baker's study on the Washington medals. Had they been struck in 1853, Bushnell would have certainly retained one and the white metal examples are common enough for Baker to have at least been made aware of one by the time he published in 1885 (eight are known to us today). Yet, he was unaware of the type. The dies were sold in the Bushnell Sale in 1882 (lot 2817), and that is the first occasion that the *possibility* of these medals was published. The Chapmans commented that no impressions were

known to them at the time, and they purchased the dies. It is believed that they are responsible for the few pieces that did get struck. As Musante points out, that likely occurred after Baker published his book, so the medals are tentatively dated to circa 1886, but there is a short span of years in which they could have been made. The first struck medals we are aware of appeared in the George M. Parsons sale in June 1914, where lots 953, 954, 955 and 956 offered impressions in silver, brass, copper and tin, respectively. The silver and brass pieces were referred to by the Chapmans as "probably unique" while the copper and white metal ones were called "excessively rare." Most likely the Chapmans had a set produced (perhaps specifically for direct sale to Parsons) and knew that at least one more existed in both copper and white metal. As noted, several exist in white metal, but this is the only example we have seen in copper. Rulau and Fuld were unaware of this composition when their revision of Baker was published in 1999. It appears that the Chapmans bought the four Parsons lots, and perhaps kept that set intact. As far as we are aware, the silver and brass examples have never resurfaced, so it stands to reason that the set of four might still be together. If so, this copper impression would be the reason the composition was not called "probably unique" in 1914—perhaps as one rejected from inclusion in the Parsons set, due to the incompletely developed strike.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of the selections from Western Reserve Historical Society, January 2003, lot 1390.

THE E PLURIBUS UNUM COLLECTION PART 3



10135

Circa 1855 Washington Monument at Baltimore medal by Robert Lovett, Jr. Musante GW-195, Baker-323D. Nickel alloy. MS-63 (PCGS). 20.5 mm. 71.7 grains. Brilliant and prooflike with nice frosty devices. Slightly weak at the centers as is often seen on pieces struck in this composition. Superficial toning flecks, perhaps from a light old fingerprint. Called "rare" in this composition by Musante. This piece has been XRF tested as 63.2% copper, 14.9% nickel, 21.77 zinc, and .15% iron.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.



10138

1860 Sprite and Sea Serpent muling by Frederick C. Key and George Lovett. Musante GW-228, Baker-633C. Brass. MS-65 (PCGS). 27.7 mm. Essentially brilliant light yellow gold with faint champagne accents and a few small spots. Boldly prooflike with frosty devices. Somewhat weakly struck as usual. Rare in all compositions.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.



10136

Circa 1858 Virtue, Liberty & Independence medal by Frederick C. Key. Musante GW-227, Baker-274A. Copper. MS-66 RB (PCGS). 27.6 mm. Vibrant orange red, blue and violet mottling on both sides. Prooflike and very sharp with exceptional eye appeal and quality. Quite scarce.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.



10139

1860 Sprite and Sea Serpent muling by Frederick C. Key and George Lovett. Musante GW-228, Baker-633D. White Metal. MS-64 (PCGS). 27.8 mm. Prooflike fields and frosty devices are almost fully brilliant save for soft gray overtones. A few scattered handling marks and nicks that seem virtually unavoidable in this soft composition. Better struck than most with rather good definition of the cherub's face.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.



10137

1860 Sprite and Sea Serpent muling by Frederick C. Key and George Lovett. Musante GW-228, Baker-633A. Copper. MS-67 RB (PCGS). 27.6 mm. Rich orange and red on the obverse with soft blue and violet highlights, while the reverse is much more vividly and attractively toned deep violet and blue. Boldly prooflike and rather well struck for this issue, which virtually always shows the cherub's face with some degree of flatness. Only a single tiny rim mark seems worthy of mention. A superb example. While we refer to this piece using the "Sprite and Sea Serpent" terminology used by Musante for continuity, this is likely better described as a "cherub (or putto) and sea monster," which mirrors treatment of similar designs by art historians.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.

Popular Mint Cabinet Medal in Silver



10140

Circa 1860 U.S. Mint Washington Cabinet medal. Musante GW-241, Baker-326, Julian MT-23. Silver. Plain edge. SP-65 (PCGS). 59.6 mm. 1512.4 grains. Lovely light gray silver with generous mottling of soft blue, green, gold and rose throughout the reflective fields. Satiny on the devices and really quite handsome overall despite some light handling marks. An ever-popular issue celebrating the

founding of the national coin collection, with a focus on Washington medals that were arguably at their height of popularity in the 1850s. A cabinet medal is a must have for any serious Washington collector, and silver examples never go wanting for enthusiastic bidding.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the David W. Dreyfuss Collection, April 1986, lot 5366.



10141

Circa 1859 Edward Cogan store card. Musante GW-243, Baker-527. Copper. MS-66 RB (PCGS). 30.9 mm. Bright rosy red with subtle violet and blue accents on the obverse, while the reverse is intensely toned in vivid violet, blue and soft gold. Boldly prooflike and an immensely attractive example of this early coin dealer card.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.



10143

Circa 1859 Dickeson's Coin and Medal Safe store card. Musante GW-257, Baker-530A, Miller Pa-143. Copper. MS-66 RB (PCGS). 31.8 mm. Mottled violet, pale blue and soft green highlights while generous mint red remains in the recesses and some field areas. Sharp and prooflike with just a few trivial spots seen under magnification. Rarely seen this nice.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.



10142

Circa 1859 Birth and Death medal by Robert Lovett, Jr. from the Cogan Series. Musante GW-244, Baker-136E. White Metal. Thin Planchet, Reeded edge. MS-63 (PCGS). 30.9 mm. Bright pewter gray surfaces with pale blue striations in the fields. A few light marks and a single small rim bump are noted, but the fields remain prooflike and the quality is fairly nice for a white metal piece of this vintage. The dies for this medal were reported stolen by Cogan in December 1859.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.



10144

Circa 1860 William Idler store card. Musante GW-266, Baker-545B, Miller Pa-229. Brass. MS-66 (PCGS). 20.4 mm. Mostly brilliant warm golden brass with just a trace of soft champagne and blue toning. Prooflike, sharply struck and very attractive.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.



10145

Circa 1860 William Idler store card. Musante GW-266, Baker-545C, Miller Pa-230B. Nickel Alloy. MS-64 (PCGS). 20.4 mm. Another very attractive example of this popular early coin dealer card. Mostly brilliant with a blush of soft gray toning and a few patina flecks. Sharp and prooflike. Called "rare" in this composition by Musante.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.



10146

Circa 1860 William Idler store card. Musante GW-266, Baker-545D, Miller Pa-230. White Metal. MS-62 (PCGS). 20.4 mm. Essentially brilliant and prooflike on both sides. A thin but somewhat deep cut is noted beneath the portrait.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.



10147

Circa 1859 Calendar medal by Peter Jacobus. Musante GW-302, Baker-387. Brass. Reeded edge. MS-62 (PCGS). 33.7 mm. 180.6 grains. Attractive golden brown, violet and rose toning over light golden brass surfaces. Minimal handling includes a thin obverse scratch, but the reverse calendar wheel is both functional and tight. A very attractive example of this distinctive type.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.



10148

Circa 1860 Residence of Washington medal by George H. Lovett. First obverse. Musante GW-304, Baker-113A. Copper. MS-65 RB (PCGS). 34.5 mm. Attractive mottled pastel toning with some faded mint red remaining on both sides, particularly through the obverse fields. Prooflike and very sharply struck, as usual. Apparently a popular series with collectors at the time, as examples featuring various presidents are not uncommon. However, most seen are in white metal. Copper examples are quite a bit scarcer and the Washington medal enjoys stronger demand than most.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.

Rare Brown's Statue in Silver



10149

1861 Brown's Equestrian Statue medal by George H. Lovett. Musante GW-312, Baker-317. Silver. MS-62 (PCGS). 50.3 mm. 702.7 grains. Generous brilliant silver on the obverse is pleasantly accented by soft blue-gray and rose toning in the fields from about 5:00 to 2:00. The reverse is mostly brilliant with just a trace of soft rosy violet extending inward from the rims. A bit of light handling is evident, with tiny marks scattered over the rims and fields, but the latter remain strongly prooflike and the overall eye appeal is quite nice. A visually striking design by Lovett, and a rather rare medal in any composition. Silver offerings like this are very few and far between. In fact, our online archives covering more than a decade include none in this most precious of the three known compositions. This is likely from our 1992 sale of the Stu Witham Collection of Washington medals, where we offered a set of three in one lot—one of the very rare instances where a silver medal has appeared. We sold one in the Garrett Collection in 1981, and one in the Jack Collins Collection in July 1996, but it is unclear how many different medals might be represented by these offerings. Notably this was not represented in silver in the William Spohn Baker Collection or the illustrious Gilbert Steinberg, Charles Wharton, or Norweb collections. It was beyond the scope of the LaRiviere Collection.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Previously purchased from Bowers and Merena, as part of a set of three. Likely from the September 1992 Witham and Sansoucy Sale, Lot 2180.



10150

1861 Brown's Equestrian Statue medal by George H. Lovett. Musante GW-312, Baker-317A. Bronze. SP-62 (PCGS). 50.3 mm. 1029.7 grains. Deep olive brown with slightly lighter golden brown in the obverse fields. Soft pastel accents on the high points are suggestive of an ancient cleaning, but there are no hairlines evident. A few minor contact marks from light handling but the medal is sharp and quite pleasing. While not as rare as the silver impression offered in the previous lot, a bronze from these dies "holds its own"

to an extent. Only a single piece in this composition can be found in our online archives, that from the Baker Collection. Certainly we have handled others in earlier years, but these are not offered with anything that can be fairly termed frequency.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Previously purchased from Bowers and Merena, as part of a set of three. Likely from the September 1992 Witham and Sansoucy Sale, Lot 2180.



10151

1861 Brown's Equestrian Statue medal by George H. Lovett. Musante GW-312, Baker-317B. White Metal. MS-62 (PCGS). 50.3 mm. 662.0 grains. A very attractive example with mostly just mild hairlines, tiny pesting flecks and a single small reverse field nick. The overall eye appeal is excellent for a lightly handled white metal impression, with strong prooflike character in the fields and frosty, somewhat more deeply toned devices. Though white metal

impressions of the medals of this vintage are often thought of as the most available, this is still rather rare. We have only three in our online archives and this composition was also missing from the landmark Baker Collection.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Previously purchased from Bowers and Merena, as part of a set of three. Likely from the September 1992 Witham and Sansoucy Sale, Lot 2180.



10152

Circa 1860 Joseph H. Merriam store card. Musante GW-316, Baker-561A. Brass. MS-65 (PCGS). 30.7 mm. Rich golden brass with soft rosy striations on the obverse which is strongly prooflike. The reverse is a bit more subdued with heavier mottled toning,

likely from long-term cabinet storage. Sharp and very attractive nonetheless. A very desirable die sinker card.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.

Lovely Silver Washington of Virginia Medal
Struck January 11, 1883



10153

1883 Washington of Virginia medal. Massamore Restrike. Musante GW-352R, Baker-64A. Silver. MS-63+ (PCGS). 34.3 mm. 617.1 grains. Lovely medium to light gray silver with soft accents of mottled golden brown and dark gray. Subtle traces of rose and gold are also noted under certain light. Unusually nice eye appeal for one of these in silver, with none of the subdued character that is often seen. The fields are unusually reflective and contrast pleasantly with the sharply struck design features. Struck on a very thick flan, as is consistent of the issue in any composition, with sharp wire rims. A few light hairlines are noted in the prooflike fields, which are easily forgiven, all things considered. According to coin dealer George Massamore, who is credited with having them made, 21 medals were struck in each of the three compositions, silver, copper and brass, on January 11, 1883. As such, a silver medal is not any rarer than in any other composition (aside from the unique gold specimen struck for Garrett), but it is always most in demand and generally carries a healthy premium over others. The most recent offering in our sales was in March 2021 at a realized price of \$3,840.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.



10154

1883 Washington of Virginia medal. Massamore Restrike. Musante GW-352R, Baker-64B. Copper. MS-64 RB (PCGS). 34.3 mm. 565.5 grains. Somewhat deeply toned on the obverse with deep orange, blue-green and olive mottling, while the reverse retains much of the original light orange red with just slight mellowing in the exposed fields. Sharply struck in impressive relief, as usual, with thin wire rims in places. As noted in the previous lot, this piece, along with 20 others in copper, and 21 each in silver and brass, were struck to distribute to prominent collectors on January 11, 1883. George Massamore, who had a hand in their production, reported that the dies had had been destroyed afterward, bringing to a close what had begun years earlier as a complex fraud around 1860, with the striking of perhaps only four "originals" to sell as earlier medals to unsuspecting collectors. One of those originals appeared in our November 2019 sale of the William Spohn Baker Collection and realized \$9,600.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.



10155

1883 Washington of Virginia medal. Massamore Restrike. Musante GW-352R, Baker-64C. Brass. MS-64 (PCGS). 34.3 mm. 561.7 grains. Lustrous light golden olive surfaces with subtle traces of reflectivity in the fields. Very few signs of handling but a scattering of small ruddy oxidation spots are noted which are less intrusive than sometimes seen on these in brass. Nicely struck on a very thick flan, as always, and quite attractive overall. As with the silver and copper impressions, just 21 examples were struck in January 1883 for collectors, and the dies were destroyed thereafter. All are somewhat scarce today and generally brass examples appear only every couple of years or so. The last we handled was the Baker Collection specimen in 2019, which had a prominent oxidation spot on Washington's lapel sold for just over \$2,000. This is finer.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.



10156

Circa 1862 U.S. Mint Washington and Jackson medalet. Musante GW-447, Baker-224. Silver. SP-63 (PCGS). 18.3 mm. Deeply toned, and prooflike.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.



10157

Circa 1862 U.S. Mint Washington and Jackson medalet. Musante GW-448, Baker-223. Silver. SP-63+ (PCGS). Deeply toned and prooflike, but a bit more colorful than that in the previous lot. Small rim cut. Variant with "AP" on Washington's truncation.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.



10158

Circa 1870 Washington and Grant medalet. GW-458 var., Baker-252. Silver. MS-62 (PCGS). 18.2 mm. 52.3 grains. Prooflike deep silver gray with soft mottled pastel toning on both sides. The Washington portrait is signed, "P" on the truncation, but that of Grant is unsigned. Musante describes a signed Grant die under GW-458, so this is a variant.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.



10159

Circa 1861 U.S. Mint Oath of Allegiance medal. Musante GW-476, Baker-279B, Julian CM-2. Bronze. MS-66 (PCGS). 30.3 mm. 277.0 grains. A beautiful example with deep chocolate brown bronze surfaces accented by soft rose and green toning. Struck on a thick flan and superbly preserved. One small mark right of Washington's brow is a tiny strike-through and is as made. A classic and popular Civil War-era U.S. Mint medal.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.



10160

Circa 1862 Washington in Semicircles and Stars / Equestrian Andrew Jackson muling. Musante GW-553, Baker-226, DeWitt AJACK-H(4). Silver. MS-64 (PCGS). 27.5 mm. 92.2 grains. Medium silver gray on the obverse is gently accented by deeper steel, golden rose and blue-green toning. The reverse is significantly more brilliant with just a trace of soft lavender extending inward from the rims. Sharply prooflike, but somewhat softly struck on the thin flan with some striated natural planchet texture visible at the centers. Very rare and said to be one of just five struck in silver. It is uncertain if this is accurate, but the lack of appearances strongly suggests that it is. Baker was missing this in silver, though he had copper, brass and white metal. Those three strikes from these dies are the only examples in our online archives. All are very rare, and silver is certainly the most desirable among them.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Witham and Sansoucy Collections, September 1992, lot 2166.

Rare Letter To Hamilton Medal

By John Adams Bolen



10161

Circa 1864 Letter to Hamilton medal by John Adams Bolen. Musante GW-675, Baker-257B, Musante JAB-11. White Metal. SP-62 (PCGS). 58.7 mm. 1113.3 grains. Light pewter gray surfaces are largely satiny but still show traces of the original prooflike texture in the fields. Naturally, this is strongest on the reverse where the fields are best protected. Some faint pesting is flecked across the surface but only a couple of spots near the upper obverse rim are individually noteworthy. Light handling and a couple of small rim bumps. A very respectable and pleasing example of this rare medal.

There is considerable lack of clarity as to the numbers of Letter to Hamilton medals struck. It was published in the 1868 *American Journal of Numismatics* that the number struck was unknown. Bolen's own annotated notebook also had no mention of mintage, while it was data commonly recorded for other issues. When Edwin Johnson published his list of Bolen's works in 1882, he gave the mintage as five in silver, 10 in copper, and 14 in white metal, adding that these were

all by Dr. Edwards, to whom the dies were sold in 1865. We are aware of six distinct specimens in silver and 12 in copper, so we know that the reported figures of five and 10 are not correct for the issue overall, and we can assume the same is true for 14 in white metal. Among the six in silver, we have weight and die state data for five of them, which illustrates two distinct states and two weight standards that correspond to them. This suggests two distinct striking operations, so we assume that Bolen was responsible for a few and that Edwards struck a few more. Data suggests that the same is true of the copper pieces, and it is less conclusive for white metal. However, all silver examples are in Die States 1 and 3 (of four observed). Copper impressions are in states 3 and 4, and white metal ones seem to be in states 1 and 2, with a couple perhaps intermediate between 2 and 3. The present medal is in the earliest observed state, so if we are correct that Bolen did strike some small number from the dies, this would be one of them. We are aware of just 11 in this composition.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.

THE E PLURIBUS UNUM COLLECTION PART 3



10162

Circa 1875 Mount Vernon Chapter medal by George H. Lovett. Musante GW-832, Baker-306C. White Metal. MS-62 (PCGS). 31.3 mm. Brilliant and prooflike with a few light hairlines and other minor marks.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.



10165

1876 Magna Est Veritas medal by Robert Laubenheimer. Musante GW-861, Baker-292B. Bronze. SP-64 (PCGS). 50.5 mm. Light reddish mahogany brown with some traces of faded red in the recesses. Glossy with faint traces of prooflike character in the fields. A few superficial spots in the patina are noted. Somewhat scarce in all metals.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.



10163

1876 Washington Monument published by Isaac F. Wood. First reverse. Musante GW-833, Baker-321A, HK-Unlisted, socalleddollar.com-223. Bronze. MS-63 (PCGS). 39.6 mm. Glossy deep chocolate brown bronze with fine, satiny luster. Some trivial surface deposits are noted under magnification. Sharply struck and pleasing. Though the existence of this medal in bronze (vs copper) was called into question in Musante, there were 17 such pieces offered in the 1894 sale of Isaac Wood's material, along with a single example described as copper, which clarifies that there was an obvious distinction. A copper example was in our November 2020 sale.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Ruddy's) sale of the Stanley DeForest Scott Collection, June 1975, lot 532 (part).



10166

1876 Magna Est Veritas medal by Robert Laubenheimer. Musante GW-861, Baker-292C. Brass. MS-64 (PCGS). 50.5 mm. Somewhat dull olive gold brass surfaces are glossy and exhibit traces of prooflike texture in the fields. Nuances of pale blue are noted in the fields. Sharp, with minimal handling and none of the oxidation spots often seen on brass medals of this vintage. Called "very scarce" by Musante in brass.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.



10164

1876 Washington Monument published by Isaac F. Wood. First reverse. Musante GW-833, Baker-321B, HK-Unlisted, socalleddollar.com-223. White Metal. MS-62 (PCGS). 39.6 mm. Light pewter gray and prooflike, though the fragile fields exhibit hairlines and other marks. A fairly scarce medal in any composition.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Ruddy's) sale of the Stanley DeForest Scott Collection, June 1975, lot 532 (part).



10167

1876 Magna Est Veritas medal by Robert Laubenheimer. Musante GW-861, Baker-292D. White Metal. SP-63+ (PCGS). 50.6 mm. An exceptional example in this composition, likely among the finest we have handled. Boldly prooflike in the fields which contrast nicely behind the sharp, frosted devices. Only a few trivial lines in the fields and some microscopic patina flecks on the obverse. Unusually nice quality for this medal, particularly in this composition.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.



10170

1876 St. John's Guild medal by George H. Lovett. Second obverse. Musante GW-883, Baker-412A. Copper. MS-64 RB (PCGS). 27.4 mm. Nearly full rosy red surfaces with the rims mellowing to a deeper red. Traces of soft blue and a light fingerprint on the reverse. Sharp and attractive.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.



10171

1876 St. John's Guild medal by George H. Lovett. Second obverse. Musante GW-883, Baker-412B. White Metal. MS-63 (PCGS). 27.6 mm. Almost fully brilliant with just a trace of soft gray toning. Prooflike and pleasing, but with the usual marks seen on white metal pieces.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.

Very Rare Battle Series in Silver



10168

1876 Fit Keystone in the Triumphal Arch medal. Musante GW-875, Baker-408C. Copper. MS-66 RB (PCGS). 31.3 mm. Generous fiery red and orange surfaces with soft pastel iridescence on both sides. Prooflike and very attractive. Just a trace of superficial spotting is noted on the reverse. Called "very scarce" in this composition by Musante.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.



10172

1876 Harlem Plains medal. George Lovett's Battle Series, No. 4. Musante GW-887, Baker-443, HK-99. Silver. MS-64 (PCGS). 33.9 mm. 226.3 grains. Beautiful pearl gray surfaces with soft blue and rose mottling on both sides. Prooflike and beautifully preserved.

As noted in our November 2020 sale where a complete set in silver was offered, "this is an extreme rarity in silver. Lovett's Battle series comes with two obverses, this, commonly referred to as the first, and another with a smaller portrait to left. We are aware of no mintage estimates for the first-obverse medals in silver, but W. Elliot Woodward wrote in his 1878 Henry Holland sale that those from the second obverse in silver were each unique. Considering the extreme rarity of these medals in silver, the situation is almost certainly not much different here." It seems likely that two sets were struck, but we have seen no evidence of more than that. This piece, from our 1975 Stanley Scott sale, duplicates the Garrett specimen sold in our November sale last year, while a lone silver example of Moore's Creek was offered in our Jack Collins fixed price list. Presumably, this piece and the Moore's Creek are part of a second set in silver that got dismantled long ago.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Ruddy's) sale of the Stanley DeForest Scott Collection, June 1975, lot 573.



10169

1876 Fit Keystone in the Triumphal Arch medal. Musante GW-875, Baker-408B. White Metal. SP-66+ (PCGS). 31.3 mm. Essentially brilliant and boldly prooflike with attractively contrasting frosted devices.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.

THE E PLURIBUS UNUM COLLECTION PART 3



10173

Circa 1876 Independence Hall medal. Bust right. Musante GW-908, Baker-392B, HK-41. White Metal. MS-62 (PCGS). 37.8 mm. Mostly brilliant with soft handling scuffs in the fragile prooflike fields. Sharply defined with appealing frost on the devices.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.



10174

Circa 1876 Lord's Prayer medalet by George Soley. GW-927, Baker-651. Gilt Copper. MS-67 (PCGS). 13.3 mm. Original jump ring. Mostly brilliant gold surfaces with just a trace of golden brown toning.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.



10175

Circa 1876 Lord's Prayer medalet by George Soley. GW-927, Baker-651. Gilt Copper. MS-66 (PCGS). 13.3 mm. Original jump ring., Brilliant and lustrous with slight obverse flecks.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.



10176

Pair of small-format medalets, both 13.3 mm. 1883 Washington God and Our Country / Evacuation Day. GW-928, Baker-464. Gilt Copper. MS-64 (PCGS) Bright gold surfaces; Circa 1882 U.S. Mint / Lord's Prayer medalet. Gilt Copper. Choice Mint State. Brilliant and prooflike. (Total: 2 pieces)

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.



10177

1876 Danish medal. MDCCLXXVI obverse. Musante GW-932, Baker-426B. White Metal. SP-64+ (PCGS). 52.7 mm. Brilliant and boldly prooflike with strong contrast between the fields and frosted devices. A few mild abrasions in the reverse fields and a couple of darker spots on the highest points of relief. Beautifully preserved due to the long-term storage in its original box of issue, bearing the label of V. Christensen. The lid is intact but fragile, while the base is missing its inner ring to hold the medal. Rarely seen with an original box.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.



10178

Circa 1878 Valley Forge Centennial medal. Musante GW-959, Baker-449A, Julian CM-48, HK-137. Bronze. MS-65 (PCGS). 40.6 mm. A lovely example of this classic U.S. Mint medal, struck in light chocolate brown bronze with traces of soft pastel iridescence in the prooflike fields. Satiny and sharp devices with only the most trivial handling marks.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.



10179

Circa 1881 Yorktown Commemoration medal. Musante GW-966, Baker-454B. White Metal. SP-67 (PCGS). 32.9 mm. Fully brilliant and prooflike with sharp frosty devices. Superb quality and eye appeal.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.

**Extremely Rare
Newburgh Headquarters
Struck in Silver**



10180

1883 Headquarters at Newburgh Centennial medal. Musante GW-998, HK-134, var. Silver. MS-62 (PCGS). 41.7 mm. 571.5 grains. Dark gray silver with pastel rose and blue-green highlights in the prooflike fields. Sharply struck and pleasing with a bit of handling, but no serious marks. A very rare medal in silver, as it is unlisted in this composition. We have handled one other example, in March 2017. An impressive rarity with strong appeal from collectors of both Washington medals and so-called dollars.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from Kagins' Western Reserve Historical Society Collection sale, March 1985, lot 1044.



10181

Circa 1883 Sons of the American Revolution badge. Musante GW-1007, Baker-CA678. Gold and Gilt Brass. Choice Extremely Fine. Medallion: 43.3 x 27.2 mm. with eagle; Overall: Approximately 77.7 x 36.0 mm. 261.5 grains. Dark patina in the fields of the central medallion appear to be applied to allow the lustrous brass motifs to stand out sharply in contrast. The gold and enameled frame is in superb condition, with no signs of damage or losses to the enameling. The original pin bar is still connected via the original blue and gold ribbon, but the latter is a little worn along the edges with slight fraying along the top. Though unmarked as to karat, the Rulau-Fuld reference states these to be 14kt. Engraved "507" on the back of one of the eagle's wings, indicating the member's number. These were probably issued for the December 4, 1883, event held at Fraunce's Tavern in commemoration of Washington's farewell to his officers held there a century before.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of September 1986, lot 5032.

THE E PLURIBUS UNUM COLLECTION OF THE WORKS OF JOHN ADAMS BOLEN

Featuring Many Pieces from Bolen's Personal Collection
Removed from Bolen's Original Custom Trays

Offered below is arguably the most historically significant collection of John Adams Bolen medals to be sold publicly since the passing of the talented die-sinker, in 1906. We have had the pleasure of offering important collections to be sure, including those of Q. David Bowers, in 2011, and Neil Musante, in 2014. Both of these esteemed collectors owned many important specimens, classic rarities and unusual items such as the Pynchon House dies. In the case of Neil Musante's collection, there was a foreshadowing of what will be found in the listings below—medals bearing edge marks indicating that they were Bolen's own personal reference specimens.



As presented in Musante's excellent study of the Bolen medals *The Medallic Works of John Adams Bolen*, the artist himself commented in the preface to his 1905 catalog of works, "While in business as a die-sinker I received my first order for a medal, which is number one of Catalog, and any spare time afterward I would pass in cutting dies for a card or medal for myself. I received very few orders for this class of work, there being little demand for it; most of those wanting such work done would send to some large city."

This statement is remarkable, as it paints a clear picture that most of Bolen's medal-making activities were largely a labor of love. It was a hobby which he really did not aspire to make a living from, though there were some contemporary sales and undoubtedly profits to be had. This explains why his output of any individual issue tended to be small, with mintages in the single or low double-digits being commonplace. It also provides a better understanding of Bolen as a collector of his own works. It was not just to keep samples of what he had done, it was also because he did the work for his own pleasure and undoubtedly derived great satisfaction from owning examples of his finished pieces.

Decades after his passing, Bolen's granddaughter, Ada B. Tingley, worked with the American Numismatic Society in selling some of his pieces into that institutional collection, said to be 41 in number. Among the items sold was Bolen's copy of the famous 1804 silver dollar, a rather controversial piece. According to Musante, 38 of these pieces bear Bolen's personal edge markings. Tingley offered some of what remained to the Metropolitan Museum of Art in 1948, but the

offer was declined. However, the list of what was offered reflects many of the medals offered below. What was not purchased by the ANS was largely sold to coin dealer Maurice Gould in the 1950s (again according to Musante). It is believed that Sol Taylor bought a few pieces from Gould (potentially releasing some of Bolen's edge-marked pieces into the market), while most of what remained was sold to a Springfield area coin dealer. When this unnamed dealer passed, his wife sold the collection to Broadway Coin and Stamp in Chicopee, Massachusetts, operated by Tom Mulholland. Mulholland may also have sold a small number of pieces, but the vast majority went intact to the E Pluribus Unum Collection sometime in

the 1970s, where it has remained until the present.

The core of this collection does not include some classic rarities such as the Bar Cent or the Letter to Hamilton medals, but it certainly did at some point. The copper Letter to Hamilton from the set is at the ANS. Even taking into consideration the pieces that have been removed over the years, this remains the largest group of Bolen's personal specimens ever offered publicly. There is simply no finer provenance for this series, and this offering is virtually *laden with gold* for any collector passionate about the works of this highly skilled Springfield Antiquarian.

A Few Technical Observations

It is documented and well-known that Bolen sold not only his finished medals to collectors, but also, in many cases, the dies themselves. It is likewise understood that buyers of those dies produced further medals from them. As such, it has been a key challenge in the study of these pieces to understand which pieces are Bolen originals, and which were by (or for) George B. Mason, Dr. Frank Smith Edwards, John W. Kline or W. Elliot Woodward. It is worth noting that it is possible that Bolen struck *none* of certain medals. He is documented to have made annual trips to New York, where he could easily have had medals struck from his dies by a firm there with the proper equipment. The equipment required and the cottage industry scale of his output would suggest that perhaps it made little financial sense for him to have a medal press powerful enough to strike something like a Letter to Hamilton medal. That said, a contemporary account included in Musante's reference does

indeed indicate that Bolen had some type of steam-powered striking apparatus of his own, which he used on-site at the 1864 Soldier's Fair in Springfield.

We have elected to refer to Bolen as the maker of the "originals" throughout to fit the conventional thinking. The casual theory has been that the most impressive specimens, those beautifully struck on thick flans, are earlier impressions by the die-sinker himself, who would have theoretically taken greater care in the productions, his being more of an artistic enterprise than a commercial one. However, the listings to follow clarify that this is not the case, at least not as a firm rule. There are thin planchet pieces herein with Bolen's personal mark.

In the June 1868 issue of the *American Journal of Numismatics*, a footnote under a listing of Bolen's works stated the following: "Mr. Bolen can furnish Medalets 27-32 for \$3 the set, in copper, or \$1.50 in tin. He does not keep them, but will strike them if ordered..." It continues to offer other numbers in the series with various pricing. The key note here is that any of the medals could have been struck to order (assuming there were orders, after the original productions). This potentially explains two confounding matters. First, striking medals at different times might well have resulted in the use of varying planchet stocks, resulting in varying thicknesses of the "original" medals. Secondly, this potential irregular trickling from the dies of any given issue makes it easy to see how confusion about the numbers struck may have set in. Records may have indicated original impressions, and other strikes may have followed to fill orders days, weeks or years later. As such, published reports would necessarily change and varying accounts might not match, for legitimate reason.

Most likely, the best original source is the mentioned June 1868 issue of the *American Journal of Numismatics*. The notes listed therein were compiled from Bolen's own personal notebooks, with notes taken, presumably directly from interviews of Bolen by prominent Springfield collector, Major Charles P. Nichols. Bolen's notebook resides in the collection of the ANS, and it is heavily annotated in Nichols' hand, with various mint-ages and notes as to disposition of dies, etc., his data seems to directly correlate to what was printed in the AJN, where both Bolen and Nichols are recognized for their joint contribution of new information on the subject of Bolen's works. Since this was done just a few years after most of the medals were struck, and likely relied a bit upon Bolen's memory, this is probably the best source, but it is probably not exactly accurate, either.

Though we know that a few pieces have come and gone from the original boards, and some were undoubtedly moved, it also seems worthwhile to have a record of how these medals came to us. Therefore, we have imaged the medals as they were in the boards. In the catalog listings, we have recorded the positions of each piece that came to us seated in these historic holders. Positions are given for each, in the form, "A B/C", with the "A" character identifying the specific board, "B" being the horizontal row, and "C" being the position in the row, counted from left



to right. Close inspection of the boards themselves reveals numerous manuscript notations. The numbering scheme on the boards does not precisely match that in Bolen's own notebook. While medals could have been moved over the years within the boards, Bolen's #12 is the large Letter to Hamilton, and "No. 12" in the boards is a small-format medal. However, in Bolen's 1905 listing, the Letter to Hamilton was No. 11. Notes on the boards do not seem to be in either Bolen's or what is believed to be Nichols' hands, nor are they in the hands of other prominent numismatic figures we have considered. One good possibility which we have not been able to verify is Edwin Johnson, who studied Bolen's medals and published a list in 1882. Some of the notes are likely by Ada B. Tingley.

Table of Known Marked Pieces

In keeping with this unique opportunity to present such a large body of Bolen's own specimens, it seems worthwhile for the numismatic record to attempt to capture as many marked pieces as are known. This listing is presented below, with notes as to source or location. Anything listed as "ANS" is taken di-

rectly from Neil Musante's book. It was noted in Ada B. Tingley's correspondence that she intended to "give a few to the Springfield Historical Society" and the Connecticut Valley Historical Museum. It is unclear if those donations were ever made, but both are possible locations of other marked issues. In the case of the former, Tingley noted in her correspondence that this included 29 medals, far fewer than remained in the boards, so it is clear that a specific selection had been made by her for this gift. It is also worth mentioning that there are medals at the ANS that were part of their 1948 purchase from Ada Tingley that were not noted by Musante to bear edge marks. That seems a bit unlikely, unless Bolen had extra copies in his holdings when he died. One example is the JAB-11, the Letter to Hamilton medal. Musante notes that the copper one at ANS is marked "14" on the edge, and makes no mention of the white metal one being marked. The ANS bought both examples from Tingley in 1948. However, the listing of what was sold (a copy of which is included in the final lot in this offering), does largely correspond with what was reported by Musante in the ANS Collection.

Musante JAB	Composition	Edge	Appearance	Comments
1	CU	B 75 COPPER	PCAC 56, July 1994:10	
1	WM	B 25 TIN	EPU	
3	CU	B 5 COPPER	ANS	
4	CU	B	Reported by Neil Musante	
5	BR	B 75 BRASS	EPU	
6	AR	B SILVER 6 STRUCK	ANS	
6	Oreide	B OREIDE 75 STRUCK	ANS	
7	CU	B 40 STRUCK	ANS	
8	CU	B. 40 STRUCK	ANS	
9a	Lead	B ONLY THREE STRUCK WITHOUT RAYS	EPU	
9a	Lead	ONLY THREE STRUCK	ANS	
9	Oreide	B 25 OREIDE	EPU	
9	Oreide	B	EPU	
10	AR	B SILVER 2 STRUCK ONLY	ANS	
10	CU	B 40 STRUCK	ANS	
11	CU	14	ANS	
12	CU	25 COPPER	Neil Musante, SBG, February 2014:124	
13	BR	B 5 IN COPPER	ANS	Brass medal marked as copper, per Musante
14	BR	B 1 IN COPPER	ANS	Brass medal marked as copper, per Musante
15	CU	B	ANS	
16	BR	B 1 in COPPER	ANS	Brass medal marked as copper, per Musante
17	CU	B 10 COPPER	ANS	
18	WM	B	ANS	
20	AR	B 1 IN SILVER	PCAC Ganter Sale	
20	CU	B 10 COPPER	EPU	
20	BR	B 1 IN BRASS	EPU	
21	CU	B 5 COPPER	ANS	
22	AR	B 2 IN SILVER	ANS	
22	BR	B 14 COPPER	ANS	Brass medal marked as copper, per Musante
23	AR	B. 2 IN SILVER	ANS	
23	BR	B 14 COPPER	Private Collection, per Musante	Brass medal marked as copper, per Musante
24a	AR	SILVER ONE STRUCK ONLY	ANS	
24a	CU	B 15 STRUCK	ANS	
24a	BR	B 15 STRUCK	Private Collection, per Musante	Probably mixed up with JAB-24 at the time of marking
24	CU	B 14 COPPER	ANS	
24	BR	B 1 BRASS	ANS	Probably mixed up with JAB-24a at the time of marking

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Musante JAB	Composition	Edge	Appearance	Comments
25	AR	B SILVER 2 STRUCK ONLY	ANS	
25	CU	B	ANS	
25	BR	B	ANS	
26	AR	B SILVER	EPU	
26	CU	B	EPU	
26	BR	B	EPU	
27	AR	B SILVER	EPU	
27	CU	B	EPU	
27	BR	B	EPU	
28	AR	B SILVER	EPU	
28	CU	B	EPU	
28	BR	B	EPU	
29	AR	B SILVER	EPU	
29	CU	B	EPU	
29	BR	B	EPU	
30	AR	B SILVER ONLY ONE STRUCK	EPU	
30	CU	B 16 COPPER	EPU	
30	BR	B 1 IN BRASS	EPU	
31	CU	B	ANS	
32	AR	B SILVER	EPU	
32	CU		EPU	Unmarked, but clearly part of the set with identical toning to others.
32	BR	B	EPU	
33	CU	B 40 STRUCK	Neil Musante, SBG, February 2014:140	
35	AR	SILVER ONE STRUCK ONLY	Bolen's great granddaughter, B&M, September 1992, lot 2262, part.	The tiny "B" edge punch was likely overlooked by the 1992 cataloger
35	CU	PROBABLY "B"	Bolen's great granddaughter, B&M, September 1992, lot 2262, part.	see note for AR.
35	BR	B	ANS	
35	WM	PROBABLY "B"	Bolen's great granddaughter, B&M, September 1992, lot 2262, part.	see note for AR.
37a	CU	J.A. BOLEN 1869 ONLY TWO STRUCK (on face, not edge)	EPU	
37	AR	B	ANS	Struck over an 1832 Quarter
37	CU	B 40 STRUCK	ANS	
37	BR	B 5 STRUCK	ANS	
38	AR	B SILVER	PCAC 57, November 1994:72	
38	CU	B	ANS	
38	BR	B	ANS	
39	AR	B	ANS	
39	CU	B	Neil Musante, SBG, February 2014:147	
40	CU	B	ANS	
40	BR	B	EPU	
40	AL	B	ANS	
41	CU	B	Neil Musante, SBG, February 2014:150	
41	BR	B	ANS	
41	WM	B	EPU	
M1	BR	B ONLY ONE STRUCK	EPU	
M2	AR	SILVER 2 STRUCK ONLY	ANS	
M3	CU	B 5	EPU	
M4	CU	B 5	EPU	
M5	CU	B 5	EPU	
M6	CU	B 5	EPU	
M7	CU	B 5	EPU	
M8	CU	B 5	EPU	
M9	CU	B 5	EPU	
M10	CU	B 5	EPU	
M11	AR	B	EPU	
M11	CU	B 40 STRUCK	EPU	
M12	CU	B 5 STRUCK	EPU	
M13	CU	B 5 STRUCK	EPU	
M14	CU	B 5 STRUCK	EPU	
M15	CU	B	Neil Musante, SBG, February 2014:154	
Ordnance Dept	Lead	B	EPU	
1804 Dollar Copy	AR	J.A. BOLEN	ANS	



10182

1860 J.A. Bolen Advertisement Header. Musante JAB-Unlisted. Paper. 57.8 x 76.9 mm overall. Choice Extremely Fine. One broad corner bend in the card, passing just tangent to one of the clipped corners of the printed area. Minimal handling otherwise. Vivid blue ink and quite attractive. This was the header for Bolen's 1860

advertisement, an example of which is reproduced in Neil Musante's excellent study of Bolen's issues, *The Medalllic Work of John Adams Bolen*, published in 2002. Undoubtedly a printer's proof from a plate cut by Bolen himself. The first we recall having seen and likely very rare, if not unique, in this form.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.



10183

Undated (ca. 1861) Pioneer Baseball Club medal by J.A. Bolen. Musante JAB-1. Copper. MS-63 BN (PCGS). 31.5 mm. 201.2 grains. An immensely attractive example of this prized medal. Both sides are deeply prooflike. A couple of trivial spots are seen on the obverse upon close inspection, but the rich blue, rose, and violet iridescence largely masks them from immediate view. Rich orange red remains close to the rim on the obverse while the reverse is more deeply toned bold violet and blue, with traces of soft green. Though darker overall, the strong prooflike character of the fields makes the reverse very attractive. Sharply struck with fairly strong artifacts of a doubled strike on the reverse seen on all elements.

The dies for this issue were cut in 1861, commissioned of Bolen by Charles E. Vinton, a hotel clerk at Massasoit House in Springfield, and an associate with the Pioneer Baseball Club in that city. The dies themselves were sold to Vinton, as clearly indicated in Bolen's own manuscript notebook, now in the care of the ANS. The entry pertaining to the dies, however, is in the hand of Major Charles P. Nichols, a prominent Springfield collector. The annotations, as discussed in the introduction to this offering, include various entries as to numbers struck, etc., and were the basis for the listing of Bolen's works in the June 1868 issue of the *American Journal of Numismatics*. As of 1882, when Edwin Johnson published his listing of Bolen's works, he reported that the dies were still in Vinton's care, but that would not last long, as Vinton is reported to have died by his own hand in January 1883. In Bolen's own 1905 listing of his works, he entered the Pioneer Baseball Club medals as entry number one,

clarifying that this was his first medallic commission as a die-sinker.

In an account shared by Mr. Daniel J. Marsh, a one-time member of the Pioneer Club, it was stated that Charles Vinton placed the order with Bolen on his behalf, and that a few were struck in silver, and one or two in gold. It is very intriguing that this medal might exist in these precious compositions, but none has ever been seen or reported. Either one would be an incredible discovery, particularly in the latter case!

The Pioneer Baseball Club medals are among the most prized of Bolen's works. Not only are they his first commission, but they are among the few issues that combine two of America's favorite pastimes, baseball and numismatics. They have been prized since their production. It was reported that club member, Ham Downing "carried his medal with him at all times" and was supposedly buried with it!

Reportedly one of just 75 struck in copper, all of which would have been by Bolen, as these dies are not known to have been sold into the numismatic trade. This is the most desired composition and a piece with superb aesthetic quality. Though without Bolen's edge mark, the distinctive larger diameter of this issue, the fitted cutout in Bolen's original boards where this was found, and the placement of a white metal example in the same board suggests that it was, in fact, Bolen's own medal.

Board Position: C 2/6

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.

Pioneer Baseball in White Metal

J.A. Bolen's Personal Specimen



10184

Undated (ca. 1861) Pioneer Baseball Club medal by J.A. Bolen. Musante JAB-1. White Metal, Silvered. Marked "B 25 TIN" on edge. MS-64 (PCGS). 31.5 mm. 149.0 grains. Soft satiny luster on both sides gives this piece unusually nice eye appeal. Some generous underlying silver patina remains in the right side of the obverse, but most of the remaining surface area has taken on a pleasantly mottled blue, golden brown and green tone. Slight bubbling underneath the silvered surfaces is noted under magnification, a feature common to these medals in this composition. There are a couple of tiny rim marks and a small nick in the field after BALL that appears almost like a period. Bolen's personal specimen that has been in the associated collector's boards for more than a century, with perhaps an occasional examination here and there. His marks on the edge indicate 25 struck, but the number is reported as 125 in his own

notebook and in the 1882 Edwin Johnson listing. Considering the frequency of appearances of both compositions, it is fairly clear that the white metal examples were made in a larger number than the copper ones. There were some 40 club members in the Pioneer Club, so it is unlikely that either composition would have an original issue number smaller than that. As such, 75 is probably reliable for the copper ones and 125 is likely accurate for this, though this more fragile composition undoubtedly contributed to a greater degree of loss over the years. However, many exist today, it is hard to imagine a better provenance for a Pioneer Baseball Club medal.

Board Position: C 2/1

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from the personal reference collection of John Adams Bolen.

Extremely Rare U.S. Arsenal in Silver

One of Two Reported Struck



10185

Undated (ca. 1862) U.S. Arsenal medal, Without Sun. By J.A. Bolen. Musante JAB-4. Silver. MS-63 (PCGS). 27.8 mm. 108.9 grains. Lovely, mottled surfaces with generous deep gray silver undertones and soft golden brown, rose, olive and blue highlights. A bit dusky and very original in appearance, with little handling. Filing on the rims is likely as made, left by a commonplace effort by the maker to remove "fins" or high wire rims that were not seen as desirable at the time of manufacture. Well-struck on a thin flan with evidence of three distinct impressions on the reverse.

Missing from the Q. David Bowers Collection in this precious composition, though he owned examples in copper, brass and white metal. Neil Musante's collection, sold in our February 2014 sale included one in silver. It is reported that just two were struck in silver, both by Dr. Frank Edwards, and Musante gives Edwin Johnson credit for this information. Musante further notes that no example in silver seems to be associated with Bolen's own shop, and there is no mention of silver impressions in the annotations of Bolen's notebook, so he posits that these were likely struck by Edwards. Small die flaws

inside the obverse rim, near 6:00 and in the upper right field near 10:00 match those seen on an example of the JAB M/E-5 in this sale, tying these together as later products than the early-state copper and brass impressions offered in the following two lots.

Musante traced at least two examples in silver, one back to Cogan's 37th sale in 1874, apparently struck over a Swiss Two-Franc coin. A second was Edwards' own specimen, appearing in Cogan's October 1865 sale, with possible later offerings in Strobridge's 26th sale (June 1876) and then Cogan's 62nd sale (September 1878). The last of these offerings was purchased by T. Harrison Garrett, which means it is the specimen offered here. A great rarity with a possible provenance directly to the believed maker, Dr. Frank Smith Edwards.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier ex Dr. Frank Smith Edwards, Edward Cogan, October 1865, lot 478 (possibly); William Strobridge, June 1876, lot 2463 (possibly); Edward Cogan, September 1878, lot 1279; T. Harrison Garrett, our sale of the Garrett Collection, Part IV, March 1981, lot 2034.



10186

Undated (ca. 1862) U.S. Arsenal medal, Without Sun. By J.A. Bolen. Musante JAB-4. Copper. MS-65 BN (PCGS). 27.8 mm. 146.4 grains. Traces of deep reddish orange are seen in some of the protected recesses while the remainder of the surface area is awash with rich mottled violet, blue and pale green. Sharply struck from an early state obverse, and pleasantly prooflike on both sides. A small rough patch near the flagpole has taken on a vivid blue color, and is the result of a bit of debris on the die. It is as made. Musante gives the reported mintage in copper at 75 pieces as noted in the annotations of Bolen's notebook, and the 1868 *AJN* listing. What is more interesting is that Bolen, in his own hand, referred to this medal, without the sun, as "a more correct view of the building," clarifying that it was a second attempt at the design in which he found greater satisfaction. Not terribly rare, but still missing from Musante's collection in this metal. This is likely a Bolen original, considering the earlier die state. The dies were reported, in 1868, to have been sold to George Mason.

Board Position: A 1/1

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.



10187

Undated (ca. 1862) U.S. Arsenal medal, Without Sun. By J.A. Bolen. Musante JAB-4. Brass. Uncirculated Details-Spot Removed (PCGS). 27.8 mm. 148.3 grains. Light golden olive brass with soft rose and blue mottling across both sides, though significant brilliance remains in the brass where the motifs best shield the fields. Pleasing prooflike texture with just a few small spots on both sides, one of which has a faint removal effort associated with it. Struck from the obverse in its earlier die state. Noted in the Bolen notebook that just 75 were struck in brass, which remains the conventional wisdom as to the number made, though this issue appears for sale much more frequently than does a copper Pioneer Baseball Club medal, which has the same reported mintage, so perhaps a few more were struck by Edwards. However, considering the early die state seen here, this is likely from Bolen's shop. Missing from Musante's collection in this metal.

Board Position: A 1/4

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.



10188

1862 Young America / J.A. Bolen Store Card. Musante JAB-5. Copper. MS-65 BN (PCGS). 27.8 mm. 152.4 grains. An exceptional red and brown specimen with just a trace of light residue on the reverse from what appears to be an old spill resulting in slightly uneven toning. Both sides are still rather handsome, the obverse particularly so with considerable red remaining in the recesses and soft overtones of chocolate brown and iridescent blue. Very sharply struck and no visible evidence of handling to speak of.

As noted by Q. David Bowers in our January 2011 offering of his personal collection, "The term *Young America* was popular in the mid-19th century and was used for many purposes, including the name of a town (in Minnesota), several ships, various toys, and in cartoons. On this die, Bolen captures the patriotic spirit of American youth..." or perhaps the relative youth of America itself at a time, in 1862, when the American Civil War seemed to threaten its very existence. Though it was reported in the 1882 Edwin L. Johnson listing that 75 were struck in copper, it can't really be considered common in any metal. This type was not included in our February 2014 sale of the Musante Collection in any composition, and our online archives include only about five appearances of each, copper and brass, over the last decade.

Board Position: B 1/3

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.

J.A. Bolen's Own Young America Card Struck in Brass



10189

1862 Young America / J.A. Bolen Store Card. Musante JAB-5. Brass. Marked "B 75 BRASS" on edge. MS-66 (PCGS). 27.8 mm. 143.8 grains. An exceptional specimen of this desirable card. Rich olive and gold dominate the obverse, while soft blushes of violet, blue and golden brown generously highlight the prooflike field in places. The reverse is more deeply toned with strong blue-green and violet mottled over most of the surface. Strong prooflike reflectivity makes for superb eye appeal on both sides, though they are markedly different in tone—a likely result of this having been seated in Bolen's custom boards for more than a century. This is Bolen's own medal, as evidenced by his edge punches that indicate the mintage of 75 pieces in this composition. Mason or Edwards may have made restrikes from these dies, as they are believed to have both owned them for a time, but this is certainly not one of them. George Mason gifted a brass one to the ANS in 1864, which would make for an interesting and perhaps telling comparison to this piece, though it is not imaged on the ANS site.

Board Position: A 1/2

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from the personal reference collection of John Adams Bolen.

Extremely Rare Confederatio in Silver Large Stars



10190

“1785” (ca. 1863) Confederatio Cent, Large Stars. By J.A. Bolen. Musante JAB-7. Silver. MS-62 (PCGS). 27.8 mm. 163.7 grains. Mostly medium silver gray with soft golden highlights in some of the obverse recesses and fields, where subtle luster also remains. Traces of pale blue can be detected at a certain angle to the light. Nicely struck, but from somewhat compromised dies resulting in slightly mushier detail and numerous die lines, lumps and field roughness which give the piece a lot of character.

The annotations in the Bolen notebook give a mintage of 30 in copper, with no mention of medals in silver. When Johnson published his listing of Bolen's works in 1882, he noted 40 in copper and two in silver. He also added that the silver pieces had been sold to W. Elliot Woodward and James Parker (one of the “Springfield Antiquarians”). Woodward's sold in 1866, in his 14th sale, and Parker's in Edward Cogan's 37th sale, in 1874. The June 1868 *AJN* listing also provided some useful details regarding this issue, stating that the dies had been sold to Dr. Edwards, but that Bolen had defaced them first. It is presumed that Edwards struck a few, and if the information provided is accurate, his would show evidence of defacement. This would

explain the general roughness of the dies when used to strike this piece. It is also notable, however, that some corrective measures seem to have been taken to improve the state of the dies before this piece was struck, such as the addition of fine dentils and some polishing down of what were probably more aggressive defacement marks. As such, the details are thinner here, most notably so through the letters of the legend. A trace of spalling is also visible in the fields.

Our online archives include only two examples in silver, both from Part XIV of our John J. Ford Sales, lots 563 and 564. The first one was an earlier die state and showed none of the efforts of defacement seen here. It was almost certainly a Bolen original, while this one is likely an Edwards product. This said, they may be of equal rarity, considering the few appearances. Indeed, even in the Ford sale, where two silver examples were sold back-to-back, they realized the same amount, \$8,050 each.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier ex Harry Foreman, October 1957; John J. Ford, Jr.; our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, lot 564.

Very Desirable Confederatio in Copper Large Stars



10191

“1785” (ca. 1863) Confederatio Cent, Large Stars. By J.A. Bolen. Musante JAB-7. Copper. MS-64 BN (PCGS). 27.0 mm. 145.8 grains. Pale grayish brown copper with strong rose and blue iridescence suggestive of an old cleaning. A few light hairlines are noted as well, but the overall eye appeal is still rather pleasing. Slight prooflike character remains in the fields. Nicely struck from the dies in their earlier states, and almost certainly a product of Bolen’s own shop, as the JAB M-1 muling would likely have followed the striking of the intended die pairings and it is clearly Bolen’s personal specimen as evidenced by his edge mark. Further, the June 1868 *AJN* reported that the dies had been defaced prior to their sale to Edwards, placing all early state pieces as products of Bolen. The annotated Bolen notebook gave the mintage as 30 in copper, while Johnson’s work in 1882 gave it as 40 pieces. As Bolen is known to have struck medals to order, the larger number appearing later is probably a more accurate reflection. This said, it is a bit curious that so many of Bolen’s mintages are given as even numbers when it is unreasonable to believe that medals struck to order would always end up even numbers in final tally. Most likely these are estimates, but they should be considered reasonably close. In the case of the lower mintages, such as “2 in silver,” or “6 in brass,” they are likely a bit more reliable as precisely accurate.

As for the Confederatio type in general (as well as other copies of colonial-era coins), some were artificially worn to pass off as the genuine articles, as in the case of the Q. David Bowers specimen in our January 2011 sale. This situation caused Bolen a great deal of personal strife. He addressed this in his own 1905 catalog:

Although I have never thought or tried to pass one as genuine, I have often regretted having issued them as I have been informed that they have been worn or rubbed and made to look old, then sold as genuine.

In this quote, Bolen was referring mostly to his Bar copper, which he made by working from a genuine coin. He noted that he had worked from very fine electrotypes in making his six other colonial coin copies. He also clarified that his production of these pieces was in response to encouragement of local collectors who could not find the genuine coins and did not like electrotypes, which were routinely offered in important sales of the time as acceptable fillers. Unfortunately, his recollections as of 1905 included commentary that some important collectors (perhaps those who *could* find and afford the authentic rarities) had been displeased with his colonial copies and this only compounded his regret. Today, these are among the most prized of his works and probably scarcer than they should be, as undoubtedly some were destroyed as dangerous copies long ago. Though they would never fool an experienced numismatist today, Bolen was indeed a highly skilled engraver and the unpleasant contemporary reaction to his colonial copies is but one testament to that fact.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier ex John J. Ford, Jr., date unrecorded.

Extremely Rare Confederatio in Silver

Small Stars



10192

“1785” (ca. 1863) Confederatio Cent, Small Stars. By J.A. Bolen. Musante JAB-8. Silver. MS-62 (PCGS). 26.9 mm. 144.9 grains. Medium to light silver gray with soft traces of rose, blue, gold and green mottling in the slightly reflective fields. Struck by the same obverse used for the JAB-7, and in the earlier die state, without evidence of the efforts to deface it that are said to have been undertaken by Bolen before he sold the dies to Dr. Edwards. As such, this is a Bolen original. It is very nicely made, with the edge smoothly finished.

This type was not included in either our January 2011 offering of the Q. David Bowers Collection or in the Musante Collection in any composition. All are clearly very rare, but the silver pieces are especially so. As is the case with the JAB-7 variant, the annotated Bolen notebook gives a mintage of 30 in copper for this type, while the Johnson listing gives the mintages of 40

in copper and two in silver. While no additional comments are given by Johnson as to what happened to the silver impressions, Musante found one in Woodward’s 14th sale, and another was in Edward Cogan’s 37th sale of Parker’s material, the same two sales that included the silver impressions of JAB-7. It stands to reason that Bolen’s two silver impressions from the JAB-8 dies were sold to Woodward and Parker. This is undoubtedly one of these two but tying it to the specific provenance chain is likely impossible. That said, Ford and Newman didn’t have this and none appears in our online archives. This might be the only example we have handled-or even the only one extant. It has been off the market since our 1989 sale of the Frank Saccone Collection.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Merena) sale of the Frank Saccone Collection, November 1989, lot 3011.

Gem Small Stars Confederatio in Copper



10193

“1785” (ca. 1863) Confederatio Cent, Small Stars. By J.A. Bolen. Musante JAB-8. Copper. MS-66 BN (PCGS). 26.8 mm. 149.1 grains. Highly lustrous with rich mottled blue, golden green and rosy red toning on both sides. A couple of tiny spots are nestled in the reverse sun rays but are largely invisible without close inspection. Superb eye appeal. Nicely struck from the early state dies and certainly one of Bolen’s originals, one of 40 believed to have been struck. Bolen’s own annotated notebook included the mintage as 30 in this metal, but the number was upped to 40 in Johnson’s 1882 list, which we suspect

is more accurate. Johnson is said to have worked from Bolen’s own set of medals, and a copper one in the ANS, purchased from Bolen’s granddaughter in 1948, bears the edge marking, B. 40 STRUCK. This piece was clearly the source for Johnson’s report, so 40 would seem to be a fairly reliable number. This said, some of these were artificially worn to pass as the genuine patterns and it is hard to believe that some weren’t destroyed or lost, so the number extant is probably smaller. The defaced dies were sold to Dr. Edwards.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.

Another Small Stars Confederatio With Reeded Edge



10194

"1785" (ca. 1863) Confederatio Cent, Small Stars. By J.A. Bolen. Musante JAB-8. Copper. Edge diagonally reeded. AU-53 (PCGS). 26.5 mm. 144.6 grains. Light olive brown with some deeper patina in the fields and a trace of surface scale that gives it a slightly granular appearance under magnification. An interesting specimen of this Bolen copy, one that seems to have been lightly worn down in a possible attempt to pass it to someone as the genuine article long ago. The edge exhibits fine diagonal reeding, neatly applied after striking. and similar in appearance to that seen on certain 18th-century English token issues. This was likely an attempt to suggest greater

age, though the original Confederatio pieces did not bear such edge devices. Still quite scarce and an example that tells a good numismatic story, assuming no one was duped out of a large sum of money a century ago! Of course, these treatments might just as well have been done by a collector who wished his "filler" copy to look more like the coins around it in his cabinet and not stand out as "modern." One of 40 believed to have been struck in copper and from the early state of the obverse, consistent with a Bolen original.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.

Bolen's Own 1864 No Rays Liberty Cap Die Trial One of Just Three Struck



10195

1864 J.A. Bolen Store Card with Liberty Cap. Die Trial. Musante JAB-9a. Lead. Marked "B ONLY THREE STRUCK WITHOUT RAYS" on edge. Uncirculated Details-Environmental Damage (PCGS). 27.9 mm. 286.2 grains. Medium gray in the fields with most of the higher points and rims covered with the bubbly light gray oxidation typical of lead. Despite the overall rough appearance, the detail is actually quite sharp and it seems quite a bit more attractive than the only other one in private hands, the one from the Q. David Bowers Collection, sold in our January 2011 sale. At the time it was sold, we had conflicting accounts of the number struck. The *American Journal of Numismatics* reported that just two of these lead die trials without rays were produced, while Bolen's notes indicated three. This piece solves the puzzle by way of Bolen's own decisively clear edge marking indicating three were made. One other example

is in the ANS Collection, so all of them are now accounted for. The ANS specimen is reported to have a lettered edge, presumably similar to this one, while the Bowers specimen had no such marks. When Musante wrote his reference, he was unaware of the Bowers and Bolen examples, and commented that the one at the ANS could be the lone survivor due to the corrosive nature of lead. His observation made good sense, but fortunately all three have survived, even if in less than ideal states of repair. This is one of two in private hands and, significantly, Bolen's personally retained copy. As such, it is arguably the *best*. Not a thing of beauty, but a very rare entry in the Bolen catalog.

Board Position: A 1/6

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from the personal reference collection of John Adams Bolen.



10196

1864 J.A. Bolen Store Card with Liberty Cap. Musante JAB-9. Oreide. Marked "B 25 OREIDE" on edge. MS-65 (PCGS). 27.7 mm. 186.4 grains. A beautiful specimen with rich blue-green, violet and red iridescence in the deeply prooflike fields. The reliefs and rims are olive gold and form a pleasing contrast. A few superficial spots are noted here and there, but none is distracting.

The Musante Collection specimen bore a provenance to the "Bolen Estate," and must have originally been among the medals from "the boards" offered here, but it did not have an edge marking. It seems to have been an experimental piece of some sort and perhaps not properly part of Bolen's *collection* but, rather, a curiosity from his shop, not unlike the probable situation with the lead impressions of JAB-9a.

The edge mark here gives the mintage in oreide as 25, which matches the mintage given by Johnson in 1882. Bolen's annotated notebook gives the mintage as 25 in copper. No additional metals are given in either source. One in silver is known, sold by us in June 2017, and a brass piece was reported in Woodward's 14th sale, in 1866. Needless to say, there is a great lack of consistency here. Musante felt that the oreide impressions were too common for a 25-piece mintage, and estimated it to be 75-100, but appearances we have seen suggest that to be rather high. In fact, our sales archives include fewer than 10 specimens in all, none of which have been described as oreide. There do seem to be two different compositions with high percentages of copper, but this piece, again, marked as oreide, does look distinctively different than those we have offered in the past. Since this raised the obvious question as to what this composition really is, we had an XRF test done. The true technical composition is "brass" because the content is just under 95% copper and just over 5% zinc, the definition of brass. Bolen's brass pieces would simply have a much higher zinc content. We have maintained the "oreide" descriptor here simply to aid in consistency.

Board Position: A 2/1

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from the personal reference collection of John Adams Bolen.



10197

1864 J.A. Bolen Store Card with Liberty Cap. Musante JAB-9. Oreide. Marked "B" on edge. MS-63 (PCGS). 27.8 mm. 187.2 grains. A second example of this attractive card. Rich blue and violet toning accents the prooflike fields while generous outlines of mellowed red are seen through the reverse legends, and elsewhere to a limited degree. Very similar in appearance overall to the example offered above, marked as oreide on the edge, but on this one the underlying metal seems to be slightly browner. This is a factor of patina, as per an XRF text, the core composition is virtually identical to that in the specimen offered in the previous lot, just under 95% copper and just over 5% zinc, technically "brass" but clearly much different than those Bolen referred to as brass which would have much higher zinc content and thus a light golden color. A spot in the field and a few light hairlines are noted on this example. One of perhaps just 25 struck in this composition.

Board Position: A 2/2

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from the personal reference collection of John Adams Bolen.

Superb Higley Struck in Silver

Ex John J. Ford, Jr.



10198

"1737" (ca. 1864) Higley Copy by J.A. Bolen. Musante JAB-10. Silver. MS-64 (PCGS). 28.4 mm. 96.3 grains. Lovely satiny surfaces with softly mottled deep champagne and gray toning, while areas of brighter silver outline some of the motifs. Overstruck on an unidentified host coin which had reeded edges, but there is little remaining detail from which to decipher the undertype. Elements are noted at the center of the deer and at the reverse center, but there are also marks to suggest that the host was filed down a bit prior to striking. The host was thin, and the details of this finished product are soft in the center, particularly on the reverse. Still, the overall quality is excellent, as is the eye appeal.

Just two examples are reported to have been struck by Bolen in silver, this taken from the Johnson listing published in 1882. However, no silver impressions were reported in the 1868 *AJN* listing. It is believed that Dr. Edwards also produced some after the dies were sold to him. According to Musante, Bolen later reacquired the dies and claimed to have defaced them himself and struck off a few from the defaced dies. Such impressions do exist, but they seem quite rare. This one is from the dies in their uncanceled state.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier ex New Netherlands Coin Company; John J. Ford, Jr., our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, lot 571.

Impressive Higley in Silver Struck over a Liberty Seated Quarter



10199

"1737" (ca. 1864) Higley Copy by J.A. Bolen. Musante JAB-10. **Silver.** MS-63 (PCGS). 28.0 mm. 93.4 grains. Deep golden gray silver with faint accents of blue and rose. Quite uniform overall and very pleasing. Evenly struck, but with areas of softness at the reverse center and in a few peripheral elements where the artifacts of the undertype interfered with the full expression of the design. Struck over a Liberty Seated quarter of unknown date, but the identity of the host is unmistakable otherwise. QUAR DOL is easily seen along the rim, right of the three hammers, and flipping the piece in coin turn, will reveal the leftmost base of Liberty and a few stars near 12:00. The early die state, struck prior to their eventual defacement. Just two are reported to have been struck in silver, but those are intended to be Bolen originals with additional pieces believed struck by Dr. Edwards after he acquired the dies. Barring a piece with a Bolen edge mark, it is not known how to discern Bolen's works from those by Edwards. In any event, all are desirable, particularly the silver pieces.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.

Lovely Gem Higley Copy in Copper



10200

"1737" (ca. 1864) Higley Copy by J.A. Bolen. Musante JAB-10. **Copper.** MS-66+ BN (PCGS). 28.1 mm. 154.5 grains. A superb piece with generous faded red on both sides complemented by soft bluish steel toning. Highly lustrous, sharply struck and immensely attractive. One tiny spot is neatly hidden within the lower right hammer. Beautifully preserved otherwise. It is believed that Bolen struck 40 examples in copper, as evidenced by the one in the ANS collection that is so marked on the edge. Dr. Edwards probably also struck a few, but it is unknown how to decipher them. This is rather neatly made, struck from the uncanceled dies, in a collar, whereas two pieces offered later in this sale are a bit less refined in appearance and broader. The large number of Higleys offered here should not be taken to suggest they are common. They were favored by the collector of the *E Pluribus Unum* holdings, and they gravitated toward his cabinet over the years. Missing from our January 2011 offering of the Q. David Bowers Collection in any composition and one of the classics of Bolen's series.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier ex New Netherlands Coin Company; John J. Ford, Jr., our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, lot 574.



10201

"1737" (ca. 1864) Higley Copy by J.A. Bolen. Musante JAB-10. **Copper.** MS-66 RB (PCGS). 28.2 mm. 153.6 grains. Another lovely Higley copy in copper. Generous orange red remains around the rims while the centers have mellowed to soft blue and violet. Highly lustrous and very attractive with just a few tiny spots seen under close examination. Also noted are a couple of tiny natural planchet flakes from each side. Sharply struck but slightly off center. Aside from the strike, this is a virtual twin to the one offered in the previous lot, clearly struck in the same collar from uncanceled dies and almost identically preserved from the time of manufacture. Just 40 are believed to have been struck by Bolen.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.



10202

"1737" (ca. 1864) Higley Copy by J.A. Bolen. Musante JAB-10. **Copper.** MS-65 BN (PCGS). 28.7 mm. 149.5 grains. Mottled orange red and pale blue toning over both sides. Highly lustrous and quite attractive. A peppering of tiny spots near the stag's head is suggestive of a light, ancient fingerprint, but it is not likely to be noticed without magnification. Struck from the uncanceled dies in a slightly larger and less well-finished collar that allowed the metal to expand to a larger diameter and gave the edge a less polished appearance. This also allowed for greater metal flow at the peripheries and stretching of some of the outer details, though the die states seem to be the same. Certainly of a different character overall than the pieces offered earlier in this sale, but there is still no clear indication whether Bolen or Edwards would have struck this.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier ex New Netherlands Coin Company; John J. Ford, Jr.; our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, lot 573.



10203

“1737” (ca. 1864) Higley Copy by J.A. Bolen. Musante JAB-10. Copper. MS-64 BN (PCGS). 29.8 mm. 170.6 grains. Lustrous light steel brown with soft blue overtones on both sides. Just one tiny spot is noted on the obverse, but there is very little handling of any kind. Struck from the uncanceled dies over a 1773 French sol, with REX and 1773 being the most visible remnants of the undertype, seen at 12:00 on the obverse. Another broad example, very similar in diameter to the one offered in the previous lot, suggesting that perhaps these were struck in the same shop. Slight porosity around the periphery seems related to the undertype and, in our opinion, does not relate to the state of preservation at all. Attractive and interesting.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier ex New Netherlands Coin Company; John J. Ford, Jr.; our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, lot 576.

An Outstanding Higley in Brass



10204

“1737” (ca. 1864) Higley Copy by J.A. Bolen. Musante JAB-10. Brass. MS-65 (PCGS). 28.1 mm. 144.3 grains. Rich greenish gold at the obverse center with deep rose, blue and green toning around. The reverse exhibits faded sunset gold that changes to mottled blue, rose, violet and green at the periphery. Faint superficial spotting over the stag's head. Centered ever so slightly off from perfect, but boldly struck with superb detail throughout. A neatly finished edge is noted on this piece, unlike most others which tend to be crude. This leads to the suspicion that this might be overstruck on a merchant token of the 1850s, though there is no visible undertype on either side. No contemporary reports suggest that brass impressions were emitted from Bolen's shop, so the supposition follows that this was produced by Dr. Edwards. Either way, these seem fairly rare in brass. Struck from uncanceled dies.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier ex New Netherlands Coin Company; John J. Ford, Jr.; our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, lot 578.



10205

1864 Washington / Soldiers' Fair medal by J.A. Bolen. Musante JAB-16. White Metal. MS-62 (PCGS). 27.7 mm. 132.8 grains. Light pewter gray with good reflectivity in the fields. Mostly brilliant save for a few light pesting areas and a couple of light obverse streaks. A bit of handling as usual for these in this composition, but certainly better preserved and more attractive than many seen.

As we presented in our sale of the Bowers specimen: “The Soldiers' Fair was held in Springfield from December 19 to 24, 1864. It was a charitable event, with proceeds earmarked for the Soldiers' Rest, a facility maintained for soldiers who were traveling through Springfield by rail. This designation was different from certain related events, usually know as Sanitary Fairs, in which the proceeds went to the United States Sanitary Commission (which also provided services to soldiers.) The event was staged in the Springfield City Hall. A special newspaper, *The Springfield Musket*, was issued during the fair. Among the exhibits and concessions were a United States Post Office stand which sold postage, including a special 10-cent Soldiers' Fair stamp (all known original letters with this stamp bear the postmark date of December 20); and the New England Kitchen, staffed by local ladies who dispensed home-style meals. The December 23 issue of *The Springfield Musket* noted that John A. Bolen, ‘one of the best die sinkers in New England,’ was on hand and had struck hundreds of medals in recent days.”

Board Position: B 1/1

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.



10206

1865 J.A. Bolen Store Card. Musante JAB-17. White Metal. MS-61 (PCGS). 27.8 mm. 132.2 grains. Bright and lustrous surfaces exhibit nearly full brilliance, though the reverse is slightly toned. Scattered nicks, marks and hairlines are largely concentrated on the reverse, but the overall eye appeal is fairly pleasant for a white metal impression. Just a trace of gentle oxidation is noted on the truncation. This type was not included in the Bowers Collection in any metal, while the Musante Collection included one in white metal, as here. It is a quite rare piece in any composition. The annotated Bolen notebook gives the mintages (prior to destruction of the dies) as 10 in copper and six in tin, while the Johnson list gives the mintage as 10 in each metal. However, both the 1868 AJN listing and Johnson's list note that the dies were destroyed, but Johnson also adds the note that the dies were destroyed along with “all obtainable impressions,” so the number extant is probably very few indeed. We have only two examples in our online archives, both white metal, while Heritage lists a third. If we have ever seen a copper one, it has been many years since. There is a copper one (likely originally from this set) which bears Bolen's edge marking, “B 10 IN COPPER” in the ANS.

Board Position: B 1/2

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.

With Malice Toward None in Copper Bolen's Personal Reference Specimen



10207

Undated (ca. 1865) Abraham Lincoln / With Malice Toward None medal by J.A. Bolen. Musante JAB-20. Copper. Marked "B 10 COPPER" on edge. MS-66 BN (PCGS). 25.3 mm. 167.7 grains. An exceptionally attractive specimen, boldly executed on a thick flan. Vibrantly toned with deep violet and blue-green over much of the surface, accented by traces of red in the legends and other recesses. A couple of trivial spots are noted when studied up close, but the overall quality and eye appeal are superb. A Bolen original, indicated both by the edge markings and the die state. The reverse is unbroken, a state believed to be a reliable marker of restrikes produced by J.W. Kline sometime between his 1872 purchase of the dies from Bolen and the 1878 report by Haseltine that they had been destroyed.

Bolen's annotated notebook indicated 10 in copper, 40 in tin and

one in brass. When Johnson published his list, he listed three in silver, 40 in brass and 10 in copper. As Musante points out, the 10 in copper is in agreement both places and probably reliable for original impressions by Bolen. As his own reference specimen, this is arguably the most desirable among the very small number of original impressions from Bolen's shop. The January 2011 offering of the Q. David Bowers Collection included an original in gilt copper, the only one we have seen, along with a pair in white metal representing both die states, original and restrike. This type was missing from the Musante Collection.

Board Position: A 3/2

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from the personal reference collection of John Adams Bolen.

Bolen's Personal With Malice Toward None Medal Struck in Brass and Unique



10208

Undated (ca. 1865) Abraham Lincoln / With Malice Toward None medal by J.A. Bolen. Musante JAB-20. Brass. Marked "B 1 IN BRASS" on edge. MS-66 (PCGS). 25.3 mm. 147.4 grains. Rich golden brass with faint overtones of golden brown on the obverse and flecked violet and blue through the reverse fields. Sharply struck on what Musante would have described as a flan of medium thickness. Only a few trivial patina spots, none of which is easily seen without magnification. As noted in the above description, there is disagreement in the contemporary literature as to how many of these medals were struck in the various compositions. The Johnson listing gives 40 in brass, while the annotated Bolen notebook (and June 1868 A/JN listing) mentions a single piece in brass. The Bolen/AJN entries

are supported by this specimen which clearly indicates it is unique directly on the edge. A lone specimen in brass was mentioned by Musante in the introductory text as having been struck by Bolen, but it seems to have been erroneously listed as having the die break, based on the suggestion that the die broke "when Bolen struck the sole brass example." This is the medal referenced and is clearly the early state. Considering the popularity of Lincoln medals in general, it is one of the great finds from the Bolen boards. It is being offered here publicly for the first time.

Board Position: A 3/3

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from the personal reference collection of John Adams Bolen.



10209

1866 Eagle and Shield / Lexington and Baltimore or “Historical” medal by J.A. Bolen. Musante JAB-22. Copper. MS-64 BN (PCGS). 27.7 mm. 161.3 grains. Light olive brown patina over much of the surface while pale orange copper remains in outlines around the motifs and legends. Some light handling marks and a couple of small superficial spots are noted. Light reflectivity remains in the fields. It is believed that just 14 were struck by Bolen in copper. His reference specimen bearing his edge marks (including this mintage figure) is in the ANS, having been sold out of his boards by his granddaughter in 1948. Musante described that specimen as brass, with an erroneous “COPPER” edge marking.

Board Position: B 1/5

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.



10210

1866 Springfield Antiquarians medal by J.A. Bolen. Musante JAB-23. Copper. MS-64 BN (PCGS). 27.7 mm. 152.8 grains. Chocolate brown with soft blue and steel accents mottled through the sharply prooflike fields. A few faint hairlines and other handling marks, but sharp and attractive. An interesting issue that celebrates Bolen and a small group of his local peers as collectors. The first of his contemporaries named on the medal is James Parker, whose collection was cataloged for sale by Edward Cogan in 1874. Parker, along with W. Elliot Woodward, are occasionally named as buyers of silver pieces when only two were reported struck, and Parker’s collection contained numerous Bolen issues. His example of the Antiquarians medal was copper, as here. Both Bolen’s annotated notebook and the 1882 Johnson listing give the original mintage in copper as 14 pieces.

Board Position: B 1/6

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.



10211

1866 Springfield Antiquarians medal by J.A. Bolen. Musante JAB-23. White Metal. MS-62 (PCGS). 27.8 mm. 125.0 grains. Somewhat dusky gray patina on the obverse with faint oxidation and handling marks, though the prooflike character remains visible. The reverse is more boldly reflective and brilliant, though a couple of rim nicks are noted. Both Bolen’s annotated notebook and Johnson’s list give the mintage in tin as a single piece, but Kline is known to have struck further pieces in what he called “albitinum.” We have handled a few in “white metal,” a generic term that would encompass both, but we have not seen one with Bolen’s edge markings so it is unknown which seen, if any, might be the one referenced in the literature. This piece, having been in Bolen’s custom boards, has the best chance of being the original, but since we know that at least some pieces moved in and out of the boards over the years, this can’t be attributed to Bolen with certainty. Bolen’s original steel puncheon for the eagle motif was included in the Musante Collection, offered in our February 2014 sale.

Board Position: B 2/6

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.



10212

1867 J.A. Bolen Store Card. Musante JAB-24a. Copper. MS-64 RB (PCGS). 25.3 mm. 128.4 grains. Generous light rosy orange copper remains on both sides, with just slight mellowing to golden olive brown on the high points and traces of blue iridescence in the fields. A few light hairlines are noted, but the overall eye appeal is quite excellent and finer than others we have seen. In fact, this is a rather rare medal. There are only two examples in copper in our online archives, both from the Musante Collection, sold by us in 2014. According to Musante’s research, the obverse die was reported as destroyed by 1881, and the reverse die was retained by Bolen, and sold to the ANS by his granddaughter in 1948. Therefore, the possibility of restrikes by any hand seem highly unlikely, suggesting that the original reported mintage in copper of 15 pieces is likely accurate. The rarity of the medals in the market is further supporting evidence. The Bowers Collection sold in January 2011 had only a white metal specimen.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.



10213

1867 J.A. Bolen Store Card. Musante JAB-24a. White Metal, silvered. MS-63 (PCGS). 25.3 mm. 95.3 grains. Medium to deep gray patina with pleasing accents of mottled pale blue, rose and gold in the silvered fields. Prooflike on both sides but showing a trace of bubbling in the fields where the underlying metal has pested a bit. A few small edge nicks are also noted.

As mentioned in the previous description, our January 2011 offering of the Q. David Bowers Collection of Bolen medals included this issue only in white metal, while Musante had a pair of copper pieces. In fact, the Bowers example is the only one in this composition in our online archives, suggesting that the reported original mintage of 15 pieces in tin is accurate. A pleasing, if not pristine example of a very rare issue in any metal.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.



10214

Undated (ca. 1867) Washington / The Main Prop medal by J.A. Bolen. Musante JAB-25. Copper. MS-63 RB (PCGS). 25.4 mm. 141.2 grains. Faded orange red around the obverse devices and against the rims, while the more protected reverse fields retain even more red. Soft blue and steel toning otherwise. A bit hairlined on both sides. One of a series of patriotic themes cut by Bolen into steel after the tumultuous years of the Civil War. The dies were cut in 1867 and entered the care of J.W. Kline in 1872, who produced restrikes. Bolen is believed to have produced 16 in copper, but the silver, copper and brass examples with his edge markings are all at the ANS. The 2011 offering of the Bowers Collection included both copper (on a thick flan) and white metal (on a thin flan) examples. The currently offered piece seems to be on a medium to thick flan, but as noted elsewhere in this catalog, we do not believe thickness to be a certain determinant for attribution as a Bolen original or restrike. This said, the obverse die does seem a trifle less fresh and sharp than seen on the JAB M-9 in this sale, which is certainly a Bolen original.

Board Position: B 1/3

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.

Equal and Exact Justice in Silver Bolen's Reference Specimen



10215

Undated (ca. 1867) Jefferson / Equal and Exact Justice medal by J.A. Bolen. Musante JAB-26. Silver. Marked "B SILVER" on edge. MS-64 (PCGS). 25.3 mm. 136.3 grains. Deep steel gray with subtle rose and deep blue mottling on the obverse and a few light hairlines. The reverse is slightly better preserved with a bit more intensity to the steel blue toning. This is a typical appearance of a silver piece that spent many years one side up in a cabinet or, in this case, Bolen's custom boards. Strong prooflike reflectivity remains on both sides and the overall eye appeal is quite nice. Struck on a thin flan, but with Bolen's personal edge markings, so we know this was his original reference collection specimen and a product of his shop. This refutes the long held suspicion that the thickness of the flans is a good determinant of what is original to Bolen versus what was struck from his dies by later makers. Bowers had two in silver (one thick, one thin), so perhaps one was an original and one not, but even this is uncertain. The present piece can't be questioned, however. It

is worth noting here that there is microscopic crumbling in the rim dentils over U.S. on the reverse. As such, this is a later impression than the one to follow, so both offered here are Bolen originals, proving that he used both planchet thicknesses. Bolen's annotated notebook gives the mintage in silver as three, while the Johnson list reported two in 1882. The first appearance found by Musante was in the 1882 Bushnell sale, but that is late enough that Bushnell's set could have come from Kline who got the dies in 1872. Bolen clearly made and retained this one, and the thick New York Public Library specimen, offered in the next lot, is another of his originals. As noted, we have sold others in silver, but this example, with its distinctive edge markings is, in effect, unique.

Board Position: D 1/2

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from the personal reference collection of John Adams Bolen.

A Second Equal and Exact Justice in Silver Thick Planchet; Struck by Bolen



10216

Undated (ca. 1867) Jefferson / Equal and Exact Justice medal by J.A. Bolen. Musante JAB-26. Silver. MS-63 (PCGS). 25.3 mm. 208.0 grains. Struck on an extra thick flan with high wire rims in places, giving an impressive appearance and heft. Boldly struck with nice prooflike reflectivity in the fields. Soft rose and pale blue-green toning on both sides adds to the visual appeal, while close study will reveal a few light hairlines and some minor nicks in the fragile, thin wire rim. An earlier die state than the Bolen reference specimen offered above, and proof that Bolen emitted both thick and thin flan medals from his own shop. As discussed above, Bolen's annotated notebook gives the mintage in silver as three, while the Johnson list reported two in 1882. These two are clearly Bolen originals and might well be the only ones provable as being from his shop.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Ruddy) sale of the New York Public Library Collection, October 1982, lot 2737.

Equal and Exact Justice in Copper Bolen's Reference Specimen



10217

Undated (ca. 1867) Jefferson / Equal and Exact Justice medal by J.A. Bolen. Musante JAB-26. Copper. Marked "B" on edge. MS-64 BN (PCGS). 25.3 mm. 167.8 grains. Traces of soft olive brown undertones noted on the obverse which is otherwise vibrantly toned mottled violet and blue. The reverse retains considerable red though it has changed to deep reddish violet and blue in some areas. Prooflike and beautifully struck on a thick flan, from the early reverse die state that exhibits no minute crumbling in the dentils over U.S. This alone proves it to be a Bolen original, but since it also bears his personal edge mark, that is not in question. A very attractive example of this patriotic issue. It is believed that 14 were struck by Bolen personally, and this would be among them. Some number of additional pieces were almost certainly struck by J.W. Kline after he received the dies in 1872. Bowers had one described as on a thick planchet in copper ("bronze"), but it was not as heavy as here. The Musante example was slightly heavier than this piece.

Board Position: D 2/2

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from the personal reference collection of John Adams Bolen.

Bolen's Equal and Exact Justice in Brass



10218

Undated (ca. 1867) Jefferson / Equal and Exact Justice medal by J.A. Bolen. Musante JAB-26. Brass. Marked "B" on edge. MS-64 (PCGS). 25.3 mm. 146.6 grains. Fairly brilliant light yellow brass with just a trace of soft champagne brown toning in places. Boldly prooflike and beautifully struck on a thick flan. A trace of superficial spotting is noted under close scrutiny, but this does not appear threatening, and the overall quality is excellent. Struck on a thick flan in the slightly later die state, with light crumbling in the reverse dentils. However, as this bears Bolen's personal edge mark, we know it is both from his shop and his personal reference specimen that has never been offered publicly. Bolen's annotated notebook included a single impression in brass, while Johnson reported 14. This is clearly that referenced in the Bolen notebook, but we have a single additional piece in our online archives, which may be a Kline piece. In either case, the total number in brass is very small, indeed. The Bowers and Musante collections did not include this medal in brass.

Board Position: D 3/2

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from the personal reference collection of John Adams Bolen.

Equal and Exact Justice in White Metal A Bolen Original



10219

Undated (ca. 1867) Jefferson / Equal and Exact Justice medal by J.A. Bolen. Musante JAB-26. White Metal. MS-63 (PCGS). 25.3 mm. 131.2 grains. Soft pewter gray with strong prooflike character in the fields of both sides. A few light hairlines from handling are noted but combined with some very fine natural die finishing lines, which are as made. Minor rim marks on the reverse are possibly also as made. Not marked by Bolen on the edge, but an original impression from his shop as the die state reveals it to be an earlier impression than the marked brass one offered above. Quite scarce in this composition and very rare in this early die state. The annotated Bolen notebook reported just three struck in tin, while Johnson's list in 1882 omitted this composition altogether. Clearly at least this one was made by Bolen, so perhaps three originals is proper. This does tend to suggest that the numbers reported in the June 1868 *AJN* listing, based on Bolen's annotated notebook, might be the more accurate source for mintages.

Board Position: B 3/4

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.

Important Stern Old Soldier in Silver Perhaps Just Two or Three Originals Struck Bolen's Reference Specimen



10220

Undated (ca. 1867) Jackson / The Stern Old Soldier medal by J.A. Bolen. Musante JAB-27. Silver. Marked "B SILVER" on edge. MS-64 (PCGS). 25.3 mm. 137.4 grains. Pleasing soft blue-green toning over deep gray silver. Fairly uniform on both sides, though the reverse is slightly less so. Light hairlines on the obverse and a few scattered surface marks as is consistent with the silver examples in this offering, which have largely been together since the 1860s when they were placed in custom collector boards by their maker. Strongly prooflike and nicely struck on a relatively thin flan.

The 2011 offering of the Q. David Bowers Collection included two silver examples of this medal, one described as on a thick planchet and the other on a thin one, the latter believed then to perhaps be a restrike by J.W. Kline. However, the present piece is lighter in weight than either of the Bowers specimens and, with its edge mark,

it is definitively a Bolen original, from his own personal collection. This clarifies that thick flan pieces, generally believed to be Bolen's originals are not necessarily so. The thin planchet in the Bowers Collection was a later die state, however, and probably actually by Kline. Neither the American Numismatic Society nor Massachusetts Historical Society collections include this medal in silver, nor did the Musante Collection. The 1868 *AJN* listing did in fact give the mintage in silver as three, but we have seen more than that, so Kline almost certainly made some. This is without question Bolen's personal original example, and outstanding as such.

Board Position: D 1/4

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from the personal reference collection of John Adams Bolen.



10221

Undated (ca. 1867) Jackson / The Stern Old Soldier medal by J.A. Bolen. Musante JAB-27. Copper. Marked "B" on edge. MS-65 BN (PCGS). 25.3 mm. 172.2 grains. Rich blue-green and violet iridescence over deep olive brown on the obverse, while the reverse retains considerable faded orange red with accents of violet and blue. Clearly an early die state with a few very faint die lines visible in the prooflike fields. Boldly struck on a fairly thick flan with sharp wire rims. One abrasion is noted in the left obverse field but it largely blends into the toning and is of little aesthetic consequence. The *AJN* listing of June 1868 gave the mintage in copper as 16, perhaps within a year of the cutting of the dies, so this is probably a fairly reliable figure. Johnson gave the mintage as two fewer in 1882, and the dies were sold to J.W. Kline who might have struck additional pieces, so questions abound, but there is no mistaking this one as being from the original mintage, as Bolen's own specimen.

Board Position: D 2/4

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from the personal reference collection of John Adams Bolen.

Bolen's Stern Old Soldier in Brass Possibly Unique



10222

Undated (ca. 1867) Jackson / The Stern Old Soldier medal by J.A. Bolen. Musante JAB-27. Brass. Marked "B" on edge. MS-65 (PCGS). 25.3 mm. 148.3 grains. Medium to light golden brass with soft golden brown toning on both sides. Sharply struck on a medium-thick planchet with prooflike fields. Little handling is noted, though there is one tiny spot and a small planchet flaw noted on the obverse near 3:00. None of these details are of much significance, however, as the eye appeal is quite excellent. This composition was not included in the January 2011 offering of the Q. David Bowers Collection, and Musante was missing the type completely. Neither is too surprising as our archives include more gold impressions from these dies than brass ones—one in the first case, zero in the second. Though this is not marked as unique on the edge, as Bolen did for some others, the mintage given in the June 1868 *AJN* listing in brass was just one. Johnson reported 14, the same number he reported in copper, but based on the specimens appearing in the marketplace, this has to be an error. This specimen might well be unique in this composition.

Board Position: D 3/4

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from the personal reference collection of John Adams Bolen.

Extremely Rare Lincoln / Emancipation Medal in Silver Bolen's Personal Specimen



10223

Undated (ca. 1867) Lincoln / Emancipation medal by J.A. Bolen. Musante JAB-28. Silver. Marked "B SILVER" on edge. MS-64 (PCGS). 25.4 mm. 137.1 grains. Somewhat dusky deep gray silver with just a trace of soft blue iridescence. Prooflike fields exhibit a few faint hairlines, but few other marks are noted. Very pleasing quality and eye appeal. Nicely struck on a thin flan, but certainly a Bolen original. The annotated Bolen notebook and the 1868 *AJN* list that was based upon it both give the mintage in silver as three, while Edwin Johnson stated that it was two in 1882. Musante found two appearances in his survey of auctions, one in the 1882 Bushnell sale where a four-piece set was offered, and another in our own 1982 New York Public Library sale, where the F.C.C. Boyd Collection of

Bolens was offered. Those could have been the same set, though it was missing the brass in 1982, so one or two medals in silver are represented there. No others appear in our archives despite our fairly extensive offerings of Bolen medals over the years. Zabriskie may have had one, but the issues were group-lotted in the Sotheby's sale with sparse cataloging. Bolen's own piece is being offered here for the first time, so we know this is not duplicated in another appearance. As such, the mintage report of three originals is likely correct.

Board Position: D 1/5

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from the personal reference collection of John Adams Bolen.



10224

Undated (ca. 1867) Lincoln / Emancipation medal by J.A. Bolen. Musante JAB-28. Copper. Marked "B" on edge. MS-66 BN (PCGS). 25.3 mm. 165.0 grains. Intense blue and violet toning over the obverse while the generous red of the reverse is just beginning to fade to violet with an accent of deep blue here and there. Sharp and prooflike with a few faint die lines, as made, but virtually no visible handling. A superb piece with outstanding eye appeal. Struck on a fairly thick flan, certainly a Bolen original as his own personal reference specimen, and one of 16 reported struck in the 1868 *AJN* listing, which is probably the most reliable accounting considering that it was based on Bolen's notes, and he had cut the dies within just a year of publication. The thicker flan seen here matches that used for the 2011 Bowers Collection specimen (lot 6627) and the weights of the two are within five grains, so the Bowers piece seems to be on the identical planchet stock and is likely an original as well. The Musante Collection was missing this type entirely.

Board Position: D 2/5

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from the personal reference collection of John Adams Bolen.

Bolen's Lincoln / Emancipation Medal Struck in Brass Perhaps Unique as an Original



10225

Undated (ca. 1867) Lincoln / Emancipation medal by J.A. Bolen. Musante JAB-28. Brass. Marked "B" on edge. MS-65 (PCGS). 25.3 mm. 147.8 grains. Attractive warm golden brass with soft golden brown and violet overtones on both sides. Prooflike and quite attractive with just a couple of minuscule spots noted under magnification. Virtually no handling is evident. This is a very rare issue in brass and from Bolen's shop, it may be unique, represented by this sole example from his personal reference collection. Bushnell had one in a set of four, which were probably from Kline. His set of the JAB M-4 mulings was from Kline, so he is thereby established as a buyer of Kline's works. The 2011 offering of the Bowers Collection also had one in brass. The Bowers piece was a later strike, with slight evidence of die rust on the reverse and was probably a Kline restrike, too. We have no other examples in our archives. The 1868 *AJN* listing, based on Bolen's own information within a year of cutting the dies, stated that just one was struck in brass. That reference would be to this piece, specifically. Edwin Johnson reported 14 in brass in 1882, the same number reported for copper. However, appearances suggest that number to be way too high, so it is probably in error.

Board Position: D 3/5

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from the personal reference collection of John Adams Bolen.

Webster The Able Defender in Silver Bolen's Personal Specimen



10226

Undated (ca. 1867) Webster / The Able Defender medal by J.A. Bolen. Musante JAB-29. Silver. Marked "B SILVER" on edge. MS-64 (PCGS). 25.3 mm. 136.1 grains. Slightly dusky gray on the obverse with just a trace of pastel color, while the reverse exhibits soft blue and rose highlights. The fields are prooflike with just a trace of light hairlining, mostly confined to the obverse. Nicely struck on a thin flan, but certainly a Bolen original as evidenced by his own reference collection markings on the edge. A great rarity in silver, as are most Bolen issues. It was represented in this composition in the 2011 offering of the Bowers Collection. That piece was noted as a likely Kline production based on the presence of a small reverse die crack connecting the EN of DEFENDER. No such crack is seen on this piece. Interestingly, this Bolen original is lighter in weight than the later example from the Bowers Collection. As such, we have further evidence that thicker flans are not reliable markers of Bolen originals. Musante did not have one in silver, and the Bowers example is the only other one in our online archives. The 1868 *AJN* listing gave the mintage as three in silver, all of which would be Bolen originals, but this is the only specimen we can attribute to his hand with certainty.

Board Position: D 1/3

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from the personal reference collection of John Adams Bolen.

Extremely Rare Able Defender in Brass Bolen's Reference Specimen



10228

Undated (ca. 1867) Webster / The Able Defender medal by J.A. Bolen. Musante JAB-29. Brass. Marked "B" on edge. MS-65 (PCGS). 25.3 mm. 148.4 grains. Warm golden brass with soft rose overtones through the pleasantly prooflike fields. Sharply struck on a thick flan and nicely preserved, with just a couple of minuscule spots and marks seen under magnification. There is a large discrepancy in reported mintages for this issue in brass. The 1868 *AJN* listing gives the mintage as just one in this composition, while the 1882 Johnson listing gives the number as 14, the same as for copper impressions. Based on appearances of specimens, the mintages for copper and brass can't be the same, as copper impressions are typically seen and we have only one other brass example in our archives—one which could be explained as a Kline restrike. What we do know is that the *AJN* list was compiled within a year of the cutting of these dies and, presumably, the striking of the Bolen originals, and it was derived from notes provided by Bolen himself and his collaborator, Major C.P. Nichols. It is unlikely that this data is incorrect, and circumstantial evidence suggests that if there is an error, it is in the 1882 listing. As such, this is probably unique in brass, as a Bolen original.

Board Position: D 3/3

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from the personal reference collection of John Adams Bolen.

Bolen's Able Defender in Copper



10227

Undated (ca. 1867) Webster / The Able Defender medal by J.A. Bolen. Musante JAB-29. Copper. Marked "B" on edge. MS-66 BN (PCGS). 25.3 mm. 170.4 grains. The obverse is richly toned in mottled blue, violet and soft green, while the reverse maintains considerable deep rosy red that is starting to mellow to violet and blue in places. A few faint lines in the fields appear to be erratic die lines rather than from handling. Softly prooflike and very attractive. Nicely struck on a thick flan, in the early die state. The Bowers Collection specimen was an early die state medal, and the two medals are of virtually identical weight. This one is certainly a Bolen original, and Bowers' medal probably was as well. It is believed that Bolen struck either 14 or 16 in copper, depending upon the source. A very pleasing example of this patriotic type.

Board Position: D 2/3

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from the personal reference collection of John Adams Bolen.



10229

Undated (ca. 1867) Webster / The Able Defender medal by J.A. Bolen. Musante JAB-29. White Metal. MS-61 (PCGS). 25.5 mm. 90.3 grains. Bright and somewhat reflective surfaces with just a trace of mellowing in the most exposed areas of the fields from light handling. Scattered small marks and hairlines are noted in the soft metal, as usually seen for Bolen medals in this composition. Though unmarked on the edge and struck on a thin flan, this seems to be the early die state. Its association here, with the Bolen set in three other metals, suggests that it is from his reference set, but conversely, the degree of handling might suggest a Kline restrike that was added later. It is impossible to know for sure. The *AJN* listing gave the mintage as three in "tin," while in 1882 Johnson noted none in this metal. They are quite rare in any case. Just two appear in our online archives.

Board Position: B 3/5

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.

1867 J.A. Bolen / Libertas Muling

Possibly Unique in Silver



10230

1867 J.A. Bolen Store Card / Libertas Americana. Musante JAB-30. Silver. Marked "B SILVER ONLY ONE STRUCK" on edge. MS-64 (PCGS). 25.4 mm. 183.7 grains. Soft gray silver on the motifs and rims, while the fields are gently toned pleasing pale blue. A few light hairlines in the fields, but beautifully struck on a medium-thick flan and quite pretty. As with other Bolen reference collection pieces, this is marked on the edge as noted above, identifying it as unique. Johnson, in 1882, gave the mintage in silver as one, and it is said that he had worked, at least in part, from Bolen's personal reference set. That would mean his entry came directly from the edge of this medal. Which, as an aside, is notable for an error. Interestingly, the "K" punch in STRUCK was applied with a 90-degree rotation, which supports the assertion by Musante that Bolen's vision was somewhat failed.

Returning to mintage figures, the 1868 *AJN* listing gave the mintage as three in silver. This was within a year of the cutting of the dies and taken from information supplied directly by Bolen and Major C.P. Nichols, who cooperated in getting the data to the *ANS* for publication. It seems unlikely that the error would be in that listing,

but there is always room for error so it can't be discounted. This said, Musante had found no auction appearances of a silver medal from these dies, and we have none in our online archives, so there is evidence to suggest that this one is, in fact, unique in this composition. In either case, it is certainly unique for its edge markings, as Bolen's personal specimen.

Musante mentions that Bolen referred to this piece as a mule in his 1905 listing and suggests that it was an effort to make his list different from Johnson's. However, even though this piece is given a regular number in the *AJN* listing, Major Nichols' circa 1868 annotations to Bolen's own notebook include mention that this pairing is actually a muling, so Johnson was probably just incorrect and based his listing on the earlier one in the *AJN*. It is curious that, with the muling note in the notebook, this piece was still assigned a number in the *AJN* listings. Since the obverse was cut for a standard 1867 store card, it seems clear by design and usage alone that it is technically a muling.

Board Position: D 1/1

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from the personal reference collection of John Adams Bolen.

Rare and Prized 1867 Bolen / Libertas Muling

Bolen's Own, in Copper



10231

1867 J.A. Bolen Store Card / Libertas Americana. Musante JAB-30. Copper. Marked "B 16 COPPER" on edge. MS-66 BN (PCGS). 25.5 mm. 170.7 grains. A most handsome example of this popular medal, featuring Bolen's superbly rendered reduction of the famous Libertas Americana motif. The obverse, Bolen's own store card die, is mostly rich rose with soft blue and violet mottling. The reverse is stunningly toned in vibrant blue, violet and pale golden green. Prooflike and boldly struck on a fairly thick flan, with virtually no evidence of handling. While copper specimens of this type do appear

for sale on occasion, this is probably among the nicest survivors we have seen. The original mintage is believed to be just 16 medals, this taken directly from the edge of this piece where it is so indicated. Bolen's own reference specimen and uniquely desirable as such among the few extant impressions in copper.

Board Position: D 2/1

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from the personal reference collection of John Adams Bolen.

Extremely Rare 1867 Bolen /
 Libertas Muling
 Bolen's Own, in Brass



10232

1867 J.A. Bolen Store Card / Libertas Americana. Musante JAB-30. Brass. Marked "B 1 IN BRASS" on edge. MS-64 (PCGS). 25.4 mm. 146.8 grains. Warm golden brass with soft rose toning and just a trace of superficial spotting that seems almost unavoidable for this composition. Boldly struck on a thick flan with superb eye appeal. One thin scratch is noted in the field, near the date.

It has long been believed that only a single specimen was struck in brass, an assertion that not only appears directly on the edge of this piece, but one that was written into Bolen's own notebook by Major Charles P. Nichols, and then published in the *AJN* in 1868. It was likewise published by Edwin Johnson in 1882. As he is said to have worked at least in part from Bolen's own medals, that information would have been either derived from or supported by the edge of this medal. The fact is that there are at least two known. We sold another in November 2017, which we had no reason to believe was not the unique impression in brass at the time. Clearly, the published mintage of one medal refers directly to this specimen. As mentioned in the 1868 *AJN* listing (and elsewhere in this catalog), Bolen did not maintain an inventory of his medals for sale and would strike them upon request. This is probably the reason that so many cases appear where published mintages do not match reality as, inevitably, an order would arrive after a number was published. This is probably the case with this issue in brass. It can't be disputed, however, that this was initially intended to be unique in this metal, and that this is the *one*. However, it is worth mentioning that any additional impressions in any metal are from Bolen's shop. He sold the Libertas die to Kline in 1872, but he destroyed his own 1867-dated portrait die, so no one else could have produced examples of JAB-30, at any time.

Board Position: D 3/1

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from the personal reference collection of John Adams Bolen.

Extremely Rare Grant Medal in Silver
 Bolen's Personal Specimen



10233

Undated (ca. 1868) Grant / Our Next President medal by J.A. Bolen. Musante JAB-32. Silver. Marked "B SILVER" on edge. MS-63 (PCGS). 25.3 mm. 162.8 grains. Soft blue-green patina mottled over deep silver gray on both sides, though the reverse is perhaps just a bit lighter in overall tone. Very prooflike and very well struck on a thin planchet with Bolen's edge markings. In this case, the edge gives no mintage so we must rely upon what Johnson published in 1882, working from Bolen's collection and his personal recollections. He reported just two struck in silver. None is found in our extensive online archives, so this may be the only one that we have ever handled. Certainly, its status as Bolen's own copy and, particularly his reference collection edge markings make it unique, even if another should turn up. Another important medal from Bolen's patriotic series and a prize in silver.

Board Position: D 1/6

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from the personal reference collection of John Adams Bolen.



10234

Undated (ca. 1868) Grant / Our Next President medal by J.A. Bolen. Musante JAB-32. Copper. MS-64 BN (PCGS). 25.3 mm. 148.3 grains. Pleasing light rose patina with some soft blue-green accents. Sharply struck with bold prooflike reflectivity, sharp wire rims and virtually no evidence of handling. A superb example. Without Bolen's edge markings, but clearly part of his personal set, as is clear from the matching patina as well as what would be a conspicuous absence from the medals otherwise contained in his boards. Apparently overlooked by Bolen when the medals were marked. One of 14 believed to have been struck in copper and a most attractive one. The Bowers specimen was virtually identical to this in weight, and also unmarked on the edge.

Board Position: D 2/6

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.



10235

Undated (ca. 1868) Grant / Our Next President medal by J.A. Bolen. Musante JAB-32. Brass. Marked "B" on edge. MS-65 (PCGS). 25.3 mm. 138.4 grains. Deep olive brass with bold golden green, violet, blue and fiery orange overtones on the obverse. The reverse is a bit less intensely toned, but in similar attractive colors. Well struck on a fairly thin planchet, with strong prooflike reflectivity in the fields on both sides and sharp wire rims. The Bowers specimen was considerably thicker than this and assumed to be a Bolen original based on that alone. However, this is Bolen's own example, marked on the edge, and on a thin flan. This once again clarifies that Bolen's originals either tend to be on thin flans or were variable in this respect. One of 14 reported to have been struck in this composition, though the Bowers specimen is the only other example in our online archives.

Board Position: D 3/6

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from the personal reference collection of John Adams Bolen.



10236

Undated (ca. 1868) Grant / Our Next President medal by J.A. Bolen. Musante JAB-32. White Metal. MS-62 (PCGS). 25.5 mm. 92.1 grains. Mostly brilliant and prooflike, with the usual handling marks and hairlines in the fields seen on white metal Bolen issues. The annotated Bolen notebook gives no mintages for this issue, suggesting that perhaps the dies were cut or planned, but that no mintage had been finalized. In 1882, Johnson reported just a single piece in white metal, and Bolen donated one example in this composition to the ANS in 1869. The ANS piece would have certainly been from his shop, so perhaps this one was added back into this collection later. This would explain the handled appearance of this (and certain other unmarked white metal pieces offered here). Clearly the most common of the compositions, Musante has estimated that perhaps as many as 40 were struck by John W. Kline.

Board Position: B 3/6

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.

Important Double Elephant Token A Bolen Prize Just Ten Struck



10237

Undated (ca. 1869) Double Carolina Elephant medal by J.A. Bolen. Musante JAB-34. Copper. MS-64 BN (PCGS). 27.8 mm. 166.9 grains. Attractive light caramel brown with soft steel gray and blue-green seen in the recesses of both sides. Softly lustrous with many die lines in the fields, ranging from fine to coarse, showing the die-cutter's finishing efforts. Essentially mark-free in terms of handling. One tiny void beneath the reverse elephant is a natural planchet flaw.

Not in the January 2011 Q. David Bowers Collection offering or in the 2014 sale of the Musante Collection. In fact, we have only a single example from these dies in our online archives, an unfortunate one which we sold just over a year ago, in August 2020. That piece had the ONLY TEN STRUCK legend completely tooled off the reverse, probably in a poor attempt to turn that already very rare piece into something that could pass as a colonial-era delicacy. While misguided, that effort results in one thing with certainty-nice examples like this are that much rarer. The total population of potentially "good" ones was reduced by 10% in that lone action.

The dies for this issue were defaced according to Johnson's 1882 listing, and donated to the Boston Numismatic Society, according to Musante. In Johnson's list, he quoted the maker directly regarding the Carolina Elephants:

"The reverse of No. 37 [JAB-34] was originally cut for the obverse of No. 36 [JAB-33]; but as it was not correct, I cut another. After striking the 47 pieces of No. 36, I struck two mules in copper from the two obverse dies [JAB-34a] and then annealed incorrect die, lettered it "Only ten struck," and struck the ten copies of No. 27; making twelve in all with the elephant on both sides." - J.A. Bolen.

It was reported in the August 1869 *American Journal of Numismatics*, that Bolen offered these pieces for \$2.50 each, and the notice added the following comment on Bolen's work, "The execution of both pieces [both Carolina Elephant types] is masterly and gives continued evidence of the remarkable talent which their artist is acknowledged to possess. We hope that he may ere long find worthy employment on some original and important work." Truthfully, Bolen's work is every bit as excellent as indicated in that passage, and the testament to this fact is that so many of his colonial-era copy issues were artificially worn to pass as the real thing. One final attestation as to the desirability of this piece is found on an accompanying collector's envelope. On the back is written, "From Max Swartz [sic] Coll. Had to buy whole collection to get this piece."

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier ex Max Schwartz, date unrecorded, but probably the 1950s.



10238

1869 J.A. Bolen Store Card. Musante JAB-35. Copper. MS-66 BN (PCGS). 25.4 mm. 137.9 grains. Rich chocolate brown with soft blue toning in the fields and outlines of bright red copper around many letters of the legends. Prooflike and nicely struck on a fairly thin flan. Three small obverse spots are noted for accuracy. If an edge-marked specimen exists in copper, it was probably sold in our 1992 Witham and Sansoucy sale. We are unaware of its whereabouts today. The unique silver example, identified as such on its edge with SILVER ONE STRUCK ONLY, was in that sale, group-lotted with examples in copper and white metal. Since the small "B" edge punch that is on all of Bolen's reference specimens was not mentioned on the silver one

above, we can assume that it was overlooked and may have been on the copper and white metal ones, too. The ANS has a brass example that came from the family with the usual small "B" punched on the edge, which would have completed the set of what Bolen produced in terms of compositions. Both Johnson (1882) and Bolen (1905) reported the mintage as 28 specimens in copper. No restrikes could have been produced by anyone, as the family transferred the dies to the ANS in 1948.

Board Position: B 2/2

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.



10239

1869 J.A. Bolen Store Card. Musante JAB-35. White Metal, Silvered. MS-62 (PCGS). 25.3 mm. 124.4 grains. Deep silver gray on the obverse with glittering brilliant white metal outlines around the legends and areas of the motif. The reverse is similar, with soft blue and golden brown toning accents in the central fields. A bit of

light handling is evident on this piece, as usually seen on white metal Bolen pieces. One of 50 said to have been struck in this composition. Bolen's final business card.

Board Position: B 2/1

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.

Popular Excelsior Copper by Bolen



10240

"1787" (ca. 1869) Excelsior Copper by J.A. Bolen. Musante JAB-36. Copper. MS-66 RB (PCGS). 26.5 mm. 159.6 grains. An exceptionally pretty example with rich orange red remaining through the legends while the generally light olive brown copper is elsewhere highlighted by soft violet, blue-green and rose pastel tones. Highly lustrous, verging on prooflike with almost no handling evident. Just a few tiny, scattered spots are noted for accuracy but have little impact on the overall eye appeal. Nicely struck from an early state of the die with no sign of the large crack through ACUS of EBORACUS that later develops. This break can be seen on the Musante Collection specimen sold by us in 2014, as well as the mulings, M-12 and M-13,

in the current sale. The dies were cut in 1869 and it is likely that all of the medals from them were struck that year. It was reported in the January 1870 *AJN* that a set of three "rare New York pieces" (including this type) had been donated to the ANS and were "the last pieces he intends striking." As the dies were canceled and presented to the Boston Numismatic Society, it is believed that the 40 reported struck in copper is fairly accurate. This said, some are probably lost, while others have been artificially worn in an effort to pass them as genuine colonial issues. Nice examples are scarce and very desirable.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier ex John J. Ford, Jr., directly, probably in the 1950s or 60s.

Very Desirable George Clinton Copy by Bolen



10241

“1787” (ca, 1869) George Clinton Cent by J.A. Bolen. Musante JAB-37. Copper. MS-66 BN (PCGS). 26.7 mm. 159.0 grains. Exceptionally attractive light olive brown surfaces with rich orange red outlines remaining around some devices and through the legends. Lustrous and very pleasing with a few trivial spots and virtually no handling. One of just 40 believed to have been struck, a mintage given by Edwin Johnson in 1882 and matching that stated for the Excelsior copper copy offered above. As with the Excelsior type, this piece and a single muling, JAB M-11, were presented by Bolen to the ANS as of January 1870. He might have seen these as a set, which would suggest that the mintages were indeed the same in copper. This said, the *AJN*

notice mentioned that “Mr. Bolen will furnish either of these pieces, in copper, at the price of Two Dollars...” so it is quite possible that individual orders made for an uneven final production number. In any case, the dies were said to have been canceled and presented to the Boston Numismatic Society, so restrikes are seemingly out of the question. All are Bolen originals, and some have probably either been lost or artificially worn to suggest greater age. All are very desirable entries into Bolen’s body of works and are “extremely well done,” as also mentioned in the *AJN*. This type was not in the January 2011 Bowers Collection offering or the Musante Collection.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.

Bolen’s George Clinton Copper Struck over a Massachusetts Cent



10242

“1787” (ca, 1869) George Clinton Cent by J.A. Bolen. Musante JAB-37. Copper. Uncirculated Details-Environmental Damage (PCGS). 29.8 mm. 143.3 grains. Struck over a Massachusetts cent. Attractive dark olive brown with some ruddy streaks struck in, probably from the compromised quality of the host coin that also gives this piece a slightly rough appearance up close. Still, pleasantly glossy and very well struck on a slightly broader flan than usual. Traces of the undertype are easily seen, particularly the lines of the Indian’s tunic, which, once aligned, bring the bow, arrow and shoulder quickly into view. Reverse host artifacts are more challenging, but the bases of the arrow shafts are clearly visible at the second 7 of the date,

and the TT of MASSACHUSETTS are seen at 3:00. Accompanied by a New Netherlands envelope which oddly mentions the broad flan, but no undertype. As noted in previous descriptions, the dies were cut in 1869, and by early 1870, it was stated that the last of them had been struck. The dies were said to have been canceled and presented to the Boston Numismatic Society, so all must be products of Bolen’s shop, including this unusual overstrike. Just 40 are believed to have been made in copper.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier ex New Netherlands Coin Company; John J. Ford, Jr.; our sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part 14, May 2006, lot 595.

Bolen's Own "Copper Plate"
 One of Just Two Produced
 The Second Public Offering of the Type



10243

1869 "Copper Plate" by J.A. Bolen. Musante JAB-37a. Copper. Marked "J.A. BOLEN / 1869 / ONLY TWO / STRUCK" on the border of one side. MS-64 BN (PCGS). 67.8 x 67.8 mm. An important and unusual entry into this incredible offering of this talented die sinker's works. The "copper plate," has for even the most advanced Bolen collectors, been out of reach for more than a century. It is notable that just two were struck, one of which went to Bolen's apparently frequent buyer and fellow *Springfield Antiquarian*, James Parker. Interestingly, according to Musante, that plate was not included in the 1874 Cogan sale of Parker's collection. It seems to have traded privately, perhaps being seen even in the 1870s as an important *delicacy*. It was sold in Frossard's 1884 sale of the Isaac F. Wood Collection and has ended up in the collections at the Massachusetts Historical Society. That sale, nearly 140 years ago, was the only chance anyone ever had to buy one of these at auction until now. The number of modern collectors who have even seen one *in the copper*, can undoubtedly be counted out on one hand. This example was retained by Bolen as his reference specimen. It was held by his family for decades after his passing within his custom boards and has never been separated from its original context until now, being offered as an individual lot.

The surfaces are lovely light olive brown, glossy and beautifully preserved. There are a couple of long scratches on the plate, one of which passes through an impression from the dies but is revealed to have been there prior to striking as it is struck out by the blow of the die. There is very little evidence of handling, and the eye appeal is superb.

Though Musante commented that the dies seem to have been partially defaced prior to production of the plates, we see no such

evidence on this piece. We do see notable die deterioration, however, as two impressions seem to be terminal states.

The single impression from the Eagle on Globe die is in the terminal state. The large break at 2:00 presents on most late state impressions from the die as a cud attaching the letters CUS to the rim. Here, we see the full scale of the failure, and how it extends fully over the A, and to the rim over the first 7 in the date. Arcing cracks also pass through NEO, and from the rim though EBO, with an offshoot connecting E to the rim directly above it. Another crack connects EX. We have not noted these additional terminal state breaks on struck Excelsior copies.

There are two impressions from the LIBER NATUS LIBERTATUM obverse. One of these appears to be an early state impression, while the second is terminal. The latter exhibits a retained cud over ATEM.

It is unclear what was intended by Bolen in making this piece, as any organization of the impressions results in an incomplete representation of the potential types and mulings. Most likely, paired obverses and reverses are to be taken as struck in opposition to each other (with the side with Bolen's punches being the reverse), the types present as JAB-37, JAB M-11, JAB-37, and JAB-36, starting at the upper left and moving clockwise. These three types correspond to the three variants presented to the ANS by January 1870, as reported, with descriptions, in the February 1870 *A/JN*. This is probably the most distinctive and certainly among the rarest of all Bolen works.

Board Position: E

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from the personal reference collection of John Adams Bolen.



10244

1874 Springfield Masonic Temple Dedication medal by J.A. Bolen. Musante JAB-38. White Metal. MS-64 (PCGS). 27.3 mm. 92.6 grains. Essentially brilliant, bright and reflective with just a few trivial flecks on the reverse and minor marks here and there. Rather excellent eye appeal for one of these. Though the reported mintage in white metal is 100 pieces, according to Johnson, this medal remains rather rare in the marketplace, suggestive of a much smaller number. We have only two appearances in our online archives going back more than a decade, which would correspond to a much smaller number of medals struck. As Musante noted, Frossard wrote in his September 17, 1880 sale that the dies were "said to have broken when but a few were struck." This seems reliable based on what we

have seen. The medal was reported by Johnson to have been struck in silver, copper and brass as well, with a mintage of five each in those metals. We have seen none of them, at least across the last decade or more covered by our archives. The ANS has copper and brass examples with Bolen's edge mark, while one silver specimen appeared in a Presidential Coin and Antique sale in 1994, also with the usual Bolen mark, "B SILVER," on the edge. This is quite possibly a considerably rarer piece than has been long believed. Musante did not have one in his own collection in any metal. Q. David Bowers had one in white metal.

Board Position: B 1/4

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.



10245

Undated (ca. 1881) Pynchon House medal by J.A. Bolen. Musante JAB-39. Silver. MS-62 (PCGS). 25.3 mm. 163.7 grains. Deep gray silver accented by just a trace of soft pastel mottling on the reverse. Prooflike and sharp, struck on planchet of intermediate thickness. A bit of light handling is evident in the fields, but there are no serious marks of any kind. Johnson did not report any mintages for the Pynchon House medals, but Bolen did in his 1905 listing. He stated that 10 were struck in silver, which seems reasonable considering the frequency of appearances. Among those we have offered, the weight standards seem quite consistent, suggestive of a single planchet stock and a one-time striking event with no additional pieces produced later. The ANS holds Bolen's silver impression, marked with his "B" on the edge. So, while the present piece was in Bolen's boards, it would appear that it was added later and was not the one from his original personal collection.

As noted in the introduction to this offering, the Bowers Collection included the original steel dies for this issue, but it was notably missing this medal in silver. The dies were offered again by us in the Musante Collection, and most recently in 2019. The dies were not sold by Bolen but retained in his family until 1940. The following Pynchon House history was given in our January 2011 sale catalog:

King's Handbook of Springfield, Massachusetts, 1884, included this: 'In 1660 was built the first brick building ever erected in Springfield. It was the dwelling-house of John Pynchon, who is called in the records "The worshipful Major Pynchon" and later, "The Worshipful Colonel. The bricks used in its construction were made at Northampton. the carpenters and masons were from Windsor. The building was 42 feet long, and 21 feet wide. The walls were very thick and solid, rising about 22 feet from the ground to the eaves. The roof was very steep, and the ridge was about 22 feet in perpendicular height above the garret-floor. It was designed to be a fortified house, and was actually used as such during the Indian War. This building remained in the occupation of the Pynchons until it was demolished, in 1831, to make room for a modern house. It was long known as the 'old fort.' John Pynchon was engaged in a very large business as a merchant. He purchased furs very extensively of the Indians and others. These were sent down the river to his warehouse, at what is now known as Warehouse Point in East Windsor, and thence to Hartford, from which place they were shipped to Boston and England. He was an owner, or part owner of, several vessels.'

Board Position: B 2/3

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.



10246

Undated (ca. 1881) Pynchon House medal by J.A. Bolen. Musante JAB-39. Copper. MS-66 RB (PCGS). 25.3 mm. 119.9 grains. A very attractive example of this popular architectural type. Generous rosy red is intermingled with soft pastel blue, violet, and greenish gold mottling, while some original red remains. Sharp and prooflike with virtually no handling worthy of mention. A small striking flaw is noted just right of the building and is as made. Bolen's own reference specimen was in the Musante Collection, sold by us in February 2014. It bore the customary "B" edge mark. As with the silver one offered in the last lot, this one must have been added to Bolen's boards to fill the hole where his original specimen once resided. One of 95 reported by Bolen to have been struck in copper.

Board Position: B 2/4

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.



10247

Undated (ca. 1881) Pynchon House medal by J.A. Bolen. Musante JAB-39. Brass. Uncirculated Details-Spot Removed (PCGS). 25.3 mm. 132.4 grains. Light golden brass on the obverse with soft golden brown accents. The reverse is a bit more colorful with traces of soft blue and violet along with a bit more golden brown. A tiny area of light tooling is noted beneath the word JOHN on the reverse and there is a trace of light spotting as often seen on brass pieces. Sharp and prooflike. One of 45 reported to have been struck by Bolen.

Board Position: B 2/5

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.

Bolen's Own "Masonic Medal" in Brass



10248

Undated (ca. 1893) Cyrus Medal by J.A. Bolen. Musante JAB-40. Brass. Marked "B" on edge. MS-65 (PCGS). 35.2 mm. 228.6 grains. Lovely olive gold brass with soft mottled overtones of rose, blue, orange and violet on both sides. Slight prooflike character in the smooth fields and very few handling marks. Slight peripheral weakness in the strike is evident, but all major details are quite clear.

According to Musante, this was produced for E.J. Piper of Springfield, who was a member of a local Scottish Rite of Masonry lodge, and that the Hebrew characters translate to "Cyrus," a king of the Bible whose name was associated with the Lodge. Musante discusses in more detail the full historic background of Cyrus.

The dies for this medal were cut more than a decade after Edwin Johnson published his list of Bolen's works in 1882, so the only good contemporary source is Bolen's 1905 listing, where he identifies it simply as the "Masonic Medal. Size 22." and gives descriptions as follows: "Obv. Persian characters surrounded by stars, etc. in circle" and "Rev. Urn surrounded by sunrays, crown above, oak wreath at right, laurel wreath at left." He commented that the dies were cut in May 1893, and gives mintages as 314 in copper, 7 in brass, and 24 in aluminum.

Musante suggests that this medal and the JAB-41 were probably struck and distributed as a fund-raising effort to rebuild the Springfield lodge which had burned in 1891. According to Musante, the dies were given to Piper, and he still had them as of 1905. The story and mintage, in concert, beg the question, where are they all? This type was missing from both the 2011 Bowers collection offering and the 2014 Musante Collection sale. In fact, we have none in any metal in our online archives, which is remarkable considering the fairly large mintage given in copper. Thanks to Musante's research we do know of two other examples, both at the ANS. Thankfully, they are copper and aluminum impressions, both with Bolen's personal edge mark, so we know where those two from his personal reference collection are. This piece completes the set, as Bolen's personal example in brass. Assuming Bolen's reported mintages are correct, and the large quantity produced still survives somewhere, it is worth mentioning that brass is the rarest composition by far. Yet another prize for any serious Bolen collector.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from the personal reference collection of John Adams Bolen; unknown intermediaries; Max Schwartz, date unrecorded, but probably in the 1950s.



Bolen's Own Springfield Temple in Aluminum



10249

1893 Springfield Masonic Temple Cornerstone medal by J.A. Bolen. Musante JAB-41. Copper. MS-65 RB (PCGS). 28.6 mm. 153.8 grains. Rosy copper has mellowed throughout to a dusky shade but faded to deep violet and blue at the reverse center. Sharp and prooflike with just a few faint lines in the fields. The Musante Collection included the original Bolen Collection specimen, with the characteristic "B" edge mark. This example must have been added to the collection later, though there is no indication as to when or by whom. The 1905 Bolen listing gives the mintage in copper as 250 pieces, but they seem scarcer than that mintage might suggest. The original brass medal from the Bolen reference collection was purchased by the ANS in 1948, while the white metal piece is in the lot to follow, so all three Bolen specimens are accounted for, though they traveled three different paths.

Board Position: E 2

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.

10250

1893 Springfield Masonic Temple Cornerstone medal by J.A. Bolen. Musante JAB-41. Aluminum. Marked "B" on edge. MS-64 (PCGS). 28.6 mm. 49.3 grains. Brilliant and highly prooflike in the fields, contrasting nicely with the frosty devices. Sharply struck and quite attractive with just a few faint marks in the fields. Bolen reported that 465 of these were struck in aluminum, so it is far from rare. However, this example, from his own personal reference collection and with his customary edge mark is, in effect, unique. The original dies for this issue were included in the Musante Collection.

Board Position: E 1

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from the personal reference collection of John Adams Bolen.

Impressive Confederatio Cent Muling Struck in Brass Bolen's Own and Believed Unique



10251

"1785" (ca. 1863) Confederatio Cent muling by J.A. Bolen. Musante JAB M-1. Brass. Marked "B ONLY ONE STRUCK" on edge. MS-65 (PCGS). 27.8 mm. 133.8 grains. A superb piece with the brass surfaces richly toned in a delightful array of mottled deep orange, red, blue-green, violet and gold on both sides. Generally lustrous with curious outlines of prooflike character where the metal stretched beyond the tops of the letters toward the rim during striking. A very beautiful piece with virtually no evidence of handling. As discussed by Musante, there are varying accounts as to the numbers struck, and all reports are minuscule. Johnson listed only two in copper in his 1882 list, while Bolen listed just one in brass. It is believed that Edwards or someone else may have struck

further pieces, some of which were from the defaced dies. Musante noted two appearances of brass examples in Stack's sales in 1976 and 1982, but in each case the medal (possibly the same specimen) was from the defaced dies. This one is Bolen's original, struck from the uncanceled dies, the specific medal he reported in brass and identified as unique on the edge. It has been in this collection since the maker put it there in the later years of the Civil War and is being offered publicly here for the first time.

Board Position: C 1/1

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from the personal reference collection of John Adams Bolen.

**Extremely Rare Lincoln / Libertas Muling
Bolen's Personal Specimen
One of Five Struck**



10252

Undated (ca. 1867) Abraham Lincoln / Libertas Americana muling by J.A. Bolen. Musante JAB M-3. Copper. Marked "B 5" on edge. MS-66 BN (PCGS). 25.3 mm. 165.2 grains. An exceptional piece with mottled vibrant blue and violet iridescence over both sides, and a trace of gold beneath the portrait of Lincoln. Deeply prooflike and clearly struck from dies that had been little used. Almost no evidence of handling beyond some minor marks hidden within Lincoln's hair that are not easily noticed. Beautifully struck on a thick flan, and Bolen's personal reference specimen. Johnson's 1882 listing gives the mintage in copper as five, matching what Bolen himself marked on the edge of this piece. This aligns with the report that Johnson worked, at least in part, from Bolen's own set of proofs, including this very medal and many of the others offered here. It also aligns with what is seen in the marketplace-virtually nothing! This is clearly a great rarity of the Bolen catalog, as are nearly all of this series of mulings. Musante reported having found no auction appearances

at all and illustrated it in his book with a composite image.

It was reported in the March 1868 *AJN* that Major C.P. Nichols loaned to the ANS a set of "Six Medalets in copper, recently cut by Bolen, vis. : Washington; Jefferson; Jackson; Webster; Lincoln; and himself, with a reduced "Libertas Americana" as a reverse. Curiously, however, in the June 1868 *AJN* listing, which Nichols had a large hand in producing, there were mentioned special order mulings of this series, for Washington, Jefferson and Lincoln, but no others. We are unaware of such a muling including a Webster obverse. None is listed in the Johnson work, nor in the Musante catalog, though it makes sense that it would be a part of this set.

Board Position: C 1/6

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from the personal reference collection of John Adams Bolen.

**Bolen's Washington / Libertas Muling
His Own Copper Impression
One of Five Struck**



10253

Undated (ca. 1867) Washington / Libertas Americana muling by J.A. Bolen. Musante JAB M-4. Copper. Marked "B 5" on edge. MS-65 BN (PCGS). 25.4 mm. 159.3 grains. Generous rich orange red remains on the obverse while gentle deep blue and violet mottling creeps inward from the leftmost rim. The reverse is deeply and vibrantly toned with intense blue, violet, green, gold and orange mottling. Prooflike, especially so on the Libertas side. Boldly struck on a thick flan with superb detail and sharp rims. Just a single tiny spot is noted in the field. Very rare. Musante gives the mintage as six

in silver, five in copper, and unspecified others by Kline. The latter includes those in the Bushnell-Baker set, a foursome in silver, copper, brass and white metal. Beyond this set, we have no others in our archives in any metal. The information of six struck in silver comes directly from the 1868 *AJN* listing, while the five in copper comes from the edge of this piece, Bolen's reference specimen.

Board Position: C 1/4

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from the personal reference collection of John Adams Bolen.

**Extremely Rare Jefferson /
Libertas Muling**
Bolen's Reference Specimen in Copper
Just Five Believed Struck



10254

Undated (ca. 1867) Jefferson / Libertas Americana muling by J.A. Bolen. Musante JAB M-5. Copper. Marked "B 5" on edge. MS-66+ BN (PCGS). 25.4 mm. 161.5 grains. Another lovely medal from this extremely rare set, and perfectly matched to the others offered here. Intense blue, violet and green iridescence on both sides with traces of soft orange red remaining in places. Boldly struck on a thick flan, with sharp rims and prooflike fields. Only a couple of trivial marks are noted. Reported to have been struck in silver to the tune of a single specimen in the 1868 *ANJ* listing, with none in copper mentioned. However, the copper impressions of six mules in this series, including this one, were mentioned in the March 1868 edition. Johnson reported five struck in copper in 1882. Struck from the Jefferson die in its earliest observed die state, with a fine die line passing through the O of JEFFERSON, allowing us more reasons to unhesitatingly declare this a Bolen original. A set in silver, copper, brass and white metal was offered in the 1882 Bushnell sale, as lot 1850.

Board Position: C 1/3

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from the personal reference collection of John Adams Bolen.

**Extremely Rare Jackson /
Libertas Muling**
Bolen's Own in Copper
One of Five Struck



10255

Undated (ca. 1867) Jackson / Libertas Americana muling by J.A. Bolen. Musante JAB M-6. Copper. Marked "B 5" on edge. MS-64 BN (PCGS). 25.4 mm. 163.7 grains. Deep blue and violet iridescence is fairly evenly distributed throughout the prooflike fields of both sides. Sharply struck on a thick flan, with a partial high wire rim. A single thin scratch is noted in the obverse field, and there is a tiny nick in the rim nearby, but these are the only marks worthy of mention. They probably relate to this piece having been pried from Bolen's custom board where it was tightly fit. Though the dies are believed to have been cut in 1867, this muling was not mentioned in the June 1868 *AJN* listing, a clear oversight because it was noted to have been in a set shared with the ANS by Major Charles P. Nichols, in the March 1868 edition. Just five are believed to have been struck, all in copper. This is the first we recall having seen and Musante noted no auction appearances of any kind. Obviously extremely rare and a critical piece to complete the Bolen series.

Board Position: C 1/2

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from the personal reference collection of John Adams Bolen.

A Second Lincoln / Libertas Muling Variant
One of Five Struck
Bolen's Reference Specimen



10256

Undated (ca. 1867) Lincoln / Libertas Americana muling by J.A. Bolen. Musante JAB M-7. Copper. Marked "B 5" on edge. MS-66 BN (PCGS). 25.4 mm. 158.9 grains. Vivid violet and blue mottling on the obverse while the reverse is largely deep blue-green with subtle traces of red in some of the deeper recesses. Boldly struck on a thick flan with strong prooflike reflectivity on both sides and virtually no evidence of handling. Outstanding eye appeal and a perfect aesthetic match to the others in this rare series of mules. Just five specimens are believed to have been struck, all in copper, and Musante found no examples at auction in any composition, though he suggests that Kline restrikes might exist. The 1868 *AJN* listing reported only a muling of a Lincoln die and the Libertas die, with no mention of the two different Lincoln dies used, or clarification as to which one was

referred to. The entry listed only a single impression, in silver, and based on Zabriskie's listing of a muling in silver, it was assigned by Musante to the JAB M-3 listing, the other Lincoln muling. This said, the Zabriskie Collection of Lincoln medals sold by Sotheby's in 1999 included a JAB M-7 Lincoln / Libertas in silver, so that is probably the correct assignment. The *AJN* referred to these mulings as having been "made, to special order" so it stands to reason that there could be unrecorded striking here and there through this series. Still, we are aware of no others from this pairing of dies, and this was Bolen's personal example.

Board Position: C 1/5

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from the personal reference collection of John Adams Bolen.

Extremely Rare Double Lincoln Head Muling Just Five Believed Struck Bolen's Personal Reference Medal



10257

Undated (ca. 1867) Abraham Lincoln / Lincoln muling by J.A. Bolen. Musante JAB M-8. Copper. Marked "B 5" on edge. MS-66 BN (PCGS). 25.4 mm. 161.1 grains. Vibrant blue, violet and soft orange mottling over both sides with just a trace of olive on the highest points of relief. Boldly prooflike and immensely attractive. Struck on a thick flan with precious little evidence of handling of any kind. Bolen's personal specimen, a great rarity, and never before offered publicly.

A very interesting, perhaps even "nerdy" muling, that would really make no sense as a marketable item. This speaks to the tinkering of the die cutter. Supportive of this assertion is that Kline, who bought the dies from Bolen, used the "ABRAHAM / LINCOLN" die

to restrike JAB-20, and JAB M-9, both of which would have been more marketable pairings, but he did not bother with this mule. As such, the five reported struck on the edge of this very piece, and later in the 1882 Johnson listing, is probably precisely reliable. Auction appearances suggest the same, as we have no examples in our online archives and Musante found no appearances in his extensive survey of past sales. Indeed, it is illustrated in his reference by composite images. This is a prize for the Bolen specialist, and an artifact that speaks to the enjoyment the artist found in tinkering in his shop.

Board Position: C 2/4

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from the personal reference collection of John Adams Bolen.

Extremely Rare Washington / Jefferson Muling One of Five in Copper Bolen's Personal Specimen



10258

Undated (ca. 1867) Washington / Jefferson muling by J.A. Bolen. Musante JAB M-9. Copper. Marked "B 5" on edge. MS-64 BN (PCGS). 25.4 mm. 161.5 grains. Exceptional aesthetic appeal due to the intense blue, violet and rose mottling on both sides. A bit of faded orange remains, adding to the appeal. Sharply struck on a fairly thick flan with reflective prooflike fields and sharp rims. A few faint die finishing lines are noted in the fields, as made, but there is little to mention in terms of handling. This is a beautifully preserved medal that has clearly been little disturbed since Bolen placed it in his custom collector's boards, shortly after he struck it.

The Washington die is very fresh in appearance, more so than the JAB-25 in this sale, which was also struck from it. Similarly, the Jefferson die is also in the earliest observed state, with a thin die line passing through the O of JEFFERSON. There can be no question that this early die state is from Bolen's own shop, though J.W. Kline,

who acquired the dies in 1872 is not known to have struck additional pieces in copper, anyway.

We have offered medals from these dies five times over the last decade or so, all of which have been in white metal, and likely issues of Kline. Musante was missing this type completely in his collection and noted in his book that he had not seen an example. Indeed, the plate in the reference is a composite image, and he found no auction appearances. As with others in the series of mules offered here, one might wonder if the five struck should be taken today an aggressive estimate of those actually extant. This one, from Bolen's reference collection, is the prize of them all, even if all four others believed struck should eventually turn up.

Board Position: C 2/2

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from the personal reference collection of John Adams Bolen.

Extremely Rare Washington / Lincoln Muling Bolen's Own, in Copper Just Five Believed Struck



10259

Undated (ca. 1867) Washington / Lincoln muling by J.A. Bolen. Musante JAB M-10. Copper. Marked "B 5" on edge. MS-66 BN (PCGS). 25.4 mm. 159.6 grains. Another important rarity in this series of mulings by Bolen, and just as lovely as the others offered here. Boldly prooflike fields are accented by vivid violet and greenish blue toning, while the Washington side retains significant faded orange red. Struck on a fairly thick flan, as others in this offering, from very fresh dies. Sharp wire rims and superb detail throughout. Faint die lines, as made, and only trivial signs of handling. The mintage of medals produced by Bolen is believed to have been just five examples in copper, as indicated on the edge of this piece, as well

as in the 1882 Johnson listing that was likely derived from this very medal. Though Kline acquired the dies used to strike this in 1872, he is not known to have produced restrikes in any metal, unlike the case of JAB M-9 offered in the previous lot. Thus, it would seem that anyone seeking an impression from these dies will have to rely upon Bolen's originals, and since we have none in our online archives, it is clear that opportunities will be very rare indeed. Bolen's personal specimen and uniquely important as such.

Board Position: C 2/3

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from the personal reference collection of John Adams Bolen.

Silver "Standing Indian" / Arms of New York Muling Struck over a 1745 Shilling From Bolen's Personal Collection



10260

"1787" (ca. 1869) Standing Indian / Arms of New York muling by J.A. Bolen. Musante JAB M-11. Silver. Marked "B" on edge. MS-64 (PCGS). 26.1 mm. 91.3 grains. Lovely light silver gray accented by soft olive and pale blue toning on both sides. Lustrous and beautifully preserved save for a small tooling spot against the axe head that is easily overlooked. Another outstanding rarity from Bolen's personal reference collection. Struck over a 1745 LIMA George II Shilling, with the host coin's diagonally reeded edge easily seen. Other fairly strong artifacts from the undertype emerge as one studies the surfaces. Much of the regal portrait outline can be discerned as can be elements of the reverse legend and other features. Struck from the obverse in its early state, without the break at ATEM, though this is but a minor technical note on this distinctive and very rare piece. Just two are believed to have been struck in silver, and once again, the first silver appearance Musante was able to find was in the collection of

"Springfield Antiquarian," James Parker, whose collection was sold in 1874 by Edward Cogan. Parker was the first listed on the Springfield Antiquarian medal, and was clearly a close associate of Bolen's, having purchased several of his rare works in silver. If the mintage of two is correct, then the other appearances noted by Musante in Woodward's 19th and Frossard's 34th, must be repeat appearances of the Parker medal. The currently offered piece bears Bolen's personal edge mark and seems to have remained in association with these other remnants of Bolen's reference collection since the time of striking. A very desirable muling of Bolen's prized colonial copy dies. Extremely rare in silver and a fascinating study for the 18th-century English shilling host on which it was struck.

Board Position: C 3/1

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from the personal reference collection of John Adams Bolen.

Very Rare “Standing Indian” / Arms of New York Mule Bolen’s Personal Specimen



10261

“1787” (ca. 1869) Standing Indian / Arms of New York muling by J.A. Bolen. Musante JAB M-11. Copper. Marked “B 40 STRUCK” on edge. MS-66 BN (PCGS). 27.5 mm. 155.0 grains. Soft blue-green iridescence over olive brown copper that retains generous red through the most protected recesses. Sharply struck and boldly lustrous with just a few faint hairlines in the fields. The eye appeal is quite excellent, however. Struck from the obverse in its early state, without the break at ATEM, as is the case with the other two we have in our online archives. Examples appeared in our January 2011 offering from the Q. David Bowers Collection and in the 2014 presentation of the Musante Collection, but those were the last we have seen. Neither of those pieces bore edge markings of any kind,

while this one has not only the small “B” indicating that it was from Bolen’s own reference collection, but also the clear statement of how many were struck in copper. As with other medals offered here, it is likely that Johnson’s 1882 report of the mintage in copper was taken directly from this reference piece. Rarer than the mintage might suggest and a very desirable type from Bolen’s series of colonial copy dies. This muling is one of the “three rare New York pieces” presented to the ANS by Bolen, by January 1870. The other two types were JAB-36, and JAB-37.

Board Position: C 3/2

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from the personal reference collection of John Adams Bolen.

Prohibitively Rare Eagle on Globe / Arms of NY Mule Just Five Struck Bolen’s Reference Specimen



10262

“1787” (ca. 1869) Eagle on Globe / Arms of New York muling by J.A. Bolen. Musante JAB M-12. Copper. Marked “B 5 STRUCK” on edge. MS-67+ RB (PCGS). 26.8 mm. 156.6 grains. Another extremely rare issue from Bolen’s series of colonial copy die mulings. Superb surfaces exhibit rich rose and orange-red on the Excelsior side, just slightly fading to soft blue and violet in places. The Eagle on Globe side is somewhat more deeply toned in the same palette, but still with pleasing vibrant orange through the legends.

The Eagle on Globe die is in the late state with a prominent break over the letters CUS of EBORACUS. This is also seen on the JAB-36 in the Musante Collection, in our February 2014 sale, and it appears to be a bit more advanced on that piece, though it is not present on the JAB-36 in this sale. If this is not a matter of die alignment (which

is certainly possible), but actually an advancement of the break, this muling was struck sometime between the beginning and end of the 40 examples of JAB-36 reported struck. The most advanced state of the die is seen on the “Copper Plate” impression, JAB-37a. This muling is extremely rare, and we have no examples in our online archives. Musante was unable to find a single specimen. This is not surprising as Bolen clearly had little mind to distribute these beyond a close group of associates. This one, his personally retained reference piece, bears the mintage of five on the edge.

Board Position: C 3/3

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from the personal reference collection of John Adams Bolen.

George Clinton / Eagle on Globe Muling
Bolen's Own Specimen
Just Five Struck



10263

"1787" (ca. 1869) George Clinton / Eagle on Globe muling by J.A. Bolen. Musante JAB M-13. Copper. Marked "B 5 STRUCK" on edge. MS-67 RB (PCGS). 26.9 mm. 160.9 grains. Another prohibitively rare muling from Bolen's prized colonial copy dies. Beautiful pale blue and lavender toning near the centers while the surfaces are vibrant orange red closer to the rims. Beautifully struck, boldly lustrous and delightfully preserved in Bolen's original custom boards for more than a century. Struck from the Eagle on Globe die in its late state, with a large break over CUS of EBORACUS. This is essentially identical to the state seen on the example of M-12 offered above.

The most advanced state of the die is seen on the "Copper Plate" impression, JAB-37a.

As Bolen personally struck into the edge of this piece, his own reference specimen, just five were struck and we have not a single appearance listed in our online archives. Musante was unable to find an example to illustrate his book and used a composition image instead. Clearly a great rarity.

Board Position: C 3/4

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from the personal reference collection of John Adams Bolen.

Exceedingly Rare George Clinton / "Standing Indian" Muling
Just Five Struck
Bolen's Own Specimen



10264

Undated (ca. 1869) George Clinton / Standing Indian muling by J.A. Bolen. Musante JAB M-14. Copper. Marked "B 5 STRUCK" on edge. MS-66 RB (PCGS). 27.0 mm. 157.7 grains. Soft rose and pale blue toning in the most exposed field areas while the peripheries and motif outlines are vibrant orange red. Superb eye appeal and technical quality, as this piece has been very little handled since it was struck. A bold impression, intensely lustrous and requiring no apologies. A final exceedingly rare entry in this series of mulings by Bolen. As with the previous two lots, the edge is marked with the mintage of five. We have no appearances in our online archives and Musante found none when researching his thorough reference

work on the subject. The dies were cut in 1869 and these colonial copies and mulings seem to have been struck in very short order. The dies were reported to have been defaced and transferred to the Boston Numismatic Society shortly thereafter. Another opportunity to acquire any among this handful of extreme Bolen rarities could be decades away. Struck from the LIBER NATUS LIBERTATUM or "Standing Indian" die in the early state prior to the formation of the break over ATUM. Bolen's personal reference specimen.

Board Position: C 3/5

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from the personal reference collection of John Adams Bolen.

THE E PLURIBUS UNUM COLLECTION PART 3



10265

1862 U.S. Arsenal, Without Sun / Young America muling. Dies by J.A. Bolen. Musante JAB M/E-3. Brass. MS-64 (PCGS). 27.9 mm. 140.3 grains. Pale greenish gold brass with soft golden brown accents over the mildly prooflike surfaces. Trivial spotting from an ancient fingerprint is noted under magnification. Nicely struck and visually pleasing overall. A very rare muling, for which Musante gives no suggestions as to mintage. A review of our archives suggest that the rarity is probably on par with JAB M/E-5, which George Mason is credited with having struck six of in each of three compositions, Copper, Brass and Tin. Like the M/E-5, this obverse is seen in two states in this pairing, one early and one late, the later one with prominent chips and anomalies inside the rim. We suspect that the earlier-state pieces, like this one, are by Mason, and the later state examples are by Edwards, but this is just conjecture based on our observations and what little is known with certainty. Both dies were cut by Bolen in 1862 and apparently sold by him to George Mason in short order. Edwin Johnson's 1882 listing does not include any mulings using this obverse die as by Bolen, yet the first example of this muling that Musante traced was in Woodward's Finotti sale, in November 1862. It would seem that the dies were sold shortly after they were cut and used for the intended medals, and that Mason had mulings struck very quickly thereafter for the trade.

Board Position: A 2/3

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.



10266

Undated (after 1862) U.S. Arsenal, Without Sun / J.A. Bolen Store Card muling. Musante JAB M/E-5. Copper. MS-64 BN (PCGS). 27.9 mm. 181.5 grains. Light red and brown surfaces with soft accents of olive and pale blue. Pleasantly lustrous with just a faint trace of a fingerprint on the obverse. Few marks of any kind, though close inspection reveals traces of die finishing lines and a fairly prominent double strike on the reverse.

This obverse is observed in two die states, one early, with no artifacts inside the rims, and one late, with varying degrees of lumps and lines against the inner rims. These are most prominent near 6:00 and 2:00. Bolen's original use of this obverse, JAB-4, shows the die in the earlier state, and this can be seen on the brass and copper impressions of JAB-4 in this sale. The silver piece is a late-state impression and has long been believed struck by Edwards.

This muling is known with the obverse in both states, and it is believed to have been struck by both George B. Mason and Dr. Edwards, as both owned the dies for a time. Mason is reported (by Woodward) to have struck six in each composition, copper, brass and tin, while Edwards is assumed to have made more. However, these medals are quite rare, and it is unlikely that very many more were produced by anyone. Since the mulings are in two states and Bolen is not believed to have struck them, we are assigning the early state mulings to Mason, who owned the dies first (after Bolen), and the late-state dies to Edwards who owned them later. This is a late-state impression and likely an Edwards restrike. Nonetheless, again, all are rare. Our archives only include three examples in copper, not including this one. Two are late-state, as here, and one is earlier. This muling was not included in the Q. David Bowers Collection offering of 2011 in any composition.

Board Position: A 2/6

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.



10267

Undated (after 1862) U.S. Arsenal, Without Sun / J.A. Bolen Store Card muling. Musante JAB M/E-5. White Metal. MS-63 (PCGS). 27.9 mm. 126.1 grains. Generally light silver gray with some soft mellowing in the gently prooflike fields and on the high points of the reliefs. A bit of handling is noted in the fields and along the rims while a few minor pecking spots are noted on the latter. Still fairly pleasing and very rare. This muling was missing completely from the Bowers Collection offered in 2011 and our archives include only a single example in white metal.

As mentioned in the previous description, this obverse is observed in two die states, one early, with no artifacts inside the rims, and one late, with varying degrees of lumps and lines against the inner rims. As this muling is not believed to have been struck by Bolen, but rather, later owners of the dies, we suggest that the earlier state pieces are by Mason, and the later ones by Edwards. This is a later state impression.

Board Position: A 1/5

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.

Arsenal With Sun / Liberty Cap Muling Extremely Rare



10268

Undated (after 1864) U.S. Arsenal, With Sun / Liberty Cap muling. Dies by J.A. Bolen. Musante JAB M/E-8. Copper. MS-63 BN (PCGS). 27.9 mm. 175.0 grains. Mostly light caramel brown with soft blue and rose iridescence close to the rims and gently outlining the motifs. Slight mottling through the fields which are faintly prooflike. The obverse was cut in 1862 and replaced the same year by Bolen by a second Arsenal die, which he thought a better depiction of the building. The die used here was sold to Mason, probably the same year, who later sold it to Edwards. The reverse Liberty Cap die was cut in 1864 and sold by Bolen directly to Edwards, making 1864 the earliest possible date for the striking of any mules from these dies, and tying those impressions directly to Edwards. He wasted little time, as Musante reports the earliest auction appearance known to him in Edward Cogan's sale of October 1865. That impression was silver, and probably the rarest of all observed compositions. This said, all are rare to a degree as evidenced by, if nothing else, the appearance of only a single piece in our online archives covering a decade. Notably, this was missing from the January 2011 Q. David Bowers Collection offering entirely. This medal shares the Liberty Cap die used on the JAB M/E-9 in the next lot, but the die state seen here is advanced beyond that on the other medal.

Board Position: A 2/4

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.

Extremely Rare Arsenal and Liberty Cap Muling Struck in Silver; Ex Garrett



10269

Undated (ca. 1864) U.S. Arsenal, Without Sun / Liberty Cap muling. Dies by J.A. Bolen. Musante JAB M/E-9. Silver. MS-64 (PCGS). 27.8 mm. 111.4 grains. Attractive blue-green and gray toning at the centers with russet and deep gold closer to the rims, all over dusky silver and olive gray surfaces. A very original appearance, with the look of having sat in an old collector cabinet for generations, which is likely the case considering its placement in the Garrett Collection for just over a century. Nicely struck on a fairly thin flan and a fine match to the silver JAB-4 in this sale, which also has a provenance to the same 1878 Cogan sale. In fact, considering the great rarity of both and their similar appearances, there is a good chance that these two have literally never been separated. Struck from Bolen's Arsenal Without Sun obverse in the later state which we have tied to the Dr. Frank Smith Edwards shop. The reverse helps to prove this assertion, as this die is said to have been sold by Bolen directly to Edwards in 1864.

We only have a single impression from these dies in our online archives, and it was missing completely from the January 2011 offering of the extensive Q. David Bowers Collection of Bolen medals. Considering the overall rarity of the issue, the mintage was likely extremely small in any composition, and if there was any difference among the mintages for the various metals, silver would certainly have been the smallest output. Most likely only few were made, almost certainly between one and three examples in silver.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier ex Edward Cogan, September 1878, lot 1278; T. Harrison Garrett, our sale of the Garrett Collection, Part IV, March 1981, lot 2035.

Extremely Rare Confederatio / Bolen Card Muling Struck in Copper



10270

"1785" (ca. 1864) Confederatio Cent, Small Stars / J.A. Bolen Store Card muling. Musante JAB M/E-11. Copper. MS-66 BN (PCGS). 27.8 mm. 177.8 grains. Lovely red and brown surfaces fading to light olive brown, but with considerable rich orange red remaining, particularly on the store card side. Traces of soft blue toning are also noted in the fields. Sharp and pleasantly lustrous with just a few tiny patina specks noted under magnification. Missing from the Bowers offering in January 2011 in this composition, though he had one in brass, which is the only example from these dies we have in our online

archives. There are no known estimates of mintages for this issue, but based on the extreme lack of appearances of this type, it must have been very small in any composition. These are believed to have been struck by George Mason or Dr. Edwards, and this one was certainly struck from the Confederatio die in a later state, after its defacement. None from these dies are in the holdings at the ANS or MHS.

Board Position: A 3/4

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.

Confederatio / Bolen Card Muling in Brass Extremely Rare



10271

“1785” (ca. 1864) **Confederatio Cent, Small Stars / J.A. Bolen Store Card muling. Musante JAB M/E-11. Brass. MS-62 (PCGS).** 27.9 mm. 131.1 grains. Deep olive gold brass on the Confederatio side with attractive mottled toning extending inward from the rims. The other side is brighter golden brass, but a couple of oxidation spots mar the surface. Slightly prooflike on this side. An extremely rare piece. As noted above, no examples from these dies are known to reside in the important holdings at the ANS or MHS, though a brass piece did appear in our January 2011 offering of the Q. David Bowers Collection. It is the lone specimen from these dies in our archives. Struck from the late, defaced state of the Confederatio die.

Board Position: A 3/6

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.

A Final Confederatio / Bolen Muling White Metal



10272

“1785” (ca. 1864) **Confederatio Cent, Small Stars / J.A. Bolen Store Card muling. Musante JAB M/E-11. White Metal. MS-63 (PCGS).** 27.9 mm. 124.5 grains. Light pewter gray with some mellowing on the higher points of the design features. Pleasing soft luster on both sides. This shows a bit more handling than the others offered here, but that is typical of this softer composition. We have only a single impression in our online archives, in brass. This type is extremely rare in all metals. Like the others, it is struck from the late-state, defaced Confederatio die.

Considering the fairly well-matched nature of this three-piece set and the lack of appearances in general, it is worth considering that Musante noted a three-piece set in Frossard’s 104th sale in 1891, with other auction appearances being individual pieces. It is clear that Bolen did not strike these, and the collection in the boards was in the family’s care until at least the late 1940s. This begs the question: how did this fairly well-matched set get into the boards? Their rarity suggests that they were not added by any modern collector, certainly not one at a time, so it is quite possible that these are, in fact, the Frossard set, perhaps even purchased by Bolen himself and added into his reference collection of pieces from his dies. There is no way to prove this, of course, without a named copy of the Frossard sale, but it is an intriguing possibility.

Board Position: A 3/5

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.

Beautiful Higley / Confederatio Muling The Finest We Have Seen



10273

“1785” (ca. 1864) **Higley / Confederatio Cent, Large Stars muling. Dies by J.A. Bolen. Musante JAB M/E-13. Copper. Uncirculated Details-Edge Damaged (PCGS).** 30.1 mm. 156.5 grains. Generous rich orange red copper remains on both sides, while the obverse is highlighted by soft blue and lavender iridescence. A few tiny spots are visible under magnification, but the surfaces are boldly lustrous and the medal very attractive. A few small cuts are noted in the edge, but the absolute lack of metal movement around them suggests that they may have been in the planchet at the time of striking. PCGS disagreed, however.

Though both dies were cut by Bolen, in 1863 and 1864, they were sold to Dr. Edwards who had them for perhaps a year before his passing, in 1865. It is uncertain who made mulings such as this, but Dr. Edwards has been suggested. Both dies exhibit efforts to deface them, but who did that is also uncertain. It is possible that Bolen did it himself before they were sold to Edwards (as suggested by the 1868 *AJN* listing), or that someone else (including, possibly, Bolen) did them after Edwards died. It is unlikely that Edwards would have done so, as he is not known to have been the sort of person who might be concerned about the product of copy dies being mistaken for a genuine coin.

Whatever the case, all of these mulings are rare and it has generally been estimated that perhaps only five or so were struck of any of them. We have records of three in our online archives, and the two offered in this sale would complete the count of five. Two more have appeared in Heritage sales in recent years, so we know that the total struck for this variant is a little more than five. However, pieces struck from copy dies featuring the classic rarities of the colonial era enjoy strong demand, and there are certainly far fewer extant than the market would like. This muling was not in the 2011 Bowers offering, but the Musante Collection did include one.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier ex New Netherlands Coin Company, November 1952, lot 302.



10274

“1785” (ca. 1864) Higley / Confederatio Cent, Large Stars muling. Dies by J.A. Bolen. Musante JAB M/E-13. Copper. Ornamented edge. Uncirculated Details-Tooled (PCGS). 28.0 mm. 146.2 grains. Light chocolate brown with some heavier steel mottling that appears to be light but stable oxidation roughness. A large patch of ancient scratches over the deer seem to be an ill-advised attempt to remove the die cancellations in the field. A desirable and rare muling, and one of just seven we are aware of. Condition flaws notwithstanding, this piece is interesting for its unusual ornamented edge. It is unclear if this was a purposeful addition to this piece, or a leftover from prior use of this planchet, though no undertype is visible. Traces of gilt are noted in the edge recesses and close to a couple of them as well. A very interesting example!

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier ex Lester Merkin's sale of November 1968, lot 127.



10275

Undated (ca. 1872) Jefferson / Jackson Muling. Dies by J.A. Bolen. Musante JAB K-1. Silver. MS-62 (PCGS). 25.4 mm. 159.8 grains. Medium silver gray on the Jefferson side with soft golden brown accents through the fields giving way to deeper blue and slate toward the rim. The reverse is more deeply toned with some subtle mottled color. A small rim bump is noted at 11:00 for accuracy. We have only a single example from these dies in our online archives, a brass one from the Tim Gabriele Collection sold in November 2017. Though that had an earlier provenance to Q. David Bowers, it was not in our January 2011 offering of his Bolen medals. Extremely rare in any form, and a medal for which Musante reported no auction appearances in his reference on the series. Struck from a later state of the dies than the brass piece offered below, and later than the example of JAB K-13 offered later in the sale. A small but distinctive break has formed in the Jefferson die rim, at 5:00, but it has not yet formed the complete cud noted on the copper example in the next lot.

Board Position: B 3/1

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.

Extremely Rare Jefferson and Jackson Muling by Kline

The Only One Observed in Copper



10276

Undated (ca. 1872) Jefferson / Jackson Muling. Dies by J.A. Bolen. Musante JAB K-1. Copper. MS-63 BN (PCGS). 25.5 mm. 131.1 grains. Lovely light reddish and steel brown with soft reflectivity still seen in the fields, especially on the Jefferson side. One small field mark on that side, while the Jackson side has a faint fingerprint. Still very attractive with nice eye appeal overall. As with all the Kline mulings, this is an extremely rare piece. Our online archives covering about 15 years of auction records (and including a few important offerings of Bolen's works) include only a single impression from these dies, in brass. Copper is not represented, and Musante was not aware of any auction appearances when he wrote his book on the subject in 2002. This one was struck later than both other examples in this offering, with a notable rim cud on the Jefferson die at 5:00.

Board Position: B 3/2

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.



10277

Undated (ca. 1872) Jefferson / Jackson Muling. Dies by J.A. Bolen. Musante JAB K-1. Brass. MS-63 (PCGS). 25.5 mm. 132.4 grains. Deep olive gold brass with traces of pale blue in the slightly reflective fields. A very attractive piece and quite rare. Only one other example appears in our online archives in any composition. According to Musante, the dies were cut by Bolen in 1867 and sold to J.W. Kline in 1872. Among the five medals in this offering attributed to Kline (numbered by Musante in his chapter on Kline Mules), this is one of the earliest pieces struck, based on die state. There is no break evident in the dentils at 5:00 on the Jefferson die. The number struck is unknown, but it must have been very small. This medal was missing completely from the 2011 Bowers and 2014 Musante collection offerings, though the one we did sell in 2017 had an earlier provenance to the Bowers Collection.

Board Position: B 3/3

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.

Jefferson and Webster Muling by Kline Struck in Silver; Possibly Unique



10278

Undated (ca. 1872) Jefferson / Webster muling. Dies by J.A. Bolen. Musante JAB K-2. Silver. MS-63 (PCGS). 25.5 mm. 151.7 grains. Light gray silver with soft greenish-blue and champagne overtones through the prooflike fields. A few light surface marks and lines but the eye appeal is very nice. Struck about the same time as the copper example of K-1 offered previously, as evidenced by the small rim cud on the Jefferson die at 5:00. No mintage figures are known for these Kline issues, but this is the only one for which a silver impression is even mentioned by Musante. Clearly, it is one of the rarest of the entire category and perhaps a one-off made to fulfill the request of a

good client. While this appeared in our 1982 New York Public Library sale, and Musante noted specimens at ANS and MHS, he was unable to find a suitable image to represent the type *in any metal* and used a composite image instead. We have no appearances of this variety in any composition in our online archives. This piece has been off the market since that 1982 sale and is another necessary acquisition for anyone hoping to complete the catalog of Bolen's works.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Ruddy) sale of the New York Public Library Collection, October 1982, lot 2738.



10279

Undated (ca. 1875) Lincoln / H. Brown Clothing Store Card. Musante JAB K-9. White Metal. MS-62 (PCGS). 25.4 mm. 95.6 grains. Essentially brilliant with just a few small spots of superficial oxidation in the field right of Lincoln's portrait. Prooflike and highly reflective. Unless this piece gravitated from Kline back to Bolen for his personal collection, it would have been added to the collection later, as this is a purely a product of Kline's activities. Though a store card in the least precious of metals, it is extremely rare. One was included in the Bowers Collection, in our January 2011 sale, and it

was of similar appearance though there was a prominent scratch in the field. That is the only one that appears in our online archives, however, so this is the finest we have seen in more than a decade, if not ever. Not purely a Bolen medal, but necessary for anyone seeking to complete the uses of Bolen's die work, as covered by Musante's fine study.

Board Position: C 2/5

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.

Extremely Rare Jefferson Insurance Card



10280

Undated (ca. 1875) Jefferson / Jefferson Insurance Company Store Card. Musante JAB K-13. White Metal. AU-58 (PCGS). 25.4 mm. 88.4 grains. Mostly brilliant light pewter gray with soft gray mellowing in the fields. Bright lustrous areas outline the obverse motifs and extend through the reverse fields. A bit handled, with a few tiny reverse pecking spots, but still with nice eye appeal for the grade.

An interesting piece that was struck close in time to the brass example of K-1 offered above, but well before the copper and white metal pieces of that variety, and the single example of K-2 offered. It is from the Jefferson obverse in the early state, prior to the formation

of the rim break at 5:00. This variety was missing from the Bowers Collection in 2011, as well as from the Musante Collection in 2014. In fact, we have no appearances at all in our online archives covering the better part of 15 years. Perhaps even more telling is the fact that Musante was unable to find an example to image for his book and was forced to resort to a composite image instead. It is unknown how many may have been struck, but it is certain that it was very few indeed. Musante reported only a single auction appearance known to him, in the May 1884 Woodward sale. An important, perhaps even essential, piece for anyone hoping to complete the Bolen catalog.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.

Possibly Unique Ordnance Department Tag Only One Seen of Six Reported Struck



10281

Undated (1862) Ordnance Department Tag by J.A. Bolen. Musante JAB-Unlisted. Lead. Marked "B" on edge. MS-63 (PCGS). 38.5 mm. 477.2 grains. Uniface. Obverse: Crossed cannon, with a flaming cannonball at center; a belt or band with STANDARD laid atop; Reverse: Blank, with a dentiled border. Mostly deep gray with some lighter outlines around the devices and close to the rims. Light striated oxidation on both surfaces.

While this piece is unlisted by Musante in the main catalog, it is discussed in his book on pages 240-241. Musante explained therein that Bolen himself included this piece in his own 1905 listing, in the addenda, and he elected to follow the engraver's lead. However, Bolen's own reason for the placement is unknown. It was listed in the *AJN* as No. 17, and the same in Edwin Johnson's 1882 list, who reported that the die had been cut in 1864. According to Musante, Bolen himself reported that the cutting of the die was accomplished

in 1862. Both publications indicated that Bolen struck six lead impressions, and the *AJN* further noted that the design was "used as a Tag by the U.S. Government, which has the die." Though Musante noted references to appearances in Edward Cogan's James Parker sale in 1874, and a couple of other sales by Cogan and Woodward in the 1870s and 1880s, he was unable to locate an example in the modern era to photograph for the book. The ANS and MHS collections are both missing the type. This is the only example we have seen, and it is Bolen's own reference specimen, with his customary edge mark. The present catalog may represent the first time this design has been illustrated in print. This specimen may also be unique, as the nature of lead to degrade may have consigned others to scrap long ago. Extremely rare in either case, and actually quite pleasing.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from the personal reference collection of John Adams Bolen.

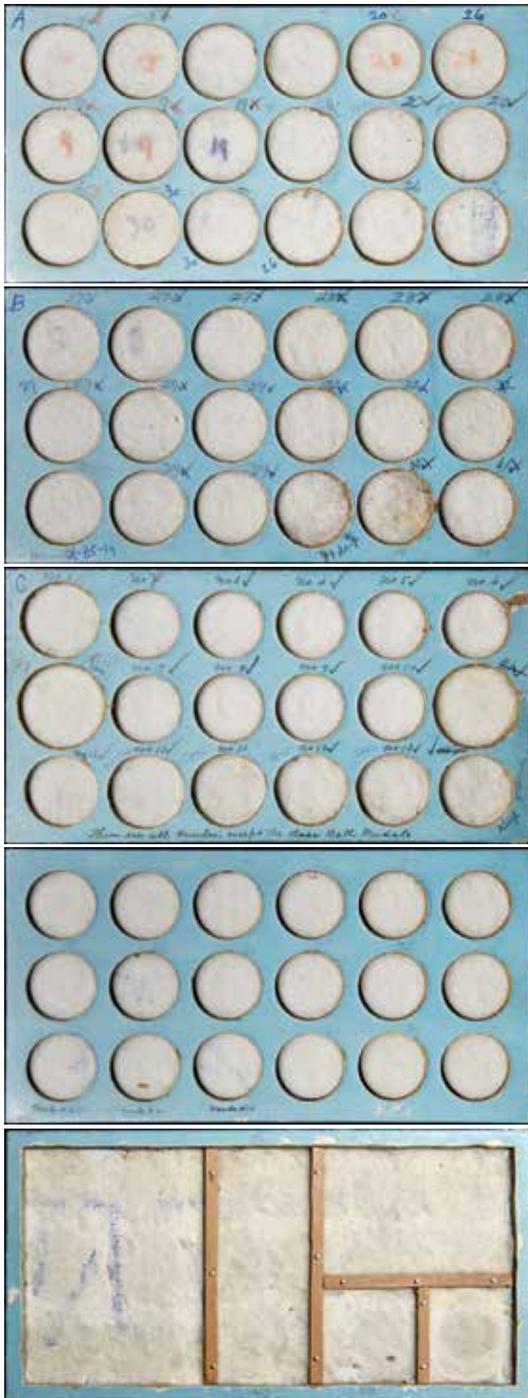


10282

Six Coin Silver Teaspoons. Engraved "BOLEN" on the handle, in script. By N. Howard. Extremely Fine. A matched set of spoons, each with the maker's hallmark and PURE COIN on the back of the handle, within cartouches. Handles each engraved "Bolen" in script, and one must wonder if the die-sinker himself might have applied his name to this set. Though Bolen's granddaughter is known to have sold most of her holdings of her grandfather's works to the American Numismatic Society and, later, to Maurice Gould, she clearly either purposefully retained a few items or found them later. Those were consigned to the September 1992 sale by Bowers and Merena,

appearing as lots 2262 through 2268. Among these items was a set of three 1869 Store Cards, including a unique silver one (JAB-35), with Bolen's edge markings. Other items included several portrait puncheons, various documents, miscellany, and this set of six teaspoons. A very personal association lot for an advanced collection of this 19th-century artisan's works.

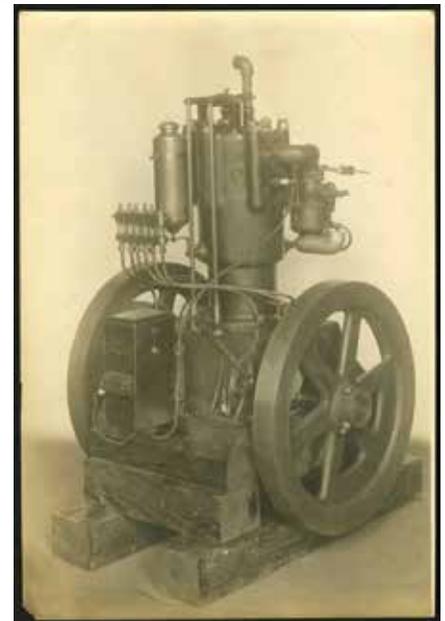
From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from the family of John Adams Bolen; our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Witham and Sansoucy Collections, September 1992, lot 2267.



10283

John Adams Bolen's Custom Collector Boards. Heavy cardboard and felt. Fine. Five custom boards made by or for Bolen for his own personal collection of medals. Each board is 10 x 19.5 cm, with cutouts lined in white felt, and the backs of each similarly lined to protect the medals as the boards were stacked. The lid of a small box to contain the boards is present, but the inside is missing. Also present are two cloth liners. It is this set of boards that is seen in the frontispiece image of Bolen sitting at his desk in Neil Musante's *The Medalllic Works of John Adams Bolen*, containing many of the medals offered in this sale. A most interesting piece of exnumismatic history!

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from the personal reference collection of John Adams Bolen.



10284

An interesting archive of materials relating to John Adams Bolen, from his family holdings. This includes photographs and letters, the latter being correspondence between the family and the Metropolitan Museum of Art, and the American Numismatic Society after Bolen's death. The items include: A handsome carte de visite of John Adams Bolen. This is one of the neatest items, as it bears the imprint of Moore Brothers photography studio, who commissioned a store card by Bolen (JAB-21); two copies of the original photograph of Bolen at his desk, with his custom boards of medals; two different images of an early combustion engine. This was said by the family to be Bolen's, but might have been his son-in-law's (born in 1858) as his name, J.H. Tingley, is visible on the side of the machine; photographic print of the "paper mill dies" as published in Musante, on page 249; 8.5 x 11 inch black and white photograph of what appears to be the plaster for Bolen's portrait die; 8.5 x 11 inch black and white photograph of the Daniel Webster painting as printed in Musante on page 128; two 8.5 x 11 inch black and white images of Bolen's "copper plate," JAB-37a; 24 letters between Bolen's family, the Metropolitan Museum of Art and the American Numismatic Society, dated between 1907, and 1954. These letters mostly reference the 1948 acquisition of medals by the ANS, and their 1954 purchase of Bolen's 1804 silver dollar copy. Tingley's letters are her copies, and those incoming to her are originals from Sydney Noe, Henry Grunthal, George Miles, and others; 1 typewritten sheet with penciled annotations by Edmund Sullivan, who must have had access to the collection as of 1965. (Approximately 25 pieces)

From the family of John Adams Bolen; Neil Musante Collection (not the E Pluribus Collection).

COLONIAL COINS AND RELATED

COPIES OF COLONIAL COINS

ENGRAVED COLONIAL COINS



10285

“1687” Rhode Island And A Charter Fantasy Re-engraved Copper. About as Made. Engraved over a French Louis XVI 12 sols. The obverse pairs the inscription IACOBVS II with Louis XVI’s portrait, while the entirely effaced reverse has been re-imagined as a fantastic copper from the year that followed Rhode Island’s inclusion in the Dominion of New England, if only the prevailing typeface of the era was something produced by a schoolkid fond of Art Deco. Charming and crude, of uncertain age but old enough to have been acquired by John Ford in his travels.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from our (Stack’s) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, part of lot 675.



10286

“1715” Mary Land / God Preserve The Colonies Fantasy Re-engraved Copper. About as Made. Engraved over some sort of fairly thick copper, perhaps a French 12 sols more worn than the host for the last. Crude but fairly well executed, with the best artistry of this oddball foursome of like fantasy items. Whoever produced this struggled with Calvert’s crest but did well enough in high school history to throw a cross onto the base of the reverse as a nod to their Catholic heritage. The Elephant token reference makes this one fairly fun.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from our (Stack’s) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, part of lot 675.



10287

“1721” New York Penny Fantasy Re-engraved Copper. About as Made. Engraved over an unidentified copper, probably a halfpenny, with some smoothing of its dug patina. A wretched piece of art if a decent piece of workmanship. The obverse inscription GEORG I REX is almost as bizarre as the starburst-on-cross it surrounds.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from our (Stack’s) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, part of lot 675.



10288

“1737” New Hampshire Grants Half Penny Fantasy Re-engraved Copper. About as Made. Carved out of a worn copper with some greenish patina, perhaps a slick Canadian colonial copper given the thin planchet and relatively small size. Competently engraved, if ahistorical and utterly lacking any aesthetic creativity. Seemingly related to the previous three lots, connected by more than just provenance. Sort of cute in a silly way.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from our (Stack’s) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, part of lot 675.

THE E PLURIBUS UNUM COLLECTION PART 3



10289

“1785” Carolina Halfpenny Fantasy Re-engraved Copper. About as Made. A “whatsit” style engraving atop a George II halfpenny. The obverse inscription of CAROL / INA is fairly neat around George’s head. INDE ET LIB and the 1785 date are evocatively familiar and make this worth including in a collection of Connecticut or Vermonts. A modern pit is noted within the R of CAROLINA.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from our (Stack’s) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, part of lot 675.



10292

“1737” Higley Copper Re-engraved Copy. About as Made. Seemingly made by the same hand as the previous lot, with workmanship reminiscent of Dr. F.S. Edwards Immune Columbia copper (see Ford XIV: 617, offered in this sale). Rich chocolate brown, smooth and attractive but for some trivial microgranularity and a couple hairlines in the upper left reverse. This is what we all wish Higley coppers looked like. Someone wanted one that looked like this badly enough that they made themselves one. A stunner.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from our (Stack’s) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, part of lot 675.



10290

“1786” Bar Cent Re-engraved Copper. About as Made. Carved from a worn-out halfpenny sized copper with a ground patina. A fun piece, well executed, juxtaposing the familiar intertwined USA with a reverse type dated 1786 with an anachronistic One Cent denomination. Some marks, surfaces a bit dark. With antique struck Bar copper copies achieving high prices and significant collector attention, this unique piece is something of a prize.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from our (Stack’s) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, part of lot 675.



10293

Undated Higley Copper Re-engraved Copy Atop Matron Head Large Cent. About as Made. This seems early 20th century to us. It’s charming, with crude engraving and cartoonish affect, still nicely rendered on a worn out large cent that was smoothed and scraped for the job of planchet. A wonderful old “hobo” engraving effort.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.



10291

“1731” Higley Copper Re-engraved Copy. About as Made. Another fascinating hand engraving, though copied after something that actually existed rather than a total fantasy, aside from the date. Chocolate brown and glossy, with fine granularity apparent but smooth overall. An old scratch is noted right of the lower right hammer. The workmanship on this is positively outstanding, a world away from the crudity of the previous several lots. Someone with a great deal of skill created a copper of longstanding desirability. We imagine this is mid to late 19th century. A really nice item.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from our (Stack’s) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, part of lot 675.

STRUCK COPIES OF COLONIAL COINS



10294

(ca. 1860-1900?) NE Shilling Struck Copy. Newman-unlisted. Silver. EF-40. 26.5 mm. 121.6 grains. Coin turn. An unusual production, apparently quite old but also apparently unpublished and of a style that is not familiar to us. The unstruck areas are smooth and toned, showing scattered hairlines, old scratches, and trivial marks. The punches somewhat resemble Wyatt's in style, with a textured and vertically hatched background. Both punches appear to have been intentionally darkened to add contrast, and the letter forms were created by someone with at least a passing familiarity with genuine article. Several old horizontal scratches are present under the denomination. This variety is neither listed among the fabrications described in Newman's *The Secret of the Good Samaritan Shilling*, nor is the style similar to any of those described.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from Paramount.



10295

(ca. 1860-1900?) NE Sixpence Struck Copy. Newman Fabrication NH. Silver. VF-30. 22.2 mm. 31.4 grains. Mottled dark gray with lighter silver gray highlights. Somewhat pitted in appearance, with a scattering of tiny marks. Struck in medal-turn format, with the punches opposite each other. Fairly old, but certainly not intended to circulate (i.e. "contemporary counterfeit"). Newman records one in the ANS Collection, from the Osgood Field bequest, that retains edge reeding from the coin that was flattened to serve as a planchet. None is visible on this piece.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from Paul Seitz.



10296

(ca. 1860-1900?) NE Threepence Struck Copy. Newman-unlisted. Silver. VF-30. 17.4 mm. 28.1 grains. Coin turn. Clearly created by the same hand and workshop that created the unlisted NE shilling copy listed above. Antique silver gray with darker toning within the recesses of the punches. Old horizontal scratches are seen, perhaps as made, atop and around the reverse. Cute and apparently quite old.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from Paramount.



10297

(ca. 1900?) NE "Twopence" Struck Copy. Newman-unlisted. Silver. EF-45. 16.3 mm. 26.1 grains. Coin turn. Dark gray toning, darker in the punched recesses, over fairly smooth surfaces. This does not appear to be from the depths of antiquity.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.



10298

(ca. 1900?) NE "Twopence" Struck Copy. Newman-unlisted. Silver. EF-45. 15.4 mm. 22.9 grains. Coin turn. Mottled dark and lighter silver gray. Punches on both sides are double struck onto an oval planchet. While from different dies, this is clearly from the same workshop as the previous piece.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.



10299

1652 (ca. 1963?) Oak Tree shilling struck copy. Newman Fabrication OD. Silver. EF-45. 25.2 mm. 71.6 grains. Coin turn. A dangerous counterfeit that could easily be confused for a genuine Oak Tree shilling. Mottled dark gray with sharp devices and textured surfaces. Lightly smoothed in areas, including at the lamination at the upper right of the tree. Edge is crude in areas, including a substantial planchet crack at 9:00. Of unknown antiquity, but not described until 1963, when Eric Newman penned an article in the May 1963 issue of *The Numismatist* entitled "A Dangerous Oak Tree Shilling Copy Appears: How Can We Stop Coin Forgeries!"

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from Fred Samuels in March 1963; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, lot 525.

Important Noe Plate Coin, ca. 1850



10300

"1650" (ca. 1850) Pine Tree Shilling Struck Copy. Noe B. Silver. AU-50 (PCGS). 25.9 mm. 77.1 grains. Medal turn. One of the most interesting of the published Massachusetts silver copies, with a long and august provenance dating to before the Civil War. Medium silver gray with gold highlights and pale blue cabinet tones. Well centered and sharp, with a hint of glossiness from ancient polishing. The dies are crude and entirely hand cut, delightfully evocative of some numismatic criminal hunched over a piece of steel (or brass) with lust for lucre on their mind. A vertical depression right of the tree trunk is an inherent flaw. Raised bulges on either side of the X of the denomination appear to be die damage. The base of the reverse is extremely crudely lettered, suggesting double striking, though there is no evidence of multiple strikes.

The entire story of this early copy is told through original documents in Crosby's *Early Coins of America*, pages 63 through 67. Ammi Brown of Boston was living in Salem in 1854 when a young man from Boscawen, New Hampshire offered him this coin, the one in the following lot, and several others, including three Pine Tree shillings dated 1650 and several 1652-dated pieces that were apparently genuine. One of

the 1650 shillings was swapped for an Oak Tree twopence. The other two (including the one in the following lot) were acquired in exchange for Roman coins. One remained with Dr. Brown until 1858, when it was sold to Joseph Mickley, another was sold to Henry M. Brooks and then to Father Joseph Finotti (whose cabinet was sold by Woodward in 1863), and the last stayed with Brown. Brown still owned it in 1868 when he laid the story of these pieces out for Crosby, including the sad tale that the forger found religion and admitted to his numismatic crimes.

Crosby offered a two page analysis, with pros and cons on the coin's potential authenticity. The positive case of their genuineness was built upon the theory that Good Samaritan shillings were proven real. Crosby was a genius, but, alas, even the best of us get it wrong sometimes.

This piece and the next are fascinating relics of this earliest era of numismatic scholarship - and the tomfoolery such scholarship had to deal with.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from "Mr. Getchell" of Boscawen, New Hampshire before 1854; Dr. Ammi Brown about 1854; unknown intermediaries; T. James Clarke; F.C.C. Boyd; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, lot 512.

Noe Plate, Described by Crosby



10301

“1650” (ca. 1850) Pine Tree Shilling Struck Copy. Noe C. Silver. AU-50 (PCGS). 25.1 mm. 57.2 grains. Medal turn. Glossy antique gray with choice gold and blue cabinet toning on attractive surfaces. Carefully struck and nicely preserved, with a single short vertical scratch right of the base of the pine tree, three horizontal marks above the date, and a zig-zag mark in the lower reverse field. Despite being struck around 1854, this actually appears to have circulation wear and has a passably antique appearance. With a different date, and a bit

more accurate planchet texture and shape, this could actually be convincing.

The history of this piece is laid out in the previous description. This piece has been sold publicly at auction just once, so far as we can tell, in 2006. This is its second auction offering.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from “Mr. Getchell” of Boscawen, New Hampshire before 1854; Dr. Ammi Brown about 1854; unknown intermediaries; T. James Clarke; F.C.C. Boyd; our (Stack’s) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, lot 513.

Attractive “Noe F” Pine Tree Shilling Copy



10302

1652 (ca. 1850-1875) Pine Tree Shilling Struck Copy. Noe F. Silver. EF-45 (PCGS). 29.4 mm. 71.0 grains. Medal turn. A lovely example of this scarce 19th century fabrication, the Noe plate coin. Gold, navy blue, and dark gray tones blend over medium gray surfaces. Frosty and somewhat lustrous, with the cross-hatched texture of the obverse fields boldly struck up. The reverse shows a generous number of pre-striking file marks that manifest as aggressive hairline scratches, though they are part of the innate texture of the coin. Oval in shape, broader than the other two examples seen (the Ford duplicate and another

privately held piece). A similar piece, struck from the same dies but with slightly differentiable engraved tree, was offered in our November 2013 sale. While somewhat soft at the reverse peripheries and central reverse, this is an attractive example of this enigmatic issue.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from B. Max Mehl’s sale of the Ten Eyck Collection, May 1922, lot 749; Hillyer Ryder; F.C.C. Boyd; our (Stack’s) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, lot 516.

Noe F Pine Tree Shilling Copy with Retrograde S's



10303

1652 (ca. 1850-1875) Pine Tree Shilling Struck Copy. Noe F. Silver. VF-35 (PCGS). 28.1 mm. 70.8 grains. Medal turn. With just four or so known, this is an unusual opportunity to acquire a second example of this rare antique fabrication. This is undoubtedly the most round and most complete example known, with excellent eye appeal and even light silver gray surfaces. The background texture of the obverse die is visible but more subtle on this piece than the previous example, suggesting

a later die state. On the reverse, a band of diagonal die breaks or die damage that is barely visible on the Noe plate piece (the previous lot) has advanced here, swelling and swallowing N of NEW. Slight double striking is visible on the obverse. Attractive and free of problems, an important specimen.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from New Netherlands Coin Company; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, lot 517.



10304

1652 (ca. early 20th century?) Pine Tree Sixpence Struck Copy. Noe-unlisted, Newman-unlisted. Silver. AU-50. 20.9 mm. 46.0 grains. Medal turn. An unpublished and unattributed struck copy, accomplished with competence. Even and glossy light to medium silver gray. This piece, acquired by John Ford in 1966, does not seem especially old.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, lot 550.



10306

1652 (ca. 1856) Oak Tree Shilling Struck Copy by Thomas Wyatt. Noe OA, W-14040. Silver. AU-55 (PCGS). 27.4 mm. 70.4 grains. Coin turn. Another classic Wyatt issue, this one in a lovely state of presentation and offering superlative visual appeal. Glossy deep gray with hints of gold and blue. A bit soft at central obverse but problem free. Slightly double struck in areas of the periphery.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from the Wayte Raymond estate; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, lot 536.



10305

(ca. 1856) NE Shilling Struck Copy by Thomas Wyatt. Noe NA, W-14020. Silver. AU-53 (PCGS). 29.3 mm. 90.1 grains. Coin turn. Attractive deep olive gray with some darker encrustation in areas. Quite attractive, though showing some of the usual central softness of strike associated with the issue. The NE is mostly bold and the XII is entirely crisp. Nice for one of these.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.



10307

1652 (ca. 1856) Oak Tree Shilling Struck Copy by Thomas Wyatt. Noe OA, W-14040. Silver. AU-55 (PCGS). 25.4 mm. 50.3 grains. Coin turn. Glossy silver gray with nice eye appeal, though showing some apparent damage on the reverse. Still very attractive.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from French's of Jensen Beach, Florida.



10308

1652 (ca. 1856) Pine Tree Sixpence Struck Copy by Thomas Wyatt. Noe L, W-14072. Silver. MS-62 (PCGS). 19.8 mm. 30.7 grains. Medal turn. Glossy and lustrous light silver gray with attractive antique toning in shades of gold, rose, and violet-blue. Nicely centered and very crisp on both sides. Well struck throughout, a particularly choice example of the issue.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.



10309

1652 (ca. 1856) Pine Tree Sixpence Struck Copy by Thomas Wyatt. Noe L, W-14080. Copper. AU-58 (PCGS). 19.6 mm. 28.9 grains. Coin turn. Rich and glossy chocolate brown with golden highlights. Charming and attractive, with only a few flecks of verdigris on the reverse worth noting. A very pleasing example.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from Anthony Terranova



10310

1652 (ca. 1856) Pine Tree Threepence Struck Copy by Thomas Wyatt. Noe M, W-14060. Silver. MS-62 (PCGS). 16.0 mm. 19.8 grains. Coin turn. Frosty and lustrous silver gray with light surface toning and ideal visual appeal. Nicely centered and problem free. Perfectly adorable.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.



10311

1652 (ca. 1856) Pine Tree Twopence Struck Copy by Thomas Wyatt. Newman N. Silver. AU-58. 15.0 mm. 14.1 grains. Coin turn. A rarity in the Wyatt series, missing from the extensive run of these issues in the Boyd-Ford collection. Glossy and pleasing with golden toning over lighter silver gray surfaces. Pretty well centered on both sides, crisp and problem free. A neat little piece.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Saccone Collection, November 1989, lot 3067.

Attractively Toned Good Samaritan Shilling by Wyatt



10312

1652 (ca. 1856) Good Samaritan Shilling Struck Copy by Thomas Wyatt. Noe GS, W-14082. Silver. MS-64 (PCGS). 25.1 mm. 61.9 grains. Medal turn. Richly and extraordinarily lustrous, unusually so for this issue, with bold and attractive golden toning over medium silver gray surfaces. Really lovely, frosty and bold. The obverse is nearly ideally centered, the

reverse is aligned a bit to 3:00. A few little flecks of verdigris are seen under a glass, harming nothing. A superb example, easily the finest we've seen.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from the F.C.C. Boyd Estate; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, lot 543.

Ever Popular Good Samaritan Shilling



10313

1652 (ca. 1856) Good Samaritan Shilling Struck Copy by Thomas Wyatt. Noe GS, W-14082. Silver. MS-64 (PCGS). 25.1 mm. 56.2 grains. Medal turn. Very pretty violet and blue toning over medium gray surfaces. Frosty luster covers both sides but is especially prominent on the reverse. A little wavy but very attractive.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from the F.C.C. Boyd Estate; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, lot 544.



10314

(ca. 1861) New England Elephant Token Struck Copy by Alfred S. Robinson. W-15220. Copper-nickel. MS-66 (PCGS). 27.5 mm. 131.0 grains. Coin turn. Bright and flashy, with extreme reflectivity on both sides. The obverse is a pleasing golden nickel shade, even and attractive, while the reverse shows blushes of lovely violet toning. Just a beautiful example of this rarely encountered issue.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.



10316

(ca. 1861) "1778" Non Dependens Status Copper by Alfred S. Robinson. W-15250. Copper. MS-66 RB (PCGS). 27.7 mm. 159.6 grains. Boldly lustrous and beautiful, rich with mint color that has only barely mellowed on both sides. A very impressive piece.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.



10315

"1778" (ca. 1861) Non Dependens Status Copper by Alfred S. Robinson. W-15250. Copper. MS-66 RB (PCGS). 27.7 mm. 154.1 grains. An extraordinary specimen, with deep wells of reflectivity on both sides, abundant mint red on the obverse, and exceptional bright blue toning on both sides. Spectacularly attractive, a real gem.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from the New Netherlands Coin Company.



10317

1733 (ca. 1861) Rosa Americana Twopence Struck Copy by Alfred S. Robinson. W-15180, Kenney-4. Silver. MS-64 (PCGS). 33.9 mm. Plain edge. A beautiful example of this elusive early issue. Lustrous and highly reflective surfaces show a wealth of pale blue, sea green, and gold highlights over frosty silver gray surfaces. A little softly struck at the central reverse, but very crisp elsewhere and displaying a nice sharp rim around both sides. Some scattered lint marks, including long ones below 73 of the date, suggest the care that went into this issue's production. Struck from dies by Merriam of Boston, these were produced at the request of Alfred S. Robinson of Hartford and quickly became desirable items to his collector contemporaries. The first auction appearance we can locate of these issues was in the May 1862 sale of Alfred Robinson's own collection, where lots 543 and 544 were strikes in copper and brass but, interestingly, his own sale lacked an example in silver! The first offering of a silver strike may have been the 1864 Seavey sale by Strobridge. Just 10 are said to have been struck. This example, with no marks of consequence and only trivial hairlines, must be as nice as any that have survived.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from an unknown Mayflower Coin Auctions sale, lot 17.



10318

1733 (ca. 1861) Rosa Americana Twopence Struck Copy by Alfred S. Robinson. W-15160, Kenney-4. Brass. MS-65 (PCGS). 34.0 mm. Plain edge. A spectacular example of this classic 19th century fabrication, with deeply reflective fields and abundant luster over golden surfaces tinged with pale blue. The strike is fairly bold, just soft on the lower petals of the rose. Only minor specks are seen, aside from a spot on the rim below the bust truncation. The surface quality and eye appeal are gem. A trivial lamination is noted between the back of the head and G of D.G. A very satisfying and attractive example.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from the F.C.C. Boyd Estate; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, lot 653.



10319

1733 (ca. 1861) Rosa Americana Twopence Struck Copy by Alfred S. Robinson. W-15150, Kenney-4. Copper. AU-58 (PCGS). 34.0 mm. Plain edge. Smooth and gloomy medium brown with brassy overtones on the highest points of relief. A few tiny specks are noted on the obverse, but the eye appeal is very nice overall. Typical softness of strike is present at the central reverse.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.



10320

1787 (ca. 1861) Brasher Doubloon Struck Copy by Alfred S. Robinson. W-15100, Kenney-3. Copper. MS-64 BN (PCGS). 29.1 mm. Plain edge. A beautiful piece, with reflective luster over deep golden tan surfaces tinged with lively blue-green. Sharp and problem free. Like Robinson's other copies, the dies for this piece were made by Joseph Merriam of Boston. Unlike others, this one appears rarely. Its published mintage of 25 may, given its scarcity, be accurate.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.



10321

1789 (ca. 1861) Washington Large Eagle Struck Copy by Alfred S. Robinson. W-15270, Baker-14. Copper. MS-65 BN (PCGS). 31.1 mm. Coin turn. Plain edge. Lustrous medium brown with faded mint color that has yielded subtle shades of rose, blue, violet, and sea green. A beautiful Gem with no significant distractions.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.

THE E PLURIBUS UNUM COLLECTION PART 3



10322

(ca. 1865) Immune Columbia Copper Struck Copy by Dr. F.S. Edwards. W-18800, Kenney-2. Copper. EF-45+ (PCGS). 28.4 mm. Plain edge. Coin turn. Even and glossy chocolate brown, with surface texture that does not suggest any kind of prooflike surface. The surfaces, unlike the die work, imitate antiquity ably. The design elements, however, bear little resemblance to the genuine article. Smooth to the naked eye but a trifle granular under a glass, very attractive overall. A real rarity in the struck copper series (and the only example we have ever seen). It is remarkable that this piece was added to Ford's collection of rare struck copies of colonial coins in 1997, long after most of the rest of his pieces were acquired.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of September 1997, lot 193; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, lot 617.



10325

(ca. late 19th century?) London Elephant Token Struck Copy, Issuer Unknown. Copper. MS-65 RB. 28.9 mm. Plain edge. Coin turn. An enigmatic piece, struck from the same dies as lot 12251 in our November 2019 sale but otherwise unknown and unattributed. Rich mint color and subtle undertones grace both sides. A nearly vertical pre-striking striation at the central reverse has been mostly struck out but remains somewhat visible. This has the appearance of a 19th century struck copy.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.



10323

(ca. 1859) Sommer Islands Shilling Struck Copy by Dickeson. W-15400. Copper. MS-65 RB (PCGS). 32.2 mm. Plain edge. Medal turn. Bright mint color, barely mellowed in areas, awash with luster. A beautiful example of a popular issue, showing just a few old spots but no other flaws of consequence. Far nicer than usually encountered. A popular issue of Philadelphia engraver Robert Lovett, Jr.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.



10326

(ca. 1936) Obverse Die Trial for Horace Grant's Rhode Island Ship Medal Copy. Lead Alloy. Uniface. MS-62. 39.5 mm. A unique piece, struck from Grant's faithful copy dies that have his initials HMG hidden in the waves beneath the ship. Even pewter gray without blemish or substantial defect, just a little spot of corrosion outside the struck area at 9:00. "F-5975" has been hand engraved into the planchet beneath the struck area, presumably at the time of production. Interesting and attractive. Offered with a stamped advertising cover from the Arnold Numismatic Company of Providence, RI that depicts a Rhode Island Ship medal, postmarked 1910.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.



10324

(ca. 1956) Sommer Islands "20 Shillings" Struck Copy from Dies by Wuesthoff. W-18520. Silver. MS-62. 30.5 mm. Plain edge. Medal turn. Matte finish. Attractive medium gray with subtle cabinet toning and a bit of old buildup inside some of the lettering. Struck by Paul Franklin about 1956, when F.C.C. Boyd owned these 19th century dies. Very scarce despite its relative modernity.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.

Fascinating New Hampshire / New Jersey Mule by the Guttags



10327

“1777” (ca. 1918) New Hampshire Copper / New Jersey Copper Struck Copy by the Gutttag Brothers. Reverse as Baker-11F and 11G. Copper. EF-45. 28.9 mm. Plain edge. Medal turn. Overstruck on a post-1840 large cent, with O of ONE visible at the hips of the harp figure. Attractive medium brown with an attractive patina over lightly granular surfaces, as struck. Produced by the Guttags about 1918 at the same time as their copy of the Maris 4-C George Washington New Jersey copper, this piece uses the same reverse die and a fanciful 1777-dated die meant to evoke the New Hampshire Pine Tree coppers. Those Washington struck copies are extremely rare (we’ve offered unique specimens in gold and in silver, the latter overstruck on a 1917 Canadian quarter), and this issue appears to be rarer still.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.



10328

(ca. mid 20th century?) George Clinton Copper Struck Copy, in the Style of C. Wyllys Betts. Copper. About as Made. 29.4 mm. To be clear, this is not a Betts production, but whoever made it sure wanted it to look like one. Boldly struck from shallow dies atop a granular but hammered thin planchet. This probably isn’t that old, but it’s interesting nonetheless.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.



10329

(ca. 1861) Non Vi Virtute Vici struck copy by Merriam. Baker-13J. Copper. MS-64 BN (PCGS). 27.2 mm. Plain edge. Medal turn. Fully lustrous and rich with mint color, a very attractive piece. A light hairline is present between VIRTUTE and VICI, and some evidence of an old fingerprint in that area remains as well.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.



10330

1792 (ca. 1859) Washington Getz Half Dollar Struck Copy by Idler. Musante GW-27, W-15910. Silver. MS-64 (PCGS). 34.0 mm. Plain edge. Coin turn. Deeply reflective and fully lustrous, with splendid pastel blue, violet, and gold toning over light silver gray surfaces. Crisp and attractive, with the word COPY still present on the reverse (not scraped off as so often seen, even on pieces in high grade encapsulations). Some scattered trivial marks are seen, as are pre-striking polishing lines that look like but should not be confused with hairlines. A really pretty example of this popular issue’s most noble composition.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from Charles McSorley in May 1962; our (Stack’s) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, lot 618.



10331

1792 (ca. 1859) Washington Getz Half Dollar Struck Copy by Idler. Musante GW-27, W-15870. Copper. MS-63 RB (PCGS). 34.0 mm. Plain edge. Coin turn. Bright violet and blue hues dominate both sides, intermingled with mint red over reflective surfaces. Crisp and pleasing, though hairlines are noted on both sides. The word COPY on the reverse is intact.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from New Netherlands Coin Company; our (Stack’s) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, lot 620.



10332

1792 (ca. 1859) Washington Getz Half Dollar Struck Copy by Idler. Musante GW-27, W-15870. Copper, Thick Planchet. MS-63 BN (PCGS). 34.0 mm. Plain edge. Coin turn. Bright blue toning graces deeply reflective medium brown surfaces. A lamination extends into the portrait from behind Washington’s head, and a trace of an old fingerprint is present at GTON of WASHINGTON. Attractive and very well detailed. The word COPY is intact.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from Charles McSorley in May 1962; our (Stack’s) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, lot 621.

THE E PLURIBUS UNUM COLLECTION PART 3



10333

1792 (ca. 1859) Washington Getz Half Dollar Struck Copy by Idler. Musante GW-27, W-15880. Brass. MS-64 (PCGS). 34.0 mm. Plain edge. Coin turn. Golden yellow surfaces show blushes of subtle rose and violet on both sides. Attractive and reflective, though not as deeply prooflike in this composition as others. Free of significant post-striking flaws, though a natural planchet depression is noted among the stars on the reverse. A beautiful and undamaged piece with COPY still intact.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from New Netherlands Coin Company; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, lot 627.



10334

(ca. 1859) "1792" Washington Getz Half Dollar Struck Copy by Idler. Musante GW-27, W-15890 var. Silvered White Metal. MS-64 (PCGS). Plain edge. Coin turn. Extravagantly toned with multicolored bullseye toning in concentric rings of rose, sea green, purple and gold on the obverse, though bold blue is more dominant on the reverse. A spectacular and well preserved example, free from damage or alteration.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from New Netherlands Coin Company; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, lot 628.



10335

1787 (ca. 1860-80?) George Clinton Copper Struck Copy. W-18900. Copper. About Uncirculated, scratches. 26.8 mm. Plain edge. Coin turn. Uncataloged aside from the Whitman Encyclopedia, based upon the presence of two specimens in the Ford Collection, this enigmatic struck copy has never been attributed to a particular maker or workshop. The die work is reminiscent of the Edwards Immune Columbia in its crudity, but the square edge and chunky planchet suggests a different origin. The fields are textured, as struck, to suggest the antiquity this piece lacks. The reverse, oddly enough, shows evidence of silvering; perhaps someone hoped to hornswoggle an early collector with a George Clinton pistareen or something. A series of scratches cover most of the reverse fields, and a few more modern ones hide between RG of GEORGE and the rim in an inartful attempt to remove some verdigris. Interesting and rare, this piece holds its secrets well.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.



10336

(ca. 1860) Colony of New Yorke Fantasy by C. Wyllys Betts. W-17070. Lead. Extremely Fine. 27.0 mm. Plain edge. Coin turn. Dark gray with fairly glossy surfaces and a bit of encrustation around some obverse devices. Considering the composition, this piece has held up well, retaining most of its detail and surviving undamaged and uncorroded. Scattered marks are seen, none important. The juvenile fantasies made by the juvenile Betts continue to charm collectors today.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.



10337

(ca. 1860) Non Vi Virtue Vici Fantasy by C. Wyllys Betts. Baker-13B. Copper. Extremely Fine, about as made. 29.9 mm. Plain edge. Coin turn. Probably overstruck, but the host was heavily filed before striking to efface all details. Medium brown with some mottled toning. Glossy despite the textured surfaces of the host, with the shallow details of the die holding up and contrasting well. A rare Betts production, and one of the most fascinating, not just for its subject, but for its relative faithfulness to the piece that inspired it. Ford didn't have one of these.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from the Hall Collection; George and Melvin Fuld.



10338

(ca. 19th century?) Bar Copper Struck Copy. Copper. Unlisted. AU-58. 26.8 mm. Plain edge. We've offered specimens of this crudely engraved copy before, dating back to the 2013 offering of the Ted Craige estate (lot 1325) and following with other examples in 2019 and 2020, the former of which was pedigreed to Baldwin's in 1958. They always look about like this one: dark brown and granular, as made, ill-centered on a larger planchet than required to impress the dies. These probably have some age to them, but on the other hand they seem to start turning up in the mid 20th century.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from Louis Werner, 1965.



10339

(ca. 19th century?) Bar Copper Struck Copy. Copper. Unlisted. MS-63 BN. 26.9 mm. Plain edge. Another unlisted and undescribed Bar copper copy, this one struck on a filed and misshapen planchet, seemingly crudely rendered to give the appearance of age despite the fact that the original 1785 Bar coppers were actually very well made. Heavy parallel die file lines are seen at central obverse. Double struck. Glossy and attractive medium brown, one scratch on the reverse.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.



10340

(ca. 19th century) Bar Copper Struck Copy. Silver. Unlisted. MS-64. 24.9 mm Plain edge. From the so-called "bastard dies," like the Ringo specimen, lot 6092 in our 2011 Americana sale, and others we've sold through the years. While not terribly rare in copper, these silver strikes are elusive. Very well made, with ideal centering and reflective surfaces. Attractive deep olive gray toning with navy blue and multicolored highlights. Only trivial evidence of handling. A handsome example of this enigmatic old counterfeit.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.



10341

(ca. 19th century) Bar Copper Struck Copy. Copper. Unlisted. AU-58+. 24.9 mm. Plain edge. From the so-called "bastard dies," like the Ringo specimen, lot 6092 in our 2011 Americana sale, the previous example in silver, and others we've sold through the years. This example is better made than most, with smooth and lustrous even brown surfaces. To the uninitiated, this is a fairly dangerous piece.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, part of lot 675.



10342

Five Modern Sommer Islands Copies, Said to Have Been Made by Heinz. ~ Shilling. Holed and looped. ~ Sixpence. Holed and looped. ~ Twopence. Holed and looped. ~ Twopence. Loop added at 12:00. ~ Twopence. Each is antiqued in appearance and has the look of modern tourist copies. (Total: 5 pieces)

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier from our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part XIV, May 2006, part of lot 675.



(parts of lot 10343)

10343

A Substantial Collection of 1788 Massachusetts Cent and Half Cent Struck Copies Made by Henry Evanson. About As Made. Included are one of each denomination in the following compositions, with typed index card tags describing each alloy: polished aluminum, polished bronze (golden in color), oxidized bronze, sterling silver oxidized (each marked with a tiny “s”), sterling silver polished (each marked with a tiny “s” and beautifully toned), rose gold plate, rose gold plate polished, oxidized copper, polished copper, polished nickel, oxidized nickel, and oxidized aluminum. We’ve never seen such a remarkable reference collection of these popular 20th century productions! Accompanied by a 1986 signed statement from Henry Evanson attesting to the fact that “these are the only 3 complete sets and the dies have been destroyed.” (Total: 12 1788 half cent copies, 12 1788 cent copies, 24 total pieces).

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.

ELECTROTYPES AND CAST COPIES OF COLONIAL COINS



10344

Electrotype. 1737 Higley Copper, 3 Hammers Type. Copy of the Crosby-Newman coin. As Freidus 1.1-A. Essentially as Made. 163.1 grains. An exceptional copy of an exceptional coin, likely made during the ownership of Sylvester Crosby himself. Glossy smooth chocolate brown surfaces closely resemble that of the actual genuine coin from which this was made, a stellar example that realized \$470,000 when sold in May 2014. This example retains that piece’s broad rims, light lamination at EE of THREE, and profound sharpness. It would be difficult to imagine a nicer electrotype copy of a Higley!

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.



10345

Electrotype. 1783 Chalmers Threepence. Copy of the Crosby Plate Coin. Essentially as Made. 16.3 grains. An extraordinary piece, with spectacular Mint State detail and superb eye appeal. A tiny electrotyping flaw at the denticles of 83 give this away as a copy, as do the thick, square rims, but the color and surface are excellent. We can’t recall seeing a Chalmers threepence electrotype before. This one may have been made while Crosby owned this coin, or while it was in his possession to photograph ca. 1875.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.



10346

Electrotype. 1787 George Clinton Cent. Copy of the William Sumner Appleton Coin. Essentially as Made. 112.3 grains. A superlative copy of the coin that brought \$168,000 in our October 2018 sale of the Archangel Collection, long in the Appleton Collection, given to the Massachusetts Historical Society, and sold in 1973. Many of the Appleton coins were photographed for use as plate coins in Sylvester Crosby’s Early Coins of America, and Crosby was likely the sponsor (if not the actual producer) of many fine electrotypes such as this. The surfaces show abundant luster and just a trivial dusting of minor verdigris on the obverse. This coin is significantly lighter than the authentic specimen from which it was made, and perhaps even a little bit prettier, with its original color framing some reverse design elements. The rim shows a notable seam, while both sides are full of eye appeal.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.

A Mystery Solved! The “Second Rumored” 1785/1787 Confederatio Mule



10347

Electrotype. 1785/1787 Confederatio and Eagle Mule. Copy of the William Sumner Appleton Small Circle Confederatio Muled with the Eagle Side of an Unidentified Excelsior Copper. Essentially as Made. 147.9 grains. When the unique 1785 Confederatio / 1787 Eagle mule was sold in the March 1988 Norweb II sale, it was noted that another was “reported but not confirmed,” noting that Crosby’s plate showed “the obverse and reverse of two different, unrelated coins.” When Breen cataloged the coin as number 1133 in his Encyclopedia, he noted the Norweb coin and a second one “reported.” It appears the rumors of a second coin are because of this electro - or others made just like it - that combine the easily identified Confederatio side of Appleton’s coin (sold in our October 2018 Archangel sale as lot 7068, showing the identical small rim bruise right of the date) and the Eagle side of an Excelsior copper that is high grade enough that it’s readily identifiable as well. The Crosby plate appears to illustrate, as the Norweb cataloger suggested, two totally different coins; this electrotype does not appear to match the Crosby plate. Whoever made this copy was savvy enough to match two higher grade sides than either side of the only example known. The Norweb coin can probably be safely called unique at this point. Glossy brown with nice surfaces and some mint color visible on the Confederatio side.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.



10348

Electrotype. 1787 New Jersey Copper, Maris 3-C. Copy of the Parmelee-Ten Eyck Coin. Essentially as Made. 158.9 grains. A lovely copy of the specimen listed as fifth finest known in the Siboni-Howes-Ish census, though interestingly not showing the light scratches at the base of the reverse of the host coin that are present today (suggesting this electro was made before those scratches appeared). Nice light brown with some hints of red color on the reverse. Some raised production artifacts are visible on the obverse.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier said to be from Hans M.F. Schulman’s sale of the Spiro Collection, March 1955, lot 1633.



10349

Electrotype. 1787 New Jersey Copper, Maris 4-C. Copy of the Maris Plate Coin. Essentially as Made. 164.9 grains. Medal turn. Attractive and glossy medium brown. Lacking some of the fine detail seen on the best electrotypes, but very attractive nonetheless. The edge is quite crude. The host coin for this piece is considered second finest of the three known.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier said to be from Hans M.F. Schulman’s sale of the Spiro Collection, March 1955, lot 1634.

Electrotype Date Under Plow Beam New Jersey Copper Copy of the Maris Plate - Garrett Coin



10350

Electrotype. 1787 New Jersey Copper, Maris 7-E. Date Under Plow Beam. Copy of the Maris Plate - Garrett Coin. Nearly as Made. 151.7 grains. Medal turn. 7 / E painted die variety in right obverse field. A very nice copy of one of the most storied of all New Jersey coppers, plated in Crosby, plated in Maris (from an electrotype!), thence to Parmelee, Garrett, and Picker. The

host for this specimen is considered second finest known of the variety. Medium brown with some hints of verdigris and a bit of lead showing at the shallowest relief of the central reverse. A very nice item.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier said to be from Hans M.F. Schulman’s sale of the Spiro Collection, March 1955, lot 1635.

THE E PLURIBUS UNUM COLLECTION PART 3



10351

Cast Copy. 1787 New Jersey Copper, Maris 8-F. Date Under Plow Beam. Copy of the Garrett Coin. Essentially as Made. 199.7 grains. Granular gold-tinted surfaces. Quite plump, lacking in fine detail, and showing a natural depression on the right side of the shield. Crudely made but rare and important.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection. Earlier said to be from Hans M.F. Schulman's sale of the Spiro Collection, March 1955, lot 1636.



10354

Electrotype. 1783 Nova Constellatio Quint. Silvered Copper. Nearly as Made. 107.2 grains. Medal turn. A hollow electrotype, beautifully made and exceptionally detailed, including much of the twin-leaf edge device. While casts of the original Nova Constellatio patterns are occasionally seen, fine electrotypes like this one are extremely rare. Your cataloger can never recall one as nice as this, or one that showcases as much of the edge device.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.



10352

Electrotype. 1784 Washington Ugly Head Copper. Nearly as Made. 151.2 grains. Medal turn. Even light brown with some lead evident at the rims. Well made, though the edges are quite crude.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.



10355

Cast copy. 1783 Nova Constellatio Mark. Copper Plate Over White Metal. Extremely Fine or better. 265.5 grains. A well made piece, with superlative detail on the glossy medium brown surfaces. Some lead shows through at high points, and some smoothing is noted at central obverse. The surfaces suggest that this is a cast rather than an electrotype, but it is early, scarce, and desirable.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.



10353

Electrotype. 1792 Washington Roman Head cent. Essentially as Made. 159.4 grains. Mottled medium and light brown with glossy if somewhat wavy surfaces. Some peripheral verdigris present. Not a particularly finely made piece, but quite old and a nice stand in for the authentic article.

From the E Pluribus Unum Collection.

END OF SESSION 1

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-\$1,999,999	\$50,000.00
\$2,000,000-\$9,999,999	\$100,000.00
\$10,000,000+	\$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

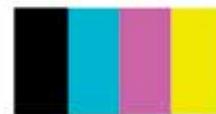
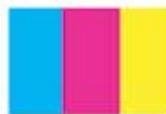
Account Name: Stacks Bowers Numismatics LLC

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.

IMPORTANT: Please have your bank add the Invoice Number or Your Name on the wire information.



Terms & Conditions – Showcase and Collectors Choice Auctions

1. Auction Basics. This is a public auction sale (“Auction Sale”) conducted by bonded auctioneers, Stack’s Bowers Galleries or Stack’s Bowers and Ponterio (hereinafter referred to as “Auctioneer” and at times as “Stack’s Bowers”). Bidding in this Auction Sale constitutes acceptance by you (“Bidder”) of all the Terms of Sale stated herein. Bidders may include consignors who may bid and purchase lots in the Auction Sale consigned by the consignor or by other consignors pursuant to their consignment agreement with Stack’s Bowers (“Consignor” or “Consignors”). A Consignor that bids on their own lots in the Auction Sale may pay a different fee than the Buyer’s Premium charged to all other Buyers. Stack’s Bowers reserves the right to include in any auction sale its own material as well as material from affiliated or related companies, principals, officers or employees. Stack’s Bowers may have direct or indirect interests in any of the lots in the auction and may collect commissions. THE TWO PRECEDING SENTENCES SHALL BE DEEMED A PART OF THE DESCRIPTION OF ALL LOTS CONTAINED IN THE CATALOG. Where the Consignor has repurchased a lot and the lot is either returned to the Consignor or otherwise dealt with or disposed of in accordance with the Consignor’s direction, or pursuant to contractual agreement, Stack’s Bowers reserves the right to so note in the prices realized or to omit a price from the prices realized. Stack’s Bowers and its affiliates may bid for their own account at any auction. Stack’s Bowers and its affiliates may have information about any lot that is not known publicly, and Stack’s Bowers and its affiliates reserves the right to use such information, in a manner determined solely by them and for their benefit, without disclosing such information in the catalog, catalog description or at the auction. Bidder acknowledges and agrees that Stack’s Bowers and its affiliates are not required to pay a Buyer’s Premium, or other charges that other Bidders may be required to pay and may have access to information concerning the lots that is not otherwise available to the public. Any claimed conflict of interest or claimed competitive advantage resulting therefrom is expressly waived by all participants in the Auction Sale. Lots may carry a reserve (“Reserve”). A Reserve is a price or bid below which the Auctioneer will not sell an item or will repurchase on behalf of the Consignor or for Stack’s Bowers. Reserves may be confidential and not disclosed. The Buyer is the Bidder who makes the highest bid accepted by the Auctioneer, and includes the principal of any Bidder acting as an agent.

2. Descriptions and Grading. Bidder acknowledges that grading of most coins and currency in this Auction has been determined by independent grading services, and those that are not may be graded by Stack’s Bowers. Grading of rare coins and currency is subjective and, even though grading has a material effect on the value of the coins and currency, grading may differ among independent grading services and among numismatists. Stack’s Bowers is not responsible for the grades assigned by independent grading services, and makes no warranty or representation regarding such grades. Bidder further acknowledges and agrees that grades assigned by Stack’s Bowers and lot descriptions are based solely upon an examination of the coins and currency and are intended to identify coins and currency and note any perceived characteristics. However, coin grading and descriptions are subjective. Stack’s Bowers does not warrant the accuracy of such grading or descriptions, nor do they in any way form the basis for any bid. All photographs in this catalog are of the actual items being sold but may not be the actual size or to scale.

3. The Bidding Process. The Auctioneer shall have the right to open or accept the bidding on any lot by placing a bid on behalf of the Consignor or his or her agent; a Bidder by mail, telephone, Internet or telefax; or any other participant in the Auction Sale. Bids must be for an entire lot and each lot constitutes a separate sale. All bids must be on increment as established by the Auctioneer, or half increment (a cut bid). Non-conforming bids will be rounded down to the nearest half or 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 or Hong Kong Dollars. All invoices will be made in United States Dollars. If paying in Hong Kong Dollars, Buyer’s invoices will be credited with the amount of U.S. Dollars received from Auctioneer’s bank. Payments may be made by credit card, Paypal, Union Pay, check, wire transfer, money order and cashier’s check. Cash transactions will be accepted in the sole discretion of Stack’s Bowers, and if accepted, for any cash transaction or series of transactions exceeding \$10,000, a Treasury Form 8300 will be filed. Contact Stack’s Bowers for wiring instructions before sending a wire. Bank wires sent from a foreign bank are subject to an international bank wire fee of \$35. We accept payment by Visa, MasterCard, American Express, Discover or Paypal for invoices up to \$2,500, with a maximum of \$10,000 in any 30 day period. All payments are subject to a clearing period. Checks drawn on U.S. banks will be subject to up to a 10 business day hold, and checks drawn on foreign banks will be subject to a 30 day hold. Stack’s Bowers reserves the right not to release lots for which good funds have not yet been received. On any past due accounts, Stack’s Bowers reserves the right, without notice, to extend credit and impose carrying

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charges (as described below). Buyers agree to pay reasonable attorney's fees and cost incurred to collect past due accounts. Any invoice not paid by the Default Date will bear a five percent (5%) late fee on the invoice amount. Buyers personally and unconditionally guarantee payment in full of all amounts owed to Stack's Bowers. Any person submitting bids on behalf of a corporation or other entity, by making such bid, agrees to be personally jointly and severally liable for the payment of the purchase price and any related charges and the performance of all Buyer obligations under these Terms of Sale and Stack's Bowers reserves the right to require a written guarantee of such payments and obligations. Bidders who have not established credit with Stack's Bowers must furnish satisfactory information and credit references and/or deposit at least twenty-five percent (25%) of their total bids for that Auction Sale session(s) or such other amount as Stack's Bowers may, in its sole and absolute discretion require before any bids from such Bidder will be accepted. Deposits submitted will be applied to purchases. Any remaining deposits will be promptly refunded, upon clearance of funds.

7. Sales Tax. Buyers will be charged all applicable sales tax unless a valid Resale Certificate has been provided to the Auctioneer prior to the auction. Should state sales tax become applicable in the delivery state prior to delivery of the property on the invoice, the Buyer agrees to pay all applicable state sales tax as required by the delivery state as of the shipping date. In the event any applicable sales tax is not paid by Buyer that should have been paid, even if not such tax was not charged or collected by Stack's Bowers by mistake, error, negligence or gross negligence, Buyer nonetheless acknowledges responsibility to pay such sales tax and remains fully liable for and agrees to promptly pay such taxes on demand, together with any interest or penalty that may be assessed by the taxing authority and agrees to indemnify and hold Auctioneer harmless from any applicable sales tax, interest or penalties due. Lots from different Auctions may not be aggregated for sales tax purposes.

8. Financial Responsibility. In the event any applicable conditions of these Terms of Sale herein are not complied with by a Buyer or if the Buyer fails to make payment in full by the Default Date, Stack's Bowers reserves the right, in its sole discretion, in addition to all other remedies which it may have at law or in equity to rescind the sale of that lot or any other lot or lots sold to the defaulting Buyer, retaining all payments made by Buyer as liquidated damages, it being recognized that actual damages may be speculative or difficult to compute, and resell a portion or all of the lots held by Stack's Bowers, in a commercially reasonable manner, which may include a public or private sale, in a quantity sufficient in the opinion of Stack's Bowers to satisfy the indebtedness, plus all accrued charges, and Stack's Bowers may charge a seller's commission that is commercially reasonable. More than one such sale may take place at the option of Stack's Bowers. If Stack's Bowers resells the lots, Buyer agrees to pay for the reasonable cost of such sale, together with any incidental costs of sale, including reasonable attorney's fees and costs, cataloging and any other reasonable charges. Notice of the sale shall be by U.S.P.S. Certified Mail, Return Receipt Requested to the address utilized on the Bid Sheet, Auction Consignment and Security Agreement or other last known address by Stack's Bowers. The proceeds shall be applied first to the satisfaction of any damages occasioned by Buyer's breach, then to any other indebtedness owed to Stack's Bowers, including without limitation, commissions, handling charges, carrying charges, the expenses of both sales, seller's fees, reasonable attorneys' fees, costs, collection agency fees and costs and any other costs or expenses incurred. Buyer shall also be liable to Stack's Bowers for any deficiency if the proceeds of such sale or sales are insufficient to cover such amounts.

Buyer grants to Stack's Bowers, its affiliates and assignees, the right to offset any sums due, or found to be due to Stack's Bowers, and to make such offset from any past, current, or future consignment, or purchases that are in the possession or control of Stack's Bowers; or from any sums due to Buyer by Stack's Bowers, its affiliates and assignees. In addition, defaulting Buyers will be deemed to have granted to Stack's Bowers, its affiliates and assignees, a security interest in: (x) the purchased lots and their proceeds, and (y) such sums or other items and their proceeds, in the possession of Stack's Bowers, its affiliates or assignees, to secure all indebtedness due to Stack's Bowers and its affiliated companies, plus all accrued expenses, carrying charges, seller's fees, attorney fees, and costs, until the indebtedness is paid in full. Buyer grants Stack's Bowers the right to file a UCC-1 financing statement for such items, and to assign such interest to any affiliated or related company or any third party deemed appropriate by Stack's Bowers. If the auction invoice is not paid for in full by the Default Date, a carrying charge of one-and-one-half percent (1-1/2%) per month may be imposed on the unpaid amount

until it is paid in full. In the event this interest rate exceeds the interest permitted by law, the same shall be adjusted to the maximum rate permitted by law, and any amount paid in excess thereof shall be allocated to principal. Buyer agrees to pay all reasonable attorney's fees, court costs and other collection costs incurred by Stack's Bowers or any affiliated or related company to collect past due invoices or to interpret or enforce the terms hereof or in any action or proceeding arising out of or related to the Auction Sale. Stack's Bowers reserves the right to assign its interest to any third party. To the extent that the Buyer for any lot consists of more than one person or entity, each such person or entity is jointly and severally liable for all obligations of the Buyer, regardless of the title or capacity of such person or entity. Stack's Bowers shall have all the rights of a secured creditor under Article 9 of the California Commercial Code and all rights of the consignor to collect amounts due from the Buyer, whether at law or equity.

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10. DISCLAIMER AND WARRANTIES. NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE IS MADE OR IMPLIED ON ANY LOT. NO WARRANTY, WHETHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS MADE WITH RESPECT TO ANY LOT EXCEPT FOR WARRANTY OF TITLE, AND IN THE CASE OF TITLE, AUCTIONEER IS SELLING ONLY THAT RIGHT OR TITLE TO THE LOT THAT THE CONSIGNOR MAY HAVE AS OF THE AUCTION SALE DATE. ALL LOTS ARE SOLD "AS IS" AND WITH ALL FAULTS. PURCHASER HEREBY ASSUMES ALL RISKS CONCERNING AND RELATED TO THE GRADING, QUALITY, DESCRIPTION, CONDITION, AND PROVENANCE OF A LOT.

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b. In the case of non-certified coins and currency that have neither been examined by the Buyer prior to the Auction Sale, nor purchased by the Buyer or Buyer's agent at the

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Auction Sale, if it is determined in a review by Stack's Bowers that there is a material error in the catalog description of a non-certified coin or currency, such lot may be returned, provided written notice is received by Stack's Bowers no later than seventy-two (72) hours of delivery of the lots in question, and such lots are returned and received by Stack's Bowers, in their original, sealed containers, no later than fourteen (14) calendar days after delivery, in the same condition the lot(s) were delivered to the Buyer, time being of the essence. Non-certified coins and currency that have been either examined by the Buyer prior to the Auction Sale or purchased by the Buyer or Buyer's agent at the Auction Sale, will not be granted return privileges, except for authenticity.

- c. All non-certified coins and currency are guaranteed to be genuine.
- d. If an item or items are returned pursuant to the terms herein, they must be housed in their original, sealed and unopened container.
- e. Late remittance or removal of any item from its original container, or altering a coin constitutes just cause for revocation of all return privileges.
- f. Grading or condition of rare coins and currency may have a material effect on the value of the item(s) purchased, and the opinion of others (including independent grading services) may differ with the independent grading services opinion or interpretation of Stack's Bowers. Stack's Bowers shall not be bound by any prior, or subsequent opinion, determination or certification by any independent grading service.
- g. Questions regarding the minting of a coin as a "proof" or as a "business strike" relate to the method of manufacture and not to authenticity.
- h. All oral and written statements made by Stack's Bowers and its employees or agents (including affiliated and related companies) are statements of opinion only, and are not warranties or representations of any kind, unless stated as a specific written warranty, and no employee or agent of Stack's Bowers has authority to vary or alter these Terms and Conditions of Auction Sale. Stack's Bowers reserves the right to vary or alter the Terms of Sale, either generally or with respect to specific persons or circumstances, in its sole discretion. Any variation or alteration shall be effective only if in writing and signed by an officer of Stack's Bowers authorized to do so.
- i. Stack's Bowers is acting as an auctioneer. Title to the lots purchased passes directly from the Consignor to the Buyer. Accordingly, Stack's Bowers is not making, and disclaims, any warranty of title.
- j. Bidders shall have no recourse against the Consignor for any reason whatsoever.
- k. Bidder acknowledges that the numismatic market is speculative, unregulated and volatile, and that coin prices may rise or fall over time. Stack's Bowers does not guarantee or represent that any customer buying for investment purposes will be able to sell for a profit in the future.
- l. Bidder acknowledges and agrees that neither Stack's Bowers, nor its employees, affiliates, agents, third-party providers or consignors warrant that auctions will be uninterrupted, uninterrupted or error free and accordingly shall not be liable for such events.
- 11. Waiver and Release. Bidder, for himself, his heirs, agents, successors and assignees, generally and specifically waives and releases, and forever discharges Stack's Bowers, and its respective affiliates, parents, officers, directors, shareholders, agents, subsidiaries, employees, managers and members and each of them, and their respective successors and assignees from any and all claims, rights, demands and causes of actions and suits, of whatever kind or nature, including but not limited to claims based upon Auctioneer's negligence, whether in law or equity, tort or otherwise, whether known or unknown, suspected or unsuspected (a "Claim"), which Bidder may assert with respect to and/or arising out of, or in connection with any challenge to the title to or authenticity of any goods purchased, the sale itself, any lot bid upon or consigned, and/or the auction, except where such Claim is otherwise expressly authorized in these Terms of Sale. It is the intention of Bidder that this waiver and release shall be effective as a bar to each and every Claim that may arise hereunder or be related to the Auction Sale, and Bidder hereby knowingly and voluntarily waives any and all rights and benefits otherwise conferred upon him by the provisions of Section 1542 of the California Civil Code, which reads in full as follows:

"A GENERAL RELEASE DOES NOT EXTEND TO CLAIMS WHICH THE CREDITOR OR RELEASING PARTY DOES NOT KNOW OR SUSPECT TO EXIST IN HIS OR HER

FAVOR AT THE TIME OF EXECUTING THE RELEASE, WHICH IF KNOWN BY HIM OR HER MUST HAVE MATERIALLY AFFECTED HIS OR HER SETTLEMENT WITH THE DEBTOR OR RELEASED PARTY"

12. Disputes. If a dispute arises concerning ownership of a lot or concerning proceeds of any sale, Stack's Bowers reserves the right to commence a statutory inter-pleader proceeding at the expense of the Consignor and Buyer and any other applicable party, and in such event shall be entitled to its reasonable attorneys' fees and costs. Stack's Bowers reserves the right to cancel or postpone the Auction Sale or any session thereof for any reason whatsoever. No Bidder shall have any claim as a result thereof, including for incidental or consequential damages. Neither Stack's Bowers nor any affiliated or related company shall be responsible for incidental or consequential damages arising out of any failure of the Terms of Sale, the auction or the conduct thereof and in no event shall such liability exceed the purchase price, premium, or fees paid. Rights granted to Bidders under the within Terms and Conditions of Auction Sale are personal and apply only to the Bidder who initially purchases the lot(s) from Stack's Bowers. The rights may not be assigned or transferred to any other person or entity, whether by sale of the lot(s), operation of law or otherwise. Any attempt to assign or transfer any such rights shall be absolutely void and unenforceable. No third party may rely on any benefit or right conferred by these Terms and Conditions of Auction Sale.

Any dispute arising out of or related to these Terms of Sale, the Auction Sale or any lot, with the sole exception of actions by Stack's Bowers to collect amounts owed to it and other damages, shall be submitted to binding arbitration pursuant to the commercial arbitration rules of the American Arbitration Association, with any arbitration hearing to occur in Orange County, California. Absent an agreement of the parties, the arbitrator shall limit discovery to that which is necessary to enable the hearing to proceed efficiently. The arbitrator shall not have the power to award punitive or consequential damages, nor alter, amend modify any of the terms of this Agreement. The award by the arbitrator, if any, may be entered in any court having jurisdiction thereof. Each party shall pay one-half the costs of the arbitration. Bidder acknowledges and agrees that the competent courts of the State of California shall have exclusive in personam jurisdiction, subject to the requirement to arbitrate, over any dispute(s) arising hereunder, regardless of any party's current or future residence or domicile. Bidder further agrees that venue of the arbitration proceeding shall be in Orange County, California; and any court proceeding shall be in the Orange County Superior Court, in the State of California, and in each case waive any claim of Forum Non Conveniens. Bidder agrees that any arbitration or legal action with respect to this Auction Sale is barred unless commenced within one (1) year of the date of this Auction Sale. AUCTION PARTICIPANTS EXPRESSLY WAIVE ANY RIGHT TO TRIAL BY JURY.

13. General Terms. These Terms and Conditions of Auction Sale and the auction shall be construed and enforced in accordance with, and governed by, the laws of the State of California, regardless of the location of the Auction Sale. These Terms of Sale and the information on the Stack's Bowers' website constitute the entire agreement between the parties hereto on the subject matter hereof and supersede all other agreements, understandings, warranties and representations concerning the subject matter hereof. If any section of these Terms of Auction Sale or any term or provision of any section is held to be invalid, void, or unenforceable by any court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining sections or terms and provisions of a section shall continue in full force and effect without being impaired or invalidated in any way. Stack's Bowers may at its sole and absolute discretion, make loans or advances to Consignors and/or Bidders.

14. Chinese Translation. The Chinese translations are provided as a matter of convenience. In the event of a conflict, all English Terms and Conditions and lot descriptions take precedence and are binding.

Bidding in this auction sale constitutes unconditional acceptance by the Bidder of the foregoing terms of sale.

Please note: Transparent holders in which the auction lots are stored are to facilitate viewing and inspection of the lots and ARE NOT for long-term storage.

PCGS and NGC numbers provided are for bidder convenience only, we do not guarantee their accuracy. An incorrect PCGS or NGC number is not grounds to return a lot.

For PRICES REALIZED after the sale, call 1-800-458-4646. Preliminary prices realized will also be posted on the Internet soon after the session closes.

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